INKATHA FREEDOM PARTY

IFP.ORG.ZA

13-POINT MANIFESTO PLAN

FOR THE 2024 NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS





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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Fellow South Africans,

For almost fifty years, the Inkatha Freedom Party, founded by Prince Mangosuthu Buthelezi, has championed democracy, freedom and justice, serving the poor and the vulnerable, while creating a country in which we all can thrive. The IFP is the greatest legacy of Prince Buthelezi. In 2024, we are taking that legacy forward.

The IFP has had a powerful influence in South Africa. Starting with the freedom struggle, we protected the citizenship of millions of disenfranchised South Africans whom an illegitimate government sought to make foreigners in our own land.

At the negotiating table, it was the IFP that secured the creation of provinces and the inclusion of a Bill of Rights in our democratic Constitution. As part of the Government of National Unity, we were instrumental in transforming the full body of law in South Africa to reflect the values of a constitutional democracy.

In KwaZulu-Natal, we governed for ten years, growing the provincial economy and putting the power of governance into the hands of the people.

With such a strong start, it has been deeply painful to see South Africa led astray by a majority party that became drunk with power. Over the last thirty years, our country's economy has declined, criminality – including crimes against women and children – has exploded, corruption has taken hold, and basic services have become another broken promise.

In 2024, the need for a change of government is critical.

For thirty years, the IFP has been a formidable opposition, holding Government to account. We have consistently led by example, showing what a government of integrity can achieve for South Africa.

In 2024, we invite you to bring integrity back into government by voting for the IFP.

Your vote for the IFP in 2024, on both the national and provincial ballots, will strengthen the voice of integrity in the incoming government. The IFP's values are founded on the principles of ubuntu/botho and integrity, and it is that more than anything else that is lacking in governance.

I therefore invite you to vote for a new Government. Vote for change. But above all, vote to put integrity back on the table by voting IFP.

MR VELENKOSINI HLABISA MP
PRESIDENT

PARNTER WITH US

AS WE reBUILD SOUTH AFRICA



OUR COMMITMENT TO YOU

TO reBUILD SOUTH AFRICA

In our free democratic society, our votes determine our future.

This election will be the most crucial election since the dawn of our democracy. Our country stands on the brink of becoming a failed State. Therefore, this election will have a far-reaching impact, affecting this generation and beyond.

At this critical juncture, where our collective future is at stake, the IFP asks you to partner with us to secure the best possible future. We enter this election believing it is time to put South Africans first.

The IFP believes that there is no secure future for one segment of society while another remains disempowered. There is no urban future that excludes rural communities. Our common destiny demands a high degree of common purpose. The IFP considers ubuntu/botho the foundation of our future prosperity.

We go into this election drawing on the great legacy of our Founder, the late Prince Mangosuthu Buthelezi. Our Founder lived his life in the service of our nation. He believed in practical measures that empower South Africans towards self-help and self-reliance.

As a democrat, Prince Buthelezi was committed to leading with integrity and truly serving. That commitment remains the fundamental mission of the IFP. We are therefore not promising you anything that we cannot deliver.

To fund our programmes, we will embark on a robust restructuring of the economy and the fiscus. We will cut Government Ministries and their lavish spending. We will enter into public-private partnerships for failing State-Owned Enterprises, instead of bailing them out. We will root out corruption and wasteful expenditure and end the inexcusable practice of underspending which leads to the return of funds to the fiscus. We will use every cent of taxpayer monies, wisely.

We make this commitment to you, because IFP leaders and representatives are servants of the people. The IFP believes you deserve a government that serves you with integrity; a government you can trust.

10 HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE

IFP'S 13-POINT PLAN

1. The IFP will reBuild the economy by **ending loadshedding** through a mixed, diversified energy system.
2. The IFP will put South Africans first by **reserving job opportunities** and the small enterprise market **for South Africans** while enforcing a set 80/20 employment target for South Africans in all companies.
3. The IFP will improve the healthcare system, put the elderly and vulnerable children first, by **increasing the old age and child support grant**, while also **expanding the food voucher system** for indigent households.
4. The IFP will put poor urban and rural communities first and will partner with and support Traditional Leaders.
5. The IFP will continue to advocate for the protection and support of the Ingonyama Trust, as a model of ensuring that everyone has **access to land**.
6. The IFP will **put South Africans first** by prioritising safety, including ending South Africa's illegal migration crisis, which is a national security threat and a severe strain on the fiscus.
7. The IFP will roll-out **free basic education**, while reforming NSFAS so that it delivers on its mandate of empowering the youth.
8. The IFP will roll-out an **Unemployed Graduate Grant of R3000**, for a fixed period, to assist graduates to find meaningful employment.
9. The IFP will redirect some of the billions spent on SETAs, to ensure that all graduates are given a 12-month internship at municipalities, provincial and national departments. Private sector internships will be encouraged.
10. The IFP will **curb data costs**. Data costs remain anti-poor.

01

JOBS:
TRUST US TO GET YOU WORKING

Political freedom has not delivered social and economic justice for all. In fact, South Africa has the most pronounced levels of inequality in the world. Our future, freedom and dignity depend on our ability to work. But our economy has stagnated, causing devastating levels of unemployment, especially among the youth.

The IFP champions inclusive, market-led economic policies that empower all South Africans and contribute to the country's overall economic growth and development. We believe that economic emancipation is central to addressing the imbalances of the past. The IFP will get South Africa working.



AN IFP GOVERNMENT WILL :

- Enforce a set 80/20 employment target: companies must employ a minimum of 80% South Africans.
- Reserve job opportunities in the entry-level and low-skill sectors for South Africans, focusing on the youth.
- Reserve the small enterprise market and the spaza shop industry for South Africans.
- Focus on local production and promotion of South African-produced products; this includes support for local film, media and creative industries to compete globally.
- Exempt SMMEs from stringent requirements and remove excessive red tape that holds back small businesses.
- Revamp local economic development and restructure the Small Enterprise Development Agency, to reduce small business failures and create meaningful jobs.
- Empower provinces, districts and municipalities to support agricultural growth through infrastructure, water schemes, education and financing.
- Introduce a Local Economic Development Grant to support rural and township business cooperatives.
- Act on the findings of the Competition Commission report on the high prices of data in South Africa, which are anti-poor, by enforcing a 50% cut in prices.
- Support the expansion of the industrial cannabis and hemp industries, which will be a catalyst for local economic growth and job creation.
- Roll out an Unemployed Graduate Grant of R3000 for a fixed period to assist graduates in finding meaningful employment.
- Redirect some of the billions spent on SETAs to ensure that all graduates are given a 12-month internship at municipalities, provincial and national departments.
- Support small-scale farming as a measure to revitalise the economy, while recognising traditional leaders as a key player in land management and the transformation of the rural economy.
- Overhaul restrictive labour legislation that impedes job creation.
- Promote fiscal restraint and limit public debt.
- Refuse further bailouts for State-Owned Enterprises and, instead, resuscitate SOEs, fostering competition and innovation where possible, while forming public-private partnerships for SOEs that cannot be resuscitated.
- Open the energy market and diversify energy generation.
- Invest in infrastructure while creating a conducive environment for investors.
- Revitalise Ithala Bank, ensuring that it becomes fully functional and a model of a State Bank so that it can deliver on its mandate to uplift poor communities.

02

CRIME, CORRUPTION AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE:

TRUST US TO KEEP YOU SAFE

Corruption, coupled with inefficiency and apathy, has eroded the capacity of Government to deliver. As a result, the most vulnerable among us have been deprived of opportunities for development and advancement. Levels of crime and violence are staggering, particularly against women and children.

The IFP believes that immediate and radical reform is required to strengthen the justice system, security, military, and intelligence services. The IFP will take bold measures to protect women, children and the most vulnerable.



AN IFP GOVERNMENT WILL :

- Work with communities to end crime by working closely with community policing forums and providing safe channels for citizens to report criminal activity.
- Support traditional courts and enhanced roles for traditional leadership in provincial and local governance, which will help achieve greater peace and security.
- Open a national debate on the reinstatement of the death penalty to deter violent crimes.
- Revisit legislation to ensure that bail is denied to perpetrators of violence against women and children, particularly murder.
- Ensure that special courts to deal with Corruption and Gender-Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF) are fully operational.
- Ensure that dedicated SAPS officers are specially trained to deal with GBVF and are stationed at all police stations where GBVF is rampant.
- Ensure that survivors of GBVF can easily access the services they need.
- Intensify training and support, and increase resources, for SAPS officers.
- Enhance existing SAPS infrastructure, equipment and technology so that SAPS personnel are fully capacitated to carry out their mandate.
- Create a culture of accountability, professionalism and ethical conduct, strengthening public trust and confidence in law enforcement.
- Strictly implement and enforce a zero-tolerance policy towards corruption, including the prompt dismissal and prosecution of corrupt officials irrespective of rank or political affiliation.
- Increase SANDF resources and equipment, improve training, establish effective intelligence gathering, combat corruption and criminal activity, and improve the welfare of military veterans.
- Ensure that the SANDF is skilled and prepared for traditional, biological, cyber or electronic warfare.
- Prioritise the Defence Budget to meet the international norm of 2% of GDP, invest in Defence Force recruitment drives, and reengineer and professionalise the SANDF's institutional structure.
- Deploy the SANDF to communities where social ills, crime and gangsterism are rife.
- Ensure a strong, capable, capacitated and funded National Prosecuting Authority.
- Support restorative justice as an effective alternative to traditional punitive measures.

03

ILLEGAL FOREIGNERS:
TRUST US TO PUT SOUTH AFRICA FIRST

The IFP believes that the failure of the State to manage migration has led to a national crisis. The IFP's position is that, while fairness is necessary, illegal migrants are lawbreakers who pose a threat to the safety and security of the State, while placing a heavy strain on South Africa's resources.



AN IFP GOVERNMENT WILL :

- Immediately deploy the SANDF to ports of entry and borders and fortify our borders through the construction of border walls, to strengthen border control and ensure the integrity of our borders.
- Invest in state-of-the-art border control technology, including drone technology, while resourcing border management to prevent illegal migration, human trafficking, drug smuggling, terrorism and other cross-border criminal activities.
- Invest in a stand-alone, capacitated National Immigration Inspectorate.
- Impose stricter controls at ports of entry. Asylum seeker processing and housing centres must be set up at ports of entry where asylum seekers must await the outcome of their applications.
- Ensure effective deportation and administration of the deportation system.
- Ban the operation of businesses found to be employing illegal migrants, for a stipulated time-period. Fines have not proven to be a deterrent.
- Ensure more involvement from all spheres of government: municipalities and provinces must assist in identifying, processing, and deporting illegal migrants.
- Ensure that harsh sentences are imposed on any Home Affairs' official caught selling South African documents. Both the sale and purchase of illegal documents will be deemed a crime against the State.
- Revamp the Department of Home Affairs into a modernised, fit for purpose department, by investing in infrastructure and technology.
- Ensure that all visa, refugee and asylum applications, and the tracking thereof, is moved online.
- Implement a permit review process: all foreign nationals in possession of South African permits should have these revalidated within a six-month period. If permit holders fail to do so, the permit will be cancelled with immediate effect. This will serve to root-out those permits which have been illegally obtained.
- Implement a six-month amnesty period: the amnesty period will allow those who are in South Africa illegally, to either exit the country or apply for legal status.
- Pilot legislation to impose restrictions on the number of foreign nationals employed by any business.
- Ensure that critical skills visas are issued within a four-week turnaround period.

04

LOADSHEDDING:
TRUST US FOR A SECURE ENERGY FUTURE

South Africa faces a severe energy crisis. Due to corruption, mismanagement, and lack of strategic vision, our country's energy supply has become unreliable, unsustainable, and unable to support an effective and growing economy. Alternative sources of energy must be embraced as we go into the future.



AN IFP GOVERNMENT WILL :

- Stabilise the electricity power grid. Eskom is a national asset which has been mismanaged into a state of severe disrepair. Eskom must be managed through a public-private partnership.
- Further subsidise the price of electricity for poor and historically disadvantaged communities.
- Deregulate fuel. The fuel industry is excessively regulated. Fuel imports should be thrown open to anyone who can provide the necessary guarantees and who can build refineries that meet the essential safety standards laid down in law.
- Cut unnecessary fuel levies, as these should not be used to subsidise expenditure in hidden areas unrelated to the fuel industry.
- Maintain coal production, acknowledging that coal remains a key source of energy. Whilst coal is being used for energy generation, it also has the potential to produce a large variety of chemical products.
- Favour the extension of the use of gas for domestic purposes, especially cooking and heating.
- Promote wind turbines and solar power, which present an enormous opportunity for private investment in the generation of power for own use and supply into the grid.
- Install solar panels in all the new government houses we build.
- Ensure that nuclear energy remains part of the mix, in the hands of the State.
- Support hydroelectric power generation, efficiently utilising the water resources of the country. The benefits must be explored, researched, developed and made available to local communities and companies. Local and indigent communities must benefit from reduced rates.

05

EDUCATION:
TRUST US TO EQUIP AND EMPOWER YOU

South Africa's education system needs to be rebuilt. It is harming our children's future and the future of our country. Many of our children have no desks or books or toilets, and their education is held to ransom by unions who seem to be accountable to only themselves. The matric pass mark has been lowered to 30%. It is no surprise therefore that the economy is underperforming due to a lack of skills.

The IFP believes in free, equitable and quality basic education for all, and state-sponsored higher education for poor and low-income families to address the inequalities of the past. Inclusivity is a central tenet of the IFP's educational vision.



AN IFP GOVERNMENT WILL :

- Implement free basic education and state-sponsored higher education for poor and low-income families as a fundamental component of our education policy.
- Enhance teaching and learning standards while providing adequate resources.
- Roll out free scholar transport and efficiently run nutrition schemes in all public schools.
- Implement comprehensive school transport policies that prioritise safety.
- Ensure that strict regulations are enforced to prevent unsafe conditions like overcrowding.
- Roll out alternative transportation methods, like bicycles, particularly in rural areas.
- Promote a strong family structure and the values of respect and ubuntu as the cornerstone to a functional education system.
- Promote the involvement of engaged parents, empowered school principals, and well-trained and motivated teachers.
- Enforce discipline in schools through school codes of conduct.
- Foster a culture of teaching and learning excellence.
- Raise standards. The pass mark must be set at 50%.
- Replace Life Orientation, introducing compulsory financial and entrepreneurial literacy training and portable skills training modules into the school curriculum.
- Ensure better pay and better working conditions for all teachers, including Grade R teachers.
- Address underfunding by restructuring the education budget to improve infrastructure and resources in schools.
- Re-evaluate and capacitate rural and township schools that were previously closed due to non-viability or non-performance.
- Prioritise Early Childhood Development (ECD) programmes for a strong foundation, ensuring that all children have access to ECD programmes.
- Enhance access to quality education for learners with disabilities or special educational needs.
- Ensure the development of high-tech classrooms-of-the-future by promoting the use of technology (e-books and eLearning) while ensuring that all schools have access to the Internet.
- Invest in in-service teacher training, support and development programmes, and reopen closed teacher training colleges.
- Provide teacher accommodation, particularly in rural areas, as an incentive in attracting the required skills to schools.
- Minimise political interference in education operations and in the appointment of teachers.

- Ensure concurrence of powers and functions between the national and provincial spheres of Government. Provinces and local communities should be allowed to develop an education dispensation and school model best suited to their own needs.
- Reform NSFAS by moving its administration and management back to tertiary institutions, which would ensure greater efficiency, transparency and responsiveness.
- Increase investment in TVET colleges to offer relevant and marketable skills and training for the job market.



06

HEALTHCARE:
TRUST US FOR HELP WHEN YOU NEED IT

The South African health system faces a multitude of challenges that have hindered its ability to provide adequate healthcare services to citizens. Tragically, the state of our healthcare system reflects a country in crisis.

Poor funding, management and maintenance of State-run hospitals and clinics have led to the collapse and dysfunction of many facilities, while many that continue to operate are filthy and under-resourced, causing the deaths of the very patients who should be helped. Essential equipment and medical supplies never reach those who need them, due to corruption, tender fraud and operational mismanagement.

Good health and well-being are integral to the overall socio-economic success of our nation. All South Africans deserve access to quality, innovative healthcare.



AN IFP GOVERNMENT WILL :

- Champion universal health coverage. Everyone in South Africa must have equal access to equitable, accessible, quality, state-sponsored health services.
- Clamp down on corruption within the healthcare system while rooting out fruitless, wasteful and irregular expenditure.
- Fix key challenges such as understaffing, inadequate resources, poor leadership and management, and poor infrastructure in the public healthcare system.
- Address the shortage of healthcare professionals, including doctors, nurses and support staff, which compromises the quality of care, by employing unemployed trained healthcare providers.
- Improve working conditions for all healthcare workers.
- Ensure better support and pay for doctors and nurses.
- Ensure the maintenance of existing health infrastructure.
- Lead a process to review the National Health Insurance (NHI) to address its funding model while clearly defining the role of public and private health service providers and that of medical aid schemes.
- Promote a District Health System and Primary Health Care model as crucial components of a functioning health system.
- Overhaul the District Health System to ensure that Primary Health Care is delivered to the population by providing the necessary infrastructure, medicines and other services at the district level.
- Ensure the devolution of powers to provinces and municipalities to run health institutions effectively. Responsibility for ensuring delivery should be devolved to the lowest appropriate and competent level of government. More decision-making powers will be devolved from provincial departments to district managers and health facility managers.
- Ensure that there is at least one regional hospital in each of the 52 health districts and at least one tertiary hospital in each province.
- Expand clinic services in disadvantaged communities.
- Reduce the high cost of medicine for all South Africans.
- Establish provincial centers for medical innovation and research.
- Improve service delivery and ensure additional infrastructure in the National Health Laboratory Services.
- Increase accessibility for complementary and traditional medicines.
- Increase support for mental health services.
- Invoice countries whose citizens are in South Africa illegally and are using the country's overstretched healthcare services.

07

HUMAN SETTLEMENTS:

TRUST US FOR SAFE AND DIGNIFIED HOMES

Every South African deserves a safe place to live, raise their family, and pursue their aspirations. It is unthinkable that thirty years into democracy, millions of South Africans still live in shacks and informal settlements, with no sanitation, electricity or water. The dream of social justice has been delayed, and many have lost faith entirely in the Government's ability to deliver. The IFP will deliver and prioritise dignified homes for all.



AN IFP GOVERNMENT WILL :

- Subsidise housing for citizens who cannot afford homes.
- Implement a Rent-to-Own scheme by developing low-cost housing programmes with the private sector, with an ownership provision.
- Ensure the development of social and affordable housing options and opportunities in partnership with the private sector.
- Identify parcels of State land for development by provincial governments and municipalities.
- Roll out serviced sites for self-homebuilding, available to community forums and stokvels.
- Promote turnkey rural housing development. Development in rural communities will be prioritised.
- Ensure that the qualifying income for fully subsidised houses will be changed from R0 – R3 500 per month, to R0 – R5 500 per month.
- Introduce a Housing Benefit Programme for those earning above the subsidy threshold.
- Eradicate the apartheid-style development in hostels and integrate existing hostels into communities.
- Ensure that provinces and municipalities take responsibility for developing informal settlements.
- Link local economic development initiatives, such as training in construction skills to the building of subsidised housing units and empower small businesses in the construction sector and other building-related fields.
- Make use of Alternative Building Technologies (ABTs) that are safe and sustainable and reduce the time in which human settlements are built.
- Implement a student accommodation programme to develop student accommodation by making funds available in the form of a grant of up to 30% for private developers.
- Subsidise first-time homeowners by assisting with the application process and by reducing transfer costs on a new bond.

08

INFRASTRUCTURE:
TRUST US FOR SERVICE DELIVERY

Functioning infrastructure is vital to deliver basic services efficiently. The government's failure to deliver services has become par for the course because it has allowed our country's infrastructure to fall into a state of disrepair. A failure to allocate infrastructure development and maintenance resources where they are most needed and to address the huge backlogs in providing basic service infrastructure has led to a crisis.

An IFP government will work for you. We value your dignity and your right to access clean water, electricity, toilets, housing, and other infrastructure. It is our duty to ensure that every South African can access quality services wherever they live.



AN IFP GOVERNMENT WILL :

- Ensure universal access to safe, affordable water and sanitation by 2030 and replace community water tanks with long-term solutions.
- Ensure that water resources are protected and preserved, while strengthening the regulatory frameworks for water and sanitation quality and safety.
- Define roles for provincial governments in water and sanitation management, by ensuring regular government control and remediation for all water suppliers.
- Resource all municipalities financially and through capacity building so that they can provide clean running water sustainably.
- Efficiently manage Basic Infrastructure Grants provided to municipalities. The projects will be handled through a well-resourced and district-wide shared project management unit. This will avoid the current situation where many municipalities cannot spend their grants and return funding to the National Fiscus.
- Prioritise the maintenance and upgrading of existing infrastructure.
- Immediately embark on a national water audit, repair damaged water infrastructure, and invest in modern infrastructure and technologies to improve the efficiency of our water systems.
- Establish a singular water agency with provincial agencies for localized management.
- Eradicate the bucket toilet system once and for all.
- Promote water treatment/recycling technologies and waste-to-energy projects.
- Recycle grey water and implement measures to reduce water wastage.
- Strictly prohibit sewer discharge into rivers, directing stormwater runoff and sewage into treatment plants instead.
- Ensure the formation of community-based water and sanitation committees.
- Partner with communities, especially women and differently-abled community members, to help deliver essential services, build houses, and lay pipes for water, electricity and sanitation.

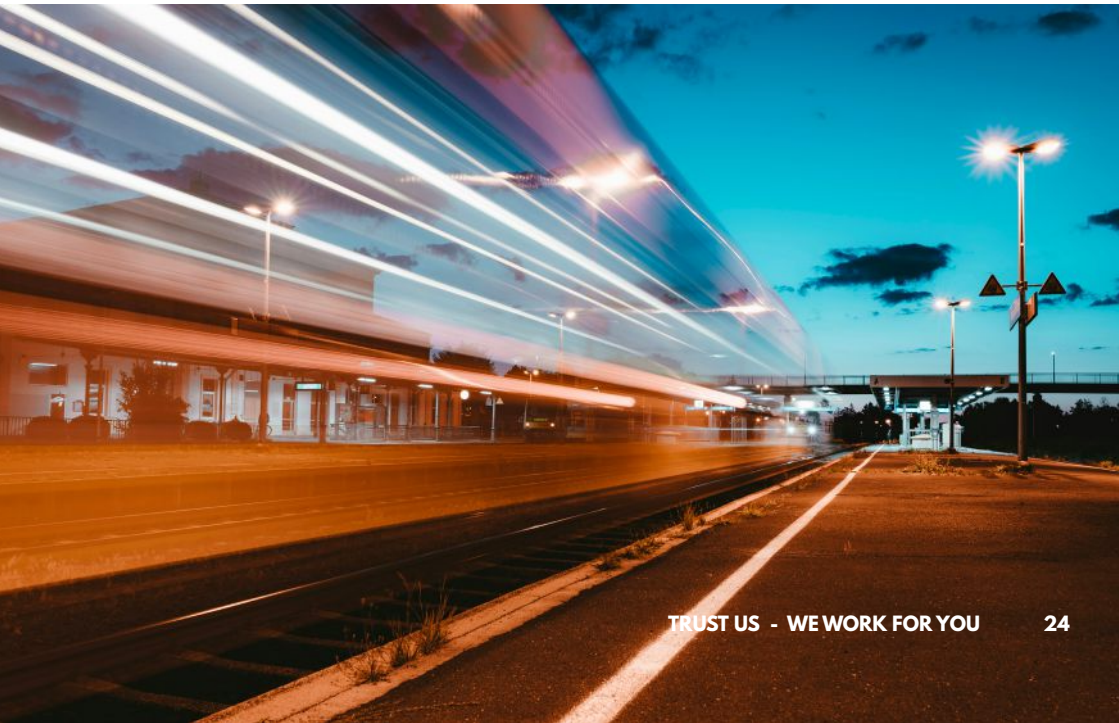
09

TRANSPORT:

TRUST US FOR A FUNCTIONING TRANSPORT SYSTEM

The collapse of our rail network and the severe overburdening of our road network are crippling South Africa's economy and costing both lives and livelihoods.

The impact of the government's failure to maintain and develop South Africa's transport system is so great that a phased approach is required, which prioritises vital networks for immediate resuscitation. Through good governance, the IFP will incrementally bring key infrastructure and economic support mechanisms back online.



AN IFP GOVERNMENT WILL :

- Fast-track the transformation of the transport industry to enhance efficiency by establishing public-private partnerships.
- Streamline regulations to simplify the regulatory frameworks to attract foreign investment and encourage competition, avoiding the creation of monopolies within the sector.
- Upgrade passenger transport services for urban commuters and rural communities, ensuring accessibility and safety.
- Improve public transport infrastructure by ensuring that road, rail and port infrastructure is well-maintained and capable of supporting economic and social activities.
- Upgrade freight transportation by revitalising rail and road freight to support economic growth, with a focus on efficiency and security.
- Expand civil aviation by opening-up the civil aviation market to private operators and adopting an open skies policy to boost domestic and international connectivity.
- Develop maritime transportation networks and promote the maritime industry through public-private partnerships and incentives, aiming to enhance tourism and trade.
- Promote public and alternative modes of transport such as the expansion of integrated bus rapid transit systems.
- Enhance road safety through the implementation of stringent safety measures.
- Focus on security by increasing security measures for commercial road users to prevent hijackings and ensure the safety of goods and passengers.
- Foster small operator growth by providing opportunities for smaller entrepreneurs in the transport sector, particularly in the taxi and bus services.
- Invest in public education for road users to enhance awareness and education on road safety through schools, media, and public campaigns.

10

TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE:

TRUST US TO RESPECT TRADITIONAL STRUCTURES

From the very start, during constitutional negotiations towards democracy, the IFP insisted that the Zulu monarch and the institution of Ubukhosi be recognised and have a role in a democratic South Africa. For decades, the IFP has pushed for the role, powers and functions of traditional leaders to be defined in legislation. The IFP has consistently placed traditional leadership at the center of our local governance strategy.

Our Founder, the late Prince Mangosuthu Buthelezi, championed the Ingonyama Trust to keep the communal land of the Zulu Kingdom under the custodianship of His Majesty the King, administered by traditional leaders, thereby giving families access to land to live on and produce food.



AN IFP GOVERNMENT WILL :

- Protect and sustain the institution of traditional leadership.
- Respect, capacitate and adequately compensate traditional leaders.
- Prioritise the protection and safety of traditional leaders.
- Support the work of traditional leaders to promote and regenerate our society's moral fibre.
- Help traditional leaders to promote communal economies through self-help and self-reliance programmes and projects.
- Assist traditional leaders to promote peace, stability and social cohesion in their communities.
- Champion the amendment of Chapters 7 and 12 of the Constitution to spell out the role, powers and functions of traditional leaders.
- Assist traditional leaders to develop communal land and provide leaders and their communities with equipment, seeds, fertilizer and training, to cultivate the land.
- Enhance the objectives of, and extend the Ingonyama Trust model to other provinces in consultation with traditional leaders to ensure security of tenure.

11

ACCESS TO LAND:

TRUST US FOR A PLACE FOR YOU AND YOUR FAMILY

Land ownership is one of the most contentious issues in South Africa. Land reform policies affect how South Africa produces its food, protects its food security, and seizes socio-economic opportunities.

The resolution of the land issue carries with it the promise of healing the wounds of the past. Land has social, spiritual and economic value. It has the potential to be the foundation of the renewed economy our country so critically needs.



AN IFP GOVERNMENT WILL :

- Commission a full-scale land audit to determine who owns what, and use these findings to focus on State land, redistributing it where necessary and supporting community projects to farm land commercially.
- Reallocate all unused land that is in the hands of the State, for the benefit of the poor.
- Allocate specific support for modern agricultural and other developmental initiatives to redress imbalances of the past.
- Ensure significant State support, especially for new entrants into the agriculture industry.
- Ensure that government supports commercially viable cooperatives in rural and township areas.
- Create a training infrastructure by introducing agricultural science at school level and by reopening agricultural training colleges at tertiary level.
- Protect communal land to ensure that it will remain in the hands of the people, under the custodianship of traditional leadership, with the provincial governments providing support to traditional leaders and emerging farmers and elevating them to a state of commercial farming.
- Finalise all outstanding land claims and reopen the window for further applications and claims.
- Continue to support the policy of land expropriation with reasonable compensation.
- Merge the national departments of Agriculture, Land Affairs, and Traditional Affairs into one department to reduce the cost of Cabinet and to streamline the line-functions of these departments.
- Focus on small to medium-sized farming and subsistence farming, as a core strategy to provide economic relief for rural communities.
- Encourage partnerships and mentorships with experienced farmers to attract and train new farmers, and to develop supporting industries.
- Reactivate local agricultural support centers to assist farmers to access tractors, and new technologies that will help farmers scale-up their production.
- Promote the involvement of both private and public sectors in the country's agricultural development processes.

12

ENVIRONMENT:
TRUST US TO SECURE TOMORROW

The next ten years in human history will be the most crucial for our survival on this planet. The world is facing a triple environmental crisis, which includes biodiversity loss, climate disruption, and ever-increasing pollution. The proliferation of single-use plastics has contributed significantly to this growing environmental crisis, with millions of tons of plastic waste ending up in our oceans, rivers and landfills yearly.



AN IFP GOVERNMENT WILL :

- Engage with stakeholders, including workers, unions, communities and businesses to develop policies and strategies that promote a fair and equitable transition to a sustainable future.
- Protect our wildlife, promote ethical and sustainable tourism, and ensure that future generations can continue to enjoy our biodiversity.
- Implement policies and practices that reduce human activities negatively impacting the Great African Seaforest and other ocean ecosystems.
- Support initiatives that promote sustainable fishing practices, marine protected areas, and education and awareness campaigns to increase public understanding of environmental threats.
- Take remedial action to reduce the use of single-use plastics. We commit to implementing policies and practices that promote sustainable alternatives.
- Increase law enforcement efforts to crack down on illegal hunting, creating specialist wildlife courts and funding public awareness campaigns.
- Encourage recycling and proper disposal of plastic waste.
- End rhino poaching by using a range of measures to combat the illegal trade in rhino horn, including increased law enforcement efforts, harsher penalties for offenders, and increased public awareness campaigns.
- Stop captive-bred lion hunting, banning the import and export of lion parts and trophies.
- Ensure community empowerment through education on conservation.

13

YOU AND YOUR FUTURE

The IFP believes in empowering people towards self-help and self-reliance, which is one of our core philosophies. We also believe that the most vulnerable in our society deserve more care and support.



AN IFP GOVERNMENT WILL :

- Ensure a modern, functioning grant system that is fit for purpose and pays the correct grant recipients, on time.
- Review all grant categories and increase grants where necessary. The Old Age Grant and Child Grant will be increased.
- Link all grants to opportunities and training to uplift recipients.
- Combat the rise in social ills by ensuring that every community has access to a social worker.
- Ensure that all social workers trained by the State receive employment in core Government departments and municipalities.
- Deliver sanitary dignity for all indigent schoolgirls.
- Ensure greater support for NGOs that look after the most vulnerable in our society.
- Respond to the rise in baby abandonment by legalising BabySavers, also known as baby boxes, so that NGOs can protect lives and support mothers experiencing crisis pregnancies.
- Ensure food security for South Africans. All staple foods in poor households must be exempt from VAT.
- Address child malnutrition by supporting families who cannot afford to feed their vulnerable children, with food relief through a SASSA voucher programme.
- Actively promote and foster social cohesion and patriotism through programmes and dialogue, as we believe our strength as a nation lies in our unique diversity.

TRUST OUR TRACK RECORD

The Inkatha Freedom Party is no stranger to government. We seek to serve because we know, from experience, that we can better administer governance.

The province of KwaZulu-Natal, under an IFP-led government, saw development and prosperity. With our proven track record of service delivery and integrity, we ask you to Trust Us again in 2024.



HERE ARE JUST A FEW OF THE REASONS WHY

YOU CAN TRUST US TO GOVERN



The IFP Founder and President Emeritus, the late Prince Mangosuthu Buthelezi, established iThala Bank to cater to the financial needs of ordinary citizens, placing emphasis on the importance of savings. This initiative has had a profound impact on various communities, particularly in KwaZulu-Natal. Prince Buthelezi was dedicated to nurturing entrepreneurship. Through collaborations with local business leaders, he established numerous enterprises, paving the way for job creation and economic prosperity. Prince Buthelezi's vision for iThala Bank was a testament to his commitment to economic inclusion.



Prince Buthelezi established the Mangosuthu University of Technology in 1979; one of only six universities of technology in South Africa. Prince Buthelezi envisaged a township-located university providing vocational training, to transform the lives of the disenfranchised.



Prince Buthelezi took the initiative to open a branch of the University of Zululand in Umlazi, enabling disenfranchised black youth and adults to access tertiary education and vocational training.



Before South Africa's liberation, Inkatha countered Bantu Education by prioritising education in its governance of KwaZulu. We built more than 6 000 schools before 1994 – more than the number of public schools in KwaZulu-Natal today.



Through his leadership of the KwaZulu Government, Prince Buthelezi established the KwaZulu Finance and Investment Corporation in 1985, securing KwaZulu's independent control to build its industrial base and provide black South Africans with the financial services and seed capital to buy farms, start businesses, build houses, and become financially independent.



The KwaZulu Government pursued a form of broad-based economic empowerment, now known as Black Economic Empowerment, that invested in business projects in the townships. This ensured that many ordinary people in the then KwaZulu territories owned shares in enterprises such as bakeries in uMlazi and Madadeni.



The Inkatha-led KwaZulu Government provided hospitals, clinics, police stations, and a professional public service, all of which served as the springboard for the newly elected government in 1994.



In 2002, the IFP's Premier of KwaZulu-Natal, the late Dr Lionel Mtshali demonstrated the power of provincial autonomy by pioneering the distribution of life-saving antiretroviral drugs to prevent the transmission of HIV/AIDS from mothers to their newborn babies, saving hundreds of thousands of lives. Under his leadership, the IFP-led Government ensured the roll out of antiretroviral medicine to all clinics in KwaZulu-Natal. Based on our success, we were able to provide evidence to the Constitutional Court in the case brought by the Treatment Action Campaign, enabling the Court to instruct national Government to follow suit and provide ARVs to all South Africans. In an age of AIDS denialism by government, and stigmatisation of HIV and Aids, Prince Buthelezi was the first national leader to publicly announce that his son had succumbed to Aids. He tore the veil of silence, opening the way for campaigns of information and assistance.



The IFP's Founder created the Ingonyama Trust to keep the communal land of the Zulu Kingdom in the hands of the people, rather than seeing it transferred into the hands of the State. Today, State-owned land is under-utilised and under-developed, while the land under the Ingonyama Trust supports millions of people and remains the most economically accessible land in KwaZulu-Natal.



Under an IFP Government, people were brought closer to economic opportunities through the establishment of townships like KwaMashu, Madadeni, Osizweni, Nseleni and eSikhawini. Prince Buthelezi also developed Ulundi as the capital and legislative seat of KwaZulu.

Under the IFP, KwaZulu-Natal had the country's best education system, which constantly proved its learners capable of obtaining the highest scores without the need for lowering pass marks to boost the Province's overall pass rate.

Following the 1994 national election, Prince Buthelezi became the Minister of Home Affairs for two terms (1994 - 2004). He served as Acting President of the Republic of South Africa on more than 22 occasions. IFP Ministers also administered Correctional Services, and Arts, Culture, Science and Technology.

OURS IS A TRUSTED LEADERSHIP!



TRUST US

WE WORK FOR YOU

TIME TO EMPOWER

AND #reBUILDSA

VOTE X

IFP

JOIN THE CONVERSATION ONLINE

HEAD OFFICE

No.2 Durban Club Place, Durban

031 365 1329

info@ifp.org.za

WWW.IFP.ORG.ZA