



Third **NPA** NATIONAL PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY **RESOLUTIONS**



1. ORGANISATIONAL CHARACTER AND RE-DESIGN

1. The EFF must establish a fully functional and technology-driven membership system capable of tracking and managing all members' details.
2. The EFF must introduce a "1 Member, 10 Supporters" campaign to ensure each member engages with non-members in their communities.
3. The EFF must require all branches to have a comprehensive programme of action reviewed quarterly by higher structures.
4. The EFF must allocate resources to establish fully equipped sub-regional offices in every municipality.
5. The EFF must create a Political Education College, offering accredited courses on Marxist-Leninist-Fanonian ideology, organising, and governance.
6. The EFF must require all CCT and PCT members to undergo political education and training programmes.
7. The EFF must establish a performance review system for all deployed members and representatives, with transparent reporting mechanisms.
8. The EFF must ensure that all branches have Voting District Coordinating Teams (VDCTs) to mobilise and organise at the grassroots level.
9. The EFF must introduce a criterion for leadership positions based on abilities and accomplishments, prioritising candidates with demonstrable organisational and ideological competence.
10. The EFF must ensure all branches have an updated community profile database, including socioeconomic and demographic details.
11. The EFF must deploy full-time provincial secretaries to enhance administrative support and coordination.
12. The EFF must adopt a quota system to ensure representation of women and youth in all structures.
13. The EFF must prioritise building its property portfolio, ensuring ownership of all offices and operational facilities.
14. The EFF must integrate modern technology into its communication systems, including real-time reporting and coordination tools.
15. The EFF must require all branches to conduct community meetings every two months to engage with local issues.
16. The EFF must establish an Organising and Mobilisation Department in each province to drive recruitment and community engagement.
17. The EFF must develop a strategy to expand its presence in underrepresented voting districts and regions.
18. The EFF must establish a Youth Command and dissolve the EFF Student Command.

19. The EFF must establish a dedicated International Relations Office to strengthen Pan-African and global solidarity efforts.
20. The EFF must invest in grassroots mobilisation campaigns to build stronger community connections and influence.
21. The EFF must develop a mentorship programme to cultivate young leaders within the organisation.
22. The EFF must abolish factionalism by enforcing strict disciplinary measures against members involved in divisive activities.
23. The EFF must introduce a centralised system for managing and auditing branch activities and programmes.
24. The EFF must increase efforts to recruit professionals and skilled individuals into the organisation.
25. The EFF must mandate subregional structures to host quarterly mass mobilisation events.
26. The EFF must ensure all provincial and subregional offices (operational centres) have the capacity to support election campaigns independently.
27. The EFF must strengthen its research and policy development units to enhance strategic decision-making.
28. The EFF must establish guidelines for leadership deployment based on performance and ideological commitment.
29. The EFF must integrate the Youth Command into all organisational programmes.
30. The EFF must develop a five-year organisational growth plan aligned with the resolutions of the National People's Assembly.
31. The EFF must enforce accountability for inactive branches, including mandatory interventions by upper structures.
32. The EFF must incentivise performance in elections by recognising and rewarding high-performing branches.
33. The EFF must foster collaboration between branches and allied organisations to expand its reach.
34. The EFF must develop a strategy to reclaim its presence in weakened provinces, such as KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng.
35. The EFF must increase the branch membership from 100 to 200 people.
36. The EFF must dissolve all regional structures which will be replaced with subregional structures.
37. The EFF must establish the Youth Command, which will have ward-based branches.
38. The EFF must adopt yearly themes (e.g. "The Year of the Branch" in 2022) that will operationalise the organisation's focus at the National, Provincial and Subregional level and adopt the theme for the year 2025 as the "The Year of the Picket Lines".

2. LAND AND AGRARIAN REFORM

1. The EFF must develop a programme to achieve a broad societal consensus on the need for radical changes in our constitutional conception of land.
2. The EFF must table legislation that grants the State custodianship powers over the land by re-tableing the amendment of Section 25 of the Constitution to expropriate land without compensation.
3. The EFF must agitate for the establishment of Land Courts in all provincial divisions of the High Court. These courts must have permanently appointed judges focusing exclusively on land matters.
4. The EFF must advocate for the establishment of the People's Land Council/Land Management Agency. This Council/Agency must manage all land on behalf of the people, be democratically elected, and be accountable to Parliament, and its decisions must be reviewable in court. Any officials found guilty of contravening the law must face harsh penalties.
5. The EFF must establish a Land and Agrarian Unit, similar to the EFF Labour Desk, staffed with highly skilled people to direct an upscaled programme of land occupations. This unit must have agricultural and legal expertise to maximise the programme's impact.
6. The EFF's upscaled programme of land occupations must aim to undo apartheid spatial planning and focus on affluent areas and privately owned agricultural entities. These farms must be intensively productive and not merely used for informal settlements.
7. The EFF must table a Private Members Bill amending the Extension of the Security of Tenure Act to outlaw the eviction of lifelong farmworkers and dwellers.
8. The EFF must advocate for the promotion of smallholder agriculture programmes which must include the subdivision of large, unworkable farming estates into smaller, feasible family farms. Smallholder farms must focus strictly on productive agricultural use, including crops and livestock. The ultimate limits on farm sizes each person may have rights over must be determined by agro-ecological conditions.
9. The EFF must advocate for the reintroduction of agricultural product market boards to standardise the marketing of agricultural products nationwide. This must benefit farmers rather than retailers.
10. The EFF must fight for the use of tariff and non-tariff barriers to promote local food production and discourage the importation of foodstuffs that can be produced locally.

3. ON GENDER STRUGGLES

1. The EFF must call for the establishment of state-funded shelters for survivors of Gender Based Violence and Femicides (GBVF) and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer or Questioning, Intersex, Asexual and Pansexual Communities (LGBTQIAP+) individuals, ensuring comprehensive support, safety, and reintegration services.
2. The EFF must advocate for gender parity in all spheres of leadership, ensuring 50% representation of women in public and private sector management positions.
3. The EFF must demand the integration of gender education into the school curriculum, addressing patriarchy, sexism, and LGBTQIAP+ rights at all levels of education.
4. The EFF must call for free access to gender-affirming healthcare, including hormonal treatments, surgeries, and psychological support, for transgender individuals.
5. The EFF must demand the introduction of specialised GBVF units within the South African Police Services (SAPS) and National Prosecuting Authority (NPA), with properly trained officers and prosecutors to handle cases with sensitivity and efficiency.
6. The EFF must demand accountability mechanisms for law enforcement agencies, including penalties for police officers who fail to address GBVF complaints adequately.
7. The EFF must push for the creation of a national GBVF offender registry, publicly accessible to ensure community safety and awareness.
8. The EFF must call for state-funded economic empowerment programs for women and LGBTQIAP+ individuals, including access to skills training, credit facilities, and entrepreneurship support.
9. The EFF must introduce legislation amendments for whistle-blower protections for reporting sexual harassment and discrimination in workplaces and public institutions.
10. The EFF must advocate for universal parental leave policies, ensuring that caregiving responsibilities are shared equally between men and women.
11. The EFF must advocate for the elimination of pay differences based on gender.
12. The EFF must demand the Department of Human Settlement prioritise the allocation of housing to women, survivors of GBVF, child-headed households and persons living with a disability.
13. The EFF must demand that the Department of Social Development develop programs that will promote positive social norms so as to abolish patriarchal practices, gender roles and gender stereotypes within society.
14. The EFF must demand that the Department of Basic Education develop programs which will prevent bullying in schools.

15. The EFF must demand that the Department of Basic Education, together with the Department of Social Development, create programs that will remove children living in violent households and place them in a schooling environment with social services support..
16. The EFF must advocate for the establishment of unisex and gender-neutral toilets in all public spaces.
17. The EFF must introduce gender sensitivity training and advocacy programmes in the form of workshops to all its members on a regular basis.
18. The EFF must allocate additional funds to the Gender Based Violence Help Desk so as to support initiatives aimed at eradicating GBVF.
19. The EFF must encourage men to become actively involved in advocating for gender equality and preventing GBVF.
20. The EFF must provide legal representation support for rape victims so as to improve the efficient and effective management of cases brought before the organisation.
21. The EFF must establish a structure which will monitor and evaluate GBVF cases and processes taken so as to assist in tracking cases brought before the organisation.
22. The EFF must develop programmes which will provide support to child-headed households so as to ensure their access to basic health, nutrition, shelter and education.
23. The EFF must create campaigns which educate children on rape and procedures to report rape cases.
24. The EFF must develop programs which are targeted at developing business skills to victims of GBVF to empower them to financially support their families.
25. The EFF must ensure that sufficient financial resources are made available so as to enable the organisation to implement the resolution commitments.
26. The EFF must provide support to prisoners who are experiencing abuse.
27. The EFF must develop programmes which will promote education of the girl child.
28. The EFF must promote female entrepreneurship/small business and develop ways to assist female entrepreneurs in the informal and township sector so as to formalise their activities.

4. MEDIA, COMMUNICATIONS AND THE BATTLE OF IDEAS

1. The EFF must demand the establishment of a state-owned telecommunications company to provide affordable internet and eliminate the monopolistic control of Vodacom and MTN.
2. The EFF must introduce legislation to nationalise critical media and ICT infrastructure, ensuring that broadcasting, data, and telecommunications are public goods.

3. The EFF must demand the amendment of the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (ICASA) regulatory framework to prioritise competition, break monopolies, and reduce the cost of data and telecommunications.
4. The EFF must advocate for the establishment of an independent public broadcasting fund financed through a progressive taxation model to ensure the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) operates independently and is adequately resourced.
5. The EFF must demand that ICASA ensures fair representation of indigenous languages in broadcasting, with a minimum percentage quota for local content in African languages.
6. The EFF must call for the establishment of a state-owned advertising agency to direct resources toward black-owned media outlets and disrupt existing monopolies.
7. The EFF must propose legislation to cap advertising rates in monopolised platforms, ensuring smaller and independent media outlets can compete fairly.
8. The EFF must demand the creation of a public Media Literacy Program to educate South Africans on recognising propaganda, verifying sources, and combating misinformation.
9. The EFF must demand an increase in funding for the Media Development and Diversity Agency (MDDA), empowering it to support emerging media enterprises and community broadcasters.
10. The EFF must demand the establishment of a state-owned and community based digital media platforms to counteract private media propaganda and provide accessible, unbiased news to the public.
11. The EFF must propose the creation of regional and community-based media hubs funded by the state to amplify local voices and decentralise media ownership.
12. The EFF must demand that the government introduces a universal data subsidy program, ensuring that all South Africans have affordable access to digital media and internet services.
13. The EFF must demand legislative amendments to enforce racial and economic transformation in advertising and out-of-home media, ensuring equitable access for black-owned companies.
14. The EFF must demand accountability mechanisms for the Press Council, ensuring quicker and more stringent penalties for publishing false or defamatory content.
15. The EFF must lead efforts to popularise revolutionary ideas across digital and traditional media platforms, leveraging its podcasting, social media, and streaming capabilities to counter capitalist propaganda.
16. The EFF must call for the establishment of a state-funded content creation program, providing grants and resources for black filmmakers, journalists, and digital creators to challenge dominant narratives.
17. The EFF must demand the integration of African history and revolutionary theory into the curricula of journalism and media studies programs across tertiary institutions.

- 18.The EFF must propose the establishment of a Media Accountability Tribunal, mandated to regulate ethics, transparency, and fairness in the media sector.
- 19.The EFF must demand legislation requiring global tech giants to reinvest a percentage of their South African revenue into local digital infrastructure and content creation, and to establish local offices.
- 20.The EFF must advocate for the establishment of a national data storage facility, ensuring that South African digital data remains within the country and is protected from exploitation by foreign entities.
- 21.The EFF must call for mandatory partnerships between public broadcasters and tertiary institutions, fostering media research, innovation, and training opportunities.
- 22.The EFF must demand the introduction of African storytelling programs in schools and public media, promoting cultural pride and countering the dominance of Eurocentric narratives.
- 23.The EFF must push for the integration of media training into the public school curriculum, equipping learners with skills to critically analyse and produce media content.
- 24.The EFF must establish an annual Revolutionary Media Summit, bringing together progressive thinkers, activists, and creators to share strategies for combating capitalist propaganda.
- 25.The EFF must demand that all public communications platforms prioritise community-driven news, ensuring grassroots stories are amplified and supported.
- 26.The EFF must call for the development of a state-funded National Media Archive, preserving revolutionary content, African history, and indigenous knowledge for future generations.
- 27.The EFF must demand a quota system for local music and content production across digital platforms, ensuring that South African creators receive visibility and support.
- 28.The EFF must allow its provinces to establish localised podcasts to distribute to communities.
- 29.The EFF must demand data subsidies for vulnerable people and push legislative mechanisms to introduce WIFI infrastructure at clinics, libraries and bus stations.
- 30.The EFF must establish an EFF App where information on governance and programs at all levels can be marketed and accessed.
- 31.The EFF must review legislation around funding and usage of local community radio stations, which have no adequate guidance on content production and do not reflect community struggles.
- 32.The EFF must launch a campaign against Multi-Choice, demanding the unbanning of Russia TV, as the political decision to ban Russia TV without consulting consumers is undemocratic and violates consumer rights.

5. HEALTH AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Health

1. The EFF must demand that the National Department of Health (NDoH) documents the status of all public healthcare facilities to facilitate a comprehensive refurbishment and maintenance plan. This plan must be implemented within 12 months and include clear monthly targets, resource allocations, and timeframes.
2. The EFF must call for the establishment of an internal maintenance unit composed of artisans, engineers, architects, and general workers to ensure public healthcare infrastructure is maintained efficiently and sustainably.
3. The EFF must re-introduce the National Health Amendment Bill and ensure it is finalised to guarantee that clinics operate 24 hours, with a minimum of one clinic or polyclinic per ward. These clinics must be staffed with permanent doctors, nurses, allied health practitioners, community health workers, and security workers.
4. The EFF must demand an end to austerity that compromises the healthcare system efficiency, and must demand sufficient funding for healthcare.
5. The EFF must advocate for legislative amendments at the provincial level to remove barriers that restrict the accessibility, availability, and quality of healthcare services.
6. The EFF must demand the establishment of a fund to support indigenous African health systems and promote innovation and knowledge production aligned with public health strategies.
7. The EFF must demand the continuation of treatment monitoring and support of facility/clinic-advocacy groups.
8. The EFF must call for the creation of a state-owned healthcare equipment company tasked with manufacturing medical devices, diagnostics, and other commodities. This company must also manage ambulance maintenance and other critical healthcare equipment.
9. The EFF must advocate for the establishment of a pharmaceutical industrial zone on state land, including establishment of a state-owned pharmaceutical company,, with investors required to collaborate with a state-owned pharmaceutical company to supply affordable medicine and equipment to public healthcare facilities.
10. The EFF must demand nationwide health education campaigns via public and mass media platforms to empower citizens with credible information for informed health-seeking behaviours and wellness.
11. The EFF must demand the establishment of at least one healthcare training facility per province, ensuring every province has access to nursing, medical training and research.
12. The EFF must call for a significant increase in the number of healthcare practitioners employed and their equitable distribution across districts and provinces.

13. The EFF must demand the ethical and professional conduct and principles of dignity, privacy and integrity to be reinforced across the board in all healthcare facilities and implemented by all healthcare personnel in public healthcare facilities.
14. The EFF must demand the improvement of the working conditions for healthcare workers that will address occupational safety, security, and housing needs as a matter of urgency.
15. The EFF must ensure the National Health Insurance (NHI) Bill is remodelled to address imbalances between public and private sectors, prioritising rural healthcare and the needs of marginalised communities.
16. The EFF must demand the creation of a nationwide electronic healthcare data system, ensuring that patients' records are accessible across facilities to improve healthcare efficiency, coordination and referral.
17. The EFF must call for targeted support for vulnerable populations, including people living in poverty, persons with disabilities, LGBTQIAP+, migrants, and victims of GBVF, ensuring their healthcare needs are comprehensively addressed.
18. The EFF must demand specific attention to childhood developmental and cognitive health matters, build adequate and high-level capacity for comprehensive medical and psycho-social support in the community, linked with other social services, such as the collection of social grants.
19. The EFF must demand the inclusion of traditional medicine in the public healthcare system, respecting indigenous knowledge while ensuring safety and efficacy.
20. The EFF must demand investments in rural healthcare infrastructure, including mobile clinics and outreach programs to address geographical disparities.
21. The EFF must ensure emergency services are overhauled, with well-maintained ambulances and responsive with the support of professionalised first aid workers.
22. The EFF must call for multilateral cooperation to strengthen the health sector, facilitating trade, research, and product development in healthcare and medicine.
23. The EFF must ensure policy alignment and amendments to ensure veterinary health prevention and education in our communities.
24. The EFF must call for campaigns that enlighten communities on veterinary infection prevention methods, treatment and response.
25. The EFF must table a bill that calls for an amendment to the Food, Cosmetic and Disinfectant Act Regulation 638 that calls for clarity on expiration dates regulation and enforcement of oversight.
26. The EFF must call for the strengthening of the National Health Laboratory Services training of personnel and monitoring services that improve the quality of the entity.
27. The EFF must advocate for the creation of regional mental health centres, ensuring access to affordable and specialised care across all provinces.

Social Development

28. The EFF must demand a national public health response to drugs and substance abuse, including state-funded rehabilitation centres and harm-reduction programs.
29. The EFF must call for the introduction of universal maternity and parental leave policies, with state subsidies to support low-income families.
30. The EFF must demand climate-resilient healthcare infrastructure, ensuring facilities are equipped to handle extreme weather events and related health crises.
31. The EFF must demand the establishment of a national network of Multi-Purpose Community-based Centers (MPCCs) offering integrated services such as vocational training, social work, counselling, and digital literacy programs.
32. The EFF must advocate for increased funding and capacity building for social workers, ensuring that every community has access to direct social services, including child protection, family counselling, disability centres, and substance abuse support.
33. The EFF must call for the creation of state-funded emergency shelters fully equipped with multidisciplinary teams to support survivors of domestic and sexual violence.
34. The EFF must demand comprehensive legal reforms to align social development frameworks with constitutional principles, ensuring non-discrimination, dignity, and equality for all citizens.
35. The EFF must advocate for the investigation of the implementation of a universal basic income grant (BIG), targeting unemployed individuals and those in extreme poverty to foster economic inclusion and dignity.
36. The EFF must demand a significant increase in social grants, doubling current allocations to address crisis levels of poverty and stimulate local economies.
37. The EFF must demand legislation to mandate parental support programs, to ensure co-parenting frameworks, child welfare services, and fair maintenance obligations and ensure timeous administrative processes, e.g. foster care grants.
38. The EFF must advocate for an integrated social outreach network, reaching every province, district, municipality, and ward to proactively address community needs.
39. The EFF must advocate for partnerships with NGOs, faith-based organisations, and private entities to strengthen community-based programs, including mentorships, sports, and arts initiatives.
40. The EFF must advocate for state-subsidised childcare facilities, ensuring that working parents, especially women and child-headed homes, have access to affordable, quality services.
41. The EFF must demand that centres for persons with disabilities and those offering care for elderly and chronically ill people must have necessary human rights safeguards to prevent rights violations and clear mechanisms for redress.

42. The EFF must demand the creation of a National Social Work Oversight Council, monitoring service delivery, promoting best practices, and holding providers accountable.
43. The EFF must advocate for the gradual transition of social grants into development-linked programs, offering skills training and employment opportunities to recipients.
44. The EFF must demand the establishment of social grants for terminally ill individuals, ensuring dignity and access to essential care.
45. The EFF must commission research to investigate the feasibility of grants for unemployed individuals and introduce targeted initiatives to empower women receiving child support grants with educational and economic opportunities.
46. The EFF must call for the administration of all social grants through the Post Office and Post Bank, ensuring efficiency, transparency, and accessibility.
47. The EFF must advocate for the implementation of a state-funded program to provide free school uniforms, menstrual hygiene products, further reducing barriers to education for children from low-income families.
48. The EFF must encourage the establishment of food security programs in all EFF wards that include but are not limited to community vegetable gardens, linking people to other social benefits such as vouchers and food parcels for those with chronic illness.

6. EDUCATION

Early Childhood Development

1. The EFF must call for a comprehensive Early Childhood Development (ECD) linked with social development.
2. The EFF must advocate for the creation of ECD Governing Bodies to allow parents to participate in the formalisation and registration of ECDs.
3. The EFF must demand the establishment of one ECD centre per ward.
4. The EFF must demand formalised training for ECD teachers who must be appointed on a full time basis.
5. The EFF must call for the standardisation of ECD curriculum across the country. The EFF must call for the creation of food gardens in every ECD centre to ensure adequate nutrition.
6. The EFF must demand an introduction of ECD subsidies.
7. The EFF must introduce legislation to prevent establishment of ECD centres next to taverns and shebeens, and establishment of taverns or shebeens next to ECD centres.

Basic Education

8. The EFF must organise annual road shows of career expos in all regions and ensure provision of career counsellors and advisors in all schools.
9. The EFF must demand the inclusion of agriculture and sports subjects as compulsory subjects across all schools.
10. The EFF must demand compulsory issuing of Identity Documents (IDs) and Driver's License for all school going learners when they turn 16 years old.
11. The EFF must introduce legislation in Parliament for learner teacher ratio to be 1:20.
12. The EFF must call for the creation of a state-owned scholar transport company.
13. The EFF must demand insourcing of all school security guards at all public schools

Higher Education

14. The EFF must call for an Accommodation policy where the state will take over abandoned buildings and utilise unused government buildings for the purposes of student accommodation.
15. The EFF must strengthen the call to ensure that no student is barred from graduation or receiving certificates because of student debt.
16. The EFF must introduce students' debts cancellation legislation in Parliament to ensure that all student debt is cancelled, and no student enters the job market already indebted.
17. The EFF must demand that TVET colleges develop a curriculum that provides skills aligned with South Africa's Developmental needs
18. The EFF must demand the prioritisation of the allocation of resources for historically black institutions of higher learning to e bridge the divide between historically black and historically white universities in terms of infrastructure, research output as well graduation rates.
19. The EFF must call for the abolishment of the trimester system used against TVET colleges in favour of the establishment of semesters that will allow students to get National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) funding as well as reduce the dropout rate.
20. The EFF must call for investigations into the rampant corruption in the TVET sector.
21. The EFF must expose the corruption taking place in the Sector of Education and Training Authorities (SETAs), National Skills Fund (NSF), and Community Education Centres.

7. PAN AFRICANISM AND PROGRESSIVE INTERNATIONALISM

1. The EFF must demand the radical restructuring of the African Union (AU) to transform it into a revolutionary body capable of advancing Africa's economic sovereignty and political unity.
2. The EFF must advocate for the transformation of the Pan-African Parliament (PAP) into a legislative body with binding authority to enforce policies on land reform, industrialisation, and resource nationalisation across member states.

3. The EFF must call for the establishment of a unified African defence force tasked with protecting the continent from foreign military interventions and ensuring its sovereignty.
4. The EFF must demand that the African Union reject neo-colonial monetary systems and establish a Pan-African currency to foster economic self-reliance.
5. The EFF must use its influence and strongly condemn France and other Euro-Western countries' influence in the coups that are currently happening on the African continent.
6. The EFF must demand the expulsion and isolation of Morocco from the AU until it recognises the independence of Western Sahara and withdraws from occupied territories.
7. The EFF must call for the banning of the Moroccan team in the Confederation of African Football (CAF) and other games.
8. The EFF must call for South Africa's withdrawal from the Commonwealth, recognising it as a neo-colonial institution that perpetuates imperialist dominance.
9. The EFF must demand the cancellation of Africa's debt to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank, asserting that these institutions have historically exploited African economies.
10. The EFF must advocate for the democratisation of the United Nations (UN) Security Council, ensuring permanent African representation with veto power.
11. The EFF must demand that Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS+) evolve into a vehicle for revolutionary change, promoting alternative financial institutions and trade systems that benefit the Global South.
12. The EFF must advocate for the establishment of the BRICS+ Global Museum with an intention to highlight the unique rich heritage and histories of the BRICS+ countries. This museum will among other things also act as a tool to facilitate Cultural Diplomacy and relations between the BRICS+ countries and further counter the Euro-Western and Imperialistic canon that seeks to position Europe as the maker of universal history and leader of modernity.
13. The EFF must push for a global Boycott, Disinvestment, and Sanctions (BDS) campaign against Israel until it ends its apartheid policies and recognises Palestinian sovereignty.
14. The EFF must call for the removal and closure of Israel Embassies in all African countries.
15. The EFF must champion the creation of African-owned financial institutions, such as a Pan-African Development Bank, to fund continental projects and reduce reliance on Western capital.
16. The EFF must demand the removal of unnecessary borders across Africa, promoting free trade, movement, and cultural exchange among African nations.

17. The EFF must advocate for accelerated implementation of AU Africa's Development Blueprint, Agenda 2063, focusing on land redistribution, resource control, and industrialisation.
18. The EFF must promote the harmonisation of trade and legal frameworks across the continent to foster intra-African trade and development.
19. The EFF must support revolutionary movements and governments in Africa, particularly those resisting neo-colonial influence and advocating for the economic liberation of their people.
20. The EFF must sponsor a motion in the South African parliament on a programme by the South African government against King MSwati and his government.
21. The EFF must intensify its programme on the borders in order to put pressure on Mswati and his oppressive government
22. The EFF must table a motion in Parliament to call for the South African government to provide diplomatic immunity for the Russian President, His Excellency, Vladimir Putin during the G20 meetings in 2025.
23. The EFF must strengthen ties with progressive movements in Latin America, Asia, and the Caribbean, promoting South-South cooperation and resistance to Euro-Western imperialism.
24. The EFF must demand the establishment of international trade agreements that prioritise the interests of developing nations over those of multinational corporations.
25. The EFF must call for the formation of a Global South Alliance, uniting nations in the struggle against global capitalism and neo-colonial exploitation.
26. The EFF must demand the establishment of a Pan-African Digital Sovereignty Charter, ensuring that African nations retain ownership and control over their digital resources, infrastructure, and data.
27. The EFF must call for the creation of a Pan-African Energy Development Strategy, prioritising the development of renewable energy projects to reduce dependency on foreign energy imports and combat climate change.
28. The EFF must advocate for the establishment of African-focused research institutions, dedicated to developing technologies and solutions tailored to the continent's needs.
29. The EFF must demand the creation of a Continental Reparations Fund, financed through contributions from former colonial powers, to address the historical injustices of slavery, colonisation, and exploitation.
30. The EFF must utilise its International Relations office to mobilise African countries through various institutions and platforms to conjoin in calling for the repatriation of all looted artefacts that were taken during colonial times back to Africa including the sacred human remains of our African ancestors that were used for race 'science' by Euro-Western institutions.

31. The EFF must push for an African Space Agency, leveraging technological advancements to ensure Africa's participation in global scientific and technological advancements.
32. The EFF must advocate for mandatory trade union representation in all Pan-African economic bodies to ensure that workers' interests are protected.
33. The EFF must call for a Pan-African Educational Exchange Program, facilitating the movement of students and educators across African countries to foster knowledge sharing and cultural integration.
34. The EFF must demand an immediate end to all sanctions imposed on African nations, which serve as tools of economic warfare by imperialist powers.
35. The EFF must propose the establishment of African cultural hubs, celebrating and preserving the continent's diverse heritage while promoting Pan-African identity.
36. The EFF must call for stronger cybersecurity measures across African nations to protect against foreign espionage and digital exploitation.
37. The EFF must promote the establishment of an African Sovereign Wealth Fund, using profits from natural resource extraction to finance development projects across the continent.
38. The EFF must demand the inclusion of African indigenous languages as working languages in continental and international forums to preserve cultural identity and promote inclusivity.
39. The EFF must push for the establishment of African Trade Corridors, improving infrastructure to facilitate the seamless movement of goods and services.
40. The EFF must advocate for the harmonisation of African higher education standards to enable easier recognition of qualifications across the continent.
41. The EFF must call for the creation of a Pan-African Food Security Program, ensuring that no African nation relies on foreign aid for its food supply.
42. The EFF must demand that African nations cut-off all military and intelligence ties with Israel to ensure no collaboration that aids its apartheid regime.
43. The EFF must advocate for African embassies in Israel to relocate to East Jerusalem as a sign of solidarity with Palestinian sovereignty.
44. The EFF must demand the inclusion of Palestinian history in African education curricula to raise awareness of their struggle.
45. The EFF must establish an Africa-Palestine Solidarity Fund, providing financial and material support for Palestinian resistance efforts.
46. The EFF must work with EFF eSwatini and PUDEMO to establish a Special Committee (SC) that will expose the human rights violations that are occurring in eSwatini and escalate to institutions such the AU and other political platforms to exert pressure on the eSwatini government. This special committee will report to the CCT) on a quarterly basis.
47. The EFF must facilitate a concrete training programme on Pan Africanism for EFF Africa structures to fight against imperialism and divisions on the continent.

- 48. The EFF must call for gender equal representation in the PAP so as to enable the empowerment of women.
- 49. The EFF must create platforms such as podcasts and other platforms to have robust educational debates on Pan Africanism.

8. THE ECONOMY

1. The EFF must demand the development of a clear, practical, and believable jobs creation policy that is directly linked to fiscal and monetary policy. This policy must prioritise public investment in labour-intensive industries and not wait for the private sector to create jobs.
2. The EFF must advocate for more government spending towards infrastructure projects, education, and healthcare, alongside monetary policies that ensure affordable credit for small businesses and industries that create jobs.
3. The EFF must demand the establishment of state owned banks in different sectors.
4. The EFF must demand that strict competition laws are enforced to dismantle monopolistic practices and foster an inclusive economy where all South Africans can participate meaningfully, particularly in telecommunication and healthcare.
5. The EFF must demand state-led reindustrialisation to rebuild the manufacturing sector, prioritising the production of locally consumed goods.
6. The EFF must advocate for the localisation of goods used for government infrastructure projects to support job creation and re-industrialisation.
7. The EFF must demand the revitalisation of rail and port infrastructure under full state ownership, and reject privatisation.
8. The EFF must adopt a clear programme to fight privatisation of public services and state owned companies.
9. The EFF must continue to fight against austerity measures that are collapsing the state.
10. The EFF must demand expansion of state-owned energy infrastructure, including the development of renewable energy projects and nuclear power capacity, under state ownership to ensure energy security and affordability.
11. The EFF must call for increased public investment in critical infrastructure, including roads, water systems, and housing, to address historic neglect and drive economic growth.
12. The EFF must call for the formalisation and protection of informal sector workers, providing them with access to legal protection, training, and financial services.
13. The EFF must ensure the finalisation of the South African Reserve Bank Amendment Bill to nationalise the central bank.
14. The EFF must continue to fight for better capacitated South African Revenue Services (SARS) that can fight illicit financial flows in all its manifestations and must introduce legislation to make aggressive tax avoidance illegal.
15. The EFF must call for a greater balanced and mutually beneficial trading relationship with BRICS+ countries that promote mutual development and economic benefit.
16. The EFF must continue to demand for the reduction of VAT from 15% to 14%, ensuring that tax relief benefits the working class and poor, increase list of zero rated products.

17. The EFF must fight for the implementation of wealth tax.
18. The EFF must demand the transformation of the National Treasury to ensure that its policies and programmes align with developmental goals, ensuring that fiscal policy prioritises economic justice and the redistribution of wealth.
19. The EFF must assess the impact of infiltration by big retail shops in rural and township economies, and the consequences on local small businesses, and the EFF must demand localised projects.
20. The EFF must demand publishing a list of all tenders of companies listed in the JSE, including request for quotations, and who they are awarded to.
21. The EFF must fight for the reopening of coal mines, particularly in Mpumalanga, under state ownership.
22. The EFF must demand the end of long distance trucks and get all coal and mineral resources onto rail.
23. The EFF must demand partnership and incorporation of truck owners into Transnet.
24. The EFF must advocate for increased state ownership in nuclear energy projects and call for cancellation of all renewable and non-renewable Independent Power Producers (IPPs) and ensure public benefit from energy expansion based on use of coal.
25. The EFF must demand that the Public Investment Corporations (PIC), which manages over R2.6 trillion, be directed to invest in industrialisation projects that generate jobs and economic growth instead of prioritising short-term profits.
26. The EFF must demand that the Governor and Deputy Governors of the SARB are appointed through a transparent parliamentary process.
27. The EFF must demand an allocation of money to the South African Post Office through an act of parliament to revive all post offices that were abandoned.
28. The EFF must demand subsidisation of the taxi industry, the building of state-owned petrol stations and manufacturing of minibuses, and the government must enter into an off-take agreement to purchase minibuses.

9. STATE CAPACITY

1. The EFF must call for the establishment of a central administrative agency to oversee and enhance the performance of State Owned Enterprises (SOEs) to ensure that SOEs contribute to national development objectives.
2. The EFF must advocate for the repositioning of SOEs under respective line-function ministries with clear developmental mandates and accountability measures.
3. The EFF must introduce legislation to amend the Public Finance Management Act and Municipal Finance Management Act to compel all state entities to procure 80% of goods locally, with a minimum of 50% sourced from businesses which are owned and controlled by women and youth.

4. The EFF must demand increased state spending on Research and Development, targeting 4% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 2029, to support industrial development, job creation, and technological innovation.
5. The EFF must call for the establishment of state-owned construction companies for housing, roads, and other critical infrastructure to eliminate reliance on private contractors and eradicate infrastructure backlog.
6. The EFF must demand that all state infrastructure projects include comprehensive maintenance plans, with annual reports submitted to Parliament detailing jobs created and infrastructure performance.
7. The EFF must advocate for the creation of a state-owned retail company to support local manufacturing and ensure affordable access to essential goods.
8. The EFF must introduce legislation to cap the use of consultants by government entities, requiring all consultancy roles to be phased out in favour of building internal technical capacity.
9. The EFF must introduce legislation to compel intrastate procurement between SOEs..
10. The EFF must call for a comprehensive skills audit across all government spheres and the establishment of training programs to equip public sector employees with the skills needed to enhance state capacity.
11. The EFF must demand that all SOEs be aligned with the strategic objectives of a developmental state, with performance measured by their contribution to job creation, infrastructure development, and social equity.
12. The EFF must call for the implementation of a centralised skills development program targeting unemployed youth linked to strategic industries and state-led infrastructure projects.
13. The EFF must introduce legislation to eradicate red tape in government administration and services.
14. The EFF must demand that the government remove the requirement of the age category of 18 to 35 years for jobs application.
15. The EFF must demand the creation of a national database of government assets to ensure transparency and proper utilisation of resources.

10. JUSTICE, PEACE AND SECURITY

1. The EFF must consult different stakeholders to determine the desirability, weaknesses, and potential ways in which the supremacy of the Constitution can be used to radically transform society without pandering to the interests of the dominant settler community.
2. The EFF must advocate for the expansion and capacitation of Legal Aid to ensure that there is a quality representation for those who cannot afford litigation.

3. The EFF must demand that the police services be professionalised, with clear standards of accountability and competence enforced without political interference.
4. The EFF must demand strengthening of the independence of the NPA to prosecute crimes without political interference.
5. The EFF must demand an end to private funding of the NPA.
6. The EFF must amend legislation for the appointment and removal of the Head of the NPA to be done by Parliament.
7. The EFF must demand that the government address the challenge of overcrowding in correctional facilities.
8. The EFF must demand that correctional services must include compulsory education and skills transfer for inmates.
9. The EFF must introduce a bill in Parliament to abolish bail for minor crimes and removal on bail and parole for serious crimes.
10. The EFF must demand the expansion of capacity for Chapter 9 Institutions.
11. The EFF must demand the transformation of the legal profession.

11. SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE

1. The EFF must demand the establishment of multipurpose sports and arts facilities in all townships and rural areas.
2. The EFF must advocate for equal remuneration and resource allocation for women in sports, ensuring parity with male counterparts.
3. The EFF must ensure a minimum of 75% of all broadcasting content comprises local productions.
4. The EFF must establish a state-owned music and film production company to nurture local talent and produce culturally significant works.
5. The EFF must create a database of ward-based sports coaches and arts instructors to ensure structured development at the grassroots level.
6. The EFF must regulate royalties in the arts sector through a central agency to ensure fair compensation for all creators.
7. The EFF must call for mandatory transformation quotas in elite sporting codes with strict penalties for non-compliance.
8. The EFF must prioritise the development of indigenous games, incorporating them into mainstream sporting events and schools.
9. The EFF must demand the centralisation of all funding platforms for arts, culture, heritage and sports and the simplification of the application process.
10. The EFF must demand the removal of all apartheid-era statues, symbols, and street names.
11. The EFF must demand the revitalisation of the South Africa National Archives.
12. The EFF must demand the digitisation and archiving of South Africa's historical music, films, and cultural works for preservation and education.
13. The EFF must call for the promotion of regional arts and culture centres to manage and facilitate development projects equitably.

14. The EFF must demand the revival of South Africa's textiles industry and ensure at least 80% of retail textiles are locally sourced.
15. The EFF must demand the creation of accessible libraries in every municipality stocked with relevant and inclusive content.
16. The EFF must advocate for the inclusion of African history, including the histories of the San and Khoi, in all educational curricula.
17. The EFF must demand the introduction of fashion and textiles studies in universities and colleges nationwide.
18. The EFF must demand the construction of a "Never Again Museum" to archive apartheid relics and educate future generations.
19. The EFF must create partnerships with African nations to develop export markets for South African creative industries.
20. The EFF must call for the establishment of a sports transformation agency to monitor and enforce equity in all sporting codes.
21. The EFF must advocate for equal broadcast coverage of women's sports and cultural activities.
22. The EFF must advocate for the promotion of African cultural festivals to increase tourism and cultural exchange.
23. The EFF must demand stricter enforcement of local procurement policies in all creative and sporting industries.
24. The EFF must ensure every district has access to a state-funded art gallery to showcase local artists' work.
25. The EFF must prioritise skills development programs for unemployed youth in creative and sports industries.
26. The EFF must establish mechanisms for community oversight in the allocation of resources and governance of sports and cultural facilities.

12. GOVERNANCE

1. The EFF must demand the professionalisation of the public service through the introduction of standardised training programs and performance reviews.
2. The EFF must advocate for stricter accountability measures for senior public servants, including regular performance reviews and transparent reporting mechanisms.
3. The EFF must demand a national skills audit to identify gaps in governance capacity and targeted interventions to address skills shortage.
4. The EFF must advocate for the digitisation of governance processes to improve efficiency, transparency, and access to government services.
5. The EFF must demand the implementation of mandatory service delivery timelines for government departments, with penalties for non-compliance.
6. The EFF must demand the establishment of specialised anti-corruption units in all government departments with strict oversight and reporting mechanisms.

13. FINANCING THE REVOLUTION

1. The EFF must expand its portfolio by acquiring commercial properties to generate rental income. These funds should be strategically reinvested to establish sub-regional operational centres across all provinces.
2. The EFF must develop a small-to-medium-sized factory of election T-shirts and other campaign materials.
3. The EFF must increase livestock holdings to supply meat during organisational events, including elections.
4. The EFF must develop an online platform for party levy payments.
5. The EFF must purchase minibuses fitted with retail equipment for use as merchandise mobile shops.
6. The EFF must launch cooperative initiatives aligned with EFF principles, such as community-driven food production, to create additional revenue streams and empower local economies.
7. The EFF must build partnerships with global leftist movements to share resources and best practices while expanding the EFF's financial and ideological networks.
8. The EFF must host high-impact events like fundraising gala dinners.
9. The EFF must increase use of technology, such as the EFF's online platforms for merchandise and donations, to expand access and increase supporter contributions.
10. The EFF must diversify revenue streams by introducing new merchandise categories and innovative campaign strategies to broaden the financial base.
11. The EFF must develop an open contribution program for supporters to contribute towards the construction of the EFF's school through the "One Fighter, One Brick Campaign."
12. The EFF must develop a strategy to secure vehicle financing for public representatives who do not qualify for conventional financing to purchase bakkies.
13. The EFF must develop guidelines for fundraising, with branch treasurers receiving training on fundraising strategies.
14. The EFF must monetise the EFF YouTube account and podcast to generate income.
15. The EFF must develop a digital membership platform to reduce paper costs, provide digital efficiency and convenience, and generate revenue through monetisation.
16. The EFF must open a crowdfunding account for the EFF to raise funds online, primarily through social media platforms.
17. The EFF must establish an EFF-owned entertainment company with the resources and equipment needed for its events, rallies, and programs.
18. The EFF must build an EFF-owned conference facility to reduce expenditure on meetings and programs.
19. The EFF must register an EFF funeral policy company.

20. The EFF must utilise councillors' constituency offices as organisational offices in municipalities that rent such offices for councillors.
21. The EFF must buy, renovate, and operate dilapidated filling stations to generate revenue.



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