**Wong Mangi : April 2024 Report For 35 Parties of the World**

**Editor's Note**: Contemporary Political Parties Research Platform of Renmin University of China focuses on the latest information, developments, policy interpretations, and trends of the world's major political parties and organisations, and strives to build a platform for information and research on the development of the political party systems and political parties in the world.

Source: [Political Parties in Motion] Chronology of World Political Parties and Organisations (Issue No. 2, April 2024)

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**[Communist Party of Palestine]**

On 18 April, the Communist Party of Palestine issued a statement on Palestinian "Prisoners' Day". The statement noted that Palestinian Prisoners' Day is celebrated on 17 April every year to commemorate Palestinians detained in Israeli prisons and their struggle for freedom against Israeli occupation. The Palestinian prisoners held in Israel are tortured and executed daily by fascists, suffering in extremely inhuman and harsh conditions and deprived of all their rights, demonstrating the cruel nature of Israel's enemies and proving that the concept of peace is a sham. The captured as well as the fallen martyrs were revolutionary soldiers who had fought on behalf of the Palestine Liberation Organisation against the enemy and represented the aspirations of the Palestinian people. It is now very clear to the Palestinian people that their struggle against the fascist occupier is a struggle of contradictions, not a conflict, and that the presence of the Israeli occupier on Palestinian land will die out, no matter how long it lasts.

**[Liberal Democratic Party of Japan]**

On 17 April, the Shigeki faction (Heisei Research Association), led by LDP Chief Executive Toshimasa Shigeki, held an interim meeting at party headquarters and decided that it would withdraw its political group submission to the Minister for General Affairs. This was a judgement based on an interim report on party reforms that was put together after the issue of kickbacks from factional political fund-raising banquets arose. It was also confirmed that, after the withdrawal of the political group's declaration, it would continue to operate as a policy group cut off from "funds and personnel". This Faction’s Office, located in a building in Nagata-cho, Tokyo, will dissolve its contract. Of all six factions in the LDP, four factions other than the Shigeki and Aso factions have decided to disband themselves. Regarding the political group Heisei Research Association, Shigeki proposed at the meeting that "consideration be given to withdrawing the report and restarting it", which was approved by the participants. It will take time to figure out the "right model for a new policy group". It was decided at this stage that there would be no membership fees. Speaking to reporters after the meeting, Shigeki said, "The party is in a very serious situation and will continue to operate with mutual assistance. I hope to value community and solidarity. "Even if a political group is withdrawn from reporting, it can continue to exist as an arbitrary group. Shigeki said he had not yet decided whether to keep the name "Heisei Research Association".

On 16 April, the Liberal Democratic Party of Japan decided not to accept the request for re-examination of Shiotani Rikki, a cadre of the Abe faction, who had been disciplined for receiving kickbacks for a party political fund-raising banquet. General Affairs Chairman Hiroshi Moriyama reported to Prime Minister Fumio Kishida, and the results of the disciplinary action were determined. Issues such as establishing the truth and fulfilling the duty to account, as requested by the dissenting Shioya, remain. Saltaniya has indicated that he will submit an application for resignation from the party if the re-examination is not approved. If you do not submit a withdrawal request within 10 days, you will be removed from the party. Saltaniya argued that the disciplinary action "contains multiple misstatements of fact that require a finding of truth. I want a fair review based on the facts," called for the implementation of a new review, just from the beginning.

On 16 April, according to a survey, 60.9 per cent of LDP supporters and 74.8 per cent of Komeito supporters said they could not agree that Prime Minister Fumio Kishida had not been punished for taking kickbacks for the political fund-raising banquets of the LDP factions, a stark reflection of the dissatisfaction of the ruling party's supporters with the fact that Kishida had not been punished. According to the main political parties, 97.0% of the supporters of the Communist Party answered "cannot agree", followed by 90.5% of the Constitutional Democratic Party, 87.0% of the Japan Restoration Association, and 82.9% of the National Democratic Party. 84.3 per cent of the unaffiliated population who said they had no support for political parties. Among the supporters of the Kishida Cabinet, 47.3% said "I can agree", which is similar to the 49.0% who answered "I can agree". More than half of the Liberal Democrat Party supporters, 50.5 per cent, answered "too light", 42.1 per cent answered "appropriate", and only 5.4 per cent answered "too heavy", with regard to the punishment of the 39 members of the Abe and Niji factions. Only 5.4 per cent answered "too severe". With regard to amending the Political Funds Regulation Act because of the issue of kickbacks, 52.2 per cent of the LDP supporters and 68.3 per cent of the Komeito supporters said that it was "necessary" to prohibit donations from corporations and organisations. Regarding the ideal outcome of the next House of Representatives election, 50.0% of LDP supporters answered that "the ruling party and the opposition party are evenly matched", which is higher than "the ruling party outnumbers the opposition party" (43.7%). Among the supporters of the Komeito Party, 57.8 per cent answered "a tie", followed by "a reversal between the ruling party and the opposition" (21.9 per cent), and only 17.8 per cent expected the ruling party to win.

**[Japanese Communist Party]**

On 11 April, the head of the Presidium of the Presidium of the Communist Party of Japan, Tomoko Tamura, issued a statement on the Japan-United States summit talks, expressing strong protest against the negative historical nature of the United States-Japan military alliance.The Japan-United States summit meeting held on 10 April declared the historical nature of the United States-Japan military alliance, which is absolutely incompatible with the Constitution of Japan.In the Japan-U.S. joint statement, Japan announced that its military alliance with the United States, the United Kingdom and Australia aimed at military deterrence against China would consider cooperation in advanced military technology.The statement reads that expanding the response of military blocs is a dangerous path that will exacerbate military tensions and confrontation in the region and lead to a vicious circle, which the Japanese Communist Party strongly opposes and will endeavour to work for peacebuilding through diplomacy to build the hope for peace and to stop the strengthening of the military alliance and large-scale military expansion once and for all.

**[Communist Party of Vietnam]**

On the morning of April 17, General Hoang Xuan Chanh, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, member of the Central Military Commission and Deputy Minister of Defence of Vietnam, met with Mr. Aleksander Sood, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Poland to Vietnam, in Hanoi. At the meeting, on behalf of the Leader of the Vietnamese Ministry of Defence, General Hoang Xuan Chanh affirmed that Vietnam and Poland have good traditional friendship and cooperation in many fields, including defence cooperation. Based on the Memorandum of Understanding on bilateral defence cooperation signed in 2010, Admiral Hoang Choon Chian highly appreciated the increasingly pragmatic and effective defence partnership between the two countries, especially in the areas of human resources training, defence industry and equipment. The military attaché offices established by the two sides in their respective countries serve as an important bridge to promote defence cooperation between the two countries. Admiral Hoang Xuan Chanh expressed his hope that Mr Alexander Sood will work closely with the Vietnamese Ministry of Defence in the future to continue to implement a number of key elements of cooperation; Continue to support various cooperation activities between Viet Nam and the EU in the field of defence.

In addition, Admiral Hoang Xuan Chanh has invited the Polish Minister of Defence and other leaders to visit Vietnam and attend the Vietnam International Defence Exhibition 2024;

It is recommended that the two sides re-sign a new memorandum of understanding on defence cooperation;

Continue to promote cooperation in training;

It is hoped that Poland will support Vietnam in training in areas such as cyber security and military medicine;

As well as welcoming Polish cadets to study Vietnamese at the Vietnamese Academy of Military Sciences.

On 10 April, Minister for External Affairs of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam (CCPV) Le Hoai Trung met with Brazilian Foreign Minister Mauro Vieira in Hanoi, who is on a visit to Viet Nam.

At the meeting, Le Hoai Trung introduced Vietnam's renewal policies, processes and diplomatic achievements;

It is recommended that the two sides should intensify the exchange of visits at all levels, especially high-level delegations, in the channels of inter-party diplomacy, State diplomacy and civil exchanges;

To promote mutual coordination in international forums for the benefit of the two peoples and the maintenance of peace, stability and development in the world and the region.

Le Hoai Trung stressed that the Communist Party of Vietnam (CPV) is willing to continue to develop relations with political parties such as Brazil's ruling Labour Party and the Communist Party of Brazil.

**[Communist Party of India (Marxist)]**

On 16 April, Sitaram Yechury, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), sent a letter of complaint to the Chief Election Commissioner of the Election Commission of India , Rajiv Kumar, over the content of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's campaign speeches. The letter pointed out that Modi had made several references in his speech to the consecration of the Ayodhya Ram Temple on 22 January 2024 and had levelled allegations against certain Opposition parties, labelling them as "opponents of the Ram Temple", "against Lord Rama" and 'insulting Lord Rama'. ".

Moreover, in a speech in Rajasthan on 6 April, he hinted that those opposed to temple dedication would oppose the upcoming Ram Navami celebrations as a religious emotional agitation against political opponents. The Communist Party of India (Marxist) considers these statements by Modi to be in violation of the provisions of the Code of Conduct, in particular Articles 1 and 3 of the Code of Conduct: the use of a ram temple or a ram deity to mobilise support for the BJP or to inflame passions for opposition parties. They deeply regretted that the highest representative of the ruling party, who is the Prime Minister, had made such a statement and urged the Election Commission to intervene immediately in the matter and take steps to stop violations of the Code of Conduct, irrespective of the status of the persons involved, and that the Election Commissioner of India must take resolute and speedy action in order to discourage any further disruption of the electoral atmosphere. On 8 April, Sitaram Yechury, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), wrote to Rajiv Kumar, Chief Election Commissioner of the Election Commission of India (ECI), regarding the IT notice served on the bank account of the CPI(M)'s Trishulthi District Committee. The letter indicates that the bank account sent to the IT notification for the district of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) Trisusser Regional Committee district is totally irregular. Earlier, the IT authorities made a submission to the Grand Court on another tax issue that "the issue will not be pursued during the election period, even without freezing bank accounts". This action by the IT authorities, therefore, violates the level playing field and the stated objective of holding free and fair elections. The Communist Party of India (Marxist) has urged the Election Commission of India to issue a direction to the IT authorities to suspend the relevant orders of the IT authorities till the completion of the election process in accordance with the powers provided to the Election Commission under Article 324 of the Constitution.

**[Communist Party of India]**

On 12 April, the Communist Party of India released the Communist Party of India (CPI) Manifesto 2024, which states that general elections to elect the 18th Lok Sabha are being held against the backdrop of the colossal failure of the BJP government. The Communist Party of India has made its stand known to the people on various major issues: public opinion will be mobilised and the salient demands of the struggle will be pursued both inside and outside Parliament; Will be firmly committed to the Constitution and the values enshrined therein, the Constitution of India being the outcome of the great inclusive freedom struggle of the Communist Party of India, will endeavour to promote the ideals of liberty, equality, fraternity and justice among the people and will steadfastly fight and defeat any attempt to subvert the Constitution. In its election manifesto, the Communist Party of India is committed to equality in quality social public education and health infrastructure, expansion of the national resource base through tax systems such as property tax, inheritance tax, etc., thereby promoting equality of income and opportunity, justice in social endeavours, and gender justice, and to the achievement of healthy and stable employment for all, safeguarding of the territorial integrity, and respect for the conditions of employment of persons belonging to the Armed Forces. In addition to this, they are committed to the pursuit of federalism so that the people's right to vote is respected, parliamentary democracy is promoted, and free elections are guaranteed on a level playing field in order to achieve progress, prosperity and equality in regional development, and to promote the equitable development of the country by means of science and rationalism. The Communist Party of India Manifesto 2024 also includes the following themes in its specifics: issues of peasants, agricultural labourers and the rural sector, issues of workers and their needs, issues of women, children and gender equality, young people and unemployment, issues of casteism, minorities, issues of the elderly, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups, issues of sexual minorities, food security and the public distribution system, education, health care, the environment, Electoral reforms, judicial and police reforms, etc. In conclusion, the Communist Party of India has stated that it will stand up for the people and stand firm for the public interest.

**[Singapore People's Action Party]**

On 15 April, Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong, Chairman of the Singapore People's Action Party said in a brief statement that Lee Hsien Loong, 72, would step down from his post on 15 May, formally recommending that the President of Singapore appoint Wong Chuan Chai, currently Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance, to replace him. Wong Chuan Chai, who has the unanimous support of MPs from the long-ruling People's Action Party (PAP), will be sworn in at the National Palace later in the day, the report said.

Lee Hsien Loong, who has been prime minister and president of the People's Action Party (PAP) since August 2004, announced in November last year that he would retire this year and has named Wong Chuan Chai as his designated successor. Lee Hsien Loong had planned to resign before he turned 70, but those retirement plans were put on hold due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Lee Hsien Loong said there was now no reason to delay the political transition and would hand over the baton to Wong Chuan Chye before next year's national election, allowing the 51-year-old politician to continue to lead the country forward.

Wong Chuan Chye, who rose to fame in helping coordinate Singapore's fight against COVID-19, will become Singapore's fourth leader since independence in 1965, according to an Associated Press report. The People's Action Party (PAP), one of the world's longest-running political parties, retained an absolute majority in the 2020 general election with 83 of 93 parliamentary seats, but it was the party's worst performance since losing some seats and seeing voter support slip.

**[Hezbollah, Lebanon]**

On 13 April, Iran's allies, Lebanese Hezbollah and Yemeni Houthi rebels, cooperated in orchestrating Iranian backed attacks on Israel: the former fired rockets into the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights and the latter launched drones into Israeli territory. Yemen's Houthi rebels said on Sunday that Iran's attack on Israel was a legitimate response to Israel's April 1 raid on the Iranian consulate in Damascus, Reuters reported.

The Houthi spokesman added that the Yemeni Houthis have been in direct confrontation with Israel since 7 October, attacking the southern Israeli port of Eilat with missiles and drones and preventing Israeli ships from sailing in the Red Sea. The Iranian-backed Lebanese Hezbollah on Sunday praised Iran's attack on Israel, calling it a "courageous" decision. In a statement, the party added that Iran had exercised its legitimate rights despite "threats, intimidation and pressure".

Iranian-backed Hamas talks harden. Hamas rejected the latest draft truce agreement proposed by mediators in Cairo a week ago, according to claims by Israeli intelligence agency Mossad on Sunday. "The rejection of the proposals made by the three mediators of the negotiations, the United States, Egypt and Qatar, shows that Hamas leader Sinwar in the Gaza Strip does not want a humane agreement or the return of the hostages," the Mossad agengy said in a statement issued. In a statement issued hours after Iran launched a massive attack on Israel, Shinwar said it "continues to exploit tensions between Israel and Iran" in order to "escalate the situation in the region" and that Israel "will continue to be fully committed to the objectives of the war against Hamas and will spare no effort to bring back hostages from Gaza. fully committed to the objectives of the war against Hamas and will spare no effort to bring back hostages from Gaza".

**[Workers' Party of Korea]**

On April 13, Kim Jong-un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the State Council, met with a Chinese party and government delegation headed by Zhao Leji, a member of the Standing Committee of the Politburo of the Central Committee and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, who paid an official visit in the DPRK to commemorate the "DPRK-China Friendship Year".

Kim Jong-un warmly greeted the members of the Chinese party and government delegation at the headquarters building of the Party Central Committee, warmly welcomed the delegation's visit to the DPRK and had a friendly and constructive talk. During the meeting, Zhao Leji solemnly conveyed the cordial greetings of Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, to Kim Jong-un. Kim Jong-un expressed his gratitude and asked Zhao Leji to convey his wishes and greetings to Xi Jinping.

Kim Jong-un and Zhao Leji had sincere and frank talks on expanding and strengthening multi-faceted exchanges and cooperation with the opportunity of the "Year of DPRK-China Friendship", promoting the upgrading and development of the friendship and cooperation relationship, a precious asset of the two parties and countries, into a more dynamic bond, as well as on important issues of common concern. We had a sincere and frank dialogue.

Kim Jong-un noted that the visit to Pyongyang by the Chinese Party and Government delegation, following the declaration of this year, which marks the 75th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the DPRK and China, as the "Year of Friendship between the DPRK and China", is of great significance in demonstrating the invincibility of the DPRK-Chinese friendship, and in further strengthening and developing the traditional friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries in accordance with the requirements of the times.

Zhao Leji said that during his visit to Pyongyang, he personally experienced Kim Jong-un's special concern and the hospitality of the DPRK party and government as well as the deep friendship of the DPRK people.

Secondly, Kim Jong-un said that it was his consistent position and the unchanging and firm policy of the Workers' Party and the Government of the DPRK to continuously develop the DPRK-China friendship with a long history and tradition across the centuries and ages, and hoped that the two parties and the two countries would steadfastly carry on and develop this solid tradition of friendship and that the common will to vigorously promote the socialist cause for the genuine benefit of the people of the two countries would lead to significant progress and effective fruitfulness of the "Year of DPRK-China Friendship". The Year of Friendship between the DPRK and China will make significant progress and bear effective fruit with the common will to vigorously promote the socialist cause and genuinely benefit the people of the two countries. In conclusion, Kim Jong-un expressed his good wishes to the Chinese Party and Government and people for achieving world-renowned results in their struggle to implement the spirit of the 20th Congress, and hoped that the Chinese people, under the leadership of General Secretary Xi Jinping, would make better progress in completing the historical cause of building a socialist modernised and powerful nation in this year of the 75th anniversary of the founding of China.

On 10 April, Kim Jong-un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the State Council, inspected Kim Jong-il Military University, the highest institution of military education in the DPRK.

Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Chairman of the Party's Central Military Commission Park Jong Chon, Minister of National Defence of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Jang Jong Nam, Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army Ri Yong Gi, General Adviser of the Ministry of National Defence Hwang Byung Swe, as well as important cadres of the Party's Central Committee, went with them.

Kim Jong-un waved his hand to the enthusiastically cheering faculty members and sent greetings to all the university's faculty members who have made great contributions to the cause of building a far-reaching and powerful army.

The University of Military Administration was established on 7 March 1973. Over the past 50 years, the university has made remarkable progress in various aspects of educational work and scientific research by faithfully upholding the revolutionary policy of the Workers' Party of Korea on military education and training a large number of core commanders of the Korean army. Kim Jong-un inspected students' bedrooms and canteens, noting the need to insist on providing students with a better educational environment and living conditions. Immediately thereafter, Kim Jong-un learned about the enemy's attempts at major combat operations, research on enemy forces, battle plans for military services and corps drawn up by teachers and students at the combat research room, and pointed out important issues of principles to be adhered to and put into practice in modern combat.

Kim Jong-un stressed that Kim Jong-il University of Military Science is a reliable base for the army and a major strategic stronghold that determines the success or failure of the construction of a strong nation and the future of the revolution in our country, and that defeating the enemy's numerical and military-technical superiority with the superiority of ideology and method of warfare is the law of victory that can never be changed. Comrade Kim Jong-un pointed out that the revolutionary discipline of absolute loyalty and obedience to the leadership of the Central Committee of the Party should be made to effectively dominate the campus, and that the organisational and political work should be carried out with vigour and effectiveness, and that the Party's military ideology and policy should be perfectly reflected in the entire aspects of the cultivation of military manpower, the development of military sciences, and the management and administration of the university. In the face of the current situation, Kim Jong-un pointed out that now is the time more than ever to be thoroughly prepared for war, and we have to be more practically and perfectly prepared for war, that is not just a war that may break out, but a war that must be won.

**[Korea National Power Party]**

On 10 April, South Korea's liberal opposition parties scored a landslide victory in parliamentary elections, dealing a heavy blow to South Korean President Yun Seok-yul and his conservative National Power Party, although the opposition parties combined failed to achieve an absolute majority. The largest opposition party, the Democratic Party (DP), took 175 of the 300 seats in the National Assembly as of 10:32 a.m. local time Thursday when the ballots had nearly been counted, according to data from South Korea's Central Election Commission (NEC) and television news outlets. The ruling Nationalist Power Party (PPP), led by Yoon Seok-yeol, is expected to win 108 seats. It is also predicted that the Fatherland Renewal Party, led by former South Korean Justice Minister Cho Kook, also a liberal, is expected to win 12 seats. The opposition must gain 200 seats to take an absolute majority.

Lee Jae-myung, leader of the JDP, said, "When voters chose me, it was your judgement on the Yoon Seok-yul administration, and you gave the JDP the responsibility to take on the livelihood of the people and create a better society." Lee Jae-myung said the priority now is to work towards an economic recovery that can be felt by ordinary consumers. He said, "Both the government and the opposition should unite their forces to eliminate the crisis in people's livelihood and economy."

It has been reported that Han Dong-hoon, the leader of the Nationalist Power Party, resigned because of the election defeat, and that Korea's Prime Minister Han Han Youn-soo has indicated his resignation to Yoon Seok-yeol, as well as all the staff members of the presidential office at the level of first secretary and above, except for the National Security Office, who have expressed their resignation. And Yoon Seok-yul promised to reform state affairs after his party lost the election. President Yun Seok-hyup will accept the public opinion revealed in the National Assembly election with an open mind, renew the national government and do his best to stabilise the economy and people's livelihoods," Lee Guan-sup, head of South Korea's presidential secretary's office, told reporters on Thursday."

**[Communist Party of Pakistan]**

On 8 April, the Communist Party of Pakistan issued another statement on its official website strongly condemning the Israeli aggression against Syria. This act of violence, which resulted in at least 42 civilian casualties, underscores Israel's reckless pursuit of its expansionism and Zionism. It is appalling that the continued brutality of the Israeli Defence Forces against the Palestinians in Gaza, an act of total disregard for international law and human rights, goes unpunished internationally. The martyrdom of more than 32,000 people since 7 October 2023 is a clear reflection of the brutal Israeli occupation and oppression. The Zionist regime's greed and thirst for power and domination knows no bounds as it seeks to impose its imperialist ambitions on the people. The Communist Party of Pakistan calls upon the people of the world, irrespective of creed or nationality, to be united in condemning the Israeli aggression and in expressing solidarity with the oppressed peoples of Palestine and Syria. The international community must also act decisively to hold Israel accountable for its crimes and urge it to end its reign of terror. On 8 April, the Communist Party of Pakistan issued a statement on its official website condemning the Israeli military's use of AI technology in Gaza airstrikes. This action highlights the use of advanced technology by the imperialist bourgeoisie to achieve its aims, entrusting decisions about people's lives and deaths to algorithms, while the perpetrators, who have lost their humanity, evade accountability, which will lead to massive civilian casualties and perpetuate the cycle of violence and oppression. The Communist Party of Pakistan stands in solidarity with the people of Gaza and demands that Israel stop these indiscriminate attacks immediately.

**European political parties**

**[Communist Party of the Russian Federation]**

On 22 April, the First Deputy Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation, Yuri Afonin, commented on the results of a recent survey conducted by the **Levada Reearch Centre** on people's assessment of Lenin. He noted that the number of positive assessments of Lenin in Russian society had broken historical records, with positive assessments of Lenin growing from 40 per cent to 67 per cent since 2006.

Positive evaluations of Lenin are heavily weighted in all age groups: among young people aged 18 to 24, the proportion (68 per cent) is even slightly higher than the social average;

Among 18-55 year olds, the sum of positive ratings for Lenin remains remarkably stable;

Positive ratings peaked for those over 55 (74 per cent).

This suggests that Lenin was viewed positively both by those who had lived in socialist societies and by young people who had not lived in the Soviet Union.

As a result, the vast majority of people have come to understand that capitalism has led Russia into a dead end, and that the highly positive assessment of Lenin's role is in fact a judgement on capitalism.

On 19 April, the Perm Regional Committee of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation signed an agreement on cooperation between representatives of the party branch of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation and representatives of the main trade union organisation of the Perm region, the "Workers' Association", in the presence of the Deputy of the State Duma of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation, Maria Vladimirovna Drobot. The agreement was signed in the presence of Maria Vladimirovna Drobot, Deputy of the State Duma of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation. The Communist Party of the Russian Federation is the only political party in Russia that cooperates with independent trade unions, and the main direction of their future cooperative activities will be to strive for compliance with labour legislation and to provide decent wages for the employees of budgetary and private organizations, and to work together to solve the problems of workers and to defend labour rights. On 15 April, the Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation, Gennady Dyuganov, delivered a speech to the 53rd class of students of the Centre for Political Studies of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation, in which he explained the reasons for the victory of the Soviet people since the Great October Socialist Revolution. Kyukanov quoted Joseph Stalin, "We are 50-100 years behind the developed countries. We must run this distance in ten years. Either we do this or we will be crushed", and the history of the 20th century confirms Stalin's assessment. He also noted that "it is either socialisation, i.e. a movement towards socialism, or war and fascism", and that the Russian Communist Party will relentlessly fight for the renaissance and sovereign integrity of Russia, defend the interests of the working people, and advocate a transition to a policy of creative development.

**[United Russia Party]**

On 16 April, the United Russia Party held a meeting of the party's International Cooperation Committee, after which Senator Andrei Klimov, a member of the Presidium of the Supreme Council of the United Russia Party, said that in June the party would organise a series of events related to the consolidation of the party's friendships on all continents. He noted that these events will be held within the framework of Russia's presidency of BRICS and the Club of Friends of Russia, and that "a number of partners from the post-Soviet region who are interested in this topic and actively participate in the work of our party committees, as well as partners in the inter-party dialogue in ASEAN countries, will also be invited to participate in the meeting."

On 16 April, Sergey Lavrov, Chairman of the BRICS Party's International Cooperation Committee and Minister of Foreign Affairs, spoke about Russia's plans for the BRICS presidency.

He noted that the focus areas of the BRICS Presidency Programme are politics and security, economy, finance, culture and humanitarian engagement. He said the plans and proposals would be agreed at the meeting of BRICS foreign ministers in Nizhny Novgorod in June, before being submitted for approval at the summit scheduled for October in Kazan. In addition, he mentioned Russia's interest in strengthening the role of the BRICS countries in the international monetary, financial and trade systems, developing interbank cooperation and expanding the use of national currencies. Finally, Sergey Lavrov also recognised that "in this regard, we need advice from political parties and the parliamentary side on the relevance of certain documents and structures".

**[Progressive Party of the Working People of Cyprus]**

On 20 April, in a letter to the Minister of Finance, the Secretary-General of the Progressive Party of Working People of Cyprus (PPTC), Stefanos Stefanou, requested official information on the imposition of the green tax, reiterating the PPTC's demand for the postponement of the new flat tax. He noted that the position of the Progressive Party of Working People of Cyprus was a parallel discussion on compensatory measures, not punitive measures against society.

In his letter, he pointed out, among other things, that the commitments made by the previous Government even before the end of the debate at the European level would place an even greater burden on society, as energy costs were not expected to fall. On 18 April, the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Progressive Party of Working People of Cyprus, Stefanos Stefanou, reiterated his call to the parliamentary parties to immediately and urgently activate parliamentary diplomacy in order to immediately and urgently submit to the European Union a request for the distribution of the influx of refugees in all member States on the basis of their population and capacities. On 11 April, the Progressive Party of Working People of Cyprus issued a statement opposing the Convention on Asylum and Migration voted in favour by the European Parliament in plenary session on 11 April, stating that the Convention maintains the basic principles of the Dublin system, which defines the first country arriving in the EU as the responsible member State for each applicant, thus perpetuating the stranding of refugees and migrants in frontline countries such as Cyprus. It does not propose what the Progressive Party of Working People of Cyprus has been calling for for years in Europe and in Cyprus: a system of allocating and hosting refugees according to the population and capacity of all EU member states. Instead, the new agreement would allow member states to assume no responsibility for hosting refugees and to purchase this obligation by paying a sum of money for each person not accepted on their territory.

The recently observed increase in the flow of refugees as a result of the Israeli military operations in Palestine and its bombing campaign in Syria and Lebanon should immediately mobilise the European Union to distribute the flow of refugees among its member States without delay, as had been done in the case of the Ukrainian refugees.

**[Union of the Greek Radical Left] SYRİZA**

On 19 April, former Greek Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Alexis Tsipras, leader of the Coalition of the Radical Left, speaking during a debate on Gaza and the situation in the Middle East at the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, said that Europe was not on the "right side of history" with regard to the Middle East. He noted that the Middle East now faces a humanitarian crisis with thousands of children killed and more than 2 million people facing a humanitarian crisis that will fuel generations of extremism and lead to a significant reduction in security in the region. He called for the EU to take a firm stance against any military escalation and that "we must support an end to the occupation and the resumption of credible talks to achieve the two-state solution".

East Jerusalem as the capital of a Palestinian State living in peace with Israel on the basis of the 1967 borders. "Furthermore, he warned that if Europe continues to play word games or to obstruct a free dialogue on the Middle East, it is sending a message to the world that European values are nothing more than hypocrisy.

**[Communist Party of Greece]**

On 18 April, the Communist Party of Greece issued a statement condemning the recent decision of the Assembly of Kosovo, on the basis of a proposal by Bakoyannis (New Democracy), on the accession of the Protectorate of Kosovo to the Council of Europe. The Communist Party of Greece sees this decision as a further extension of imperialist intervention in the Balkans, 25 years after NATO's bombing of Yugoslavia. This is a step towards the planned international recognition and upgrading of the NATO Protectorate of Kosovo. In this regard, the abstention of Alexis Tsipras (Radical Left Alliance), Chairman of the Western Balkans Committee of the Council of Europe, and Papandreou (Panhellenic Socialist Movement party) was an act of complicity. This runs counter to the interests of the people of the Balkans, all those who are experiencing imperialist intervention, seizure and occupation of their territories, as is the case with the people of Cyprus, who have already experienced the consequences of 50 years of Turkish invasion and occupation. Just as it did 25 years ago, the Communist Party of Greece is fighting and will continue to fight against capitalist interests and their imperialist alliances.

**[New Communist Party of Yugoslavia]**

On 18 April, the secretariats of the New Communist Party of Yugoslavia and the Young Communist League of Yugoslavia jointly issued a campaign statement expressing support for the party's list of candidates in the upcoming Belgrade City Council elections. Comrade Aleksandar Đenić, executive secretary of the New Communist Party of Yugoslavia (NKPJ), achieved an excellent result in the local elections on 2 June. Aleksandar Đenić was elected as the first-placed candidate on the list of the Russian Party – Struggle for Zemun – Serb and Russian brothers forever (“Ruska stranka – Borba za Zemun – Srbi i Rusi braća zauvek”), which received 1,078 votes and secured one mandate in the assembly of the municipality of Zemun. The third-largest municipality in Belgrade with a population of 200,000, Zemun played a pivotal role in the historic success of the NKPJ. For the first time, the party will have a member in the Belgrade city council. This is the party’s first elected representative in Serbia since 1996. Comrade Đenić’s election marks the return of a communist member to the Zemun council after a 34-year break following the demise of the Socialist Republic of Serbia. Comrade Đenić, as a representative of the New Communist Party of Yugoslavia, will protect the interests of the working people and the youth of Zemun. His agenda includes preserving the municipality’s traditions and green areas, and advocating for cordial relations with brotherly Russia and with socialist and progressive countries like China, Cuba, Venezuela, Palestina, Syria, etc, and with their peoples. Several other members of the party, as well as from the activist initiative Borba za Zemun, also appeared on the list of the Russian Party, further strengthening the party’s representation in the assembly. The Russian party and NKPJ both oppose [**Serbia**](https://thecommunists.org/topics/serbia/)’s accession to imperialist alliances such as [**Nato**](https://thecommunists.org/topics/nato/) and the [**European Union**](https://thecommunists.org/topics/european-union/). On the other hand, they favour strengthening comprehensive cooperation with fraternal Russia and the Brics countries. Both NKPJ and the Russian party believe that [**Kosovo and Metohija**](https://thecommunists.org/?s=kosovo) are an integral and inalienable part of Serbia and categorically oppose the introduction of sanctions against Moscow following the launch of the special military operation in Ukraine. Both organisations inherit and commemorate the antifascist traditions of our country and people from the second world war.

The New Communist Party of Yugoslavia thank the workers, rural proletarians, students, pensioners, youth, unemployed workers, Yugoslavs and those honest intelligentsia who voted for the Russian party and the communists in these elections.

The New Communist Party of Yugoslavia and the Young Communist League of Yugoslavia (YCLJ), together with the Party of Russia, participated in the parliamentary elections held on 17 December 2023 in Serbia. All three oppose Serbia's membership in imperialist alliances such as NATO and the European Union, while favouring the strengthening of comprehensive cooperation with brotherly Russia and the BRICS countries, consider Kosovo and Metohija to be an inseparable part of Serbia, and are strongly opposed to the imposition of sanctions on Moscow, in addition to the fact that all of them have inherited and signalled the antifascist traditions of the Yugoslav people from the period of the Second World War. For this reason, the League of Communist Youth of Yugoslavia and the New Communist Party of Yugoslavia call upon the working class, the rural proletariat, students, pensioners, youth, the unemployed, the people of Yugoslavia and honest intellectuals to vote for the Russian party in the elections to the Belgrade City Council.

**[Italian Democratic Party]**

On 18 April, the Meloni Government challenged the legality of two health-related resolutions recently adopted by the Emilia-Romagna Region and filed an appeal in this regard with the Emilia-Romagna Region Administrative Court. In February of this year, it was reported that the regional government of Emilia-Romagna, Italy, approved two important resolutions to promote the prevalence of medically assisted suicide. This is a filling of a legislative gap based on the premise that a 2019 Constitutional Court ruling recognises the right to assisted suicide under certain conditions. The secretary of the Democratic Party, Elie Schlein, criticised the government's opposing statements and accusations on this matter as being heavily ideological. Democrat MP Andrea de Maria similarly pointed out that the government had chosen the wrong path to resolving the institutional conflict, and instead of taking action to enact national laws, it was attacking those who were trying to close (at least partially) the obvious regulatory loopholes.

**[Portuguese Social Democratic Party]**

On 17 April, Hugo Soares, President of the Parliamentary Group of the Portuguese Social Democratic Party, announced a proposal to establish a Committee for the Supervision of the Implementation of European Funds in the Portuguese Parliament. Addressing journalists in Parliament, Hugo Soares mentioned that the implementation of the Recovery and Rehabilitation Plan (PRR) and the Portuguese Development Plan 2030 (PT2030) had attracted a great deal of attention, but that one year into the implementation of PT2030, its actual implementation rate was only 0.5 per cent, and that in the case of the PRP, the country's capacity to implement it was about 20 per cent, i.e., half of the plan's implementation. Thus, according to Suárez, "transparency and regulation by the Congress of the Republic" and "the ability not to squander unprecedented funds" and "parliamentary oversight of the implementation of these funds" are very important.

**[Portuguese Socialist Party]**

On 12 April, the Secretary of the Socialist Party, Pedro Nuno Santos, commented on the programme of the 24th Government of Portugal. He pointed out that "to this day, the Socialist Party still considers the electoral programme of the Portuguese Democratic Union to be illusory in its macroeconomic basis, unrealistic in its set of promises, ineffective in the solutions it proposes to the problems, inequitable in the distribution of its resources, and will make the future public services incapable of responding to the problems of the Portuguese people".

"He therefore stated that the Socialist Party would not help "the Government to implement a programme of economic and social regression".

With unresolved programmatic differences between the PSOE and the Popular Democratic Alliance (AD), the PSOE will lead the opposition, but Santos assured that the PSOE will not "become an opposition party that obstructs the government, a puppet opposition party" or "an opposition party that supports the government, a crutch for the government". of the government".

**[New Communist Party of the Netherlands]**

On 15 April, the official website of the New Communist Party of the Netherlands published the Manifesto of the Communist Party and Workers' Party of Europe: Drawing strength from the struggle of the workers-people, we fight for a peaceful, people-prosperous and socialist Europe versus a European Union of imperialist wars and capitalist exploitation. The Communist and Workers' Parties of the EU Member States, Associated States and other European countries have jointly signed this Declaration and addressed workers, farmers and women, among others, in the run-up to the European elections in June 2024. At this stage, the people of Europe, who have accumulated negative, bitter experiences of anti-people policies on all sides, including the EU and bourgeois governments, and who are constantly attacked by capital and called upon to respond, it is extremely crucial to intensify the struggle for rights against the exploitative capitalist system. In fact, the EU is a monopolistic transnational imperialist economic, political and military alliance designed to work against the interests of the working class and other popular sectors, and has always been at the forefront of anti-popular policies and unjust wars. In order to safeguard the interests of the people, the NCP Netherlands is leading the fight against the abolition of democratic rights, the intensification of employer intimidation, the curtailment of trade union action and the systematic attempts to abolish the right to strike, the infringement of personal data and the expansion of EU wiretapping and surveillance. Finally, the parties signing the declaration express internationalist solidarity with all exploited peoples, will stand with Cuba and the Cuban people against the inhuman embargo and imperialist plans of the United States and the European Union, and express their opposition to imperialist wars, and will fight for the disengagement of countries from imperialist alliances.

**[French Communist Party]**

On 14 April, the French Communist Party issued a message strongly condemning the air strikes launched by the regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran against the State of Israel on the night of 13 April. The text states that Israelis and Palestinians are the main victims of the incident and that there is an urgent need to stop the spiral of war and to take political and diplomatic action to put pressure on the Government of Israel to refrain from further action against Iran and to call for a ceasefire in Gaza. The French Communist Party calls on France to take all necessary measures to achieve a peace settlement in the Middle East and an immediate and permanent ceasefire in Gaza; France must take the initiative of an international coalition, together with all the countries that have put forward this request, to establish an international coalition for ceasefire and peace to ensure the collective security of the peoples of the Middle East on the basis of international law, United Nations resolutions and the principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

**[Communist Party of Germany]**

At the 6th meeting of the Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Germany (KPD), held in Leverkusen on 13-14 April, KPD President Patrick gave a presentation on current issues and preparations for the 26th Party Congress, to be held in June 2025. Patrick noted that the current German government and much of the opposition, the military establishment and the arms industry are drawing Germany deeper and deeper into the war in Ukraine and the genocide in Gaza.The main task of the German Communist Party remains that of promoting the integration of the workers and trade union movement into NATO, diverting the war crisis and reducing its burden. For the decision-making of the party congress, the Communist Party of Germany will submit two drafts on the party's strategic considerations and concrete course of action for resolution and publication at its September meeting.

**[Free Democratic Party of Germany]**

On 8 April, the leader of the Free Democratic Party, Christian Lindner, called on the Federal Parliament to set up a commission of inquiry in order to achieve a comprehensive analysis of political decision-making in the period of the new crown virus. In an interview with the Köln Daily, Lindner said that there is a current need to analyse the previous government's bad decisions in order to draw the right conclusions for the future. At the same time, Lindner also warned that the establishment of a parliamentary commission of inquiry could be "misused for party politics". However, he made it clear that he was not interested in "prosecuting policymakers."

He said it was important to establish a "social learning process" and that "a transparent reassessment would give conspiracy theorists and lateral thinkers nothing to go on", the aim of which "must be to ensure that we are better prepared for future pandemics", noting that "it would be catastrophic if the mistakes of the past were repeated". the same mistakes were made, it would be disastrous".

**[Communist Party of the Spanish People]**

On 9 April, the People's Communist Party of Spain issued a statement entitled "For peace and a social alliance against imperialism", stating that mankind needed peace in order to oppose imperialist wars. The statement condemned the United States and its NATO allies, considering them, along with Israeli Zionism, to be fully responsible for the war and therefore the greatest enemies of mankind. On the contrary, all the peoples of the world need peace in order to survive, and local wars are the main challenge facing humankind. For this reason, the Popular Communist Party of Spain (CPPE), with its slogan "No war between peoples, no peace between classes", is committed to a political alliance towards world peace and against imperialism, to a commitment to maximum solidarity to achieve the goals of the mass organisations and revolutionary subjects, and to mobilising all the party's fighting capacity in order to solve the problem of the dichotomy between communism or chaos. chaotic dichotomy and gradually raise the current low level of mass consciousness.

**[Irish Workers Party]**

On 9 April, the Irish Workers Party proudly announced that Gerry Rooney will stand in the Latos LEA, which includes Dunboyne and Dunshaughlin, in the forthcoming local elections. Rooney, as a representative of the Workers' Party, wants to be the voice of working people on Meath County Council and, if elected, will fight to build mixed-income, universally-available public housing, renationalise waste collection, and make the voice of the Workers' Party heard in the working community and to address the concerns of the Workers' Party. Workers' Party Chairman Michael McCrory praised Gerry as a committed socialist and communist and argued that the Workers' Party was taking part in these elections to give ordinary working people a voice in local government. The workers' party can struggle as long as this benefits the working class. As the Workers' Party looks to field strong socialist fighters in Parliament to take on the establishment parties on the basis of class politics, Michael McCurry urges all voters who want to see workers come first to vote for Gerry Rooney in the Latos LEA.

**Political parties in North America**

**[Partido Popular Socialista de México]**

On 16 April, the Partido Popular Socialista de México sent a letter to President Obrador in appreciation of his actions in dealing with the crisis with the Government of Ecuador.

After the break-in, Obrador announced that Mexico had severed diplomatic relations with Ecuador. The Government of Mexico will turn to the International Court of Justice and the relevant regional and international organisations to condemn the forcible intrusion into the Embassy of Ecuador, which resulted in injuries to a number of Mexican diplomats, and to hold Ecuador accountable for its violations of international law. This is now confirmed by the fact that even the Organisation of American States, with its obvious pro-imperialist bias, has voted against the Government of Ecuador with the votes of its 29 member States, which is a great moral and political victory for Mexican diplomacy. The United Nations International Court of Justice, headquartered in The Hague, Netherlands, has requested that Ecuador be suspended as a Member State of the United Nations until it acknowledges the gravity of the crimes it has committed and acts, which would mean recognising Mexico's asylum for the victim of political persecution, Jorge Glass, and that similar criminal proceedings would never again take place, as well as establishing a very valuable precedent that would be an important contribution to the enrichment of international law.

**[Communist Party of Mexico]**

On 9 April, the Communist Party of Mexico issued a statement condemning the forcible arrests by the Government of Ecuador at the Mexican Embassy.On 5 April, Ecuadorian security forces, under the direction of right-wing populist President Daniel Noboa, broke into the Mexican Embassy in Ecuador and arrested the former Vice-President of Ecuador, Jorge Glas, in violation of diplomatic rules and international treaties. The statement noted that this was an unacceptable violation of diplomatic relations and therefore condemned the behaviour of President Noboa of Ecuador. Indeed, the defence of the right of asylum and respect for the inviolability of diplomatic sites does not, in principle, imply political support for Grass or his political project. The Communist Party of Mexico considers it negative that the Obrador Government is taking advantage of this unfortunate fact in order to promote chauvinism, vulgar patriotism, and class struggle under the pretext of "national unity", as well as the enrichment of the bourgeoisie at the expense of the suffering of the Mexican proletariat. Finally, the Communist Party of Mexico expresses its solidarity with the Communist Party of Ecuador, the working class, the peasants, the indigenous peoples, the young people and the students, who are faced with the anti-worker and anti-popular measures of the Government of Noboa and the increasing violence of organised crime, and stresses the solidarity of the proletariat of all the countries in the common struggle against the bourgeoisie.

**[Communist Party USA]**

On 11 April, the International Section of the Communist Party of the United States (CPUSA) published an article on its official website, "A New World Rising from the Anti-Imperialist Struggle," one of three discussion papers submitted by the CPUSA's International Section in preparation for the 32nd National Congress. The paper notes that a new world based on social justice is being born, which offers the possibility of achieving long-term peace, strengthening international solidarity and cooperation, advancing sustainable poverty reduction and development that meets the needs of the people, but that the threat of war will be correspondingly heightened as existing imperialist relations are threatened. The people's movement can help to realise this new democratic multilateral world in the following way: the people must achieve class solidarity by strengthening unity and brotherhood in the international class struggle under the leadership of the working class; The people's movement must work to preserve peace and social justice, stop the United States from waging a new Cold War 2.0, and seek cooperation rather than confrontation. A united people can and must prevent United States imperialism from opening another global war by demanding a ceasefire in the Middle East, an end to the more than 60-year United States embargo against Cuba, the protection of human rights and self-determination, the defence of genuine democracy for peoples, and an end to apartheid, imperialist oppression and the growing danger of fascism.

**Political parties in South America**

**[Communist Party of Brazil]**

On 16 April, the Communist Party of Brazil issued a political statement of "full support for the civil servants' strike", stating that the privatist oriented political choices of the Brazilian Government, where part of the capital is hegemonic, have reinforced the economic austerity and the crazy obsession with the "zero deficit", which is strangling the fiscal budget and channelling the country's productive efforts to the unproductive financial sector. The budget has been strangled, channelling the country's productive efforts into unproductive financial sectors and leaving the areas of health, education and infrastructure without financial support. Meanwhile, the response of the Lula-Alckmin administration to wage adjustments, career reorganisation and budget restructuring for federal employees, which is fraught with urgency, has been to insist on zero adjustments; The Lula Alckmin administration has been uncompromising and dilatory in its response to years of degradation and resource cuts in federal public education. The strike movement held by civil servants is therefore a necessary political response to this financial path taken by the Lula Alckmin government. The Communist Party of Brazil expresses its solidarity with all workers in the federal public service and fully supports the strike by federal civil servants.

**[Brazilian Labour Party]**

On 9 April, the seventh theoretical seminar between the Communist Party of China and the Brazilian Labour Party was held in Beijing. Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and President Xi Jinping, and President Lula, honorary president of the Brazilian Labour Party (PT), sent congratulatory letters to the seminar. In his congratulatory letter, Lula said that this year, Brazilya and China will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations, which is the 50th year of exchanges and cooperation between the two sides towards the goal of building a community of destiny and deepening friendship. Last year, Lula and General Secretary Xi Jinping jointly pushed the comprehensive strategic partnership between the two countries to a new level. Brazilya-China relations are important not only for the two countries but also for the world. Through cooperation, we will consolidate traditional mechanisms of global governance, such as the United Nations, while strengthening key mechanisms of South-South cooperation, such as the Group of 77 and China, the BRICS and China-Latin America forums, and the BASIC group countries. The relationship between the Brazilian Labour Party and the Communist Party of China is an important part of the relationship between the two countries. The purpose of the visit of the Labour Party's senior cadres to China and their attendance at the Seventh Theoretical Seminar between the Communist Party of China (CPC) and the Brazilian Labour Party was to carry out exchanges of experience in the management of the country with the CPC and to conduct in-depth discussions and cooperation on topics of mutual interest. Lula is confident that the two parties will find more points of convergence and opportunities for co-operation. The exchanges between the two parties, the two governments and the two peoples of Brazilya and China will become closer and more fruitful.

**[Communist Party of Chile]**

On 13 April, the twenty-seventh National Congress of the Communist Party of Chile was held. The General Secretary of the Communist Party of Chile, Lautaro Carmona, delivered an important speech. The speech analysed the current political and economic situation in Chile, referring to the economic crisis triggered by neoliberalism, as well as the unfair influence of right-wing forces on the country and the complexity of the system of international relations. In his speech, Lautaro Carmona stressed the importance of defending and upholding human rights, as well as the fight against organized crime and drug trafficking. Reference was made to the forthcoming elections and the challenges and opportunities faced by left-wing parties during the campaign. Expressed support for Cuba and opposition to U.S. imperialism, stressing the importance of multilateralism and anti-imperialism; The importance of unity and development within the party was emphasised, as well as the importance of party education and participation. This speech reflected the comprehensive analysis and position of the Communist Party of Chile on the current situation, emphasising the Party's determination and stance in the face of challenges and problems, while demonstrating the importance of unity within the Party and the maintenance of its principles.

**African political parties**

**[Ethiopian Citizens for Socialism]**

On 18 April, the Ethiopian opposition party, the Citizens' Party for Socialism, issued a statement calling on the Government of Abiy to disarm the Tigrayan People's Liberation Front (TPLF), to maintain peace in the country and to guarantee stability in the lives of the people.

The statement indicated that the TPLF, a "political party" not legally recognised by the National Electoral Commission, had become de facto the only entity with armed forces and had posed a threat to the peace of the country, leading to the harassment and displacement of the local population for the fourth time. The Government should therefore disarm the TPLF. In the past two months, the Tigrayan People's Liberation Front (TPLF) has reportedly resumed its military incursions into the Raya-Alamata region and occupied the area, displacing tens of thousands of inhabitants, in a full-scale military incursion, in violation of the November 2022 agreement signed with the Prosperity Party. Political differences between the ruling Prosperity Party and the TPLF are considered one of the factors that led to the two-year war between the government and the TPLF when Prime Minister Abiy, with his "revolutionary democratic" political ideology, dissolved the EPRDF-centred coalition and formed a new Prosperity Party. "When Prime Minister Abiy dissolved the TPLF-centred Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) coalition with his "revolutionary democratic" political ideology to form a new Prosperity Party, the TPLF formally announced in 2019 that it "disapproval" of this approach and parted ways with the Prosperity Party, which has since been a source of strife between the two parties.

The Government of Abyei is currently cautious about disarming the TPLF and is mainly committed to resolving the dispute peacefully through political dialogue, as demonstrated by its previous consultations with the TPLF on 2 April.

**[African National Congress of South Africa]**

On 10 April, the South African Social Research Foundation (SRF) released the results of a new opinion poll conducted this month, which showed that support for South Africa's ruling African National Congress (ANC) is plummeting, and that it is likely to win only 37% of the vote in this year's general election on 29 May, while the MK Party, the party led by former President Jacob Zuma, could win 13% of the vote in next month's election and become the country's third largest political party. In the 2019 elections, the ANC won 57.5 per cent of the vote, its lowest share of the vote since it came to power in 1994. If the ANC's share of the South African vote in the general election does drop significantly, it will mean that the ANC will have to form a coalition with a large rival and will have to make concessions on policies and appointments to form a cabinet to ensure that it can remain in power. There is also the prospect that the ruling party could force President Cyril Ramaphosa to step down before the end of his term - a prospect that has caused anxiety among supporters. The South African Foundation for Social Research (SAFSSR) is a public policy organisation, established in 2021, whose head, Cronje, was previously the CEO of the South African Institute of Race Relations, and has advised South Africa's largest political parties, corporations, and wealthiest people. The policy organisation's poll is based on an estimated turnout of 66 per cent, with a margin of error of 2.2 per cent; At the same time, the policy group stressed that the poll did not constitute a prediction of the outcome of the election, and Cronje also said that "a lot could still change before 29 May, with the ANC likely to see a 'late surge' that could see its support increase by two to three percentage points."

**[Party of Labour of Congo-Brazzaville]**

On 10 April, the Congolese media reported that Pierre Ngolo, General Secretary of the Parti du Travail du Congo (PTC) and President of the Senate, had been awarded the Pan-African Prize for the Promotion of Democracy and Good Governance by the Pan-African Federation for Peace (PFPA) early last month. Also known as the Pan-African Award for Excellence, it is awarded annually by the Ethics Executive Committee of the Pan-African Union and is intended to honour African politicians, Governments and organisations that have made outstanding contributions to the promotion of democracy and good governance, the advancement of social development, the commitment to the integration of peoples in their development, and the reduction of violence and crime. Pierre Ngolo rose to prominence in his early years in the Union des Jeunes Socialistes du Congo (UJSC), the youth organisation of the Party of Congolese Labour (PCT), where Ngolo spent much of his experience before becoming General Secretary of the PCT from 2011 to 2019. From 1998 to 2002, he served as First Secretary of the National Transitional Council, and from 2002 to 2012 he served as a member of Parliament in the Plateau region of the Congo, and then in the fifth district of Brazzaville. He then served as President of the Parliament of the Central African Economic and Monetary Community from 2010 to 2012; Member of the African Parliament since 2017, Coordinator of the African Senate Association since June 2019 and President of the Congolese Senate since 2017 The Coordinator of the Pan-African Federation for Peace, Ernest Jomo, said that President Ngolo of the Congolese Senate had made an important contribution not only to the Republic of the Congo, but also to Africa, and was therefore a role model for Congolese youth, as well as for African youth.

**National Committee of the Pan-African Union for Social Democracy**

On 8 April, the National Committee of the Pan-African Union for Social Democracy (UPADS) in Congo-Brazzaville issued a statement noting that the fourth Standing Committee, which had just concluded on 7 April, had decided to hold the long-awaited National Congress of the Pan-African Union for Social Democracy (UPADS) in the second half of 2025, to re-energise the cohesion of the party, which had been diminished by the ongoing postponement of the National Congress since 2017. The fourth Standing Committee was chaired by the party's first secretary, Pascal Sati Mabiala, and was attended by 300 delegates from all branches of the party. In addition to deciding on the timing of the party's national convention, the meeting examined 18 persons within the party who had committed errors and discussed disciplinary measures against them, with 15 of them being asked to be suspended and the remaining three warned; In addition, the Commission decided to re-compile the party's membership and organisational records and to conduct a census of the party's membership. In addition, on the recommendation of the Registry, the National Committee established a preparatory committee to review and decide on all issues related to the Congress. At the end of the meeting, the General Secretary of the party, Michel Gungo, said the Standing Committee brought the party's day-to-day activities back on track and made a good start for next year's National Convention, hoping that all members of the party would be disciplined and work together to build a united and strong party.

**[South African Communist Party]**

On 10 April, the General Secretary of the South African Communist Party, Soli Mapaila, issued a statement on the 31st anniversary of the assassination of Chris Hani, stressing his consistent support for justice and truth. Soli Mapaila pointed out that Chris Hani never abandoned revolutionary discipline and was neither a political opportunist nor self-centred, but adhered to the principle of democratic centralism.

Soli Mapaila also emphasised that Chris Hani is not a hypocrite and that his adherence to revolutionary discipline is fundamentally different from the behaviour of Jacob Zuma, which is tantamount to counter-revolutionary and treasonous behaviour. Soli Mapaila concluded that the South African Communist Party, which remains as loyal to the South African national democratic revolution as Chris Hani, needs to be fully committed to the defence of Chris Hani's liberation movement against the sell-out and counter-revolution of the right-wing and liberal forces and their colonial masters, and that the imperative before us is to secure a decisive victory for the ANC at the elections and to ensure that the ANC-led government fulfils the commitments endorsed by the ANC in the 2024 election manifesto endorsed by the ANC.

**[Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front]**

In an exclusive interview with The Third Eye magazine on 8 April, President Mnangagwa, Chairman of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU-PF), said that only a political party that brings democracy and political pluralism to the country, and that is able to accommodate people with different opinions or viewpoints, will be qualified to become the ruling party. Speaking on intra-party factional infighting and struggles, Mnangagwa said, "The presence of opposition in Western party politics is not only prone to inter-party divisions, but also intra-party factionalism, the latter of which has had a significant adverse effect on the party. For the time being, it is good to have opposition in politics and our laws allow for it. Zimbabwe's opposition party, the Civic Coalition for Change (CCC), has intra-party conflicts and difficulties, which is normal for them, and they have to solve their own problems and cannot expect the ruling party to intervene, nor will the ruling party catalyse the exacerbation of their internal conflicts."

Mnangagwa was referring to the fact that after losing the 2023 harmonised elections to the ruling ZANU PF, the opposition CCC has been embroiled in a complex internal factional struggle, embodied in the expulsion of people from key positions in parliament and local authorities and triggering costly by-elections, and that the Coalition for Citizenship for Change (CCC) has since splintered into four factions, each trying to vie for the party's funds. Furthermore, in his exclusive interview, Mnangagwa strongly rebuked the United States administration for ignoring the genocidal massacre of Palestinians in Gaza perpetrated by Israel, while turning around and making statements about democracy and human rights in Zimbabwe, saying, "This is why we say that the United States applies double standards. Because Zimbabwe is a free and democratic country. We allowed the opposition to exist, and ZANU PF came to power through democratic elections. The United States has taken illegal economic measures to impose sanctions on Zimbabwe, which is not the democratic, this also contradicts the liberal way."

**II. Dynamics of political party coalitions abroad**

**[Party of the European Left]**

On 20 April, the Party of the European Left held an international conference in Lisbon on "Defeating the extreme right, building alternatives". The conference began with an opening plenary session entitled "Nationalism, racism and war: the extreme right in the global offensive". The opening session continued with seven workshops on the rising far right, the far right's anti-feminist agenda, instrumentalised migration, how dehumanising migration changes the narrative, historical revisionism that legitimises the far right by falsifying the past, how the far right gets the working class vote, how the far right organises itself internationally, and who is the new far right and who is paying for the far right. At these seminars, participants debated how to make alternatives to the extreme right from a left-wing perspective.

**[European Greens]**

On the 16th of April, the European Greens issued a statement the day before the European Council, criticising the EU's policy of abandoning the environment and climate in its strategic agenda for the next five years, to be adopted by the Council. By cancelling the Green Deal, European leaders are abdicating their responsibilities," said Terry Reinke, candidate for the presidency of the European Greens. As Greens, we have the courage to invest in our green and social future to achieve energy independence, food security and a future-proof economy."

For the time being, the European Greens remain opposed to European Council decision-making.

**[World Federation of Trade Unions]**

On 15 April, the World Federation of Trade Unions expressed its full support for the Greek working class strike.

This solidarity included support for workers' demands for a substantial wage increase and a higher minimum wage, a fixed 35-hour working week, the repeal of anti-worker laws, the resumption of collective bargaining, an increase in workers' benefits including Christmas and Easter benefits, unemployment benefits of 80 per cent of the minimum wage for all unemployed, tax cuts, opposition to the privatisation and commercialisation of the public sector and Greece's non-involvement in imperialist wars. The World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) also called for the massive participation of Greek students, peasants, petty bourgeoisie and the entire civilian class in the national strike.