

ANC YOUTH LEAGUE 24TH NATIONAL CONGRESS RESOLUTIONS—CONSOLIDATED

FOREWORD BY ANC YOUTH LEAGUE SECRETARY GENERAL—CDE SINDISO MAGAQA

The ANC Youth League 24th National Congress which happened between the 16th and 19th of June 2011 in Johannesburg, was not only the biggest congress in terms of numbers of delegates, but the biggest in terms of setting the agenda for economic freedom in our lifetime. More than 5000 delegates from branches of the ANC Youth League across the country descended in Gallagher Convention Centre to re-affirm the generational political programme for economic freedom in our lifetime. In doing so, delegates discussed and deliberated on many vital issues confronting society and the youth in particular not only in South Africa, but in the African continent and the world.

The 24th National Congress was joined by our progressive allies in the country, the African continent and the world, who massively

the following: 1) Congress was excellently organised, with few instances of ill-disciplined delegates from Ehlanzeni and Sedibeng, exposing that interferences with disruptive intentions by some leaders of the ANC. 2) The ANC Youth League is a very strong, autonomous organisation which is playing a critical role in re-energising and giving new impetus to the ANC led National Liberation Movement. 3) Congress' logistics and preparations were very excellent, particularly as it relates to issues of delegates' transportation, accommodation and security. **The ANC Youth League should act decisively against all forms of ill-discipline and tendencies that almost infiltrated the perfect and excellently organised, managed and executed 24th National Congress of the largest, most dynamic, militant, and influential youth formation in the South Africa, Africa and the world. This should include acting exposing elements that attempted to undermine the autonomy of the ANC Youth League and those that tried to use money to influence delegates.**

From now on, members of the ANC Youth League are called upon to swell the ranks of the ANC and take leadership responsibilities in all structures of the ANC. From now on, structures of the YL should report on how they have fought and pursued our policy positions, on land, nationalisation, etc.

OVERVIEW OF ANC YL 24TH NATIONAL CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS

1. After thorough preparations, which included Annual and Branch General Meetings, Branch Congresses, Regional General Councils/Congresses and Provincial General Councils, the 24th National Congress of the ANC Youth League happened over the period of 4 days in Gallagher Convention Centre, Midrand, in Johannesburg. The 24th National Congress was preceded by water-tight preparations of branches, particularly delegates attending Congress. The following discussions documents were officially launched and sent to all branches by the 12th of April 2012:
 - a. A clarion call to economic freedom fighters: Programme of Action for Economic Freedom in Our Lifetime.
 - b. Social Transformation for economic freedom in our lifetime.
 - c. Youth Development perspective for economic freedom in our lifetime.
 - d. International Relations for economic freedom in our lifetime.
 - e. Communications, Media and the Battle of Ideas.
 - f. Gender Transformation perspective.
 - g. Education and Health Perspective
 - h. Organisational character, renewal and development.
 - i. Discussion document on Constitutional Amendments.
2. An absolute majority of delegates for the ANC Youth League 24th National Congress were registered in their respective Provincial General Councils and only arrived on the 15th of June 2011 to collect accreditation tags from their respective hotels. Delegates who had not registered were given an opportunity to register at Congress alongside guests, Provincial and National Executive Committee members who registered on the 15th of June 2011.
3. The first plenary session was an open begun on the 16th of June 2011, presided by the ANC YL 23rd National Congress Deputy President, Cde Andile Lungisa. The plenary session was opened through a prayer by the ANC Chapel General and singing of the National Anthem. ANC Youth League Gauteng Provincial Chairperson Lebohang Maile delivered the welcome address, before ANC Youth League 23rd National Congress President Julius Malema delivered a Political Report. ANC President Jacob Zuma officially opened the ANC Youth League 24th National Congress and after his opening address, Congress adjourned to join into the 35th Anniversary of the June 16 uprisings in Soweto, Orlando Stadium.

4. On the second day of plenary, the 17th of June 2011, Congress received messages of support from fraternal organisations in South Africa, Africa and the world. This was immediately followed by a closed plenary session, where credentials were tabled by the 23rd National Congress Deputy Secretary General, Cde Steven Ngobeni and were adopted by Congress. After credentials were presented, 23rd National Congress National Executive Committee and National Working Committee Member, Cde Floyd Shivambu presented Congress Agenda, Rules, Regulations and Committees for adoption by Congress and they were duly adopted. Congress received the sad news of the passing away of ANC YL 24th National Congress delegate from KwaZulu Natal, Ethekezi Region, Cde Dudu Khathi who passed away on the 16th of June because of natural causes.

5. After the adoption of Congress agenda, rules, regulations and committees, ANC YL 23rd National Congress Secretary General, Cde Vuyiswa Tulelo presented the Organisational Report, in the presence of ANC Secretary General, Cde Gwede Mantashe who graced Congress to listen to the presentation of the organisational report. After the organisational report was presented, Cde Pule Mabe, the ANC YL 23rd National Congress Treasurer General presented the Treasurer's report for consideration by Congress, in the presence of ANC Treasurer General, Cde Matthews Phosa, who graced Congress to listen to the presentation of the Treasurers' report. Immediately after the presentations of reports, the Independent Electoral Commission, chaired by Cde Jabu Mbalula presided over Congress to take nominations for the top 5 officials of the ANC YL 24th National Congress National Executive Committee. Nominations were taken and all the top 5 positions were not contested and Congress adjourned. The following comrades were elected:
 - a. Julius Malema—President
 - b. Ronald Lamola—Deputy President,
 - c. Sindiso Magaqa—Secretary General,
 - d. Kenetswe Mosenogi—Deputy Secretary General
 - e. Pule Mabe—Treasurer General.

6. On the third day of Congress, the 18th of June 2011, plenary session started with the plenary presentations of the discussion documents on Economic Freedom in Our Lifetime and Organisational Renewal by Cdes Floyd Shivambu and Ronald Lamola. After the presentations, Congress held plenary discussions of the political, organisational and treasurer's reports, which were subsequently referred to Commissions. Before commissions, the IEC presided over Congress to take nominations for the 30 National Executive Committee members of the ANC 24th National Congress NEC. The following comrades were elected into the 24th National Congress National Executive Committee:
 - a. Galane Stanley (M)
 - b. Hlope Nompumelelo (F)
 - c. Kaka Johanna Mmakgabo (F)
 - d. Koni Nontombizanele (F)
 - e. Kupa Thabo (M)
 - f. Lumka Mpho (F)
 - g. Lungisa Andile (M)
 - h. Majake Tsekiso (M)
 - i. Makasi Xolelwa (F)
 - j. Manana Mduduzi (M)
 - k. Mase Thando (M)
 - l. Modise Ntibi (M)
 - m. Mofokeng Lerato (F)

- n. Mohale Kenalemang (F)
- o. Moonsamy Magdelene (F)
- p. Moripa Thulani (M)
- q. Mosaase Abner (M)
- r. Nalumango RONALDA (F)
- s. Nkunjana Pelisa (F)
- t. Notsi Palesa (F)
- u. Ntuli Maropene (F)
- v. Nyathela Nomfesani (F)
- w. Ranch Fiona (F)
- x. Roji Vuyo (M)
- y. Sangoni Khusela (F)
- z. Shivambu Nyiko Floyd (M)
- aa. Soobiah Rachel (F)
- bb. Sunduza Thandile Babalwa (F)
- cc. Twala Thulani (M)
- dd. Zwane Mthobisi (M)

7. After the election of the NEC, which was not contested, Commissions started to deliberate and discuss the topical issues identified. Commissions happened until Congress was adjourned.
8. On the last day of plenary sessions, the 19th of June 2011, Congress received reports from the following commissions:
 - a. SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION, HEALTH AND EDUCATION
 - b. MEDIA AND THE BATTLE OF IDEAS
 - c. ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND CENTENARY PROGRAMME
 - d. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
 - e. ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT
 - f. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS
 - g. FINANCE AND FUNDRAISING
 - h. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS
9. Plenary reconvened to take inputs on the political, organisational, and treasurer's reports, which were unanimously adopted after adequate deliberations and engagements by delegates. The Commission reports were discussed and all adopted by plenary as resolutions of the 24th National Congress.
10. Congress was then graced by the presence of ANC Deputy President, Cde Kgalema Motlanthe who addressed on behalf of the ANC, and Mama Winnie Mandela who greeted the 24th National Congress and wished the newly elected leadership well. After the addresses and greeting by the ANC leadership, Congress accepted special resolutions from the floor, particularly on Libya, Tribalism and the ANC Youth League's approach to the ANC 53rd National Conference on the leadership question. All these resolutions were unanimously endorsed by Congress, and it should be noted that on the ANC leadership question, ANC Deputy President, Kgalema Motlanthe advised Congress otherwise, yet delegates saw the necessity to take the resolution. The 24th National Congress therefore has a binding resolution on how to approach the ANC 53rd National Congress, with regards to generational mix and the nominee of the ANC YL for the position of Secretary General.

11. The official resolution of the ANC Youth League 24th National Congress is that Cde Fikile Mbalula will be the nominee of the ANC Youth League for the position of Secretary General in the ANC 53rd National Conference. The ANC YL NEC will discuss other leadership positions and will take decision based on the identified leaders' readiness to accept our key political programme for economic freedom in our lifetime and capacity to implement such a programme. On Tribalism, Congress rejected instances of tribalism, particularly that which is used to mobilise political support behind certain leaders. On Libya, Congress expressed its vehement disagreement and opposition to South African government's position on Libya and expressed regret that the ANC was because of the Libya position associated with imperialism, which it is supposed to oppose.

12. The 24th National Congress Declaration was then read by ANC YL 24th National Congress National Executive Committee Member Floyd Shivambu and adopted by Congress, before the newly elected President of the ANC, Cde Julius Malema closed Congress, and the ANC National Anthem was sung in closure of a successful Congress. The struggle for economic freedom in our lifetime was re-affirmed.

13. It is important to note that whilst the 24th National Congress was proceedings, all guests, business people, media and international guests, and leadership of the ANC led National Liberation Movement were hosted at the Business Lounge, which was a lucrative environment to network with all people who assist the ANC Youth League in various regards. On the evening of the 24th National Congress, all delegates, guests and friends of the ANC Youth League were entertained on the official ANC Youth League 24th National Congress bash with almost all happening artists and musicians in South Africa performing.

ANC YOUTH LEAGUE 24TH NATIONAL CONGRESS CREDENTIALS:

Area (Province/ Delegation)			
VOTING DELEGATES			
	Expected	Present	Absent
Gauteng	530	510	20
Mpumalanga	628	600	28
Eastern Cape	1017	860	157
Free State	313	310	3
Western Cape	298	238	60
Notern Cape	328	303	25
Limpopo	973	900	73
KwaZulu-Natal	1219	1015	204
North West	640	548	92

Branch Voting Delegates	5672	5036	636	94
PEC including Regions' Chair and Secretaries	274	248	26	6
NEC including Provinces' Chairs and Secretaries	48	47	1	
Total Voting Delegates	5994	5331	663	100%

Quorum of 66% minimum	89%
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NON-VOTING DELEGATES			
	Expected	Present	Absent
ANC NEC	10	9	1
Elections Committee	6	6	0
Elections Agency	40	39	1
ANC Youth League Former Leaders	35	17	18
GUESTS (International Guests and Officials')	150	147	3
YCL	2	1	1
SASCO	2	2	0
COSAS	2	2	0
ANC Womans League	5	5	0
MKMVA	5	2	3
ANC Veterans League	5	5	0
			0
			0
MEDIA/JOURNALISTS	120	114	6

Security	50	50	0
Staff	150	147	3
Service Providers	60	60	0
Total Non-Voting Delegates	642	606	36

Total Delegates	6636	5937	699
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ANC YOUTH LEAGUE 24TH NATIONAL CONGRESS RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions on Economic Transformation for Economic Freedom in our Lifetime

Believing that:

1. The Freedom Charter remains the strategic objective of the African National Congress and a beacon of hope for the absolute majority of South Africans
2. All economic transformation perspectives and resolutions of the ANC are guided by the Freedom Charter's dation call that "The people shall share in the country's wealth"
3. The Freedom Charter's Commitment and objective that "the mineral wealth beneath the soil, banks and monopoly industries shall be transferred to the ownership of the people as a whole" is understood in the ANC to mean amongst others, the nationalisation of mines
4. The legacy of colonialism and apartheid continues to reproduce the patterns of development and underdevelopment in our society
5. Minerals are at the strategic centre of South Africa's economic, political and social development
6. The central and most pressing challenges we face are unemployment, poverty and inequality
7. In this regard, we commit to move with speed to transform the economy and realise the objectives of the Freedom Charter
8. The assertion of the ANC Strategy and Tactics that "overall, since 1994, the balance of forces has shifted in favour of the forces of change. It provides the basis for speedier implementation of programs to build a truly democratic and prosperous society

Noting that:

1. South Africa continues to export a substantial majority of its mineral resources with little or no efforts for beneficiation and industrialisation of the mineral resources
2. Legislation that govern minerals in South Africa, particularly the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, which acknowledges that:
 - a. minerals are non-renewable resources and they belong to the nation with the state as the custodian
 - b. there is an obligation to ensure their sustainable development and to protect the environment
 - c. results of past discrimination should be redressed through, amongst others, equitable access and promotion of local and rural development
3. The history of oppression premised on the extraction of minerals in South Africa
4. Since 1994, the ANC government has achieved many social transformation objectives, but has not decisively transferred wealth from the white minority to the black majority
5. That the willing buyer willing seller principle has not yielded the envisaged results and remains unfeasible to deliver the urgent restitution and redistribution required by the majority of South Africans

Further nothing that:

1. The 1st National General Council of the African National Congress Youth League adopted a comprehensive resolution on the nationalisation of mines
2. The 3rd National General Council of the ANC noted that there was a general consensus on the nationalisation of mines and other strategic sectors of the economy. Consequently, the NGC mandated the National Executive Committee of the ANC to undertake further work including research and provide a report to the National Policy Conference of the ANC for a decision

Therefore resolve:

1. To reaffirm the ANC Youth League 1st National General Council resolution on nationalisation of mines, this should be appended to the consolidated resolutions as a Congress resolution.
2. Call for the acceleration of the pace at which the proposed “work including research” by the NEC of the ANC is being undertaken.
3. The ANC Youth League should establish a parallel programme which includes research, study tours and discussions to enrich the perspective on nationalisation. This programme should include visiting all countries the ANC research team visited before the ANC Policy Conference.
4. To adopt the economic transformation perspective as encapsulated in the discussion document “A daring call to Economic Freedom Fighters: Programme of Action for Economic Freedom in our Lifetime”, as an official programme of the ANC Youth League until all the identified objectives are attained.

On Marshalling the Motive Forces Behind Our Programme

1. Work with progressive forces to organize and mobilize employed and unemployed young workers around their immediate and long-term objective interests
2. Work with the progressive middle class, especially young professionals, to ensure that their aspirations are aligned with those of the majority of the youth
3. Mobilize non-monopoly capital, which continues to suffer from domination by big capital, to advance the national productive forces and to transform the colonial industrial structure
4. Mobilise society in general around the program of Economic Freedom in our Lifetime and its 7 cardinal pillars.

On Building a Developmental State

1. Build a developmental state that will decisively intervene in the economy in favour of the working class and its popular class allies with the following features:
 - a. It must have the economic power to direct the allocation of its resources in priority sectors
 - b. It must have political leadership and functionaries with revolutionary consciousness, reflected in their commitment to carry forward the programme of economic freedom in our lifetime. This includes the judicial arm of the state.
 - c. Motivated and well-remunerated state functionaries who are committed to serve the people
 - d. It must have coherent and strategic planning and co-ordinating capacity
2. This will require:
 - a. The filling of all vacant posts and create more to broaden capacity to deliver basic services and to effectively intervene in the economy
 - b. Build state capacity and reduce the use of consultants
 - c. Transform Palama (the State Leadership and Management training agency) to instil revolutionary consciousness in state functionaries, build the skills base and technical competence of the state
 - d. Human resource development planning and career pathing within the state apparatus
 - e. Full time technical planners who are internal state functionaries, with strong focus on economic development planning
 - f. Empowerment of workers in management and decision making processes in state owned enterprises
 - g. An intensified effort in the program to transform the judiciary

On Changing Patterns of Ownership and Control

1. Amend section 25 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa to make provision for the expropriation without compensation of property, particularly land, for equitable redistribution in the public interest and for public purpose
2. Nationalization of strategic sectors and the commanding heights of the economy to realise the Freedom Charter's daron call that the people shall share in the country's wealth. As per the dictates of the Freedom Charter such strategic sectors must include "the mineral wealth beneath the soil, the Banks and monopoly industry".

The state must also have greater ownership and control of natural monopolies e.g. SASOL, Arcelor-Mittal, the Cement Industry etc.

3. Call for the establishment of a State construction company to reduce the overreliance on tenders and the use of consultants in the delivery of socio-economic infrastructure
4. Demand the establishment of a State Bank
5. Greater state intervention, ownership and control of the Reserve Bank given its strategic role in our economy
6. Review the BEE policies to ensure that they are in line with the BBBEE Act to urgently address the challenges of unemployment, underdevelopment particularly amongst young people

On Changing the Structure of the Economy

1. Demand that no less than 60% of all minerals extracted within the country be beneficiated within the borders of South Africa with a clear and deliberate bias to surrounding mining communities
2. Build capital equipment sector
3. Establish benchmarks for local content/materials in the wholesale and retail trade sector
4. Review trade policies for industrialization
5. Encourage innovation in the Energy and water sectors
6. Engage the Competition Commission to revise upward penalties that are levied against companies found guilty of price fixing and collusion
7. Demand that the South African government desists from renting buildings for state accommodation purposes but rather construct and/or own all buildings where it is accommodated

On Rural Development and Land Reform

1. Develop a Strategy for sustainable and productive land-use.
2. Call for the decentralisation of economic opportunities to rural communities.
3. Financing of implements to develop the subsistence farming and broader agricultural sector with government assisting with the creation of and access to markets.
4. The South African government and all State institutions should by 2014 be buying a minimum of 40% of food for hospitals, schools and prisons from small scale farmers and agricultural practitioners.
5. Light manufacturing and services-led economies in water-scarce areas.
6. Establishment of new industrial development zones as part of a conscious and deliberate strategy to uplift the economies of rural communities and begin to abolish the rural/urban divide.
7. Continued mobilisation of the black majority, and Africans in particular, especially youth to play a leading role in the food economy and actively participate in the entire food value chain from basic agriculture, food processing, packaging and retail. In this regard, all relevant stakeholders should be mobilised to assist black and particularly African farmers, agricultural practitioners, and retailers.

On Inclusive and Decentralised Economic Growth and Development

1. In dealing with some of challenges of apartheid spatial development, call for an integrated, reliable and affordable public transport system linking urban and rural areas of South Africa whilst intensifying the effort to ensure that people live in integrated communities closer to their places of work
2. Development of policies to incentivise economic activity
3. Building new cities, decentralizing and expanding public services
4. Develop central database on economic opportunities for youth

On Macroeconomic Policies

1. The ANC Youth League's broad perspective and approach to macro-economic policies is that they should be underpinned by the following principles:
 - a. Aim for full employment, industrial transformation and economic growth
 - b. Must support redistribution of income and power, and resources
 - c. Solidarity tax on high income earners
 - d. Asset-based requirements to control the banking system
 - e. Foreign exchange controls as a means to manage the exchange rate
 - f. Tax on speculative capital inflows

On Education, Skills Development and Training

1. The state must conceptualise and implement an effective skills development, training and education strategy, which will be responsive to the needs of the economy and develop a competent corps to drive the charge for Economic Freedom in our Lifetime
2. Improve focus and specialization among institutions of higher learning to develop specialised skills in line with the envisaged industrial and manufacturing trajectory
3. Free education up to first degree
4. Establish a scholarship that will make it possible for a minimum of 10 000 students per annum to attend overseas universities to attain the skills, competencies and expertise required by the South African economy
5. Learnership and internship programs have clear exit strategies and plans
6. Lobby government to remove minimum experience requirements for entry level positions in the public sector

On the Development of Africa

1. Investment in the African continent should be State-led through public enterprises and aimed at transferring skills to the African economy.
2. Should insist on establishing 50% partnerships with huge corporations planning to do big business in the African continent.
3. Establish a Sovereign wealth fund to invest in the development of the African continent
4. Broad-based industrialization, fight EPAs and Raw Materials Initiative of the EU
5. Call for the development of trade corridors linking the entire African continent

ON THE DEVELOPMENTAL STATE

1. The ANC YL agrees with the gist of the ANC 52nd National Conference resolutions in the construction of a developmental state, but emphasises the following:
 - a. It should build capacity to be able to perform its own functions and tasks, and limit by all means possible, the tendering and contracting of State programmes and activities.
 - b. The developmental state should utilise its own facilities and infrastructure, and avoid over-reliance on leases and leased buildings and infrastructure for government offices, police stations and schools.
 - c. It should be democratic, but in control of the strategic sectors of the South African economy for developmental purposes.
 - d. It should protect the labour laws of all South African and migrants.

ON MIGRATION AND THE ECONOMY

1. All forms of economic planning and allocation of resources in South Africa should consider the reality of socio-economic migration, both legal and illegal migration.
 2. The labour of immigrants should be protected within the labour laws of the country.
 3. The regulation and monitoring of labour practices of private corporations, particularly Mines, farms, construction industry, private security and retail sector should be strengthened.
 4. Overall, the South African society under the leadership of government should develop a concrete and comprehensive response plan and programme on the reality of socio-economic migration.
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ON NATIONALISATION OF MINES

- Nationalise South Africa's Mines for the following purposes
 - Increase fiscal capacity for developmental purposes, particularly the funding of education, healthcare, housing, and infrastructure development,
 - better working conditions of Mineworkers including through increasing of Mineworkers' minimum wage
 - Transform South Africa's accumulation path in a manner defined in the discussion document
 - Industrialise and beneficiation of minerals resources extracted from beneath the soil.
 - Transform spatial development patterns inherited from the past
- The Nationalisation of Mines should be underpinned by the following keys principles and actions:
 - Development of Minerals Strategy which will clearly define the State's interests and participation in minerals development and mining in South Africa.
 - Establishment of a State Owned Mining Company, which will be the custodian of all State's interests in mining, including the existing ones in Allexkor, AFMC and LimDev.
 - The State Owned Mining Company should assemble and consolidate all State interests, resources and capacity into a single entity, which will extract and trade minerals on behalf of the State.
 - Passing of an Expropriation Act, which will clearly define the State's public interest expropriation model and practice with or without compensation,

- Amendment of the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act to include a clause that compels all Mining Corporations to partner the State on a minimum of 60 to 40 percent arrangements for all mining activities,
- Establishment of a State Bank, which will finance all Mining operations and development projects around the State,
- Development of a concrete social and labour development model, which will ensure that communities around the Mines are developed out of the proceeds of Mining,
- **Re-alignment of South Africa's Industrial Policy and action plan around to consider the reality that the State will be in control and ownership of Mines and mineral resources, so as to guide a concrete plan on minerals' beneficiation and industrialisation.**
- **Amendment of Section 25 of South Africa's Constitution to empower the State to expropriate in the public interest with or without compensation.**

STATE OWNED MINING COMPANY

- The State Owned Mining Company should be established and be under the direct supervision of the Department of Mineral Resources (not Public Enterprises) and fundamentally responsible for the following tasks:
 - Own and control South Africa's mineral resources;
 - Maximise the nation's economic gain from the mineral resources;
 - Contribute to South Africa's social and economic development;
 - Develop and maintain strong environmental and safety standards; and
 - Develop the mineral resources in a careful and deliberate manner.
 - **Develop strategies for Skills development in the Mining sector, including through establishment of Mining colleges for low, intermediary and high intensive skills development of all people.**
 - The State Owned Mining Company should be established through an ACT of Parliament, which should clearly define its tasks, responsibilities, accountability mechanisms.
 - The SOMCO should necessarily gather all the State's interests in Mining including those in Allexkor, African Exploration Mining & Finance Corporation (AEMFC) and various other Stakes which government holds through Provincial parastatals and shares in bigger mining corporation.
 - A Minimum of 60% of the Mineral resources extracted by the State Owned Mining Company should be locally beneficiated and industrialized, and 50% of such beneficiation and industrialization of minerals should happen in the Mining Communities.
 - **Strong accountability mechanisms should be instituted to guide how those who work for SOMCO do not redirect its resources into their individuals benefit and progress.**
 - Strong Community involvement and National Accountability Forum on the management of the Mining resources. There should be an annual Stakeholders' Mining Conference to discuss the direction and content of the SOMCO activities, including its finances, community development programmes.
 - Those involved in the running of the State Owned Mining Company should be closely monitored and processed for honesty purposes. Assessment of SOMCO should include all employees of the Company.
 - The State Owned Mining Company will within a broader Minerals Strategy ensure that all the beneficiation and industrialisation of minerals benefits all people.
 - Importantly, the State Owned Mining Company should attract the best of skills, expertise and knowledge on how best minerals are extracted, produced, beneficiated and traded for the mineral resources in South Africa.
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Areas of emphasis from the ANC Youth League 24TH National Congress on Nationalisation of the Mines:

We resolve:

- The reasons for Nationalisation should include that it is intended on paying for free quality education until tertiary level and increasing salaries of public servants.
 - That the resolution should must put an emphasis on the Environmental Impact Assessment of mining operation and commit to practices that are environmentally friendly in all State Owned Mines.
 - The Council must adopt the ANC resolution of the 52nd Conference on Green Economy.
 - That the state must enforce implementation of Social Labour Plan for the benefit of communities living in jurisdiction of mining activities
 - Under State ownership and control of Minerals, royalties should continue to be paid to the communities living in areas where mineral resources are extracted in a manner that addresses their developmental needs.
 - That emphasis must also be on building capacity and development of skills required in operations and management of mines to prevent a possible skills shortage. Nationalisation of Mines should be accompanied by thorough skills development programme, prioritising youth.
 - That there must be an amendment to the Property Clause of the Constitutions to address the limitation in relation to property rights.
 - State must improve its border control capacity to manage a possible influx of immigrants likely to be attracted by creation of new jobs resulting from nationalisation.
 - Mining houses (state and/or privately owned) must establish offices in areas where operations are taking place.
 - That Youth League must explore efficient methods to raise public awareness about benefits of nationalisation of mines.
 - There must also be an emphasis of other economic sectors that will be catalysed by the snowball effects of nationalisation of mines.
 - That a comprehensive study must conducted to ensure that areas of operation and management in mining are significantly improved.
 - All structures must be capacitated to clearly articulate the Perspective on the Nationalisation of mines.
 - That we must never retreat on our call for nationalisation of Mines.
 - The study tour on Nationalisation of Mines should continue to further strengthen.
 - The ANC Youth League should campaign for the internalisation of Nationalisation of key and strategic sectors of economies, particularly in former colonies. We will utilise the 17th World Festival to popularise this concept and in organisations such as WFDY, IUSY and the Pan African Youth Union.
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Resolutions of the African National Congress Youth League 24th National Congress on Youth Development

Noting that:

- Young people constitute the majority of population and bear the brunt of the scourge of poverty and unemployment
- The majority of the youth lack relevant skills required by the economy and no meaningful attempt is put in place to address the skills gap

Believing that:

- The resolutions of the 23rd National Congress on Youth Development remain relevant and the relevant ones re-affirmed as policy directives and guidelines of the ANC Youth League.
- The propagation of consistent attacks by the media on the NYDA which were intensified by the World Festival of Students and Youth (WFSY) further cast aspersions on the ability of the NYDA to deliver on its mandate.
- The NYDA is not demonstrating the necessary agility to drive the youth development agenda, even with the limited resources at its disposal.

Therefore resolve:

- The youth of South Africa must intensify the campaign for meaningful capitalization and funding of the NYDA and youth development broadly
- The NYDA should improve its communication strategy on the work they are doing and should amongst others, disseminate information through ANCYL Provincial and Regional offices
- That all spheres and departments of government must be compelled to establish fully fledged youth directorates by end of 2012/13 financial year
- A Youth Ministry must be established. The Youth Ministry must be responsible for policy formulation and mainstreaming youth development whilst the NYDA shall be an implementing agency of such Ministry
- In the meantime the Chairperson of the NYDA should be allowed to sit in the Cabinet Meetings as a special invitee to represent youth development interests. The same arrangements should be applied to the Provincial Chairpersons of the PABs
- Local government legislation must be amended to accommodate the compulsory establishment of the youth directorates as well as the funding for youth development programs
- The NYDA must ensure that all the staff members to be employed in the offices of the NYDA are properly qualified i.e. training and experience. Above all, they must have passion for youth work and youth development
- Youth development planning and program implementation must be aligned vertically and horizontally in municipalities, provinces and national government
- The NYDA should further fund programs and projects in arts and sports development to enhance talent development
- There must be intensification of a deliberate program to prioritise rural youth, youth with disabilities and young women in the programs of the NYDA in particular and government in general

- Government must be compelled to implement large scale National Youth Service and Skills Development Programs for the youth. Such programs must be credit bearing and have clear and sustainable exit strategies
 - The Draft IYDS as proposed by the NYDA be supported and further inputs be made by the NEC of the ANCYL before adoption by Cabinet
 - The internal processes of the NYDA should be simplified, red tape in the form of sureties and guarantees must be removed
 - Parliament must speed up the amendment of the NYDA Act to explicitly include the Provincial Advisory Boards as well as the conversion of the Act from s75 to a s76 Act
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COMMUNICATIONS AND THE BATTLE OF IDEAS

1. Public Discourse and the Battle of Ideas

Noting that:

- a. the ANCYL successfully positioned itself as a critical player in the battle of ideas as per the 23rd National Congress resolutions
- b. the ANCYL has also successfully developed research capacity for meaningful participation in the battle of ideas as per the 23rd National Congress resolutions
- c. sections of the liberal media continue to be hostile to the agenda of the democratic movement
- d. the democratic movement itself is at the crossroads regarding the tactics needed in the current phase of the revolution

Believing that:

- e. the ANCYL should harness and build from its current strengths

Therefore resolve that:

- f. the ANCYL should continue re-ignite energy and break new ground on the battle of ideas in the alliance and the public discourse through the gospel of the Freedom Charter and 24th National Congress resolutions.

2. External Communications

- a. Congress re-affirms the 23rd National Congress resolution on the establishment of a Media Appeals Tribunal to complement the inherent weaknesses in the current media self-regulation mechanisms. It can no longer be a matter of whether but a matter of how and when.
- b. The transformation of the media should change both the ownership patterns and the diversity of the media. It should further permeate the entire newsroom plus transform the news culture.
- c. The process that has started of transforming Radio 2000 into a national youth radio station catering for both urban and rural youth should be accelerated
- d. Congress re-affirms the 23rd National Congress resolution that once the digital broadcasting has been rolled out, one of the potentially new TV channels in the SABC should be dedicated to youth programming
- e. The conversion from analogue to digital broadcasting should benefit young people;

- i. In terms of business opportunities during the roll out and
 - ii. Development of content for new digital channels
- f. Re-affirm the 23rd National Congress resolution that the ANCYL supports the increase in public funding of the SABC which needs to be focused at the following programming needs:
 - i. African language programming and local content
 - ii. Youth programming
 - iii. Children programming
 - iv. Women programming
 - v. Democracy education, social cohesion and nation building programming
 - vi. And related social and economic development programming
- g. Congress calls for more funding of the Media Development and Diversity Agency to enable the introduction of more community media, i.e. Community Radio stations, TV stations and newspapers

3. Internal Communications

- a. Congress resolves that Hlomelang be re-established as a consistent bi-weekly publication to assist direct communication with the membership on the position of the organisation on various issues. It should also take a role of NEC Bulletin after each NEC meeting.
- b. Congress re-affirms the 23rd National Congress of reviving Horizon as an electronic and print journal of the ANCYL, at least on quarterly basis. The incoming leadership should ensure the realisation of this resolution.
- c. The increased role of the ANCYL in the public discourse warrants an expansion of the Communications Unit that will be led by the National Spokesperson. The beefed up Communications Unit should also cater for consistent presence of the organisation in the social media and not only limit participation to election time
- d. Social media should be used to pursue the battle of ideas and to recruit new members
- e. Provinces, Regions and Branches should complement the organisation in its presence in the social media space by running their social pages but which should not be abused for factional battles
- f. In addition to impromptu speeches, the leadership should restore the culture of written speeches that can be kept for records and can be distributed to members to address the misreporting that often results in being misquoted out of context.
- g. E-membership system must only be used for application and renewal of membership for new members and renewal members respectively.

4. Telecommunications

- a. The ANCYL resolves government should introduce compulsory basic computer literacy in all schools by 2014.
- b. As the Teacher Laptop Initiative is being rolled out, necessary infrastructure to enable the realisation of resolution 4(a) should also be rolled out for learners.
- c. The current fragmented and uncoordinated participation of government in the telecommunications market via Telkom, a stake at Vodacom, Sentech,

Broadband InfraCo, Universal Service and Access Agency (USAASA), Municipalities and SITA, is not sustainable. Government needs to align and consolidate its market participation in order to have meaningful impact in the sector.

- d. The government should ensure full broadband connectivity across the country by 2014 through coordinated infrastructure roll out and regulation of network conglomerates
 - e. Current Post Office public information terminals should be upgraded to become properly functioning internet access places particularly for rural communities
 - f. The State Information Technology Agency (SITA) needs to provide competitive procurement that promotes small businesses of young people instead of relying on a single IT provider that seems to have monopoly on government IT work
 - g. Government needs to recognise and factor into the National Qualifications Framework the unique international IT qualifications which are currently not recognised
 - h. ICT Seta should do more to curb the abuse of knowledge seeking young people by fly by night institutions
 - i. The prerequisite for surety in the NYDA serves as a barrier to access to funding for young people who wish to establish small businesses in the ICT sector. Congress resolves that the barrier should be removed
 - j. Congress resolves that a dedicated ICT University/College be established to have specialised training for young people
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RESOLUTIONS OF THE COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND GLOBAL YOUTH SOLIDARITY

Recalling that:

1. The ANCYL derives its International Relations mandate from the ANC and in most instances directs the ANC's strategies as displayed by the adoption of the ANCYL POA by the ANC in 1949 which sought "Freedom in our Life Time".
2. The 1944 Manifesto of the African National Congress Youth League observed that *"whereas Africanism must be promoted, Africans must struggle for development, progress and national liberation so as to occupy their rightful and honourable place among nations of the world"* as well as the resulting and militant ANCYL Programme of Action which called for targeted timetabled campaigns and actions which would secure FREEDOM IN OUR LIFETIME. Which POA required *"African Youth [to be] united, consolidated, trained and disciplined"* so as to fulfil their leadership role.
3. The character of the ANC and its Youth League is one which is multi classed with various guiding principles and with an inclination towards the working class which Youth League was established with several objectives including the "promotion (among) youth (of) the spirit of international solidarity, peace and friendship with other nations" and "to champion the cause of the African Renaissance".
4. The history of our revolution is characterised by international solidarity which formed one of the three pillars of our revolution, the others being mass mobilisation and armed struggle.

5. At its founding Congress in 1912 traditional leadership and members of South African societies and beyond (including the protectorates of Bechuanaland, Basotho land, and Swaziland) participated and supported the establishment of the movement in Mangaung.

Noting:

6. That 1.2 billion global citizens are aged between 15 and 24 years and that of these global citizens, about 87% live in countries with developing economies and 200 million of these are in Africa and 72% of them who live in sub-Saharan Africa live on less than \$2 per day.
7. The persistence of uni-polarity with glimmers of multi-polarity, as signalled by (1) traditional alliances and platforms (G77, NAM), (2) new found alliance (G20, IBSA, BRICS), and (3) the pursuit of the UN Reform Agenda.
8. That the South African international standing has diminished in recent times as signalled by the lack of consultation with South Africa as it relates to key developments on the continent including the events which are related to the Ivory Coast and Libya
9. The global financial institutions such as the World Bank and IMF have historically supported the underdevelopment of African states as signalled by their historic support of the Structural Adjustment Programmes and Apartheid, all which continue to define current realities confronted by African States.
10. The International Criminal Court (ICC) continues to drive an anti African agenda as signalled by the charging of mainly African leaders.
11. The limited and below potential intra-African trade and the growth potential for Africa.
12. The election of the first African American to the United States Presidency has brought about no progressive posturing on the part of that global super power and that voting trends elsewhere, particularly in Europe, have brought about conservative governments, with ongoing and progressive youth actions as signalled by protests in countries such as Italy and Great Britain.

Believing that:

13. The African National Congress and the Youth League in pursuing their international relations objectives are guided by historic realities and the genesis of the National Democratic Revolution and the:
 - 13.1. Pursuit of global order, collective leadership, and equity amongst (and within) rich and poorer nations;
 - 13.2. Objectives to fight colonialism, racism, poverty, underdevelopment and gender oppression (in all their manifestations); and
 - 13.3. Role of the developmental state.
14. The SA Foreign Policy as guided by the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO), should seek to *“build a united and democratic South Africa able to take its rightful place as a sovereign state in the family of nations”* at all times, whilst also integrating the vision of *“an African Continent, which is prosperous, peaceful, democratic, non-racial, non-sexist and united, and which contributes to a world that is just and equitable.*

15. The unity of African and global progressive forces for the advancement of world human development is necessary and can be dually advanced by the National Democratic Revolution (NDR) and the global fight against colonialism, racism, poverty, underdevelopment and gender oppression (in all their manifestations), all of which require the realignment and mobilisation of progressive forces of the world.
16. Global imperialist forces have taken to developing grand narratives such as the so called “war on terror” so as to advance their imperialist and divisive agenda all of which have worsened the material conditions of young people in the world (in general) and those in Africa in particular.
17. The dominance of the capitalist system presents enormous challenges for social development, global governance and world security.¹
18. The current material conditions confronting the masses of African youth, is characterised by poverty, underdevelopment, and inequality, are a direct function of imperialist legislation and policies (including influx control) and in addressing them no special favours are required but genuine steps to secure economic freedom in our lifetime which should include the return of the land of our fathers.
19. The space for democracy and dialogue on the continent continues to shrink, as shown by the so called “twitter revolutions” in North Africa and in the Middle East. Consequently the re-daiming of this space will require alternative and programmatic responses as directed by a vibrant and radical regional movement for and by the youth.
20. That current realities show that the ANCYL is at a similar cross road as the founding generation of the Youth League and therefore it will require a time bound 30 year programme to fight imperialism, discrimination, and an unequal world by securing Economic Freedom in our Life Time.

Reaffirming:

21. The outcomes and resolutions of the 23rd National Congress of the African National Congress Youth League and the inaugural National General Council of the ANCYL which both characterised the ANCYL as a vanguard of the young working class and a contributor to the fight against imperialism, racism and inequality. Which outcomes called for (amongst others) a “new look economic posture leaning more heavily towards development than a narrow economic growth”.
22. The Freedom Charter as well as the outcomes and resolutions of the 52nd Congress of the African national Congress and the organisation’s Strategies and Tactics. With the latter two emphasising and identifying (amongst others): (1) Monopoly capital as the chief enemy of the NDR, (2) the pursuance of peace and friendship as an important part of the NDR, and (3) the need to deepen relations with former liberation movements.
23. The outcomes of the 17th World Festival for Youth and Students which was hosted in South Africa during December 2010, which called on action directed at reversing the effects of capitalist globalisation which has eliminated “majority of labour rights, especially those of young workers who suffer more the effects of unemployment”.

Therefore resolve to:

¹ 52nd ANC Congress Strategies and Tactics

On xenophobia and human trafficking

24. Develop and deepen campaigns directed at fighting xenophobia and other intolerances whilst also calling on the South African Government to implement the outcomes of the United Nations Conference against racism, xenophobia and other intolerances (South Africa 2001).
25. Facilitate for a national campaign against human trafficking and advocate for the strengthening of efforts directed at combating the phenomenon.

On the pursuit for global social and economic justice for the youth:

26. Embrace the calls for reform at the United Nations by echoing the calls for the inclusion of an African state as part of the permanent representatives at the Security Council whilst ridding that body of veto rights.
27. Further fight for greater representation and participation of young people in the United Nations and other multilateral organisations through country level delegations youth inclusions and the formalisation of the Global Youth Assembly as a contributing decision making structure to the United Nations in its pursuance of the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond (WPAY).
28. Request the International Criminal Court to charge George Bush (senior and junior) and Tony Blair for amongst others the unjust war waged against innocent civilians in the so called war against terror and field trip seeking non existent weapons of mass destruction.
29. Request the ANCYL NEC to deepen the ANCYL position and add impetus to the South African and African positions to the United Nations Conference on Climate Change (COP 17) which is to be hosted in Durban during November/December 2011.
30. Strengthen relations and representation within the World Federation for Democratic Youth (WFDY) as a strategic alliance of like minded youth whilst also utilising the International Union of Socialist Youth (IUSY).

On the promotion of the African Agenda:

31. To reaffirm the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) as genuine programme for Africans and call on African leaders to intensify efforts to ratify and implement the African Youth Charter whilst also exploring possibilities of instituting continental financial instruments and mechanisms such as common markets, currencies, stock exchanges and pension funds in Africa.
32. Work towards the transforming the Pan African Youth Union into a more militant continental organisation which is well publicised to the youth of Africa as an initial step towards a truly united Africa.
33. Not to recognise the puppet administration installed by imperialist forces in Côte d'Ivoire and call on the South African Government to do the same.
34. Develop programmes to oppose imperialist inclined governments across the African continent so as to consolidate a common progressive agenda for the continent.
35. Revitalise the Pan African Parliament whilst also strengthening the African Union whilst also facilitating for a network of African youth in the Diaspora as some of the many possible contributions towards the fight for democratisation of Africa.
36. Call on the African Union and its Heads of State and Governments to include some African languages as official languages of the AU.

37. Influence the national broadcaster to carry at least 90 percent African content.

On strengthening ties with former liberation movements

38. Strengthen and deepen fraternal relations with the youth formations of former liberation movements, such as SWAPO, MPLA, FRELIMO, ZANU PF, PAIGC, CCM, SPLMA etc. by amongst others developing joint programmes of actions.
39. Conduct an audit so as to establish a better understanding of the ideological orientation and character of the parties so as to identify those that share a common political vision towards economic freedom in our lifetime.
40. Develop practical programmes to assist liberation and progressive movements in Southern Africa, who are not in power to win elections, particularly in Botswana and Swaziland.

On solidarity campaigns:

41. Strengthen the implementation of our solidarity campaigns with the people of Palestine, Western Sahara, Sudan, Egypt, Zimbabwe, Somalia, Tunisia and Cuba whilst also further profiling the release of the Cuban Five.
42. Deepen the Swaziland resolutions and develop a campaign which will include a call for the expulsion of Swaziland from SADC until democracy restored in that country.
43. Develop and implement a campaign against the Australian government which is directed at securing liberties and dignity for Aboriginal people in that country.
44. Submit the special resolution on Palestine and the Situation in Libya to the African National Congress with a view of reversing the current posture of the South African Government and facilitating for reform particularly as it relates to the situation in Libya.
45. Develop and implement guidelines for the ANCYL which will guide it on the adoption and implementation of solidarity campaigns.

On the ANC Centenary Celebrations:

46. Participate in the ANC programme whilst also facilitating for exchange programmes and public lectures towards recognising leaders and nations that supported the movement in its struggle for liberation.

On the coordination and deepening of international relations work:

47. To set up an international relations machinery with common programmes at national, provincial, regional and branch levels as supported by a fulltime capacity at the head quarters.
48. Calling for an ANC IR screening committee which will consider foreign deployments as well as the development of young diplomats.
49. Call on the South African government to increase its R&D budget to levels above 1%
50. Request the SA government to undertake a foreign policy review with emphasis on Africa's development
51. Persuade DIRCO to adopt a Youth and public diplomacy programmes through imbizos and other programmes to create a better understanding of international relations whilst also committing to convincing that department to employ politically oriented and grounded cadets.

52. Promote the funding of students by the ANC and its global friends so as to develop scarce skills such as science and maths amongst the youth of South Africa.
53. Develop international relations policies, strategy and guidelines for international relations as blue print for the actions of the ANC and government.

Conclusion

54. Individually and collectively commit to stand side by side with global progressive force of young people through out the world so as Fight, Produce and Learn towards economic freedom in our lifetime.
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ORGANISATIONAL RENEWAL RESOLUTIONS:

The commission reaffirmed all resolutions of the 23rd National congress and the first historic NGC of the ANCYL particularly on the membership system, autonomy of the ANC youth league, organisational discipline and democracy, meeting procedures

Building a campaigning organization

Commission resolved that all structures of the organization must develop campaigns in line with congress resolutions for the whole year and upper structures must demand monthly reports to ensure implementation of campaigns. The YL must campaign for a leaving wage for young domestic workers, young farm workers, Petrol attendances etc and become their voice.

Building a conscious black middle class

The commission resolved that structures of the YL must campaign vigorously for the transformation of all professions in SA to ensure access for young black professionals into this professions and the economic opportunities provided, Accounting profession, Engineering Profession, Legal Profession etc as they are still dominated by white males

Recruitment of minorities.

The Youth league should recruit minority groups through assisting Cosas to organize in former model C schools and schools that are found in exclusive suburbs and security estate and the schools that this groups are dominant.

Centenary celebration of the ANC

Commission resolved that in order for the implementation of the economic freedom in our lifetime by the ANC, the youth league congress must resolve to support fearless, decisive, young and energetic leadership for the 2012 ANC congress. A leadership that will not seek to assure monopoly capital that the property clause in the constitution will not be amended, that nationalisation of mines will not happen and that expropriation without compensation will never become a reality. The Congress must also mandate the NEC to finalise the ANC NEC leadership discussion for the purpose of 2012 Mangaung Conference

We further recommend that the ANC leadership must lift the lead on the ANC succession debate, this must be opened to ensure transparent and open lobbying for an organization that will be turning 100 years next. Lobbying for ANC leadership should never be a closely guarded secret but a process open to all members of the ANC and society at large.

PYA

Commission resolved around an immediate implementation of a resolution on a PYA summit to deal with programmatic relations for the PYA.

Masupatsela.

Commission resolved to re-introduce masupatsela

Relationship with the Women's League

The commission resolved that young women must take a keen interest in re-energising the women's league by swelling the ranks of the women's league.

Organisational design

The commission resolved that the NEC must look into the possibility that the DSG be fulltime, appoint a full time project and campaign officer from the ranks of the NEC and that regional Secretaries be full time.

Membership

Resolved that we must make our membership system flexible to enable a person to join from one year to three years.

Serving members of the NEC, PEC and REC's should not make themselves available for election into lower structures.

Commission Social Transformation and Education and Health

Noting that:

- The implementation of the Freedom Charter remains the core programme of action of the movement
- The Commission noted that previous resolutions of Congress have not been effected and hence much has to be done through the NYDA to ensure that resolutions of Congress are implemented in all sectors to ensure the expedient development of young people.
- This implementation must be monitored and evaluated by branches, regions and provinces of the ANCYL and hence accountability to the young people will be done by young people.
- That young people comprise the majority of the working class and there is an absence of a decisive defender of the working
- The Commission reaffirmed the resolutions of the 1st National General Council of the ANCYL and called for the following:

Believing that:

On Substance Abuse:

- The majority of sex traders are young people particularly young women
- A huge percentage of young people are abusing substances and alcohol
- The call for the banning of the advertising of alcohol by government departments must be implemented through the enactment of legislation making such advertising illegal
- There is a need to increase rehabilitation centers

On Arts and Culture, National Identity and Social Cohesion:

- *The Government shall discover, develop and encourage national talent for the enhancement of our cultural life, all the cultural treasures of mankind shall be open to all, by free exchange of books, ideas and contacts with other lands, the aim of education should be to teach the youth to love their people and their culture, to honour human brotherhood, liberty and peace.*
- Role played by SABC on strengthening local content with particular focus on social cohesion and diminishing the role of Western media
- The commission reaffirmed that absolutely no part of the collective struggle history of the ANC will come under attack from the untransformed judicial system in South Africa and we must therefore strengthen our post liberation political culture.

On Sport:

- Hasty establishment and implementation of sports facilities through the diversion of funding from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant in the Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs and the Municipal Infrastructure Grant from the Department of Human Settlements to the Department of Sports, Arts and Culture
- Healthy Lifestyles Programme must be encompassed in the programme of Sports
- Support and strengthening of Local leagues

On Human Settlements:

- *All people should have a right to live where they choose, be decently housed and bring up their families in comfort and security, unused housing space must be made available to the people, rent and prices shall be lowered food plentiful and no one shall go hungry... slums shall be demolished and new suburbs built where all have transport, roads, lighting, playing fields, crèches and social centers...rest, leisure and recreation shall be the right of all, fenced locations and ghettos shall be abolished.*
- That the restoration of the birthright of the majority of the people in South Africa remains an unresolved issue and in order to rectify apartheid spatial disparities the land question must be resolved through the comprehensive process of expropriation without compensation in order to release our people from the minimal access to land.
- The immediate amendment of Section 25 of the Constitution to correct the inequalities perpetuated by the principle of willing buyer willing seller

- Backlogs in housing must be addressed.
- Rental and accommodation alternatives and interim provisions must be made in the absence of housing within a central planning framework to develop a qualitative and holistic approach to human settlement.
- The speedy roll out and expansion of the R1 billion fund for those who do not have access to bank financing as a guarantee to assist prospective homeowners earning between R3500 and R9000, must prioritise young people as beneficiaries of the fund and the National Housing Finance Corporation must be transformed to benefit the most vulnerable.
- The imposition of penalties on those who perpetuate the restriction of access for public use and the acquisition of property for the most vulnerable and to further investigate the beneficiaries of the auctioneering industry as shelter cannot be the domain of the private sector.

On Rural Development:

- Rural development remains without integration, capacity and support. It is therefore essential that as we progress towards the speedy land reform programme, the establishment of youth hubs and their capacitation; that the framework for rural development should be coordinated through the Rural Development Agency and aim towards retaining industries and markets within the rural community and ensure that assistance, guidance and support must be given to those who own land and are unable to utilise it.
- It is critical in the development of rural communities that there must be a clear policy on communal land tenure in order to protect farm dwellers and workers who endure unwarranted evictions. The call for the banning of labour brokers must continue in order to propel the full financial independence of farm workers and further encourage them to lead sustainable lives.
- The threat to agriculture and the provision of food is becoming an imminent threat. Due to droughts in some parts of the country and the major challenge of poverty the need to secure food is urgent. The Department of Rural Development has a clear objective to increase production in order to guarantee food security. This still requires land and the shortage of land for the purposes of expanding the food basket and creating employment in rural areas remains a challenge as do the systems and patterns of ownership and control of land, livestock, cropping and community is crucial in fighting the war of poverty that plague our society.
- This must involve the support and promotion of small scale farmers into commercial farmers. This will allow for the creation of employment in the agricultural sector and ensuring the expansion in the provision of food to our people and the need for the development of a sustainable food policy strategy in order to respond in times of disaster and assist the vulnerable.

On Crime:

- Child protection and crime at clinics people taking ARVS as drugs and robbing positive people of their ARVS
- Crime continues to pose a risk in the attainment of the goals of the NDR

- There must be a comprehensive approach in the implementation of previous resolutions on crime and safety
- The issues of open toilets have proven challenges in the election campaign those who don't implement the policies of the ANC must go as we will not tolerate corruption in the ANC government

On Health:

- Facilities in town that cannot be accessed
- Expanded programme for the testing of HIV and AIDS for young people
- Qualification for traditional medicine
- Clinics must operate 24 hours and reduce people going to hospital
- Home based carers and health workers are not catered for
- More youth friendly clinics
- Family planning must only be considered as an option after a comprehensive health strategy has been exhausted on issues relating to teenage pregnancy and HIV and AIDS related illness, including other health related issues of young people
- Zone into the elimination of unsafe abortions and there are few hospitals that are providing free and safe abortions
- Massive programme on the distribution of the female condoms
- Need more gynaecologists at hospitals
- Visibility of male circumcision in all provinces and part of a comprehensive health strategy

On Education:

- School uniform scheme
- Failure of masupatsela and ensuring that the youth league branch members are absorbed into the programme and the removal of the programme from the Department of Social Development to the National Youth Development Agency
- National Summit for PYA and discuss South African Schools Act
- Taxing must go towards an education fund
- Strengthening childhood development centers
- Go to schools as ANCYL and engage on behalf of those who cannot go to school, come with clear programme
- Teachers in rural areas must be paid and protected by good labour practice for their role in development
- Young people in rural areas are being suppressed because there are no books in rural areas
- No fee school must be implemented without exception immediately young people have a right free and quality education
- No Mud schools programme must be implemented immediately
- Remuneration of educators, overtime for teachers
- Free education at tertiary level holding the Minister of Higher Education accountable for free education
- Synergy in every ten schools there must be a social worker, professionalisation of youth work

- Programmes must be partnered with educational opportunities so that there is something to fall back on
- History and mathematics compulsory
- Institutions must be monitored for accreditation and legitimate qualification
- Encourage young people to utilise technical schools and FET
- Language policy must be implemented immediately
- Audit internships for better processing of exit programmes
- Bursaries for those studying politics

Therefore resolved the following:

- Fast tracking the implementation of resolutions in all provinces with the immediate intervention of government departments.
- The urgent expropriation of land without compensation and the amendment of Section 25 of the Constitution this will resolve the question of emerging informal settlements and provide fruitful agrarian reform that will supplement both issues of reasserting the economy in the hands of the masses and resolving the issue of homelessness
- The ANCYL being the vanguard of the Working class which constitutes young people who unemployed and many employed remain exploited by labour brokers including those who are employable constitute a huge portion of the work force it therefore follows that our responsibilities to our people have expanded beyond the historical twin tasks as the social and economic challenges of our people evolve and therefore must assist in ensuring that they have the relevant protection in relation to their labour rights and are alleviated from the bondages of poverty and exploitation
- We resolved that young women resort to prostitution for basic survival this erodes the social value system and the commission therefore resolved that providing employment and improving the quality of lives of women must take center stage and therefore as a commission we do not support the decriminalisation of prostitution
- We believe that an urgent comprehensive strategy calling for the holistic interventions on the prevention and care for young people this must include a rapid response to the establishment of 24 hour clinics and the elimination of all abortion centers that are illegal, the banning of illegal advertisements of abortion centers and further reemphasise the recognition of traditional medicine and its value in society
- The commission resolved that the programme on abstinence and condomising must be prioritised and contraception for younger children should be a last option that is supervised
- Developing a post liberation political culture programme to reassert the role young people must continue to play in order to protect our democracy and the historical and contemporary political struggles within an untransformed judicial environment and emphasise the critical role played by the ANC and the need to protect our political history as we move towards economic freedom to strengthen national identity and social cohesion
- Comprehensive programme dedicated to young people on issues of health that must be provided to each and every young person

- Coordination of youth development within the youth league and youth development structures at provincial and local level immediately as reaffirmed by the President of the ANC and this must be aligned to the processes of the NYDA
- Post graduate training for students in all municipalities
- The South African Schools Act to make provision for the inclusion for public schools alumni to be part of governance
- The commission reaffirmed compulsory military training for young people and called upon the ANCYL to lead in participating in the MSDP in the Department of Defence
- Commission reaffirmed that the call for the banning of alcohol by the ANCYL, reaffirmed by the Department of Social Development must become an immediate reality
- The role of street committees and CPFs to reduce crime must also be extended to keep the supply of drugs off our streets and encourage young people to reject infiltration by drug lords and expose corrupt police
- On climate change the commission resolved that the west must be held accountable for high carbon emissions and cannot defer responsibilities of global warming to Africa, however Africa and South Africa in particular has always been conscious of the climate and should develop a programme aligned to our pace of industrialisation in relation to the developmental needs of our people as a priority over international limitations
- Integration of programmes of state agencies in particular reference to the NYDA and the Rural Development Agency for the establishment and capacitation of youth hubs in rural areas and further aiming to retention of industries and markets within rural communities

COMMISSION ON FINANCE

RESOLUTIONS:

MEMBERSHIP SYSTEM

The national congress data should be used as a pilot system for membership cards system. The rolling out of the entire membership card should be executed after the pilot evaluation is concluded.

Believing that the establishment and operation of a membership system is an uphill task as it requires a lot of technological maintenance and compliance

We however resolve to reaffirm the 23rd National congress resolutions, that during this term of office of this newly elected NEC, we should find means to see to it that membership card system is processed as a matter of urgency.

Fundraising Activities

Provincial Treasurers shall submit and put forward program of fundraising approved by PEC to office of TG on an annual basis.

The establishment of a CITIZEN FUNDRAISING PLAN is very crucial as it will also inculcate the patriotism and consciousness of general members in our society.

Believing that the revolution cannot be sustained if the programs of the organization are not

funded,

We recommend that the launching of the ANCYL business club becomes a crucial component of the citizen fundraising plan. The plan should include centralized pledges and donations from members of society in particular the members of the ANCYL.

The data base of service providers in different progressive institutions should be established as it will contribute to the growth and sustainability of this plan. The progressive service providers should be encouraged to support and contribute towards the business club without any expectation but should be driven solely by the love of the organization and patriotism.

The business club that drives this citizen fundraising plan shall establish its own website in order to create a platform of easy access to its members and build an accountability base. The citizen fundraising plan shall be executed in conjunction with provinces.

The commission further resolved that branch delegates to the ANCYL national and provincial congresses shall pay a registration fee of not exceeding R100, and that to regional congress shall pay registration of not exceeding R50. This will also ensure that the branches become active throughout their term by actively participating in fundraising activities in order to raise funds for the registration of delegates. This will play a good role in ensuring that branches are not only established for congress purposes.

Business networking lounge

The ANCYL is a force to be reckoned with in all sectors of society and its different fraternities. The mobilization of the business sector is therefore a crucial component of ensuring that we create progressive forces in all respects in different fraternal bodies.

The establishment of a Business Networking Lounge is the correct platform to execute this particular concept.

The commission resolved to applaud the outgoing NEC through the TGO for the outstanding work done in establishing a business networking lounge for this 24th National Congress.

This concept should be rolled out in every province and should be conducted frequently for the purpose of fundraising.

Financial systems controls

The TGO has reflected that the improvement of the auditors opinion for the annual statements of 2010/2011 financial year was as a result of upholding the maintenance of a sound financial control system of the organization. Maintaining this standard will assist the TGO to account accordingly and properly during audit and will further improve that capacity of the ANCYL to keep records of its programs and activities expenditure..

The NEC is responsible for ensuring that regional and provincial congresses and elective RGC's are properly conducted through the Independent Electoral Body.

The commission resolved that

Procurement of electoral services at regional level shall be responsibility of provinces, with service providers drawn from and the vendor list of the independent electoral bodies.

Institutional and Capacity building.

Regular National treasurer's forum should be conducted at least 4 times a year. This will assist in capacity building of treasurers.

Training of treasurers of all structures respectively for the purposes of capacity building should be conducted by an accredited institution in order to ensure that we invest in the capacity of the organization to carry out its mandate effectively.

The TGO should investigate possibilities of appointing provincial bookkeepers for the office of the provincial treasurers. This should include the centralized system at national level that will be linked with lower structures for the purposes of accountability.

Furthermore the TGO should investigate the possibility of allocation funds directly to the Province as a vote in the budget.

The commission further resolved that financial audit report shall be made available on written request by ANCYL structures at all levels with the letter of request signed by 2/3 majority of members in good standing.

Treasure General Office administrators.

- Resolved that there should be a centralized system at national level that will link with lower structures for the purpose of financial control.

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS

- **SPECIAL RESOLUTION OF THE 24TH NATIONAL CONGRESS ON PALESTINE AND THE SITUATION IN LIBYA**

In relation to Palestine:

1. Congress expressed its concern in relation to the non resolution of the situation in Palestine and agreed that in order to supplement the 24th National Congress Resolutions on International Relations and Global Youth Solidarity, the 1969 boundaries between the state of Palestine and Israel should be recognised and emphasised by the ANC YL and all progressive forces.

In relation to the situation in Libya:

2. Congress vehemently disagrees with the response provided by the President of the ANC, in relation to the South African Government position on Libya, as questioned by the ANC Youth League 24th National Congress political report. Congress views that response as inadequate and contrary to the spirit of the Freedom Charter with no congruence to the African National Congress strategic objective for a better Africa and World.
- 3.
4. Congress further observed that the sovereignty of African states remained under threat through the adoption of imperialist directed resolutions such as Resolution 1973 which calls for the utilisation of “no fly zone” over Libya which also authorised **ALL NECESSARY MEASURES to protect civilians**. We further note that all our development partners including Brazil, Russia, China, and India, abstained from the vote and remain dumfounded that South Africa voted in support of this imperialist resolution despite the historic role played by the people of Libya and the guide of Libya’s Socialist Revolution (Maummar Gaddafi) in support of the liberation of the peoples of Africa.
- 5.
6. We remain resolute to ensuring that no undue force is utilised against any people, no matter the circumstances, but we remain unconvinced that the motives of the so called rebels are

imperialist-agenda-free. Consequently we call for a solution that is led by the people of Libya and not imperialist directed solutions.

- 7.
8. We further call on the immediate stand down of NATO forces and any other forces operating in Libya and the immediate withdrawal of the South African government's support to resolution 1973. We further call on the South African government to delegitimize the NATO military campaign by publicly declaring it, a criminal neo-colonial venture against a defenceless people and undermining of the sovereignty of a nation-state. We further request the South African government to lodge a criminal case with the International Criminal Court against Cameron, Obama and Sarkozy for launching an unprovoked war, destroying civilian infrastructure, killing innocent civilians and attempting to assassinate a foreign head of state. We call for the immediate end to the NATO bombardment.
- 9.
10. We also call on the Libyan government to institute immediate democratic reforms, and engage in a peaceful dialogue with the opposition with the aim of creating a government of national unity which will be a reflection of the will of the Libyan people.
- 11.
12. We call on combined efforts by the heads of state and governments of the African Union, which efforts should seek to reinforce Libya as a sovereign state with a right to exercise its own governance and democratic processes and structures. We call on all progressive forces (and commit to mobilise all progressive forces) behind supporting this resolution and an authentic Libyan directed and lasting solution.

- **Special Resolution on the ANC Youth League's approach to the leadership question towards the 53rd National Conference of the ANC.**

1. Noting the need for generational mix and change in the African National Congress and recognising the capabilities, capacity and readiness of the graduates of the ANC Youth League, the ANC YL 24th National Congress resolves to prefer Comrade Fikile Mbalula as a nominee for the position of Secretary General in the 53rd National Conference of the ANC in 2012, because of his outstanding organisational capacity, readiness to lead and commitment to the programme for economic freedom in our lifetime.
2. The National Executive Committee is tasked to engage with other structures and formations of the ANC led National Liberation Movement on other leadership positions, including the preference of the ANC Youth League on who should be elected President in the 53rd national Conference of the ANC.
3. The guiding non-negotiable principle of the ANC Youth League on the leadership question for the 53rd National Conference is that whoever the ANC Youth League will support for election into leadership of the ANC should unambiguously demonstrate, act and believe in the political programme for economic freedom in our lifetime, in particular a commitment to the ideals of the Freedom Charter.

- **Special Resolution on Tribalism**

1. Noting the re-emergence of tribalism as a tool for political mobilisation in the ANC led liberation movement, the ANC Youth League re-commits to the age old ANC founding principle of rejecting, despising and condemning all manifestations of tribalism as a means of social, economic and political mobilisation.

2. The 24th National Congress resolves to reject all manifestations of tribalism, particularly in instances where it is used as a means to mobilise political support.
 3. The ANC Youth League should towards all Congresses and Conferences of the ANC vividly speak against tribalism at branch, regional, provincial and national level.
-

Declaration of the ANC YOUTH LEAGUE 24th National Congress

We, the delegates from branches, regions and provinces of the ANC Youth League across South Africa, gathered for the 24th National Congress of the ANC Youth League in Gallagher Convention Centre, Johannesburg, to map out a concrete programme on how we galvanise youth to attain total economic freedom in our lifetime. The 24th National Congress is the biggest Congress of the liberation movement in South Africa, attended by more than 5000 delegates from branches of the ANC Youth League across the country. The 24th National Congress was ideologically, politically and organisationally the most definitive in the struggle for economic freedom in our lifetime.

The 24th National Congress received inspiring and decisive messages of support and addresses from our fraternal organisations, and progressive organisations from around Africa. We appreciate the inspiration and agitation that we should never give up on the struggles for economic freedom in our lifetime. The National Congress was further graced by the presence of ANC leadership, former leaders of the ANC Youth League and representatives of business, religious sector and traditional leadership.

As we gather, we salute the 1976 generation of freedom fighters who fearlessly confronted the repressive apartheid regime and agitated South Africa's youth to fearlessly confront the regime until it was collapsed. We appreciate and applaud the fact that the ANC Youth League continues to qualitatively and quantitatively grow and expand to exert hegemony in our communities. Congress appreciates that as compared to 2008, the ANC Youth League has more than 900 additional audited branches, meaning that the ANC Youth League now exists in areas it previously never existed.

The National Congress re-affirms the centrality of the Freedom Charter as the strategic goal of the African National Congress and entire national liberation movement, and that everything we do should be directed towards attainment of all Freedom Charter objectives. We therefore commit to ensure that the 53rd National Conference of the ANC in 2012 should re-assert and concretely programme the Freedom Charter as focus of the ANC post its centenary celebrations. Our strong conviction is that in the spirit reflective of the founding generation of the ANC Youth League in the 1940s, our generation should do everything in its power to radicalise and re-energise the African National Congress to be a fighting force for people's political, social and economic freedom. Like the 1944 generation of the African National Congress Youth League, this generation will fight aggressively the tendencies in the ANC to intimidate the ANC Youth League through disciplinary action, particularly through the use of rule 25 of the ANC Constitution.

The National Congress affirms the view expressed in the Political Report that part of re-energising and radicalising the African National Congress will include election of younger, more energetic and militant leadership into senior leadership of the ANC. We therefore call on younger and more energetic members of the ANC with plausible and adequate organisational experience and understanding to lead the ANC at regional, provincial and national level. The 2012 ANC 53rd National Conference should epitomise the programme to re-energise and give new impetus to the African National Congress both with regards to the political programme adopted and leadership elected by that Conference.

Congress believes that discussion of ANC leadership should be opened and members should at all time be at liberty to discuss and deliberate on the leadership question, particularly for the 53rd National Conference of the ANC in 2012. Putting timeframes of the leadership question disadvantages members and structures of the ANC to honestly reflect on the kind of leadership needed to lead the ANC post 100 years of its existence. Congress further disapproves of State power as a tool to dispense patronage and empower friends and families.

Congress disapproves of all manifestations of social intolerances, in particular, racism, xenophobia and tribalism. The ANC Youth League will intensify the struggles against social intolerances because they undermine efforts to realise the objectives of the National Democratic Revolution. Congress is firm against these intolerances because certain sections of society utilise tribalism and racism as tools for political mobilisation and support.

The National Congress calls on all members of the Youth League to join the African National Congress and ensure that more than 50% of the 1 million membership of the ANC are young people. This will assist in placing the Youth Development agenda at the forefront of all government programmes, because young people in South Africa are the least beneficiaries of economic opportunities presented by the democratic government. National Congress instructs all structures of the ANC Youth League to build the Progressive Youth Alliance in order to strengthen the revolutionary alliance now and in the future.

The National Congress expresses displeasure with the re-emergence of a political tendency in the ANC of politically and ideologically associating with imperialists on foreign policy decisions, particularly as it relates to Libya and Ivory Coast. We call on the South African government to delegitimise the NATO military campaign by publicly declaring it criminal neo-colonial venture against defenceless people and undermining of the sovereignty of a nation-state. We further ask the South African government to lodge a criminal case with the International Criminal Court against Cameron, Obama and Sarkozy for launching an unprovoked war, destroying civilian infrastructure, killing innocent civilians and attempting to assassinate a foreign head of state. We call for the immediate end to the NATO bombardment.

The sovereignty and independence of African countries should never be sacrificed in pursuit of pleasing the narrow interests of investors and imperialists. This notion should altogether be defeated in the African National Congress as it has potential of donating our country to the whims and needs of imperialists. Congress vehemently disagrees with the justification and explanation given by the President of South Africa on the decision of South Africa to

support a UN resolution that called for the imperialist invasion of Libya by neo-colonial forces.

The National Congress adopts the programme of action for economic freedom in our lifetime, which is the guideline of our struggles in the war for economic freedom in our lifetime. The ANC Youth League will rally the ANC, the South African society and the African continent behind the seven cardinal pillars in the programme of action for economic freedom in our lifetime. In the absence of the vanguard of the working class in South Africa, the ANC Youth League commits to be the vanguard of the working class in the struggles for total social, political and economic emancipation. This means that from now onwards, the ANC Youth League's political and ideological focus will be about the protection of the working class and the poor and active mobilisation of particularly vulnerable workers who are exploited as petrol attendants, waiters and waitresses, mine workers and farm workers.

The National Congress re-asserts the importance of Discipline as a weapon of the struggle and transformation, which does not exist for its own sake, but to safeguard the unity of the movement. It is through discipline, focus and persuasion that the ANC Youth League will triumph in the battle to realise the seven cardinal pillars for economic freedom in our lifetime, particularly the Nationalisation of Mines and expropriation without compensation. It is the National Congress's conviction that Nationalisation of Mines and expropriation without compensation will happen because the balance of forces in South Africa are in Youth League will therefore mobilise the whole of society to support nationalisation of Mines, as a component of the struggles to realise economic freedom in our lifetime. As part of struggles for economic freedom in our lifetime, the ANC Youth League calls for the urgent amendment of Section 25 of South Africa's Constitution, because it prevents progressive programmes and interventions by the State to drive redistribution of wealth for the benefit of all our people. The State should be empowered to expropriate all property in the justifiable interests of the people of South Africa without compensation.

The ANC Youth League and ANC should through action and concrete tangible programmes, consistency and accountability, work towards attainments of more than 75% victory in the 2014 general elections. The 75% victory of the ANC will re-assert the hegemony of the ANC in society and give the movement the power to amend the Constitution for progressive purposes. Congress supports all efforts and actions to align local government and general elections into single elections.

The 24th National Congress is of the view that the ANC Youth League is far much stronger and better positioned to lead struggles for social and economic transformation and will intensify in all fronts to ensure that young people have access to better education, healthcare, housing, and many other social needs. Our branches of the ANC Youth League should be at the forefront of the struggles against crime, alcohol abuse and rapid spread of HIV/AIDS. Multi-sexual relationships cannot continue to be fashionable amongst the youth and should be combated.

The ANC Youth League will continue to relate internationally with progressive formations, particularly former liberation movements such as Zanu PF in Zimbabwe, SWAPO in Namibia, Frelimo in Mozambique, Chama Chama Pindudzi in Tanzania, MPLA in Angola, POLASARIO in

Western Sahara and many other progressive formations across the world. The ANC Youth League will also campaign for a better world and social justice across the world in the international organisations we participate in, particularly World Federation for Democratic Youth, International Union of Socialist Youth and Pan African Youth Union. As an immediate focus, the ANC Youth League will campaign for social and political justice in Swaziland. We cannot continue to behave like all is well in Swaziland because political parties remain banned and political activists are brutalised and killed by the Monarchy.

The ANC and South Africa's leadership role in the African continent should be re-asserted. This leadership role should be defined by a clear agenda to re-affirm the political and economic independence of the African countries and the continent. In this regard, the ANC Youth League will convene all progressive youth formations from all countries in the African continent to develop political and ideological programmes to reclaim Africa's wealth in particular mineral and land from colonial masters.

The ANC Youth League will continue to be a robust, honest and leading youth formation in South Africa and is now more than determined to fight all battles in the war towards attainment of total economic freedom in our lifetime.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: As elected at the 24th ANCYL Congress, Gallagher Convention Centre, Johannesburg 16-20 June 2011.

President - Sello Julius Malema
Deputy President - Ronald Lamola
Secretary-General - Sindiso Magaqa
Deputy Secretary-General - Kenetswe Mosenogi
Treasurer-General - Pule Mabe

30 Additional Members

The following members were elected unopposed for the following positions:

1. Galane Stanley (M)
2. Hlope Nompumelelo (F)
3. Kaka Johanna Mmakgabo (F)
4. Koni Nontombizanele (F)
5. Kupa Thabo (M)
6. Lumka Mpho (F)
7. Lungisa Andile (M)
8. Majake Tsekiso (M)
9. Makasi Xolelwa (F)
10. Manana Mduduzi (M)
11. Mase Thando (M)
12. Modise Ntibi (M)
13. Mofokeng Lerato (F)
14. Mohale Kenalemang (F)
15. Moonsamy Magdelene (F)
16. Moripa Thulani (M)
17. Mosaase Abner (M)
18. Nalumango Ronald (F)

19. Nkunjana Pelisa (F)
20. Notsi Palesa (F)
21. Ntuli Maropene (F)
22. Nyathela Nomfesani (F)
23. Ranch Fiona (F)
24. Roji Vuyo (M)
25. Sangoni Khusela (F)
26. Shivambu Nyiko Floyd (M)
27. Soobiah Rachel (F)
28. Sunduza Thandile Babalwa (F)
29. Twala Thulani (M)
30. Zwane Mthobisi (M)