

**NUMSA
WESTERN CAPE**

***VOTER
EDUCATION
PROGRAMME***

4 SEPTEMBER 1993

**VENUE: ASHLEY KRIEL
HALL, COMMUNITY HOUSE**

TIME: 9.30am - 5.00pm

**TARGET GROUP: ALL NUMSA
SHOPSTEWARDS**

PROGRAMME

1. **WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION** 09h30 - 10h00
Western Cape Chairperson
2. **Political Context of Elections** 10h00 - 10h30
D Oliphant - Numsa Vice-Pres.
3. **Why vote ANC - an ANC perspective** 10h30 - 11h00
A Baesak - ANC Chair - W.Cape
4. **A Numsa perspective on elections** 11h00 - 11h30
M Tam - Numsa President
5. **The Election Process** 11h30 - 13h00
Numsa Voter Education Committee
- LUNCH**
6. **Buzz - What are the key questions that workers have about elections** 13h30 - 14h00
T Essop - COSATU
T Butters - NUMSA
7. **Group Work - Responses to these questions** 14h00 - 15h30
Numsa Voter Education Committee
8. **Report back and discussion** 15h30 - 15h00

CLOSURE

Resolution: Political Democracy

This Congress resolves that:

1. In regard to Numsa Political Policy

- 1.1 That the Central Committee decision in regard to Membership of Political Parties be adopted by this Congress.
- 1.2 That Numsa as an organisation would encourage its members to support the ANC in the coming elections.



2. In regard to Cosatu

- 2.1 Cosatu should remain independent of the political parties or government both now and in the post-apartheid State. The future of the Alliance will be decided by the Alliance partners themselves.
- 2.2 Cosatu must intensify efforts to strengthen its structures and develop its leadership in order to ensure it has a strong support base.

3. In regard to the workings of the Alliance

- 3.1 The workings of the Alliance need to be improved by strengthening the local and regional Alliance structures so that decisions can be taken involving members and lower structures and not only a top down process of decision making.
- 3.2 The Alliance should establish a report back process and establish a mandating process. The reportback should start at a national level and go down to all levels. The mandating process should start from bottom structures to the national level. This process should be done within a specific time period.

4. In regard to Political Negotiations

- 4.1 Numsa should conduct regular discussions Locally, Regionally and Nationally wherein positions pertaining to the political negotiations should be adopted. These positions should reflect the interests of our members and through Cosatu we should influence the positions of the Alliance.

- 4.2 Numsa should influence to Cosatu that it conduct the same discussion in its structures. In addition forums should be held for the leadership of affiliates in order to give them opportunities to air views and disseminate information.
- 4.3 All political negotiation processes, whether bilateral or multilateral, should be publicised in a simplified form in order to serve the best interests of the South African people. This process should not be delayed in order to frustrate the masses on the ground.
- 4.4 Cosatu must mobilise its masses and gear them up for consistent actions so as to force negotiations to reflect mass interests. Cosatu should have a clear programme of action and adhere to it till our objective is achieved. It is important that the Alliance put a time frame to negotiations since the regime is using other measures to retain power and weaken our position.
- 4.5 We must rebuild our mass struggle around all our present demands.

5. In regard to Power Sharing

- 5.1 We commit ourselves to majority rule; we therefore reject any constitutional arrangements which will impose any form of multi-party government on a party which has won a majority in the Constituent Assembly/Parliament; we also reject any arrangement that will give any minority the power to veto majority positions.
- 5.2 That a conference is urgently convened of all mass formations to decide on and to agree on a programme of struggle. This national Conference must be preceded by local and Regional Conferences.

6. In regard to Violence

That:

- 6.1. We support the activities of the National Peace Accord
- 6.2. The National Peace Accord should be restructured with mechanisms that reinforce its powers and - to make it more representative e.g. to include all TBVC states
- that it be supported by an International Peace Keeping Force

7. In regard to Elections for a Constituent Assembly

- 7.1 We must now progress directly to elections for a Sovereign Constituent Assembly.
- 7.2 Numsa and Cosatu should establish a steering committee that will determine and oversee the election campaign.
- 7.3 We must establish a Voter Education Committee and a Political Campaign Programme in conjunction with other progressive forces. These committees must be empowered and trained so that they can educate members on the ground.
- 7.4 Technical committees including Cosatu, Sanco and organs of civil society must be established to oversee the polling stations.

8. In regard to candidates for the Constituent Assembly Election

- 8.1 Candidates both from Numsa and Cosatu on ANC list must be seconded for a duration of Constituent Assembly once the drafting of the Constitution has been finalised, the Candidates be given their right to choose whether they come back to the Union or not.
- 8.2 Candidates who stand for elections to the Constituent Assembly must:
 - 8.2.1 have a good record of defending and advancing workers' rights and working class interests.
 - 8.2.2 reflect the rural, urban and colour make-up of our community.
 - 8.2.3 be accountable and stick to mandates.

9. In regard to the Workers Charter

- 9.1 We reaffirm the 1991 Congress resolution that called for a Workers Summit to adopt the Workers Charter. This has not happened.
- 9.2 Therefore, a Workers' Summit should be called prior to the Constituent Assembly to adopt the Workers Charter aimed at uniting all workers interested.
- 9.3 Workers' Rights must be entrenched in the Constitution.

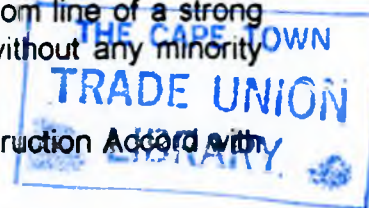
10. In regard to Socialism

- 10.1 Endorse the resolution adopted by the Numsa Third National Congress save for the deletion of "democratic" in point 1 of the believing part.
- 10.2 Cosatu must implement point 6 of this Resolution.
- 10.3. Implement the 1991 resolution on the Unity of the Left. The Left was defined as those organisations with a programme reflecting the following:
- commitment to control of means of production by the working class for the benefit of society as a whole
 - democracy
 - internationalism
 - anti-imperialism
 - non-racialism
- 10.4 Once an Interim Government of National Unity is established and the ANC is part of it, we should not have a formal alliance with the ANC. We should deal with the ANC as part of the Government of the day through engagement in forums such as NEF, NMC etc.

RESOLUTION :2

Resolution - RECONSTRUCTION ACCORD

1. We agree with the Reconstruction Accord subject to the condition that the ANC achieves in the constitutional negotiations a bottom line of a strong and democratic unitary state based on majority rule without any minority veto.
2. We agree that COSATU should enter into the Reconstruction Accord with other organization and parties.
3. Parties to the Reconstruction Accord should be COSATU and other Trade Unions, ANC SANCO, SACP and other organizations who fit the following criteria:
 - a. have a history of opposition to apartheid
 - b. fought consistently to unite organizations of the oppressed people
 - c. have democratic practices
 - d. support majority rule
 - e. agree to put working class interests and issues high on the agenda.
4. After the signing of the Accord, COSATU should monitor and assist with the implementation of the Accord. The signed Accord should be used to mobilize people to support ANC.
5. COSATU should now already look at strengthening and uniting the Working Class inside and outside the factories; in urban and rural areas. We should do this by:
 - i. carrying out our resolution of our Congress to call a conference on socialism
 - ii. call a conference of Civil Society
 - iii. Look at new forms of organization that will unify the Working Class organizations and parties to take forward a programme to implement socialism. This could take the form of a Working Class Party.
 - iv. Set into motion a concrete programme of action to address the needs of the un-employed and under employed.
 - v. Instead of simply calling conferences, we want a mechanism to be put in place to monitor the decisions implemented after these two conferences. This mechanism must be based regionally and nationally.



COSATU ELECTIONS CAMPAIGN & REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION

1. OVERALL OBJECTIVES:

- 1. ENSURE AN ANC VICTORY**
- 2. BUILD OUR ORGANISATION**
- 3. ENSURE WORKERS INTERESTS ARE FOREMOST IN ANC-LED GOVERNMENT**

2. ELECTION PROGRAMME

2.1. PHASE ONE: PREPARATION (1 JUNE - 31 AUGUST)

A: AIMS:

- 1. to reach all shop stewards**
- 2. to build structures to implement election campaign - national, regional and local**
- 3. identify material and personnel resources eg. release of comrades to work full-time on campaign**
- 4. start discussion on Election list**

B: ACTIVITIES:

- * Discuss elections at union congresses and COSATU regional congresses**
- * All regions and locals to hold voter education workshops**
- * Cosatu leadership to become involved in Election Political Committee of ANC**

C: REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION:

- 1. Voter Education:**
 - a) Training for Trainers Workshop held on 14/15 June - 45 trainers developed**
 - b) Mass Voter Education Day - 28 July - attended by over 500 shop stewards**
- 2. Regional Elections Task Force established by REC - attended by trainers**
- 3. COSATU REC elected comrades to attend the Election Political Committee of ANC**

PHASE TWO: WE ARE THE ANC - WE ARE READY TO GOVERN (1 September - 10 December)

A: AIMS

1. Reach out to all our members
2. Agree on Reconstruction Programme and mobilise support for it
3. Finalise the list and election manifesto
4. Build the public face of COSATU as part of the campaign

B: ACTIVITIES

- * Cosatu Special Congress - 10-12 September
- * Meeting with other trade unions and Federations
- * Conference of Civil Society (end November)
- * Rehearsals for Elections eg. mock elections

C: REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION

1. Certain affiliates have already embarked on workplace voter education programmes
2. Cosatu's radio programme Workers on Wednesday was used to popularise Cosatu Election Campaign

D: PROPOSALS FROM ROB'S

1. Affiliates to use Voter Education NGO's for mass and workplace voter education (NGO's - Matla Trust, Veetu, CDS - Project Vote)
2. Affiliates to make assessment on factories that had mass voter education and those that did not
3. COSATU and affiliates to set aside 3 days to visit all organised workplaces using all organisers and shopstewards with cars - 16, 17, 18 November
4. Meeting all trade unions - 12 October
5. Meeting in region with organisations of civil society - before 10 December

PHASE THREE: MOBILISING FOR VICTORY (16 JANUARY - 31 MARCH)

A: AIMS

1. Reach all our members for a second time
2. Identify weak areas/sectors
3. Popularise the election manifesto, Reconstruction Programme and candidates
4. Prepare groundwork for logistics of Election Day

B: ACTIVITIES

- * March CEC and Regional Congress to assess work done
- * "stock taking" of resources available
- * second election rehearsal

C: PROPOSALS FROM ROB'S

1. target another three days for workplace visits jointly with other unions - end February - beginning March
2. February REC to have final "stock-taking" of resources

PHASE FOUR: ELECTION WEEK - VICTORY WEEK 1 APRIL TO ELECTION DAY

A: AIMS:

1. Ensure everybody knows how to vote and where to vote
2. Arrange security and monitoring
3. Organise logistics for election day
4. Deliver our members/supporters to the polls

B: ACTIVITIES:

- * Get time-off for shopstewards for final stages of election campaign
- * Commit all our resources to the campaign
- * Co-ordinate presence of international trade union monitors

C: PROPOSALS FROM ROB'S

1. From 4 April for two weeks we use our resources such as cars with sound systems on roof to mobilise for the ANC in communities
2. From 18 April all organisers and shopstewards must be released for the final drive until 27 April.

COSATU Voter education Guidelines for shop stewards

1. Prepare for elections

On April 27th 1994, we are going to have elections for a Constituent Assembly. For the majority of people in South Africa, this is the first time that they will have voted in their lives.

We need to make sure that by April next year, everybody knows how to vote and also the importance of voting. In many other countries who have moved to democracy, they have found that many people do not know how to vote or don't see a need for voting.

It is the democratic right of all workers to vote and thus it is important to explain this to workers as well as teach them how to vote.

2. COSATU's voter education campaign

COSATU can make a big contribution by teaching all workers why and how to vote. The COSATU CEC has said that COSATU should embark on a factory floor voter education campaign.

COSATU is saying that at each and every factory, mine, shop and farm workers should be explained the significance of voting and how to vote.

Below are some guidelines on how voter education should be conducted at work places:

2.1. Shop stewards should approach employers about conducting voter education in work places and during working hours.

2.2. Shop stewards should demand from employers:

- Paid time off for appointed shop stewards to receive training on voter education. This should happen during working hours.

The training can be given by other shop stewards, COSATU educators and officials or approved voter-education agencies (see below).

- Facilities and time off for workers to attend seminars or workshops on voter education.

2.3. Shop stewards should be consulted on the voter education programme. This should cover the content of what is taught and how it is taught.

VOTER EDUCATION

COSATU SURVEY FORM - FACTORY PROFILE

Comrades, this form should be filled in by the Shop Steward Committee and then submitted to your union office by 30 August 1993.

Name of Factory:		
Address:		
Number of workers:		
Number of union members:		
How many shop stewards do you have in your company:		
Name of your chair/senior shop steward:		
Number of workers who have identity documents:		
Is your factory engaged in shift work:	Y	N
Specify number of shifts and hours:		
Are there any activist committees at your factory, for example, campaigns, living wage etc?	Y	N
If "YES" specify:		
Has any voter education taken place at your factory?		
Y	N	
If "YES" specify who conducted the education:		

PART 4 - ANC POLICIES

OUR NATIONAL GOALS

1. All South Africans must have the right to vote for the government of their choice, in a united South Africa.
2. We must develop an economy that grows, creates jobs and makes our lives better.
3. We must build a nation where all our people, Black and White have a feeling of loyalty and pride for our country.
4. We must overcome the problems of inequality and injustice caused by Apartheid. The national Party has left us with a country where:
 - 60% of our people are illiterate
 - 7 million people live in squatter camps
 - 70% of our people have no electricity
 - 50% have no running water
 - over 40% of the workforce is unemployed
 - African people still earn only R1 for every R6 earned by whites
 - The majority of rural Africans have no access to land.

CONSTITUTION

There will be one central government in a united South Africa. All South Africans over 18 will be allowed to vote in regular elections.

A constitution and a Bill of Rights will give human rights and freedom to all South Africans. All people should have the right to housing, education, employment and access to facilities.

A policy of affirmative action will be followed to help people who have been discriminated against, to be trained in new skills and enter new jobs.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Everyone will have the right to elect their local representatives. Each city will have a single municipality with one tax base so that the richer parts of an area can pay for improvements in the poorer parts of an area.

Local government must help create jobs, build houses and provide facilities and services that all can use. Service charges should be affordable.

People's organisations like civics must have a say in local government.

ECONOMIC POLICY

We aim to build a strong, growing and well balanced economy by:

- Spending more government money on housing, education, health and social welfare.
- Providing goods and services at prices people can afford.
- Creating jobs and making sure that workers are paid a living wage.
- Concentrating on development to improve the lives of people and the economy.
- Getting electricity to every household
- Creating a mixed economy, that is co-operation and support between the government, the business sector and the informal sector (for example hawkers)

LAND

The government will play an important role in getting and redistributing land. Land will be made available for housing and farming.

Labour laws will protect farmworkers and their families.

There will be a Land Claims Court to deal with claims to land especially by those who were victims of forced removals.

HOUSING

The ANC's long term goal is for everyone to have decent, affordable housing, with services such as running water, toilets, rubbish removal and electricity.

The government, the business sector and the community must work together to find ways to provide low cost housing and to upgrade townships and squatter camps.

PLEASE READ SECURITY

HEALTH and SOCIAL WELFARE

Our health policy makes sure that everyone gets good primary health care. This means that we will concentrate on the prevention of diseases. It also means that basic health care will be affordable and close to people's homes. Everyone will have a clinic nearby where they will be able to see a nurse or a doctor and get medicines.

Those who can afford it will contribute to a national health fund which will provide money for health services for all.

Private health care will be available to those who can afford it.

The government must provide social services like pensions and grants to those in need.

HTUOT

The social welfare programme will pay special attention to the needs of children, victims of violence, the aged, the disabled, women and people living in rural areas.

EDUCATION

Education is a basic human right for children and adults.

Schooling will be free and compulsory up to Std. 8.

The government will put more money into building more schools, better equipment, textbooks and upgrading teacher training.

All students must have a good general education. This means basic skills in reading, writing and mathematics.

The government will provide opportunities for adults who want to learn to read and write or to learn new job skills.

There will also be opportunities for preschool children to get decent childcare and education.

MEDIA

We will have freedom of the press.

The SABC (radio and TV) will be under independent control and should give a voice to all South Africans.

PEACE and SECURITY

We will work for peace and security for all South Africans.

The Police and Defence force will serve the country and its people and they will be under the control of the government.

There will be one Police Force, which will make sure that people are safe and protected. There will be a system of community policing where the police will work closely with the community to fight crime.

If anyone is unhappy about the way the police do their work, they can complain to an independent group which will monitor the actions of the police.

YOUTH

Our aim is to help young South Africans to grow and develop as they are our future.

We must solve the problems faced by our youth, like poor education, unemployment and violence. We must ensure that those who have suffered under apartheid are given new and better opportunities. We must build a society which will make sure that our children have basic rights and all the opportunities to develop their full potential. Our children must have the right to shelter, health, education, recreation and a good family life.

QUESTIONS THAT VOTERS MAY ASK

What are the ANC's views on religion?

The ANC believes that everyone has the right to practice the religion of their choice.

The ANC can boast membership from all the different religious groupings. Four ex-presidents of the ANC were church ministers.

The ANC will treat all religious groups equally; for example all church groups will have the right to public land. The present government does not give land to independent churches.

The ANC believes that religion should serve to unite people, fight injustices and build peace.

What are the ANC's views on violence and crime?

Violence and crime in this country are high because of the high levels of unemployment and social problems caused by apartheid. The ANC has policies to address the basic needs of people, and once people have basic rights like jobs and housing, there will be less violence and crime.

Violence has also been used to maintain apartheid policies by encouraging division and hatred among fellow South Africans.

The ANC has been active in setting up National Peace Accord structures and we participate fully in these structures.

We are committed to peace and believe that this can only be achieved when we have a democratic government, with neutral Defence and Police Forces which work to protect everyone from violence and crime.

How will the ANC cater for the needs of minority groups?

The ANC believes that a democratic government will represent all the people of South Africa, including the Indian, Coloured, White and African communities.

We will fight against all forms of racial discrimination and ethnic conflicts.

The ANC has a Bill of Rights which protects the rights of all people to speak their own language, follow whatever religion they choose, and follow their own culture and traditions.