

Report on Project: National Advocacy and Capacity Building.

October 1998 - February 1999.

The objectives and motivations for capacity building project as clearly stated on our project proposal have been so far achieved. Please receive the report as promised in February 1999.

The following training were undertaken by the ANC Youth League:

1.

2.

Training of ANCYL Office bearers,

Training of full time staff- for ANCYL Secretaries and Treasurers have been undertaken.

In April 1999 there will be a training for Administrators, Secretaries and Treasurers.

. Developing young women leadership only one National workshop took place, but will hold other workshop in nine(9) Provinces,

International Solidarity; we hosted Southern Africa Youth Forum

PROJECT B: Policy Development

OOOt-t

. Economic empowerment participation :

Substance Abuse, exchange study program was undertaken to Netherlands,

Education, Training, Science and Technology, and

Campus branches summit.

Project cycles, training course; media training workshop.

In conclusion, it must be noted that we are unable to meet the targeted dates as specified

for our projects, due to our preparation and mobilising of young people for the forthcoming voter registration.

Media Workshop

## THE OBJECTIVES

1. Understanding South African Media
2. Communication Strategy
3. Media Liaison and Public relations and
4. Developing National and Provincial Newsletters.

## UNDERSTANDING SOUTH AFRICAN MEDIA

### DEVELOPING A COMMUNICATION STRATEGY THE OBJECTIVES

1. Understanding South African Media
2. Communication Strategy
3. Media Liaison and Public relations and
4. Developing National and Provincial Newsletters.

#### 1.1 UNDERSTANDING SOUTH AFRICAN MEDIA

Presented by Robert Nkuna, Media Coordinator, Human Rights Commission

#### Background

The media is as old as the society itself, which is the critical tool used to shape the views

and opinion of the society.

The 1970s saw the of the following newspapers and union:

1. World/Weekend World
2. Formation of MWUSA (initiatives of the ANC)

Late in the 1970s, 19th Oct, 1977, saw the suppression of the freedom of the media, This era saw the of banning progressive media newspapers. In the Western Cape saw the

emergence of Community Media and Alternate Media from the mainstream media. This then resulted to the establishment of New Nation, Speak etc.

The closure of the Alternate Media was as the result of the following factors:

1. Depended on the foreign donors for funding, which were also dried up, and
2. Could not compete with cwhite media, for attracting more adverts.

Democratisation of the Media Sector

The RDP outlines the need for the media to be democratised and diversified. The problem is that comrades are not in charge and monitoring the process, hence the media remains well entrenched in the hands of the forces against change and hostile towards the Democratic Forces for change.

The possible reason for the slow pace of transforming the sector is that is focused more on other centers power, therefore lack of a practical program.

This therefore, posses challenges facing the ANCYL to develop a program that will ensure a mndamental change of the media industry. This program that will ensure a fundamental change of the media industry. This program must ensure that there is Legislation passed that will guide and monitor this process.

DEVELOPING A COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

AN C Youth League does have a Communication Strategy, but its weak.

Then the following key elements were identified for a workable one:

- . monitor Improve propaganda machinery,
- . improve internal communication,
- . increase flow of information between provinces and Head Office,
- . establish reliable media contacts and
- . constantly and evaluate the strategy

We need a communication strategy for the following reasons:

- . To popularize and to defend Youth League policies,
- . To shape opinion and inform the youth and
- . Receive and Send information

1. INTERNAL COMMUNICATION

Provincial Media Officers must translate documents received to language(s) that is accessible to relevant communities.

#### 1.1 RECOMMENDATIONS

.\_ The following remmendations were made:

1. that administrators need to be trained and briefed on a continuos basis to be empowered to respond to the media as well,
2. administrators be part of decision making structures in all levels of the organization

3. Provincial D. 1. P15 must liaise at least twice a week with HQ

4. NEC to approach ANC to ensure that YL do access facilities and

5. Youth League must own Inter-net at in all levels.

#### 2. PROPAGANDA MACHINERY

YL need to consolidate on its historic marketing, e.g. T-shirts, posters etc.

In future its important that in future that11

. Plan in advance and

. Delivery to Province be made early, to avoid delays

#### 2.1 RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Province be allowed to enter into Bilateral Agreement with printers and publishers with HQ monitoring the process.

2 Approach SABC presenters to popularize the forthcoming voter registrations,

3 AN C gatherings must allow YL slots.

#### 3. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

A continuos follow ups must be made to assess the impact of YL strategy whether does impact on our communities. Also Provinces must keep newspaper articles.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. In the next National Conference, must have an Exhibition as part of conference,

2. Must organize a training workshop on computer skills and developing newsletters,

3. Cde Blessing Manale must have a subsided cellpone to be reachable and accessible and

4. Written submissions be made to HQ/Provinees on current issues to ensure that the flow of information.

## MEDIA LIAISON AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

### 1. Organizing Press Conference

#### .. 1.2 TIME FRAMES

- . Be announced at a reasonable time
- . Make follow -ups to confirm and
- . Develop relationship with journalists

#### 1.2 CONTACTS

- . Get directory of contacts from GCIS

#### 1.3 LOCATION

- . Be accessible,
- . Free from crime and
- . Be familiar/ Known

#### . TIME

- .Must be kept and

F ailure to keep time dents image

#### 1.4 DRESS CODE

- . Must project the image of the organization

#### 1.5 ATTENTION

- . Look after their needs

#### 1.7 IMAGE REPAIRING

- . Avoid unnecessary commitment and
- . Contacts play an important role

#### 1.6 AVOID CRISIS

- . Must be accessible

#### 1.8 NETWORKING

- .\_Improve relations with media people,
- . Invited to social events and
- . Contact Talk Shows by proposing topics

## 1.9 ADVERTISEMENTS

- . Must use Community Radios and Newspapers
- . Look at other methods, e.g. cards to members/ NGOs

## '1 INTERNAL MEDIA

ANC Youth League does have a Communication Strategy, but its weak. Then the following key elements were identified for a workable one:

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Drah Program of Action-Media, Information and Publicity

#### Objectives

Build the profile of the ANC Youth League within and amongst all members and

structures of the 1 1 organization as well externally

Create a communications machinery and capacity to enable the organization to initiate, instigate and . react to public debates and issues utilizing

#### 1. Publishing of own media

- e National Magazine (The Horizon)

- ) Provincial Newsletters

- e NEC Bulletin

- ) Mayibuye-utilisation of the youth league space

- e Continuous Update of our website

#### 2. Interaction with the Mass Media

- eMandatory weekly statement

- e Statements after every NEC meeting

- e Statement after every NWC meeting

- eMonthly talk shows on National television

- e Fortnightly Talk Shows on National and Regional radio

) Feature articles once a week in a daily newspaper  
eFeature articles once every three weeks in a weekly

I, 3. Training Program

e SASPUJune Media Mindblast- A national Week-long Media Workshop on all aspects of Media.

e A national Media Workshop of all provincial Mdia Officers to breakdown to provincial Workshops.

) National Competition on the Logo (as per congress resolution)

4. National Advertisements on Print Media

The Youth League should put the following adverts in the national media at appropriate times. This is to supplement press releases which are sometimes altered or edited. This should be complemented by, otherorganisational media,Muriel walls, Stickers T - shirts Voting Age

Aids

Crime

Domestic Violence

Sports transformation

Christmas Message

Education (Matric Results and Higher Education)

National Youth Service and Action Plan

National J ob Summit and Youth Employment

Soccer World Cup

Domestic Violence

SRC Elections (jointly with PYA)

AN C Youth League Birthday

PRESIDENTS OFFICE

To run Political program

Co-ordinate department of Information and Publicity in order to profile the ANCYL

Convene Political Committee and National Economic Development Commission

Liase with National Executive Committee of the AN C

Co-ordinate Solidarity program and strength International Relations

TREASURER GENERALl S OFFICE

Responsible for Financial Administration and Reports  
Responsible for Asset Management  
Fundraising on behalf of the ANCYL for self sustainability  
, Head Business Ventiires of the ANCYL  
Ii Prepare Annual Budget  
Ensure the presentation of annual audited statement to the National Executive Committee  
Convene National Finance Committee  
Co-ordinate Auditin'g of Provincial books.  
Put in place accounting  
TRANING OF NATIONAL FINANCE COMMITTEE  
AUDITING REQUIREMENTS: v  
CASH BOOK  
GENERAL LEDGER  
J OURNAL BOOK  
TRIAL BALANCE '  
MINUTES .  
CONTROL ACCOUNT RECONCILIATIONS  
41 075 86  
CASH  
Recording all cash transactions  
Keep receipt books  
Keep payment book  
Constitute cash balance  
GENERAL LEDGER  
All transactions -- detail recording and accounts  
J OURNAL  
When you have already closed your books you record debits and credits  
TRIAL BALANCE  
Summary of all information that has been recorded which is in the General Ledger  
MINUTES  
This is referred to all munutes of the Executive committee which took a certain decision  
on the utilization of funds  
Fixed Assets Register  
Control account by making bank reconciliation  
Debtors and creditors to be filed in sequence  
Keep all cheque requisition with matching invoices, returned cheques and vouchers.

## Some Accounting Terms

### 1. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT/STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND

#### ... PAYMENTS

A statement which shows all the income (receipts) and expenditure (payments) for the month

The difference between the income and expenditure is added to the balance from the previous month which gives the balance of cash which is available for the next month.

### 2. BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD

The cash left over at the end of month and taken into the next month

I.E The balance carried forward at the end of one month is the same as the balance brought forward in the next month.

### 3. PETTY CASH

Because it is not always possible to write out a cheque for a small amount e.g, to buy milk

or postage

stamps or public transport, cash must be used. Usually a cheque is cashed and kept in a safe place

(a petty cash box) and small payments are made out of this cash.

When the cash is used up it is replaced by cashing another cheque for the of the paid out of

the petty

cash.

All these small amounts paid out must be recorded in a book and the difference between the cash

paid into petty cash and these payments should be the same as the actual cash in the petty cash box.

cash box.

### 4. IMPREST

This is a system where a certain amount of money (called a float) is cashed or banked and at the end

of the month the total expenditure is calculated and the same amount redeposited into the bank or

cashed for petty cash.

### BANK RECONCILIATION

To make sure the income and expenditure statement is correct it must be RECONCILED to the bank

account.

Once the balance at the end of the month is calculated it should be compared to the balance in the bank

account, Items like bank charges which are indicated on the bank statement must also be included in the

the income and expenditure statement.

I There might be certain cheques issued which at end of the month have not yet gone through the bank

This should be added up and taken off the balance in the bank account and this balance should be the

the same as the of the income and expenditure statement.

**SURPLUS**

This is a special accounting term for the difference between the income and the expenditure over

a certain period (usually a year). It meant that there is something over at the end of the

period.

Because the surplus is for a fixed period it does not include the balance from the previous period, You would add this surplus to the previous balance to get the new balance that would be carried forward to the next period.

**DEFICIT**

When you spend more than you will have a negative balance.

This is called a deficit. This would be taken away from the balance from the previous period to get final balance carried forward.

**OVERDRAFT**

This is the term used when you spend more you have in your bank account and there is a negative balance. The bank charges high interest rates on overdrafts so it is expensive

to go into overdraft.

**RUNNING COSTS**

These are the expenses in keeping the organization going such as rent, stationery, salaries

etc.

**CAPITAL COST**

These are the expenses for buying like motor cars, photocopy machines etc, which have a worth.

Unlike running costs, once these things are bought the union will have them. They are called .

**FIXED ASSETS.**

**ASSETS**

You have fixed assets and what is called current assets. These are items that are worth something to the Union e.g. Cash in the Bank, Loans that will be repaid to the Union, and DEBTORS

who owe money to the Union.

#### LIABILITIES

The amounts owed by the Union that will have to be paid in the future.

#### BALANCE SHEET

This shows the actual worth of the Union at a particular time, usually the end of the financial year.

The worth of the Union is called the capital account or accumulated funds of the Union and is made up fixed assets, current assets less the liabilities.

#### PROPOSED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING FUNCTIONS BY PROVINCIAL

##### SECRETARIES

1. With the treasurer submit an annual budget to the Treasurer General
- 3.. Guide the PWC in deciding on monthly financial priorities
2. Monitor monthly expenditure of the YL against budget
4. As the main signature to the Provincial account, approve all requisitions for finance
5. Oversee the bookkeeping functions of the Administrator, i.e. that proper requisition are kept and filed, that requisitions are accompanied by invoices, keeping of bank statement invoices.
6. Procuring and submitting a Monthly statement of expenditure to the TG.

#### YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

##### Objectives

Build policy capacity

Ensure active participation of youth in the reconstruction and development of our country

Actively participation in the transformation(sports and recreation)

Guide and monitor implementation

Create an environment where youth can play on active role in economic development

##### Activities

Establish policy unit

Produce policy document and summarized version

Meet with NYC in the transformation (sport and recreation)

Evaluate role of YEDEP and come up with strategies of strengthening it

Support the department of agriculture on young farmers initiative

\_ Prepare for job summit

Develop a discussion document for the PYA summit on crime

Meet NSC and other sports bodies

Develop a concept of multifaceted support

Convene a national workshop to develop policy on substance abuse.

- Build policy capacity

- Ensure active participation of youth in the reconstruction and development of our country

- Actively participate in the transformation (sports and recreation)

- Guide and monitor implementation of NYSP

- Create an environment where youth can play an active role in economic development

- Participate in ANC sub- committees

- Meet with NYC to prepare for youth policy plan of action

- Evaluate role of YEDEP and come up with strategies of strengthening it

- Support the department of agriculture on young farmers initiative

- Make an audit of ensuring youth companies

- Prepare for job summit

- Develop a discussion document for the PYA summit on crime

- Meet NSC and other sports bodies

- Develop a concept of multifaceted youth support

- Convene a national workshop to develop policy on substance abuse

- Co-ordinate our social campaigns so that they become part of June 16 buildup programs

- Encourage setting of economic desks

- Convene a sub-committee meeting to take processes forward

- Develop a proposal on streamlining NYC, put proposal before the NW

- Finalize constitution of SAYC

SECRETARY GENERAL'S OFFICE

Work Program 1998

Areas of responsibility:-

Overall co-ordination of Youth League work

Ensure functioning of constitutional structures

Co-ordination of planning, implementation and monitoring of our P.O.A.

Deploy members of the NEC

Inter with other structures on behalf of the ANCYL

Co-ordinate our participation in the ANC

Keep and maintain records of the YL

The above are areas of responsibility which in the main outline what needs to be done by the SGO. Therefore;- the following will be a definition of what needs to be done concretely.

ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT .

OBJECTIVE OVERVIEW

In the main there are areas of focus for the department.

1 General organization work with the following aspects;

Building and consolidating Youth League structures everywhere in the country and at all levels.

Visit to provinces for organizational audit inter alia.

State of organization to be communicated to provinces regularly.

Effective and efficient membership system

2 Political work

Continuously developing an all round AN C cadreship

Political schools at all levels

3 Training

Capacity building of membership particularly at branch level.

Assistance of members .to be effective in organization.

These areas of focus are the continuation of work done in the past two years.

4 Production Cycles 1

The Horizon ; Three Edition in 1998

1st ; May June (circulation by June 5)

Content

e Congress Resolution

) World Cup

e June 16

) Voting Age

e Provincial Congresses

2nd Edition September - October ( Circulation by October 1)

Content

) Youth League Birthday

e Youth, Employment and the National Job Summit

) Education

e Elections

3rd Edition November -December (Circulation by December 5)

Content

) Intensify Election Platform

NEC Bulletin

To is be produced after every NEC meeting, at no more than two weeks after NEC meeting ?

Production Dates ; May

July

October

December

J anuary

Education

Objectives;-

- Position YL at the centre stage of struggles to transform education

- Build the profile and capacity of AN C youth league in providing ongoing strategic initiative to the youth alliance in particular and the youth movement in general

- Rally Youth Organizations behind colts campaign

- Convene a PYA workshop to focus on the SASA

- Meet with the department of education and lobby the department to develop a manual for the SGBtS

- Launch branches in all campuses by the end of September 1998

- Process the burSary scheme of the ANCYL

-Ensure hand over from the previous head of the department

- Laise with other organizations

2. Higher education commission

h FUNDING

Discussion focus on the following :

Macro : 1. Budget, allocation and restructuring

2. Subsidy

3. Colleges in relation to integration

4. Student debt

Micro : 1 Allocation s

2. Budgeting

3. Fees

4. Accountability

The Budget is too low

Also is that too much of the budget is spent on salaries

Agree with the redeployment of teachers but also need to train more teachers

We support the gradual phasing out of Colleges, they should only exist if they offer specialized

learning

Deflcit target need to be reviewed in so far as they impact negatively on the meeting of basic needs

Budget process need to be more inclusive to civil society

Increase flmnding in NSFAS is welcomed

Redress funding be increased, more on infrastructural and development

Student debt Ministry of Education may need to appoint a Task Team to make further investigation

Student must know how flmds are used.

GOVERNANCE

Institutional autonomy must be clearly defmed in Statutes, because reactionary forces hide

behind institutional autonomy to delay change.

S 26 of Higher Education Act, guarantees that SRCts and Management are equal stakeholders s

Statute need to include guarantee in terms of student rights, language policy etc

Student Governance

1. Increased participation of students can help avoid problems, and build capacity
2. There is a need that youth and student formations to affiliate with the SRC
3. MDM formation at institutional level must avoid corruption through financial enrichment

#### INSTITUTIONAL CULTURE

1. Discipline should not be confined to students, but be located within the broader accountability of institutions and should apply to all institutional players
2. Discipline of workers be in line with LRA

#### CURRICULUM,

1. Students be discouraged from taking subjects such as Biblical studies etc, but noted that other students do Bibs because of financial reasons and such students should not be marginalised.
2. There is a need to link cum'culum to ethical transformation of soeiety
3. The sub - committee to further investigate the issue of the medium of instruction universities in relation to English and Afrikaans

#### ALLIANCE

1. Despite the fact that there are problems with partners at local level, campuses, but t hey are still important in driving the transformation agenda
2. We must localize PYA and be the only forum that develop strategies, obj ectives and program in respective campuses
3. There is a need to start mobilizing young workers to join ANCYL
4. Organize periodic summits to agree on the programs to assuring constituency in campuses

#### WAY FORWARD

1. ANCYL must improve its researching capacity in so far as the higher education is concerned
2. Secretary for education must convene a formal meeting with CEPA, be commissioned in order to
- 7 develop concrete perspectives on broad range of HE issues
- ' 3. Blessingis paper to be used as a point of departure in developing such a policy
4. Implementation, June

#### ADDITIONS FROM THE DISCUSSION

1. Need to develop a strategies for contesting SRC elections
2. Need a clear position on private colleges, seen as problematic
3. Need to prioritize using of BTFis as a vehicle for transformation

#### ELECTIONS

##### Objectives;-

- To ensure a YL election strategy is developed to be integrated in the AN C overall plan of elections
- Develop and election platform
- Prepare for PYA summit
- Submit a detailed program of elections to the NWC
- Attend and participate in all election structures of the AN C

#### 1 COMMISSION ON ELECTIONS

##### MOBILISATION ,

1. Branches to link up with REC
- . Consult stakeholders at the level of institutions
- . Have information tables
- . Have media publications
- . Do Door - to - Door media blitz in classes and residence
- . Organize mini - rallies
- . Have public debating forum (mandating forums )
- . Engage IEC to open registration station at institutions of Higher Education and
- . Use campus radio stations

#### OOOQONUI-PWN

##### MESSAGES

1. Re - assurance message is the core,
  2. Campuses to develop own messages
- EG : Register to build hope for a better life,,
- : Vote for acceleration of social transformation

: Vote for socio-economic change

#### PROGRAMME OF ACTION

\_; Week ONE :- 8-12 Feb

1. Meet with other stakeholders,
2. Form information tables, included stickers and pamphlets
3. Use orientation and registration programs and
4. Forum registration team

Week TWO :- 15-22 Feb

1. Door - Door campaign by Visiting classes and residents,
2. Mini - rallies
3. Interviews with radio station and
4. Convene mandating forums

Week Three :- 22-8 March

1. Entertainment events
2. Consolidation our work
3. Bashes and
4. Musical festival

#### INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Obj ectives;-

- To visit all provinces of the YL
- Areas of focus

Afn'can renaissance workshop

Prepare for World Youth festival in Portugal

Meet with PAYM

Solidarity campaigns

Western Sahara

Sudan

Cuba

Palestine and East Timor

Prepare discussion documents on

Globalization

International Relations

Convene a sub-committee meeting

SAYF (1)

REPORT TO NZA ON SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT

This report confirms that the ANC Youth League had organized a Southern African Youth Forum

Conference on the 2nd to the 4th October 1998, in Johannesburg, South Africa

The objectives of the meeting were to strengthen co - operation with other Youth organizations in the Region and to develop a common programme around issues in the Region and to develop a common program

around issues affecting youth. It also took the opportunity to inspect the role of the SADC and

whether there is a need to establish a Youth component to this body. Other issues related to peace and

stability within the region

The representation of the various youth organizations was very good ( attach please find attendance register). The conference started by identifying a need to have an organization

within the region to be

able to facilitate the various programs of the region as it relates to youth matters. A structure was

then identified and processes was put in place to kick start the establishment thereof, (attach please

find proposed structure). A number of common objectives were identified by the conference and

hence a number of resolutions was agreed upon concerning AIDS, PEACE, EDUCATION, AFRICAN

RENAISSANCE, GLOBILISATION, DEMOCRACY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE IN AFRICA.

(Attach please find the resolutions)

CONCLUSION

A co-ordinating team was appointed to facilitate the next meeting and to realize the objectives

that the conference has set itself.

If you have any queries concerning the report please do not hesitate to contact my office

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SAYF - SOUTHERN AFRICA YOUTH FORUM

DECLARATION

We the youth from like minded progressive organizations in Southern Africa region meeting under the banner of SAYF ( Southern African Youth Forum ) in J ohannesburg, South Afn'ca, between 2nd - 4th October 1998 under the theme cBuilding a regional youth movement for the renaissance of Africa take note that youth in the region did not have a vehicle to drive Afn'can Renaissance. Having identified the need to come together to establish common positions on various issues affecting the region and the continent and to make the voice of the youth heard, further noted that there are governments that are still suppressing political freedom in heir countries .

We l' realized that the conflicts emerging in the region illustrate the retrogression in the democratization process. That some governments continue to implement educational policies that are inadequate in meeting V the educational needs of our people. The continued high levels of youth unemployment, retrenchments and general instability in the industrial sector are a cause for prompt action and concern for Southern Africa.

#### GLOBALISATION

The process of globalization poses threats and opportunities to the youth and the survival of our smaller economies, however we believe that their survival can only come about through regional integration.

We urge our regional leadership not to engage in war as it is a great setback to economic growth.

History has proved that the great military spending has led to dying economies. A cut down on military spending and investing in other beneficial sectors would uplift our economies.

As future leadership of the continent, the youth have a right to participate in the economic, political

and social decision making processes. This may be through youth institutions such as SAYF. We \_

funher resolve to work towards establishing a youth desk in SADC.

AFRICAN RENAISSANCE

We resolve to spearhead the establishment of Progressive Party to party relations, which will provide the platform for collective decisions on challenges facing the regions.  
.A Young Africans to contribute to African Renaissance. We urge for the peaceful conflict ' resolution of recent regional crises within the OAU framework.  
Mobilize progressive forces to put and end to all the crises. This shall be achieved through a plan of action, which includes :-  
- Establishment and promotion of democratic institutions that would account to the electorate  
- Promote the culture of human rights and establishment of institutions to protect these rights '  
- Promotion of popular participation in decision making and multiparty democracy.  
- Preserving the independence of the media, judiciary, parliament and other institutions, which enforce democracy.

Gender

Objectives;-

- Develop institutional mechanisms in the YL
- Build capacity of young women (ensure 40% representation)
- Womenis training workshop
- Meet the ANCWL '
- Draft discussion on ;-
- 1. The need of young womenls forum
- 2. Commercial sex workers
- Liaise with the womenls league and the tripartite alliance
- Convene a gender meeting

GENDER

PROGRAMME

- 1 Opening and welcome by Charlotte Pheko
  2. Focus of meeting is planning for common program
  3. Apologies - Gauteng hosting a provincial congress
  4. State of the Nation by Malusi Gigaba, not available
- Dorothy to make an input on Governance and the coming elections  
Elections preparations

To be held between 1999- 2000 at two separate levels: National 1999/local 2000  
Support of the ANC has declined amongst African young males in favor of UDM  
Gauteng and Northern Cape marginal province contest between National Party and the  
ANC

,; ID acquisition very slow

Use alliance partners - PYA, SAU ISRCis, Gender Commission to promote I.D campaign

Need to use past bills to enhance women development, e.g. Employment equity bills and  
Skills training bills.

Make sure bills to be past are engendered and geared at implementing affirmative action,  
There is a need for AN C to appoint people in public servants be in line with its policie  
s,

examples would be congratulations in line with the appointment of Tito Mboweni as  
Govern General of the '

Reserve Bank and Bulelani as chair of the National Director of Prosecutors

Domestic and family violence act need input of the Youth League through standing  
committee on

implement of status of women.

Gender Commission of ANCYL to develop program that will impact around all maj or  
issues of life

Economic Empowerment! SMME,s

Education /AIDS HIV

Political leadership through OAU/ skills development

Impact on governmental departments to be gender sensitive

Counseling violation of rights- i.e. parental /I abuse

List process should be able to reflect on capacity of women in provinces

Develop a constant program for women cadre development through support mechanism

SEXUAL HARRASEMENT (Definition)

a) Any physical /verbal/ visual unwelcome conduct which seek sexual advancement of  
the other party

b) Positions offered in exchange for sexual favors

REPORTING PROCEDURES

3) Report at a level where the harassmt occurred ( BEC /PEC /REC/ NEC)

b) Call in for disciplinary hearing

c) Give warning lor 2 verbal, 3 written

d) Suspension or expulsion

e) Offender have a right to appeal to the higher structures of the organization e.g. NEC

SHEP - present in an NBC meeting

- plus province and regions 7

WORKSHOP - involve SHEP, OSW, CGE and Department of Justice

An appendix on sexual harassmt to the constitution and code of conduct of the ANC  
Youth League

should be added.

#### ADDITIONS

.. National Gender Commission.:

e

Support System t m g

Ogional Monitori g

e System

ommis 'n

-ender \$40nitoring

#### DEPARTMEN'FAL WORKING RELATIONS

Provinces are to submit report 8 every 3 months to H. Q.

Establish flxed dates meetings. (dates for national meetings are attached )

Utilize other institutions out side YL for resources

Other institutions outside the YL for resources and funding 1

Ministry, OS

Gender Commission, AN C Gender Desk and the Youth Commission

Defining cultural constrains in relation to move with dynamics

Establishment of counseling / support groups for victims

Speak - out bulletin on sexual haxassment cases

Protection - women to equip themselves physically ( Defense lessons and instrument)

Establish branch monitoring me

North West ( Comrade Buntle is harassed) off - record

ike Justice Ministry, Labor

#### DISCIPLINARY MEASURES

Identification of offender

Re- employment

Demotion

Reprimand

Rehabilitation:- Government

Social

Organizational

D. C. credit Youth League Comrades plus Gender Officers

National Gender Officer

NGO establish contact line with victim and offenders / support amongst women

Host 2 workshops on cadreship' development and skills development both nationally and provincially

Access ETU on workshops and Women's Development Fund for funds

ACTION PLAN / PROGRAMME

FOCUS AREAS

1. Political Cadres Development
2. Skill and Economic Empowerment
3. Social upliftment Programs

POLITICAL CADRE DEVELOPMENT

1. Establishment of Gender departments in all provinces
2. Enforcement of 40% female adherence in all YL activities
3. Ensure women's participation in list processes and that deployment is also at an administrative level
4. Hosting of workshops on YL background and Sexual Harassment
5. Start a YL history reader
6. Lead YWF through the P. Y, A. and ensure it is established at provincial level
7. Host a young women cadre school
8. Engage the W. L. on joint programs and ID. campaign

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

1. Establish a funding lobby group through YWF
2. Establish contact with all governmental gender desks and engage into joint programs
3. Workshop on skills development bills at provincial level in relation with governmental departments
4. Provide OSW, Gender Commission, Youth Commission on young women's needs and funding

#### SOCIAL UPLIFMENTS PROGRAMME

1. Establish counseling for abused children and women through YWF
2. Lobby for the establishment of shelters for the abused at provincial level
3. Use major office to establish local support group
4. Use August 9 to popularize our programs
5. Interact with church grouping, stockvel, and other social upliftment institutions
6. Use SRC and their program for membership

#### Resolutions

##### ON CADRESHIP

Noting that :

There is a qualitative cadreship crisis in our branches

Attempt by forces of reaction to depoliticise the youth in general

Cadreship is not sustainable because students are transient

YL branches in these institutions are riddled with conflict with SASCO around the role of YL

Young workers, academics and other youth sections have not been earnestly mobilized into YL

Therefore resolved:

Must develop a conscious cadreship development program

Branches should conduct induction workshops

YL branches should convene Weekly political workshops and

There must be a monitoring strategy

##### ON MEMBERSHIP

Noting that:

YL membership in institution of higher learning are predominately black and African  
BEC,s misuse membership fees.

Members do not renew their membership

Lack of serious commitment to launch branches of the YL

Therefore resolving

That YL must develop programs that will be appealing to minority groups

BECis misusing membership fees must be harshly punished

Develop a program on Colleges

Develop a ftmding and fundraising strategy and

Engage management on free political activity on campuses

#### ON RELATIONS WITH OTHER STRUCTURES

Noting that:

7 In some institutions YL and SASCO have healthy relations, while in others relations are unhealthy

YL guided by strong principles such as the constitution and the Strategy and Tactic of the ANC

ANC

Tactical differences between progressive in institutions of HE must be dealt with in a matured manner

Therefore resolving :

YL strategic relations with other organizations should be based on the principles of non

-

racism

non - sexism and informed by the Freedom Charter

These strategic relations must be based in advancing the strategic objective of the NDR

PYA must on a continuous bases engage itself in resolving the tactical differences

Develop a common program for MDM and PYA at the institutional level to lead the process

of transformation

#### ON THE SRC ELECTIONS

Noting that 2

Contesting SRC elections is not a principle, but rather a tactic to achieve the strategic objectives of the NDR

SRC elections have caused conflict between SASCO and YL

There are flaws in most SRCs constitutions

Therefore resolve :

SRC elections tactics and strategies should be discussed at all level of the PYA

#### EDUCATION

We call on all progressive youth forces in the region to concretely participate in action that signify

our resolve to fight against ignorance, backwardness and illiteracy.

To encourage multi -skilling an intensive vocational training to enable young people to participate fully in the economic lives of our societies. To encourage the establishment of

co - operatives, self - help schemes and entrepreneurship programs to advance to interests of self - sustainability.

To participate in adult education programs with levels of computer competency to ensure that adults are not alienated by the introduction of new technologies.

To challenge progressive youth forces in the region to define a space for them within SADC education

bodies in partnership with various stakeholders

HIV/AIDS

The region (SADC) facing a big challenge of HIV/ AIDS pandemic, which is impacting negatively on the socio-economic transformation. The increasing number of young people affected by HIV/AIDS poses a great threat to the economic growth for the region, We commit ourselves as that SADC youth to join and initiate activities that increase A awareness

amongst young people about the realities of HIV/AIDS and the need to engage in safe sex practice. Encourage a spirit of openness about discussion HIV/AIDS and seek to care for those that are currently living with HIV/AIDS.

Lastly we condemn all forms of corruption and looting of public resources by people entrusted with public offices. We also condemn bad governance, nepotism and acts that undermine African Renaissance.

RESOLUTIONS BY THE EDUCATION COMMISSION

Noting 2

The continued unequal power relations that exist between developed and developing countries in relation

to access to and dissemination of information and educational resources. That the majority of

African governments in the region continue to implement educational policies that are inadequate

in meeting the educational need of our people.

That the continued high levels of youth unemployment, retrenchments in the industry and general instability in the sector are cause for prompt action and concern for the Southern

African region.

Believing :

That African education should be responsive to meet the needs of our developing economies and ensure that citizen's potential is fully developed to encourage their full participation at social, economic, and political levels, Education in the region should enable equal levels of participation amongst ourselves and with our counterparts internationally. Formal education should be complemented with vocational skilling and accompanied by various forms of indigenous knowledge that exist and utilize those positive traits to benefit education. i-

A review of our curricula is essential to ensure that knowledge and education continue to be relevant to meet the challenges of the next millennium. Education should not be the domain of governments/private sector alone but an emphasis on partnerships should be encouraged. Therefore resolve 2

To call on all progressive youth forces in the region to concretely participate in actions that signify our resolve to fight against ignorance, backwardness and illiteracy, To encourage multiskilling and intensive vocational training to enable young people to participate fully in economic lives of our societies. To encourage the establishment of co-operatives, self help schemes and educational entrepreneurship programs to advance the interests of self sustainability. To participate in adult education programs with levels of computer competency to ensure that adults are not alienated by the introduction of new technologies. To challenge youth progressive forces in the region to define a space for them within SADC education bodies in partnerships with various stakeholders.

On Aids  
Noting :

The continued increase in the number of young people affected by HIV/AIDS in the Sub-Saharan region especially young women,  
Further noting 2 The social and economic impact the scourge will leave in the absence of breadwinners and caregivers and its devastating consequences.  
Believing that : The epidemic is a threat to the processes of regional unity and integration and its attendant problems  
Resolve :  
To commit ourselves as the SADC Youth to join and initiate activities that increase awareness h  
amongst young people about the realities of HIV/AIDS and the need to engage in safe sex practices.  
To encourage a spirit of openness about discussing HIV/AIDS and seek to care for those that are currently living with HIV/AIDS.  
To participate in adult education programs with levels of computer competency to ensure that adults are not alienated by the introduction of new technologies.  
To challenge progressive youth forces in the region to define a space for them within SADC education bodies in partnerships with various stakeholders  
The increasing number of young people, particularly young women poses a great threat to the economic growth for the region.  
We commit ourselves as the SADC youth to join and initiate activities that increase awareness amongst young people about the realities of HIV/AIDS and the need to engage in safe sex practice.  
Encourage a spirit of openness about discussing HIV/AIDS and seek to care for those that are currently living with HIV/AIDS.  
Lastly we condemn all forms of corruption and looting of public resources by people entrusted with public offices. We also condemn bad governance, nepotism and acts that undermine Africa

Renaissance.

## GLOBALISATION THREATS AND OPPORTUNITIES

### THREATS

It makes the world to work together as one unit by the advancement of technology. In this scenario

it is the advanced countries that will control the economy at the expenses of less developed countries.

It may be misused by advanced countries to suit their own interests, e.g. they are now putting more

emphasis on trade, shifting from aid, yet Southern Africa still needs both.

Encourages a capital intensive investment instead of labor intensive thus increasing the unemployment

rate that is already out of hand in Africa, e.g. one computer may replace 200 workers.

It is finding us in a very disorganized manner e. g. there is lack of a strong regional bloc -

thus it may ,

generate state individualism since countries which are advancing or trying to keep up with the pace of

development will benefit more and those still behind will be disadvantaged.

It requires skilled workforce, which we are still lacking in the region.

We are still not yet prepared.

It carries with it some strings attached, with regards to regulation and co - ordination e.g.

During liberalization process most African States are going under investors may force governments

to change their policies to suit the interests of the investors e.g. investors may threaten to \_

pull out of

investment thus creation conflict between governments and their workers (Trade Union ).

### OPPORTUNITIES 2

Comes with bigger domestic market, which may bring about a fair distribution of wealth, thus

enhancing the standard and quality of life regionally than it would be in individual states.

This bigger domestic market can enhance a fair consumption and fair pricing within the region since market is already congested in the countries of the first world e.g. Europe.

It can ensure that consumption reflects our true development , in the sense that it will be

regionally directed rather than externally.

NB : Opportunities can only be opportunities if our economies are integrated.

### RECOMMENDATIONS :

Urge a rapid integration of SADC accompanied by the establishment of a media framework to

campaign for this process so that all stakeholders understand this process clearly.  
Urge our regional leaders not to engage in war as it is a great economic setback. More peaceful ways of conflict resolution must be adhered to. History has proved that great military spending  
\_; has led to  
' dying economies. A cut down on military spending and first investing in other more beneficial sectors of the economy would uplift our economies.  
Youth development as future leaders of the continent the youth has a right to participate in resolution  
taken on economic integration. Therefore we recommend the full participation of the youth in decision making (economically, socially and politically ). This may be through youth institutions such as SAYF  
Processes are put in place to work towards establishing a youth desk within SADC.

#### AFRICAN RENAISSANCE

##### Discussions :

1. What is an African 1) Interest of the African people

11) The role of the people in Africa

Not to do with language, but with identity , beyond geographical location.

Some people who should be able to appreciate the socio - economic conditions.

Kind of leadership we envision as Africans.

Person should be committed to get him / herself involved in correcting the damages caused in

Africa by the Colonial forces.

2. Conceptualization of African Renaissance ; \_

Legacy in the neo - colonial history which has produced socio - economic problems.

Lack of basic needs

Inherited huge domestic and foreign debt

How to improve Human Development

About Democracy and good governance

Capture the vision of how we see the tomorrow of Africa.

Emerging among forces within and without Africa

Democratizing Africa: Guiding principles

Alleviate poverty

Emphasize the centrality of the proletariat

Understand African Renaissance as a rebellion

economically

and politically,

### 3. Environment we are in now:

Human rights abuses

Coup de tats

\_; Oppression of women

Corruption

Xenophobia, regionalisatin of politics

The above issues need to be address probably within African Renaissance as a matter of urgency

Ideal Environment

Reduce foreign dependency

Form and African Economic House

Popular participation not only in governance but also in social development

Collective environment

A Program must be developed to assist OAU for empowerment

The voice of the Youth in SADC

Key forces

The youth, women, working class and intelligentsia should also be key players.

Program of Action

Engaging the Private sector

Promotion of Primary Heath Care

Encourage multi lateral and BI \_- lateral engagement

Organizing strategic Alliances

Youth Organization: to do solidarity work, Education, call on the democratization of all Afn'cans.

Condemn those countries that violate human rights

Call upon All African intelligentsia in Europe and elsewhere to come back for total renaissance of

Africa.

Youth involvement in developing communities.

Illiteracy- endeavor to reduce the rate of illiteracy

PAYM strengthened.

DEMOCRACY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE IN AFRICA

Definition: Democracy refers to a system of government whereby leaders are elected by popular vote, and also where the public can participate in the policy making process in the government.

Political: All government are encouraged to respect the rights of all citizen to participate in public affairs. SADC should take appropriate actions against governments that are still suppressing political freedom in their countries.

A time frame should be set as to when the process of democracy should be completed in Southern African.

Political rights not infringe upon the peace, stability and security of given states.

All governments should be committed to the freedom of the media.

Equally, media institutions should acknowledge national interests when they are reporting.

Checks and Balances

There should be a balance of power between the Legislature, Executive and the Judiciary. Institutions like the office of the Public Protector should be strengthened and allowed to investigate.

Corruption outside government institution.

All commissions that are appointed to investigate corruption, irregularities, etc should be impartial.

To ensure the impartially Judges should head them.

The independence of the judiciary should go hand - in hand with the transformation of the societies.

Judges should add professionally and refrain from partisan.

Public Participation:

All sector of our population, including women and youth should be part of governing and decision

-Making. SADC should open a forum for the youth to make their input in regional matters.

Leaders should not pass laws without consulting the wider part of the population.  
Public consultation should not be confined to urban centres, only decentralize.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF LASTING PEACE AND STABILITY IN AFRICA

##### Conference Noting

The continuing conflict in the Africa Region and its sub-regions

This conflict is caused by factors, such as - Lack of accountability, transparency and popular

Participation in governance.

Other political problems, such as ethnic division corruption, nepotism, and mismanagement

The legacy of colonialism is the root of these social conflicts.

Believing that:

It additions to domestic efforts, the OAU and SADC needs to be strong to confront colonial legacy

and lead the peace process in the region

The progressive Youth in the region are faced with the challenge to facilitate a lasting resolution to

the current crisis

##### CONFERENCE THEREFOR RESOLVES

The spearhead the reestablishment of progressive Party to Party relation this will provide

a platform for collective decision on all challenges facing the region.

To formulate or make available the SADC mechanism on the resolution of all political and economic

conflicts, and within the framework of the OAU.

In Relation to the recent regional crises, Conference Resolves to:

1. Call for peaceful mechanism in the resolution to all conflicts.
2. Mobilize all progressive forces to put an end to the crises.