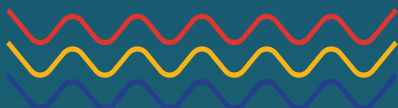


Bantu Abasha Khethani Abaholi Benu

*Ithuluzi lemfundo
yomphakathi abaqala ukuvota
nabasebasha ekuvoteni*



Incwadi yomfundisi



Leli bhukwana lasungulwa ngenhloso yokuqeqesha izakhamuzi ngolwazi kubantu abasha abaneminyaka esuka kwi-18 kuya kuma-25, ezindaweni ezisemadolobheni noma ezisemakhaya eFreyistata, emkhankasweni woKhetho Lohulumeni Basekhaya oluzayo mhla zi-4 kuLwezi 2026. Ithuluzi lemfundo yomphakathi liwumphumela obalulekile wephrojekthi ye-SAIIA esihloko ethi Bantu Abasha Khethani Abaholi Benu (YOUTH Choose Your Leaders), eyesekwa nguMzamo Wokwenza Ubulungiswa Emphakathini phecelezi i-Social Justice Initiative (i-SJI). Ngaphansi kwale phrojekthi, i-SAIIA ihlose ukubandakanya intsha - ikakhulukazi laba abavota okokuqala ngqa - esifundazweni saseFreyistata ukuze kube nomkhankaso wokufundisa umphakathi okuhloswe ngawo ukwenza amalunga omphakathi aqalayo ukuvota ukuthi azi ngamalungelo awo entando yeningi labantu, ukuzibophezela komphakathi, kanye nenqubo yokuvota kulolu khetho. Isifundazwe saseFreyistata sakhethwa ukwenza lo msebenzi njengoba izinga lokusebenza likahulumeni wasekhaya esifundazweni liye lehla kakhulu futhi ngenxa yokuthi izinhlelo zokusiza umphakathi ezifana nalolu azivamile ukwenzeka khona.

Leli thuluzi lakhiwe ngomqondo-jikelele wokuthi imfundo yomphakathi igcineka kuphela uma iqala ngokuthinta izimpilo zabantu, hhayi nje ngenzwabethi. Izinsizakufunda eziningi zemfundo yomphakathi zihlelwe ngendlela incwadi ehlelwe ngayo, kuqala ngoMthethosisekelo, bese kuba ngamalungelo, uhulumeni, bese ekugcineni, kube ukhetho. Lokho kuhleleka kwenza kube lula ukuqonda izinto okufundwa ngazo. Ukuqeqeshwa usuku olulodwa akubasebenzeli kahle abantu abasha abangase bazizwe bengeyona ingxenye yezombusazwe ngoba lokhu kubabiza ukuba bakhathalele izindlela zokubusa ezingaqondakali ngaphambi kokubabonisa ukuthi kungani lezo zindlela zokubusa zibalulekile ezimpilweni zabo.

Leli thuluzi lishintsha lokho kulandelana. Liqala ngomhlangano ohlelekile lapho ababambiqhaza bechaza, ngokwemibono yabo, ukuthi yini esebenzayo nengasebenzi emphakathini wabo. Abadlule kukho nakho njengesipiliyoni sempilo kubalulekile ekuguquleni ulwazi lwezepolitiki lube yisinyathelo sezepolitiki. Konke okulandelayo (isethulo esifushane esichaza indlela uhulumeni ahlelwe ngayo, ukulingisa ukuthi wenziwa njani umsebenzi, ukubonisa ukuma kwesikhungo sokuvota, izinhlelo zokuvala) kwakhiwe ngamabomu ukuze kuphendule ukukhathazeka okuphakanyiswa ababambiqhaza ngokwabo. Abafundisi bangakhetha futhi bahlele imisebenzi ngokubuka ukuthi ikuphi okuvela ezingxoxweni egumbini lokufunda.

Leli bhukwana libhalwe ngesiNgisi, isiBhunu, isiSuthu kanye nesiZulu ngendlela elula ukuyiqonda kumuntu owaphuma esikoleni ngemva kweBanga lesi-9, futhi ichaza amagama obuchwepheshe noma ezomthetho lapho eqala ukuvela (uhlu oluphelele lwalezi zincazelo lutholakala ku-Aphendiksi B).

Contributors:

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With inputs from Gustavo de Carvalho

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Cover design and artwork: FAD Communications

Lisetshenziswa Kanjani Leli Bhukwana

Izindima ozozidinga

- Umfundisi Omkhulu ozobamba uhlelo, ahole uMhlangano Ohlelekile, anikeze imiyalelo yomsebenzi ozokwenziwa ngamunye.
- Umelekeleli womfundisi / umabhalane ozobhala phansi izinkinga kwi-Community Issue Map ngesikhathi soMhlangano Ohlelekile, asize ekuqhubeni imisebenzi yamaqenjana, futhi aqaphe isikhathi. Kumaqembu amakhulu anabantu abangama-25 kufanele kube nomelekeleli womfundisi wesibili ozosiza.
- Oqapha isikhathi kuzoba ngumelekeleli kamfundisi noma ngumfundi ovolontiyayo; unikeza izixwayiso zemizuzu emi-5 kanye nomzuzu o-1 ngesikhathi amaqenjana abafundi enza umsebenzi ukuze ukuqeqeshwa kuzokwenzeka ngokulandela isikhathi.

Ukwakheka

Leli thuluzi lakhiwe ngezingxenye ezizimele. Ngemuva koMhlangano Ohlelekile “Nokuhlanganiswa Kwemibono” okulandelayo, umfundisi angakhetha emisebenzini eyisithupha abazoyenza, kuye ngesikhathi esikhona kanye nezinkinga ezivele eqenjini lakhe. Kunikezwa izinhlelo zomsebenzi ezintathu esezilungisiwe, okungezosuku oluphelele kanye nengxenye yosuku. Nokho, umfundisi ngamunye angazakhela inhlanganisela yakhe yemisebenzi ngokuya ngendlela efanele izethameli zakhe kanye nesikhathi esikhona.

Ubukhulu beqembu

Iqembu ngalinye lakhelwe ukuba libe nababambiqhaza abayi-15-40. Uma kunababambiqhaza abangaphansi kwe-15, imisebenzi eyenziwayo kuloMhlangano nesabelomali kusebenza kangcono uma kuyiqembu elilodwa kunamaqembu amancane. Uma kunababambiqhaza abangaphezu kwama-40, iqembu kufanele lihlukaniswe libe amaqembu okuqeqeshwa amabili ngesikhathi esisodwa. Izinga lokusebenza kahle koMhlangano liyehla uma abantu bengaphezu kwama-40 ngoba kunima ukuzwa uvo lwawo wonke umuntu.

Ukuhambelana nesimo sasemadolobheni nasemakhaya

- **Isimo sasemakhaya:**
 - Yiba nesikhathi esengeziwe sokuhamba kwasekuqaleni; qinisekisa ukuthi indawo inokuxhumana okungaphazamiseki kwe-inthanethi uma uhlele ukukhombisa bukhoma ingosi ye-IEC yokubhalisa ku-inthanethi noma i-chatbot ye-WhatsApp. Uma kungenjalo, chaza ngamathuluzi bese unikeza iphepha eliphrintiwe elibizwa nge-Handout D9 (iPhepha D9). Izinkinga ngezinsizakalo zikamasipala ezingase ziphakanyiswe zingagxila engqalasizindenini yamanzi, imigwaqo, kanye nebanga elide elihanjwa abantu ukuze bathole izinsizakalo (ngokwe-Aphendiksi C, ukuthola amanzi ompompi kunciphile esifundazweni saseFreyistata emashumini amabili eminyaka edlule).

- **Isimo sasemadolobheni/ elokishini:**

- Izinkinga eziphakanyisiwe zingase zincike ekuthembekeni kwamandla kagesi, ekuthuthweni kwemfucuza, ezokuphepha, kanye nasekungasebenzini kwentsha. Isibonelo Sesabelomali SoMkhandlu Wewadi (Umsebenzi 3) sivame ukususa inkulumo-mpikiswano ikakhulukazi ezindaweni ezicineneyo lapho izidingo zezinsizakalo ezincintisanayo zibonakala macala wonke.

- **Isimo sezindawo zombili:**

- Ngaphambi komhlangano wokucobelelana ngolwazi, thola igama eliqondile neminingwane yokuxhumana yekhansela lendawo kanye nendlela esemthethweni yokufaka izikhalazo ngezinsizakalo zikamasipala (lezi zindlela ziyahluka kuye ngomasipala ngamunye, ngakho-ke ungathembeli enombolweni evamile kazwelonke). Faka lolu lwazi kwiphepha elibizwa nge-Handout D9 (iPhepha D9) ukuze ababambiqhaza bahambe benento abangayisebenzisa ephathekayo.

Ungachemi naqembu lezepolitiki

Lona ngumhlangano wokufundisa ngezindaba zomphakathi, hhayi umcimbi womkhankaso.

Abafundisi akumele baveze ukuthi beseka liphi iqembu lepolitiki noma umuntu ozongenela ukhetho, futhi kufanele bawuchithe umzamo owenziwa obambe iqhaza wokuzama ukukhankasela iqembu ngesikhathi sokuqeqesha ("Ngiyabonga — ake sikubeke eceleni lokho okwamanje bese sibuyela endabeni yokuthi kungani ukubamba iqhaza ngokwako kubalulekile"). Injongo yalo mhlango wokufundisa ngokwakhona amakhono nokuzethemba ekubambeni iqhaza; ukuthi umuntu uvotela bani kuyisinqumo sakhe kuphela, futhi akekho onelungelo lokwazi ukuthi omunye obambe iqhaza uvote kanjani noma uhlela ukuvota kanjani.



Izinsizakufunda ezidingekayo

Bheka u-Aphendiksi E ukuze uthole uhlu oluphelele oludingwa umfundisi, okuhlanganisa nomhlahlandlela wenani eliphrintiwe lazo zonke izincwadi ezinikeziwe.

Izinhloso Zokufunda

Ekupheleni kwalo mhlango wokufundisa, ababambiqhaza bazokwazi:

1. Ukuchaza, ngokuqonda kwabo, ukuthi kungani ivoti labo kanye nezwi labo kubalulekile ngale koSuku Lokhetho.
2. Ukukhomba ukuthi yiluphi uhlaka lukahulumeni (lukazwelonke, lesifundazwe, noma lendawo) nokuthi yiliphi igatsha likahulumeni (isishayamthetho, isigungu esiphezulu, noma elobulungiswa) elibhekene kakhulu nodaba oluthile emphakathini wabo.
3. Ukuchaza, ngokunembile, ukuthi bangahlola kanjani isimo sabo sokubhaliswa kwabavoti nokuthi kwenzekani, isinyathelo ngesinyathelo, esikhungweni sokuvota ngoSuku Lokhetho.
4. Ukusho okungenani izindlela ezimbili zokubamba iqhaza kwintando yeningi labantu endaweni ngaphandle kokuvota.
5. Ukuhlanganisa okungenani inkinga eyodwa ephakanyiswe eMhlanganweni nesinyathelo esithile, esiqondile somphakathi abahlose ukusithatha.

Izinhlelo Eziphakanyisiwe

Khetha uhlelo olufanele indlela yakho yokuhlela noma uluguqule ukuze luvumelane nesimo. Kunoma yiluphi uhlelo, qala ngoMhlangano Nokuhlanganiswa Kwemibono — ngoba imisebenzi elandelayo izoba mihle kuphela ngokwezinga lezinkinga ababambiqhaza abaphendula kuzo.

Uhlelo A — Usuku lonke (kungaba amahora ayisi-6.5)

Isikhathi	Ingxenywe Yohlelo	Ubude besikhathi
09:00–09:20	Ukwamukelwa, imithetho ebekiwe, ukwazisana	20 wemizuzu
09:20–10:30	UMhlangano: Umbuso Wethu Okhululekile, Ikusasa Lethu	70 wemizuzu
10:30–10:45	Ikhefu letiye	15 wemizuzu
10:45–11:15	Imibono: Kusuka Ezinkingeni kuya Ezikhungweni	30 wemizuzu
11:15–12:00	Umsebenzi 1 — Ngumsebenzi Kabani Lo?	45 wemizuzu
12:00–12:45	Umsebenzi 2 — i-Constitution FC	45 wemizuzu
12:45–13:30	Ikhefu lesidlo sasemini	45 wemizuzu
13:30–14:15	Umsebenzi 3 — Isibonelo Sesabelomali Somkhandlu weWadi	45 wemizuzu
14:15–14:50	Umsebenzi 4 — Uboniswa Indlela Yokusebenza Esikhungweni Sokuvota	35 wemizuzu
14:50–15:15	Umsebenzi 6 — Ngale Kokuvota: Uhlelo Lwami Lomsebenzi	25 wemizuzu
15:15–15:30	Ukuvalwa nokwenza izethembiso	15 wemizuzu

Uhlelo B — Isigamu sosuku (3.5 wamahora)

Yehlisa imisebenzi eyenziwayo eyisithupha ibe mithathu bese ufingqa uMhlangano. Khetha umsebenzi owodwa ojulile (owesi-3 noma owesi-4) ohambisana kakhulu nezinkinga ozilindele: amaqembu agxile ekulethweni kwezinsizakalo zomphakathi avame ukuzuza kakhulu kuMsebenzi 3, kanti ukukhathazeka kubantu abavota okokuqala kukhulunywa ngakho kangcono kuMsebenzi 4.

Isikhathi	Ingxenywe Yohlelo	Ubude besikhathi
09:00–09:15	Ukwamukelwa nokwazisana	15 wemizuzu
09:15–10:00	Umhlangano (ufingqiwe)	45 wemizuzu
10:00–10:20	Imibono: Kusuka Ezinkingeni kuya Ezikhungweni	20 wemizuzu
10:20–10:35	Ikhefu	15 wemizuzu
10:35–11:05	Umsebenzi 1 — Umsebenzi Kabani Lo? (indlela esheshayo)	30 wemizuzu
11:05–11:50	OKUKODWA koMsebenzi 3 noma uMsebenzi 4	45 wemizuzu
11:50–12:15	Umsebenzi 6 — Ngale Kokuvota: Uhlelo Lwami Lomsebenzi	25 wemizuzu
12:15–12:30	Ukuvala nokwenza izethembiso	15 wemizuzu

Ukuvula Nemithetho Ebekiwe (15–20 wemizuzu)



Isikhathi:
15–20
wemizuzu

Izinsizakufunda: Ishadi eliphenqekayo, amamaka, amathegi
anamagama/itheyiphu (akuphoqelekele)



Ukwazisana: "Ngiqhamuka kuphi"

Bhangqa ababambiqhaza abangazani kahle babe ngababili. Banike imizuzu emithathu ngamunye ukuthi baphendule le mibuzo:

- Igama labo
- Indawo abahlala kuyo (cacisa, isib. ilokishi, idolobha, indawo yezolimo, noma isigodi)
- Into eyodwa abaziqhenya ngayo ngendawo abavela kuyo

Umuntu ngamunye uzobe esethula uzakwabo eqenjini lonke ngomusho owodwa.

Ukubeka imithetho

Vumelanani ngemithetho eyisi-5-6 neqembu kunokuthi uvele wethule uhlu lwemithetho. Lokhu kuyindlela encane yokuqala yokwenza izinqumo ngokubambisana. Phakamisa lokhu njengezindlela zokuqala uma iqembu lidinga ukukhuthazwa:

- Wonke umuntu uthola ithuba lakhe; akekho olawula inkundla yedwa.
- Ikakhulukazi ngesikhathi soMhlangano: lalela ukuze uqonde, hhayi ukuze uphendule. Inkulumo-mpikiswano yenzeka kamuva osukwini, hhayi ngesikhathi soMhlangano uqobo.
- KULUNGILE ukungavumelani, kodwa kwenze lokho ngenhlonipho, futhi ugxile emibonweni, hhayi kubantu.
- Azikho izinto ezikhathazayo "ezingalungile". Uma kuthinta impilo yakho yansuku zonke, kufanele kudingidwe.
- Okukhulunywa emhlanganweni kuphelela khona, ngaphandle uma kuvuma lowo ophakamise umbono.
- Lena indawo yokufunda indlela yokubamba iqhaza ezinqutsheni zentando yeningi labantu. Akuyona indawo yokwenza umkhankaso wanoma yiliphi iqembu lepolitiki noma umuntu ozongenela ukhetho.

Ingxenye A – UMhlangano: " Umbuso Wethu Okhululekile, Ikusasa Lethu "



Isikhathi:
60–90
wemizuzu
(45 wemizuzu
ofingqiwe)

Izinsizakusebenza: Ishadi eliphenqekayo, amanothi anamathe-
layo (imibala emibili uma kungenzeka), amapeni okubhala
(omaka), itheyiphu, amalebula anamagama ezigaba, ikhamera
noma ifoni yokuthatha isithombe semephu esiqediwe.



Inhloso

Ukuletha obala izinto ezikhathaza ngempela ababambiqhaza njengamanje kanye nezinto abaziqhenyayo ngazo emphakathini wabo, ngendlela ehlelekile nengachemile, ukuze kukhiqizwe "Ibalazwe Lezinkinga Zomphakathi" elizophendulwa ngqo ngesikhathi esisele sosuku.

Indlela yomfundisi yokwethula isifundo (kusho lokhu ngamazwi akho)

"Lesi akusona isikhathi sokukhononda noma sokuphikisana. Ziboneni njengabaphenyi abazimele abachaza isimo somphakathi wenu ngokunembile ngangokunokwenzeka. Sitsheleni ukuthi yini esebenza kahle nokuthi yini engasebenzi kahle. Sizobuyela kulezi zinkinga usuku lonke, ngakho-ke lokho enikushoyo lapha kubalulekile."

Indlela

Isinyathelo 1 — Ukuzindla ngamunye (imizuzu emi-5)



Ngokuthula, ngamunye umbambiqhaza makabhale lokhu:

1. Into eyodwa empilweni yabo yansuku zonke noma emphakathini abafisa ukuthi isebenze kangcono, kanye
2. Into eyodwa abaziqhenya ngayo ngomphakathi wabo.

Makubhalwe inkinga eyodwa enothini ngalinye.

Isinyathelo 2 — Amaqembu amancane (15 wemizuzu)

Emaqenjini abantu aba-4 kuya kwabayi-5, ababambiqhaza mabafunde amanothi abo bazwakale, bahlanganise ndawonye afanayo, bese bevumelana ngezinto ezintathu ezibaluleke kakhulu eqenjini labo abazozethula kubo bonke abakhona.

Isinyathelo sesi-3 — Ukubika nokuhlela imininingwane (imizuzu engama-20–30)

Lungisa indawo odongeni noma ebhodini ngokubeka amalebula anezihloko ngokweziga-ba: Amanzi Nokuthuthwa Kwendle, Ugesi, Imigwaqo Nezokuthutha, Ezokuphepha Nokugcinwa Komthetho, Imisebenzi Nomnotho, Ezemfundo, Izindlu, Inkohlakalo Nokuziphendulela, Ezempilo, Imvelo, Nokunye. Iqembu ngalinye elincane libeka izinkinga zalo ezintathu ezibaluleke kakhulu ngaphansi kwesihloko esifanele. Umsizi womfundisi ufunda amemeze iphuzu ngalinye ngaphambi kokuba linanyathiselwe, ukuze kuqinisekiswa ukuthi libhalwe ngendlela efanele futhi ngaphandle kokuphawula noma ukulishintsha.

Isinyathelo 4 — Ukuqamba izihloko (10 wemizuzu)

Njengeqembu lonke, buyelani emuva nibheke udonga. Buza: "Yini eniyiqaphelayo? Yini ephindaphindeka njalo?" Uma isikhathi sivuma, nikezani umuntu ngamunye amachashazi amathathu anamathelayo ukuze bavotele izinkinga ezibaluleke kakhulu kubona. Vumelanani ngezihloko ezivotelwe kakhulu ezi-3 kuya kwezi-5 bese nizibhala ephepheni elihlukile elinesihloko esithi "Izinkinga Ezinkulu Zanamuhla," niligcine libonakala usuku lonke.

Ukukhunjuzwa ngemithetho ebekiwe

No rebuttal, no "well actually," no minimising during this part. Simply listening and capturing. Reasoned disagreement and problem-solving happen later, in the activities.

Umphumela

Ibalazwe Lezinkinga Zomphakathi elibonakalayo kanye nohlu olufushane lwezihloko ezisebalwe kaningi, konke lokhu kufanele kunamekwe kubonakale kuze kuphele isikhathi sokuqeqesha. Thatha isithombe sebalazwe ngaphambi kokuba isuswe. Uzoyisebenzisa ukulungisa amakhadi ezinkinga oMsebenzi 1 ngesikhathi sekhefu, futhi sizoba usizo kakhulu ukufakazela ukuthi yiziphi izinto ezibalulekile kubantu abasha bendawo yangakini

Imibono — Kusuka Ezinkingeni kuya Ezikhungweni (20–30 wemizuzu)



Isikhathi:
20–30
wemizuzu

zinsizakufunda: Ibalazwe Lezinkinga Zomphakathi elivela eMhlanganweni, amakhadi ezinkinga ayi-5–6 akhiwe kuyo, kanye nezindawo noma amakhona amathathu egunjini abhalwe amagama



Inhloso

Ukuxhumanisa izinkinga ezisanda kuphakanyiswa kuhulumeni waseNingizimu Afrika, ukuze okuqukethwe okuzokwenziwa engxenyeni esele yosuku kuzwakale kuhambisana nezimpilo zabantu kunokuba kube yimibono efinqqiwe.

Amaphuzu okuzokhulunywa ngawo

Uhulumeni waseNingizimu Afrika usebenza ngezinhloko ezintathu (kuzwelonke, esifundazweni nasezingeni lendawo), okufanele ukuba zisebenzisane ("uhulumeni wokubambisana," Isahluko 3 soMthethosisekelo) kunokuba basebenze ngokulandela uhloko oluqinile lwezikhundla. Uhloko ngalunye luphinde lube namagatsha amathathu:

1. Isishayamthetho, esenza imithetho (iPhalamende ezingeni likazwelonke, isishayamthetho sesifundazwe, kanye nomkhandlu kamasipala ezingeni lendawo)
2. Isigungu Esiphezulu, esiphatha imithetho futhi siqhube imisebenzi yansuku zonke (uMongameli neKhabhinethi ezingeni likazwelonke, uNdunankulu nama-MEC ezingeni lesifundazwe, uSodolobha nezikhulu ezingeni lendawo)
3. Ezobulungiswa, izinkantolo, ezixazulula izingxabano futhi zisebenzise uMthethosisekelo.

Icabange njengeqembu lebhola lezinyawo ngosuku lomdlalo.

- Umqeqeshi ubeka uhlelo lomdlalo futhi anqume amasu okudlala. Yilokho kanye okwenziwa yiSishayamthetho; sinquma imithetho iqembu elizodlala ngayo.
- Abadlali abasenkundleni balandela lolu hlelo ngaleso sikhathi kudlalwa. Yibo abayiSigungu Esiphezulu futhi yibo abaphethe ukuqhutshwa komdlalo wansuku zonke.
- Unondweba akazibeki izindlela zokudlala futhi akawudlali umdlalo. Umsebenzi wakhe wukusebenzisa Imithetho yoMdlalo ngokungakhethi nokuxazulula izingxabano uma kunokungaboni ngaso linye mayelana nokuthi umthetho ulandelwe yini. Lokho kungumsebenzi wezoBulungiswa.

- Njengoba nje ubuchwepheshe be-VAR buvumela ukuthi isinqumo sibuyezwe ngemuva kwesikhathi ngokuhambisana neMithetho yoMdlalo, izinkantolo nazo zingawubuyezwa umthetho noma isinyathelo sesigungu esiphezulu ngemuva kokuba sesigunyaziwe noma sesenziwe. Zingawuchitha uma ungahambisani noMthethosisekelo.

Ithimba lisebenza kahle uma wonke umuntu enza umsebenzi wakhe. Umqeqeshi ogijimela enkundleni aqale ukudlala usuke eseqa imingcele yakhe. Unompempe oqala ukuyalela ngamasu okudlala naye usuke eseqa imingcele yakhe. Futhi njengoba nje ikhadi elibomvu lisebenza kumdlali ongumgadli kanjalo nakunoma yimuphi omunye umdlali, asikho isikhulu, kungaba uMongameli, uNdunankulu, noma uSodolobha, esiphezulu kakhulu kangangokuthi singeke sikhuzwe noma sijeziswe ngokwephula imithetho.

Iumeni usebenza ngendlela efanayo. Izinkinga zenzeka uma:

- Isikhungo sizama ukwenza umsebenzi esingenalo igunya lokuwenza
- Isikhungo sihluleka ukwenza umsebenzi okumele siwenze

Lezi zinhloko ezintathu zisebenza ngendlela efana neqembu lebhola lendawo, inhlangano yesifundazwe, kanye nenhlangano kazwelonke. Ngayinye inendawo yayo yokusebenza kanye nemisebenzi yayo, futhi ayikho neyodwa ebekwe ngaphezu kwenye. Kodwa kulindeleke ukuthi zisebenzisane kunokuba zicintisane.

- Uhulumeni wendawo, okungumasipala wakho, uhlaka oluseduze kakhulu nempilo yansuku zonke, futhi ngokomthethosisekelo unesibophezelo sokuhlazeka ngezinsizakalo ezifana namanzi, ugesi (ezimweni ezithile inkampani ehlinzeka ngamandla kagesi i-Eskom ihlinzeka ngogesi ngqo kumakhasimende akhokhayo), ukuqoqwa kwemfucuzo, imigwaqo yasendaweni, kanye nezikhungo zomphakathi (uMthethosisekelo isigaba 156 sifundwa kanye neShejuli 4B no-5B; isigaba 152 sibeka izinjongo zohulumeni bendawo).
- Uhulumeni wesifundazwe uthwala umsebenzi omkhulu wokuhlazeka ngezinsizakalo zezempilo nezemfundo.
- Uhulumeni kazwelonke unesibopho sokubheka izinqubomgomo ezifana namasu okuqapha, imali yezibonelelo zomphakathi, kanye nenqubomgomo yezomnotho kazwelonke kanye nokudala amathuba omsebenzi.

Unemployment and corruption are the clearest examples of issues that cut across all three and are everyone's job at once, no single sphere can substitute for the other two.

Ingxenywe yokusebenzisana

Donsa amakhadi ama-5–6 abonisa izinkinga zangempela kuBalazwe Lezinkinga Zomphakathi lanamuhla. Enkingeni ngayinye, cela ababambiqhaza ukuthi bayisuse bayibeke ekhoneni elibhaliwe egunjini (isib. elibhalwe ukuthi Kuzwelonke, Kwisifundazwe, noma Kwindawo) babonise lapho becabanga ukuthi usebenzi waluphi uhlaka ukuxazulula leyo nkinga. Ngemuva kwalokho, xoxani futhi nicacise impendulo ndawonye ngokusebenzisa ithebula elinemininingwane ngokushesha eliku-Aphendiksi A.

Lokhu kusebenza njengesingeniso soMsebenzi 1.



Okubalulekile kumfundisi: uma inkinga igamanxa kuzozonke izinhloko, kufanele ubachazele kungani. Lesi yisikhathi sokufundisa ngokubambisana kohulumeni, hhayi ukuphoswa kombuzo onempendulo eyodwa okuyiyona.

Ingxenye B – Uhlu Lwemisebenzi Ezokwenziwa

Khetha imisebenzi ngokubheka ezihlokweni ezivele eMhlanganweni nesikhathi onaso (bheka Izinhlelo Zomsebenzi Eziphakanyisiwe). Incazelo yomsebenzi ngamunye ngezansi ikhombisa ukuthi yiziphi izinhlobo zezinkinga ezifanele kakhulu lowo msebenzi. Qaphela ukuthi uMsebenzi 5 awuveli kunoma yiziphi izinhlelo ezintathu ezingenhla: uwubheke njengomsebenzi ongawusebenzisa esikhundleni somunye lapho ukungabi nandaba noma lapho kube khona ukungathembani eMhlanganweni.

	Umsebenzi	Uhambiselana nayiphi inkinga	Isikhathi
1	Umsebenzi Labani Lo? (umdlalo wokuhlukanisa)	Noma yiliphi iqembu; lingakuqinisa okuhle okujwayelekile kukumxhumanisi.	30–45 wemizuzu
2	I-Constitution FC: Ukudlala Ngokuhambisana Nemithetho	Amaqembu afuna isisekelo esijulile samalungelo/ amagugu	30–45 wemizuzu
3	ISibonelo Sesabelomali Somkhandlu weWadi	Amaqembu lapho ukulethwa kwezinsizakalo (amanzi, imigwaqo, ugesi, izindlu) kwakugqame khona emhlanganweni.	45–60 wemizuzu
4	Ukubonisa Indlela Yokusebenza Esikhungweni Sokuvota	Amaqembu anabavoti abaningi abavota okokuqala, noma lapho kuvele khona imibuzo mayelana nokubhalisa noma inqubo yokuvota.	30–40 wemizuzu
5	Izwi Lakho, Izithembiso Zabo (umdlalo wokuncenga)	Amaqembu lapho kwavela khona kakhulu ukungabi nandaba, ukungathembi, noma umbono wokuthi "ivoti lami ngeke lishintshe lutho"	25–35 wemizuzu
6	Ngale Kokuvota: Uhlelo Lwami Lomsebenzi	Kunconywa kuzo zonke izinhlobo zezinhlelo njengomsebenzi wokuvala usuku.	20–30 wemizuzu

Umsebenzi 1 – Umsebenzi Kabani Lo?

	Isikhathi: 30–45 wemizuzu	Izinsizakusebenza: Iphepha D2a (amakhadi angenalutho ezinkinga okuxoxwa ngazo, alungiswe ngesikhathi sekhefu esuselwa kwiBalazwe Lezinkinga), Iphepha D2b (amakhadi anamagama ezikhungo), izindawo ezi-4 zamatafula noma phansi, Ithebula leziphendulo zika-Aphendiksi A	
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Inhloso:

Ukuqinisa ukuxhunyaniswa kwezinhlelo/izikhungo okuvela kwiMibono, kusetshenziswa izinkinga eziphathekayo zeqembu uqobo kunokusebenzisa izibonelo ezijwayelekile

Izinyathelo:

1. Ngesikhathi sekhefu elilandela uMhlangano dlulisela izinkinga eziyi-10–15 ezivele kaningi kwiBalazwe Lezinkinga Zomphakathi uzibeke emakhadini angenalutho (Iphepha D2a).
2. Hlukanani nibe ngamaqembu amancane abantu aba-4–5. Nikeza iqembu ngalinye inqwaba yamakhadi ezinkinga axutshiwe kanye namakhadi amane akhombisa izinhlelo: Kazwelonke / Yesifundazwe / Yendawo / Ehlanganyelwe.
3. Amaqembu mawahlele amakhadi phakathi nemizuzu eyi-10, bese iqembu ngalinye lichaza izizathu zokubeka ikhadi elilodwa elibonakala liyinselele lapho lilibeke khona phambi kwawo wonke umuntu egunjini.
4. Umfundidi uqinisekisa noma axoxe ngokubekwa ngekhadi ngalinye ngokusebenzisa ithebula laku-Aphendiksi A.
5. Uma isikhathi sivuma, hlela kabusha ngokwezigaba zikahulumeni; ubani obeka umthetho, ubani oqhuba ukusetshenziswa kwawo, kanye nalowo oxazulula izingxabano eziphathelele nawo.

Imibuzo yokubuyekeza:

- Iyiphi inkinga obekunzima kakhulu ukuyibeka, futhi kungani?
- Ingabe ukwazi ukuthi umsebenzi kabani kuyakushintsha lokho obungakwenza ngakho?

Umsebenzi 2 – I-Constitution FC: Ukulandela Imithetho



Isikhathi:
30–45
wemizuzu

Izinsizakufunda: Iphepha D3 (i-Constitution FC, elilodwa eqenjini ngalinye elincane), amapeni okubhala (amamaka), ikhadi elibonisa izigaba zoMqulu Wamalungelo, amanothi anamathelayo



Inhloso:

Ukwenza uMqulu Wamalungelo ubonakale ngokuxhumanisa izigaba zamalungelo nezinkinga ezikhathaza iqembu uqobo lwalo.

Izinyathelo:

1. Buyekeza kafushane uMbono "we-Constitution FC", uma kungakaxoxwa ngawo kakade.
2. Iqembu ngalinye elincane lidweba inkundla yebhola (noma ishadi leqembu/umdwabo wokwakheka kweqembu) bese libhala izindawo zezigaba ezahlukeni zamalungelo (Ayisisekelo, Omphakathi, Ezepolitiki, Ezenhlalo-mnotho, bheka ikhadi ku-Aphendiksi D):
 - a. Emuva = Amalungelo Ayisisekelo (umugqa wokugcina, akuxoxiswa ngawo, ovikela impilo, isithunzi nokulingana)
 - b. Esiswini = Amalungelo Omphakathi (izindlela ezisixhumanisayo, ilungelo lokukhuluma ngokukhululeka, lokuhamba, kanye nelokuhlanganyela nabanye)
 - c. Abagadli = Amalungelo Ezepolitiki (ukuqhuba ushintsho, ilungelo lokuvota, ukusungula iqembu, ukungenela ukhetho)
 - d. Isikwadi Esanele = Amalungelo Ezenhlalo-mnotho (izindlu, amanzi, ezempilo, imfundo)
3. Amaqembu abuyela kwiBalazwe Lezinkinga Zomphakathi, akhethe izinkinga zawo ezibaluleke kakhulu, abhale ngayinye ephepheni elinamathelayo, bese eyibeka endaweni noma endaweni ehambisana nayo enkundleni.
4. Xoxani njengeqembu lonke:
 - a. Umbuso unesibopho sokuhlonipha, ukuvikela, ukukhuthaza kanye nokufeza wonke amalungelo, kodwa incwadi yomhlahlandlela ikhuluma ngokusobala ukuthi amalungelo ezenhlalo-mnotho ancike ezinsizeni ezikhona kanye nokufezekiswa kwawo ngendlela eqhubekayo.
 - b. Lokhu kuhlobene nokuba nesikwadi esanele: ikilabhu iba nabadlali abasebhentshini kanye nabadlali abangena esikhundleni sabanye ngokuhamba kwesikhathi ngezikhathi zokushintshana kwabadlali (transfer windows) uma isabelomali sivuma; ayifaki iqembu lesibili eliphelele ngosuku lokuqala, kodwa lokho akusho ukuthi ukuba nabadlali abanele kuyinto ongayikhetha noma engangabhekwa unomphela.
 - c. Kubalulekile ukusho ngokusobala eqenjini ukuthi amalungelo awawona amandla angenamkhawulo, kodwa futhi awazona izinto ezengeziwe ongazikhetha nje uhulumeni angazishaya indiva.

Imibuzo yokubuyekeza:

- Yisiphi isikhundla noma indawo enkundleni yakho egcwele kakhulu izinkinga ezikhathaza umphakathi?
- Lokho kukutshelani?

Umsebenzi 3 – Isibonelo Sesabelomali Somkhandlu weWadi

	Isikhathi: 45–60 wemizuzu	Izinsizakufunda: Iphepha D4a (amakhadi achaza indima yekhanse-la/yomphakathi), Iphepha D4b (ishidi lesabelomali sokuthuthukiswa komasipala esakhiwe sezigidi eziyi-R10, esinohlu lwamaphrojekthi anamanani), izinto zokubala noma ibhodi elimhlophe lokubhala izibalo, kanye neBalazwe Lezindaba Zomphakathi lanamuhla.	
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Inhloso:

Ukunikeza ababambiqhaza umuzwa wokusebenza ngesabelomali sikamasipala kanye nokubamba iqhaza komphakathi (inqubo yoHlelo Lwentuthuko Oluhlanganisiwe, noma i-IDP), besebenzisa izinkinga zabo abazethule eMhlanganweni.

Izinyathelo:

1. Chaza kafushane ukuthi omasipala banesibopho esisemthethweni sokubonisana nomphakathi mayelana ne-IDP kanye nohlelo lwabo lwesabelomali sonyaka (uMthethosisekelo isigaba 152(1)(e); imisebenzi ibekwe kuMthetho Wezinhlelo Zikamasipala wama-32 wezi-2000 — Isahluko 4 nezigaba 28–29 — kanye noMthetho Kamasipala Wezokwenganyelwa Kwezimali wama-56 wezi-2003, izigaba 21–23). Lo msebenzi ubonisa leyo nqubo kusetshenziswa isabelomali sokuzakhela esincane sokuthenga impahla yokuqhuba umsebenzi kodwa esibonisa okwenzeka ngempela.
2. Hlukanani nibe ngamaqembu ama-4–6 "amakhansela ewadi". Nikeza iqembu ngalinye izinkinga zangempela ezi-2–3 kulezi ezikwiBalazwe Lezinkinga lanamuhla njengomsebenzi okumele bawenze ngokumela amawadi abo, okuyizinto umphakathi wabo ocele ukuba zilungiswe.
3. Banike Ishadi Lesabelomali SikaMasipala (Iphepha D4b): Izigidi eziyi-R10 (okungezona ezangempela) zokuthenga impahla yokusebenza kanye nezindleko zamaphrojekthi (isib., ukulungiswa kwengqalasizinda yamanzi, ukulungiswa kwemigwaqo, izibani zomgwaqo, iloli lokuthutha udoti, ukulungiswa kwehholo lomphakathi, isikhungo samakhono entsha). Izindleko zibekwe ngendlela yokuthi alikho iqembu elizokwazi ukuxhasa ngemali yonke into.
4. Iqembu ngalinye liqala ngokuvumelana ngaphakathi mayelana nezinto elizozibeka eqhulwini, bese lizethula "emkhandlwini ophelele" (kubo bonke abakhona).
5. Qhuba inqubo yokuxoxisana noma yokuvota bukhoma (imizuzu eyi-10–15). Yaba isamba esiyizigidi eziyi-R10 kuzo zonke izethulo ezincintisanayo ngokusebenzisa izinto zokubala noma ngokubala ebhodini, kuze kube yilapho isabelomali sesicazwe ngokuphelele.

Imibuzo yokubuyekeza:

- Yini okwadingeka ukuthi iwadi yakho iyilaxaze? Kwakunjani ukuzwa lokho?
- Lo msebenzi ukutshelani ngokubaluleka kokuya emhlanganweni wokuxoxisana ngesabelomali, yize kuthatha isikhathi eside futhi kungagculisi njengokuvota kanye eminyakeni emihlanu?

Umsebenzi 4 – Ukubonisa Indlela Yokusebenza Esikhungweni Sokuvota

	Isikhathi: 30–40 wemizuzu	Izinsizakufunda: Iphepha D5a (amasampula amaphepha okuvota, amakwe ngokucacile ngokuthi ISAMPULA — AKULONA IPHEPHA LOKU-VOTA LANGEMPELA, kusetshenziswa amagama amaqembu aqanjliwe), itafula kanye nesikrini sokuzifihla esakhiwe, ibhokisi elizosebenza njengebhokisi lokuvota, Iphepha D5b (ikhadi elifingqiwe lezinyathelo eziyi-8)	
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Inhloso:

Ukuletha ukuzethemba nokunciphisa ukukhathazeka kubavoti abavota okokuqala ngqa, ngokulingisa ngokoqobo Usuku Lokuvota kusetshenziswa inqubo enembile elandelwa yi-IEC kuzo zonke izikhungo zokuvota.

Izinyathelo:

1. Lungisa igumbi kubengathi isikhungo sokuvota ulandele inqubo yangempela: ukuma emgqeni → ukuhlolwa kukaMazisi wakho (i-ID) nohlu lwabavoti → ukugxizwa nokunikezwa kwephepha lokuvota → indawo yokuvota efihlakele → ibhokisi lokuvota uwedwa → ukuphuma.
2. Chazela iqembu lonke ngenqubo yangempela yezinyathelo eziyi-8 kanye (bheka ikhadi elikwiPhepha D5b):
 - Fika esikhungweni sokuvota lapho ubhalise khona. Okhethweni lukahulumeni wasekhaya, uvunyelwe ukuvota kuleso sikhungo kuphela
 - Isikhulu esengamele ukuvota sihlola umazisi wakho (i-ID), ebheke igama lakho ohlwini lwabavoti bese sixikiza igama lakho.
 - Isithupha sakho sangakwesokunxele nozipho uma usuvotile kugcotshwa ngoyinki ongasuki.
 - Amaphepha akho okuvota ayagxizwa
 - Bese uthola amaphepha ozokhetha kuwona labo obavotelayo
 - Uya ngemuva kwesikrini ezivalekile sokuvota
 - Kulokho okukhethayo faka u-X ocacile
 - Goqa iphepha lakho lokuvota bese ulifaka phakathi ebhokisini lokuvota elivalekile
 - Ungaphuma — usuvotile!
3. Shintshanisa amaqembu amancane ukuze alingise ukusebenzisa amaphepha okuvota ayisibonelo. Mabaphindaphinde benze uphawu olucacile luka-X (hhayi ithikhi noma izinhlamvu zokuqala zamagama; uphawu olungacacile lungabangela ukuthi iphepha lokuvota lingamukeleki), ukuligoqa, nokulifaka ebhokisini lokuvota.
4. Chaza ukuthi kwenzekani uma iphepha lokuvota lonakele ngephutha. Yazisa isikhulu sokuvota ngaphambi kokuba ulifake ebhokisini ukuze sikunike elinye esikhundleni salo.
5. Chaza ukuthi mangaki amaphepha okuvota ababambiqhaza abazowathola, okuncike ekutheni babhalise kuphi. EMangaung (umasipala wedolobha) abavoti bathola amaphepha okuvota amabili: iphepha lokuvota lewadi (uvotela umuntu, ongaba ungenele ngokuzimela yena noma omele iqembu ewadini) kanye nephepha lokuvota le-PR (uvotela iqembu). Yonke indawo eFreyistata — okuhlanganisa iDihlabeng (eBethlehem), iMaluti-a-Phofung (ePhuthaditjhaba) kanye neMatjhabeng (eWelkom) — abavoti bakamasipala wendawo ngaphakathi kwesifunda futhi bathola amaphepha okuvota amathathu: iphepha lokuvota lewadi, iphepha lokuvota le-PR lomkhandlu wendawo, kanye nephepha lokuvota le-PR lomkhandlu wesifunda. Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuthi iphepha lokuvota lesifunda ligcwalisa ama-40% kuphela ezihlalo zomkhandlu wesifunda; amanye ama-60% aqokwa yimikhandlu yendawo — bheka i-Aphendiksi A ukuze uthole ukuthi lokhu kuhlangana kanjani.

Imibuzo yokubuyekeza

- Yiyiphi ingxenye yale nqubo obungayazi ngaphambi kwanamuhla?
- Yini ongayisho kumuntu ovota okokuqala futhi othukile?

Remind Participants: voting is private. No one — not an employer, a family member, a community leader, or a political party agent — is allowed to watch you mark your ballot or to find out afterwards who you voted for.

Umsebenzi 5 — Izwi Lakho, Izethembiso Zabo (umdlalo wokulingisa ukunxenxa abantu)



Isikhathi:
25–35
wemizuzu

Izinsizakufunda: Iphepha D6 (amakhadi ezimo ama-4, kanye namakhadi ama-2 angenalutho ukuze kwenziwe izinguquko ngokwezidingo zendawo)



Inhloso:

Ukuzijwayeza impikiswano yomphakathi enengqondo nenenhlonipho ngokuphendula izizathu ezivamile ezinikezwa yintsha zokungavoti.

Izinyathelo:

1. Ngaphambi kokuqalisa kweseshini, engeza amakhadi amasha anesimo sezindatshana eli-1 noma ama-2 usebenzisa izihlokwana ezivele kakhulu kwiBalazwe Lezinkinga lanamuhla, kanye namakhadi amane ajwayelekile.
2. Sika amakhadi anezimo bese unikeza iqembu elincane ngalinye labantu aba-2–4 ikhadi elilodwa.
3. Amaqembu alungiselela umdlalo wokulingisa omfushane (ongadluli kumzuzu owordwa): umuntu oyedwa uveza ukuphikisa okusekhadini, kanti abanye baphendula ngezizathu zangempela nezingachemile zokubamba iqhaza — akudingeki ukuzenza sengathi yonke into yinhle ngenkani; kulungile ukuvuma ukuthi ukuphikisa okushiwo kunezizathu ezinengqondo.
4. Amaqembu enza umbukiso phambi kwabakhona uma isikhathi sivuma; uma kungenjalo, amaqembu ambalwa enza izethulo bese kuthi amanye axoxisane kafushane.

Imibuzo yokubuyekeza:

- Iziphi izinkinga zanamuhla ozisebenzisile enkulumeni yakho?
- Ingabe ikhona indlela yokuphikisa ongakwazanga ukuyiphendula ngokuphelele? Ungathini ngalokho ngempela?

Umsebenzi 6 — Ngale Kokuvota: Engihlele Ukukwenza



Isikhathi:
20–30
wemizuzu

Izinsizakufunda: Iphepha D7 (iphepha elichaza okumele kwenziwe), ikhadi lereferensi lamathuluzi okubamba iqhaza okungewona awokuvota, amapeni



Oinhloso:

Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi usuku luphela ngamathuluzi aphahekayo okusebenza, hhayi nje isikhumbuzo sokuvota. Ukuvota kwenzeka kanye eminyakeni emihlanu; kodwa amathuluzi akulo msebenzi angasetshenziswa ngisho nangesonto elilandelayo.

Izinyathelo:

1. Buyela futhi kwiBalazwe Lezinkinga Zomphakathi okokugcina.
2. Ngamunye noma ngababili, umbambiqhaza ngamunye ukhetha inkinga eyodwa ebalulekile kuye (kungaba eyakhe siqu, noma ayikhethe odongeni) bese egcwalisa iPhepha D7:
 - Yini inkinga?
 - Iluphi uhlaka/isikhungo okumele sibhekane nale nkinga?
 - Iliphi ithuluzi elingelona elokuvota engizozama ukulisebenzisa, futhi nini?
 - Ngabe ngisohlwini lwabazovota mhla we-4 kuLwezi, futhi ngiyasazi yini isikhungo sokuvota okufanele ngiye kuso? Uma ngingabhalisile, ngizobhalisa nini ukuze ngivote okhethweni olulandelayo oluzoba ngowezi-2029?
3. Amathuluzi okungewona awokuvota engingawabheka:
 - ukuya emhlanganweni wekomiti yewadi; ukubeka imibono ngohlaka lomthetho kamasipala ngesikhathi sokuphawula komphakathi
 - ukubamba iqhaza emihlanganweni yomphakathi ye-IDP kumasipala wakho
 - ukuxhumana ngqo nekansela lakho lewadi
 - ukusebenzisa indlela esemthethweni kamasipala wakho yokufaka izikhalazo ngezinsizakalo (umfundisi: qinisekisa bese ufaka indlela efanele elandelwayo yendawo — ziyahluka kuye ngomasipala)
 - isicelo esisemthethweni (iphethishini)
 - abezindaba
 - umbhikisho onokuthula
 - ukuba yingxenye yenhlangano yomphakathi
4. Okungaphoqelekile: Amavolontiya ama-2-3 asho lokho abahlele ukukwenza.

Imibuzo yokubuyekeza:

"Ukuvota kanye njalo eminyakeni emihlanu ngolunye uhlobo lwamandla. Yiluphi uhlobo lwamandla ongalusebenzisa kule nyanga?"

Ukuvala nokwenza izethembiso (15–20 wemizuzu)

	Isikhathi: 15–20 wemizuzu	Izinsizakufunda: Iphepha D8 (amakhadi ezethembiso), amapeni	
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Igama elilodwa/umusho owodwa uyajikeleza

Umuntu ngamunye usho into eyodwa ayifundile ngalolu suku, ngomusho owodwa noma ngaphansi.

Ikhadi lesethembiso

Banike iPhepha D8. Ababambiqhaza mabafake uphawu ezintweni ezibathintayo:

- Ngizohlola isimo sami sokubhalisela ukuvota
- Ngizobhalisa ngokushesha nje lapho uhlu lwabavoti luvulwa kabusha ngemuva komhla we-4 kuLwezi, ukuze ngikwazi ukuvota okhethweni oluzayo lokuchibiyela nangonyaka wezi-2029.
- Ngizohambela umhlangano owodwa wewadi noma woHlelo Oluhlanganisiwe Lwentuthuko (i-IDP) ngaphambi kokhetho
- Ngizokhuluma nabangani ababili mayelana nokubhalisa
- Ngizovota mhla we-4 kuLwezi 2026

Kubalulekile ukucacisa ukuthi ukukhetha ukungavoti nakho kuyilungelo elisemthethweni. Inhloso yalo mhlangano wokuqeqesha ukusiza ababambiqhaza ukuthi bathathe isinqumo esiphusile, hhayi ngenxa yesazela. Okubalulekile wukuthi ababambiqhaza bahambe bekwazi okufanele bakukhethe.

Ukuvala

Khumbuza ababambiqhaza indlela yokuhlola imininingwane yabo yokubhalisa, ikakhulukazi, isikhungo sokuvota ababhalise kuso. Cacisa ngokusobala ukuthi uhlu lwabavoti lwalolu khetho lwalwa ngokusemthethweni ngomhla ziyisi-7 kuNcwaba 2026: noma ubani ongabhalisanga ngaleso sikhathi ngeke akwazi ukuvota mhla zi-4 kuLwezi, futhi iseluleko esiqotho kubona wukuthi babhalise ngokushesha nje lapho uhlu luvulwa kabusha ngemuva kokhetho:

- Thumela umyalezo nge-SMS enenombolo yakho kamazisi enezinombolo eziyi-13 ku-32810 (kubiza u-R1.00) ukuze uhlale isimo sakho sokubhalisa, isikhungo sokuvota obhalise kuso, kanye nemininingwane.
- Ungasebenzisa i-inthanethi ngokungena ku-registertovote.elections.org.za noma elections.org.za
- Ungasebenzisa u-WhatsApp we-IEC chatbot enombolweni ethi: 060 088 0000
- Isikhungo sezingcingo zamahhala ku: 0800 11 8000 (itholakala ngoMsombuluko – ngoLwesihlanu 08:00-17:00)
- Ungaya mathupha ehhovisi lakho le-IEC lendawo, noma kunoma yimuphi umcimbi we-IEC womphakathini noma wokubhalisa

Gcizelela ukungathathi hlangothi

"Lo mhlangano awukutshelanga ukuthi uvotele bani. Ukunikeze amathuluzi okuzinqumela wena ngokwakho, nokuthi uqhubeke nokubamba iqhaza ngisho nangemva koSuku Lokhetho."

Ukulandelela okungempopo

Ngemvume yababambiqhaza, cabanga ngokuthumela isithombe seBalazwe Lezinkinga Zomphakathi nehovisi likakhansela wendawo njengendlela ephathekayo yokbika ngokwenzekile. Lokhu kukhombisa indlela yokuziphatha "ngale kokuvota nje" efundiswa kulo mhlangano wokuqeqesha, futhi kunikeza ababambiqhaza ubufakazi obubonakalayo bokuthi izingxoxo zanamuhla zibe nomphumela omuhle.

Aphendiksi A — Umbhalo Wokwazisa Umfundisi

A1. Kungani imfundo yomphakathi ibalulekile kangaka

Inkululeko isebenza kahle kakhulu lapho izakhamuzi zinolwazi futhi zibamba iqhaza. Imfundo yezakhamuzi inikeza abantu ulwazi lokusebenzisa amalungelo azo kanye namathuluzi okwenza abaholi abakhethiwe baphendule. Kungaphezu kokwazi amalungelo akho. Kumayelana nokuphila ngokuzibophezela kwakho: ukubheka ukusebenza kukahulumeni, ukubamba iqhaza okhethweni, nokungaphuli amalungelo abanye abantu. Ukukhetha ukungavoti kuyilungelo elisemthethweni eNingizimu Afrika kodwa uma abantu abaningi bengavoti banciphisa izizathu eziqinile zokuba abaholi balalele noma basize abantu ngenxa yokuthi bayaziwinela ukhetho.

A2. Yini intando yeningi?

"Intando yeningi" ivela egameni lesiGreci elithi "demos" (abantu) kanye "kratos" (ukuphatha) okusho ukuthi ukuphatha kwabantu. INingizimu Afrika inentando yeningi, okusho ukuthi izakhamuzi zikhetha abantu abazothatha izinqumo egameni labo. Ibuye ibe ivumele abantu babe yingxenye yentando yeningi: uMthetho-sisekelo udinga ukuthi kube nokubandakanywa komphakathi okuqhubekayo okhethweni, hhayi ukuvota kuphela njalo eminyakeni emihlanu. INingizimu Afrika yathola intando yeningi ephilele ngowe-1994.

A3. UMthetho-sisekelo, ngolimi olucacile

Umthethosisekelo usebenza njengeMithetho Yomdlalo. Uvikela abadlali ekudlaleni okubi nasekuphathweni okungafanele, uvikela noma yiluphi uhlangothi olusebenzisa kabi amandla alo emdlalweni, futhi unikeza wonke umuntu indawo yokudlala ngokukhululeka ngaphakathi kwemithetho enikeziwe. Njengoba nje umdlalo unezindima ezahlukeneyo nezinjongo ezahlukeneyo, umthethosisekelo unezigaba ezahlukeneyo zemisebenzi ehlukeneyo, amalungelo, isishayamthetho, isigungu esiphezulu, izinkantolo, ezezimali zomphakathi, futhi usebenza lapho ingxenye ngayinye yenza umsebenzi wayo futhi ihlonipha imingcele yabanye (lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi ukuhlukaniswa kwamandla). Amalungelo yindawo wonke umdlali anelungelo lokudlala kuyo; isishayamthetho sibeka uhlelo lomdlalo; isigungu esiphezulu sidlulisa umdlalo enkundleni; abameli bezinkantolo balamula izingxabano zokuthi ngabe imithetho ilandelwe yini; kanti izimali zomphakathi ziyisabelomali esigcina inkundla inakekelwe nomncintiswano uqhubeka. Umthethosisekelo omuhle usebenzela wonke umdlali, hhayi kuphela umgadli noma iklabhu enemali eningi, futhi kunzima ukuvele uwushintshe, njengoba nje ukulungisa iMithetho Yomdlalo kudinga isivumelwano esibanzi ngokuxoxisana nebhodi eliphethe umdlalo, akusona isimemezelo esivele senziwe yinoma ubani okwenzekile waphatha ngosuku oluthile lomdlalo.

A4. Usomqulu wamaLungelo, ngolimi olucacile

Amalungelo yizinto abantu abanefanele ukuba nazo ngenxa nje yokuthi bangabantu. UMthethosisekelo uyawavuma kodwa awuwasunguli noma awuwanikezi. Amalungelo angujikelele (asebenza kubo bonke abantu), awahlukaniseki (awukwazi ukukhetha ukuthi yimaphi ozowahlonipha), futhi axhumene (ukuhlonipha elilodwa kuvame ukuncika ekuhlonipheni amanye). USomqulu Wamalungelo waseNingizimu Afrika uhlukanisa amalungelo abe yizigaba ezine ezinkulu:

- Amalungelo ayisisekelo — isib., ukulingana, ukuphila, isithunzi.
- Amalungelo omphakathi — isib., inkululeko yenkolo, yokukholelwa, yombono, kanye neyokuveza imibono.
- Amalungelo ezipolitiki — isib., ilungelo lokuvota, lokuhlangana nokubhikisha, kanye nelokusungula noma ukuba yingxenye yanoma yiliphi iqembu lepolitiki.
- Amalungelo enhlalo-mnotho — isib., ukuthola izindlu, imfundo, kanye nokunakekelwa kwezempilo

Umbuso unamazinga amane omsebenzi maqondana nelungelo ngalinye: ukulihlonipha (ukungagxambukeli), ukulivikela (ukuqinisekisa ukuthi imithetho elwa nokwep hulwa kwamalungelo iyalandelwa), ukulikhuthaza (ukuqwashisa umphakathi ngalo), kanye nokulifeza (ukuhlinzeka ngezinsiza nezikhungo ezidingekayo). Amalungelo enhlalo-mnotho ancike "ezinsizeni ezikhona" kanye nokufezekiswa kwawo okuqhubekayo: uhulumeni akakwazi ukuhlinzeka ngakho konke ngesikhathi esisodwa, kodwa futhi akavumelekile ukuthi avele awashaye indiva lawa malungelo.

A5. Indlela uhulumeni waseNingizimu Afrika ohleleke ngayo

Uhulumeni unezinhla ezintathu (kuzwelonke, isifundazwe, nasezingeni lendawo) okudingeka ngokoMthethosisekelo ukuthi zisebenzisane kunokuba zincintisane (Isahluko 3, "ukubambisana kukahulumeni"). Uhlaka ngalunye lunezingxenye ezintathu: isishayamthetho (senza imithetho), isigungu esiphezulu (siqinisekisa ukuqaliswa kwemithetho futhi sibheke ukubusa kwansuku zonke), kanye nohlelo lwezobulungiswa (oluchaza umthetho futhi luxazulule izingxabano). Ayikho ingxenye eyodwa noma uhlaka olulodwa oluphethe wonke amandla. Lolu hlelo lokubheka nokulinganisa amandla lukhona ikakhulukazi ukuvimbela ukusetshenziswa kabi kwamandla.

A6. Uhulumeni wendawo nomasipala wakho

Uhulumeni wendawo uluhlaka oluseduze kakhulu nempilo yansuku zonke. Isifundazwe saseFreyistata sinomasipala oyedwa wedolobha elikhulu (iMangaung, eseBloemfontein) kanye nomasipala bezifunda abane, okuyiFezile Dabi, iLejweleputswa, iThabo Mofutsanyana, kanye neXhariep, abahlukaniswe baba ngomasipala bendawo abayi-18.

Isigaba 152 soMthethosisekelo sidinga ukuthi wonke umasipala: uhlinzeke ngohulumeni basekhaya wentando yeningi labantu nophendulayo; uhlinzeke ngezinsizakalo ngendlela

esimeme; ukhuthaze intuthuko yezenhlo nezomnotho; ukhuthaze indawo ephephile nenempilo; futhi ukhuthaze ukubamba iqhaza komphakathi ezindabeni zikahulumeni wasekhaya. Omasipala banesibopho esisemthethweni sokubonisana nomphakathi mayelana noHlelo Lwentuthuko Oluhlanganisiwe (olwaziwa nangokuthi yi-IDP, okuwuhlelo olukhulu lwamasipala lamasu kanye nesabelomali) kanye nemithetho kamasipala ehlongozwayo, ngokusebenzisa amakomiti amawadi, imihlangano yomphakathi, kanye nemiqulu eshicilelwe.

Imikhandlu yomasipala ikhethwa njalo eminyakeni emihlanu futhi yakhiwe ngamakhansela amawadi (amele ngqo izindawo ezithile) kanye namakhansela e-PR (abekwa ngokwesilinganiso samavoti atholwe yiqembu). Umkhandlu wemukela imithetho kamasipala, ubeke izabelomali, futhi uthathe izinqumo; umsebenzi wansuku zonke wenziwa ngabaphathi bakamasipala, abaholwa ngumphathi kamasipala.

A7. Ukhetho: indlela iNingizimu Afrika evota ngayo

INingizimu Afrika isebenzisa ukumelwa okulinganayo (i-PR) okhethweni lukazwelonke nolwesifundazwe (okungukuthi amaqembu awina izihlobo cishe ngokulingana nesabelo samavoti awo) kanye nohlelo oluxubile lokhetho lwendawo, oluhlanganisa i-PR namakhansela ewadi akhethwe ngqo. Zonke izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika ezisohlwini lwabavoti futhi ezifinyelela eminyakeni eyi-18 ngosuku lokhetho noma ngaphambi kwalo zingavota, futhi kuphela esikhungweni sokuvota ewadini lapho zibhalise khona. Ukhetho Lohulumeni Bendawo olulandelayo luhlelwe uLwesithathu, mhla ziye-4 kuLwezi 2026. Ukhetho lwamenyezwe ngokusemthethweni mhla ziye-7 kuNcwaba 2026, lapho kwavalelwa khona uhlu lwabavoti: akukho ukubhaliswa okusha noma izinguquko zemininingwane yokubhalisa ezingacutshungulwa kulolu khetho. Noma ubani ongekho ohlwini ngalolo suku akakwazi ukuvota mhla ziye-4 kuLwezi, kodwa angabhalisa futhi uma uhlu luvulwa kabusha ngemva kokhetho, ngesikhathi sokhetho lokuchibiyela kanye nokhetho lukazwelonke nolwesifundazwe lwangowezi-2029.

Abangenele ukhetho ngokuzimela (abantu abangamele amaqembu ezipolitiki) sekuyisikhathi eside bevunyelwe ukungenela izihlobo zamakhansela amawadi. Ngemuva kwesinqumo seNkantolo Yomthethosisekelo sowezi-2020 kanye noMthetho 1 Wokuchithshiyelwa Kokhetho wezi-2023 (owasayinwa waba ngumthetho ngomhla ziye-17 kuMbaso 2023), abangenele ukhetho ngokuzimela manje sebevunyelwe ukungenela izihlobo zePhalamende Likazwelonke kanye nezesishayamthetho sesifundazwe. Loluhintsho olukhulu kusuka esimweni esichazwe emabhukwini emfundo yomphakathi amadala, ayechaza ukuthi amaqembu kuphela angangenela ukhetho kulelo zinga.

A8. Yini eyenziwa amaqembu epolitiki

Amaqembu epolitiki ahlela abantu ngemibono efanayo yokuthi izwe kufanele libuswe kanjani. Asiza ekwakheni nasekumeleni umbono womphakathi, axhumanise uhulumeni nezakhamuzi, akhe inqubomgomo yomphakathi, axhumane futhi afundise abavoti, futhi ahlinzeke ngendlela uhulumeni aphenula ngayo - uhulumeni udinga okungenani iqembu

elilodwa eliphikisayo ukuze asebenze njengentando yeningi labantu. Lapho kungekho qembu eliwina ngamavoti amaningi, amaqembu angakha umfelandawonye ukuze abuse ndawonye; eNingizimu Afrika lokhu sikubone kwakheka kakhulu ezingeni lohulumeni bendawo futhi bekuvame ukuthi kungabi nakho ukuzinza, okuyiphuzu elibalulekile ekudingideni ngomehluko phakathi kokuwina amandla nokuwasebenzisa kahle.

A9. Ithebula lolwazi: "Umsebenzi kabani lo?" (izimpendulo zoMsebenzi 1)

Uhlobo lwenkinga	Uhlaka olunegunya elikhulu	Amaphuzu
Ukuhlinzekwa ngamanzi, ukuthuthwa kwendle, ukususwa kukadoti, imigwaqo yendawo, izibani zomgwaqo, ukuthunyelwa kukagesi	Umasipala wendawo	UMthethosisekelo Ishejuli 4B / 5B; ukuhlinzekwa kwezinsizakalo zansuku zonke, nakuba ingqalasizinda enkulu yamanzi noma kagesi ingase ibandakanye izinhloko zesifundazwe noma zikazwelonke (isib. i-Eskom, amabhodi amanzi)
Ezezindlu (ukuqaliswa kokusebenza)	Umasipala wendawo, njengohlaka oluqalisayo	Inqubomgomo yezindlu ngokwayo akuyona umsebenzi kamasipala, kodwa omasipala bayahlela futhi baqalise le nqubomgomo egameni likahulumeni kazwelonke noma wesifundazwe.
Imfundo yasesikoleni, ezempilo zomphakathi/imitholampilo kanye nezibhedlela	Olwesifundazwe	Iminyango yezemfundo neyezempilo yezifundazwe iyaziphatha lezi zinto; uhulumeni kazwelonke ubeka inqubomgomo eyinhloko.
Inqubomgomo yamaphoyisa, izibonelelo zomphakathi, inqubomgomo yezomnotho kanye nokudalwa kwemisebenzi, omazisi bakazwelonke/amaphepha afanelekile omphakathi	Lukazwelonke	Kuhlelwa futhi kuxhaswe kakhulu ezingeni likazwelonke, nakuba kuqaliswa ukusebenza ezingeni lohulumeni wendawo (isib. eziteshini ze-SAPS)
Ukuntuleka kwemisebenzi, inkohlakalo, imibono yokuphepha komphakathi	Zonke izinhloko ngokubambisana	Isikhathi esihle sokuxoxa ngokubambisana kukahulumeni kunokuphoqelela impendulo eyodwa.



Aphendiksi B – Uhlu lwamagama

Igama	Incazelo
Usomqulu Wamalungelo	Isahluko 2 soMthethosisekelo, esibala amalungelo okumele uhulumeni awahloniphe, awavikele, awakhuthaze futhi awafeze kubo bonke abantu eNingizimu Afrika.
Imithetho yomasipala	Umthetho wendawo obekwe umkhandlu kamasipala, osebenza ngaphakathi endaweni yalowo masipala.
Ikhabinethi	UMongameli, iPhini likaMongameli, kanye noNgqongqoshe, abakha ndawonye isigungu sikazwelonke.
Imfundo yomphakathi	Imfundo ehlose ukwazisa nokuhlomisa abantu ngolwazi lokuqonda nokusebenzisa amalungelo nezibopho zabo njengezakhamuzi.
Uhulumeni wobumbano	Uhulumeni owakhiwa lapho amaqembu amabili noma ngaphezulu (kanye/noma abantu abazimele abangena okhethweni) bevumelana ngokubusa ngokubambisana, ngokuvamile ngenxa yokuthi akukho qembu elilodwa elithole amavoti amaningi.
Umthethosisekelo	Umthetho ophakeme kunayo yonke eNingizimu Afrika; yonke eminye imithetho kanye nezinyathelo zikahulumeni kumele kuhambisane nawo.
Ikhansela	Ilungu elikhethiwe lomkhandlu kamasipala — kungaba ikhansela lewadi (elikhethwe yindawo ethile) noma ikhansela le-PR (elinikezwe isikhundla ngokwesilinganiso samavoti eqembu).
Intando yeningi	Uhlelo lukahulumeni olusekelwe ekubuseni kwabantu, oluvame ukuqhutshwa ngabamele abantu abakhethiwe.
Umasipala Wesifunda	Umasipala (Isigaba C) owabelana ngegunya nomasipala bendawo abaningana abangaphansi kwendawo yawo, ngokuvamile obhekene nezinsizakalo ezinkulu kanye nokuxhumanisa imisebenzi.
Ikhomishana Yokhetho Kuzwelonke (IEC)	IKhomishana Yokhetho yaseNingizimu Afrika, isigungu esizimele esibhekele ukuphatha ukhetho kanye nohlu lwabavoti.
Isigungu Esiphezulu	Ingxenyekahulumeni efeza imithetho futhi eqhuba imisebenzi yokubusa yansuku zonke — iKhabhinethi ezingeni likazwelonke, uNdunankulu nama-MEC ezingeni lesifundazwe, kanye noSodolobha nezikhulu ezingeni lohulumeni bendawo.
Ukubusa	Uhlelo lwemithetho nezikhungo lapho umbuso uhlelwa futhi uphathwa khona.
Ongenele ngokuzimela	Umuntu ongenele ukhetho engelona ilungu leqembu lepolitiki.
UHlelo Lwentuthuko Oludidiyelwe (i-IDP)	Uhlelo olukhulu lwamaqhingasu eminyaka eminingi lukamasipala oluhlanganisa ingqalasizinda, izabelomali, kanye nezinto ezibalulekile ekuthuthukisweni, okumele umphakathi uboniswane nawo ngakho.
Uhlelo Lwezobulungiswa	Izinkantolo, ezicacisa umthetho, zisebenzisa uMthethosisekelo, futhi zixazulula izingxabano.
Isishayamthetho	Isigaba sikahulumeni esenza imithetho — iPhalamende ezingeni likazwelonke, isishayamthetho sesifundazwe, kanye nomkhandlu kamasipala ezingeni lohulumeni wendawo.

Igama	Incazelo
Umasipala wendawo	Umasipala (Isigaba B) owabelana ngamandla nomasipala wesifunda endaweni yawo.
Igunya	Igunya izakhamuzi ezilnikeza labo ababamele abakhethiwe ngokubavotela, ukuba benze izinqumo egameni lazo.
I-MEC	Ilungu leSigungu Esiphezulu — ungqongqoshe wesifundazwe, oyingxenywe yesigungu esiphezulu esifundazweni ngaphansi kukaNdunankulu.
Umasipala wedolobha elikhulu	Umasipala onezinga elilodwa (Isigaba A) onegunya eliphelele phezu kwendawo enkulu yasemadolobheni (isib. I-Mangaung).
Umphathi wakamasipala	Isikhulu esiphezulu esihola ukuphathwa kukamasipala, esibhekele ukufeza izinqumo zomkhandlu.
UMkhandlu Kazwelonke Wezifundazwe (i-NCOP)	Indlu yePhalamende emele izifundazwe eziyisishiyagalolunye ekushayweni kwemithetho yezwe.
Isingeniso	Isitatimende esethula umthethosisekelo, esichaza ukubaluleka nezinhloso zawo.
Ukumelwa ngokwesilinganiso (i-PR)	Uhlelo lokhetho lapho amaqembu ethola khona izihlalo ngokulingana cishe nesilinganiso samavoti awatholile.
Ukubusa komthetho	Umgomo wokuthi wonke umuntu, ngisho nohulumeni, ubophezeleke ngokulinganayo emthethweni, okumele usetshenziswe ngendlela engaguquguquki neyobulungiswa.
Ukuhlukaniswa kwamandla	Ukuhlukaniswa kukahulumeni kube yigatsha lesishayamthetho, isigungu esiphezulu nohlelo lezobulungiswa, lapho ngalinye lawo liqapha futhi libhekisisa amanye ukuze kuvinjelwe ukusetshenziswa kabi kwamandla.
Uhlu lwabavoti	Uhlu olusemthethweni lwabo bonke abafanelekile nabaqinisekisiwe ukuthi bavote, oluhlelwe ngokwezifunda zokuvota.
Iwadi/isigceme	Indawo engaphakathi kumasipala emelwe yikhansela lewadi elilodwa elikhethiwe.
IKomidi yeWadi	Iqembu labamele umphakathi abakhethiwe eleluleka ikhansela lewadi futhi lidlulisele imibono yomphakathi ezinqumweni zomkhandlu.



Aphendiksi C – Amaqiniso Nezinombolo (kanye nemithombo)

Qinisekisa noma yiziphi izibalo ezibucayi ngesikhathi (izinombolo zokuxhumana, izibalo, izinsuku zokusebenza) eduze nosuku lomhlangano wakho, ngoba lezi zingashintsha.

Iqiniso	Imininingwane	Umntombo
Usuku lokuvota	Ukhetho Lohulumeni Wendawo luhlelelwe uLwesithathu, mhla zi-4 kuLwezi 2026.	UNggongqoshe Wezokubusa Ngokubambisana Nezindaba Zendabuko, isimemezelo sishicilelwe mhla wesi-7 kuNcwaba 2026; uhlelo lokhetho lwe-IEC
Iminyaka yobudala yokubhalisa	Izakhamuzi zingabhalisa kusukela eminyakeni eyi-16, kodwa bangavota kuphela uma sebeneminyaka eyi-18 ngosuku lokhetho, mhla wesi-4 kuLwezi 2026. Ukubhalisela lolu khetho kuvaliwe ngesimemezelo sangomhla wesi-7 kuNcwaba 2026.	IKhomishana Yezokhetho yaseNingizimu Afrika, imibuzo evame ukubuzwa mayelana nokubhalisela ukuvota (2026)
Umazisi (ID) wakho uyadingeka uma ubhalisa/ uvota	Umazisi wakho oluhlaza onamagabelo, ikhadi le-ID lesimanje, noma Isitifiketi Sikamazisi Sesikhashana esivumelekile.	IEC (2026)
Bheka isimo sokubhaliswa	Thumela inombolo yakho Kamazisi yakho nge-SMS ku-32810 (R1.00); noma vakashela ku-elections.org.za; noma registertovote. elections.org.za; noma WhatsApp ku-060 088 0000; noma inombolo yamahhala ku-0800 11 8000 (ngesikhathi esinqunyiwe sokusebenza).	IKhomishana Yezokhetho yaseNingizimu Afrika, elections.org.za (2026)
Ukwakheka kukamasipala waseFreyistata	1 idolobha elikhulu likamasipala (Mangaung) + 4 omasipala besifunda (Fezile Dabi, Lejweleputswa, Thabo Mofutsanyana, Xhariep) + 18 omasipala bendawo.	Ibhodi Lokuklanywa Kwamadolobha; Iphrofayela yamadolobha ngokweZibalo zaseNingizimu Afrika (ungasebenzisi iwebhusayithi yesifundazwe saseFreyistata, esidala futhi esisabala omasipala bendawo abayi-19)
Ulimi olukhulunywa eFreyistata (Ngokokubalwa kwabantu ngowezi-2022)	IsiSuthu 72.2% (kuphela kwesifundazwe lapho abantu abakhuluma isiSuthu bebaningi); IsiBhunu 10.3%; isiXhosa 5.6%; isiTswana 5.3%; IsiNgisi 1.6%; isiZulu 3.8%.	Ezezibalo eNingizimu Afrika, Ukubalwa Kwabantu 2022, Umbiko 03-01-84, Ithebula 2.1

Iqiniso	Imininingwane	Umthombo
Ukungasebenzi kwentsha kuzwelonke (iminyaka eyi-15–24)	60.9% ngo-Q1 2026, isibalo esiphezulu kunazo zonke emaqenjini obudala. Ucwango luka-Q2 2026 selukhishiwe futhi luveza ukuthi izibalo zokungasebenzi kuzwelonke-33.6% kanye nezinga entsheni eneminyaka eyi-15–34 liku-47.4%;	Ezezibalo eNingizimu Afrika, Ucwango Lwekota Lwezabasebenzi Lwekota Yokuqala ngowezi-2026
Intsha engasebenzi, engafundi noma engaqeqeshwa, eneminyaka eyi-15–24	Cishe u-37.6% (cishe intsha eziyizigidi ezi-3.9 kweziyizigidi eziyi-10.3).	Ezezibalo eNingizimu Afrika, Ucwango Lwezabasebenzi Lwekota lwe-Q1 2026
Ukungasebenzi eFreyistata (umphakathi jikelele, izibalo zakamuva ezitholakalayo)	36.2%.	Ezezibalo eNingizimu Afrika, Ucwango Lwezabasebenzi Lwekota — isho ikota
Inani lentsha ebhalisele ukuvota	Iningi labantu abaneminyaka engu-18–19 abafanelekile ukuvota lisalokhu lingakabhalisi ngokusho kombiko we-IEC phakathi kowezi-2026.	Ikhomishana Yokhetho yaseNingizimu Afrika — kodwa lezi zibalo ezangaphambi kwezimpelasonto zokubhalisa zikaNhlanguvana noNcwaba 2026 futhi kumele zihlolwe kabusha noma zisuswe
Abangele ukhetho ngokuzimela	Kuvunyelwe okhethweni lwamakhansela amawadi; kudluliselwe okhethweni lweSigungu Sikazwelonke nesishayamthetho sezifundazwe nguMthetho Ochibiyela Ezokhetho wezi-2023 (usayiniwe mhla we-17 kuMbasa 2023), kulandela isinqumo seNkantolo YoMthethosisekelo ngowezi-2020.	gov.za; iPhalamende laseNingizimu Afrika; iNkantolo YoMthethosisekelo (icala leNhlanguvana Entsha Kazwelonke i-NPC)
Ukuthunyelwa kwamanzi	Ukuthunyelwa kwamanzi ahanjiswa ngamapayipi kuye kwehla eFreyistata phakathi kowezi-2002-2025; ama-56.8% emindeni yaseNingizimu Afrika ibike ukuphazamiseka kokuhlinzekwa kwamanzi ngowezi-2025.	Ezezibalo eNingizimu Afrika, Ucwango Lwamakhaya (2025)
Isikweletu sikahulumeni ezinkampanini ezihlinzeka ngezinsiza	Omasipala bebefoloda ngaphezu kwezigidigidi ezi-R161 ngoZibandlela 2025 (izigidigidi ezi-R110.5 ku-Eskom, izigidigidi ezingama-R30.7 kumabhodi amanzi esifunda).	Umgcinimafa Kazwelonke, idatha yemali engenayo kahulumeni wendawo nezindleko (izikweletu ze-Eskom nebhodi lamanzi, kuZibandlela 2025)

Aphendiksi D — Amaphepha Ababambiqhaza

*Izinto eziphrintekayo, iphepha elilodwa ngesihloko ngasinye esingezansi. Ubuningi bokuphrinta buncike kusayizi weqembu — bheka i-Aphendiksi E. Amaphepha anophawu *adinga ukuthi umfundisi awashintshe afake imininingwane yangempela yendawo ngaphambi kokuphrinta.*

D1 — Ibalazwe Lezinkinga Zomphakathi: izihloko zezigaba

Phrinta noma ubhale ngamagama amakhulu emaphepheni ahlukene angu-A4 noma eshadini, iphepha elilodwa ngesihloko ngasinye, uzowanamathisele odongeni ngaphambi kokuba kuqale uMhlangano:

- Amanzi Nokuthuthwa kwendle
- Ugesi
- Imigwaqo Nezokuthutha
- Ezokuphepha Namaphoyisa
- Imisebenzi Nomnotho
- Ezemfundo
- Izindlu
- Inkohlakalo Nokuziphendulela
- Ezempilo
- Imvelo
- Nokunye

D2a — Ikhadi lezinkinga elingenalutho

Okufanele kwenziwe ngumfundisi wukugcwalisa ngesikhathi sekhefu: akhiphele izinkinga eziphambili eziyi-10–15 ezikwiBalazwe Lezindaba Zomphakathi. Indlela yokubhala ikhadi (inkinga eyodwa ekhadini ngalinye; phrinta amakhadi ayi-15–20 ngeseshini ngayinye):

INKINGA:	ISIGABA:

D2b — Amakhadi anezihloko zesikhungo

Phrinta ngosayizi omkhulu, elilodwa ikhadi/uphawu ngalunye, ukuze ubeke ezindaweni zamatafula zoMsebenzi 1:

- UHULUMENI KAZWELONKE
- UHULUMENI WESIFUNDAZWE
- UMASIPALA WENDAWO
- KUSETSHENZWA NGOKUHLANGANYELA

Isigaba esengeziwe (igatsha likahulumeni):

- ISISHAYAMTHETHO — senza umthetho
- ISIGUNGU ESIPHEZULU — siqalisa ukusetshenziswa komthetho
- UHLELO LWEZOBULUNGISWA — luxazulula izingxabano eziphathelele nomthetho

D3 – I-Constitution FC

Nikeza iqembu ngalinye elincane iphepha elikhulu. Batshele ukuthi badwebe umdwebo olula wenkundla yebhola onezingxenywe okungenani ezine (Emuva/ Esiswini, Phambili, kanye neSikwadi/abadlali abasebhentshini), bese bebhala igama lengxenywe ngayinye besebenzise izigaba zoMqulu Wamalungelo, besebenzisa leli khadi eliyinkomba:

Isigaba	Izibonelo
Amalungelo ayisisekelo (Emuva)	Ukulingana · Ukuphila · Isithunzi
Amalungelo omphakathi (Esiswini)	Inkolo · Izinkolelo nemibono · Inkululeko yokukhuluma
Amalungelo ezombusazwe (Phambili)	Ilungelo lokuhlangana nokubhikisha · Ilungelo lokuvota · Ilungelo lokusungula/ukuba yingxenywe yeqembu lezepolitiki
Amalungelo ezenhlalo-mnotho (Isikwadi/Abadlali abasebhentshini)	Ukutholakala kwezindlu · Ilungelo lokuthola imfundo · Ukutholakala kwezinsizakalo zezempilo

D4a – Isibonelo Sesabelomali Somkhamndlu weWadi: amakhadi ezindima *

Phrinta ikhadi elilodwa leqhaza eqenjini ngalinye elincane (ungashintsha amagama ezindawo ukuze ahambisane nendawo yakho uma uthanda):

Indima	Okubhalwe ekhadini
Ikhansela leWadi 1	Izinto ezikhathaza kakhulu umphakathi wakho: [faka izinkinga ezi-2–3 zangempela ezivela kwiBalazwe Lezinkinga lanamuhla]. Umsebenzi wakho wukuthola ingxenywe enkulu yesabelomali esihlanganyelwe sezigidi eziyi-R10 ukuze uxazulule lezi zinto ezibalulekile, ngesikhathi ugcina ukwethenjwa ngamanye amakhansela.
Ikhansela leWadi 2	Izinto ezikhathaza kakhulu umphakathi wakho: [faka izinkinga ezi-2–3 zangempela ezivela kwiBalazwe Lezinkinga lanamuhla].
Ikhansela leWadi 3	Izinto ezikhathaza kakhulu umphakathi wakho: [faka izinkinga ezi-2–3 zangempela ezivela kwiBalazwe Lezinkinga lanamuhla].
Ikhansela leWadi 4	Izinto ezikhathaza kakhulu umphakathi wakho: [faka izinkinga ezi-2–3 zangempela ezivela kwiBalazwe Lezinkinga Lanamuhla].
Umpathi Kwamasipala (ongavotelwa)	Umsebenzi wakho ukukhumbuza amakhansela ngemikhawulo yezomthetho noma yezobuchwepheshe (isib., amanye amaphrojekthi adinga imvume yesifundazwe; ukulungisa okuphuthumayo akunakubambezeleka) kanye nokugcina isikhathi.
Umqaphi Womphakathi	Awuvunyelwe ukuvota mayelana nokwabiwa kwesabelomali, kodwa ungacela noma yiliphi ikhansela ukuthi lichaze izinqumo zalo noma nini.

D4b — Iphepha Lesabelomali SikaMasipala (lokuzenzela, elenzelwe ukulingisa kuphela)

Isamba sesabelomali semali yokuqhuba umsebenzi: R10,000,000. Uhlu lwamaprojekthi anezindleko (kumfundisi: la manani awumfanekiso futhi enziwe aba lula ngenhloso yokwenza lo msebenzi, akuzona izindleko zangempela zikamasipala):

Iprojekthi	Izindleko
Ukulungiswa kwamapayipi amanzi amadala (indawo eyodwa)	R3,500,000
Ukulungisa umgwaqo wetiyela ongu-5 km	R2,800,000
Ukufaka izibani zomgwaqo ebangeni elingu-2 km	R900,000
Ukuthenga iloli elilodwa elisha lokuqoqa udoti	R1,600,000
Ukulungisa ihholo lomphakathi	R1,200,000
Ukwakha isikhungo samakhono nokuqeqeshwa kwentsha	R2,400,000
Ukunweba uhlelo lokukhipha amanzi emvula	R1,800,000
Ukufaka ugesi engxenyeni yendawo yasemijondolo	R2,200,000
Imiholo yabasebenzi	?
Abahlinzeka ngempahla nezinsiza	?

Qaphela ukuthi izindleko eziphelele zawo wonke amaprojekthi (~R16.4m) zidlula izigidi ezi-R10 ezikhona — lokhu kwenziwa ngamabomu, ukuphoqa ukubekwa phambili izinto ezibalulekile. Izinto ezimbiliezibalwe kwisabelomali, “imiholo yabasebenzi” kanye “nabahlinzeka ngempahla nezinsiza” nazo zifakiwe ngaphandle kwamamanani aqondile (kungahluka), kodwa ukubonisa ukuthi ngisho nangaphambi kokuba amaprojekthi aqalwe, imiholo yabasebenzi idinga ukucatshangelwa kanye nokukhokhelwa kwabahlinzeka bempahla nezinsiza.

D5a — Amasampula amaphepha okuvota (Isampula kuphela — akulona iphepha lokuvota langempela)

Leli yiphepha lokuvota lokuzijwayeza elenzelwe ukuqeqesha. Lisebenzisa amagama aqanjiwe. Alihlangene nanoma yiliphi iqembu lezepolitiki noma umuntu ozongenela ukhetho wangempela.

ISAMPULA YOKUVOTELA IWADI

Phawula ibhokisi elilodwa kuphela ngo- ☒

NAME	PARTY 1		☐
NAME	PARTY 2		☐
NAME	PARTY 3		☐
NAME	PARTY 4		☐
NAME	INDEPENDENT		☐
NAME	PARTY 6		☐
NAME	PARTY 7		☐
NAME	PARTY 8		☐
NAME	INDEPENDENT		☐
NAME	PARTY 10		☐
NAME	PARTY 11		☐
NAME	PARTY 12		☐
NAME	PARTY 13		☐

ISAMPULA YEPHEPHA LOKUVOTELA IKHANSELA LE NDAWO I-PR

Phawula ibhokisi elilodwa kuphela ngo- ☒

NAME	PARTY 1		☐
NAME	PARTY 2		☐
NAME	PARTY 3		☐
NAME	PARTY 4		☐
NAME	PARTY 5		☐
NAME	PARTY 6		☐
NAME	PARTY 7		☐
NAME	PARTY 8		☐
NAME	PARTY 9		☐
NAME	PARTY 10		☐
NAME	PARTY 11		☐
NAME	PARTY 12		☐
NAME	PARTY 13		☐

ISAMPULA YEPHEPHA LOKUVOTELA IKHANSELA LOMKHANDLU (I-PR)

Phawula ibhokisi elilodwa kuphela ngo- ☒

NAME	PARTY 1		☐
NAME	PARTY 2		☐
NAME	PARTY 3		☐
NAME	PARTY 4		☐
NAME	PARTY 5		☐
NAME	PARTY 6		☐
NAME	PARTY 7		☐
NAME	PARTY 8		☐
NAME	PARTY 9		☐
NAME	PARTY 10		☐
NAME	PARTY 11		☐
NAME	PARTY 12		☐
NAME	PARTY 13		☐

D5b — Izinyathelo eziyi-9 zokuvota: ikhadi lemininingwane esheshayo

1. Fika esikhungweni sokuvota lapho ubhalise khona — ungavota lapho kuphela.
2. Isikhulu sokuvota sihlola umazisi wakho, sithole igama lakho ohlwini lwabavoti bese sifaka uphawu phezu kwegama lakho.
3. Isithupha sakho nozipho lwesandla sobunxele kumakwa ngoyinki ongasuki
4. Amaphepha akho okuvota afakwa isitembu.
5. Uthola iphepha lakho lokuvota (noma amaphepha okuvota).
6. Iya ngemuva kule ndawo eyisithe yokuvota.
7. Faka uphawu X olucacile kulokho okukhethile.
8. Uma uqeda goqa iphepha lakho lokuvota ulifake ebhokisini elibekelwe ukufaka amavoti.
9. Ungaphuma esikhungweni sokuvota — usubambe iqhaza ohlelweni lwentando yeningi labantu

D6 — Amakhadi okulingisa ukunxenxa

Ikhadi	Okubhaliwe
Isimo 1	UTuma uthi: "Kunokuntuleka okukhulu kwemisebenzi kuleli zwe. Ukuvota ngeke kungisize ukuthi ngithole umsebenzi." Nikeza uTuma izizathu ezinhle zokuthi avote noma kunjalo.
Isimo 2	UKagiso uthi: "Kunenkokhlakalo enkulu kakhulu. Osopolitiki bazicebisa bona kuphela. Kungani kufanele ngibanike amandla ami? Mina ningangifaki kulokho." Phendula uKagiso.
Isimo 3	UBabalwa uthi: "Ngikhathalele yizithembiso ezingafezeki. Njalo uma kunokhetho bayasithembisa izinto, kodwa akukho okushintshayo." Phendula uBabalwa.
Isimo 4	U-Aluwani uthi: "Angazi ukuthi ngivotele bani. Alikho iqembu elibhekana nezindaba ezithinta impilo yami. Kulula ukumane ngingavoti." Phendula u-Aluwani.
Isimo 5 (akubhalwe lutho — faka izinkinga zanamuhla)	
Isimo 6 (akubhalwe lutho — faka izinkinga zanamuhla)	



D7 – Ngale Kokuvota: Engihlele Ukukwenza

Imibuzo yokubuyekeza	Impendulo yakho
Inkinga engiyikhathalela kakhulu:	
Iluphi uhlaka/isikhungo esinesibopho (esikazwelonke / sesifundazwe / sendawo / ngokuhlanganyela)?	
Isinyathelo esisodwa esingabandakanyi ukuvota engizosithatha:	
Nini?	
Ingabe ngibhalisile ukuze ngivote? Uma kungenjalo, uhlelo lwami lokulungisa lokho:	

D8 – Ikhadi lami lesithembiso

Faka uphawu kulokho okukuthintayo:

- ☐ Ngizohlola isimo sami sokubhalisela ukuvota
- ☐ Ngizobhalisa ngokushesha nje lapho uhlu lwabavoti luvulwa kabusha ngemva komhla zi-4 kuLwezi, ukuze ngikwazi ukuvota okhethweni oluzayo lokuchibiyela kanye nangonyaka wezi-2029.
- ☐ Ngizoya emhlanganweni owodwa wewadi noma we-IDP ngaphambi kokhetho
- ☐ Ngizokhuluma nabangani ababili mayelana nokubhalisa
- ☐ Ngizovota mhla zi-4 kuLwezi 2026.
- ☐ Ngikhetha ukungavoti, kodwa ngiyazi ngezinye izindlela engingabamba ngazo iqhaza.

D9 – Yazi Ngaphambi Kokuthi Uhambe: ikhadi ozohamba nalo *

Ukhetho Lohulumeni Wendawo: NgoLwesithathu, mhla wesi-4 kuLwezi 2026

Kumele ngabe usuvele usohlwini lwabavoti ngomhla zi-7 kuNcwaba 2026 ukuze ukwazi ukuvota kulolu khetho, futhi kumele ube neminyaka eyi-18 ubudala ngomhla zi-4 kuLwezi 2026 noma ngaphambi kwalolo suku. Ukubhalisela ukhetho oluzayo kuzovulwa kabusha ngemuva kosuku lokhetho. Woza nencwadi yakho kamazisi eluhlaza, ikhadi likamazisi (i-ID) lesimanje, noma Isitifiketi Sokamazisi Sesikhashana esisemthethweni.

Hlola ukubhalisa kwakho: Thumela i-SMS enenombolo yakho kamazisi ku-32810 (R1.00) · Ungangena ku: elections.org.za · registertovote.elections.org.za · WhatsApp ku-060 088 0000 · 0800 11 8000 (mahhala, ngezikhathi ezithile)

Ikhansela lewadi yakithi: [umfundisi uzofaka igama neminingwane yokuxhumana]

Indlela yokufaka izikhalazo ngezinsizakalo kumasipala wakithi: [umfundisi uzofaka iminingwane yendawo]

Aphendiksi E – Uhlu Lwezinsiza Ezidingwa Umfundisi

Emasontweni amabili ngaphambi kokuqala

- Qinisekisa indawo, usuku nesikhathi; hlola ukuthi akukho yini ukushayisana kwemicimbi yendawo, izivivinyo, noma usuku lokuhola (kungaphazamisa imali yokugibela yababambiqhaza).
- Qinisekisa uhlelo olukhethile (A, B, noma C) bese uphrinta uhlu lwezikhathi oluhambisana nayo.
- Thola umuntu ozokusiza ukufundisa noma ukubhala phansi (kanye nomunye wesibili uma kulindeleke ababambiqhaza abangaphezu kwama-25).
- Yenza ucwaningo futhi ubhale phansi igama noma imininingwane yokuxhumana yekhansela lewadi kanye nendlela efanele yokufaka izikhalazo ngezinsizakalo kumasipala wendawo, ukuze ulungise iPhepha D9.
- Uma uhlela ukukhombisa ingosi ye-inthanethi ye-IEC noma i-chatbot ye-WhatsApp bukhoma, qinisekisa ukuthi indawo inokuxhumana okungaphazamiseki kwe-inthanethi; kungenjalo, hlola ukuchaza la mathuluzi bese uthembela ephepheni eliphrintiwe elinemininingwane.

Uhlu lwezinsizakufunda

- Ishadi/ indawo enkulu odongeni (okungenani amashadi amakhulu amathathu, kanye nendawo ezonela izihloko eziyi-11 zezigaba)
- Amaphepha anamathelayo, anemibala emibili uma kungenzeka (okungenani amaphakethe ama-3)
- Amamaka okubhala (okungenani elilodwa kubabambiqhaza abathathu) kanye netheyiphu yokunamathisela
- AmaPhepha D1–D9 aprintiwe (bheka inani ngezansi)
- Ibhokisi noma umgqomo ozosebenza njengebhokisi lokufaka amavoti; isikrini sokuzifihla sokuzakhela (ikhadibhodi noma itafula eligoqiwe kungasebenza)
- Izinto zokubala, izivadiwana noma izinkence, noma izinto ezifana nalokho zokubala imiphumela yokulingisa isabelomali (noma ibhodi elimhlophe namamaka)
- Ikhamera noma umakhalekhukhwini ozothatha isithombe seBalazwe Lezinkinga Zomphakathi
- Amathegi amagama noma itheyiphu namamaka, uma ababambiqhaza bengazani.

Amanani okuphrinta (eqenjini labantu abangama-25)

IPhepha	Inani
D1 — amakhasi ezihloko zezigaba	11 (iqoqo elilodwa)
D2a — amakhadi angenalutho	15–20
D2b — amakhadi anesihloko sesikhungo	1 iqoqo iqembu ngalinye elincane (amaqoqo ayisi-5–6)
D3 — umdwebo we- Constitution FC	1 ngeqembu ngalinye elincane
D4a — amakhadi ezindima	1 iqoqo iqembu ngalinye elincane
D4b — iphepha lesabelomali	1 ngeqembu ngalinye elincane
D5a — amasampula amaphepha okuvota	1 umbambiqhaza ngamunye
D5b — Ikhadi lezinyathelo ezi-8	1 umbambiqhaza ngamunye
D6 — amakhadi ezimo	1 iqoqo, sika kube amakhadi, ngokweqembu ngalinye elincane.
D7 — Ohlele ukukwenza	1 umbambiqhaza ngamunye
D8 — ikhadi lesithembiso	1 umbambiqhaza ngamunye
D9 — ikhadi abahamba nalo	1 umbambiqhaza ngamunye

Ukuhlelwa kwegumbi

- Indawo evulekile nevumelana nesimo soMhlangano — ukuhlala nenze isiyingi noma nihlale phansi kusebenza kangcono kunokuhlala ngemigqa.
- Udonga noma ibhodi leBalazwe Lezinkinga Zomphakathi, kufanele libonakale noma nini lapho kwenziwa khona imisebenzi.
- Amatafula amancane ama-4–6 noma izindawo phansi zokwenzea imisebenzi yamaqembu amancane.
- Ikhona elilodwa elibekelwe eceleni elizosebenza njengendawo yokulingisa ukuvota (Umsebenzi 4).

Ukubhekana nokuhluthuka kwemizwa

- Imizwa enamandla ngesikhathi somhlangano (njengokukhungatheka noma ukuthukuthela) kuyindlela evamile neyamukelekayo uma ubhekene nezinkinga zangempela. Kumele ukwamukele lokhu kunokuba ukudlule ngokushesha, bese udlulela ekutheni “yini engasiza.”
- Uma obambe iqhaza ezama ukukhankasela iqembu elithile, mbonge, bese ukubeka ukuthi injongo yomhlangano wukucobelelana ngolwazi lwenqubo yokuvota hhayi ukunxenxa abanye, bese umcela ukuthi achaze ukuthi kungani ukubamba iqhaza ngokwako kubalulekile kuye.
- Akekho umbambiqhaza okudingeka ukuthi abelane ngezinombolo zomazisi (ID) wakhe noma imininingwane eyimfihlo ngesikhathi sanoma yimuphi umsebenzi. Amasampula amaphepha okuvota nezinsiza zokuzenzela zama-ID zenzelwe ukuthi kungabikho imininingwane yomuntu yangempela ezodingeka ukuze kwenziwe izibonelo.

Ngemva ngomhlangano wokuqeqesha

- Ngokuvumelana kwababambiqhaza, cabanga ukuthumela isithombe seBalazwe Lezinkinga Zomphakathi ehhovisi likakhansela wendawo njengendlela yokubika ngomphumela womhlangano.
- Gcina irejista labantu abebekhona/umbiko uma uhlela ukubika ngomphumela womhlangano wokuqeqesha.



SAIIA 

