



# **Numsa Policy Resolutions**

**Edited Version**

**Section 6**

**International**

**1987 to end June 2012  
(includes NC 2012)**

## **Section 6**

### **International**

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## International Analysis, Solidarity and Inspiration

### International Analysis

#### The need for working class unity

1. The extent to which we manage to resist any attempt by the IMF and the World Bank to dictate or shape the restructuring and investment agenda will depend on the unity of the working class internationally. We must establish worker to worker contact. Cosatu should therefore play an important role in uniting the working class internationally and in engaging international institutions such as GATT and others. We should campaign for social clauses to be adopted by GATT<sup>1</sup>.

#### The balance of Forces and the role of the working class

1. South Africa must continue:
  - 1.1. Engaging with progressive governments to advance a counter-hegemonic agenda to neo-liberal dominance, and to build a left alternative world order;
  - 1.2. Carrying out its outstanding work on peace and security, socio-economic and political development (democratisation) in the continent.
2. We must intensify our engagement with international trade union movements (federations included), party relations and collaboration on the foundation of a left organisational, political and ideological agenda as a matter of international policy (this must guide and be read in conjunction with Numsa's international work); and the advancement of strategic and tactical alliances at an international level including South to South relations.
3. We must make sure that Cosatu strengthens global solidarity in fighting the neo-liberal and imperialist agenda
4. Numsa through Cosatu must engage the Alliance partners through their international relations as well as government to forge an international alternative to neo-liberalism taking advantage of the space opened by the current financial crisis.
5. South Africa's engagement on peace, security and democracy in the African continent and elsewhere must place at the centre the interests of the people rather than those of the capitalist class (making it conducive for the capitalist class to exploit and oppress the working class in a stable environment).
6. Numsa must intensify its work in building the unity, cohesion and strength of metalworkers in the region (SADC) and the African continent, and we call on Cosatu to do likewise and further ensure that all its affiliates strengthen ties with the fraternal trade unions in the region (SADC) and the African continent.
7. Numsa must also make use of Company World Councils particularly within Multinational Corporations (MNC) and Global Trade Unions to forge proletarian internationalism and robustly engage with capital. This internationalism must have links with civil society formations in communities where these MNC are located and be rooted in mass mobilisation.
8. The resolution from the Cosatu 9th National Congress on regulating the activities of South African capital in the continent must be implemented in order to prevent the capture by capital, of the proceeds of peace, security, democracy and development in general, and to prevent South Africa sliding into a position of an imperialist element in the continent.

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<sup>1</sup> NC 1993

9. A discussion document should be crafted to facilitate debate in the union about the position, role and character of the South African State in the continent. Is South Africa a sub-imperialist power in the continent or not?<sup>2</sup>

## **International Solidarity and Co-operation**

### **Strategic approach**

1. Government must continue to forge the unity and cohesion of developing societies to build an alternative, counter-hegemonic bloc to the neo-liberal, imperialist interests of the developed countries as dominated by the USA. This will require:
  - 1.1. engagement in the United Nations (UN) and its institutions, and the World Trade Organisations (WTO) as a common front, and the building of capacity on all matters dealt with in these bodies.
  - 1.2. strengthening global solidarity
  - 1.3. building a left alternative world order and continue the outstanding work on peace and security, socio-economic and political development (democratisation) in the continent.
2. We must intensify our engagement with international trade union movements (federations included) and political parties and our collaboration on the foundation of a left organisational, political and ideological agenda as an international matter; we must advance strategic and tactical alliances at an international level including South to South relations.
3. NUMSA through Cosatu must engage the Alliance partners through their international relations as well as government to forge an international alternative to neo-liberalism, taking advantage of the space opened by the current financial crisis<sup>3</sup>.
4. Numsa must rebuild, revive and strengthen organisational structures, and through building solidarity committees from factory, local, region and nationally through clearly identified campaigns to assist with international worker solidarity.
5. We must forge worker to worker contact and information exchange (including through study tours) through multinational shop steward councils.
6. National Office Bearers together with International Relations Officer will work out a co-operation programme including, as spelt out at the 1994 NEC:
  - 6.1. making contact with Brazilians and FIOM to set up a co-operation programme on industrial strategy issues
  - 6.2. working out a programme with like-minded unions on how to help IMF to intervene forcefully in ICFTU
  - 6.3. drawing up a programme on how we link with unions in Southern Africa.
  - 6.4. adopting an international programme of solidarity action informed by our own experiences and campaigns.<sup>4</sup>
7. The NOB must be empowered to offer logistical and material support to Unions in SADC and the rest of the continent<sup>5</sup>.
8. We must through Cosatu call for an Alliance International Policy Conference so that we may speak from one page on how imperialism seeks to re-colonize us.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> NC 2008

<sup>3</sup> NC 2012

<sup>4</sup> NC 1996

<sup>5</sup> NEC Nov 2008

<sup>6</sup> NEC Oct 2011

### **International human rights**

1. Mass murderers, rapists, torturers and other perpetrators of human rights and those involved in acts of genocide should be arrested when they enter South African soil.
2. They should be handed over to the International Criminal Court (ICC) or tried in the South African courts.
3. Legislation should be changed to allow those involved in all kinds of human rights abuses to be tried and properties be confiscated in South Africa<sup>7</sup>.

### **International Work**

#### **Venezuela, Cuba and Socialism**

1. Numsa must undertake a visit to Venezuela and Cuba to draw lessons from the model of development and transformation project.
2. Internationally we must advocate for the convening a left international conference to reflect on the crisis of capitalism;
3. Numsa and the federation must push and drive the perspective that another world is possible and that therefore the slogan Socialism is the Future Build it Now must be concretized in concrete programs in the current period<sup>8</sup>;
4. We must strengthen our relations with unions from especially the South (Venezuela, Brazil etc) to draw lessons from their experiences (eg nationalization)<sup>9</sup>

### **International organisations**

#### **International Trade Secretariats**

1. Numsa should support joint negotiations by IMF affiliates in the engineering industry
2. Numsa expresses support for co-operation between affiliates at plant level<sup>10</sup>.
3. Our relationship with IMF and ICEF should go beyond financial assistance by them and instead should be based on a practical programme around economic restructuring with shared information on multinationals, shared aims, shared resources and shared action. We must develop Global Bargaining in some sectors and co-ordinate strategies in unions organising multinationals<sup>11</sup>.
4. We should play a more active role in the International Trade Secretariats.
5. We should develop links with International Metalworkers Federation (IMF) affiliates which will lead to mutual benefits and strengthening of our organizations.
6. We must strengthen the relationship between members of ITS's.
7. We must exchange information on employers we share including working towards international recognition agreements which could lead to international bargaining.
8. We should pursue pushing the Cosatu "Code of Conduct for Multinationals investing in South Africa".

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<sup>7</sup> Mini NC 2009

<sup>8</sup> NEC Feb 2009

<sup>9</sup> Mini NC 2009

<sup>10</sup> NEC Nov 1988

<sup>11</sup> NC 1993

9. We should pay special attention to building the relationship with Southern African Unions, including initiating a shop steward council for neighbouring countries to build and strengthen such unions. International Metalworkers Federation (IMF) to fund and co-ordinate.
  - 9.1. The union should increase funding and its involvement in the work to build stronger unions in the region. This project should not be limited but cover multifaceted areas like union systems, mergers, building proper structures, collective bargaining, research, campaigns, staff skills and other important areas that will build sustainable unions. Worker to worker contacts of the same TNC and industries should be held regularly to exchange experiences and build solidarity links<sup>12</sup>.
  - 9.2. The work of harmonization of standards must be urgently undertaken by the GUFs in the region and SATUCC. Research must be undertaken on comparative standards and conditions in Southern Africa and how harmonization could be achieved. This research should back our representation within SADC Social & Employment Structures<sup>13</sup>
10. We should play a leading role in ensuring that the I.M.F. structures in Southern Africa are strengthened and rebuilt.
11. World company councils should be extended to smaller companies around the globe. These should meet once a year.
12. We should transform ITS and ICFTU without trading our principles<sup>14</sup>.

## **ITUC**

1. We affirm Cosatu resolution of transforming the international trade union movement into truly workers' organizations fighting for the interests of workers. Cosatu should convene a workshop with left-leaning trade unions within ITUC to reflect and develop positions on this matter<sup>15</sup>.

## **ITUC-Africa and OATUU**

1. Cosatu must take all measures to ensure that there is a merger between ITUC-AFRICA and OATUU as soon as possible but not later than 2011.
2. The merger must guarantee job security of all employees of the organizations as this may create a stumbling block towards unity<sup>16</sup>.

## **WFTU**

1. Numsa shares the same ideological perspectives with the WFTU and therefore Numsa should affiliate.
2. Numsa will remain in the IMF but because we want to bring together unions across the world, we cannot continue allow workers to be divided along cold war borders.
3. We must cascade WFTU information down to members so that WFTU perspectives are well understood.
4. We should persuade the WFTU to establish African regional offices to bring about unity and solidarity amongst trade unions on the African continent.
5. The Secretariat should establish from WFTU what the affiliation fees amount to so that we may include this in our budgetary process<sup>17</sup>

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<sup>12</sup> Mini NC 2009

<sup>13</sup> Mini NC 2009

<sup>14</sup> NC 1996

<sup>15</sup> Mini NC 2009

<sup>16</sup> Mini NC 2009



6. Our federation COSATU must provide leadership in linking with ideologically aligned federations of the world
7. COSATU must affiliate to the World Federation of Trade Unions, which is ideologically closer to us than the ITUC
8. NUMSA must prioritise affiliation globally and not affiliate to every available federation
9. COSATU must work towards one global federation, working towards the unity of the WFTU and ITUC
10. Numsa should keep its membership of its industry specific international federations like the IMF (soon to merge into the new GUF, the IndustriAll).<sup>18</sup>

### **IndustriALL**

1. We support the emergence of IndustriALL as a progressive step towards realising the goal of uniting the labour movement internationally.
2. We support the emergence of strong, well-financed regional structures in IndustriALL that will lead regional struggles in various regions of the world.
3. We support the struggle to change of the political orientation of IndustriALL to one that will truly represent the aspirations of the working class and the poor.
4. We support the collaboration of IndustriALL with social movements internationally and in its regions. The Africa region should lead this effort by inviting social movements to their meetings on an annual basis.
5. We call for the setting up of a working group within IndustriALL to work on industrialisation of Africa from 2012. The working group should provide periodil reports to regional and executive structures of IndustriALL<sup>19</sup>.

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<sup>17</sup> CC July 2010

<sup>18</sup> NC 2012

<sup>19</sup> NC 2012

## SADC and the continent of Africa

### Importance to South Africa of the Southern African Region

1. The development of the South African political economy must contribute to the development of the political economy of Southern Africa to meet the needs of the people in the region<sup>20</sup>.
2. South Africa's economy and particularly its labour market are impossible to separate from the Southern African region. Since the election of a democratic government, our regional neighbours are complaining more and more that their less protected industries are swamped with products from South Africa. There is no value for South Africa in destroying the regions' industries as they will eventually be unable to pay for South African imports and our industries will suffer. Instead we should see the region as the greatest long term potential as a market for South African goods and services. However it will remain potential for as long as it is economically underdeveloped. In the development of the Southern African economies we should not only rely on private investment but also use the potential for collective action by public enterprise (e.g. transport, utilities) to increase regional economic growth<sup>21</sup>.

### South Africa's role in Africa and SADC

#### The South African Government

1. We support the initiatives of the ANC led government to keep peace in the continent but avoid being an imperialist power in the region and continent. These efforts of the government must be an expression of the will of the South African people to live side by side with their neighbours as opposed to being covers for South African capital to enter the African market and exploit workers in the continent
2. SA must use its political and economic power to improve the region. The government must not give loans to undemocratic countries without conditions for democratic reforms.

#### Cosatu

1. Cosatu must lobby the ANC led government to openly support the democratic forces in other countries and offer liberation movements diplomatic status as we received during the struggle against apartheid
2. These efforts must be coupled with strengthening institutions and leadership in Africa, in an endeavour to consolidate good governance in the continent.
3. We call on Cosatu to develop a strategy in regard to regional integration in SADC and the rest of the continent<sup>22</sup>.
4. The resolution from the Cosatu 9th National Congress on regulating the activities of South African capital in the continent and internationally must be implemented in order to prevent the capture by capital of the proceeds of peace, security, democracy and development in general, and to prevent South Africa sliding into a position of an imperialist element in the continent

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<sup>20</sup> NC 191

<sup>21</sup> CC Aug 2005

<sup>22</sup> NC 2012

## **Numsa**

1. We must struggle for progressive governments in the region including striving for strong united trade union federations, political movements and social movements to lead that struggle.
2. We support the efforts of the South African Communist Party (SACP) to coordinate left-wing parties in the region and the continent.
3. We need to develop a revolutionary agenda to lead that process including using the Southern Africa Social Forum to achieve that process.
4. We must intensify our work in building the unity, cohesion and strength of metalworkers in the region (SADC) , the African continent and Internationally and we must call on Cosatu to do likewise and further ensure that all its affiliates strengthen ties with the fraternal trade unions in the region (SADC) and the African continent and Internationally.
5. A discussion document should be crafted to facilitate debate in the union about the position, role and character of the South African State in the continent. This must ensure that South Africa does not become an imperialist power in the continent.<sup>23</sup>

## **Companies and SOEs**

1. State Owned Enterprises must invest in the region to fight unemployment and under development.
2. We must develop a regional code of conduct of South African multinationals operating in the region and internationally<sup>24</sup>.

## **Labour Laws**

1. We must demand that SADC adopts a Labour Law Ordinance whereby companies that invest in the SADC region must comply with the most progressive of labour standards and conditions. For this we need an aggressive campaign<sup>25</sup>

## **Free Trade Agreement**

1. The social clause must be included in the new free trade agreement in SADC. This congress mandates Cosatu to take up this matter with SATUCC to vigorously interact with these processes to achieve the social clause. The entire civil society needs to be mobilized to achieve this objective and Cosatu and SATUCC are mandated to call for a regional strike if it is necessary to achieve this objective.
2. Numsa must undertake a study on how the free trade agreements will affect the metal industry and the possible relocation of production to low wage countries. The study should look at how conditions and standards could be harmonized to avoid workers in SADC competing on unfavourable conditions.
3. Transnational companies operating in the region must be bound by a code of conduct to be drawn up in cooperation with trade unions and be enforced by SADC.
4. Cosatu and other regional trade union federations must table demands on this code and call for a regional strike in SADC should no agreement be reached with governments and employers in the region<sup>26</sup>.

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<sup>23</sup> NC 2012

<sup>24</sup> NC 2012

<sup>25</sup> NEC Nov 2008

<sup>26</sup> Mini NC 2009

### **Numsa Regions twinning programme**

1. The Numsa Regions should be twinned with neighbouring SADC countries: the Numsa International Solidarity Committee shall develop a working program for twinning Numsa Regions with the listed countries.
  - 1.1. Kwazulu Natal: Mozambique
  - 1.2. Hlanganani: Botswana,
  - 1.3. Ekurhuleni: Zimbabwe
  - 1.4. Northern Cape: Lesotho
  - 1.5. Mpumalanga: Swaziland
  - 1.6. Western Cape: Namibia
  - 1.7. JCB: Zambia
  - 1.8. KZN: Mozambique
  - 1.9. Eastern Cape: Kenya
  - 1.10. Sedibeng: Angola

### **Zimbabwe**

1. On the Zimbabwean question, we must have a reflection on the political economy of the SADC region and how we champion alternatives so that the potential imperial agenda via a MDC Presidency does not get a hold in our region and continent.
2. The support for Zimbabwean Unions must be political and we must begin to offer assistance with ideological training<sup>27</sup>
3. We will campaign to put pressure on President Mugabe to force him to introduce reforms and allow free trade unions to operate freely
4. We will continue working closely with our allies in Zimbabwe
5. We will lobby within the ANC for a decisive stance by the SA government to exert diplomatic pressure on Zimbabwe
6. COSATU must take a keen interest in the unity process of the ZCTU as our allies.

### **Swaziland**

#### **Numsa's political position**

1. We support the Swazi people in their call for a democratically elected government under a multiparty system
2. We support fully the work of the Swaziland Democracy Campaign-SDC in its work to profile the Swazi struggle internationally
3. We must work with the structures of PUDEMO in South Africa to see how we forge solidarity<sup>28</sup>

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<sup>27</sup> NEC Nov 2008

<sup>28</sup> NEC Nov 2008

## **Unions**

1. Numsa will finance and support the merger process of metalworkers' unions in Swaziland by financing joint shop stewards seminars and joint rallies; we will reserve spaces for them in our educational seminars<sup>29</sup>
2. The support for Swazi Unions must be political and we must begin to offer assistance with ideological training
3. We condemn the banning of the TUCOSWA by the Swaziland government and reject the formation of a state funded federation to counter the legitimate unity of workers and call on unions of the world to isolate and reject this phony state- sponsored federation called Swaziland Economic Empowerment Workers Union
4. To support the process of unity in the trade movement of Swaziland and support the merger of unions in our sectors in Swaziland

## **SADC**

1. Pressure must be placed on SADC to deal with the anti democratic situation in Swaziland.
2. The Swazi King must be removed from important structures and positions in SADC.
3. The region should continue the empowerment and capacity building programs with our Swazi counterparts as part of our overall struggle for the liberation of the Swazi people who seem distant from dislodging the Swazi from Royal rule.

## **Solidarity**

1. We call on the SACP, Cosatu and all democratic forces to intensify our campaign against the Swazi regime.
2. Cosatu should lodge a S77 application and blockade the delivery of goods coming or going to Swaziland until democratic and free political activity is attained;
3. NUMSA through Cosatu must influence the ANC to have formal relations with the liberation movement of Swaziland, PUDEMO and openly support the democratisation process as opposed to supporting the oppressive regime
4. We will lobby the ANC government to provide humanitarian support to the liberation movement of Swaziland as we received during the struggle against apartheid<sup>30</sup>
5. Through Cosatu we must embark on a campaign so that government can take a tougher stand against the Swazi King who continues to play a key role in the security organs of SADC<sup>31</sup>.

## **SA Government**

1. The South African government's bailout to Swaziland does not advance the struggle of the Swazi people for freedom and democracy. Our struggle against the monarchy has been undermined by the SA government's bailout. We therefore condemn the South African government's bailout.
2. Government must withdraw the loan or place conditions on the Swazi regime to release detainees, unban all political parties in Swaziland and create conditions for a democratic transfer<sup>32</sup>.
3. The South African government must put conditions before they can approve loans to any country including Swaziland.<sup>33</sup>

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<sup>29</sup> NEC July 1997

<sup>30</sup> NC 2012

<sup>31</sup> CC Dec 2010

<sup>32</sup> CC Aug 2011

## **Research and analysis**

1. We must get Cosatu and the SACP to undertake a detailed study/analysis of the Swazi struggle in relation to the involvement of the masses or abstention of the masses from that struggle for Freedom and all organisations operative in Swaziland who are driving the struggle for Freedom. This analysis must help us to understand what tactics and strategies inform the Swazi struggle

## **Mozambique**

1. During visits it was clear that one of the key needs sister unions have is for transport.
2. The Central Committee therefore accepted the following proposals subject to Regional mandate at the next NEC:
  - 2.1. Numsa would run a campaign of informing its members about the Mozambican union, its members, its needs, the importance of supporting them etc.
  - 2.2. Together with the campaign it would organise through shop steward councils to collect monies to be given to the union to buy motor bikes<sup>34</sup>.

## **Democratic Republic of Congo**

1. Numsa must through Cosatu call for a summit of civil society on the continent to be convened to deal with the war, poverty and underdevelopment afflicting DRC and our continent<sup>35</sup>.

## **Libya**

1. NATO should get out of Libya so that the people of Libya may resolve their own internal conflict
2. The West has shown inconsistency on the protection of civilians; no action has been taken against Syria which has been killing unarmed citizens. This points to the fact that the West and its aggression is driven by its interest to secure oil resources and wealth from Libya.
3. We need marches and demonstrations to show solidarity with the people of Libya.
4. We will mobilize, together with Cosatu, to combat any efforts by the bosses to use the ongoing global crisis of capitalism and its impact on South Africa to dilute the already won rights of the working class in the workplace.
5. The NEC calls on our own South African government and the African Union (AU) to be an active player in Libya's full transition to democratic reforms, without any imperialist interference by US, France, Britannia and NATO. The Libyan transition to democratic reforms should be left in the hands of the Libyans and the AU.<sup>36</sup>

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<sup>3333</sup> NC 2012

<sup>34</sup> CC Dec 1998

<sup>35</sup> NEC Nov 2008

<sup>36</sup> NEC Oct 2011

## **Somalia**

1. There must be a long term solution with regard to the famine in Somalia beyond the short term contribution of food. Scientific approaches are required to bring development to an impoverished country such as Somalia. We must mobilise workers in our country to contribute items such as canned food, etc.
2. We must interact with organisations of Civil Society and the Left in Somalia, South Sudan and Libya to better understand the situation in those countries. The interest of the West in countries such as Somalia is not about the development of the country but their so-called war on terror.
3. Our solidarity with the people of Somalia must include an insistence that the African Union take into cognizance the crisis in Somalia so that a lasting resolution is found for the development and improvement in the lives of Somalians.
4. Numsa's support for the people of Haiti must be used as an experience to rally support from Numsa Head Office so that locals and regions can actively participate.
5. Each staff member of Numsa must make a R100 contribution and a minimum of R50 from Numsa members; Regions must go back and engage with staff and members

## **Ethiopia, Sudan and Somalia**

1. We heed the call to lend a helping hand to Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan and other drought stricken and conflict affected countries
2. Any assistance must be coupled with long term programmes to ensure sustainability
3. The union will link with charity organisations to assist the people of affected countries
4. We support the peace process in Sudan and pledge to work with relevant unions in in both North and South Sudan.<sup>37</sup>

## **Western Sahara**

1. We reiterate Cosatu's previous resolutions to support the struggle of the people of Western Sahara for self determination
2. We condemn the occupation of Western Sahara by Morocco
3. We will intensify our campaign in support of the Western Sahara.<sup>38</sup>

## **African Debt**

1. Numsa and Cosatu should continue campaigning against the debt in cooperation with social movements.
2. Regions should cooperate with social movements in their own regions to take up these campaigns in cooperation with Cosatu Provinces.
3. Numsa should identify and cooperate with NGOs and social movements who have done work around this area<sup>39</sup>

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<sup>37</sup> NC 2012

<sup>38</sup> NC 2012

<sup>39</sup> Mini NC 2009

## Other Countries

### South – South co-operation

1. We support the efforts of the government in joining other countries in the BRICS IBSA.
2. We will ensure as the trade union movement that we guard against these institutions being used against workers in favour of capital<sup>40</sup>
3. WeA must explore possibilities of strengthening ties with unions in the Global South in general and as informed by this new development establish a trade union block in the BRICS, IBSA, etc

### China

1. Numsa rejects the view that China is revolutionary as misleading to the working class and socialists. In fact we see China as an imperialist power<sup>41</sup>. We reject the use of China, India and Taiwan by companies as a benchmark for competitiveness because of exploitative conditions facing workers there.
2. Cosatu must investigate the conditions of Chinese workers and audit the conditions of workers working for Chinese multinationals within the African continent.
3. Trade agreements with China must include measures to protect labour rights and standards. They must be limited to building the productive capacity of African countries, prevent dumping, limit and control products coming into South Africa. Numsa must investigate the use of quotas, as in the case of Sactwu, to protect our industries.
4. Chinese investment in Africa must be directed towards re-building the manufacturing sector and transfer of technology to Africa<sup>42</sup>.

### Iraq

1. We condemn the attack on Iraq and the subsequent bombing of the innocent civilians. All regions must inform and mobilise members on the war. This will entail organising protest actions in the shopping complexes. We must encourage members to wear armbands in protest against the war.
2. The NOBs should also meet with Denel management to clarify the union's stance on the war and resolve issues of job security for workers.
3. The union should seek to build a global movement for peace more especially starting in the continent<sup>43</sup>.

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<sup>40</sup> NC 2012

<sup>41</sup> NC 2012

<sup>42</sup> Mini NC 2009

<sup>43</sup> NEC March 2003



## Palestine

### Numsa's political position

1. We support the struggles of the Palestinian people for self determination, freedom and an independent state<sup>44</sup> and call for an immediate end to occupation by Israel; we confirm that Israel is an Apartheid state
2. We support the Goldstone report on Israel as adopted by the UN General Assembly, which found Israel to have committed war crimes and called for prosecution of all war criminals involved in Gaza
3. We support the global Boycott, Disinvestment & Sanctions campaign against Israel as the only peaceful way to end Israeli occupation of Palestine and rally the global trade union movement to render practical support to the suffering people of Palestine
4. We condemn in the strongest terms the murder of activists in the Palestine solidarity flotilla and the continued persecution of the Palestinian people
5. We call on all governments including the South African government to take stronger action to protect the human rights of the Palestinian people
6. We call for arrest of Israeli leaders and South African mercenaries working in the Israeli army for crimes against humanity.<sup>45</sup>
7. The Alliance must condemn the presence of the US military on the African continent<sup>46</sup>.

### Solidarity

1. Numsa through Cosatu must lobby our government to have the Israeli Embassy in South Africa closed down and recall our envoys from Israel until the demands of Palestinians are met.
2. Numsa calls on its members to scrutinize any linkages of their companies with Israel especially those supplying the Israeli war machine and those involved in building the wall and members must engage companies to terminate these linkages as soon as possible. Members cannot support apartheid and repression by Israel.
3. There should be a programme of action to pursue in Cosatu which must include marches to the Union buildings, UN High Commission, US Embassy and Israeli Embassy.
4. Cosatu through the Alliance must file a case of genocide against Israeli Prime Minister and the USA for providing arms to Israel which are killing Palestinians<sup>47</sup>.
5. We welcome the declaration by the Minister of Trade and Industry to label products produced in occupied territories.
6. We resolve to support the Boycotts, Disinvestments and Sanctions campaign (BDS) and also reiterate in support of the 2004 NAM statement, the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), which South Africa belongs to, which called on member states to "undertake measures... to prevent any products of the illegal Israeli settlements from entering their markets... to decline entry to Israeli settlers and to impose sanctions against companies and entities involved in the construction of the [Israeli] wall."
7. As a union we will identify in our organised sectors companies that are doing business with the racist Israel and develop campaigns against them<sup>48</sup>

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<sup>44</sup> NC 2012

<sup>45</sup> NC 2012

<sup>46</sup> CC July 2010

<sup>47</sup> CC July 2010

<sup>48</sup> NC 2012

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