

**Our Land, Our Legacy**



**PAC**

**PAC MANIFESTO 2024**

**NATIONAL & PROVINCIAL  
ELECTIONS**



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## FOREWORD TO THE PAN AFRICANIST NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENDA (PANDA)



*PAC Founding President, RM Sobukwe,  
and President of the Congress  
Youth League, AP Mda.*

### OUR LAND – OUR HERITAGE – OUR LEGACY

The Pan Africanist Congress of Azania, in the period 2018 up to date, has fortuitously made thorough-going internal reforms in order to return to the source of its foundation. The process includes complying with the Basic Documents, namely, the Constitution, the Disciplinary Code, the 1959 Africanist Manifesto, and the speeches of Mangaliso Robert Sobukwe. Unity of the PAC is uppermost in the process of helping the liberation movement to speak with one voice.

In the 2024 national and provincial elections, we are contesting for power and influence in the running of our country. We are aiming to restore the land to its original owners. The PAC is sticking to the concrete ideas of Sobukwe and AP Mda. They sponsored the 1949 Programme of Action. These are outstanding thought leaders whose legacy we are inheriting and pursuing, until final victory.

This 2024 Manifesto is an outcome of collective work by the various leaders at national, provincial, regional and branch levels. In the 2024 elections we are making a statement: Our Land and Our Legacy - our territorial heritage as a people – comes first. The African people are rising to reclaim the national space and achieve total liberation.

***Vote for the PAC! Asenzilutho ngomlomo.***

**Mzwanele Nyhontso**  
***PAC President***



# THE ELECTION MANIFESTO OF THE PAN AFRICANIST CONGRESS OF AZANIA 2024

## 1. BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

The establishment of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) of Azania in 1959 marked a pivotal moment in the fight for national liberation. In the ongoing struggle, the PAC has been a trailblazer, particularly in addressing political issues such as the land question. The PAC has consistently advocated for decolonization and the restoration of land to its original owners, the indigenous African people. The party's policies, programs, and objectives are firmly rooted in the context of the broader struggle for freedom.

This electoral manifesto outlines the challenging and unacceptable conditions faced by the majority of African people in Azania since the introduction of a negotiated but sham “democratic system” in 1994. It provides a brief overview of the prevailing circumstances and proposes interventions by the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania to address these challenges. Despite the deliberate engineering of these difficulties through landlessness, corruption and poor governance, the manifesto asserts that they are not insurmountable. The PAC's manifesto tackles pressing issues, including inadequate governance, governmental corruption, economic challenges, high unemployment, poverty, land deprivation, homelessness, and widespread crime. The appeal is made for the nation to ***INVESTS ITS FUTURE WITH US*** for a total liberation, nation building and developmental agenda. ***FORWARD TO A PAC GOVERNMENT!***



## 2. TOWARDS THE AFRICANIST SOCIALIST DEMOCRATIC STATE

The year 2024 marks three decades since the attainment of sham independence and democracy in our country. Over this period, it has become evident that the apartheid-era National Party maintained its power, perpetuating white dominance and preserving privileges. The current ruling party, has been reduced to a caretaker role. The PAC firmly calls FOR THE COMPLETE NULLIFICATION OF AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE ANC AND THE DE KLERK-SETTLER GOVERNMENT.

The advent of so-called democracy initially inspired hope for a better life among many Africans. However, as time passed, the enthusiasm linked to this aspiration diminished, affirming the PAC's stance that a compromised state lacking control over the country's wealth is ill-equipped to deliver services and improve people's lives.

More than 20 million Africans rely on state social security due to landlessness and non-performing economy that fails to foster small, medium and major enterprises and leads to widespread unemployment. Institutional collapse and incompetencies are evident in healthcare, education, and various departments, manifesting in joblessness, poor water supply, and services, as well as loadshedding, amongst others.

The unresolved land question remains a primary factor in these difficulties, resulting in the degradation, dehumanization, and indignity of Africans. The current political agenda lacks clarity on matters of self-reliance and self-determination, leading to a lack of instruments to unite the nation under a common cause.

## 3. BUILDING A FUNCTIONAL, DEPENDABLE AND RELIABLE STATE

The PAC advocates for a unified state that upholds national values, encompassing goods and services, moral standards, justice, safety, security, transparency, and accountability. Our goal is to establish a trustworthy government, promoting social cohesion and prosperity. In the PAC-led government, provincial legislatures will be replaced by effective provincial administration overseeing municipality performance. The envisioned nation will be built on non-racialism, African personality, and respect for human rights. A just state will ensure fairness, equality, and historical justice, with institutions delivering credible, transparent, and accountable services. The state will prioritize national security and align with the developmental needs of the nation. Allocation of responsibilities will be based on expertise, sector-specific needs, and meritocracy, with corrective measures for deviations. This is the dependable nation-state!



## 4. BUILDING A PATRIOTIC NATION

The PAC's perspective of a proper foundation upon which a patriotic nation shall be build is premised on its founding president, Mangaliso Robert Sobukwe's conceptualisation of leadership. According to Sobukwe ***"True leadership demands complete subjugation of self, absolute honesty, integrity and uprightness of character, courage and fearlessness – and above all, a consuming love for one's people."*** A patriotic nation shall be built by a leadership that is ethical. A PAC government shall establish a set of moral values guiding both public servants and public office bearers when executing their duties and providing services. An understanding that political leaders must do wrong to do right is a complete misnomer and harmful to any developmental agenda whose aim is to build a patriotic nation. In the case of our country a number of wrongs were committed by the current political leadership. We are yet to discover the rights born out of those. Our waiting is in vain. Looting state resources is thievery....thievery is treachery...treachery is unpatriotic. The PAC commit to absolute morally sound government with consequences on every transgression that may be committed by leadership. We shall restore hope, trust and virtue to the political system. A new social order is waiting. Those who act on behalf of the nation, entrusted with more responsibilities above those of the general public and yet commit harm to the innocent shall be punished. **THEIR DAYS ARE NUMBERED.**

## 5. WHAT OF THE NEW STATE?

The Pan Africanist Congress of Azania presents a social contract to be entered into with the nation – a contract out of which assessment standards shall be developed and subsequent achievements shall be measured herewith. This is our humble appeal to the nation! **INVEST INTO THE FUTURE WITH US.**

### 5.1 The Land Question

In light of years of brutal land dispossession as preserved by Freedom Charter, the PAC stance aligns with international standards and echoes loud and clear: **'AFRICA FOR AFRICANS, AFRICANS FOR HUMANITY, AND HUMANITY FOR GOD.'** This encapsulates our unwavering commitment to land restoration ensuring that it serves the collective well-being of Africans, fostering a spirit of unity and humanity under the divine order.

Every nation has geographical boundaries to safeguard its developmental interests, with land serving as a vital natural resource crucial for protecting national heritage, cultural identity, moral values, traditions, and inherent human practices that significantly influence national development. The denial of African people's right to express their cultural identity, national heritage, moral values, traditions, and other natural human practices due to land dispossession is a severe impediment to the nation-building process. Land ownership is intrinsic to the existence of any nation, and the dispossession

of land poses a substantial existential threat to Africans. A Pan Africanist social contract will formulate a legal framework for the repossession of land to be restored to its rightful owners—the African people. The basic land policy framework shall derive its mandate from the founding Pan Africanist manifesto whose definition of an African is centered on absolute loyalty and allegiance to Africa. Owing to the broad nature of the land question the PAC land policy shall find expression in various envisaged legislations. To mention but a few:

- ❑ Nature conservation and environmental care,
- ❑ Human settlement and spatial planning,
- ❑ Agriculture, fishery, and maritime economy,
- ❑ Land redistribution, economic justice, and redress, and
- ❑ Management of land resources and land rehabilitation.







## 6. TOWARDS ECONOMIC SURGE

While the South African economy initially appeared to recover from the global financial crisis of 2008, its performance has not exceeded 2% since then. Over the last decade, the economic situation has further deteriorated, with below-par performance, unmet inflation targets, a significant decline in the national currency, high interest rates, and elevated costs of goods and services, negatively impacting the livelihoods of the public. Our national challenges are compounded by a contradictory economic policy direction from the current government. This situation arises from the misidentification of consequences as primary challenges. The government often portrays poverty, unemployment, and inequality as the triple national challenges, which is misleading. Failure to identify causative factors misdirects policy, undermining the doctrine of cause and effect. Landlessness is the root cause of poverty, unemployment, and inequality. When these consequences are erroneously considered the primary issues, they become entrenched and impossible to resolve since their origin, landlessness, is not properly addressed. It is imperative to recognize landlessness as the actual problem and not overlook this systemic aspect in policy development.

The PAC's economic policy is rooted in the principles of self-reliance and self-determination. The PAC aims to construct a productive and beneficial economy for the nation, committing to specific actions, including:

- ❑ Re-engineering the economy towards positive growth and development.
- ❑ Re-industrialising the country based on our skills capacity and natural resources.
- ❑ Reduce the country's debt and introduce prudent financial management programmes.
- ❑ Enter into fair trade agreement that is beneficial to our National Interest.
- ❑ Invest into national skills development programmes aligned with economic developmental needs.
- ❑ Conduct monitoring and evaluation programmes on the performance of the national economy.
- ❑ Integrate disadvantaged Africans in the broader economic activities.
- ❑ The role of the Reserve Bank shall be aligned to the objectives of the national development agenda on economic growth.
- ❑ Commit young people into national youth service programmes through the defence force for skills development programmes.
- ❑ To establish state owned companies responsible to run efficient production of goods and services across all sectors in order to minimize drive for profit at this critical stage of building a nation.
- ❑ To introduce a value-chain model of production connecting three main sectors of economy and attract investment on sustainable, equitable shareholding model.

- ❑ Identify exploitable economic niches, and conduct prioritized, specialized investment to ensure industrial growth in such sectors.
- ❑ Develop a phased-approach policy to restrict exporting of raw materials as opposed to finished goods and services. This shall provide opportunity to produce specialized local equipment to convert raw materials into final products or goods.
- ❑ Assess strategic advantage of all minerals and commodities that our country is endowed with.
- ❑ To enhance productivity performance in order to maximize levels of production output.

### 6.1 Deracialisation of the Economy

The arrival of Europeans and their subsequent criminal act of stealing land from Africans led to series of confrontations and battles for control of the land, culminating in the conquest of the African people. This historical trajectory paved the way for discriminatory laws, notably the Native Land Act, which played a pivotal role in categorizing Africans as mere contributors of labor and subjecting them to disempowering education geared towards confining them to hard labor. The enduring challenges faced by Africans continue to influence the structure of the economy today, underscoring the imperative for the Pan Africanist national development agenda to aggressively and radically deracialise the economy.

Deracialisation is a purposeful program aimed at reshaping the economy to authentically represent the nation's demographics. This initiative necessitates initiation, implementation, and periodic evaluation. The PAC government, committed to deracialisation, will utilize its political power to enhance the economic well-being of Africans. This upliftment initiative will embody the principle of creating a compassionate society that attends to the needs of the vulnerable. To achieve an authentic representation of our demographics in the economy, the following measures for uplifting targeted groups in our society will be implemented:

**Women and economy:** Approximately sixty percent of our population consists of women; however, the economic decision-





making power is predominantly held by men. This imbalance requires correction. The PAC government is committed to implementing intentional economic programs to ensure women rightfully occupy their place and space within the economic landscape.

**Youth and economy:** The success of a national development agenda relies on the capability and potential of its youth. A prosperous nation prioritizes the economic empowerment and skill development of its young population. The PAC envisions aligning with other developing nations to enhance youth economic programs, integrate young people into the economy, and heavily invest in skills training, research, and technological development. To address historical imbalances, the PAC government will implement targeted programs for excluded youth, fostering fraternal relations with supportive states. These relationships aim to facilitate exchange programs for technical skills, economic management, and patriotism, contributing to the broader goal of economic deracialisation.

**Persons living with disabilities:** The achievement of our deracialised economy will be complete when historically marginalized sectors, particularly individuals with disabilities, are fully integrated. Persons with disabilities face discrimination and exclusion in the economy, and the PAC government is committed to creating an inclusive environment. Core principles of universal accessibility and reasonable accommodation will be championed, ensuring the active engagement of persons with disabilities in the economy. To enforce these policies, the PAC will establish a compliance assessment commission, compelling both public and private institutions to actively involve individuals with disabilities. Non-compliance will be deemed illegal, with significant penalties imposed on offenders.

## **7. DISABILITY MAINSTREAMING**

Persons living with disabilities faces, various forms of discrimination within the society. While it the view of the PAC not to recognise minority rights the disability sector has specialised needs that may require dedicated attention due to historical factors associated herewith. It is for this reason that the Pan Africanist national development agenda introduces an exception to our cardinal principal of derecognition of the minority rights. In our quest for disability mainstreaming we take note of the failure of the state to develop a legal framework for processing integration of persons with disabilities into the broader nation. The PAC takes note of the role played by non-governmental organisations in advocating for the livelihood of the sector, and therefore commits to the following:

- ❑ Work with the sector to develop legislation on disability mainstreaming.
- ❑ Establish an institution that will plan, execute, monitor and evaluate the disability mainstreaming programmes.
- ❑ Establish a compliance framework on which both private and public institutions shall account on mainstreaming programmes.
- ❑ Commission a research on the development of local accessibility technology.

## 8. GENDER EQUALITY

The history of mankind has evolved with each gender assuming roles depending on the goals to be achieved. Women have been for years subjected to discrimination having to work that is said to be of less value. A girl child, from early stages of her life, is introduced to being a servant to men. This serfdom contributes immensely in the denial of girl children enough opportunity to learn, study and pursue carriers be they professional or otherwise. The very indoctrination engenders a sense of inferiority and perpetuates submission of women to men. Religion, culture and tradition are also used in some quarters as tools of furthering suppression. The PAC government intends to change the status quo. Through our liberation doctrine women shall be free to exercise their rights as equal citizens. We intend to break down the tenets of patriarchy and build a society in which gender orientation will be of no significance. Women and men of all backgrounds shall have equal access to opportunities and positions with reasonable consideration to merits. Given the historical experience of crude gender disparities maintained through apartheid and colonial laws, the PAC government shall keep track on all laws aimed to elevate the status of women by:

- ❑ Creating a conducive and inclusive environment to propagate for gender equality and demystify historical perceptions that “women’s place is in the kitchen.”
- ❑ Introducing empowering programmes to be championed by respective ministries, to fast track development of women.
- ❑ Facilitating performance monitoring and evaluation on programmes created to achieve gender equality.

## 9. INDUSTRIALISATION

The PAC will conduct a comprehensive assessment of the strategic benefits associated with our country’s abundant minerals and commodities. The government will identify industries where we possess a competitive edge compared to other nations. A policy will be formulated to gradually eliminate the export of raw materials, focusing instead on investments in industries producing finished goods. This commitment extends to the local production of technological equipment for manufacturing purposes. Key sectors to be targeted include mining, agriculture, pharmaceuticals, among others. The envisaged industrialization program stands as a definitive solution to unemployment, poverty, and reducing dependence on other nations. The foundational pillars of this compelling industrial program are outlined below:

- ❑ Political will to invest in industrial development
- ❑ Create conducive environment for industrialisation with government playing a central role.
- ❑ Industry-specific research and design e.g. modelling, planning, operating, market identity and ownership.



- ❑ Targeted training programmes on industrial development
- ❑ Engage in pilot programmes of implementation before national roll-out
- ❑ Build and maintain industrial infrastructure
- ❑ Absorb unemployed people in established industries through formal employment.
- ❑ Compensate unemployed people for the failure of the state to create opportunities through industrialisation.
- ❑ Remove age limit on skills development programmes such as internship and learnership
- ❑ Intensify industries that contribute and participate in the national youth programmes.

## **10. NATIONAL SECURITY**

The nation's security is currently compromised and exhibits weaknesses, as evidenced by soaring crime rates and inadequate border control that allows criminals from across the globe to enter and engage in illicit activities. True national security demands a comprehensive strategy addressing internal and external threats, prioritizing citizen well-being, and promoting overall stability. Recognizing the multifaceted nature of national security, the PAC acknowledges the need for robust programs to address these challenges. Key areas of focus include:

- ❑ Ruthless actions against crime
- ❑ Building a judicial system that is impartial.
- ❑ Protect the nation against corrupt practices.
- ❑ Build an effective and efficient intelligence service.
- ❑ Reconstruct our defence capacity.
- ❑ Redesign and repurpose our military industry.
- ❑ Commit adequate financial resources to our national security agenda.
- ❑ Strengthen borders to prevent illegal activities such as human trafficking and ensuring territorial integrity.
- ❑ Strengthening cybersecurity against threats and attacks
- ❑ Addressing landlessness, social issues, and economic disparities, to promote social cohesion and reduce internal tensions.
- ❑ Ensure food security and trade policies to protect the health of Africans from negative impact of consumption of expired and harmful products.

## **11. BORDER MANAGEMENT**

The decaying in the administration and border management in the country is a contributing source to the conflicts between Azanians and the so called foreign nationals from other parts of Africa and elsewhere. Africanism is a cardinal point upon which Africa must be united. However to imagine that

a single country may carry the continental burden is an over-stretch. Pan Africanism requires continental commitment, resource integration and a single administration of the continent. Unless this are attained each state must remain independent, within secured geographical boundaries; and manage its borders and its inhabitants therein. It is for this reason that the PAC administration shall concentrate on the following to strengthen border management and control:

- ❑ Create a shared border management structural programme funded by states within which such management structures are established.
- ❑ Introduce a record management system with verification authority to combat illegitimate documentation.
- ❑ Streamline processes to avoid delay and enhance effective socio-economic cooperation between states.
- ❑ Reinstatement of the defence force as part of security management and protection of geographical boundaries of Azania.
- ❑ Strengthen crime prevention measures to combat illicit activities.
- ❑ Ensure effective collection of national revenue and custom duties.

## 12. AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

Agriculture is the backbone of any nation's development programme. The content of human existence is surrounded by agriculture. From subsistence to industrialisation, from industrialisation to goods and services, agriculture prevail as a corner stone for accessories of life. It is for this reason that the PAC place agricultural economy at the centre of its national development agenda. In agriculture the nation shall be fed. In agriculture the nation shall be housed. In agriculture the nation shall be clothed. In agriculture the nation shall be healed. In agriculture the nation shall peaceful sleep. For a healthy nation agriculture shall prevail in the PAC government. Any nation that is denied a right to





agriculture it denied the right to life. Land and agriculture are inseparable, are intertwined and are naturally related. The dispossession of Africans of their land is equivalent to the denial of their right to life as life and agriculture are one. **Forward to the Africanist agricultural economy....forward to self-reliance...forward to self-determination – Lembede is awoken.**

The significance of agriculture in shaping human existence guides the PAC government's commitments to the following:

- ❑ Building an agricultural economy that is research based
- ❑ Re-industrialisation of the country's economic fabric
- ❑ Realignment of educational institutions for production of skills aimed at supporting the agricultural economy.
- ❑ Mental re-engineering of African children to place value in agriculture and its significant value to our national development agenda.
- ❑ Introduce a compulsory national service programme (Letsema) supporting agricultural industrial complex from extraction to goods and services
- ❑ Provide full support to African farmers for the purposes of ensuring food security.

Livestock theft is a significant issue, particularly impacting African farmers. The problem is widespread in South Africa, with stolen animals frequently ending up in the huge farms of those who benefited from historical land dispossession. Additionally, these criminals involved in livestock theft often sell the stolen animals to unscrupulous and corrupt individuals. To address this challenge, the PAC pledges to take the following measures:

- ❑ Establish a dedicated unit to prevent stock-theft.
- ❑ Subsidies installation of electronic tracking devices.
- ❑ Provide stand-by rapid response mechanisms.
- ❑ Support and resourcing community livestock forums, which partners with effective livestock policing units

### **13. OUR NATIONAL ENERGY PROGRAMME**

Behind any successful nation is energy source that is reliable in the advancement of national goals nations set for themselves. Without a properly designed energy model a nation is bound to fail in meeting its obligations both for the wellbeing of citizens and global competition. South Africa is faced with unprecedented challenges resulting from energy crisis. The continuous non-availability of electricity, no matter how the debacle is presented by state administration its shockwaves remains unbearable to national economic development. The country is beset by rising energy prices emanating from international settings, underutilization of natural resources as primary sources of energy

generation, scarcity of specialized skills within the sector and lack of prudent policy choices on the part of government leadership.

The prolongation of the state of decline at this rate will ultimately lead to gross compromise of what supposed to be our national interests. Principles underpinning energy programs as envisaged by the PAC justify propositions herein outlined in alignment with the Pan Africanist manifesto as an authoritative policy framework from which organizational policies must derive their mandate. Scenarios shall be furnished to inform alternative options the organization will have to guide national energy policy direction of the PAC government. The PAC government will do the following as a matter of urgency

- ❑ Develop an energy program that is sustainable, reliable for industrial development and household utilization.
- ❑ Build national research capacity to enhance creativity and innovation within the energy sector for purposes of technological development and localization of the industrial equipment.
- ❑ Construct dispatchable power production infrastructure that will ensure reliability and continuous energy supply.
- ❑ There shall be promotion of energy independence, through exploitation of coal and uranium as primary sources of energy.
- ❑ The government shall invest in local technology development and maintenance for a sustainable energy service provision.
- ❑ Trade agreements for importing energy equipment shall entail clauses of skills transfer as measure of energy security.
- ❑ There shall be National Energy Council to which sectors of energy must subordinate. Ratification, participation, adoption or any other international role to be played by energy sectors is subject to approval by the National Energy Council.
- ❑ The National Energy Council shall lead in the development of SADC region and
- ❑ African continent energy programs in order to facilitate less dependence from other continents.
- ❑ The state shall play a supreme role in the management, provision and securing energy programs and services for the country.
- ❑ The PAC government shall provide cheap and affordable energy for promotion of universal accessibility.
- ❑ Acquisition of foreign sources of energy such as not limited to gas and oil shall be made based on non-availability of competing local sources, analysis of cost benefit and consideration of National Interests.





- ❑ Alignment of national energy program to the acceptable international norms of protection of the environment within the boundaries that encourage advancement of the country national interests and continental self-reliance.

## **14. EDUCATION**

South Africa is beset with a number of challenges emanating from poor planning and lack thereof. A country that cannot plan properly will have an obscured educational system that is not aligned to its developmental needs. Lack of interrelatedness of the country's developmental needs and the education offered contribute vastly in the skills gap and ultimately lead into many young people becoming economically inactive. Furthermore social illnesses that have recently dominated most communities may also be originating from an educational system that has failed to produce social science analysts. The PAC intends to intensify and integrate national planning and the education system to positively respond to the national interest of the country.

Under the PAC government, education shall be free, accessible to all and shall be planned in line with the following objects:

- ❑ To develop a national education system that is responsive to the country's national interest.
- ❑ To make agriculture a compulsory subject.
- ❑ To supply schools with electricity that reliable, affordable and accessible.
- ❑ To provide water, electricity and ablution facilities to all schools
- ❑ To build a formidable and standardized early childhood development programme.
- ❑ To establish a national education board that will interface with structures that are responsible for socio-economic developmental needs.
- ❑ To increase, strengthen and enhance technical training institutions through capable management resource.
- ❑ To encourage creativity and initiativeness for innovation and technological discovery.
- ❑ To benchmark with other developing countries on student assessment tools for purposes of enhancing interventions for improvement of student cognitive development.
- ❑ To review performance of the education system every decade in alignment with national developmental goals.
- ❑ To improve the country's research capacity by building additional universities and provision of scholarship for student pursuing research as a field of study. To invest in research programs supportive to national socio-economic developmental needs.
- ❑ To contribute in the development of Africa's academic performance, scholarship and all forms of scientific innovation.

## 15. HEALTH

Amongst the 101 countries of the world whose life expectancy was assessed, Azania does not form part of the two-third majority of the assessment results. This is an indication that Azania forms part of the countries whose life expectancy is very low. With this picture being drawn, there are several factors influencing this outcome, chief among which been the national health care service. Amongst top diseases that are a thorn to the nation are tuberculosis, diabetes, cerebrovascular diseases; heart diseases; HIV diseases; influenza; pneumonia etc. The promotion of quality health care system backed by objective public funding with the intend to elevate the status of health care facilities from primary health care to hospitals shall be enhanced. The PAC government is committing to do the following:

- ❑ Improve life expectancy to 80 years
- ❑ Resource primary healthcare services with highly qualified medical practitioners.
- ❑ Improve utilization of health care technology for diagnosis and other functions.
- ❑ Equip health care facilities with resource such as medication and other pharmaceutical services
- ❑ Provide consistent and timely mobile healthcare facilities in areas that are inaccessible and unaffordable for easy health care service provision to the clients.
- ❑ Provide free healthcare service for all those who may not afford.
- ❑ Introduce a comprehensive home-based care programme for the most vulnerable citizens. This will include among others people living with disabilities and the elderly.

## 16. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The fabric of our society seem to have social illnesses that are hard pressing and require state intervention that will develop a social development agenda whose aim is to restore the moral fibre, respect for human rights and entrenchment of African personality. The PAC commits to develop the following policies, programmes and applications:

- ❑ An integrated social development programmes inclusive of religious organisation, educational institutions and community based organisations for the restoration of the moral fibre of the nation.





- ❑ Establish a programme that will instil discipline, respect for humanity and work ethic among our young people.
- ❑ Institutionalise rehabilitation programmes as co-function of government to combat abuse of substances such as drugs and other related activities harmful to human life.
- ❑ Engage in awareness programmes to foster social cohesion, patriotism and nation building.
- ❑ The foregoing commitments shall be marshalled through an established body responsible for a nation building agenda.

## **17. TRANSPORT**

The PAC has noticed the neglect of our transport facilities by the state. The party is deeply concerned with the collapse of the rail network, road and water and air transport as this impact negatively on the general public. It is for this reasons that the PAC commits to do the following:

- ❑ Provide accessible, affordable and reliable transport service for social and economic use to the public.
- ❑ Develop and maintain transport network for social and economic benefit of the nation
- ❑ Invest into transport infrastructure that will survive for generations to come.
- ❑ Collaborate with regional and international bodies on joint transport networks.
- ❑ Engage into shared programmes on the development of transport technology with state's common objectives.

## **18. SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE**

Sports, arts and culture are three important pillars and building blocks of a nation. In their orient they are symbols of national identity and tenants of social cohesion. In their contribution to the well-being of the nation they serve as unifiers, they provide an entertainment element and source of income to participants. These pillars contribute immensely in the enhancement of tourism – an industry capable of creating inter-action with other nations.

The PAC government shall:

- ❑ Incentivise performance and practice of African arts and culture within communities
- ❑ Building an art economy through an aggressive national and international marketing.
- ❑ Re-introduce sports as part of learning programmes in schools
- ❑ Incentivise active participation in sporting activities to encourage maximum participation by young people.
- ❑ Build sports and recreation facilities in line with our human settlement to accommodate communities.

## 19. JUSTICE

The premise of our judicial system stems from colonial conquest whereas the legal framework takes authority from Roman-Dutch law. While we do not find any wrong in borrowing knowledge from other nations, our primary indigenous knowledge must be supreme in designing our national values. Learning from other nations should not be misconstrued as wholesome adoption and absorption of their ethos. Foreign ideas should complement our knowledge system towards achieving national development interests. The PAC seeks to decolonise the judiciary and the entire justice system in Azania. Our legal and judicial system must reflect our culture, our moral values and our patterns of behaviour. A past characterised by conquest, oppression and apartheid, is a historical reality on which policy makers must be sensitised when designing instruments of establishing a new social order reflective of majoritarian principle of democracy. The preamble of the Constitution of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996, as amended, places collective responsibility on what it characterises as injustices of the past. This approach subjects the alien dispossessor and the indigenous dispossessed, the alien robbers and their indigenous victims on an equally shared responsibility in the dispensation of injustices. It treats Africans with contempt in suggesting that they voluntarily participated in their oppression. It further seeks to blare atrocities, pain and humiliation suffered by the indigenous African people. It regards as equals the foreign master and the indigenous slave, the white exploiter and the African exploited, the foreign oppressor and the indigenous oppressed. It regards as brothers the subject Africans and the European overlords. The constitution denies Africans the right to be a self-reliant and self-determined nation. The PAC government shall:

- ❑ Decolonise our legal and judicial system.
- ❑ Decollectivise responsibilities for injustices against Africans
- ❑ Call a referendum on the validity of the South African constitution
- ❑ Legislation of a new constitution that will uphold the principles of nation building.

## 20. INDIGENOUS AFRICAN LEADERSHIP

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, by colonial default African leadership is not classified as political leadership. Our colonial masters have a dual political system comprising the kingdom and the element of parliamentarism. In the master's situation all arms of the state subordinate to the kingdom i.e the kingdom becomes the custodian of the nation and its wealth. Comparatively speaking our case is treated differently. African indigenous leadership is relegated to no role playing. Our kings and queens are under the tutelage of the minister appointed by the president yet they are the custodians of our tradition, culture and values. Here the nation is treated with absolute contempt! Our kings and queens were deposed of their powers, dispossessed of their land, denied the right to build their nations, and now degraded to the lowest point. Communities who grew up observing the African norms, standards and values



continue to respect indigenous leadership role in the society. The PAC values structures of indigenous leadership and advocate for their authority to be reinstated. The PAC and African indigenous leadership have one common thing they value as source of life - and is the Land. **(IZWE LETHU )**

**The PAC commits to ensure that:**

- ❑ Our indigenous system of governance shall be streamlined to serve both social and economic needs of communities.
- ❑ The land is restored to indigenous leaders through various interventions like restitution.
- ❑ To capacitate and allocate budget to indigenous leaders to actively champion community development alongside municipalities.
- ❑ Deliberately engage indigenous institutions to play a significant role in molding African leadership models for development.

## 21. ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The world is experiencing conflicts with big powers contesting for spheres of influence in Africa and other parts of Europe. Since the fall of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) the world has been dominated by the influence of the western powers led by the United States of America (USA). Recently we are seeing resistance to this domination from other parts of the world mainly countries in the South. The concept of sovereignty is tremendously threatened as powerful nations continue to pursue policies of dominating small states. For Africa the situation is worse. The continent does not have representation in the central organ of the United Nation, the Security Council.

Azania is being wooed internationally at the time when countries in the Southern hemisphere are pursuing a multi-polar agenda characterized by equal participation of sovereign states. Azania's

loyalty is also being competed for by advocates of a uni-polar world dominated by western powers. Historically the PAC opted to pursue a policy of positive neutrality, aligning herself to neither of the existing blocs thereby remaining independent in all things but neutral in none that affected the destiny of Africa for it was not in her interest to change one master for another. Currently the situation has changed. The eastern bloc has collapsed and the world is currently facing a contestation dominated by three super powers i.e. China, Russia and the USA. The PAC's position, in leveling the playing field, seeks to democratize the international governance through equal participation and respect for sovereignty of states.



### The PAC commits for the following:

- ❑ Development of a foreign policy informed by our national interests and founded on peaceful and just world
- ❑ Respect for the principle of sovereignty of states.
- ❑ Advocate for a free trade in Africa and a fair trade with the rest of the world.
- ❑ Pursue the object of the unification of Africa
- ❑ Foreign policy based on peaceful and just world
- ❑ Representation of Africa in the security council by a minimum of three countries
- ❑ Advocate for regional and continental integration

## 22. DEMOCRATISATION OF ECONOMY

Azania has become the most unequal country in the world. That is owed to fitting of the segregated economic structure of the apartheid and colonial era to democratic dispensation without being altered or transformed to fit a newly envisaged society. Democratizing the ownership of the means of production remains the key practical and viable intervention to alter the inequalities that were created to exclude the vast majority which are unfortunately the indigenous African people.

Land ownership is a key social determinant that can alter inequalities which still reflects the colonial traits and apartheid dispensation. African people have little access to land as a result they remain in the lower level of the economic pyramid.

Over 77% of the land remains in the hands of the white minority who colonized our country even beyond what is so-called democracy.

The wealth created through the democratic ownership of the means of production must also be distributed in the most democratic and equitable manner. The wealth generated must be utilized to fund predominantly Social Services like Education, Health, Social Development, Services, (roads, Infrastructure, Access to water, etc.) Agricultural development, Economic development, Economic Infrastructure, and general services to the population.

To achieve democratic ownership of means of production PAC calls for complete overhaul of the constitution which so far has ensured that the architecture of the apartheid regime especially economically remains intact.

Our hybrid constitution has not only protected economic establishment of apartheid it has brought more social ills in our society than positives. There is no country anywhere in the world that has a similar structure of constitution, though it is regarded the best.

We want a constitution that is driven by national interests, more than just narrow human rights.

### **23. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. (INDUSTRIALISATION)**

The Pan Africanist Congress of Azania will establish a systematic approach to industrialise Azanian economy which will improve its competitive advantage in the international stage.

The government will identify an economic area(s) which Azania has a strategic advantage comparatively to other economies and conduct a prioritized specialized investment to ensure the growth of sector industrially within the country.

A policy will be developed to restrict in phased approach, exporting of raw materials as against finished goods or services of specific commodities that are a subject of priorities area of investment.

Government will, through investing in quality education, build human resource capacity that will produce capable scientist and engineers in the field. The objective being to develop internal capacity to rely on our own to process raw materials into goods and services. This should include ability to produce local specialised equipment that will be utilized to convert such raw materials into goods and services.

Identification of such areas for industrialization will cut across various economic fields or sectors such as mining, agriculture, pharmaceutical, technology depending on comparative advantage that the country has on each area.



## 24. ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Economic infrastructure of the country which mainly talks to internal facilities such as communication, transportation and distribution networks, financial institutions energy supplies, etc. will be structured in manner that fosters the development architecture which is in line with the priorities of the nation.

To support the industrialization of Azanian Economy a targeted infrastructural development will be prioritised which will target reliable transportation, roads infrastructure, water and energy supply.

The disarticulated economic infrastructure which was designed to foster and facilitate exportation of our raw materials for the benefit of the western economies will be altered to encourage first internal, regional and continental trade.

The current infrastructure of the country still favors the metropolitan areas of the country which were meant for the white settlers as against the periphery which is predominantly occupied by the indigenous natives. There will be a positively biased allocation of resources to improve infrastructure on the rural to ensure equal distribution of resources for development.

## 25. STRATEGIC COMMODITIES

The competition in the global stage of commerce has increased with the west in lead. The United States of America is eliminating every competitor by either creating instability in some countries or installing their puppets which will ensure unfettered access to their strategic minerals and commodities.

This has provided enormous advantage economically to the imperialist western governments to controlling and indirectly or directly owning strategic resources through multinational corporations.

Such actions have protected the western countries from not having to rely on certain countries for various strategic minerals and commodities and thereby limiting advantage to countries who host these strategic resources.

The Pan Africanist Congress will assess strategic advantage economically and otherwise of all minerals and commodities that our country is endowed with and strategically categorise for prioritisation of investment and development.

Such strategic resources should be prioritised for to be processed for export as finished goods than be exported as raw materials. This will maximise earnings from such goods to the advantage of the host country in this case Azania than the country we enter into trade with. This of course will be only practical if all state assets are nationalised. This in principle will entail expropriation of those assets from the hands of capitalist and be placed in the hands of the indigenous.





## **26. DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL ECONOMY**

The government of African people under the leadership of PAC will allocate resources to develop and improve infrastructure for rural economy. Currently the investment on infrastructure is predominantly focusing on developing the economy in the metropolises. This precisely serves the interest of international monopolies to almost complete exclusion of indigenous people the Africa. The economic investment should reflect the demographic realities of the country and precisely to serve the majority which is currently rural based and mostly Africans.

This in the immediate future will require extensive investment on infrastructure and training to modernise rural economy specially to support agricultural industry. Infrastructure will mainly focus on ensuring the availability of water for consumption and massive irrigation schemes through building and optimal use of already available dams. Government will establishment agricultural related industry to process agricultural outputs into finished and processed goods. This will create a vibrant rural economy which will create sustainable employment and reduce or eliminated dependency on grants which create massive burden on fiscus.

## **27. OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF CENTRAL BANK**

The Reserve Bank, which is responsible for fiscal policy, must be controlled and owned by the state. As a result, the Reserve Bank remains the key instrument for economic redistribution and management of the financial sector This key responsibility cannot be placed in the hands of private individuals who are driven by profit interest than wealth creation for the benefit of all.

## **28. NATIONAL SECURITY**

National security is extremely under treat both internal and external. The south African country is virtually armyless with the current state of its equipment and that's a huge threat. Government of the PAC will assess the state of our national defence and reposition it correctly for the huge role that it should play in safe guarding the interest of the country particularly if we are to democratise the ownership of the economy. This will attract attack from the western imperialist and we should have ready well-resourced army to defend the interest of African Majority.

The country currently is confronted with high levels of violent crime which in some instances involve the police force. This has led to society which leaves in constant fear both inside and outside your house. Some of these cases are indicative of national syndicate with organised crime where other cases are mere violent local criminal acts. These crimes all of them involve heavy guns in the form of rifles and that poses a huge threat on national security. The army of the country must be repurposed to be utilised to address this. Our country is destined to be controlled by criminals. The scourge of political killings by hired hitman's is on the rise and now its on business people. Rapid robust intervention is required and the army is appropriate.



## **Mzwanele Nyhontso** **PAC President**

### **PAC Pledge of National Public Duty**

In presenting this 2024 National, Provincial and District Manifesto to the nation, the PAC draws inspiration from the esteemed values that have continued to define our consciousness to this day, dating back to the era of the National Liberation Struggle.

Among these are patriotism, integrity, service, sacrifice, loyalty, excellence and duty.

This is the ethos that PAC representatives, once elected to public office, will uphold with commitment and duty. Our vocation is simple, to be like Sobukwe.

In the culture of the PAC, the betrayal of trust, the deception of the people by their representatives and the appropriation of resources meant for the common good, are acts of treason that have no place in our society.

In voting for the PAC the nation is assured of the highest devotion to duty, integrity and service.

**Izwelethu!**

iAfrika!

#### **The PAC Head Office**

7th Floor  
Khotso House  
62 Marshall Street  
Johannesburg  
Gauteng Province

Twitter / Facebook @myPAConline

**VOTE**



**PAC**