



AZAPO
AZANIAN PEOPLE'S ORGANISATION

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE 27TH AZAPO NATIONAL CONGRESS HELD AT THE BON HOTEL BLOEMFONTEIN CENTRAL IN MANGAUNG ON 4-6 JULY 2025

1. ON THE AZANIAN LIBERATION FRONT

Noting:

1. That the major objectives of the liberation struggle that involve land repossession, wealth redistribution and total liberation are yet to be achieved.
2. That the masses have been demobilised and immobilised by the advent of electoral democracy and dependency on service delivery
3. That the Black Consciousness values and principles of self-reliance and self-determination have been undermined by reliance of the people on State grants and food parcels.
4. That Black Solidarity has been severely injured by the destructive competition and the preoccupation of the political parties to win seats in the Legislatures.
5. That Parliament is but one of the many sites of struggle.
6. That no one political force can successfully wage the liberation in solitude without relying on the totality of involvement of Black people and their organisations.

Therefore resolves:

1. To reactivate the citizens' activism through the creation of an action-oriented platform of struggle in the form of the Azanian Liberation Front (ALF)
2. To gather the progressive organisations of civil society into a formidable fighting force that is described above.
3. To develop a blueprint of Minimum Demands and Programme of Action on whose basis ALF would be formed.
4. To ensure that the Programme of Action is geared towards organising and mobilising the Azanian masses to wage the struggle outside Parliament and set the political agenda for the Legislatures.

2. ON PERSONALITY AND LEADERSHIP CULTS

Noting:

1. That AZAPO and the Black Consciousness Movement have historically detested and outlawed all practices and tendencies that may give rise to personality and leadership cults.

2. That personality and leadership cults easily lead to cliques and factions that may destabilise and kill an organisation.
3. That AZAPO and the Black Consciousness Movement first used the method of changing leadership on an annual basis with the objective of curbing cults, and also avoiding undermining the security of the leadership.
4. That, as a rule, no face of a living leader was allowed to be printed on the T-shirts of the organisation.
5. That in the context of the electoral democracy was at pains to relax this anti-cult rule and directed that an exception would be made to allow the face of an incumbent AZAPO President to be printed on the T-shirts as the face and voice of the organisation.

Therefore resolves:

1. To reaffirm the longstanding rule and tradition of the Movement that no face of a living person, except that of an incumbent AZAPO President, shall be printed on the T-shirts and banners of the organisation.
2. To extend this anti-cult rule to preclude the professional recording of struggle songs after living individuals.
3. To relax the anti-cult rule and allow the printing of the faces of election candidates on physical and digital posters for the purposes of campaigning.

4. ON PARTY LISTS

Noting:

1. That the drawing of a Party List during the General or Local Government Elections may cause destabilisation in the organisation if there is no guiding rule, process, or procedure.
2. That AZAPO does have a general policy that governs how the drawing of the Party List must be conducted.

Therefore resolves:

1. To reaffirm the existing AZAPO policy on the process of drawing the Party List.
2. To stress that all Lists shall be in accordance with how the Leadership of the various levels of the organisation appears in the Constitution.
3. To open a window to tamper with (2) above by providing for the alteration of the Lists to accommodate representations on the basis of gender, disability, and the community.
4. To ensure that the List process is democratic by allowing the process to start right from the Unit, Branches, Regions, Provinces, Standing Committee and up to the Central Committee which holds the power to amend, reject and confirm the Lists of the organisation.
5. To harmonize this resolution with the resolution on BUILDING THE ORGANIZATION and the pledge official document of organization.

5. ON REAFFIRMING BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS AS THE GUIDING PHILOSOPHY OF AZAPO

Noting:

1. That the Black Consciousness philosophy has been the cornerstone of AZAPO's identity and the driving force of its political activities since its founding.
2. That the South African society continues to suffer from the psychological, economic, and cultural legacies of colonialism and apartheid.
3. That the ideological landscape of the country is increasingly dominated by populism, ahistorical narratives, and liberal co-optation of the black struggles.

Believing:

4. That Black Consciousness remains the most coherent framework to restore the dignity of the oppressed and mobilise them towards genuine and total liberation.
5. That the educating and training of AZAPO members and Structures is a necessary precondition for organisational revival, waging community struggles and electoral effectiveness.
6. That AZAPO remains the custodian of the Black Consciousness philosophy with the political responsibility to ensure its development.

Therefore resolves:

1. To reaffirms Black Consciousness and Scientific Socialism as the dual pillars of AZAPO's ideology.
2. To mandate the Central Committee to establish a National Political Education Academy by October 2025.
3. To deploy all leaders at National, Provincial, and Regional levels to undergo compulsory political education sessions on a quarterly basis.
4. To develop the Black Consciousness Week into a comprehensive and household programme to deepen and entrench the public understanding of Black Consciousness.
5. To design an interventionist programme and leaflet to help learners understand and follow the Chapter of Biko and Black Consciousness in their curriculum.
6. To mainstream Black Consciousness by offering Black Perspectives on study fields like Economics, Commerce, Science, Anthropology, Law, Psychology, Language, Culture, History, Theology, etc.

6. ON RELIONISING AZAPO THROUGH ORGANISATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION

Noting:

1. That many Provincial Structures are either defunct or underperforming with limited or no Voting District (VD) Unit or Branch activity.
2. That the 2025 Standing Committee Composite Report identified the absence of functional PECs and Branch networks as a key organisational crisis.

Believing:

1. That no political strategy can succeed without a disciplined and decentralised organisational base.
2. That mass-based mobilisation and service to communities require strong, rooted, and accountable local structures.

Therefore resolves:

1. To mandate all Provinces to convene Provincial Congresses and elect new and fresh PECs by 31 December 2025.
2. To design a National Structure Rebuilding Programme (NSRP) to oversee VD Unit rollout with monthly reporting on implementation.
3. To instruct each Province to activate at least five new VD Units per month and 5 Branches per quarter leading to the 2026 LGE.
4. To ensure that Branch and VD Unit leaders are committed to a minimum action-oriented key performance programme and undergo campaign readiness training.

7. ON ELECTORAL GROWTH AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE POWER

Noting:

1. That AZAPO's electoral performance has steadily declined since 1999 with no representation in National or Provincial Legislatures.
2. That the organisation's limited participation in Local Government has restricted its ability to influence service delivery and build public confidence.

Believing:

3. That the 2026 Local Government Elections offer a strategic opportunity to reintroduce AZAPO as a viable political force.
4. That electoral power is essential to advancing the Black Consciousness agenda through institutional platforms.

Therefore resolves:

1. To direct the Central Committee to fully implement the AZAPO 2026 LGE Strategy, including a target of winning at least hundred seats.
2. To ensure that our campaign mobilisation prioritises thirty municipalities identified by the National Elections Coordination Committee (NECC).
3. To revive the Sign for Biko Campaign and convert it into a voter contact infrastructure.
4. To update the Campaign Dashboard on a monthly and table it at Central Committee meetings for review and appraisal.

8. ON RE-ACTIVATING THE WOMEN AND YOUTH FORMATIONS

Noting:

1. That IMBELEKO, AZAYO and AZASCO are inactive in most Provinces and institutions.
2. That the Youth and women remain the most underrepresented demographics in AZAPO's campaigns and leadership structures.

Believing:

3. That IMBELEKO, AZAYO, AZASCO and AZASM are AZAPO's growth points that should actively lead in the implementation of the organisation's Mass Mobilisation programmes.

Therefore resolves:

1. To mandate all Provinces to re-establish functional leadership structures of IMBELEKO, AZAYO and AZASCO by 31 December 2025.
2. To establish a National Inter-Formation Council to coordinate mobilisation, programming, and leadership development.
3. To get Formations to lead a National Recruitment Drive targeting high schools, TVET colleges, and universities.
4. To instruct each Formation to annually convene a National Leadership Summit or Political Education School.

9. ON RECLAIMING THE MEDIA TERRAIN AND DIGITAL BATTLEFIELD

Noting:

1. That AZAPO suffers from limited visibility across mainstream and social media platforms.
2. That public narratives are shaped daily by online engagement, and yet AZAPO's digital presence remains weak or almost non-existent.

Believing:

3. That the media warfare is central to the ideological and political contestation of ideas.
4. That a modern Liberation Movement must command its own voice across digital spaces.

Therefore resolves:

1. To establish a National Media Corps under the Secretariat for Publicity and Information.
2. To mandate each Province to train at least one Regional Spokesperson and also serve as a dedicated individual to run and update all AZAPO social network platforms based on the developed Weekly Content.
3. To develop a Weekly Content Schedule with digital, print, and radio materials.
4. To ensure that all media and campaign material for 2026 include digital mobilisation mechanisms (QR codes, WhatsApp numbers, etc.).
5. To revive and improve the AZAPO Voice publication and the Online Political and Current Affairs Programme.

10. ON BUILDING A FINANCIALLY INDEPENDENT ORGANISATION

Noting:

1. That the AZAPO remains financially dependent on irregular contributions and ad hoc donations.
2. That financial precarity limits the ability to implement resolutions, campaigns, or retain staff.

Believing:

1. That organisational sovereignty is dependent on financial independence.
2. That all members and leaders must contribute to the financial sustainability of AZAPO.

Therefore resolves:

1. To reaffirm and implement the National Monthly Pledge Programme for all cadres, leaders, and supporters.
2. To mandate all Provinces to introduce a digital donation system by December 2025.
3. To direct the Standing Committee to host a quarterly national fundraiser aligned with key commemorative dates and strategic programmes.
4. To ensure that financial reporting and pledge compliance form part of the performance evaluation of PECs and Central Committee members.
5. To ensure that employed and self-employed non-compliant leaders are not allowed to participate in the meetings and activities of the Central Committee.

11. ON BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS VETERANS

Noting:

1. That AZAPO formed and officially launched the Azanian Veterans' Convention (AZAVEC) at Orlando Communal Hall on 3 May 2025.
2. That AZAVEC is the AZAPO Formation that was initiated as a strategic platform for Black Consciousness Veterans aged sixty and older.
3. That these Veterans remain ideologically grounded, politically skilled, and institutionally marginalised.

Believing:

1. That the creation of a platform to encourage the activism of the generations of advanced age is essential for historical continuity, mentorship, and the retention of institutional memory.
2. That AZAVEC should serve as a think-tank, memory bank, and leadership support to AZAPO and the rest of its Formations.
3. That AZAVEC should not be independent from AZAPO.

Therefore resolves:

1. To register to this Congress the creation and launch of AZAVEC as the additional Formation of AZAPO that immediately reports to the Central Committee and the Standing Committee.
2. To mandate the Central Committee and the Standing Committee to help AZAVEC to find its feet as a fully-fledged organisation.

12. ON MONITORING AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN STRATEGY EXECUTION

Noting:

1. That AZAPO has often adopted strong resolutions that lack follow-through and measurable implementation.
2. That the success of the 2026 and 2029 Election campaigns depend on execution and monitoring.

Believing:

3. That accountability, discipline, and data-based feedback are essential to movement building.
4. That the political will to implement must be matched by systems that track and report progress.

Therefore resolves:

1. To create a National Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Unit under the Office of the Secretary General.
2. To direct all Central Committee portfolios, PECs, and Formations to submit quarterly implementation reports to the office of the Secretary General.
3. To have performance scorecards tabled at all Central Committee meetings.
4. To mandate Provincial Secretaries to act as M&E Officers to support the provincial roll-out.

13. ON GLOBAL SOLIDARITY

Noting:

1. That the global order remains characterised by Western imperialism, neo-colonialism, and economic domination through institutions such as the IMF and World Bank.
2. That the struggles of the oppressed people of Palestine, Western Sahara, and the Global South need active solidarity.

Believing:

3. That AZAPO is part of the global anti-imperialist, Black Power, and Pan-Africanist movement.
4. That international solidarity must be reflected in practice and not just empty declarations.

Therefore resolves:

1. To reaffirm AZAPO's solidarity with the people of Palestine, Western Sahara and other nations resisting neo-colonial occupation.
2. To mandate the Central Committee to coordinate solidarity actions and campaigns through the Secretariat for Foreign Affairs.
3. To establish and strengthen bilateral relations with Liberation Movements, Workers' Parties, and radical Black Power and Pan-Africanist formations at a global level.

14. ON LAND AND AGRARIAN TRANSFORMATION ON FOOD SOVEREIGNTY

Noting:

1. That the Land Question remains unresolved in Azania, with the majority of land still concentrated in the hands of the white minority.
2. That agrarian reform efforts have been slow, bureaucratic, and prone to elite capture and corruption.
3. That South Africa faces rising food insecurity, land inequality, and rural underdevelopment.

4. That corporate agribusiness models continue to dominate the food system and marginalising smallholder farmers.

Believing:

5. That land is central to the dignity, identity, and economic emancipation of Black people.
6. That a just and redistributive land programme is a critical pillar of decolonisation and the struggle for national liberation.
7. That food sovereignty is a fundamental right and a pillar of economic and cultural liberation.

Therefore resolves:

1. To reaffirm our commitment to the struggle for land reconquest of all the land in Azania for public benefit, economic, social justice and redistribution to the dispossessed black people.
2. To develop and popularise a Land and Agrarian Reform Framework based on redistribution, restitution, and food sovereignty.
3. To promote food sovereignty through support for cooperatives, agroecology, and communal farming.
4. To campaign for equitable access to land and water for food production.
5. To encourage AZAPO's Regional structures to partner with farming communities to build localised food systems.

15. ON EDUCATION AND THE DECOLONISED CURRICULUM

Noting:

1. That South Africa's education system remains structurally unequal, Eurocentric, and inaccessible to the Black majority.
2. That public schooling and tertiary institutions are failing to equip learners with skills, critical consciousness, and cultural identity.

Believing:

3. That education must be decolonised, free and relevant to the material and spiritual needs of the Black communities.
4. That the legacy of apartheid education that continues 30 years into democracy can only be dismantled through revolutionary educational transformation.

Therefore resolves:

1. To develop and adopt an Education Charter based on decolonisation, Afrocentric knowledge systems and universal access.

2. To recommit to campaign for decolonised, free and quality education from Early Childhood Development through to tertiary level.
3. To encourage AZASCO to lead a campaign across institutions of higher learning to implement Black Consciousness-aligned content and student governance reforms.

16. ON CLIMATE JUSTICE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Noting:

1. That South Africa faces escalating climate threats that includes drought, energy insecurity and ecological degradation.
2. That poor and Black communities are disproportionately impacted by environmental injustice and corporate pollution.

Believing:

3. That climate justice is inseparable from economic and social justice.
4. That AZAPO must lead the call for an ecologically just and people-centred development path.

Therefore resolves:

1. To adopt a Climate Justice Manifesto that prioritises community energy sovereignty, water security, and environmental rehabilitation.
2. To oppose extractivist capitalism, fracking, and environmentally destructive mining practices.
3. To develop a Green AZAPO Programme to train cadres in sustainable practices and green community development initiatives.

17. ON TECHNOLOGY, INNOVATION AND THE DIGITAL DIVIDE

Noting:

1. That access to digital technologies and information remains uneven and exclusionary, especially in rural and township communities.
2. That technological monopolies and surveillance capitalism are shaping the information and economic landscape in ways that marginalise the poor.

Believing:

1. That the digital age must serve the people and not deepen exploitation.
2. That AZAPO must empower communities to harness technology for liberation, education, and participation.

Recognising:

1. That digital technology is a terrain of struggle where surveillance, profit extraction and exclusion reinforce racism, capitalism, and colonial legacies.

Therefore resolves:

1. To develop a People's Digital Policy promoting access to affordable broadband, data, and community-owned digital infrastructure.
2. To fight for universal access to free or affordable broadband and mobile data, prioritising rural, township and informal communities.
3. To propagate for public investment in community Wi-Fi, government-funded internet hubs and e-learning centres in every Municipality Ward.
4. To encourage AZASCO and AZAYO to spearhead innovation labs, coding schools, and local tech cooperatives.
5. To support the enabling of communities to co-develop Apps that respond to local needs (e.g., service delivery monitoring, local alerts).
6. To resist surveillance laws that undermine civil liberties and advocate for digital sovereignty for the Afrikan continent.

18. ON INFORMAL ECONOMY**Noting:**

1. That the South Africa economy is characterised by structural divisions along the lines of poor and rich, and formal and informal sectors.
2. That these divisions have become entrenched because of ineffective targeted public policy support in regulation, planned infrastructure support (transportation), capacity building and access to finance.
3. That the sector's growth potential remains under-developed due to poor linkages with the thriving formal economy.
4. That the measurement of the informal economy remains uncertain given the high levels of unemployment in South Africa compared to comparable economies.

Believing:

5. The informal economy is critical as first entry port into economic activity and critical for the survival of a number of vulnerable people in the country.
6. That it is indispensable as a vehicle to spur economic growth and for employment creation.
7. The sector is an avenue for absorption of the low-income individuals into the circle of the economy, whilst graduating them towards mainstream.

Resolve:

8. That regulation in terms of costly licensing fees and conditionalities should be reduced to ensure that the establishment and operation of businesses is easier and affordable.
9. Ensure ease of providing finance and thus create resilience to the sector as it is prone to be the first casualty during economic hardship.
10. That government should provide support to designated trading sites holistic position of sufficient infrastructure such as storage, water, electricity, hygiene and ablution facilities.
11. To combat crime effectively so that business.
12. To assist through SETA resources to provide capacity development, particularly for spazas and other types of microbusinesses.
13. To promote small scale agriculture as a key priority intervention, and to assist to develop a market for the goods through integrated and aggregative logistics approach.
14. Encourage more cooperatives to increase their business scale as they work progressively to transition into larger economies.

15. ON ENERGY SOVEREIGNTY AND THE LOAD SHEDDING CRISIS**Noting:**

1. That South Africa's energy crisis has deepened with chronic load shedding and systemic dysfunction at ESKOM.
2. That the Black communities are disproportionately affected and lacking resources to install private energy alternatives.

Believing:

3. That the right to energy is fundamental to economic participation, education, health, and safety.
4. That energy is not a commodity but a collective resource and a human right that is essential for life, dignity, and development.
5. That loadshedding and load reduction reflect structural inequality and poor energy governance.

Therefore resolve:

1. To demand for the creation of municipal energy cooperatives that enable Local Governments to generate, store and distribute electricity.
2. To advocate for the prohibition of energy privatisation and foreign control of key energy infrastructure.
3. To campaign for a massive rollout of the rooftop solar, microgrids and renewable co-ops in townships, villages and farms for the provision of alternatives and reduction of the residential energy bills.
4. To advocate for a lifeline tariff that guarantees free basic energy amount for all households.
5. To advocate for a price regulation that caps energy costs and end cross-subsidisation of big businesses by the poor.
6. To advocate for the establishment of a Public Energy Ombudsman to resolve billing disputes and prevent exploitation.

16. ON BLACK ECONOMIC EMANCIPATION AND THE DEBT TRAP

Noting:

1. That the chronic indebtedness of Black people is a structural mechanism of economic exclusion that is systematically perpetrated by racism and capitalism.
2. That the credit systems disproportionately target Black households with high-interest and unsecured loans.

Believing:

1. That economic liberation requires ownership, access to capital and other financial systems.
- 2.

Therefore resolve:

1. To campaign for the establishment of a People's Development Bank focused on Black economic empowerment and control.
2. To initiate a national debt justice campaign to demand interest caps and debt relief for over-indebted Black families.
3. To embed financial literacy programs into all AZAPO community Branches, VD Units, and youth structures.

17. ON HEALTH JUSTICE AND PEOPLE-CENTERED PUBLIC CARE

This 27th National Congress of AZAPO, sitting in Mangaung,

Noting:

1. That South Africa's public health system is marked by inequality, underfunding and fragmented infrastructure.
2. That Parliament has passed the NHI bill into an act of Parliament,
3. Further noting that the primary beneficiaries of the current unequal distribution of health resources, who include judges, cabinet ministers and members of parliament, are silently supporting court actions, launched by those making billions from the commodification of healthcare, geared at stopping the implementation of the NHI.
4. That the National Health Insurance proposal is taking too long to be implemented by the State.

Believing:

1. That health is not a service to be sold but a fundamental right to be guaranteed and public good.
2. That wellness is not an individual responsibility but a collective obligation.
3. That the state has a duty to ensure universal access to primary, preventative, and emergency care, regardless of income or geography.
4. That no one must die or suffer due to an inability to pay.

Therefore resolve:

1. To call for the speedy implementation of a National Health Insurance that is fully funded from the general taxation.
2. To advocate for the rebuilding of the public health system from clinic to tertiary level, with investment in infrastructure, human resources, and district health systems.
3. To campaign for the reopening of nursing colleges, the expanding Community Health Worker (CHW) programmes and the ending of the casualisation of health workers.
4. To support the official recognition and integration of Afrikan Traditional Medicine and Indigenous healing practices.
5. To support the training and certification of traditional health practitioners under community-based protocols.
6. To advocate for a state-owned pharmaceutical manufacturing capacity that is guided by public need and not profit.
7. To advocate for a cap on private sector profit and price regulation for hospital and drug services.
8. To prioritise health human resources through the reopening of nursing colleges, graduate placement, and community service reform.
9. To embark on a campaign to urge the government to move with speed to implement NHI.
10. To launch a Constitutional court application to force the government to roll out NHI as this has been passed by Parliament.

18. ON GENDER JUSTICE AND PATRIARCHY

Noting:

1. That South Africa remains among the most unsafe countries for women and gender-diverse people.
2. That patriarchy, heteronormativity and violence are systemic crises within both society and political movements.

Believing:

3. That gender justice is central to liberation and must be driven by internal transformation.
4. That patriarchy is not separate from racism and capitalism but an organising principle of oppression in colonial and neo-colonial South Africa.
5. That gender oppression is antithetical to the liberation we seek.

Recognising:

6. That Black women, gender-diverse and queer people have led, fought, and sacrificed for the Azanian Revolution.
7. That homophobia, transphobia and silence around queer issues are incompatible with Black liberation.

Therefore resolve:

1. To fight patriarchy with the same intensity as it does to coloniality.
2. To integrate gender justice content in political education, cadre development and leadership training.
3. To enforce zero-tolerance for sexual harassment, gender-based violence (GBV) and misogyny within AZAPO structures and society in general.
4. To rebuild and resource IMBELEKO Women's Organisation as a mass mobilisation and leadership platform.
5. To prioritise the voices and leadership of poor, disabled, and young Black women in AZAPO's programmes.

19. ON COALITION POLITICS AND PROGRESSIVE UNITY

Noting:

1. That Coalition Governments are now a common feature of South Africa's political terrain.
2. That opportunistic coalitions without ideological coherence have undermined service delivery and community trust.

Believing:

3. That AZAPO's coalition participation must be values-driven, transparent and grounded in Black Consciousness.

Therefore resolve:

1. To develop and adopt a Coalition Engagement Framework with criteria on ideological alignment, governance standards and anti-corruption guarantees.
2. To ensure that no coalition shall be entered into by AZAPO without membership consultation and Central Committee oversight.
3. To prioritise coalition building with community-based organisations and progressive civic formations.

20. ON A JUST TRANSITION AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Noting:

1. That Climate Change and environmental degradation disproportionately impact poor and Black communities.
2. That the ecological crisis is not necessarily caused by "carbon" but by colonialism, racism, capitalism, and patriarchy.
3. That the global push for a just transition often ignores historical injustices and local community participation.

Believing:

4. That a just transition must be rooted in reparative justice, sustainable livelihoods and Afrikan ecological knowledge.
5. That Just Transition must not simply be a "green economy", but it must be a decolonial transformation of society.
6. That any transition that leaves Black communities behind, deepens unemployment, or enables elite capture is not just at all.

Therefore resolve:

1. To adopt a position that links Just Transition to land redistribution, food, and ecological sovereignty.
2. To campaign for inclusive renewable energy investments owned and managed by communities.
3. To oppose climate debt and IMF/World Bank green structural adjustment.

21. ON ARTS, CULTURE AND BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS AESTHETICS

Noting:

1. That cultural production remains dominated by Eurocentric norms and market-driven content.
2. That young Black artists and creators face structural exclusion from funding, platforms, and infrastructure.

Believing:

3. That culture is a weapon of resistance and a site for the affirmation of Black Consciousness.

Therefore resolve:

1. To promote Black artistic expression rooted in revolutionary aesthetics.
2. To support community-based arts centres and protect the intellectual property of Black creatives.
3. To integrate cultural content reflecting AZAPO's principles into political education and campaigns.

22. ON FOREIGN NATIONALS AND AFRIKAN SOLIDARITY

Noting:

1. That South Africa has witnessed growing hostility, scapegoating, and violence toward foreign nationals, especially from other Afrikan countries.
2. That many working-class South Africans feel abandoned by the State amid unemployment, poor service delivery, and economic exclusion.
3. That the State has failed to manage immigration effectively, resulting in undocumented migration, labour exploitation and a breakdown of social cohesion in some communities.
4. That populist and reactionary forces are weaponising poverty and fear to promote xenophobia and Afrophobia.
5. That AZAPO stands for Black Consciousness, Pan-Africanism, and international solidarity among all oppressed people.

Realising:

6. That the progression of history and colonial interference has placed Afrika in nation-states whose national boundaries and territorial integrity have to be observed and respected.
7. That national boundaries go with the right of citizenship of the indigenous and properly naturalised people in those boundaries.
8. That movement of people in and out of a given country has to be controlled through immigration laws to ensure that no undocumented persons trespass into that country.

Believing:

9. That no Afrikan is a foreigner in Afrika; and that colonial borders must not divide the historically dispossessed.
10. That xenophobia and Afrophobia are anti-Black ideologies that serve the interests of capital and colonialism.
11. That a just migration system must balance human rights, local empowerment, and cross-border solidarity.
12. That Afrikan unity is a precondition for decolonisation, and not a luxury.

Therefore resolve:

1. To affirm that All Afrikan people have the right to dignity, protection, and justice regardless of where they reside.
2. To reject all forms of xenophobia, Afrophobia, or nationalist scapegoating.
3. To call for a humane and coordinated immigration framework
4. To call on the State to develop a comprehensive migration and refugee policy, aligned with human rights and regional development.
5. To campaign for the regularisation of migrants, especially those who contribute to township and rural economies.
6. To call on the State to ensure border controls are run professionally and corruption-free.
7. To call on the state to hold employers accountable who use undocumented workers to exploit labour and undermine wages.
8. To support community dialogues in hotspot areas to build unity and reduce tension.
9. To call on the State to promote cross-border development strategies, especially in trade, agriculture, and public health.
10. To work with movements in other Afrikan countries to build a continental people's network.
11. To challenge colonial mindsets that rank Afrikans based on language, origin, or nationality.

23. ON TAXATION

Noting:

1. That the 1994 electoral democracy was a limited victory that disguised the plunging of the country into neo-colonialism.
2. That the fundamentals of the apartheid economy remained in place with the result that over 90% of the wealth remained in the hands of the white people.
3. That black people continued to be subjected to abject poverty and chronic unemployment.
4. That the people and civil society strongly rejected the introduction of the Value Added Tax (VAT) for the very first time in 1991 with the reasons that the already difficult lives of black people were to be worsened.
5. That the apartheid government had the presence of mind to extract revenue from their unfairly advantaged wealthy sector by fixing the Corporate Tax up to more than 50% at some stage.

Surprised,

6. That the ANC-led government consistently decreased the Corporate Tax down to 27%, thereby letting the white ruling class off the hook.

Therefore resolves:

1. To campaign for the tightening the principle of the implementation of progressive taxation in the country.
2. To call for the reduction of VAT back to at least 14%, while widening the basket of zero-rated goods to offer the much-needed relief to the poor.
3. To mobilise other political forces to join AZAPO in campaigning for the increasing of the Corporate Tax up to 30% and higher to larger corporations.
4. To demand for the introduction of a progressive Wealth Tax
5. To call on government to ensure that there are efficient revenue collection methods and systems.
6. To call on government to introduce measures to curb the financial illicit flows.

24. ON THE POSITION OF HONOURARY PRESIDENT

Noting:

1. That the 2010 National Congress of AZAPO appointed Cde Mosibudi Mangena as the Honourary President for a period of 15 years.
2. That 2025 is the year on which the 15-year target is reached.

Recognising:

3. That Cde Mangena served AZAPO in that position in a plausible and selfless manner.

Therefore resolves:

1. To thank Cde Mangena wonderful leadership service he rendered to AZAPO during the appointed term.
2. To urge him to continue to make the positive contributions that seem to come naturally from him.

25. ON SOCIAL NETWORK POLICY

Noting:

1. That technological advance has redefined the organisational and personal communication with the introduction and development of social network platforms.

Recognising:

2. That the social network like WhatsApp, YouTube, TikTok, Telegram, X, Facebook, Instagram, etc; have now found their way in facilitating and revolutionising the communication in political organisation as well.

Cognisant:

3. That social networks are also a security and political risk in that their servers are located and controlled in foreign countries that host the various brands.

Aware:

4. That a risk exists that sensitive information of the organisation may either be intercepted or maliciously leaked to hostile third parties.

Knowing:

5. That these social network platforms can easily get out of hand and descend into chaos and ill-discipline orchestrated at undermining the leadership and membership of the organisation, as well as destabilising the organisation.

Believing:

6. That a revolutionary organisation like AZAPO must regulate the usage of the social network platforms to ensure that they are not misused and abused under the organisation's principle of Democratic Centralism and stability.

Therefore resolves:

1. To audit AZAPO Social Network Platforms and ensure that no Platforms exist without written authorisation by an Executive body at the level of operation of a particular Platform.
2. To eliminate duplication and proliferation of Social Network Platforms at the same level of operation.
3. To mandate the Standing Committee to develop general and binding Objectives and Regulations for all Social Network Platforms, provided that a Platform at a particular level of operation may develop additional objectives that may not be inconsistent with the national and general ones.
4. To ensure that no application for a Platform is granted without the names of 3 Administrators who will be held accountable for the running of such a Platform.

5. To ensure that the general Regulations place a duty on the Administrators to enforce discipline on the members of a given Platform to strictly abide by the Regulations and delete offensive posts, as well as warn and remove members who violate the Regulations.
6. To hold Administrators accountable for any chaos and ill-discipline that may engulf a Platform as a result of their failure to act and enforce order.
7. To place an obligation on a relevant Executive Body to act and remove Administrators who fail in their duties.
8. To ensure that all Social Network Platforms established in the name of AZAPO exhibit dignity, integrity, order and that they operate in the best interests of the organisation.

26. ON REBUILDING THE ORGANISATION

That this 27th Congress of AZAPO meeting in the 5th and 6th July 2025 in Mangaung

Noting:

1. The deep plight of our people in all spheres of life, including landlessness, poverty, homelessness, poor education, endemic crime, especially as it pertains to the abuse and murder of women and children, etc.
2. The inability of AZAPO to act as a viable vehicle for the solution of our country's problems due to its weakness

Believing that ideologically, philosophically and politically AZAPO should be a weapon Azanians should utilize to wage their struggles.

Therefore, resolves:

1. To establish structures of the organisation from the ward to the national level
2. To obtain financial contributions from members according to their ability
3. To engage in political and administrative training of all members
4. Establish relations with as many civil society organisations as possible, and where possible, join them as their ordinary members
5. Occupy public spaces through protests and civic actions
6. Encourage the wearing of AZAPO regalia every Saturday
7. Instruct the Central committee to implement and monitor this programme
8. To set a minimum target of 100 Councillors in the 2026 Local Government Elections, 10 seats in the National Assembly and representation in all 9 provincial legislatures
9. To require all candidates contesting elections to become public representatives to apply to AZAPO
10. This Congress to elect a suitable leadership to achieve these aims and make AZAPO a viable vehicle for the prosperity of our country and its people