



SACP 2nd
SPECIAL
NATIONAL
CONGRESS
RESOLUTIONS

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Declaration of the SACP 2nd Special National Congress

We have met in Polokwane over four days in our mid-term, 2009 SACP Special National Congresses. We are 900 delegates bearing the mandates of over 96,000 Communists from all corners of South Africa. We have convened together with comrades from the Young Communist League, from our Alliance partners, and fraternal formations from across the world.

At the outset of our Special Congress, together, we set for ourselves three basic strategic tasks:

First, we said that we would consolidate, as Communists and allies, an understanding of the current global capitalist crisis – a crisis that is deep-seated, systemic and far from being over. It is a crisis that has deepened the plight and suffering of billions of workers and poor world-wide. Here in SA a million working people have lost their jobs in the course of this year alone.

Faced with this crisis, this Special Congress has underlined the imperative of taking both defensive and offensive anti-capitalist measures. Around the world the crisis has compelled greater reliance of capital on the state for bail-outs, rescue packages and protective interventions. We pledge, here in SA, to ensure that we use this greater reliance of capitalists on the state to advance our own objective of rolling back their greedy domination over the production and allocation of surplus. We pledge to organise and mobilise in our places of work, in our communities, inside the state itself to ensure it is not the workers and poor who bear the brunt of this capitalist crisis.

We have agreed that the present global crisis is, in fact, a crisis of human civilisation itself. The capitalist accumulation drive is increasingly carrying us to the brink, to the collapse of the bio-physical conditions for any sustainable life on our planet. As the world meets in Copenhagen this coming week to agree on responses to climate change, it is clear that capitalism has no answers to the crisis we all face. In fact, many capitalist responses, like carbon trading, will feed the bourgeoisie's next speculative frenzy and aggravate the mortal dangers we face.

We say: the only sustainable response to climate change is SYSTEM change. The struggle for socialism and the struggle to preserve our forests, our farm-lands, our water, the air that we breathe – these are one and the same struggle. As SACP members, we are green because we are red.

On our internationalist responsibilities this Special National Congress has reaffirmed our commitment, working with progressive forces, to coordinate our peoples all over Africa to resist neo-colonial wars, to struggle against aggressive imperialist impositions, and to build a strong peace movement against proliferation and for the closure of all foreign military bases.

We have committed ourselves to organise massive solidarity with the peoples of Western Sahara and Palestine in their struggle for their basic right to self-determination. We call for both Morocco and Spain to guarantee the full repatriation of Aminatou Haidar.

The SACP will continue to support a progressive resolution to the political stalemate in Zimbabwe by prioritising peoples' basic needs. We will continue to mobilise against the despotic regime in Swaziland.

Secondly, at the outset of this Congress, we said that we had an obligation to respond to a cruel reality – after 15 years of democracy in our country, after more than a decade of economic growth, notwithstanding progress on many fronts, our society continues to be characterised by appalling levels of racialised inequality, and by crisis levels of unemployment. Patriarchal oppression continues to afflict millions of women. Together, we have high-lighted the underlying systemic features in our society that reproduce this crisis of under-development.

In plenary discussions and in commissions we have agreed on a programme of action to respond to these national realities. We will take forward and deepen our shared Alliance commitment to placing our economy onto a different, job-creating path. We will advance a state-led and worker-driven industrial policy. We will ensure that macro-economic policy is knocked off its throne, and comes down to earth. It must be aligned with our strategic developmental priorities. Shoulder to shoulder with our Alliance partners and the rural masses, we will advance rural development as a key pillar of our revolution. We are committed to turning around the critical sphere of local government, with a special emphasis on building popular power at the local level through organs of participatory democracy.

Together, let us transform the entire education and training dispensation. We have pledged the SACP's support for government's HIV/AIDS campaign. Let us all take collective responsibility for the challenge of this pandemic that is sweeping through our society. We reaffirm our commitment to the struggle for a National Health Insurance, built on the principle of "from each according to their ability, to each according to their need".

Together let us ensure that working class women organise and mobilise to take their rightful place in all sites of power. Together, as women and men, let us defeat the oppressive shackles of patriarchal oppression.

Together with our Allies, and the great majority of South Africans, we Communists pledge to fight the scourge of crime and corruption. We will carry this struggle forward without fear or favour. Without militant worker vigilance, corruption will devour our democracy.

Thirdly, at the outset of Congress, we agreed that it was our task as the SACP to carry forward the analysis of progress and challenges within our Party, and within our broader ANC-led Alliance. What has happened since our 2007 12th National Congress? What has happened since the ANC's 52nd National Conference in December 2007? We have noted the important gains made in consolidating Alliance unity.

We have noted the fighting unity that was built around the April elections. Let us carry these gains down to every district and community of our country.

We have also noted the early warning signs of a small but sometimes clamorous anti-communist, chauvinistic tendency in the ranks of our broader movement. Together, with all of our Alliance partners, we pledge to nip this tendency in the bud. We pledge to fight factionalism, not with factionalism, but with a principled programme of action. We pledge not to be unduly diverted, nor provoked by what will become an increasingly isolated and incoherent tendency. We shall defend our fundamental Communist principles of solidarity, of internationalism and of a robust rejection of all brands of chauvinism. We pledge, always, to be a disciplined force for unity in the heart of our broad revolutionary movement.

As an SACP we have fought many battles. We are steeled in struggle. We are proud of the dramatic growth in our Party membership since our 12th Congress.

Our opponents, and even some of our friends, are sceptical about the prospects of building a socialist South Africa. They call on us to unveil some detailed, ready-to-roll-out "socialist blue-print", some fanciful utopia of the very kind that Marx and Engels long ago rejected. As Chris Hani always reminded us, socialism has to be built here and now in the struggles of millions and millions of workers and the poor. Socialism, he always said, is not built in a dream-world; it doesn't belong to outer space, or another time-zone. It has to be built here through collective action. It is about simple things – food and shelter and work for unemployed hands that long to be active. It is about a life of dignity for young and old. It is about simple things, yet so hard to achieve in a capitalist world. Socialism is about displacing reckless capitalist greed with solidarity with our fellow human beings, with responsibility for our threatened natural world. Socialism is about common-sense itself – common-sense that is constantly undermined in a capitalist world.

Which is why we say: **A luta continua!**
Socialism is the future! Build it now!

1 PARTY BUILDING COMMISSION RESOLUTION

1.1 Building the South African Communist Party - a Marxist –Leninist Party:

1.1.1 The primacy of our departure is based on Marxist - Leninist theory and its principles of Party building, which of necessity we used to define the concept of the Party and Party Building, recognising the nature of class struggle in society, namely economic; political and ideological.

1.1.2 The concept of the Party is not class neutral, and, here refers to the organisation of the working class.

1.1.3 The building concept entails the following:

- i. The Marxist Leninist Party theory - (SACP Political programmes, statements, pamphlets and perspectives)
- ii. Development of a Cadre – (located within the cadre development theory)
- iii. Defence of the revolutionary gains (appreciating our strides in advance towards socialism)

1.1.4 Party Building also entails the following basic Party organisational principles:

- a. Democratic Centralism with all its pillars – participatory democracy or proletarian democracy, unity in action and acceptance of leadership (to lead and to be led)
- b. Accountability and Control
- c. Party Discipline – there should be no compromise on the iron discipline commonly known in the SACP.
- d. Party Recruitment Policies, namely:
 - i. Who should be a member of the Party? – in so doing pursuing two elements of recruitment and creation of quality cadres steeped in the above theory as against quantity in term of just more numbers. The two should be married and balanced appropriately and carefully.
 - ii. In relation to rural areas, where the party is at its weakest within the farming communities mainly commercial farms, and taking into account that land is the key object of labour within the productive forces in the means of production.
 - iii. Part of the country-side where we have subsistence economy we need to organise the Peasants into the Party and release their creative energy to the well being of society as a whole. We also recognised the recent enrolment of SACP membership by some traditional leaders and patriotic Chiefs in the North West province and call on our entire provinces to mobilise them for the well being of their communities.
 - iv. We note that in almost in every province there were progressive and revolutionary Chiefs that were banned and banished under the draconian Suppression of Communism Act of 1950 for being against apartheid divisive policies of the African people, we must locate them, link up and work together with them for a new communist morality and ethics, values and norms in our society based on respect for human life, dignity and freedoms and peaceful co-existence.
 - v. The building of industrial branches is very important and need to be improved. We noted that apart from some few mine branches the SACP has no actual presence in the key industrial

sectors and thus we implore on all members to build such structures in order to deepen our work on the pillar of our 12th Congress Programme on the workplace.

- vi. The main intention of our recruitment in these areas is to head towards changing production relations, build cooperatives and organise workers in line with our Allies in COSATU.
- 1.1.5 Operation terrain of communists and our communist work should be primarily entrenched and nurtured on three main areas operated as basic principles for all communists. These principles are located and expressed as follows:
- a. Upon the Cadre: the Party should pay special attention to building the cadre that is loyal to the Party, the masses and the working class in particular.
 - b. Upon the masses: the masses are the bushes to wage class war against and to defeat the cruel system of capitalism.
 - c. Upon the working class and the poor: this is the class we seek and ought to represent and our leadership of this class must be earned by our revolutionary deeds and selfless service. Left on its own, it is a class that is not necessary progressive, but is the class of the majority in society and is the most exploited, denigrated and contested.

1.2 The primary organisation of the Party is its Branch

- 1.2.1 Thus we concentrate on building the Party branch and its cadre. This is in line with the combat order by the Central Committee that 2010 is the year of the branch.
- 1.2.2 Thus the role of the quality SACP branch should amongst others entail building a strong revolutionary Alliance with the ANC, COSATU and SANCO founded upon membership of the ANC starting within this organisation.
- 1.2.3 In essence every member of the SACP must of necessity be a member of the ANC and its local branch beginning from all members of the delegation in this hall. This view is also premised upon the observations in the report of the Deputy General Secretary of the SACP, namely, that only about 60% of SACP members belong to the ANC.

1.3 On recruitment, party building and political education congress resolves as follows:

- 1.3.1 To reaffirm resolutions taken in the 12th Congress and the 2008 National Policy Conference to strive towards creating a branch in every of the 17,000 voting districts and attaining 1 % membership of the total population of the Country in the medium to long term driven our presence in every sector of society.
- 1.3.2 That all Provinces submit detailed programs on re-establishing current Branches to Voting District Based Branches with clear targets and time-frames.
- 1.3.3 That the SACP should continue to explore better ways to resource the Party, ensuring that basic resources are mobilized for our structures to do party work, particularly at district levels on administration and coordination of activities.
- 1.3.4 That each Branch to verify the status of each member, especially to determine on whether a member is employed or unemployed, to determine the true character of our members.

- 1.3.5 To support the initiative of the 12th Congress Central Committee to engage the African National Congress on the Levy contribution of Public Representatives who are also members of the South African Communist Party to ease the burden on these comrades of affordability.
- 1.3.6 However, the commission noted that, the payment of levy to well nurtured communists is not a by the way thing or a favour, but a deep sense of belonging and appreciating the objectives of the communist struggle.
- 1.3.7 That the SACP should continue to develop dynamic link with COSATU and its Affiliates for joint Recruitment and Other Campaigns as part of building a strong SACP and also strengthen our Debit Order Campaign.
- 1.3.8 The Party should consider opening a full-time Political School on Marxism –Leninism and our revolution as well as on Research capacity. The immediate steps should be to work with the COSATU and its Affiliates for such a realisation including using existing ones.
- 1.3.9 Every class has its own spokesperson and the Party accept the role and to shoulder the responsibility to speak for the working class without fail, to be its champion and to mobilise the broad masses of our people to consciously advance the struggle towards socialism.

1.4 On Current SACP Campaigns congress resolves as follows:

- 1.4.1 To embark on a process to audit the success and failures of our campaigns at all levels of the Organization.
- 1.4.2 Strengthen the campaigns and make them permanent until all their objectives have been achieved.
- 1.4.3 To strengthen our capacity to communicate our victories in various aspects of campaigns, including developing and distribution of leaflets on the successes of our campaigns in all indigenous languages.
- 1.4.4 To develop SACP campaigns on the HIV and AIDS encompassing all the aspects of Prevention, Treatment and Care for the people affected and Infected by the pandemic.
- 1.4.5 That, before the coming Red October campaign, we should convene a national workshop attended by All districts Secretaries to prepare the campaign.
- 1.4.6 To finalise the induction manual and develop the Administration manual.
- 1.4.7 The leadership needs to speed the process of resolving problems in the hot- spots and not wait for crisis to emerge, especially on the demarcation issue.
- 1.4.8 On the basis that 2010 is the year of SACP Branch, Provinces should insist that each SACP Branch should take up a minimum of one mass campaign every month on issues affecting the community where the Branch exists and in nearby areas of that Branch. This could include amongst others the following:
 - a. Build the local capacity to strengthen the local government level and prepare henceforth for the coming local government elections.
 - b. Building of street committees and linking them to the broader issues of community development and deepen working class hegemony.
 - c. Embark on the Know Your Neighbourhood Campaign
 - d. Build the Alliance from the ground
 - e. Induct new members

- f. Embark on joint campaigns with the YCL and build YCL structures
- g. Recruit new members into the Party, induct them and unleash their activism on concrete campaigns and programmes
- h. Public transport
- i. Fight corruption in communities and Red whistle blow all corruption

1.5 On Internal and External Media of the SACP conference resolves as follows:

- 1.5.1 To make accessible our political and revolutionary literature to the masses in a simple language.
- 1.5.2 Encourage our members to share their stories in the construction of socialism by writing to the SACP journals in particular Umsebenzi and the African Communist, to read these journals and to distribute them.
- 1.5.3 Engage the movement to create working class media and continue to engage for the actual transformation of the Public Broadcaster to serve the entire society and mostly its majority part.
- 1.5.4 Annualise the training workshops of cadres on media when resources permitting, with emphasis to get resources for such an important work.
- 1.5.5 Increase our propaganda and information and encourage creativity in our structures to summarise our key documents and share with communities in simplified and indigenous language.
- 1.5.6 That, we should use the media to reflect on our gains and transmit them to society as a whole.
- 1.5.7 We should translate our documents into all indigenous languages for accessibility and readability.

2 ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT RESOLUTION

- a. The commission noted that the existing growth path has failed to resolve the unemployment crisis and was associated with increases in inequality.
- b. The crisis of capitalism makes it unlikely for us to return to growth at pre-crisis levels on this growth path.
- c. Commission reaffirm the need for state leadership to place the economy on a new growth path through effecting structural changes capable of promoting decent work and sustainable livelihoods. A more effective industrial policy is central to this.
- d. The commission took note of work in government broadly along the line of what has been called for by the SACP. It recommends that the SACP engages in detail with governments Industrial Plan when it is made public.
- e. The commission called for macro-policy to be realigned to support industrial policy. The mandate of the reserve bank must be revisited to prioritise job creation and to ensure that its interest rate decisions do not result in an overvalued currency.
- f. To this end the SACP must enhance its capacity to engage the alliance task team on the review of the macro-economic policy package and the State and Economic Transformation Commission must be seized with this matter.
- g. There is a need to enhance training and skills development as an integral part of industrial policy and to ensure effective alignment between state departments responsible for education and training and economic development.
- h. The commission supported a developmental approach to trade policy as well as a strategic use of standards setting and interventions by the competitions authorities to support industrial policy objectives. Developmental financing for industrial development needs to be upscale and greater conditionality needs to be extracted from those benefiting from state finance.
- i. Central to any industrial policy must be transformation of procurement policies to ensure that they support increased local production and we must resist international pressures to undermine our capacity in this regard.
- j. The commission recommends that the party engages in the campaign to ensure that the WTO Doha round negotiations (and particularly NAMA) does not constrain the policy space we need for industrial policy.
- k. The commission calls for BBBEE to be reviewed so that it can be more aligned to the promotion of local production and procurement and not complicate development programmes that benefit communities and state intervention in that regard.
- l. The commission supported an approach in which development should be more energy saving and conscious of the need to avoid catastrophic climate change. While we support industries becoming greener we are opposed to extending speculative trading in the form of carbon trading.
- m. The commission called for a more energetic promotion of co-operatives and notes the emergence of SANACO as the apex structure of the co-operatives movement.
- n. The commission reiterated that the SACP's fundamental objective is socialisation, which it understand as establishing control by direct producers over the means of production. This involves amongst other

things effective exercise by producers of powers over the production and distribution of surplus value, as well as effective exercise of powers by producers over the organisation of labour processes.

- o. This vision will shape the SACP's approach to the debate on nationalisation. We support the 52nd ANC Conference Resolution to establish a state owned mining company and we will engage in the debate on nationalisation of mining industry. However we insist that any such moves must serve the transformation of the mining sector, key elements of which must include the beneficiation of mineral products and the transformation to promote increased decent work opportunities in the sector. In this regard the party supports the revisiting of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act to ensure that the existing state ownership of the mineral resources beneath the soil also serves this agenda.
- p. The commission reiterated the call for nationalisation of specific sectors made in the 12th National Congress but calls on the SETC to examine what transformation in each of those sectors would be needed to advance towards socialisation. A similar exercise also needs to be undertaken with regards to existing State owned enterprises.
- q. The commission also realised that even short of nationalisation we can begin to take steps towards transformation along the road to socialisation. The SETC must identify in detail the opportunities arising in this regard from the likely increased capital's dependence on the state in the period ahead.
- r. On rural development the Commission broadly endorsed the approach in the congress discussion on Rural Development.
- s. It emphasised that market mechanisms will not be able to achieve land reform on a sufficient scale and endorsed the documents recommendation of nationalisation of the land as a step towards socialisation. At the same time, it identified a number of problems in existing state owned land thus emphasising the need for a path towards socialisation.
- t. The commission emphasised that we must break down the marginalisation of rural development, meaning amongst other things, that industrial policy must impact on rural development. The commission was concerned about the decimation of rural trading and other productive activities and emphasises that rural development is not just about farming. It must also be linked to industrial decentralisation and the relocation of other service activities.
- u. The commission therefore supported an integrated focused programme embracing infrastructure, training and support services but is concerned about the bureaucratisation, agentisation and ineffectiveness of existing structures supposed to promote rural development.
- v. The commission is also concerned at the fact that privatisation of previous quasi-regulatory bodies in commercial agriculture have led to a concentration of capital in the sector. The commission called for the establishment of a dedicated rural development bank and an invigorated co-operative development programme. We need to recognise that the current crisis of rural marginalisation by capital creates opportunities for the development of alternatives to capitalism in rural development. In infrastructure special attention needs to be paid to water and road development and there is also a need for better co-ordination with the National Parks Authority.
- w. Education and Training in agriculture needs to be taken more seriously both in school and higher education.
- x. There needs to be recognition of the fact that massive challenges of acute underdevelopment exist in the former Bantustans. Special attention needs to be paid on the impact of traditional leadership on the reproduction of patriarchal relations and on land reform.
- y. The commission reiterates its support for the banning of the labour brokers.
- z. The commission recommends that congress endorses the recommendations in this report.

3 TRANSFORMING THE HEALTH AND EDUCATION SECTOR RESOLUTION

3.1 Conference Notes the following on Primary Health Care:

- a. Despite the health funds that South African spends on health care, nearly 9% of the GDP, our health care indicators are disappointing: life expectancy has declined to 47 years, there is high child mortality rates and SA are behind in meeting the Millennium Development Goals.
- b. Racial, class and gendered inequality is massively reproduced in South African by a “two-tier” health care system. On the one hand there is a private health system that uses 60% of financial and medical personnel resources, but services a mere 15% of our population (basically those with medical aids). On the other hand, we have the under-funded, over-whelmed public health system, further burdened by the HIV/AIDs and TB pandemics.
- c. The ANC-led Alliance is in the process of establishing a unified and integrated national health system aimed at socialising health care provision, through the implementation of the 10-Point Plan for health care transformation, the rolling out of the National Health Insurance (NHI) and the strengthening of the public health sector, with strong primary health focus, in which the mobilisation of our people will be central.
- d. Central to improving the health profile of our people is the collaboration between state departments in the provision of services (water, sanitation, transport, agriculture (nutrition), basic education, higher education)

3.2 Believing that Primary Health Care

- a. The adoption of the 10-point plan by the Government as an initial step to remedying the inefficiencies of health service delivery
- b. The successful implementation of the Primary Health Care Approach is dependent on the full socialisation of health care which would include the decentralisation of delivery of preventative, promotive and curative services to the primary and community levels of care
- c. Health promotion and education should begin with young people at schools including the re-introduction of subjects such as hygiene
- d. Community Care Workers (CCWs) are a cornerstone of the delivery of services within the context of the Primary Health Care Approach
- e. The integration of the CCWs into the public service, with a living wage dispensation will not only contribute to a reduction in unemployment and poverty but will contribute to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals
- f. The under-funded and overworked public sector must be strengthened
- g. The revitalisation of the infrastructure should be accomplished through increased fiscal allocation and that the state should enter into public-private partnerships only for the construction of the infrastructure and not for the management of the facilities

- h. The management of the facilities nor of any of the services should not be outsourced
- i. The measures announced on World AIDS Day will contribute substantially to the lowering of the new infection rate
- j. The solution to the unequal provision of services lies in the State providing a mechanism to improve cross-subsidisation whereby funding contributions would be linked to an individual's ability-to-pay and benefits from health services would be in line with an individual's need for care
- k. Resources within the private and public sectors must be pooled to progressively into a single publicly-administered fund to realise the right of all to access quality health care services
- l. There is a sound economic and political rationale for introducing the NHI
- m. The creation of a single national public fund by pooling of financial will ensure that contributions from higher income earners can be used to support low-paid workers, the unemployed, the elderly, children and young people

3.3 Congress Resolves as follows:

3.3.1 On Primary Health Care

- 3.3.1.1 To ensure an inter-sectoral approach from all Government Departments in the full implementation of the Primary Health Care Approach
- 3.3.1.2 Call on the government to ensure and to strengthen human resources at primary care level through, amongst others
 - a. the reintroduction such as school and infection control nurses
 - b. employment of community health workers in the public sector

3.3.2 On Strengthening the public health sector

- 3.3.2.1 That all currently vacant posts within the public health sector be urgently filled and to new posts opened where necessary.
- 3.3.2.2 That the Department of Higher Education to embark on a programme to reskill unemployed graduates to alleviate skills shortages in the health sector including strengthening nurse training.
- 3.3.2.3 That the Department of Finance should review procurement prescripts for infrastructure, maintenance and services.
- 3.3.2.4 That a state-owned pharmaceutical company be established, medicine be locally procured or imported where need demands.

3.3.3 On HIV/AIDS and TB

- 3.3.3.1 To support the call from the Alliance Summit for all South Africans to test for HIV.
- 3.3.3.2 To support the call by the President to extend the provision of ARTs but with the following additional calls
 - a. strengthening of the focus on prevention including reinvigorating the ABC campaign in an innovative way
 - b. motivate for the availability of condoms for young people in schools

- c. strengthening the land reform programme to ensure that assistance is provided for small farmers and farming cooperatives so that they provide healthy nutritious food for the people
- d. provision of free circumcision for young men

3.3.4 On the National Health Insurance

3.3.4.1 To support the basic principles as contained in the ANC NHI Policy Framework

- a. "Each according to their ability (to pay) to each according to their need"
- b. Universal access to health services that meet established quality standards for all people living in South Africa
- c. Free access at the point of use
- d. Pooling of resources and single funder as public entity

3.3.4.2 To ensure that the ANC-led NHI campaign:

- a. Reinforces through a popular struggle on ideological and practical fronts with health care workers and professionals playing an active role
- b. Is mass driven so that our members can monitor the implementation and ensure that the Ministerial Advisory Committee is responsive to issues raised by communities

3.3.4.3 Ensures that the implementation of the NHI is not diluted by the remnants of the 1996 Class Project in government, especially in the Treasury and the Department of Health with regard to Public Private Partnerships

3.3.4.4 Calls on all SACP members to occupy the space in the public and in the media in defence of and support of the NHI

3.4 On Campaigns Conference Resolves:

- a. To commit to the ANC-led alliance campaign to mobilise our people behind the NHI and the transformation of the health sector in the form of the SACP Know Your Neighbourhood Campaign. Linked to this campaign is:
 - i. Defence of public health care system including the revitalisation all public health facilities through a major campaign on infrastructure through and of reversal of all contracting out of key services
 - ii. Proper compensation of workers in the sector and vigilance by workers in the sector against victimisation and corruption in the public and private health sector
 - iii. Active community participation in hospitals boards and other participatory structures.

3.5 ON EDUCATION

3.5.1 Conferences Notes the following:

- a. Progress made in the splitting on the education into two ministries, basic education and higher education, as well as implementing of the 10-point plan basic education and on-going work on transformation of higher education.
- b. Our funding framework for both basic education and higher education remains largely fragmented and contributes to, or reproduces, the current spatial and racialised inequalities in the system.
- c. The need to orient the education and training programmes toward meeting the five priorities of the ANC government, especially around industrial policy, health, rural development and the safety and security.

- d. Education is more than a government issue, and will require active mobilization and participation of our people.
- e. There is a need for an even spread of Universities across provinces in order to address issues of redress and access.
- f. Many institutions of higher education, including sub-institutions like medical schools and FET colleges, remain largely untransformed.
- g. Training and education in many fields remain the enclave of the few and privilege, and the black working class students face mounting financial and other barriers to areas of intellectual and specialist development (e.g. medical schools). In addition, our education and training institutions largely fail to provide adequate career guidance to our learners.
- h. The current legislation on Further Education and Training undermine the capacity of the state to provide active leadership and guidance of the state in strategic development of a diversified college sector in South Africa, especially with the regard to the role of college councils.
- i. The Alliance Summit agreement for a mass campaign on quality education for all, including the Pledge by all stakeholders in the sector.

3.5.2 Believing That:

- a. Socialism we seek build will be founded, amongst others, on the socialization of education at all levels, in which payment of fees is not a condition for access.
- b. Teachers and all other education officials have a critical role to play in the transformation of the basic education. Producing a quality cadre in the provision of education should become one of our primary tasks.
- c. There is a need to moving away from a current fragmented, ad-hoc approach to early child education development, towards and public sector funded and public sector driven ECD programme
- d. ABET and MQA (Mining SETA): ABET is continuously being privatized in the mining area and that denies access to majority of potential learners. The MQA does not respond positively to redress and the shortage of skills

3.5.3 Therefore Resolve:

- a. Ten point plan of Basic Education be affirmed and supported; branches of the SACP to be mobilized around this plan.
- b. Intensify efforts towards strengthening and expanding a Public sector led early childhood development and Grade R
- c. We need to increase post- school options for our youth and ensure a continuum on post-school education.
- d. Revamping a diversified college sector, including the re-opening of nursing, and teaching colleges and the review of the FET legislation, with regard to the role and powers of the college councils.
- e. Work towards transforming our medical school system, including a change in its theoretical orientation and curriculum from passive (curative) medicine to active (preventive) medicine; expanded production of health professionals, increase access to students from black working class and rural backgrounds through quota system in medical schools; and special education/training grants.
- f. Explore the feasibility of opening new universities in Northern Cape and Mpumalanga which should provide an opportunity for building people's universities.
- g. Intensification of adult education and training, including workplace training and the mass literacy campaign.

3.6 CONFERENCE RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS ON SOCIAL SECURITY:

- a. Social Security Insurance: there's a need for a comprehensive and coherent and all encompassing social security insurance
- b. Social grants: development of a comprehensive social security system; integration of programmes of various departments that deals with the social security issues
- c. Social Development Staff: Monitoring mechanisms on the efficiency and effectiveness of the social development staff and the public service in general be put in place in order to enhance service delivery
- d. Youth Care Worker Programme: intensification of such social programmes
- e. Social Security issues should be controlled at the central point at local level to ensure quick access by all
- f. Information dissemination: Advocacy campaigns needs to be intensified to ensure that our communities become aware of the available social security services

4 GENDER, SOCIAL EQUITY & YOUTH AFFAIRS RESOLUTION

4.1 Key Issues that the commission dealt with:

- a. Contextualization of the gender relations within the context of class struggle
- b. Identification of key issues that affect the working class women and the poor
- c. Identify key programs and campaigns to be implemented
- d. To come up with strategies to effectively monitor and support implementation of resolutions taken
- e. Review alliance work in relation to coordination of the gender transformation and women emancipation

4.2 The Commission noted that:

- a. There is continuous subjugation of women by the capitalist system.
- b. There is feminisation of poverty on a global scale
- c. There is poor coordination of gender and social transformation commission's work particularly in relations to the implementation of the program of action and campaigns.
- d. That there is poor monitoring and support to provinces; districts and branches.
- e. That there is inadequate resource allocation to do gender work. Amongst others, this includes having a gender dedicated full-time official, dedicate budget, office etc.

4.3 The Congress Therefore Resolves as follows:

4.3.1 We endorse the 12th Congress Resolutions on gender and social transformation issues and other resolutions of the Alliance Summit and the SACP Policy conference.

4.3.2 **Commission further notes that there has been poor implementation of such resolutions and therefore further resolves:**

- a. To organize a gender political workshop not later than February 2010 to deepen ideological understanding of gender transformation within the context of class struggles.
- b. Intensify political education, through convening of a gender political school.
- c. Strengthen the Gender, Social Equity and Youth Affairs Commission at various levels of the organizations: National, Provincial, District & branch levels.
- d. Establish alliance gender secretariat to ensure joint implementation of programs and campaigns and also to enhance coordination and support.
- e. Engender all Party Campaigns and give prominence to issues that affect women, youth, children and people living with disability.
- f. Ensure targeted recruitment of working class women: young women, the rural poor, farm workers, domestic workers, unemployed and unorganized.

4.3.3 ON HEALTH CONFERENCE RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

- a. To embark on a Campaign that calls for more establishment of specialized clinics and hospital for Mothers and Babies to address the issues related to high infant and maternal mortality rates
- b. Argue for dedicated and special ring fenced funding for the establishment of such specialized health centers and institutions

- c. To campaign for targeted funding for Women's Health Issues and Reproductive Rights
- d. To campaign for the Provision of Free Sanitary Towels
- e. To campaign for Free Circumcision for the youth

4.3.4 ON EDUCATION CONGRESS RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

- a. To support the Back to School Campaign
- b. Review the skills development landscape and link it to the HRD Strategy of the country
- c. Review the curriculum in schools and institutions of higher learning as they relate to gender, race and class.
- d. Intensify the campaign for inclusive education and ensure that adequate resources for its implementation

4.3.5 ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONGRESS RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

- a. To intensify the Campaign on the provision of Basic Services (water, sanitation, electricity and housing). Special emphasis be placed on the eradication of the bucket system in the rural areas
- b. To intensify the Campaign for the increase of the subsidization of provision of electricity especially for the poor and usage of Green Energy
- c. To intensify the Campaign on the provision of prime location for hawkers within municipalities as part of the poverty alleviation and job creation programme for sustainable livelihoods
- d. Monitor the implementation of the provision of support for establishment and sustainability of cooperatives

4.3.6 ON THE FIGHT AGAINST PATRIARCHY CONGRESS RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

- a. To intensify the Campaign on Gender Based Violence (violence targeted against women and children).
- b. Isolate Traditions and Cultural Practices that promote Gender Based Violence e.g. UKUTHWALA
- c. Intensify Educational Awareness Campaigns on Gender Roles and Sexuality

4.3.7 ON SUPPORT TO THE MINISTRY CONFERENCE RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

- a. Establish an Advisory Body to the Ministry which will be driven by the Alliance Partners to strengthen policy articulation, review of the Legislative Framework especially in relation to the following, but not limited to:
 - i. Sex Work and Human Trafficking
 - ii. Domestic Violence
 - iii. Pornography and Child Abuse
 - iv. Sexuality and Gender Definitions
 - v. Traditional/ Cultural Practices that promote gender inequality and gender based violence and child abuse

4.3.8 ON REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY:

- a. Ensure the implementation of the SADC Protocol and other protocols e.g. WSSD, Beijing Protocol etc
- b. Interact with left oriented women organizations in Africa, Countries of the South and the world on issues of research and development; status of women in relation to socio – economic conditions and Conflict resolution (peace and stability)
- c. Regional intra trade corridors and the impact on women traders in the region and Africa.

4.3.8 ON MONITORING & EVALUATION CONGRESS RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

- a. The Party to facilitate the development of measures to evaluate and monitor the status of women in the country and these measures be linked with the two ministries in Presidency i.e. Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation Commissions.

5 Resolution on Local Government and Cooperative Governance

5.1 This Congress, notes:

- 5.1.1 The crucial importance of an effective, efficient, responsive and transformative local government system to the national democratic and socialist struggles.
- 5.1.2 The severe challenges confronting local government.
- 5.1.3 The effects of the global and domestic crisis on our country and its consequences for local government.
- 5.1.4 Widespread community protests targeted at a range of failures at municipal level, even if some of the failures are those of provincial and national government.
- 5.1.5 "The State of Local Government in South Africa Report" and the National Local Government Turnaround Strategy (LGTAS) finalized by the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA).
- 5.1.6 The consideration by the SNC Commission on Local Government of the LGTAS and the SACP Paper "Local Government, Cooperative Governance and the Developmental State: A Discussion Paper".
- 5.1.7 The government's Policy Review of the powers and functions of the 3 spheres of government, which deals, among other issues, with a possible new model of local government and options on the provinces.
- 5.1.8 The SACP's consistent stress on the need to actively combat corruption in every sphere, including local government, the 2009 Red October campaign on Corruption, and the Special National Congress slogan "Together Let's Fight Capitalist Greed and Corruption!"
- 5.1.9 The CC Political Report to the Special National Congress, particularly the need to reverse the racial, economic and social fragmentation of apartheid planning.

5.2 Therefore Resolves To:

- 5.2.1 Endorse the SACP's "Local Government, Cooperative Governance and the Developmental State: A Discussion Paper" as processed by the Commission on Local Government.
- 5.2.2 Endorse the basic thrust of COGTA's LGTAS (National Local Government Turnaround Strategy) and actively commit all SACP structures from branch level upwards to play a full, creative and effective role in the implementation of the LGTAS.
- 5.2.3 Finalise a report on the range of submissions made at the Special National Congress Local Government Commission by the first CC meeting of 2010 and present it at the workshops proposed in section 4 below.
- 5.2.4 Organize provincial workshops leading to a national workshop on local government in the first half of 2010 to further develop our policies on local government, the government's Policy Review process, and the Green Paper on Cooperative Governance; our engagement with the LGTAS; and our preparations for the 2011 local government elections.
- 5.2.5 Mandate the CC to engage further with our Alliance partners and government around the following issues relating to the LGTAS:
 - a. The vital importance of organizing a massive national effort including the widest range of stakeholders and constituencies in consistent support of the LGTAS.

- b. Retaining the LGTAS as a *national framework* and allowing municipalities to develop their own specific turnaround plans within this framework.
 - c. Ensuring that municipalities consult with stakeholders and communities in shaping their turnaround plans.
 - d. Establish inclusive Alliance and community structures that monitor and contribute to the implementation of the LGTAS.
 - e. Avoiding too many targets in too short a time and link immediate, short-term and long-term targets as part of an overall strategy and related programmes.
 - f. Sequencing and phasing the LGTAS, taking into account the balance of forces and capacity and resources available.
 - g. Undertaking a land audit in municipalities
 - h. Linking the LGTAS more clearly to the new local government model that will emerge.
 - i. Linking the LGTAS to our “Know Your Neighbourhood Campaign”, Red October and other campaigns.
- 5.2.6 Engage with our Alliance partners and government on the need for a new, more effective local government model that takes the following issues into account:
- a. Defending the strengths of the current model while decisively dealing with its weaknesses in a balanced way.
 - b. Shaping the new model of local government within the framework of the need to strengthen the developmental state and the cooperative governance system.
 - c. Considering a review of the two-tier system of District and Local municipalities.
 - d. Welcoming the classification of municipalities according to capacity and the development of a differentiated approach to them.
 - e. Giving full and enthusiastic support for the proposals on Ward Committees and contributing towards Ward Committees tasks in profiling residents in wards, addressing immediate issues of residents, establishing a cooperative in every ward and tackling illiteracy
 - f. Ensuring the more effective integration of IDPs (Integrated Development Plans) into provincial and national planning, and ensuring more effective integration of rural development strategies into IDPs.
 - g. Supporting the review of the financial model of local government, including the local government financial legislation.
 - h. Fully endorsing a review of the supply chain management system
 - i. Clarifying the funding implications of the LGTAS.
 - j. Providing greater clarity on the role of Traditional Leaders.
- 5.2.7 Engage with our Alliance partners to shape a more effective and productive relationship between the ANC (and Alliance structures) and municipal structures, taking into account the following, among other issues:
- a. While ANC and Alliance structures should provide strategic and policy oversight over councilors and officials, and monitor their performance, they should not micro-manage municipalities, and intervene in narrow or factionalist terms to decide on appointment of officials and decisions about tenders.
 - b. The need to avoid factionalism within political structures being transferred to municipal structures and vice versa.
 - c. A review the deployment of senior political office bearers to the administration of municipalities in which the senior councilors are junior to them in the political structures.

- 5.2.8 Give full support to a massive anti-corruption campaign in every sphere, including local government, and urge SACP members who are public representatives to abide by the highest socialist morality; and ensure that municipal workers, councillors and others who expose corruption are defended against being penalized in any way.
- 5.2.9 Support a review of utilities and other forms of outsourcing at municipal level and call for a cessation of the creation of new utilities and similar structures until this review is finalised.
- 5.2.10 Give effective support to the Operation Clean Audit 2014 Campaign
- 5.2.11 Support legislation and policy that prevents public servant from being councilors in future.
- 5.2.12 Work with our Alliance partners and government in ensuring that local government takes greater responsibility for environmental protection and regeneration; and the campaign against HIV/Aids.
- 5.2.13 More actively engage with councilors and municipal officials who are SACP members to ensure that they are fully effective in their municipalities.
- 5.2.14 Work towards the Moutse, Matatiele and other related demarcation challenges being resolved amicably and urgently in the interests of the majority of the people.
- 5.2.15 Begin preparations for the 2011 local government elections both through own structures and those of the Alliance as soon as possible, and to focus in particular on the challenges in the Western Cape.

6 International Affairs and Relations Resolution

6.1 The Conferences Notes:

- a. The consequences of the world economic crisis, in particular the devastating consequences on the countries of the South,
- b. The anti-communist and narrow nationalist tendencies in the developing world and also regressive migratory policies,
- c. The unintended negative implications associated with hosting of the 2010 World Cup, and the legalisation of sex-work in that young girls and women, will in the process become victims of organised human-trafficking,
- d. The imperative for both the SACP cadres at all levels and left progressive forces on the continent and the world, to elaborate Marxist-Leninist ideology to be the praxis for the progressive left,
- e. Crucial role the SACP has been playing and continues to play in respect of progressive left forces and the 'pole' of Marxist-Leninist organisations in the world,
- f. The changed opened up political spaces post-Polokwane 2007 both in the Alliance and the state,
- g. All resolutions on International of the SACP and the Alliance,

6.2 Conference therefore resolve as follows:

- a. To declare our international support against oppression and dictatorships in the world in solidarity with the working class and oppressed in other countries, particularly Western Sahara, Palestine, Swaziland and Zimbabwe
- b. To confront the complex issue of migration especially of the continental Diaspora and combat human and especially children trafficking.
- c. To orient our mass political campaigns around the resistance of Economic Partnership Agreements and elaborate a clear policy perspective
- d. To condemn the rise in xenophobia including the recent events in Polokwane and coordinate effective class based response to combat xenophobia
- e. To strengthen our international struggle in support for democracy in Zimbabwe and establish independent links with progressive forces.
- f. Facilitation, ending, abating and formation of the communist party of Zimbabwe so that progressive forces
- g. To take forward the idea of the African Revolution n the forthcoming Africa Left Networking Forum
- h. To support the international campaign calling for Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions against Israel for the decolonisation of Palestine and their right to national self-determination through influence of our alliance and government
- i. To call for the withdrawal of our diplomatic representative from Israeli and disengage from trade with Israel
- j. To continue in our support of revolutionary forces in Swaziland and engage our alliance and government around the application of sanctions and a review of the SACU revenues to the monarch

- k. Welcome current efforts and strengthen government initiative to establish development aid mechanism for funding of civil society
- l. To work towards the adoption of a national parliamentary motion in support of Cuba against imperialism and for the release of the Cuban 5
- m. Formulate a discussion on our international policy that should incorporate our strategy to fight imperialism and advance the African Revolution
- n. To discuss in our structures the global call for a 5th International by the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela President, Hugo Chavez
- o. To provide firm political support for all countries in the continent that wishes to establish Communist Parties
- p. We further resolve that the CC develops a discussion document on the approach the SACP should take in relation South African government policy orientation. This document should also help define the meaning and approach to Solidarity work and assist in developing a concrete programme for solidarity work:
 - i. A view of the SACP on Nepad and AU
 - ii. Impact of the Pan African Parliament
 - iii. The document should be consistently anti-imperialist

6.3 On the Western Sahara Conference Resolves as follows:

6.3.1 Conference Notes the following:

- a. The 2nd Special National Congress of the SACP is very concerned about the health and life of freedom fighter Aminatou Haidar who has entered her 25th day of hunger strike to return to her homeland and to live with her children and family,
- b. Continued intransigence of the Kingdom of Morocco to recognize the sovereign right of Western Sahara to self-determination
- c. The complicity of Spain in the denial of the right of Aminatou Haidar to return to her homeland
- d. The UN mediation process underway

6.3.2 Therefore resolves:

- a. To present an urgent appeal to the governments of Spain and Morocco to guarantee her urgent return without conditions
- b. To urge the united nations to include the monitoring, reporting and protection of human rights in the mandate of its mission in Western Sahara (MINURSO)
- c. We consider that the best and the lasting solution to the conflict is the decolonisation and independence of Western Sahara and respect of the sovereignty of the Saharawi Republic
- d. To call upon the international community to establish a regime of political, economic, cultural and sports sanctions against the government of Morocco until full compliance with international legality and the respects of the national rights of the Saharawi people

7 Resolution on SACP National and Provincial Office Bearers Deployed to Legislatures and Executives

7.1 This Congress, Noting:

- a. The deployment of SACP national and provincial office bearers, including secretaries, to legislatures and executives.
- b. The CC (Central Committee) document "Deployment of SACP National and Provincial Office Bearers to Legislatures and Executives" which sets out the political, strategic and tactical grounds on which the CC took the decision to allow the above office-bearers to be deployed to legislatures and executives and the consideration of this document by the Congress Constitutional Review Committee.
- c. The need to further develop our deployment and accountability policy and structures.
- d. The need to ensure more full-time capacity in the national and provincial structures of the SACP.
- e. The need to find a balance between amending the Constitution lightly and recognising the need to change provisions of the Constitution based on significant changes in the political terrain.

7.2 Therefore Resolves To:

- a. Endorse the CC document, "Deployment of SACP National and Provincial Office Bearers to Legislatures and Executives" and mandate the CC to fine-tune it at its first meeting of 2010.
- b. Support in particular the flexibility provided for in the approach in the above document which allows SACP secretaries to be full-time or part-time as the political terrain, balance of forces, strategic considerations, and organizational challenges, among other issues, dictate.
- c. Effect the constitutional amendments that are consequential to the adoption of the above CC document at this Special National Congress.
- d. Defer all other proposed constitutional amendments to the 2012 13th SACP National Congress.
- e. Expand the above deployment policy to apply to the deployment of SACP national and provincial office bearers to spheres other than legislatures and executives.
- f. Take forward the CC draft deployment and accountability guidelines that were prepared before the April elections to ensure that SACP deployees to legislatures and executives and other spheres account effectively to SACP structures.
- g. Constantly monitor the decision to deploy national and provincial office bearers, especially secretaries, to the legislatures and executives, and review this decision as necessary.
- h. To request branches to consider amending the Constitution at the 13th National Congress to provide for a maximum of 2 additional office bearers at national and provincial level to serve in the secretariats to ensure that there are adequate full-time office bearers in the Central Committee and Provincial Executive Committees.

8 FINANCE AND FUNDRAISING COMMISSION RESOLUTION

8.1 Congress notes the following challenges:

- a. Lack of financial strategy(result to the Party being unable to achieve expected goals)
- b. Portfolio of treasurers being regarded as non-political and non revolutionary as a result it lacks support from other office bearers fund raising becomes the sole responsibility of the individual.
- c. Lack of capacity building for the treasurers at lower levels results to lack of budgeting by structures.
- d. Non- distribution of funds to the districts and branches.
- e. 16,754 number of professionals who are members of the Party does not translate to what is paid for levies
- f. 1,652 workers pay below R100.00 and a huge number not paying levies.
- g. Political injustice from our members' lack of commitment, dedication, honesty, within our members.
- h. Current fund-raising strategy that is risky for the party can perpetuate corrupt tendencies within our members who are deployed in govt .
- i. Lack of compliance with GAAP(audit within the structures)
- j. User friendly system for those without banking accounts to allow payment of levies/inadequate dates for the payment of levies.
- k. Lack of advocacy for the finance policy.

8.2 Conference therefore resolves:

<u>Key Priority Areas</u>	<u>Recommendation</u>	<u>Indicators</u>
Debit order system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embark on a debit order campaign. • Audit workers who are currently paying levies through Cosatu/district/branches be responsible for that. • Strict measures be taken and be compelled to pay and enforce constitution where there is no co-operation in enforcing constitution. • Other options for workers who are not paid by bank accounts • Link the dates of deductions with the exact pay dates of members. • We need to explore as to how we can use constituency offices to contribute to the Party as there are members of the Party deployed to various structures of governance. 	There will be improvement in payments of levy by all those who qualify.

Fund raising strategy	<p>Need to strengthen the fund raising strategy. In the SACP fundraising must be a priority and be done continuously.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop donation forms for lower structures that will be controlled and monitored from H/O • Refocus the recruitment strategy to accommodate professionals but not diverting from our original mandate of being the Party of the working class and the poor. • Sms lines be explored for the Party and the members be encouraged to contribute R5.00 every month. • Audit current subscriptions and a comprehensive report be given to structures. • Service providers be identified for purchasing of stationery and other office related matters. • Check spending patterns. • Co-operatives be identified to design Party paraphernalia. • Fincom to develop guidelines that will regulate distribution to the service providers that make profit out of Party material without compromising accessibility to the members including other clear fund raising strategy as per the need. • A control must also be extended to the photos that are taken in Party meetings. • Re-affirm our position on the role of Dora Tamana CC in training co-operatives and party structures take a lead and be jealous of our own campaigns to avoid exploitation of people by independent providers and hi-jacking of our own campaigns. • Also use sport competitions for popularising the Party, and the provide political education to those 	<p>The Party will be financially viable and would be able to achieve its mandate of campaigns.</p>
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	events.	
Sustainance of the structures of the Party.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decentralisation of funds to lower structures • Funding of programs in the lower structures by provinces/national. • Enter into negotiations with the ETDP SETA to provide interns for the party structures. especially districts where there are no full time Secretaries. 	Campaigns of the Party will be undertaken at all levels
Financial Administration and Management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On -going capacitation of all treasurers. • Advocating the current finance policy • Fincom to review the Finance Policy if there is a need to be in line with GAAP. • Develop the common format of reporting by all party structures. 	There will be compliance with the Finance Policy.
Masincazelane Investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Committee need to give ideological, and political clarity on the concept and that be disseminated to the structures for ownership. • Contingency measures be in place for monitoring of the investment. 	

8.3 To convene Fincom by mid-January to programatise the recommendations stated above before the CC.

9 SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY CONGRESS

9.1 RESOLUTION ON LAND SUMMIT 2

9.1.1 This congress noting:

- a. The lack of substantial progress on the resolution of the land question since 1994 democratic breakthrough and since the historical Land Summit in 2005.
- b. The resolution taken by the National Land Summit in 2005 against the willing buyer willing seller approach to Land Reform
- c. The continuation of the public outcry and negative reports coming from stakeholders on the management of the Commission of Land Restitution and Land Bank and lack of proper accountability
- d. The positive intentions for transformation outlined by the new Ministry of Rural Development and Land Reform
- e. The increase of ill treatment, abuse and marginalization of farm dwellers by many farm owners

9.1.2 Believing that:

- a. That unless the above receive urgent attention and resolution, the realization of ANC led Alliance election manifesto commitments on Rural Development will remain a pipe dream

9.1.3 Congress therefore resolves as follows:

- a. To mandate the Central Committee to engage with the alliance partners on the following:
 - i. That government should undertake audit and assessment on progress on Land Redistribution and Restitution;
 - ii. That government should investigate through a commission of enquiry all reported issues of corruption and maladministration;
 - iii. To call for the convening of the Land Summit 2 to deal with amongst others the above issues.

9.2 RESOLUTION ON FUTURE OF PROVINCES

9.2.1 This congress noting:

- a. The resolution taken by the 12th National Congress on the future of provinces
- b. The resolution of the Polokwane Conference of the ANC on the future of provinces.

9.2.2 Believing that:

- a. The existence of the 2nd sphere of government often hinders the speedily delivery of services to our people including unnecessary and costly bureaucratization and fragmentation
- b. That the SACP believes in a unitary state and not a quasi-federalist arrangement

9.2.3 Congress therefore resolves:

- a. We affirm the SACP resolution on the future of provinces
- b. That the SACP takes an active part in the review of the future of Provincial Government
- c. That the SACP engages our alliance partners in this regard

9.3 RESOLUTION ON DEVELOPMENT FINANCE INSTITUTIONS

9.3.1 This congress notes:

- a. The importance of publicly owned DFI's to advance the NDR
- b. The reported cases on maladministration and corruption in Ithala and Land Bank
- c. Reports on lack of accountability, maladministration, poor governance and corruption in the institutions mentioned above
- d. These institutions have been primarily used to enrich the elite instead of addressing the developmental needs of the poor majority

9.3.2 Believing that:

- a. These institutions should be key vehicles for a developmental state
- b. These DFI's that are supposed to play a central role in the realization of the objectives of Rural Development to deepen, advance and consolidate the NDR

9.3.3 Congress therefore resolves:

- a. That the SACP engage with the Alliance and government to review and realign the mandate of DFI's to meet our developmental state and rural development objectives.
- b. Ithala should be dissolved and integrated into DBSA and Land Bank and that its banking portfolio be taken over by Post Bank and alternatively TEBA Bank
- c. Reported cases of alleged corruption be investigated by government as a matter of urgency