



IMIBONO NEMIGAQO YETHU

Wesizwe esinamathuba avuleleke kumntu wonke.



DA

**I-DA isekelwe kumbono
'wesizwe esinamathuba
avuleleke kumntu wonke'.**

**Ukuze sikwazi ukuzalisekisa
oku, amalungu e-DA kufuneka
aziqonde futhi azikhokelise
phambili ezi ngobo nemigaqo
isekelwe kuyo.**



Inkululeko

- Inkululeko lilungelo labantu lokuthetha ngokukhululekileyo, ukuzikhethela, ukwenza, ukucinga nokuzibandakanya ngokuzimeleleyo ngaphandle kokunyanzelwa.
- Ngala malungelo ewonke aqhuba inkqubela yomntu into leyo enceda abantu bakwazi ukuziphilela ubomi babo ngokunokwabo.
- Ilungelo lokuthetha ngokukhululekileyo lelokuqala kwezi ngobo, lona ekunzima ukulwela amanye amalungelo ngaphandle kwalo.
- Okubalulekileyo, inkululeko lilungelo hayi isisa osenzelwa ngurhulumente
- I-DA iza kulwela inkululeko ichase ukugonyamelwa ngumbuso.



Amathuba

- Amathuba ngawo enza ukuba inkululeko ibe nentsingiselo futhi ibe lulutho
- Amathuba athetha ukuba wonke umntu unokuzikhethela into ayifunayo, futhi axhotyiswe ngokwaneleyo ukuba akwazi ukuyisebenzisela ulutho loo nto, ukuze akwazi ukuphila ubomi azikhethele bona.
- Amathuba, okanye izinto ozikhethileyo kufuneka zingaqingqeki ngendlela engasekelwanga ntweni. Kwisizwe esikhokelisa phambili ithuba, oorhulumente bagxininisa kakhulu kumba wokwandisa inani lezinto abantu abanokukhetha kuzo.
- Abantu nabo banoxanduva lokuzikhangelela la mathuba baze bawasebenzise.
- I-DA iza kulwela ukuba bonke abantu banikwe amathuba alinganayo.



Ubulungisa

- Ubulungisa bufuna singathathi icala sive zonke izimvo.
- Ngumgaqo wokuziphatha nokunqwanqwada osivumela ukuba sikhokelwe yinto ethile endaweni yokuba sibe ngoohlohl'esakhe, siqwazi ukucingela abanye, ngokuthi nathi sizame ukungena ezihlangwini zabo.
- Ngokwezopolitiko, oku kuthetha ulawulo olucingela amangomso. Oku kuthetha ukuba abo baphumelele unyulo abazi kusebenzisa la magunya banawo ethutyana batshintshe imithetho eza kuthintela abo bangaphumelelanga ukuba bathathe iintambo zolawulo okanye babe negalelo elimandla kwizinto eziza kwenziwa kwixa elizayo.
- I-DA iza kusimelela ize ilwele ubulungisa.



Iyantlukwano

- Ukubaluleka kweyantlukwano, ngamanye amazwi umahluko okhoyo, kunceda ekufundisani, kwiingxoxo-mpikiswano kunye nokhuphiswano olwakhanayo. Izinto esahluka ngazo xa zidityanisiwe zayinto enye ziluncedo kakhulu kunaxa zibalwa zicalulwa ngoononye.
- Ukuba bezingekho ezi zinto zahlukileyo sizaziyo, sizicingayo, izakhono nolwazi esinalo olungafaniyo abantu abeza nalo, ngesinolwazi oluncinci ngobomi, futhi ngesingenamfesane navelwano.
- Umntu ngamnye ufana yedwa kwaye akasosidalwa sicalulwa ngokobuhlanga okanye ngokwesini sakhe; ke ngoko izinto esahluka ngazo asinakuchazwa ngazo.
- Abantu, xa benelungelo lokuzithathela izigqibo, akunakuthiwa kufuneka kukho inani eliqingqiweyo ekufuneka likho kumaqumrhu, kwicandelo elithile okanye kwizikhundla ezithile zolawulo kusetyenziswa umthetho obekiweyo.
- Ke ngoko i-DA iyalikhamba uluvo lokuba kumiselwe umyinge wabantu, nokuba lo myinge ujongwa ngokwebala, ngokwesini okanye ngenye into.
- Xa iyantlukwano isetyenziswa ngokufanelekileyo ingasisixhobo sokulwa ucalulo, ingxaki yezimvo ezingaphikisaniyo ezifanayo neyokungabi nangcinga ziphangaleleyo.
- I-DA iza kuwukhokelisa phambili umba weyantlukwano.



Ukuvuleleka

Isizwe esivulelekileyo sisekelwe phezu kwezi ntsika zimbini zisisiseko:

1. Ukwenza izinto elubala

- Ukwenza izinto elubala kwenzeka xa indlela yokusebenzisa amagunya iqhutyelwa ekuhlени futhi abo banamakhwiniba benelungelo lokuwavakalisa naxa abasemagunyeni nabo bengenzi zinto ekhusini futhi bephendula xa kukho imibuzo.

2. Ilungelo lokufumana ulwazi

- Ilungelo lokufumana ulwazi, oko kukuthi, ilungelo loluntu lokufumana ulwazi olugcinwe ngurhulumente, libaluleke kakhulu ukuqinisekisa ukuba abemi beli bayakwazi ukubabuza imibuzo abantu ababavoteleyo futhi bayiphendule le mibuzo.
- Ulwazi lubaluleke kakhulu kuba lunceda abo banalo ukuba balusebenzise ukuze baphathe abo bangenalo.
- Kwizizwe esenzela izinto ekhusini, inkokeli zilawula ngegqudu zingenaxhala lokohlwaywa. Ukungalikhuphi ngokwaneleyo ulwazi olubalulekileyo nolungundoqo kubangela ukuba bathathe izigqibo ezingasekelwanga kulwazi olwaneleyo into leyo izala ulawulo olugwenxa norhwaphilizo.
- I-DA iza kulwelwa ukuba sibe sisizwe esingafihli nto kwindlela esithatha ngayo izigqibo nesiziphethe ngayo, kwaye izinto ziza kwenziwa elubala nangenkathalo.



Uqoqosho olukhokelwa ngamashishini

- Uqoqosho olukhokelwa ngoongxowankulu nabathengi lubhekisa kuqoqosho apho ingengorhulumente koko ingabathathi-nxaxheba (amashishini nabathengi) abathatha izigqibo ngezinto abafuna ukuzithenga, indawo abafuna ukutyla kuzo imali kunye nendlela yokuvelisa.
- Iinzima neengxaki ezihamba noqoqosho zijongana namashishini abucala kuba ikwangawo avuzwayo xa izinto zihamba kakuhle nabethekayo xa lithe lanokudodobala uqoqosho.
- Olu hlobo loqoqosho alubhekisi kolo lungafuni ukubona nomcondo karhulumente kwizinto zalo. Ukuba oongxowankulu bangayekwa bazenzele amashishini asakhasayo bangawavalela ngaphandle. Okanye bangenza ubuqhetseba bapheke namaxabiso ngolo hlobo babethe umthengi.
- Urhulumente unendima enkulu anokuyidlala ngokuthi enze kube lula ukufumana iindawo ekunothengiswa kuyo iimveliso ngokuthi eze neepolisi eziza kukhuthaza amanye amazwe avule imida akhuthaze nokhuphiswano; kuba ukuvulwa kwemida yemimandla enabathengi kunye nokukhuphisana akuzenzekeli.
- Ikhona imisebenzi nezinye iintlobo zoncebo ezinokunikwa ngurhulumente ngaphezu kwamashishini abucala, okanye abathengi. Oku kwenzeka xa amashishini engakwazi ukuqhuba ushishino oluwangenisela imali, kodwa kuba olo shishino luluncedo nolutho kuluntu.
- Oorhulumente kumazwe anjalo banendima abanokuyidlala ukulwela ulingwano lwamathuba akhoyo nokuqinisekisa ukuba kukho izibonelelo zokuxhasa abo bangathathi ntweni.
- Amashishini akwazi ukwenza umsebenzi wawo apho urhulumente onezakhono nongenarhwaphilizo ekwazi ukunikezela ngeenkonzo ezisisiseko ekwazi nokukhusela amaziko azimeleyo ogcino-mthetho nawokuthintela ubuqhetseba.
- I-DA iza kukhusela futhi ilwele uqoqosho olukhokelwa ngoongxowankulu namashishini, kwakunye neziseko zolu hlobo loqoqosho ezizezi: ukhuphiswano, ubuchule bokuyila nokuqamba.



Ulawulo lomgaqo-siseko nokukhonya komthetho

- Ulawulo lomgaqo-siseko lubhekisa kwimbeko yokuthobela amagunya noxanduva kunye nokuhlonela amalungelo nemida yawo njengoko ecacisiwe kuMgaqo-siseko. Kunye nokukhokelisa phambili ezinye iintsika eziphambili zomgaqo-siseko ezifana nokukhonya komthetho olawulayo, ukwabiwa kwamagunya olawulo, ukwahlulwa kwamagunya kunye nokwahlula phakathi kwegela lezopolitiko norhulumente.
- Ukwakha isizwe esisekelwe kuMgaqo-siseko kubalulekile ukuze uMzantsi Afrika ukwazi ukuba nenkqubela nohlumo loqoqosho kuba isivumelwano sezintlalo sethu sonke sibangela uzinzo kunye nesiseko esingagungqiyo ukwenzela ukuba amanye amacandelo nawo agqame.
- UMgaqo-siseko uthintela ukuba kungabikho ukuthingaza nokungaqiniseki kwisizwe esilawulwa ngedemokhrasi. Into leyo ethetha ukuba ukusimelela ngomgaqo-siseko kuqinisekisa ukuba nangona iziphumo zolonyulo zitshintsha imihla nezolo ngokunjalo nenani labantu abavotela amaqela ezopolitiko okanye abagqatswa zona iziseko zomgaqo-siseko ezinika ingcaciso ngolawulo nokukhonya komthetho azitshintshi nasemva kolonyulo.
- Emva kwamakhulu eminyaka kukho ungquzulwano phakathi kwamagela abantu abahlukeneyo kweli, oku kumaxa amaninzi kubangwa kukuba bengafuni ukuhloniphana njengabantu abalinganayo, uMgaqo-siseko woMzantsi Afrika weza nendlela entsha yolawulo. Awuniki nje amabakala nomyinge wamagunya karhulumente, koko ucacisa nomsebenzi karhulumente ekufuneka ewenzele abantu bonke, kwaye uyacacisa ukuba sonke siyalingana ngokomthetho.
- I-DA iza kulwela ize ikhusele idemokhrasi esekelwe kumgaqo-siseko negxininisa kwinkqubela-phambili ekhululekileyo.



Ukwahlula phakathi kweqela lezopolotiko nombuso

- Amaqela ezopolitiko kwakwindalo yawo alwela iqela elithile labantu kwaye aphumelela ulonyulo kuba evotelwe ngumyinge othile wabavoti. Ngenxa yoku, amaqela ezopolitiko ubukhulu becala axhomekeke futhi esebenzela amalungu nabaxhasi bawo.
- Ukanti kwelinye icala, umbuso kunye namagosa ombuso asebenzela wonke umntu, kwaye yonke into ayenzayo kufuneka ibe lulutho kwisizwe sonke.
- Ukwahlula phakathi kombuso kunye neqela lezopolitiko kunyanzelisa ukuba amagosa karhulumente kufuneka ancede wonke umntu esizweni. Kananjalo aqinisekise nokuba amagunya olawulo nobutyebi besizwe zisetyenziselwa ukuphuhlisa isizwe hayi iqela lezopolitiko.
- I-DA ayisoze ivumele imibono yayo njengeqela lezopolitiko ukuba iphazamise umsebenzi walo wokunceda bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika.



Ukwahlulwa kwamagunya

- Urhulumente unamacandelo amathathu ahlukeneyo (elezowiso-mthetho, elesigqeba solawulo neleenkundla).
- Ukugandana kunye nokusetyenziswa gwenxa kwamagunya kuthintelwa ngokuthi la macandelo karhulumente azimele kwangendlela akheke ngayo.
- Ngenxa yendlela akhekhe ngayo futhi nobukhulu bawo la macandelo ahlukeneyo karhulumentte, ngokwenyani ayasebenzisana, kodwa oku kufuneka akwenze ngendlela engazikuwabeka esichengeni sokuba ahendane futhi angasebenzi ngokuzimela.
- I-DA iza kuwulwela umba wokusebenza ngokuzimela nangokuthembeka kwamacandelo ahlukeneyo ombuso.



Ukwabiwa kwamagunya olawulo

- Inkqubo yokwabiwa kwamagunya ithetha ukusasazwa kusabelwana ngamagunya olawulo ngamaqoqo ahlukeneyo karhulumente (oko kukuthi, uzwelonke, amaphondo noomasipala) ade aye kufika kwelona qoqo liza kuwasebenzisa ngokufanelekileyo.
- Inkqubo yokwabiwa kwamagunya yinkqubo ebalulekileyo kulawulo kuba iqinisekisa ukuba izigqibo ezithathwayo zithathwa ngabantu abakufutshane nabahlali, uluntu kunye namashishini achaphazelekayo.
- Olu hlobo lolawulo lenza kube lula ukusondeza urhulumente kufutshane nabantu.
- Ukwabiwa kwamagunya kunye nemali kubalulekile kuba akukho qumrhu lolawulo linokwenza umsebenzi walo ngempumelelo zingekho izixhobo zokwenza oko.
- I-DA iza kulwela ukuba kusetyenziswe olu hlobo lolawulo lwaba amagunya olawulo kumbuso wethu olawulwa ngedemokrasi esekelwe kumgaqo-siseko.





Isizwe esingenabuhlanga (yenziwe izilungiso)

- Ukungabi nabuhlanga ngumbono wokukhaba ukusetyenziswa kobuhlanga njengendlela yokucalula nokuphatha abantu, ingakumbi kwimithetho.
- Aluyonyani uluvo lokuba uhlanga lomntu luluphawu olumele abantu abacinga nabazibona ngendlela efanayo, abantu abaphila ngokufanayo futhi nabafanayo ngenkangeleko.
- Noko kunjalo, nangona bukhona ubungqina bengcali obuvumayo ukuba into eluhlanga ayikho – ucalulo ngobuhlanga nobuhlanga lukhona kwaye lwenza umonakalo omkhulu nonzulu ebantwini nasesizweni. Bulizotho olufanele ukucekiswa.
- Baninzi abantu abonzakaliswa, futhi nangoku besaqhubeleka nokuxhwaleka, ngenxa yezi nkolelo zingekhoyo zithi kukho umahluko phakathi kweentlanga.
- Amaqela abantu ahlukeno ngenkcubeko, ngenkolo, ngezopolitiko kunye nolwimi. Noko kunjalo abantu abasebenzisa ezi mpawu ukuzichaza kufuneka banganyanzeliswa ukuba mabazicalule ngobuhlanga, besebenzisa indlela ekwakusenziwa ngayo ngethuba localu-calulo.
- Ukungabi nabuhlanga ke ngoko sisibhambathiso, hayi nje sokulwa ubuhlanga nocalulo ngobuhlanga, koko sokuphelisa le nto iluhlanga kunye nokwakha isizwe esingenabuhlanga.
- I-DA ayigungqi kumbono wesizwe esingenabuhlanga hayi isizwe esigxininisa kwiintlanga ezahlukeneyo.



Ukulungisa (yenziwe izilungiso)

- Ukulungisa kubhekisa kumalinge okwenza imeko ibingenabulungisa ibuyele kwimo efanelekileyo.
- Imbali yeli igcwele ziziganeko zenkohlakalo, ezisukela kungquzulwano nepolisi yombuso wocalu-calulo eyayicalula ngokwebala. Olu ngquzulwano luquka ukufuduswa ngenkani, imithetho ebekela abantu bebala elithile imisebenzi ethile, ukuvalelwa ejele ngaphandle kokubekwa ityala, umahluko kwimfundo enikwa abantu kunye neenkampu zamabanjwa karhulumente. lintlungu yala manxeba, ikhatshwa lulawulo olugwenxa, isavakala nangoku, kwaye ibonakala ngenyambalala yabantu abathwaxwa yindlala nabangaphangeliyo kunye nengxaki yokungabiwa kwamathuba ngokulinganayo.
- Ukulungisa kufuneka kuhambe noxolelwaniso nokuzibophelela kuxolelwaniso lona oluhamba nokuqinisekisa ukuba ukwabiwa kwamathuba ngokungalinganiyo, into leyo eyayisenziwa ngaphambili, kupheliswa nya ngoku futhi kungaze kuphinde kuvunyelwe
- lipolisi ezilwa ingxaki yamathuba abiwa ngokungalinganiyo – eziquka amanyathelo okungenelela kwezempundo, kwicandelo lezempilo, kuqoqosho, kukhuselo nakukhuseleko kuya kuhlala kuyintsika yenkqubo yethu yokusebenza.
- Kangangokuba ubalulekile lo mba wokudala amathuba alinganayo ukhona kwiphupha lethu lesizwe esinamathuba avulelekileyo kumntu wonke.
- I-DA iza kwenza konke okusemandleni ukulwa izivubeko zangaphambili sidale isizwe esinakamva elisekelwe kubulungisa nolingwano.



Ukuze sikwazi ukuzalisekisa imithetho-mgaqo nemigaqo yethu njenge-DA kufuneka sibe nezi mpawu:



Ukuphendula nokuthatha uxanduva

- Isivumelwano sezintlalo sisekelwe kwintembeko. Ngamafutshane, umba wokuphendula ngezenzo zakho ngu-ina ethe: abo balawulayo, okanye banikwe uxanduva lokwenza lo msebenzi banyanzelekile ukuba benze umsebenzi wabo bafezekise nezithembiso ababezenzile; bona abo balawulwayo, okanye bathume abo balawulayo, banoxanduva lokuvuza okanye ukohlwaya ngokwendlela imisebenzi eyenziwe ngayo.
- Xa kungekho mntu uphendulayo ngomsebenzi wakhe; into leyo ethetha ukuba kukho ukungahambelani phakathi komsebenzi nomvuzo/isohlwayo, izinga lomsebenzi liyathanda ukuhla njengoko iinkokeli nabasebenzi zisiya ziqhele ukuzenzela unothanda zingenaxhala lokohlwaywa.
- I-DA iza kulwela ukuqinisekisa ukuba isivumelwano phakathi kwabemi kunye nabo babanyulele ukuba babamele sinamasoloty angqongqo ngokuthi kunyanzelise ukuphendula ngemisebenzi, kwiqela eli ngaphakathi nakwisizwe ngokubanzi.



Ukuthatha izigqibo eziqiqisisiweyo

- Izimvo nemibono kufuneka ziqiqisisiswe kwaye zikwazi ukulungiswa xa kuthe kwabonakala ukuba kukho into ezisilela ngayo.
- Umthetho-siseko nobungqina zihamba kunye xa kuthathwa izigqibo.
- Ukuma ngemithetho-siseko yodwa ngaphandle kobungqina kubangela ukuba sikholelwe kwizimvo ezingenasiseko sizinzileyo ukanti ubungqina obungakhatshwa yimithetho-siseko kusenza sikholelwe kwizinto ezibambekayo kuphela, apho sigxininisa kwiziphumo kuphela nokuba ezo ziphumo kufikelelwe njani kuzo.
- I-DA iza kukhokelisa umba wokubaluleka kobungqina xa kuthathwa izigqibo kuqulunqwa neepolisi.



Ukugqwesa

- Ukugqwesa kubhekisa kwizenzo – yimizamo ubani ayenzayo esukela ukugqibelela nangoku sele etshatshela.
- Imizamo umntu ayenzayo engalwi nje ubufede bodwa, koko alwe nokutshatshela nje kuphela kuba efuna ukubalasela ngokugqithisileyo yiyo eyahlula ukugqwesa kukutshatshela.
- Ubuchule bokuyila busisiphumo esihle sokugqwesa, njengoko ukusebenzela ukuba nobunono nentsebenzo kunyanzelisa ukuba abantu bafunde iindlela ezintsha neziphucukileyo zokusebenza.
- Ukukhokelisa phambili umba wokugqwesa kubangela ukuba abantu balazi ixabiso lamachule, kunye nabo baziwayo ngokwenza imisebenzi egqwesileyo.
- I-DA iza kuqinisekisa ukuba izinto ezenzayo nabo baziziphathamandla bakukhokelisa phambili ukugqwesa.



Ukunyamezela

- Ukunyamezela kukukwazi ukumelana neenzima okanye ilishwa.
- Xa abantu okanye amaziko engakwazi ukunyamezela, ingxakana encinci iphela sele iyinkakulu, aze namathuba okuphumelela nologyiso abe mfiliba.
- Kunyanzelekile ukuba sikwazi ukunyamezela kuba imiqobo endleleni yethu eya empumelelweni isoloko ikho.
- Ukuzimisela ukuba uza kunyamezela kuthetha ukuba uza kukwazi ukumelana nemingeni yobomi.
- I-DA iza kukhuthaza ukuba bonke abo basebenzela ukufezekisa umbono wayo kufuneka bazifundise ukunyamezela.



Imfesane

- Ukuze umntu akwazi ukumela abantu ngokufanelekileyo, kufuneka abonakalise imvakalelo kwimeko yabo kunye nobomi babo.
- Umbuso wangaphambili woMzantsi Afrika wenza umonakalo omkhulu kumphefumlo nakwiziqu zabo bonke abemi beli. Kufuneka ube nemfasane ukuze uyiqonde le nto.
- Imfesane ayinyanzeliswa; kufuneka isuke entliiziyweni.
- I-DA iza kusebenza ngemfesane futhi iza kusebenzisa abantu abaza kumela abantu abanemfesane.



Imfezeko (yenziwe izilungiso)

- Ngemfezeko sibhekisa kumba wokuqinisekisa ukuba into ayithethayo umntu ihamba nezenzo zakhe.
- I-DA iza kusebenzisa ezi zithethe-migaqo izigxininisa kolu xwebhu kuzo izinto ezenzayo futhi inyanzelise ukuba wonke umntu aphenandle ngezenzo nemisebenzi yakhe.

