

2019

**NATIONAL &
PROVINCIAL
ELECTIONS**



**PAN AFRICANIST
CONGRESS OF AZANIA**

MANIFESTO



PAC



THE PARTY TO TRUST!



MANIFESTO

2019

**NATIONAL &
PROVINCIAL
ELECTIONS**

INDEX

| | |
|---|----|
| INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| LAND QUESTION | 3 |
| EDUCATION | 5 |
| HOUSING | 6 |
| ECONOMY & EMPLOYMENT | 7 |
| RURAL DEVELOPMENT & AGRARIAN QUESTION | 9 |
| HEALTHCARE | 11 |
| ANTI-CRIME & CORRUPTION | 12 |
| WOMEN EMPOWERMENT | 13 |
| SPORTS & CULTURE | 14 |
| YOUTH DEVELOPMENT | 15 |
| KINGS & CHIEFS | 17 |
| PUBLIC SERVICES | 18 |
| RELIGION & CHURCHES | 19 |
| DEVELOPMENT OF AFRICAN INTELLECTUALS & PROFESSIONALS | 20 |

INTRODUCTION

As we prepare ourselves to embark on the sixth national elections since the advent of democracy, we need to take stock of our achievements obtained from the past elections.

The common approach to measuring progress will be against the set goals, objectives, and even targets. Such an approach is imperative in order to give our democracy direction. National elections cannot merely be reduced to a periodical exercise and tradition – they are held for the purpose of fulfilling a national mandate and constitutional obligation.

Elections should hold meaning to, and have an impact on the people of any country. Politically, elections are centred around issues of government and governance.

Essentially, a government must serve its people without being selective. Also, a government is not expected to offer its services to only a few individuals or a group of persons, but is meant to be close to the ordinary people, particularly the poor – since this group constitutes the majority of voters and the population.

Unfortunately, many political parties in South Africa have a tendency to use voters only during election time, in an attempt to gain as many seats in Parliament as possible. Soon after results are



NARIUS MOLOTO
PAC President

announced, the disadvantaged citizens are forgotten until the next elections, local and national.

It is now more crucial than ever before to appeal to all citizens to take elections seriously. Elections should be used wisely to elect a government that will advance the wishes, aspirations and interests of the majority, a government that can change the socio-economic status of the downtrodden for the better. During the last general elections, South Africa recorded low voter turnout.

In 1994 we attained political democracy, meaning that those eligible citizens can now vote in all elections. The struggle for democracy was a partial achievement. **However, the struggle to regain true freedom through land ownership still remains.**

PAC believes the land is a source of wealth, and that our landless democracy has failed to pay dividends to the majority of the poor and Africans in particular. Land is an asset to the people of any nation, a source of life.

Initially the African people were in possession of land, where they raised livestock and planted traditional crops to avert hunger. Colonisation and land dispossession interfered with this lifestyle, ultimately impoverishing the Africans and turning many into beggars in their own land.

PAC is content that, there is enough rich and fertile land, if used properly, along with revenue collected

from the sale of mineral resources and is equitably distributed, citizens could live on a more equal level than they are currently. Since 1994 South Africa has been ranked poorly on indexes that note glaring inequality. This issue is sustained by severe poverty and high unemployment. The current situation reveals that **freedom that is without land redistribution is not genuine.** PAC would like to return to a method of self-reliance as a means of survival.

In our **manifesto**, we have identified serious problems afflicting the African people and disadvantaged citizens. We intend to address the same, as a matter of urgency. We believe the PAC is the most credible party with viable and workable solutions, which will ultimately offer relief to the African masses and restore hope among our people.

The 2019 national and provincial elections are about ending poverty, ending inequality, reducing unemployment, and restoring dignity.

IZWE LETHU I-AFRICA!



LAND QUESTION

The land issue has been a thorny subject for many South Africans who were dispossessed of their land for more than three hundred years. The government's land reform program after 1994 has fallen far below the people's expectations as it is clearly informed by ideas of white liberals in both academia and NGOs.

It is for this reason that the struggle to regain the dispossessed land and have it returned to its rightful owners will never stop. In fact, the land question is the most serious question in South Africa. South Africans are affected by the issue of land in the following ways:



Give Let hu I-Africa!!

- They have lost their dignity, respect and a sense of ownership of the country due landlessness
- Meaningful development becomes impossible for communities who do not own land, as many community members are forced to migrate to urban areas in search of work opportunities
- Justice and peace cannot be attained without the return of land to the rightful owners
- It will be impossible to leave a concrete legacy to coming generations if African people are landless

The PAC commits itself to ensuring that:

- ✓ The land is returned to its rightful owners, which are African people
- ✓ The equitable redistribution of the land to the people
- ✓ The return of the land to dispossessed people is crucial for meaningful social and economic development. Such development shall include decent housing projects, recreation facilities, agriculture and food security and development of rural areas to become self- sustainable



EDUCATION



The current education system does not benefit and or address the needs of an African child. It is Eurocentric to such an extent, that it limits the potential and abilities of an African child to become self-reliant. There are a number of challenges that adversely affect the youth, which emanates from the education system, such as:

- High school subjects/streams that are not in line with the requirements of Universities and colleges
- Financial obstacles that prevents the youth to further their education
- Shortage of educators in both primary and high schools.
- Limited number of schools, universities and colleges across the country

*To Us Education Means
Service To Our People!*

The PAC commits itself in ensuring:

- ✓ That there will be access to free and decolonised education
- ✓ The removal of financial barriers that hinder or undermine the youth's desire to further their education
- ✓ The introduction of new quality education that will compete with other developed countries.
- ✓ We introduce subjects that are in line with the needs of our African economy
- ✓ That there is a linkage between high school subjects and the requirements by institutions of higher learning
- ✓ We build more schools, universities and colleges in order to meet the demands of the youth and avoid over population in other provinces.
- ✓ We build Technical and Training Colleges that are viable to enhance skills of our people and enable them to effectively participate in the economy.
- ✓ That educators receive adequate training
- ✓ That an attractive, sustainable and equitable pay structure for educators be implemented
- ✓ Link education with the needs of the society
- ✓ Reduce Members of the National Assembly to fund Education

HOUSING



Due to the housing system, there are various challenges that our people are facing in this country. In addition to the high unemployment rate and high cost of living, what is called 'human settlements', further degrades our people in such a way, that they cannot even afford to buy or built decent houses, let alone extend...

- Our people have been degraded to live in RDP houses, of which, in most cases it cannot accommodate an African family
- In essence, RDP houses are a continuation of the 'matchbox house' era of the apartheid regime
- Due to the allocation of such small stands in most townships and in many rural areas, it is difficult to extend a house



- No other activities such as farming can take place in smaller stands
- With the lingering, slow process of housing allocation, there are far too many informal settlements in our country, which is a highly hazardous reality that millions of South Africans are forced to live in.

The PAC commits itself to ensuring:

- ✓ That bigger yards are allocated to Africans to enable them to build houses of their choice and to engage in small scale agricultural activities in their own yards
- ✓ We build decent houses, instead of the current three and four roomed housing system, which degrades our people.
- ✓ That we establish a funding scheme to assist those who would want to buy houses in cities and townships
- ✓ That our people at informal settlements are catered for in terms of proper and decent houses

ECONOMY & EMPLOYMENT

Our country is facing major challenges such as unemployment and inequality. The people who are affected the most are the youth. Also the issue of revitalising the economy poses a major challenge to the country as a whole in such a way that:

- The infrastructural developments in this country is structured in a way that it is largely uncondusive to economic development
- Remote areas are mostly neglected and not supported by infrastructural developments.
- Most youth, who are the majority of the population are unemployed, due to the lack of job creation, slow economic growth and reservation of jobs for the elite.



The PAC commits itself in ensuring:

- ✓ That infrastructure is built in a way that suits the economic development in all sectors of the economy
 - ✓ To build economic zones in rural areas
 - ✓ To build the African Economy to suit African People, as they are still struggling to participate in the current Foreign Economy.
 - ✓ Government intervention, to have the Africans owning means of production, and breach the gap between white/foreign capital ownership and impoverished African businesses.
 - ✓ The enabling of workers to own shares in the companies they are working for (Establish worker Control)
 - ✓ A more integrated transport system that will make the day to day running of the country more efficient
 - ✓ To establish infrastructure to Build Road, railway, residential areas, hospitals - both Public and Private Sectors and Schools
 - ✓ The PAC notes with concern, the extremely high unemployment rate, which hovers around 37%, as well as the high cost of living:
- ✓ The PAC shall change the mandate of the Reserve Bank, for it to play a central role in the eradication of unemployment as a core part of its mandate (e.g. the US Fed Reserve (4%), Bank of England. 4.2%)
 - ✓ Improve the working class conditions, by means legislation
 - ✓ Create youth ministry to develop programmes in both public and private sectors
 - ✓ Assist the youth to establish their own businesses
 - ✓ Create safe and secure full time jobs for our youth
 - ✓ Establish a body that will assist youth who run NGO's in all parts of the country



RURAL DEVELOPMENT & THE AGRARIAN QUESTION

As the PAC, we take cognizance of the orientation of our society's general thinking and how our country's economic policies have a strong urban bias. This is the underlying factor to massive unemployment and poverty which continues to be the feature of our landscape in Azania. The rural areas constitute just close to 50 percent of the country and rapid urbanization has not eliminated the large rural spaces and population in the country's political economy.

Many of them fall within what use to be called Bantustans and these areas continue to be the spectacle of poverty, hopelessness, degradation and in fact they are a drag in the country's development path. Urbanization that we see, is in simple terms, attempts to escape the poverty trap. What is apparent, is a mere transfer or urbanization of rural poverty, as many of the rural inhabitants come to live in shacks, in miserable hovels and shanty dwellings around the cities, seeking jobs. This will never stop, until we deal, as a matter of priority, with the state of rural areas.



There are 2 basic theorems that the PAC believes in and these are:

- Poverty and unemployment alleviation responds faster to agriculture-based-rural-economic growth, than to that of urban-economic growth;
- That the proper utilization of opportunities within the agriculture-based-rural sector, will yield much greater economic growth, compared to non-agricultural economic growth, and this can therefore lead to lower rural-urban migration

The PAC commits itself into ensuring:

- That there is infrastructure (e.g. roads, dams, fencing) and training provision for rural producers and land tillers.
- That Agro-Processing industries are located close to agricultural fields of production to create employment opportunities
- To develop the rural industry and support the mechanised agriculture that will feed the rural population, as it will be highly subsidised by the Central Government. This will also stem-out the rural-city migration
- That agricultural colleges be revived and increased so that young people are capacitated to deliver value through agricultural production. They must be encouraged to see value in undertaking studies which will not result in them going to cities looking for jobs but instead be part of the workforce in the areas where they are born.

- To eliminate poverty of the African people, by developing a programme of improving, the Gini Coefficient - 0.69 – which highest in the world, (Big wage gap between the rich and the poor, the whites and the Africans)
- That Agrarian Question is fully acknowledged as the basic human fundamental that it is – it is a fundamental question of national liberation – a truly liberated people work to feed themselves, clothe themselves and construct their own dwellings – they don't depend on food parcels and RDP houses for shelter and survival.
- That the resolution of the Agrarian Question is about enhancing the capacity of African people to 'stand on their own' and to lead in all areas of human endeavour instead of always being led. It is important that African people must be able to produce, feed themselves (food security), save and sell. African people must STOP producing value which is appropriated by people who don't produce it. The producers of value must be able to appropriate it.
- That the PAC will counter the rural-urban migration phenomena, by developing rural areas to the extent, that when indeed a rural person moves to urban areas, it is no longer done as a survival strategy but as a voluntary option, based on the value that person can bring to city based employment.

HEALTHCARE



The South African health care system has failed our people time and time again, in a way that:

- Our people in remote rural areas have to travel for long distances for services at clinics & hospitals
- Our people are exposed to unhygienic health care centres that lack infrastructure
- Most of our hospitals are in dire conditions and there is still a huge gap between the services provided by public hospitals compared to those of the private sector
- Most people end up being affected by minor and major diseases, resulting from insufficient knowledge or information of such diseases

The PAC commits itself into ensuring that:

- ✓ We improve the health and medical care system for the downtrodden African masses
- ✓ More clinics in remote areas are built and that they operate for 24 hours
- ✓ We Train health professionals and ensure equitable and attractive pay structures
- ✓ We build more hospitals, equip health centres with the necessary infrastructure to make for efficient day to day running, and to provide efficient services that will close the gap between the private and public hospitals
- ✓ We increase the number of ambulances in order to respond immediately when a need arises
- ✓ We increase and Intensify outreach programmes so as to educate our people about health issues

ANTI-CRIME & CORRUPTION



Crime has become a norm in our country in both the public and private sectors and as well as in our societies. This poses major challenges as accountability and ethics are no longer adhered to:

- There is no longer prosecution to those involved in criminal activities
- Crime is not adequately reported, hence the criminal statistic keeps on increasing and goes unaccounted for
- Public funds earmarked for fighting crime gets misused, thus putting our people at an even higher risk of being targets

The PAC commits itself into ensuring:

- ✓ That legislations, frameworks and processes regarding the usage of public funds are adhered to
- ✓ The implementation of a specific national programme to stop domestic violence against women and children. This would include a programme to stop rape of women and children. (Referendum).
- ✓ National referendums of the high crime, murders, rape, and moralities
- ✓ The establish an anti-corruption fund
- ✓ That reporting crime is encouraged by incentivising the successful prosecution of any crime activity
- ✓ An equitable and attractive pay structure to all law enforces
- ✓ Zero-tolerance to systemic statutory corruption of Government officials and their relatives, by creating special Government reformatory centres for the convicts of corruption

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT



Women constitute about 53% of the total population of South Africa. They contribute to our national economy through their active participation in both the formal and informal sectors. However, women continue to face barriers in their development, and cannot meet their full potential as free citizens of this country.

PAC subscribes to gender equality, as a means to achieve peaceful coexistence and sustainable development. PAC believes in human dignity and equality in opportunity. PAC pledges to uphold the dignity of every citizen, regardless of their gender. PAC government will aspire to offer every citizen an equal opportunity and equal say in the affairs of the nation, and equal access to available resources.



PAC will:

- ✓ Promote and advocate education for girls and increase the number of places in schools and higher learning institutions.
- ✓ Ensure that women are empowered through education and employment opportunities to assume their rightful roles in the development of our nation.
- ✓ Expose women to business incubation centres, where they could acquire business management and marketing skills necessary for running their economic ventures.
- ✓ Promote full participation of both women and men in all areas of national interest.
- ✓ Protect, defend and fully implement the Constitution to ensure women are represented in Parliament, and also ensure that women are given their constitutional requirement share in government and parastatal appointments.

SPORTS & CULTURE

Sports and culture plays an important role in our society and it is often a challenge in a way that:

- Most of sports ground are not safe and user friendly to our people
- Most of young people do not know their culture and history of this country
- The talent of our young people go to waste due to not having facilities to discover their talents



The PAC commits itself in ensuring that:

- ✓ There are sports infrastructure in schools, for learners to partake in sport activities
- ✓ We build and safeguard both rural and urban sport grounds, to develop the talents of our people
- ✓ We set out a budget for cultural activities in both schools and communities
- ✓ Time after time we convene memorial lectures of our fallen leaders, so that their legacy is not forgotten

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

The youth constitute our future leaders. Investment in the youth is meant for our future generations and the future development of our nation.

The youth require our support, guidance, counselling, mentorship, skills and training, and identifying their potentials. Moreover, the youth need leadership training, for them to assume leadership positions and be accommodated in our youth structures of diverse political parties, in order to know the basics of politics, while developing their patriotism and commitment to serve the nation.

In South Africa, the contribution of the youth is enormous and well documented. The youth have played a very significant role in the society, and left behind landmarks of their courage, commitment, sacrifice for the people and love for the country.

The latest memorable contribution of our youth was on 16 June 1976, the day when the youth stood their ground against the Apartheid regime. They fought for a free and equal quality education, for the young people of our country.

Challenges:

The youth in South Africa face serious challenges of inequality in education and healthcare. They are also subjected to the scourge of poverty, unemployment, crime and violence. Furthermore, they are exposed to a decline in morals within society, the deadly HIV/Aids disease and lack of credible role models to emulate.



Youth

PAC will:

- ✓ Always encourage, cherish and value the youth contribution towards the development agenda of our nation.
- ✓ At all times be sympathetic to the youth cause and pledge to work with them at all levels of government. We implore all other stakeholders concerned, with the plight of children and youth, to join hands in addressing the problems of the youth.
- ✓ Encourage the youth to be ahead in the campaign to combat HIV/Aids. Emphasis should be laid on the dangers of unprotected sex and multiple partners.
- ✓ Allow the youth to offer voluntary service to their communities, and appeal to the retired professionals to share their knowledge, skills and expertise in development programmes, so that the youth can learn more from them.
- ✓ Motivate the youth to engage in employment creation, through the youth fund that will enable them to establish small and medium size enterprises or other preferred economic ventures.
- ✓ Introduce one year national service programmes, for the youth who have completed secondary school education, in order to instill patriotism and discipline. Also, where the youth can offer voluntary service to society and acquire in-service training in the discipline of their preference.
- ✓ Motivate the youth to invest their valuable time in sports, music and culture development, as a way to develop talents and career, as well as, realize their dreams in life. To that end, we would also be able to make maximum use of available facilities.

CHIEFS & KINGS

The Pan Africanist Congress of Azania recognises the history of Africa in totality, inclusive of its heritage, culture and tradition. The African society was historically organised and ruled by the kings and chiefs, which are the custodians of our tradition, culture and values (supporting and respecting elders as well as treating people equally, fair and taking collective decisions), and this illustrates the character of a centralised democracy. Those who grew up observing the African norms, standards and values proceeded to contribute in various leadership roles in the society.

However, with the arrival of colonialism, dispossession and oppression, they continued to be the hope of the African people even in difficult circumstances. In this regard, the PAC values the African kingdomship and Chieftaincy. The PAC, African Kings and Chiefs have two things in common which they value, firstly the question of land which we all value; and the people and their way of life.

The wars of resistance were led by African Kings and Chiefs throughout the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. These wars of resistance were against settlers and colonisers. The purpose of these wars was for land and the right of self-determination. Therefore, our Kings and Chiefs are the heroes and heroines of wars of resistance.

Today as we are going into elections to elect the 6th administration since the advent of democracy in our country, it is clear that the objectives of the heroes and heroines has not been realised, even under the democratic rule, where Africans are the majority. This therefore means, that the blood, contribution and sweat of our heroes and heroines were in vain.

We have seen and observed the honouring of the heroes of the struggle being one sided and limited to a single section of a liberation movement. The heroes and heroines of the wars of resistance by the kings, chiefs and PAC (POQO and APLA) have been forgotten and not mentioned.

The PAC commits itself in ensuring that:

- ✓ We make our traditional systems part of the modern economy, including the effective role of the Kings and the Chiefs in the countryside
- ✓ The land is restored to the chieftaincy
- ✓ We build their kingdoms and promote the history of their contributions
- ✓ We provide administrative offices to be able to service their people
- ✓ They receive royalties for their chieftaincy
- ✓ We support them to build and develop our African culture, tradition and values

PUBLIC SERVICES



There are a number of challenges faced by public servants which include:

- Not earning enough and in addition having to pay tax from their small salaries
- Them being prone to risking their lives on a daily basis
- A shortage of public servants such as nurses and teachers

The PAC commits itself to ensuring that:

- ✓ We will strive to increase efficiency into public services, as it is key to deliver services to our people
- ✓ We commit to the process of continuous and development that is combined with new innovations
- ✓ The categories of public service, inclusive of police, soldiers, nurses and teachers, who dedicate their time and risk their lives every day to protect, defend and educate our people, shall be exempted from paying tax, and that the money which was initially deducted from tax shall be used to develop their conditions of employment
- ✓ Introduce national services for young people, were they will serve for two years in the national army, police and other security structures

RELIGION & CHURCHES

Religion and Churches play a vital role in our communities and the society at large. They are generally the custodians of truth and hope to our people, and they are the spiritual home to the majority of people in our country:

- It is often a challenge to reach out to our people due to financial constraints
- Some of our churches lack facilities

The PAC commits itself in ensuring that:

- ✓ Churches are subsidized to be able to reach all parts of the country
- ✓ That churches have proper facilities



DEVELOPMENT OF THE AFRICAN INTELLECTUALS & PROFESSIONALS

The historical legacy of colonialism, dispossession and apartheid and its negative impact of the African mind... The condition imposed by the extended rule of colonialism and apartheid were intended to control the African mind and deny its development and growth

The education system known as 'education' was not accidental but designed to specifically limit and control the mind and induce his acceptance as inferior and or sub human - unable to think by himself. The oppressed having internalized the image of the oppressor and adopted his guidelines are fearful of freedom to think for themselves.

The PAC of Azania commits itself in ensuring:

- ✓ That there is a systematic and structured way of nourishing and developing the African intellectuals and professionals
- ✓ That there is a deliberate way to decolonize the African mind
- ✓ That there is development of critical pro-African thinking
- ✓ The production of new ideas and theories
- ✓ That we need to systematically reject this image and replace it with autonomy, with understanding that freedom is an indispensable condition for the quest for human completion



NOTES





NOTES







PAN AFRICANIST CONGRESS OF AZANIA

MANIFESTO

2019

NATIONAL & PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS

10th Floor • Office 1005
ROMI-LEE Building
Cnr Eloff and Marshall Street
Marshall Town • Johannesburg 2001
P.O. Box 6010 • Johannesburg 2000
Tel: 011 331 3413/4 • Fax: 011 331 3425
E-mail: president@pac.org.za / sg@pac.org.za

Like Us Fb:
PAC HQ

Follow Us - Twitter:
[@pacofazaniaa](https://twitter.com/pacofazaniaa)



PAC



THE PARTY TO TRUST!