

RESOLUTIONS

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

INTRODUCTION

1. The ANC in pursuing its International Relations objectives is informed by the Freedom Charter that states: “There shall be Peace and Friendship”; the African Claims adopted in 1943, and successive National Conference Declarations that have reinforced the ANC’s historical role in the global Progressive Movement. Therefore International Relations is utilised by the ANC to form friendships, cooperation and to work towards peace in the continent and the world, whilst pursuing South Africa’s National Interest.
 2. The ANC moves from the premise that our International Relations policy is directly informed by our domestic policy, and vice versa. Both domestic and international policy are mutually reinforcing with an umbilical link. Therefore, six guiding pillars anchor international work, namely:
 - I. Building a better Africa and world
 - II. Continental and international solidarity
 - III. Party-to-Party, intra-party and multiparty relations
 - IV. Transformation of Global Governance
 - V. Policy Development issues
 - VI. Campaigns.
 3. The ANC remains committed to the founding values of the Struggle: namely for a humane, just, equitable, democratic and free world.
 4. Africa and its development remains the central objective of the ANC’s international perspective and policy, with the African Renaissance remaining a key policy objective.
 5. International Relations remain a pillar of the ANC’s strategic approach.
- Recognising that:*
6. As the governing party, the ANC has used its progressive internationalism as a prism through which it looks at the world. The organisation continues to maintain an independent foreign policy stance.
 7. What we are witnessing on the global stage is the continued ideological contestation between reactionary forces on the one hand; and progressive forces on the other.
 8. The election of Donald Trump as the President of the United States of America can be generally viewed as a reversal of progress achieved under the previous Obama administration. However, we note that even under President Obama, there was no substantive change in policy with regards to either the economic system or foreign policy of the US as a superpower.
 9. Multilateral institutions, including the United Nations (UN), continue to reflect a post World War 2 reality in terms of composition, hence the need for their reform.
 10. The emergence of growing economic powers, especially China, India and Brazil, have a perspective that is informed by their respective struggles. They are inclined to acting multilaterally and therefore share our commitment to rebuilding and transforming all the institutions of global governance.
 11. Africa has also seen a growing scramble for economic power between the West and the emerging markets. It is therefore imperative for South Africa to forge beneficial and strategic partnerships.
 12. That the global financial crisis – with its epicenter in the developed countries of Western Europe and the United States, has had ramifications for the developing world and overall negatively affected the transformation of the global economic and financial system.
 13. The hypocrisy of developed countries and the NATO military alliance - consistent with their divisive policies in the Middle East and North Africa.
- Reaffirming:*
14. The resolutions of the 2007 Polokwane National Conference and 2012 Mangaung National Conference and the recommendations of 2015 National General Council.
 15. That ANC has been active on the continent and in the world through party-to-party relations; partic-

ipating in international forums; conflict resolution on the continent; in campaigns continentally and globally; addressing some of the transformational global governance issues; and ensuring ongoing policy development.

16. The International Relations Department at ANC Headquarters remains inadequately capacitated to execute all its functions and tasks optimally; develop policy; lead campaigns; and partner with like-minded organisations.
17. The ANC and the ANC government remains committed to a peaceful and prosperous Africa – in pursuit of the aspirations of Agenda 2063 of the African Union (AU).

Therefore the ANC 54th National Conference resolves:

CONTRIBUTING TO BUILDING A BETTER AFRICA AND BETTER WORLD:

Building a Better Africa

18. African Union (AU):

- a. The ANC remains committed to the African Union and all its attendant institutions and programmes, including albeit not limited to the Pan African Parliament (PAP), the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), the New Partnership for African Development (NEPAD) and the African Development Bank (ADB).
- b. Although South Africa and Southern African Development Community (SADC) has played a pivotal role in the development of policies and decisions of the African Union, South Africa and SADC can do more to strengthen the AU.
- c. The AU Commission should continue to focus on rationalising the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) into a maximum of five geographically aligned (5) REC's in order to avoid duplication and overlapping memberships.
- d. The ANC calls on African countries to utilise their natural resources such as land, mineral and marine resources; as well as infrastructure development programmes - for the benefit of their population and actively fight against illicit financial flows.
- e. The ANC calls on the AU to request that member states discuss regulating the conduct of multi-national companies on the continent, without necessarily inhibiting investment.

f.

The ANC government should continue to participate in the AU-Commission led discussions on increasing and deepening the involvement of the African Diaspora in the development of the continent.

- g. The ANC government should encourage the AU to work towards being self-reliant.
- h. The ANC government should have discussions with fellow African leaders within the sub-region as well as in the continent, on the regulation of internal migration on the continent.
- i. South Africa should continue to play a meaningful role in SADC and the AU's peace-making and peace-building efforts in amongst others, Lesotho, South Sudan and Sudan and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). These interventions are based on the objective of finding peaceful solutions (such as post-conflict reconstruction and development) as opposed to military interventions.

19. Pan African Parliament (PAP):

- a) The South African government should continue to play a role in strengthening the PAP and its work.
- b) The ANC should continue to play an active role in the debate on the future of the PAP, and its transformation into a legislative body of the AU.
- c) The South African government should create awareness around the PAP in South Africa.
- d. The South African government should assist the PAP to be a key catalyst for the unity and further democratisation of Africa and its member countries.

20. Southern African Development Community (SADC):

- a. The South African government should support SADC in the promotion of democracy in the region.
- b. The South African government should ensure the process of regional integration in Southern Africa takes into account the varied social, labour, economic, and political systems within the region.
- c. The South African government should work with SADC in transforming the SADC Parliamentary Forum into a regional Parliament.

22. Pan African Women's Organisation (PAWO):

- a. The ANC, together with the ANCWL and DIRCO should work with other countries to strengthen the PAWO Headquartered in South Africa.
- b. The ANC must assist PAWO with its programme of promoting gender equality on the continent.
- c. The ANC must ensure that the resolution on the formation of a Young Women's structure within PAWO is expedited.
- d. Since the AU has declared PAWO as a specialised agency, South Africa must enter into a host country agreement with PAWO.
- e. A Special Envoy must be assigned to PAWO to revitalise the organisation.

23. Pan African Youth Movement:

- a. The ANC reaffirms its support of the African Union's Decade of Youth Development (2008-2018).

24. All-Africa Student Union:

- a. The South African government should recommend the resuscitation of the All- Africa Students Union to the AU.

Building a Better World

CONTINENTAL AND INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY

25. Brazil-Russia-India-China-South Africa (BRICS):

The following was noted:

- The historical connection of South Africa with the emerging powers: therefore cooperation through forums such as BRICS is of primary importance to our Movement
- The strategic importance of BRICS membership as part of our overall International Relations strategy
- That our membership within BRICS must be leveraged to advance our developmental goals.
- That as much as our trade has increased with some of our BRICS partners, the balance of trade is still not in our favour.
- That our national programme of industrialization must also improve if we are to benefit from favourable trading relations with BRICS partners, particularly China.

- a) To leverage our chairing of BRICS in 2018 to be beneficial to South Africa and the continent;
- b) That the South African government should support the setting up of the BRICS Ratings Agency;
- c) To align our bilateral programmes with the People's Republic of China with those of FOCAC;
- d) To educate ANC members and the broader public on the relevance and importance of our membership in BRICS. The ANC should utilise the hosting of BRICS meetings in SA as events that can promote the work and the relevance of BRICS among its membership and the South African community at large. The Tenth Summit due to be hosted by South Africa, is an ideal opportunity to ensure greater community understanding and interaction with BRICS;
- e) That the BRICS Bank that has been established must be used effectively to provide an alternative Global Financing Mechanism.
- f) That the ANC and the ANC government should effectively use our membership in BRICS to deepen and align our policies with each of the individual BRICS countries.
- g) That the ANC should discuss with BRICS countries how the G20 can be better utilised to promote a progressive agenda;
- h) That the ANC and ANC government should promote student exchange programmes for South African students with the BRICS countries as part of skills development.
- i) That the ANC should work with other BRICS member parties to sign a joint BRICS party – party agreement.

26. Sudan and South Sudan:

- a) The ANC to continue engaging with all political parties in both countries so as to ensure that as and when tensions arise there are mechanisms for dialogue and engagement
- b) The ANC and the ANC government must continue to directly assist in the development of South Sudan as a new state.
- c) The ANC must continue to assist and advise the SPLA/M to transform from a military to a political organisation.
- d) The ANC government must continue to support the work of the Special Envoy, and his mission of promoting peace in South Sudan.

Conference therefore resolved:

27. Western Sahara:

- a. Recalling the historic fraternal relations between the ANC and the Polisario Front as allies in the struggle against injustice, colonialism and apartheid.
- b. Recalling that Western Sahara is the only remaining colony in Africa.
- c. Reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of Western Sahara to self-determination and independence.
- d. Recalling all relevant UN Human Rights reports and reports of international human rights organisations such as Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, etc.

Conference therefore resolves that:

- n** The ANC condemns the withdrawal by Morocco from the UN-led peace process and supports UN efforts to bring both parties back to the negotiating table.
- n** The ANC should engage with a wide range of players to ensure that the proposed UN Referendum in Western Sahara takes place.
- n** The ANC urges the international community, and the United Nations in particular, to assume without further delay, their legal and moral responsibility on granting respect to the inalienable right for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara.
- n** The ANC expresses solidarity with Saharawi political prisoners and human rights defenders and calls on the international community to provide material support to the Saharawi.
- n** The ANC urges the international community to call on Morocco to immediately lift the military, security and media blackout imposed in the occupied territories of Western Sahara, to remove the wall and to initiate and lobby the international community for the natural resources of Western Sahara to be under the mandate of the United Nations.
- n** The ANC salutes the struggle and determination of the Saharawi people, both in occupied and liberated zones, as well as in refugee camps under the leadership of the Polisario Front
- n** The ANC will intensify its solidarity campaign with Western Sahara with more practical initiatives such as humanitarian aid, solidarity marches, seminars etc.
- n** Morocco's re-admission into the African Union should be used as an opportunity for us to further our support for the struggle of Western Sahara.
- n** That the South African Government should appoint a Special Envoy on the Western Sahara issue.

Somalia:

- a) The ANC welcomes the formation of the new Somali government, which marked an end to the transition period.
- b) The ANC will continue to promote political dialogue in Somalia and its Federal formations and provide support to assist Somalia to achieve peace and development.
- c) The ANC commends the peaceful settlement of the issues through dialogue.
- d) The ANC calls on the AU and UN to galvanise collective action to stop piracy, illegal fishing, waste dumping on the Somali coastline, including international maritime formations.
- e) Commends the strengthening of the Somali judicial system and the promotion of rule of law and justice for the Somali citizens.
- f) The participation of women, youth and minority groups in Somalia and the commitment to work in an accountable manner will remain vital.
- g) The ANC supports the efforts of AMISOM, and encourages them to do all they can to ensure that the elections will be held in a safe environment as possible.
- h) The ANC continues to support Somalia in its efforts towards nation building, national unity and reconciliation.

29. Cuban solidarity

- a) The ANC continues to call on the United States to remove the illegal economic embargo/blockade against the Republic of Cuba.
- b) It further calls on the South African government to increase trade between South Africa and Cuba as a reinforcement of our foreign policy and international solidarity with Cuba.
- c) Call upon the DA-led Western Cape provincial government to cease its discriminatory action of denying opportunities for deserving youth from the Western Cape to study in Cuba.

30. Islamic Republic of Iran:

- a) The ANC welcomes the conclusion of negotiations that led to the lifting of sanctions against Iran.
- b) The ANC encourages the South African government to engage Iran through meaningful bilateral relations in a wide range of fields.

31. Syria:

- a) The ANC supports the efforts of Russian Federation and Turkey towards brokering peace amongst the main actors in Syria.
- b) The ANC will continue to monitor developments in the region and will engage with all parties and stakeholders in a quest to find a resolution to the country's numerous challenges.

32. Bahrain:

- a) The ANC calls on the world to speak out against the violent actions of the Bahraini government targeted at its own citizens.

33. Sri Lanka:

- a) The ANC will be steadfast in ensuring that its role serves to enhance global support for a political process characterised by integrity, fairness and empathy.
- b) The ANC supports the fundamental approach to ensure the creation of an environment conducive for fair and equitable participation of all credible representatives in genuine negotiations towards a lasting political solution in Sri Lanka.

34. Palestine:

- a) The ANC notes the extraordinary recent development whereby the US administration has taken an unprecedented and provocative decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.
- b) The ANC both unanimously and unequivocally condemns this provocative step by the USA and urges that the President Trump administration immediately reverse its decision.
- c) Consequently, and in order to give our practical expression of support to the oppressed people of Palestine; the ANC has unanimously resolved to direct the SA government to immediately and unconditionally downgrade the South African Embassy in Israel to a Liaison Office.
- d) The ANC calls on the Palestinians to review the viability of the two state solution in the light of the current development.
- e) The ANC must encourage interaction with Palestinian social bodies, especially those involved in peace building such as women groups.

f)

the ANC also calls for the unity of the Palestinians as an imperative to sustainable and lasting peace

36. Kurdish People:

- a) The ANC supports the Kurdish people's struggle for human and political rights, peace and justice in the Middle East.
- b) The ANC urges all role players to engage towards a political solution in the conflict.
- c) The ANC further calls for the release of Kurdish people's leader, Abdullah Ocalan, and all political prisoners.

PARTY-TO-PARTY, INTRA AND MULTILATERAL RELATIONS

37. ANC participates in a number of international organisations.

- a) The ANC needs to urgently develop a clear policy on international participation to ensure that proper international protocols and conduct are followed by comrades - including those deployed to government - whilst conducting their international work.
- b) The ANC needs to strengthen its affiliation to like-minded international organisations and participate actively in them, including strengthening our proactive participation in structures such as the Socialist International and the Sao Paulo Forum.
- c) The strengthening of Socialist International (SI) by working towards renewing and restructuring the organization to enable it to deal with current and future challenges facing the Progressive Left across the world. We must utilize the African Chapter of SI to strengthen the SI.
- d) Educate members and the broader South African public on the reasons for our participation in the SI.
- e) The ANC congratulates Comrade Ebrahim Ebrahim on his election as the Vice President for the Africa chapter, as well as Comrade Gwede Mantashe who serves in the Ethics Committee of SI. This reflects the level of our participation and involvement in the SI.

38. Party-to-Party Relations:

- a) Party-to-Party relations amongst former liberation movements like SWAPO, MPLA, FRELIMO, ZANU PF CCM etc, continues to be

- prioritised by the ANC. Structured support of the former liberation movements in the region must be pursued.
- b) A study must be undertaken to establish a better understanding of the ideological orientation and character of the parties in the continent - and identify those that share the same political vision as the ANC.
- c) A deliberate effort must be made to strengthen relations with all progressive and like-minded parties in the region, continent and the world.
- d) Relations with other governing parties in the continent that might not share the same vision with the ANC must be promoted. Such relations could be based on common interests.
- e) The ANC Women's League and the Youth League should strengthen party-to-party relations as well as relations with other progressive women and youth organisations across the world.

TRANSFORMATION AND GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

39. G20:

- a) South Africa continues to play a role in the G20. This is an important platform for our international work.
- b) South Africa should ensure that the G20 discussions are focused on stabilising the world economy by building global partnerships to eradicate global poverty and realise a more equitable global economic system.

40. IMF and World Bank:

- a) The ANC continues to call for the reform of the IMF and World Bank.
- b) The ANC should partner with international organisations and alternative think tanks that have consistent programmes directed at the reform of the IMF and World Bank.
- c) The ANC call on the SA government to utilise platforms like the G20 to discuss the reform of the IMF and the World Bank.

41. The International Criminal Court

- a) The Conference reaffirmed the resolution of the 2015 ANC National General Council (NGC) to withdraw from the ICC. Furthermore, South Africa must ratify the Malabo Protocol on Amendments to the Protocol on

the Statute of the African Court of Justice and Human Rights and encourage the speedy operationalization of the African Court of Human and People's Rights.

- b) The South African government has re-commenced the reviewing of the domestication of ICC-related legislation; post this process the withdrawal notification will be made to the ICC.
- c) Government has begun a process of approaching the AU Member States to reconsider the Malabo Protocol insofar as it concerns the ratification of the African instruments.

42. United Nations

- a) The ANC recognises that reform of the UN is a key priority of the global multilateral system.
- b) The ANC continues to advocate for the expansion of the UN Security Council (UNSC) to ensure that all continents are represented and that the reformed UNSC reflects the current global realities.
- c) The ANC notes that since the AU adopted the Ezulweni Consensus ten years ago there has been little to no progress. The ANC calls for the review of the position.

43. OECD

- a) That the ANC government maintains its current observer status as opposed to taking full membership of Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

POLICY DEVELOPMENT

44. Parliamentary Diplomacy

- a) The ANC must ensure that its Parliamentarians deployed to global forums like the International Parliamentary Union (IPU), SADC Parliamentary forums, various Parliamentary Associations and others are empowered with knowledge on foreign policy issues. This begins with the ANC branches.
- b) The ANC should ensure that Parliament together with Government promote public education in both urban and rural areas of South Africa on foreign policy issues. An example is SA positions in multilateral bodies like the United Nations (UN) and elsewhere - as well as around South Africa's other foreign policy objectives to create a better understanding in the public domain.

- c) The ANC should develop a strategic document towards understanding the need to engage all players in the international system with a view to advancing our interests, values and aspirations.

45. Economic & Cultural Diplomacy

- a) The ANC holds the view that economic diplomacy is not limited to basic economic knowledge, but should be able to increase South Africa's voice and choice in international relations and cooperation.
- b) Economic diplomacy relates to the connection between international relations and domestic imperatives or interests as the enhancement of South Africa's economic diplomacy as a tool of foreign policy, for example our State-Owned-Enterprises (SOEs) should invest in development projects on the continent.
- c) The Department of Trade and Industry and Department of International Relations and Co-operation should ensure that they improve their co-ordination with regard to economic diplomacy.
- d) The South African government missions abroad should include cultural diplomacy as a strategic component of our foreign policy.

46. SADPA

- a) The ANC directs government to accelerate the establishment of the South African Development Partnership Agency (SADPA) to assist the ANC and government in pursuit of our vision for a better Africa.

47. European Union

- a) That an analysis on the pending withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union, also known as Brexit.

48. Phenomena of Cities

- a) That the role of cities in international development should be coordinated at a country level and not through imposition of structures by the international community. The phenomenon of rapid urbanization is not the sole preserve of cities.

CAMPAIGNS

49. Africa Day:

- a) The ANC should mandate its structures and encourage government and the broader South African public to promote Africa Day. The African Union anthem should be learnt and sung by all South Africans as part of our commitment to the African continent and recognition of our African Heritage
- b) The ANC should consider submitting to government that Africa Day is declared a Public Holiday.

50. Mandela Day:

- a) The Conference resolved to intensify the role of the ANC, particularly ANC branches, in co-ordinating events on Mandela Day, which should not be dependent on government-sponsored or organised events.
- b) The ANC should promote Mandela Day across the continent and the world as a symbol of our commitment to a human rights culture, a humane and caring society, and fostering solidarity and unity.
- c) The centenary celebration of the life of President Mandela, should reflect on his commitment to Progressive Internationalism and be used to rally all global progressive formations behind international solidarity work.

51. Swaziland:

- a) The Conference reflected on the nature of the Swazi Monarchy where the King wields executive, judicial and legislative power.
- b) It further discussed that the people of Swaziland still suffer gross human rights violations as well as reflecting on the status of political activity of PUDEMO, SWAYOCO and SSN that are now proscribed in terms of anti-terrorism legislation in Swaziland.
- c) ANC should find mechanisms to open up talks between the people of Swaziland and their government.
- d) Accordingly, the following 53rd Resolution of the ANC Mangaung Conference on Swaziland be implemented:
 - n That the ANC calls for the release of all political prisoners, including South Africans incarcerated in Swaziland, such as Amos Mbedzi.
 - n That the ANC explore mechanisms of strengthening its solidarity campaigns on Swaziland.

- **n** That the ANC encourage the progressive Swazi political and civil organizations to lead the Swazi struggle.
- n** That the ANC support the call by the people of Swaziland for the unbanning of political parties.
- n** That the ANC formalize its party-to-party relations with PUDEMO.
- n** That the South African government should upscale its strategic influence of the Southern African Customs Union (SACU).

52. Note the solidarity campaigns mentioned earlier in the document such as Cuba, Western Sahara and the Palestine.

53. In recognition of the sacrifices endured by the various African countries arising from the actions of the apartheid government, we therefore call on government to collaborate with various countries in the establishment of monuments in honour of our fallen heroes and heroines, if possible where they fell, as well as a monument to the Fallen Soldier.

54. Myanmar

Conference notes that:

- a) The positive agreement between the governments of Myanmar and Bangladesh that will allow for the repatriation of an estimated 700,000 Rohingyas who were forcibly displaced from the country of their birth to the barren refugee camps in Bangladesh.
- b) The ongoing humanitarian support from the South African public and organisations.

Conference therefore resolves that:

- a) The South African government and its allies urge the Myanmar government to ensure the safe return of the Rohingya people, and that their citizenship be recognized so that that they live and work in peace and dignity.
- b) The ANC and the South African government continue to urge that humanitarian support be extended from the international and South African community.

Capacity Building and Coordination

55. Capacity & Work of the International Relations Department:

- n** That all Provinces engage in international solidarity work through training and other forms of empowerment for its members; including

raising awareness around attacks against foreign nationals.

- n** That the ANC consider International Relations as a module to be integrated into the Online ANC political education programme.
- n** That the 53rd Conference Resolution on establishing a liaison office in Tshwane is implemented and further agreed to strengthen IR Sub-Committees in all nine provinces.
- n** That there is a full-time Head of International Relations (IR).
- n** That branches include a standard item on International Relations issues in the agendas of Branch General Meeting.
- n** That an easy to read booklet of the NDP and Agenda 2063 of the AU be produced for distribution amongst ordinary South Africans.
- n** That there be a focus on gender equality within our International Relations policy.
- n** Resolved to establish ANC forums outside the country, where the South African Diaspora is located.

56. Alliance programme on International Relations

- a) A combined programme on IR with the ANC's Alliance partners should be developed which incorporates:
 - n** Climate change, trade and the reform of multilateral Institutions.
 - n** Solidarity campaigns: on Cuba, Western Sahara, Palestine and Swaziland. In particular. The Alliance needs to undertake a full discussion on our approach to the situation in Swaziland.
- b) The Alliance should convene an International Forum to strategise and plan joint campaigns.
- c) The Alliance should share critical information on international relations.
- d) The Alliance should hold an annual meeting to assess global events and undertake joint planning.
- e) The ANC should establish an International Solidarity Forum to ensure that all campaigns fall under one umbrella.

Declaration on President Donald Trump's announcement to relocate the American Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem

Noting:

1. The announcement that the USA will move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem and further that this announcement has been roundly condemned by nearly every world leader except the Prime Minister of Israel.
2. That a number of protests against this move have broken out in Jerusalem itself, as well as in Ramallah and Bethlehem following the announcement; and several armed groups in the region have labelled Trump's announcement as 'a declaration of war'.
3. The disappointment at the State of Israel's lack of commitment towards peace.
4. The continued illegal occupation of Palestine and East Jerusalem by Israel - now in its 50th year as well as Israel's continued violation of international law and successive UN resolutions. We recall the Nakba calamity and 100 years of the colonial British Balfour Declaration laying the basis for the creation of the State of Israel.
5. The recommendation of the 5th ANC National Policy Conference of on 4 July 2017 to downgrade or shutdown South Africa's diplomatic relations with the State of Israel.
6. The annual ANC January 8th Statements, including specifically the 2015 ANC NGC decision to "*encourage disengagement with Israel especially within government and legislatures, unless promoting solidarity and resolving the conflict. In particular, travel to Israel will be discouraged*".
7. Israel's continued military occupation of Palestine and the diminishing prospect of realizing the ideal of an independent Palestinian State, living side by side and in peace and security with the State of Israel due to Israel's offensive policy of illegal settlement expansion through land confiscation.
8. The illegal Israeli settlements are in contravention of international law and UNSC resolutions, including Resolution 2334 of December 2016 which declared that Israeli settlements in Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem, have no "*legal validity and constitute a flagrant violation under international law*".
9. There are now over 600 000 settlers living in hundreds of settlements in the West Bank (430 000) and East Jerusalem (208 000). The Israeli regime is increasingly acting with impunity with no regard

There is sufficient evidence to conclude that the Israeli administration is operating on a “no solution -playing for time”, seeking to change the international pattern of voting in favour of its goal to render impossible Palestinian self-determination.

Conference resolves to:

1. Condemn in the strongest possible terms the decision by the USA Administration to officially recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. This blatantly provocative act severely undermines the spirit of multilateralism and is a significant setback to a fragile and already stalled peace process.
2. Call on the US Administration to reconsider its unilateral and provocative decision on Jerusalem, in the light of the negative ramifications for the cause of a just and lasting peace including that *“the US has driven itself further away from its role as a mediator and sponsor in peace talks between Israel and the Palestinians”*.
3. Call on other countries with resident diplomatic presence in Tel Aviv not to follow suit but maintain their Embassies in Tel Aviv.
4. To affirm the OIC position that East Jerusalem is the recognised capital of the future State of Palestine.

LIBYA / SLAVE TRADE

Noting:

1. Conference discussed the negative developments in Libya as a consequence to the regime change agenda, and the ongoing conflict in Libya, which is presently controlled by various militias based in cities.
2. There are, presently, two Libyan authorities claiming to represent the Libyan people in addition to a UN recognised third authority.
3. The Libyan people are suffering from a lack of control of their own rich resources, resulting in poverty, lack of water, electricity and importantly food and human security.
4. The inhuman treatment of migrants and economic refugees crossing the Libyan desert to find greener pastures in Europe. Their plight is being exploited by human traffickers. The action of European countries stopping the flow of migrants attempting to cross the Mediterranean has resulted in persons thrust into camps controlled by greedy criminal gangs. This has led to some people who can be characterised as being enslaved.

Conference resolves to:

1. Condemn in the strongest terms this abominable crime against humanity.
2. To direct the SA government to work together with the Libyan authorities, the AU and the international community for an immediate end to these criminal practices and ensure the wellbeing of the migrants and refugees.
3. Welcome the ongoing efforts aimed at ending these criminal practices and resolved that the ANC directs the SA government to work together with the Libyan authorities, the AU and the international community to eliminate this scourge.
4. Call for support to the Libyan authorities, through international cooperation, in undertaking immediate action to fight against the perpetrators of such crimes.

Resolution on the Nelson Mandela Centenary, 2018

Noting:

1. That the ANC government has declared the year 2018 as the centenary of the late Isithwalandwe Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela.

That the ANC as the custodian of the legacy of Nelson Mandela has a responsibility to preserve the principles and values that he cherished and espoused in his lifetime.

3. That in recognition of Nelson Mandela's contribution to humanity, the United Nations has declared July 18 as the Nelson Mandela International day for Freedom, Justice and Democracy.
4. His contribution to the birth of a new democratic, non-racial, non-sexist South Africa.
5. That Nelson Mandela continues to inspire people all over the world as a symbol of humility, peace and reconciliation.

Conference resolves to:

1. Develop a year-long programme of activities and events to mark the momentous centenary of Nelson Mandela in 2018.
2. Mobilise all sectors of society to engage and participate in activities and events celebrating the centenary of Nelson Mandela.
3. Engage the International Community with a view to organising events and programmes that mark the centenary of Nelson Mandela.

