

WAT VERSEKER VRYE EN REGVERDIGE VERKIESINGS

WAT VERSEKER DAT ONS VERKIESINGS VRY EN REGVERDIG IS?

Daar is duidelike wette wat verkiesings reguleer

Die reg van Suid-Afrikaners om aan vrye en regverdige verkiesings deel te neem word uiteengesit in die Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika. Die Verkiesingswet (73 van 1998) sit die bepalings uiteen wat nasionale en provinsiale verkiesings reguleer. Die Munisipale Verkiesingswet (27 van 2000) sit die bepalings uiteen wat munisipale verkiesings reguleer. Die wet verstrek ook 'n lys van optredes wat voor en tydens 'n verkiesing onwettig is

Jou stem word geheim gehou

Kiesers kan aan verkiesings deelneem sonder om bekommerd te wees dat ander mense weet vir wie hulle gestem het.

Verkiesings word gereeld gehou

Suid-Afrikaners stem in beide nasionale en provinsiale verkiesings, asook in munisipale verkiesings. Elke verkiesing word elke vyf jaar gehou.

YINTONI EYENZA LUKHULULEKE ULONYULO

YINTONI EYENZA ULONYULO LWETHU LUKHULULEKE LUNGABINAMKHETHE?

Kukho imithetho ecacileyo elawula ulonyulo

Ilungelo labemi boMzantsi Afrika lokuthabatha inxaxheba kulonyulo olukhululekileyo nolungenamkhethe libhalwe kuMgaqo-siseko weRiphabliki yoMzantsi Afrika. UMthetho woNyulo (73 ka-1998) uchaza amalungiselelo alawula ulonyulo lukazwelonke nolwamaphondo. UMthetho woloNyulo looMasipala (27 ka-2000) uchaza amalungiselelo alawula ulonyulo loomasipala. Le mithetho ikwadwelisa iindlela zokuziphatha ezingekho mthethweni ngaphambi nangexesha lolonyulo.

Ivoti yakho igcinwa iyimfihlo

Abavoti banokuthabatha inxaxheba kulonyulo ngaphandle kokoyika ukuba baziwe ukuba bavotele bani

Ulonnyulo lubanjwa rhoqo

Abemi boMzantsi Afrika bavota kulonyulo lukazwelonke, kolwamaphondo, nakulonyulo loomasipala. Ulonnyulo ngalunye lubanjwa rhoqo kwiminyaka emi-5.

FREE AND FAIR ELECTIONS

WHAT MAKES OUR ELECTIONS FREE AND FAIR?

There are clear laws governing elections

The right for South Africans to participate in free and fair elections is set out in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. The Electoral Act (73 of 1998) outlines the provisions governing national and provincial elections. The Municipal Electoral Act (27 of 2000) outlines the provisions governing municipal elections. The acts also list the behaviours that are illegal before and during an election.

Your vote is kept secret

Voters can take part in elections without the fear of others knowing who they voted for.

Elections are held regularly

South Africans vote in both national and provincial elections, and in municipal elections. Each are held every 5 years.

You have choices

There are many political parties to choose from. Anyone can form a party or be a candidate in an election and you can support or belong to any political party.

Almal wat geregistreer is om te stem, kan stem

Elke geregistreerde kieser se naam verskyn op die kieserslys. Slegs geregistreerde kiesers kan stem. Indien jy nie in jou stemdistrik kan wees op die verkiesingsdag nie, kan jy aansoek doen om 'n spesiale stem wat jou toelaat om voor die verkiesing by jou stemlokaal te stem.

Jy het keuses

Daar is baie politieke partye om van te kies. Enige persoon kan 'n politieke party stig of 'n kandidaat in 'n verkiesing wees en jy kan enige politieke party ondersteun of lid wees van enige party.

Die verkiesingsproses kies nie kant nie

Verkiesings word bestuur deur die Verkiesingskommissie. Dit is 'n organisasie wat onafhanklik van die regering is en nie enige politieke party voortrek of ondersteun nie. Verkiesings is 'n ope en deursigtige proses en word nie deur enige persoon of groep beïnvloed nie. Politieke partye en waarnemers kan elke stap in die verkiesingsproses waarneem.

Partye en kandidate kan sonder vrees hul veldtogte voer Daar is respek vir ander mense se standpunte en daar is openbare debat.

Ungazikhethela

Kukho amaqela amaninzi ezopolitiko onokukhetha kuwo. Nabani na angaseka iqela okanye abe ngumgqatswa kulonyulo kwaye angaxhasa okanye abe lilungu lalo naliphi na iqela lezopolitiko.

Wonke ubani obhalisele ukuvota angavota

Igama lomvoti ngamnye obhalisileyo liyavela kuluhlu lwabavoti. Ngabavoti ababhalisileyo kuphela abanokuvota. Ukuba akukwazi ukuba kwisithili sakho sovoto ngosuku lonyulo ungfaka isicelo sevoti ekhethekileyo ekuvumela ukuba uvote kwisikhululo sakho sovoto ngaphambi komhla wolonyulo.

Inkqubo yolonyulo ayithathi macala

Unyulo luqhutywa yiKomishoni yoloNyulo eyintlangano ezimele geqe kurhulumente. Ayikhethi okanye ixhase naliphi na iqela lezopolitiko. Ulonyulo luvulelekile, lunenkqubo zalo eziphandle yaye aluphenjelelwa nguye nawuphi na umntu okanye iqela. Amaqela ezopolitiko nabakhi-mkhanyo bayakwazi ukuqwalasela inyathelo ngalinye lenkqubo yolonyulo.

Amaqela nabagqatswa bangagaya ivoti ngaphandle kokoyika

Kukho ukuhlonelwa kweembono zabanye abantu yaye kukho ingxoxo-mpikiswano ekhululekileyo phakathi kwabantu.

Everyone who is registered to vote can vote

Every registered voter's name appears on a voters' roll. Only registered voters can vote. If you aren't able to be in your voting district on the day of elections, you can apply for a special vote that allows you to vote in your voting station before the election.

The election process doesn't take sides and is in full view of everyone

Elections are run by the Electoral Commission which is an organisation that is independent of the government. It does not favour or support any political party. Elections are an open and transparent process and are not influenced by any person or group. Political parties and observers are able to observe every step of the election process. One of the most important aspects of a working democracy is that citizens have the right.

Parties and candidates can campaign without fear

There is respect for other people's views and there is open public debate.

All political parties accept the final outcome of the election

Anyone is allowed to object to the declared results of the election. The Electoral Commission investigates these and makes a decision. If anyone is not satisfied with that decision, they can take it

<p>Alle politieke partye aanvaar die finale uitslae van die verkiesing</p> <p>Enige persoon kan die verklaarde uitslae van 'n verkiesing betwis. Die Verkiesingskommissie stel ondersoek in na besware en neem 'n besluit. Indien enige persoon nie met daardie besluit tevrede is nie, kan hulle dit na die Verkiesingshof verwys wat uitspraak kan lewer oor alle verkiesingsdispute</p> <p>Daar is 'n gedragskode wat almal voor, tydens en ná verkiesings moet nakom</p> <p>Alle politieke partye wat aan verkiesings deelneem moet die Verkiesingsgedragskode, wat die reëls vir 'n vrye en regverdige verkiesing uiteensit, onderteken en aanvaar</p> <p>Politieke partye en kandidate stem onder meer in om:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hul uit te spreek teen politieke geweld en dreigemente jeens ander partye, die Verkiesingskommissie, lede van die publiek en die media; • met owerhede en ander politieke te kommunikeer oor beplande politieke byeenkomste; • met die Verkiesingskommissie saam te werk sodat die kommissie sy pligte kan uitvoer; 	<p>Onke amaqela ezopolitiko amkela isiphumo sokugqibela solonyulo</p> <p>Nabani na uvumelekile ukuba aphikise iziphumo ezivakalisiweyo zolonyulo. IKomishoni yoloNyulo yenza uphando ize ithabathe isigqibo. Nabani na ongenelisekanga seso sigqibo unokuya kwiNkundla yoloNyulo yona inokuwisa isigwebo kuzo zonke izikhalazo zolonyulo.</p> <p>Kukho umgaqo wokuziphatha omele ulandelwe ngumntu wonke ngaphambi, ngexesha lolonyulo nasemva kolonyulo olo</p> <p>Onke amaqela ezopolitiko athabatha inxaxheba kulonyulo kufuneka atyikitye aze amkele uMgaqo Wokuziphatha woloNyulo obeka imigaqo yolonyulo olukhululekileyo nolungenamkhethe.</p> <p>Phakathi kwezinye izinto, amaqela ezopolitiko nabagqatswa bayavuma;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukukhalimela ubundlobongela bezopolitiko nezisongelo ezijoliswe kwamanye amaqela, iKomishoni yoloNyulo, amalungu okuhlala namajelo osasazo; • ukunxibelelana nabasemagunyeni namanye amaqela ezopolitiko ngeziganeko ezicetyiweyo zezopolitiko; • ukusebenzisana neKomishini yoloNyulo ukuyivumela ukuba yenze imisebenzi yayo; 	<p>to the Electoral Court which can pass judgement on all election disputes.</p> <p>There is a code of conduct that everyone must follow before, during and after elections</p> <p>All political parties taking part in elections have to sign and accept the Electoral Code of Conduct that sets out the rules for a free and fair election.</p> <p>Among other things, political parties and candidates agree to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • speak out against political violence and threats against other parties, the Electoral Commission, members of the public and the media; • communicate with the authorities and other political parties about planned political events; • work with the Electoral Commission to allow it to perform its duties; • accept the results of the election or challenge the results in court. <p>It is illegal for anyone to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prevent someone else from speaking to other voters; • interfere with a voter's right to secrecy when he or she is voting; • use language which provokes violence; • intimidate candidates or voters; • offer any reward to a person to vote for a party; • remove or destroy posters of parties; • bribe or influence an official of the Electoral Commission while they are doing their duty;
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- die uitslae van die verkiesing te aanvaar of om die uitslae in die hof te betwis.

Dit is onwettig vir enigiemand om:

- 'n ander persoon te verhinder om met kiesers te praat;
- in te meng met 'n kieser se reg tot geheimhouding wanneer hy of sy stem;
- taal te gebruik wat geweld aanhits;
- kandidate of kiesers te intimideer;
- 'n beloning aan 'n persoon aan te bied om vir 'n party te stem;
- plakkate van partye te verwyder of te vernietig;
- 'n beampte van die Verkiesingskommissie om te koop of te beïnvloed terwyl die beampte sy of haar plig doen;
- die Verkiesingskommissie te verhinder om sy plig uit te voer met die bestuur van die verkiesings.

INDIEN ENIGE PERSOON DIE WETTE OORTREE WAT VERKIESINGS REGULEER, KAN HULLE 'N BOETE OF TRONKSTRAF VAN TOT TIEN JAAR OPGELÊ WORD. POLITIEKE PARTYE WAT HIERDIE WETTE OORTREE KAN OOK 'N BOETE OPGELÊ WORD EN VERHINDER WORD OM IN 'N AREA TE WERK. HULLE STEMME IN 'N AREA KAN OOK GEKANSELLEER WORD.

- ukwamkela iziphumo zolonyulo okanye acele umngeni weziphumo enkundleni.

Akukho mthethweni kuye nabani na:

- ukuthintela omnye umntu angathethi nabanye abavoti;
- ukuphazamisa ilungelo lomvoti ngexa evota;
- ukusebenzisa ulwimi oluqhwaya udushe;
- ukoyikisa abagqatswa okanye abavoti;
- ukunika umntu nawuphi na umvuzo ukuze avotele iqela elithile;
- Ukususa okanye ukutshabalalisa imifanekiso exhonyiweyo yamaqela opolitiko;
- ukunyoba okanye ukuphembela igosa leKomishoni yoloNyulo ngexa lisenza umsebenzi walo;
- ukuthintela iKomishoni yoloNyulo ngexa isenza umsebenzi wayo wokuqhuba ulonyulo.

UKUBA UBANI WAPHULA IMITHETHO ELAWULA ULONYULO UNOKUDLIWA IMALI OKANYE APHOSWE ENTOLONGWENI KANGANGEMINYAKA ELISHUMI. AMAQELA EZOPOLITIKO APHULA LE MITHETHO ANOKUDLIWA IMALI AZE AYEKISWE UKUSEBENZA KUMMANDLA LOWO. KANTI NEEVOTI ZAWO KULOMMANDLA ZINOKUCHITHWA.

- prevent the Electoral Commission from doing its duties in running the election.

IF ANYONE BREAKS THE LAWS GOVERNING ELECTIONS THEY CAN BE FINED OR SENT TO PRISON FOR UP TO TEN YEARS. POLITICAL PARTIES THAT BREAK THESE LAWS CAN BE FINED AND STOPPED FROM WORKING IN AN AREA. THEY CAN ALSO HAVE THEIR VOTES IN AN AREA CANCELLED.