



# IZINKOLELO KANYE NEZIMISO ZETHU

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*Womphakathi onamathuba avulekele  
kubobonke abantu*



**DA**

**I-DA isekela umbono  
'womphakathi onamathuba  
avulekele kubobonke abantu'.**

**Ukuze ifinyelele kulokhu,  
amalungu e-DA adinga  
ukuqonda nokukhuthaza  
izinkolelo nezimiso  
eziwusekelayo.**



## **Inkululeko**

- Inkululeko ilungelo labantu lokukhuluma, lokukhetha, lokucabanga, nokuzibandakanya ngaphandle kokuphoqelelwa.
- Ilenhlanganisela yenkululeko eholela ekutheni kubenenqubekela phambili ebantwini ukuthi baphile impilo abazikhethele yona.
- Inkululeko yokukwazi ukukhuluma ngokukhululeka ingeyokuqala kulezizinkolelo, ngaphandle kwayo kubanzima ukuvikela ezinye izinhlobo zenkululeko.
- Okubalulekile ukuthi inkululeko iyilungelo akuyona igunya olinikezwa uhulumeni.
- I-DA izolwela inkululeko futhi iphikisane nokulawulwa umbuso.



## **Ithuba**

- Ithuba yilo elichaza kabanzi ngenkululeko.
- Ithuba lisho ukuthi wonke umuntu uyakwazi ukuzikhethele, enze, nendlela yokulisebenzisa, ukuze akhe impilo azikhethele yona.
- Amathuba, noma izinqumo, akumelwe kuvinjelwe ngokungenasizathu. Emphakathini osekелwe ezinkolelweni zethuba, ohulumeni bagxila emizamweni yabo yokulondoloza nokwandisa amathuba kuwonke wonke.
- Abantu nabo banesibopho sokubona nokusebenzisa ithuba.
- I-DA izokhuthaza amathuba alinganayo kubobonke abantu.



## Ubulungiswa

- Ubulungiswa budinga ukuthi singakhethi futhi sicabangele zonke izinhlangothi.
- Imigomo efanele evumela ukuthi singabheki izinto ngeso lokuthi kunesizokuzuza, kunalokho siyakwazi ukubona ngeso lomunye ocabanga okwehlukile .
- Ngakwezombusazwe, kusho imvume engaba khona. Lokhu kusho ukuthi labo abasuke benqobile okhethweni ngeke basebenzise amandla abo esikhashana ukushintsha imithetho evimbela abahluliwe ukuthi babe sezikhundleni nabo noma babe nethonya esikhathini esizayo.
- I-DA izosekela futhi imelele ubulungiswa.



## Ukwehluka

- Ukubaluleka kokwehluka, ngamanye amazwi ukuba khona kokwehlukana, kulele ekutheni singakusebenzisa kanjani ukusabalalisa ulwazi ngokufundisana, izinkulumompikiswano nokuncintisana. Esingakuzuza ngokwehluka kwethu kukhulu kakhulu kuyakwedlula lokhu okungasilahlekela.
- Ukube bekungenxa yezimo ezihlukene esesike sabhekana nazo, imicabango, amathalente nolwazi olulethwa abantu ngokuhlukahluhana kwabo, indlela esiqonda ngayo umhlaba ngabe ayivulelekile futhi ngabe akukho ukucabangelana nokuzwelana.
- Umuntu ngamunye uhluke futhi akayena ummeleli wobuhlanga noma wobulili; ngakho-ke, ukwehluka akubhekile ukuthi uqhamukaphi.
- Abantu, uma bekhululekile ukuzithathela izinqumo, ngeke bamelwe kunoma iyiphi inhlangano, umkhakha, inkampani noma izinga labaphathi ngokwesilinganisano esinqunywe kusengaphambili.
- Ngakho-ke i-DA iphikisana nezabelo, kungaba ubuhlanga, ubulili, noma okunye.
- Uma kwamukelwa, ukwehluka kusebenza njengesivikelo esingaba khona ekulweni nobandlululo, ukufana kwemicabango nokuvaluleka kwengqondo.
- I-DA izolwela ukubaluleka kokwehluka.



## Ukuvuleka

Umphakathi ovulelekile usekelwe yizinsika ezimbili eziyisisekelo:

### 1. Ukwenza Izinto Obala

- Ukuwenza izinto obala kwenzeka lapho amandla nokuphatha kwenziwa obala ukuba kuphenywe kuphinde kuhlolisiswe.

### 2. Inkululeko Yolwazi

- Inkululeko yolwazi, okungukuthi ilungelo lomphakathi lokuthola ulwazi olugcinwe nguhulumeni, ibalulekile ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi izakhamuzi zingakwazi ukusola labo ezisuke zibakhethile ukuthi bazibamele uma ngabe bethatha izinyathelo egameni lokuthi bamele zona.
- Ulwazi lumqoka kakhulu, livumela labo abakwaziyo ukulusebenzisa ukuba basebenzise amandla kulabo abangenawo.
- Emphakathini lapho ulwazi lungavulelekile, abaholi babusa ngaphandle kokujeziswa. Ukungadalulwa ngendlela kolwazi olubucayi kuvimbela izakhamuzi ekuthatheni izinqumo eziphusile futhi kuhlakulela indawo lapho ukungaphathwa kahle nenkohlakalo kungase kwande khona.
- I-DA izoqinisekisa ukuthi iyavuleleka ezinqumweni ezithathayo kanye nasezikuziphatheni futhi izoveza obala konke ukusebenza kwayo, ngendlela efanele.



## Inqubomgomo yezomnotho eqinisekisa izimakethe nokungenele kukahulumeni kwezenhlalakahle

- Lenqubomgomo ichaza umnotho lapho ababambe iqhaza kuwo (amafemu nabathengi) esikhundleni sikahulumeni, kuyibo kanye abazikhethelayo ukuthi bazothengani, batshale kuphi, nokuthi bakhiqizeni.
- Abantu uma bezimele emnothweni nasengcupheni abangabhekana nayo, lokho kusho ukuthi banelungelo nomsebenzi usemahlombe abo konke ukuthwala imihlomulo kanye nokwehluleka kwabo.
- Lenqubomgomo nokho, akuyona leyo okungekho ukungenelela kukahulumeni nhlobo kuyo. Uma ngabe beshiywa bodwa benganakiwe laba ababambe iqhaza kulenqubomgomo yomnotho bangaziphatha ngendlela evimbela abasafufusa nalabo abazoncintisana nabo. Laba ababambe iqhaza kulomnotho futhi bengenxa umbimbi lokulungisa amanani ezimpahla ngendlela evuna bona nokungakhinyabeza kakhulu umthengi.
- Ohulumeni baneqhaza elibalulekile okufanele balibambe ekwenzeni ngcono ukufinyelela ezimakethe ngokugqugquzela ukuncintisana nokuvuleleka kwezimakethe, ngoba ukuvuleleka nokuncintisana akuyona into evele izenzekele.
- Kuneminye imisebenzi nezinsiza zikahulumeni abangazenza kangcono kunezimakethe, noma ukwelekelela izimakethe. Lapha kubalwa izimo lapho izimakethe zingakwazi ukwenza inzuzo kodwa kunentshisekelo enkulu emphakathini khu kwenzeka ikakhulukazi ezimweni lapho izimakethe zingakwazi ukusebenza khona ngendlela ezozingenisela inzuzo, kepha kuwudaba umphakathi onentshisekelo kakhulu yalo.
- Ohulumeni eminothweni enjalo baneqhaza okumele balibambe ukuqinisekisa ukuthi amathuba ayavuleleka ngendlela elinganayo kanti futhi baqinisekise ukuthi bathola ukuvikelela labo ababuthaka.
- Izimakethe zikwazi ukusebenza kahle lapho kunombuso osebenza ngendlela, ongenayo inkohlakalo ohlinzeka ngezidingongqangi uphinde uhloniphe izikhungo ezizimele ezivikela umthetho kanye nesiko lokukwazi ukuphendula uma usolwa ngokuthize.
- I-DA izovikela iphinde ikhuthaze inqubomgomo yezomnotho eqinisekisa izimakethe nokungenelela kukahulumeni kwezenhlalakahle ihambisane futhi nemigomo engaphansi kwalokhu okubalwa: ukuncintisana, ukusungula izinto ezintsha kanye nokuqala imikhankaso.



## Umthethosisekelo nokubusa komthetho

- I-Constitutionalism isho ukuhlonipha umthetho, imikhawulo, amalungelo, kanye nezibopho ezikwibhuku lomthethosisekelo. Kanjalo nezimiso ezikumthethosisekelo esingabala umthetho obekiwe, i-federalism, ukwabelana kwamandla nokwehlukani kweqembu nezwe.
- Ukwakha umphakathi okusekelwe umthethosisekelo kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izwe lase Ningizimu Afrika liyaphambili nasekukhuleni komnotho walo, ngoba isivumelwano nomphakathi ngokwezenhlalakahle sinikeza uzinzo nesisekelo esiqinile esidingakalayo ukuze kube nokusimama.
- UMthethosisekelo uqinisekisa ukusebenza kwentando yabantu. Okusho ukuthi ukuhlonishwa komthethosisekelo kuqinisekisa ukuthi yize imiphumela yokhetho kanye noshintsho ekwesekeni kweqembu/okhethwayo kungeke kwaqinisekiswa, kusasele isiqiniseko semithetho elawulayo, futhi iqhubeka yakhe isivumelwano esingaguquki sozinzo kwezenhlalakahle ukusuka okhethweni olulodwa kuye kolulandelayo.
- Ngemuva kwamakhulu eminyaka kukhona ukungezwani nokubhekana ngeziqu zamehlo ezizweni ezehlukene kuleli, ezikhathini eziningi kukhona nokubukelana phansi okungathi izakhamuzi azilingani, uMthethosisekelo waseNingizimu Afrika wethula umbono omusha. Awubeki imingcele yamandla kahulumeni kuphela, kodwa unika uhulumeni izibopho ezicacile kubo bonke abantu, futhi ubona bonke abantu belingana phambi komthetho.
- I-DA izolwela futhi ivikele inkululeko yentando yabantu ebanzi yomthethosisekelo.





## Ukwehlukaniswa kweqembu nombuso

- Amaqembu ezombusazwe amele ingxenye ethize yomphakathi futhi avotelwa kuhulumeni isibalo esithize sabavoti. Ngenxa yalokho, amaqembu ezombusazwe aphendula kumalungu awo nakubasekeli bawo.
- Kwehlukile uma kuza kumbuso, umbuso nabaqokiwe kuwo kumele baphendule kuwowonke umuntu ngokuziphatha kwabo futhi kumele basebenzele ngendlela efanele bonke abantu.
- Ukwehlukaniswa kweqembu nombuso kudinga ukuthi abamele umphakathi banakekele wonke amalungu omphakathi. Ngaso lesosikhathi kumele baqinisekise ukuthi izinsizakusebenza zombuso namandla awo kusetshenziswa ukusiza umphakathi esikhundleni seqembu.
- I-DA ayisoze yavumela ukupolitika kwayo ukuthi kunqinde noma kuvimbe ukulethwa kwezinsizakusebeza kwizakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika zonke.



## Ukwehlukaniswa kwamandla

- Uhulumeni wakhiwe izinhla ezintathu ezihlukene (ezesishayamthetho, ezokuphatha nezobulungiswa ).
- Ukubukelwa phansi nohlukunyezwa kwalezinhla kuncishiswa kangcono lapho zigcinwa ngokwehlukana ngokwezikhungo.
- Ngenxa yohlobo lomsebenzi nokusebenza kukahulumeni, lezinhla kuyenzeka izikhathi eziningi zizithole zisebenza ngokubambisana kodwa kumele lokhu zikwenze ngendlela engabukeli phansi ukwethembeka nokuzimela kolunye uhla.
- I-DA izovikela ukuzimela nobugotho balezinhla ezehlukene zombuso.



## I-Federalism

- I-Federalism ukwehliswa noma ukuncishiswa kwamandla kwizinhla zikahulumeni ezahlukeni (isibonelo. kuzwelonke, esifundazweni kanye nasendaweni) kuze kufinyelele emazingeni aphansi.
- Lenhlanganisela yombuso imqoka ekuphatheni ngoba iqinisekisa ukuthi izinqumo zithathwa ngokusondele nabantu bendawo, imiphakathi kanye namabhizinisi athintekayo.
- Idinga ukuzibophezela ekusondezeni uhulumeni kubantu.
- Ukwehlukaniswa kwamandla nokuxhasa ngezimali kubalulekile ngoba akusoze kwasebenzeka ngendlela emandleni ngaphandle kwezinsizakusebenza ezifanele ukwenza umsebenzi .
- I-DA izothuthukisa isimo senhlangano yethu ekholelwa kulenhlanganisela ngaphansi kwentando yabantu yomthethosisekelo.





## Ukungacwasi ngokobuhlanga

- Uhlelo lokungacwasi lusho ukuchitha indlela yokubuka ibala lomuntu njengendlela yokuhlukanisa ukuthi kumele abaphathwe kanjani, ikakhulukazi ngokomthetho.
- Umbono wokuthi “uhlanga” lomuntu lumelela indlela labobantu abacabanga ngayo, abazizwa ngayo, noma badlule ezimweni ezifanayo zempilo ngenxa yendlela ababukeka ngayo, konke lokhu akulona iqiniso.
- Kodwa-ke, yize kunokuvumelana kwezesayensi ukuthi “ubuhlanga” into engekho, - ukucwasana ngokobuhlanga kukhona futhi kunomthelela omkhulu omubi emphakathini. Lokhu kuyenyanyeka futhi kuyisinengiso.
- Muningi umonakalo owenzekile, nosaqhubeka nokwenzeka oxhumene nenkoleloze yokwehlukana ngokobuhlanga.
- Zikhona izinhlangano zomphakathi ezisuselwa emasikweni abantu, inkolo yabo, ipolitiki kanye nolimi.
- Nokhoke abantu abazibandakanya nalezizinhlangano akumele bazivalele ekhoneni, babe nomcabango owodwa osuselwa ezikhathini ezedule zobandlululo.
- Ngakho-ke ukungabandlululi kungukuzibophezela, hhayi nje ukwenqaba ukucwasana ngokobuhlanga nokubandlululana, kodwa ukulwela ukwakhiwa kabusha kobuhlanga, nokwakhiwa kabusha kwekusasa elingacwasi ngokobuhlanga.
- I-DA ngokungabazeki imele ukungabandlululi nokungacwasani ngokobuhlanga.



## Ukulungisa

- Ukulungisa kusho isidingo sokulungisa isimo esinokwenzelela noma esingenabo ubulungiswa
- Imuva lethu beligcwele ukungabi nobulungiswa okuvela ezingxabanweni zangesikhathi esidlule kanye nemithetho nenqubo yobandlululo. Lokhu kuhlukanisa: ukususwa kwabantu ngenkani ezindaweni zabo zokuhlala, ukugcinelwa abathize imisebenzi, ukuvalelwa ngaphandle kokuqulwa kwecala, ukungafani kwezemfundo nasemakamu okuhlushwa kwabantu. Imiphumela yalokhu kungabi nabulungiswa isabonakala namanje, isihlangene nokubusa okungekho esimweni, lokhu kubonakala ngamazinga aphezulu obubha, ukwentuleka kwemisebenzi, kanye nokungalingani uma kuza kuma thuba.
- Ukulungisa kufanele kuhambisane nokuzibophezela okuqinile ekubuyisaneni nokuzibophezela ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi ukungalingani kwamathuba, obekuwuphawu lwesikhathi esidlule, akuyona into yamanje noma yesikhathi esizayo.
- Izinqubomgomo ezibhekana nokungalingani kwamathuba - kuhlukanisa ukungenelela kwezemfundo, ezempilo, ezomnotho, ezokuphepha nokuvikeleka ziyohlala ziyizinsika ezisemqoka zohlelo lwethu lokusebenza.
- Kujule kakhulu lokhu kuzibophezela kwethu ekulinganeni kwamathuba njengoba kuqotshelwe embonweni wethu *‘wezwe elivulekile elinamathuba kuwowonke umuntu’*.
- I-DA izolwela ukunqoba okwedlule futhi yakhe ikusasa elinobulungiswa nelinokulingana.



## Izimfanelo

Ukuze siphile ngokuvumelana nezinkolelo nemigomo yethu, ilungu ngalinye kanye nommeleli womphakathi we-DA kumele aphile ngalezi zimfanelo:



### Ukuziphendulela

- Inkontileka nomphakathi yakhelwe phezu kokwethembana. Okumqoka, ukuziphendulela kugcizelela ukuthi kunobudlelwano obukabili: labo abaphethe, noma abaphathiswe umsebenzi, banesibopho sokwenza imisebenzi yabo nokufeza izinhloso abazibophezele ukuzifeza; futhi labo abaphethwe, noma abanikeze lowo msebenzi, banesibopho sokuklomelisa noma sokujezisa ngesisekelo sokuthi imisebenzi yenziwe kanjani.
- Lapho kunokuwohloka kwesibopho sokuziphendulela; okuwukuphuka kobudlelwano phakathi kokusebenza nomvuzo/ukujeziswa, amazinga ajwayele ukwehla njengoba abaholi nabasebenzi bejwayela ukusebenza ngaphandle kokujeziswa..
- I-DA izolwela ukuqinisekisa ukuthi inkontileka phakathi kwezakhamuzi nabameleli bazo iyaqiniswa ngokuziphendulela, ngaphakathi eqenjini nasemphakathini wonkana.



### Ukwenza izinqumo okusekelwe ubufakazi

- Imibono nezikhundla kumele kukwazi ukumelana nokuhlolisiswa futhi kuvuleleke ukuguqulwa lapho kubhekenwe namaqiniso.
- Izimiso nobufakazi ekuthathweni kwezinqumo kuyahambisana.
- Umgomo ngaphandle kobufakazi uholela ekuqiniseni ngokweqile futhi ubufakazi obungenayo imigomo buholela ohlotsheni olubi kakhulu lokucabangela, lapho imikhawulo isetshenziselwa ukuvuna noma iyiphi indlela.
- I-DA izohlolipha ukubaluleka kobufakazi ekuthathweni kwezinqumo nasekwenzeni izinqubomgomo.



### Ukuba seqophelweni eliphezulu

- Ukuba seqophelweni eliphezulu kubaluleke kakhulu- kuyimizamo yokuthi njalo uhlale uphokpphele ukwenza okungcono nokusezingeni eliphezulu.
- Lokhu kulandelwa ukugwema ukuthi wenze nje okungatheni, noma futhi lokho okulingene nje esikhundleni uphokophela ukwenza okuthe xaxa kunokugcina icala nje.
- Ukuqhamuka namasu amasha kuwumphumela omqoka wokusebenza ngokuseqophelweni eliphezulu njengoba ukwenza izinto ngendlela efanele neseqophelweni eliphezulu kuvula imicabango emisha yokusebenza.
- Ukuzibophezela ekwenzeni umsebenzi osezingeni eliphezulu kudinga ukwaziswa ngobungcweti, nalabo abanamava okuletha esezingeni eliphezulu.
- I-DA izoshabashekela ukuba seqophelweni eliphezulu emisebenzini yalo nasekuqokeni abantu.





## Ukuqina

- Kusho ukuthi ukwazi ukuvuka uzithathe emva kwesimo esibenzima noma ukwehluleka.
- Uma ngabe umuntu engaqinile, izingqinamba zesikhashana ziba unomphela, futhi amathuba okuphumelela ayancipha.
- Isidingo sokuthi umuntu umuntu avuke azithathe emva kwesimo esinzima asinakuphikwa ngoba ukuba khona kwezithiyo endleleni eya empumelelweni kuqinisekisiwe.
- Ukuzibophezela ekutheni uqine kuzozonke izimo kusho ukuzibophezela ozokudonsa isikhathi eside.
- I-DA izokhulisa isiko lokuthi abantu baqine kuzozonke izimo ababhekene nazo ngenkathi besebenzela ukuthuthukisa izinkolelo zayo.



## Ububele

- Ukuze ubamele kahle abantu, umuntu kufanele abenzwelo ezimweni abantu ababhekene nazo nabadlule kuzo.
- Umlando waseNingizimu Afrika ushiye zonke izakhamuzi nezilonda zokukuhlukumezeka engqondweni nasenyameni. Ukuqonda lokhu kudinga ububele.
- Ububele abuphoqeelwa; kumele bube into oyenza okwangempela.
- I-DA izogxila kakhulu ekutshengiseni uzwelo kanti futhi izofuna labo abayimele nabo balandele lenkolelo.



## Ubuqotho

- Ngobuqotho sisho ubuqotho bamazwi omuntu nezenzo zakhe.
- I-DA izohambisana nalezimiso nezinkolelo eziqukethwe ilomqulu futhi ihlale izihlola njalo ukusebenza kwayo.

