

LM/042/0005/9

8.05.89

REPORT OF THE TASK FORCE.

The Commission For External Organisation, as part of it's mandate the urgent task of reducing ANC personnel in Zambia, has established a Task Force to facilitate the process. The Task Force is composed of:

<u>Department.</u>	<u>Personnel</u>
1.RPC	M.Montsi.
2.Office of the Chief Rep.	J.Ndlovu
3.RYC	F.Makgatho.
4.RWC	G.Bazani.
5.Regional Housing Committee	K.Ngwane.
6.DMD	T.Zondi
7.DMD	S.Masemola.
8.CEO	J.Nkadameng.
9.CEO	R.September
10.CEO	M.Njobe.
11.CEO	A.Mashinini.
12.NYS	J.Selebi.
13.NAT	R.Mazimba.
14.Dept. of Education.	A.Mpikane.
15.National Logistics.	I.Makopo.
16.Regional Treasurer.	A.Mogau.
17.MHQ	Boughart.
18.TGO	?????????.(no representative)
19.NWS	D.Skosana.

Following are the sub-committees of the Task Force:

- Co-ordinating sub-committee.
- Transport sub-committee.
- Logistics sub-committee.
- Implementation sub-committee.
- Reception sub-committee.

The above sub-committees are supposed to meet once a week and submit their reports to the co-ordinating sub-committee which reports to the Task Force meetings about progress and problems.

The participation of our comrades in the sub-committees is very unsatisfactorily. Sub-committees never meet to asses progress, as a result the work of the Task Force becomes very difficult.

This arises from the fact that the departments fail to submit names of those comrades they shall have decided to send to Dakawa to lay the basis for the eventual transference of their departments. In addition, the Chief Representative in East Africa have not send us the awited clearance of 75 people affected.

Following is the personnel in the sub-committees;

A. Co-ordinating sub-committee.

M.Montsi	RPC.
J.Ndlovu	The Chief Representative.
F.Makgatho	RYC.
G.Bazani	RWC.
K.Ngwane	Regional Housing Committe.
T.Zondi	DMD.
J.Nkadimeng	CEO (Sub-committee convenor)

B. Transport sub-committee.

TGO	
R.Mpikane	DOE (Sub-committee convenor)
R.Mazimba	NAT.

C. Logistics sub-committee.

I.Makopo.	Nat. Logistics.
A.Mogau.	Regional Treasurer.

D. Implementation sub-committee.

R.September	CEO. (sub-committee convenor)
R.Mazimba	NAT.
Boughart	MHQ.
A.Mpikane.	DOE.
A.Mogau.	Regional Treasurer.
J.Ndlovu	The Chief Representative.

E. Reception sub-committee.

J.Selebi.	NYS.
M.Njobe.	CEO.
A.Mashinini.	CEO.

The Dakawa NEC Directive shall be implemented in two phases. Following are the phases;

Implementation of Phase one of the Directive:

This is the phase which affects the undeployed personnel in the region. Initially when the list was prepared, we had a total number of 365 people who were undeployed in the region. Out of this, 75 names were sent to East Africa for clearance. Clearance is expected from East Africa soon.

*But because of the unexplained twist of events, the official number of the undeployed is now 30, although the Task Force has never taken a single person to Dakawa.

*The most possible explanation for this unfortunate situation, is that some of the departments in the region swallowed the rest

*The regional structures are also inflated with personnel.

*If we were to work with what we have in the implementation of phase one, only 105 people can be sent to Dakawa.

Implementation of Phase two of the Directive:

The CEO has identified departments that must go to Dakawa. The criteria being that in the main, only departments dealing with Transit should remain (as this is Transit area). The following were identified and communicated to:

Dept. of Education.

Dept. of Health.

Dept. of Culture.

Dept. of Religious Affairs.

Dept. of Manpower Development.

Dept. of Political Education.

Women's Section.

National Youth Secretariat.

National Logistics.

National Construction.

Research.

Projects.

Dept. of Legal Affairs.

Certain sections of the DIP e.g. Film and Video.

It was said that this departments should identify persons who would go to Dakawa and lay basis for the ultimate transference of their departments. Many letters have being communicated to this departments. None of them responded. Those who did, have done so in a very clumsy mannner no different to those who refer to Dakawa as 'Siberia'. It is shocking that the 'leadership' itself has such attitudes on Dakawa. If departments refuse to move, how do they hope to make serious political contribution in Dakawa? This is one of the reasons why comrades from departments see Task Force as a debating society. For us to move, we need the co-operation of the leadership. In this regard we request that the SGO instruct all departments to co-operate with the Task Force.

We, on our part are ready to implement the decision even in the face of threats on our beings.

We commend MHQ for taking the initiative of having send 34 comrades to Dakawa.

Progress and problems of the Task Force.

1. The Task Force declared a moratorium to freeze offering of new houses. The Regional tresurer and the OTG have been advised to offer no new house in the region. This is in response to the inflow of personnel into this region. Equally all departments who claim to be understaffed shall bring in new personnel in to Zambia through getting permission from CEO.
2. The Task Force has instructed the DOE that it must seize to offer post matric scholarship for those people wishing to study outside Zambia. And also that those people wishing to do (A) and (O) levels in the next academic year, shall only do so in east Africa since such educational facilities are available in Mazimbu and Tanzanian schools.
3. With the assistance of the Regional treasurer, the Task Force has compiled a list of people deployed and those undeployed in the region.

The list cover all departments. From the list we have, we asked departments and sections of the movement to tick names of their staff members.

4. Regarding Implementation of phase two of the Dakawa tranference, the Task Force resolved that departments should mobilise working brigades from both their own staff members and politically active comrades in East Africa - Mazimbu, etc. The Task force does not find solution when some departments like the NWC sought clarification on Dakawa from NEC NWC instead of the Task Force or the CEO who are directly responsible for the movement from Lusaka.
5. The Task Force resolved that the DPE and RPC visits all the RPC units and branches for a full report back on the Dakawa seminar held recently. All branches and units shall have the opportunity to see a video show on Dakawa containing the development of the area.
6. The Task Force wishes to appeal in very strong terms that the leadership of the movement should demonstrate full support and interest in the transference of the departments from Lusaka. This arises from the fact that most departments are led by NEC members and we get no support from all departments affected. If the movement seek to Develop Dakawa, we shall have to send strong leadership there, and this arises from active comrades in departments.
7. In some meetings attended by Task Force members at the African Liberation Centre, it has been pointed out that the reduction of our personnel from lusaka is important. It is said by the ALC officials that those remaining in Zambia should do so out of necessity.
8. The Task Force wishes to ask for terms of reference from the leadership. This shall also be used to commit our departments and personnel for the success of the Dakawa move.
9. The Task Force office has no transport presently. The transport

received about 5 weeks back from Alpha garage, has been out of order 4 times and is now back in the garage and have no spare parts. This makes it very difficult to co-ordinate the Task Force work.

10. Another prominent problem experienced by the Task Force is that a lists containing 75 names of the undeployed people in the region, was sent to the Chief Representative in Dar-es-Salaam 3-4 weeks back. The Task Force have not received any response whatsoever except a verbal indication that there are problems. The Task Force wishes to use this opportunity to hear from our leadership if the Tanzanian authorities was informed about possibilities of clearing long lists of names. This might be the cause of the delay.
11. In the light of the possible exodus of our people to Dakwa, a senior official of the African Liberation Centre and a delegation from the Task Force went to Kapiri Mposhi to identify a house which could be used as transit station for hundreds of people on route to East Africa. The Task Force and the OTG are presently working on the final decision regarding the house identified.

Personal views.

REPORT OF THE TASK FORCE.

MAY 8, 1989.

The Task Force is the creation of the Commission for External Organisation, which is responsible for the implementation of the NEC Directive on Dakawa. It can appropriately be referred to as a body responsible for reducing the ANC membership in Lusaka, on route for the ANC Development centre, Dakawa.

This whole struggle is certainly political. Hence it has non-fundamental contradictions and holds certain advantages and disadvantages.

The move to Dakawa is correct and strategic for the movement. Unfortunately, this move occurs at the when the level of consciousness of a great majority of members of the ANC in Lusaka, is at a low ebb. We are in a state of apathy, the move also occurs at the time when certain ANC members have lost confidence in the movement leadership. Regretably, it would appear that at this time, there is very little hope of success in the execution of our revolutionary struggle.

A point worthy of note here is that the approach taken regarding the Dakawa issue, has regrettably been too clumsy. Reasons advanced by the Movement leadership regarding the move have had an inadequate political content in the minds of some ANC members. Therefore, it is quite likely that moves to facilitate the removals to Dakawa will backfire.

The future of Dakawa depends entirely on the manner adopted to approach the overall question. The move to Dakawa should not be the sole responsibility of the Task Force. We should all take it upon ourselves to see to the successful implementation of the move. The Task Force should merely be seen as the facilitator responsible for administrative work only. It is the responsibility of the political leadership to do political work within the masses of the movement as a whole.

Unfortunately, the adverse is true. Today, the Task Force is a body of fierce and brutal policemen who implement decisions with their eyes closed.

This is unfortunate. We should rally around the Task Force and offer an unprecedented support of even those who have doubts about our own struggle. We should endeavour to open ourselves up for political support.

The Task Force is made up of four sub-committees. The Task Force meets once a week. It comprises representatives from regional and national structures of the movement in Lusaka. The following are the sub-committees of the Task Force:

- (i) Co-ordinating sub-committee. It meets once a week and oversees to the correct functioning of the rest of the sub-committees;
- (ii) Transport sub-committee. It is responsible for the transportation of the comrades travelling to Dakawa together with their personal belongings and office equipment. It is presently not having meetings because it shall only start functioning fully when clearances for people is received from Tanzania.
- (iii) Logistic sub-committee. It has never met before. Its function is to provide all logistical needs of comrades travelling to Dakawa.
- (iv) Reception sub-committee. It is responsible for preparing itself to be based in Dar-es-Salaam in Tanzania and to work closely with the Chief Representative in receiving people from Lusaka.
- (v) Implementation sub-committee. It's function is to see to it that the ANC personnel affected by the move to Dakawa are fully informed about their departure and to see to it they do go.

The Task Force is manned by Comrade Felix Makgatho who is the Secretary. Since its inception, the Task Force has never succeeded in sending anybody to Dakawa. Initially, it had serious administrative problems like transport and proper administration.

There is a problem of commitment and obligation on the part of Task Force personnel. Comrades do not have a common perspective on the Dakawa question. Most meetings of the Task Force are forums for clarification and not for political motivation and planning for the success of the objectives.

The Health Secretariat, DAC and DIA are not represented in the meetings of the Task Force. I have already pointed out two major problems, i.e. that there is a lack of proper administration, co-ordinating and correct political perspective on the entire issue.

Certainly, for the movement to solve this cloudiness on Dakawa, I wish to propose to the CEO that a workshop be held to identify principles and organisational methods on how best to project the Dakawa move. This workshop shall involve Heads of Departments or representatives of all organs of the movement including the entire leadership in the region.

The success of the Dakawa Directive lies in our political understanding of the correct organisational objective. We need to develop it in order to commit the entire membership. Let there be free talk and not fear and malicious gossip about Dakawa. Let us not talk about 'Siberia' anymore.

In the light of the development on Dakawa, there has been threats posed jokingly by comrades. A comrade known as Nelson posed a threat saying that he was put in Nampula and there is no way that he can be placed in Dakawa. He threatens to shoot anyone including the leadership if threatened by the Dakawa issue. This 'joke' cannot be treated as a joke. Many other comrades highlighted the joke before. I certainly don't suggest anything but the connection of this joker is not known. I have been told by my wife Sharon Senelo in many instances that my life is under a very serious threat. She says in many occasions she has been approached by comrades that I should abandon this task. I always insisted that I will never ever and demanded from her the names of this people who say all these threats, but she never tells me, saying that all this will cause conflict.

The enemy agents are exploiting this situation. The pamphlets released recently by our enemies are seriously pointing out at Dakawa as a dungeon where our comrades are sent for death and not political development. The enemy is bent on dividing our ranks. To some extent they are succeeding and also use malicious gossips to create havoc in our ranks.

I would like to believe that the enemy is using military threats and ideological subversion to make us weak and resort ultimately to win over to its side a better part of those who are weak.