

**TUESDAY, 8 NOVEMBER 2016**

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***PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY***

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The House met at 14:02.

The Deputy Speaker took the Chair and requested members to observe a moment of silence for prayers or meditation.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS** - see col 000.

**TIME ALLOCATED TO ALL MEMBERS FOR DECLARATIONS OF VOTE LIMITED  
TO TWO MINUTES**

(Draft Resolution)

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE MAJORITY PARTY: Hon Deputy Speaker, I move the draft resolution printed in my name on the Order Paper, as follows:

That this House, notwithstanding Rule 108(2) which provides that the time allocated to a member of each party for making a

declaration of vote must be determined by the Rules Committee taking into account the proportional strength of the parties, limits the time allocated to a member of each party for making a declaration of vote on motions and committee reports to not more than two minutes for the remainder of this annual session.

Agreed to.

**JUSTICE ADMINISTERED FUND BILL**

(Consideration of Report)

There was no debate.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE MAJORITY PARTY: Hon Deputy Speaker, I  
move:

That the Report be accepted and adopted by this House.

Motion agreed to.

**JUSTICE ADMINISTERED FUND BILL**

(Second Reading debate)

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES RESPONSIBLE FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr J H Jeffery): Hon Deputy Speaker and hon members, some of you may have read about a single mother here in Cape Town who was granted nearly R300 000 in arrears and a further R955 000 in future maintenance by the court earlier this year. Another lady from Elsies River was overjoyed to have received R30 000 in maintenance in August. However, where do those funds go? Where are they kept? When someone pays an amount in respect of bail, what happens to it? The Department of Justice and Constitutional Development is responsible for ensuring safe accounting practices in terms of the Public Finance Management Act.

The department currently manages funds on behalf of third parties, collectively known as Third Party Funds, TPFs. These funds are paid to the department at courts by means of electronic funds transfers, reducing the need to have cash at the courts. The funds were previously referred to as monies in trust and the deposit account. Money in the Third Party Funds includes, among others, maintenance, bail, several categories of fines including state fines, provincial fines, local authority fines, compensation fines, Cross-Border Road Transport Agency

finances, and environment-related fines. It also includes debt collection on behalf of government institutions, conveyancing on behalf of government institutions, and, lastly, other payments into court, at all courts and state attorneys throughout the Republic.

Prior to the implementation of the Public Finance Management Act, these funds were administered through a central Paymaster-General Account called the deposit account. The then Department of State Expenditure at the time indicated to the Department of Justice and Correctional Services that these monies did not constitute government monies and could not be administered through a Paymaster-General Account. The department was then instructed to administer these monies through commercial bank accounts as from 1 April 2000. No reporting conditions were attached to this instruction.

A policy review by the department has highlighted the risks of the Third Party Funds. The department considered a number of options in addressing the problem, and legislation was found to be the best and safest option. I wish to briefly reflect on some pertinent aspects of the Bill. The Bill may seem technical in nature, with no contentious or groundbreaking provisions, but I can assure you that for those people desperately waiting for and

depending on, for example, their maintenance monies, it is vital that a good legislative framework is being put in place.

The Bill thus provides for the establishment of the Justice Administered Fund within the department. Provision is made that the fund will administer the following monies on behalf of third parties: firstly, money received in terms of maintenance orders made in terms of the Maintenance Act; secondly, money received as bail payable in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act or any other Act of Parliament; thirdly, money paid into court in terms of any rule of court or any other law, of which the intended beneficiary is a third party; fourthly, money which cannot immediately be allocated into any of the categories that I listed above; and, lastly, interest earned, or bank charges raised on money paid into or retained by the fund.

The director-general of the department, in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act, will be the accounting officer of the fund. Provision is made that the accounting officer must open and maintain bank accounts within the fund, one of which must be a separate account to be known as the reserve account. Any unclaimed money and money which cannot immediately be allocated into any of the categories listed must within 30 days, after receipt thereof, be paid into the reserve account.

If a beneficiary claims an amount of money that has been paid into the reserve account or the allocation of money that has been paid into the reserve account becomes known within 10 years after it has been paid into the reserve account, the reserve account will be debited, and the money will be paid to the beneficiary or be allocated correctly. The funding for any deficit not covered by the reserve account is to be negotiated with the National Treasury within the budgetary framework prescribed by the Treasury, subject to an appropriation by Parliament. Provision is further made that the money in the fund may only be used for the purposes for which it has been paid into the fund, and must be paid directly from the fund to the party entitled to the payment.

The bank costs relating to bank accounts opened and maintained in respect of the fund must be defrayed against the interest, and any net balance of interest earned on those accounts must be paid into the reserve account. Any money in the fund which is not required for immediate use may be invested with a financial institution approved by the Minister of Finance and may be withdrawn when required.

In short, Deputy Speaker, this Bill is necessary for proper accounting practices and good governance. I wish to thank the

hon members of the Portfolio Committee on Justice and Correctional Services, who, under the chairpersonship of the hon Motshekga, dealt with the consideration and improvement of this Bill in a very thorough manner. I thank you.

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: Hon Deputy Speaker, members of the executive, and Members of Parliament, the Portfolio Committee on Justice and Correctional Services, having considered the Justice Administered Fund Bill referred to it and classified as a section 75 Bill, wishes to report further as follows.

The Justice Administered Fund Bill was referred to the committee on 15 October 2015. The Bill was advertised for public comments in various newspapers. The committee received written submissions. There was no request for a verbal submission before the committee.

The purpose of the Bill is to provide for the establishment of a Justice Administered Fund to regulate the management, control, investment, and utilisation of money in the fund and to provide for matters connected therewith. The Department of Justice and Constitutional Development administers certain funds such as maintenance contributions, bail money, guardian funds, etc, on behalf of third parties. The Bill seeks to address existing gaps

in the governance and administration of these Third Party Funds by providing for the establishment of the Justice Administered Fund to regulate the management, control, investment, and use of money in the fund.

The committee welcomes the provision of a legal framework for the administered funds as an important step in an ongoing reform of the Third Party Funds environment. However, the committee is mindful that a lot more needs to be done if the department is to achieve an unqualified audit in this target. The Bill is highly technical and will require enabling regulations to take care of the day-to-day running of offices where these monies are actually handled.

I wish to thank all political parties that supported the adoption of this Bill by the committee, thus ushering in a new era based on principles of full accountability when administering public funds and leaving no room for corruption. The Bill is to be adopted by the House. I thank you.

Adv G BREYTENBACH: Deputy Speaker and hon members, the Justice Administered Fund Bill is a technical Bill aimed at establishing a legal framework for the administration of the so-called third parties. This Bill is a step forward as it establishes an



administrative fund to deal with finances on behalf of third parties and monitors deposits. It contains measures to avoid maladministration of the fund, which is important to avoid embezzlement.

Certainly, any piece of legislation that will streamline the seriously compromised system of maintenance payments, anything that will go some way to improving the position of thousands of women and men who suffer daily at the hands of an overburdened, underresourced, and terribly inefficient system dealing with maintenance collection and payment is to be commended and supported. Any piece of legislation that will improve the ailing and inefficient system of Third Party Funds payments from the Master's Offices around the country can only be supported. The legislation is therefore a step in the right direction, should help ordinary South Africans to be dealt with more fairly, and is supported by the DA.

That being said, the Bill was discussed ad nauseam at committee level, was agreed to by all the parties represented, and is uncontroversial in every respect. It certainly does not warrant a debate in the National Assembly, particularly while there are so many pressing issues requiring attention at the end of a very busy term. One can only assume that the ANC could not resist the

opportunity of polishing their own marble on a larger stage and trying to show that, in the face of a magnitude of epic failures, they could, in fact, produce a piece of legislation that is supported by the majority of parties.

With South Africa in crisis, with all the very pressing issues that demand the attention of this House and the leaders who occupy it – issues like the funding of universities and the hugely concerning issues arising from the #FeesMustFall campaign, the knock-on effects of an entire year of graduates in danger of not graduating – the effect that that will have on our economy should be debated here and solutions found. The facts that we have a National Prosecuting Authority, NPA, that has been captured, that is compromised beyond redemption, and that South African citizens are forced to rely on nongovernment organisations, NGOs, and courts to do the work that this House and the President are supposed to be doing are the issues this House should be debating, but instead we while away an entire afternoon debating a Bill as nondescript as this one – a strategy clearly designed to detract attention from the issues that rightly should occupy this House. These are things that should bother ordinary South Africans. This simply cannot be what they sent us here to do. They should, and do, expect more and better.

The DA had to fight and threaten court action to get a motion of no confidence in the President onto the programme in this House, but there is time to debate a Bill that is purely technical and over which there is simply no disagreement whatsoever. We should be debating the fact that sitting Members of Parliament of the majority party who also occupy space on the justice portfolio committee hold the view, and express it publicly, that the National Director of Public Prosecutions should ignore public sentiment, that he should visit Luthuli House at will and not concern himself with criticism because, in her words, he is rolling out the policy of the ANC. These are the things we should be debating in this House. Thank you. [Applause.]

Mr M S MBATHA: Deputy Speaker, we wish the Bill could have been presented in a different environment. On paper, the Justice Administered Fund Bill is a commendable and progressive way forward towards administrative justice. The Bill seeks to create a fund that will administer all financial matters on behalf of third parties.

This includes the following: money which is received in terms of maintenance orders; money received in terms of bail payable in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act; money paid in court in terms of any rule of law or any other intended for third-party

beneficiaries; money received which does not fall into the allocated listed categories of the state; and interest earned or bank charges on money paid into or retained by the fund.

However, the Bill does not provide for sufficient checks and balances to prevent maladministration and corruption, given our experiences with the current administration that seeks to benefit the Gupta-led family at every turn. Our contention therefore is that since the Justice Administered Fund will be concerned primarily with managing funds related to the administration of justice in this country, the fund should be managed by a different authority altogether, such as the Office of the Chief Justice. We propose this not as a short-term measure but as a long-term measure to protect the integrity of this fund from any other future abuse. We do not need to make the same mistakes, the mistakes that have been made by previous legislatures in putting resources in the hands of administrators who certainly have other persons to benefit.

It is for this reason that the funds aimed at better administration of government have fallen into wrong hands, and it is for this reason that we notice that this fund might as well find itself in the wrong hands. The EFF will therefore not support the enactment of this Bill as long as the director-

general of this department continues to be an accounting officer, which clearly shows us that every person designated or deployed by the ruling party is amenable to corruption or instructions from the Gupta family. Thank you.

Prof C T MSIMANG: Hon Deputy Speaker, sound management, transparency, and accountability of Third Party Funds in relation to justice administered matters are essential and must be welcomed. This Bill is progressive in its objects and is clearly a step forward, one in the right direction, as regards the administration of justice-related Third Party Funds.

If administered correctly, it will provide security to third parties of monies to be received in terms of monthly maintenance orders, monies paid into court as security for legal costs, bail monies deposited, and interest accrued as a result of such deposits.

The Director-General of the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development is accountable for the fund in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, which in itself is a progressive step towards ensuring accountability.

What is important with a Bill of this nature and with any legislation that seeks to control a vast pool of funds is that there are clear and succinct measures which deal with any maladministration or embezzlement of funding. In this regard, section 7 of the Bill also gives National Treasury oversight over this Bill as an additional check and balance and makes any investment made by the fund subject to approval by the Minister of Justice and Correctional Services. Section 6 of the Bill ensures against maladministration of funds and that money is used for its intended purposes.

In summation, the Bill is to be welcomed and supported, subject to its sound administration and efficient delivery of service. The Minister of Justice and Correctional Services can take the lead in this area, and we hope that the administration of these funds will be a shining example to the rest of the departments that are currently failing in their administration of public monies. The IFP supports this Bill. I thank you.

Mr M L SHELEMBE: Hon Deputy Speaker and hon members of the House, the NFP welcomes the report of the Portfolio Committee on Justice and Correctional Services tabled here today. The Bill is, in our opinion, progressive, and we believe it was developed with good intentions.

We agree with the portfolio committee in welcoming the provisions of the Bill, which provides a legal framework for the administration of the Third Party Funds. It is an important step in the ongoing reform of the third-party fund environment.

However, the problem, as with all funds of this kind, is the administration and internal checks of such funds. We note that the Bill contains innovative checks and balances to try and avoid maladministration of the fund. These measures are important to circumvent embezzlement, and we welcome them, but the high levels of fraud and corruption in government, despite supposed checks and balances, remain a source of concern to us.

In addition, we don't have any guarantee that the Bill will not give rise to a mega-bureaucratic monster that will negatively influence the capacity of the department to manage the fund in a transparent and accountable manner. The multiplicity of accounts provided for increases the potential for laborious and frustrating red tape. So, we urge the department to develop an accounting system which will be simple, yet effective, and in accordance with the standard regulations relating to government's management of finances.

In conclusion, the NFP understands the need to co-ordinate and expedite the mechanisms of financial control of Third Party Funds within the department. On the basis thereof, we will support the Bill and place our trust in the integrity of those who will be responsible for financial management. We will expect of them to execute their mandate with due diligence, transparency, and accountability. I thank you.

Mr S N SWART: Deputy Speaker, the ACDP is pleased that eventually and after many years, the Third Party Funds administered by the department are to be properly regulated. Those funds relate to maintenance, bail, and payments to court, in terms of any rule of court or any other law.

The funds are at present distributed through 510 different bank accounts with four clearing banks. In 2014-15, the fund handled approximately 9,5 million transactions to the value of R3 billion, with maintenance making up the bulk of the payments, to the amount of R2 billion.

In view of poverty, unemployment, and widespread inequality, many destitute households are reliant on maintenance payments or "paggeld," as it is commonly known.



Yet in the early days, it was conducted on a manual card system. As a result, many maintenance defaulters fell through the cracks, and the system was open to fraud and abuse.

This was a further problem related to the lack of an effective and efficient accounting and financial management system, and so the department was unable to prepare reliable, accurate, and complete financial records in this fund.

Additionally, there was uncertainty as to the exact legal and legislative framework governing the existence, processes, and operations of these funds. This resulted from as far back as 1994 when disclaimers were being issued by the Auditor-General on the financial statements relating to this fund.

Whilst there is room for improvement, the system continues to have certain challenges that still exist. Unfortunately, there has not been a total eradication of fraud and corruption. In 2014-15, for example, criminal elements targeted six of the fund's bank accounts and managed to defraud the department of R8,8 million, of which R6,6 million was thankfully recovered.

This fund will manage, control, and invest funds in the capitalised fund. The provisions of the Public Finance Management Act will apply to it.

It is gratifying that, after many years of disclaimers and qualified audits, the Third Party Funds' annual financial statements are on the point of being unqualified. While it has taken a long time, this is a significant step to protect the funds that are being held in trust largely for the poorest of the poor.

While the ACDP supports this Bill, we note that the 2014-15 annual report on the Third Party Funds stated that once this Bill is enacted, the Finance Minister may declare the Third Party Funds a public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act. While this is not necessarily a bad thing, we will be monitoring its implications. At this stage, we support this Bill wholeheartedly. I thank you.

Mr M S A MAILA: Hon Deputy Speaker, hon members of the House, and distinguished guests, the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development administers funds, known as Third Party Funds, on behalf of third parties. These funds comprise of various monies, including monies received from maintenance,

orders, bail, fines, and monies received from the work of the State Attorney.

In the 2015-16 financial year alone, there were more than 9 million transactions worth R3 billion processed through Third Party Funds. The challenge has always been that there is no legislative framework to provide for the management, control, investment, and utilisation of Third Party Funds. That is the reason why the Justice Administered Fund Bill was introduced.

The Bill seeks to address existing gaps in the governance and administration of Third Party Funds. The Justice Administered Fund Bill was presented to the Portfolio Committee on Justice and Correctional Services in March 2016. The Bill was deliberated on, and National Treasury was also consulted.

The following are some of the important highlights of the Bill. The Director-General of the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development is accountable for the fund. The director-general should open various bank accounts, including the reserve account. Monies in the reserve account may be used to cover deficits in the fund. The Minister of Justice and Correctional Services, in consultation with the Minister of Finance, may determine the limit on the maximum credit balance

permitted in the reserve account. Any claim on monies paid into the reserve account made within a 10-year period after such payment was effected will be paid to the beneficiary. The money in the fund can only be used for the purpose for which it was paid into the fund. Money not required for immediate use may be invested with a financial institution approved by the Minister of Finance. The Minister of Justice and Correctional Services may make regulations in consultation with the Minister of Finance.

The provisions of the Bill indicate that the fund will be strictly managed. The Department of Justice and Correctional Services will be working together with National Treasury to ensure that the fund is carefully controlled, with funds accounted for and invested properly. National Treasury has the power of oversight over the fund. The Bill is only one part of a plan by the Department of Justice and Correctional Services to ensure complete transformation of the third-party fund environment. The transformation process includes reducing the number of bank accounts and centralising functions to improve internal controls over the funds. There should be intensive training, expanding capacity, and increasing financial skills of personnel dealing with the funds.

Furthermore, there should be the implementation of audit trials and daily reconciliations. Fraud should be tackled. The issue of fraud in the fund is a serious challenge. A total of 191 officials have faced actions for specified losses from the fund since 2012. It was reported in the 2014-15 Third Party Funds' annual report that criminal elements defrauded the department of R8,8 million, of which R6,6 million was recovered, from six Third Party Funds bank accounts. The legal framework provided for by the Justice Administered Fund Bill will ensure accountability and integrity of the Third Party Funds.

As the ANC, we obviously welcome and support the Bill. It was obvious that the hon Breytenbach came to the podium with the wrong speech. [Laughter.]

Adv G BREYTENBACH: Is that the best you can do?

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: Yes!

Mr M S A MAILA: However, we are not surprised. It is due to her personal vendetta against the National Prosecuting Authority due to her personal circumstances. [Interjections.]

The other issue is that we are here transforming a system that we found in place, which is a remnant of the predecessors of the DA - the National Party and the Progressive Federal Party - who were found wanting in terms of transforming this country.

[Interjections.] They will forever remain irrelevant to this country. I thank you.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: They're all in your benches, hey - not in ours! Look at your backbench.

Mr L R MBINDA: Deputy Speaker, the PAC finds itself in a difficult situation when having to talk money or funds in this House. The level of corruption that we see and hear about and that involves Ministers, Deputy Ministers, and government officials is way more than enough. Having to sit here and discuss money matters with the same creed of people is worrisome.

Public funds are misused on a daily basis to benefit friends and cronies. There is no accountability. Even when there is a realisation of corrupt practice, little is done to address the involved individuals. Bills and laws are passed here daily, and, when you look at their content, you would assume that we have the best Parliament, only to find that these laws are not going

to be followed by anyone, especially not those who are entrusted with monitoring and advancing the intentions of these laws.

Our justice system, like many of our state organs, is not serving the purpose it was intended to. The rich will continue to take advantage of our justice system, whilst the poor will continue to be victims of the same system. It cannot be business as usual, with us coming here to discuss cosmetic changes to a system that continues to perpetrate injustice to our people.

Apartheid was declared a crime against humanity, but up to today, we are yet to see anyone arrested for this crime. Our freedom fighters that fought for the liberation of mankind are still languishing in jails. Murderers are being released and granted bail, but young people who are fighting for a genuine cause - that of free education - are denied bail and are kept in maximum security prisons like Pollsmoor. The PAC wonders what rehabilitation the justice system offers to our young people when they are sent to Pollsmoor.

This justice system is meant to keep the overall status quo and defend the privileged at the expense of our people. We are not surprised that, to date, there are still laws that refer to people as Europeans and non-Europeans. It is a clear indication

that nothing has been changed. How can you govern your people with the same laws you were oppressed with for years and years? Yet you claim to be a government of the people and that we are now free.

The ruling party must begin to take African people seriously and stop playing with their lives. It is a waste of time to be discussing this Bill. Thank you.

Mnr W HORN: Adjunkspeaker, om 'n konsepwetsontwerp so vaal, onskuldig en tegnies soos hierdie te debatteer in 'n tyd soos hierdie moet elkeen van ons laat met 'n gevoel van surrealisme.

Natuurlik is ons bly dat die regsadministrasiefonds voortaan bestuur sal word in ooreenstemming met 'n wetlike raamwerk, hopelik selfs tot die tevredenheid van die Ouditeur-Generaal wie vir jare nie eens bereid was om 'n mening oor die chaos waarin hierdie fondse verval het, uit te spreek nie.

Hierdie Parlement sukkel egter met 'n geloofwaardigheidskrisis. Openbare vertroue in hierdie wetgewer is waarskynlik op die laagste vlak sedert 1994. Die publiek vra tereg hoe ons, as wetgewers toegerus met kragtige meganismes vir toesighouding oor die uitvoerende gesag, kon toelaat dat - behalwe vir ons howe -



min of meer elke grondwetlike instelling besmet kon word met politieke vooroordeel. Suid-Afrikaners sal wonder waarom ons 'n wet soos hierdie debatteer eerder as die skaamtelose gedrag van ons Direkteur van Openbare Vervolging en nie eerder by die President daarop aandring dat hierdie man geskors word weens sy gebrek aan vakkundige kennis, wysheid, insig, oordeel, en onafhanklikheid nie.

Vir die agb Maila, Adjunkspeaker, wil 'n mens sê dis tyd dat die lede van die ANC wat in die portefeuljekomitee dien, wakker word en beseft Suid-Afrika is besig om julle tipe ANC-lede agter te laat.

Suid-Afrikaners sal ook wonder waarom ons as wetgewers weereens traag en onwillig is om hand eie boesem te steek en die klaaglike mislukkinge van hierdie wetgewer, soos uitgewys deur die Openbare Beskermer, te ignoreer. Waarom, sal ons mense tereg wonder, spandeer die Parlement amper 'n uur om 'n wet soos hierdie te debatteer waaroor almal saamstem? Waarom gebruik ons nie eerder die tyd om te praat oor die brandpunte van die dag nie? Die antwoord op hierdie vrae is natuurlik baie eenvoudig: Die ANC funksioneer op die oomblik uit en uit op 'n grondslag, mooi saamgevat in 'n spreekwoord wat ironies genoeg inderdaad ook van toepassing was op die ou Nasionale Party wie natuurlik

vandag grotendeels in die banke van die ANC te vind is, eerder as by die opposisie. [Tussenwerpsels.] Hierdie spreekwoord lui as volg: bo blink, maar onder stink.

Om te probeer voorgee, deur wette soos hierdie te onderwerp aan onnodige debat, dat alles wel is in ons land moet die gevolg hê dat ons medelandsburgers net meer en meer hierdie Huis met agterdog sal bejeën en tot die gevolgtrekking sal kom dat die ANC-koukus voeling met die werklikheid verloor. Ons mense word nie meer geflous nie. Soos 'n ANC-kollega uit die Vrystaat gister vir my sê: "Matsatsi a loyana". [Wat vandag gebeur, sal waarskynlik môre gebeur.] Hierdie is anderste tye. Ek dank u. [Applous.] *(Translation of Afrikaans speech follows.)*

[Mr W HORN: Deputy Speaker, to debate a draft Bill as innocuous, uncontroversial, and technical as this at a time like this leaves each one of us with a feeling of surrealism.

Naturally, we are pleased that the Justice Administered Fund will in future be managed in accordance with a legal framework, hopefully to the satisfaction of even the Auditor-General, who for years has not even released an opinion, as a result of the chaos these funds have descended into.

However, this Parliament is struggling with a credibility crisis. Public confidence in this legislature is probably at its lowest level since 1994. The public rightly asks how we, as legislators equipped with powerful mechanisms for oversight over the executive, could allow that - apart from our courts - more or less every constitutional institution be infected by political prejudice. South Africans will wonder why we are debating a law such as this rather than the shameless behaviour of our National Director of Public Prosecutions and why we are not instead insisting that the President have this man suspended because of his lack of professional knowledge, wisdom, insight, judgement, and independence.

To the hon Maila, Deputy Speaker, one wants to say that the time has come for the members of the ANC who serve on the portfolio committee to wake up and realise that South Africa is leaving behind their type of ANC member.

South Africans will also wonder why we, as legislators, are once again reluctant and unwilling to do introspection and choose to ignore the tragic failures of this legislature, as highlighted by the Public Protector. Why, our people will rightly wonder, is Parliament spending almost an hour debating a law like this that everyone agrees about? Why do we not rather use the time to talk

about the burning issues of the day? The answer to these questions is obvious and very simple: The ANC is currently functioning wholly on a basis that can be summarised neatly in a proverb that, ironically enough, was indeed also applicable to the old National Party, the remnants of which are, of course, today largely to be found in the benches of the ANC, rather than those of the opposition. [Interjections.] This proverb reads as follows: All that glitters is not gold.

To try and pretend, by subjecting laws such as this one to unnecessary debate, that all is well in our country will necessarily have the consequence that our fellow citizens will increasingly regard this House with suspicion and will come to the conclusion that the ANC caucus has lost touch with reality. As an ANC colleague said to me yesterday, "Matsatsi a loyana". [What happens today will probably happen tomorrow.] These are strange times. I thank you.]]

Mr B T BONGO: Deputy Speaker, hon members, hon Ministers and Deputy Ministers, the Justice Administered Fund Bill provides for a legal framework to regulate the management, control, investment and the use of Third Party Funds. This is an important step in the ongoing reform in the third-party environment.

Before 1994, when the apartheid government was in charge, that government didn't care at all about Third Party Funds because, in the main, it dealt with maintenance, and the majority of people in this country affected by maintenance issues were black. It is for that reason that I think the hon Breytenbach does not see a reason why we should debate this type of Bill. We are debating this type of Bill most importantly to communicate to South Africans that we are trying to deal with the ills that had beset the African people before 1994.

These monies, which are mainly monies of bail and maintenance, were not accounted for by the apartheid government system. In 1994, when the ANC took power, it started a process of the gradual implementation of a law that would start to improve Third Party Funds management. So, what the ANC would like to say is that, during the 2015-16 financial year, we have seen an improvement in terms of what the Auditor-General raised with us on this matter because we have moved away from what, in the apartheid era, used to be disclaimers all the way. Now we have moved from a disclaimer to a qualified audit finding as a result of this ANC-led government.

Oversight bodies and the Auditor-General have highlighted a significant risk that impacted negatively on the administration

of this third party fund. To this extent, the department has improved drastically. The Justice Deposit Account System and the State Attorney system lacked sufficient financial capability and internal control to allow for proper accounting principles in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act. Most important was the fact that ineffective management impacted on service delivery because these issues affected the majority of black women who would go and queue at the magistrates' courts for this maintenance money.

With the department that we have and the oversight provided by the committee, we ensured that the department came up with a transformation initiative, which has resulted, amongst others, in the following: providing credible accounting and financial performance information; providing sustainable investment in in-staff training; reviewing and enhancing the business processes; procuring personnel to enhance capacity; and coming up with legislative reform to deal with this matter.

This transformation process has yielded fruit and spinoffs, as we now have highly improved baseline financial reporting. We have now ensured that such monies of maintenance would not be paid to the beneficiaries themselves but to the accounts where the beneficiary should get the money from. This legislation also

provides for a ring-fencing exercise, which has been undertaken to isolate all funds and to make sure that the whole mess created by the apartheid system is sorted out properly in terms of this legislation.

Of importance has been the introduction of a new finance and administration system known as Mojapay. Audits have shown improvement as a result of Mojapay. The disclaimer in this matter is an issue of the past. This Bill is very progressive, and it is supported by the ANC. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members, that concludes ... Oh, you reply for two minutes, sir. My apologies!

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES RESPONSIBLE FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr J H Jeffery): Deputy Speaker, just in the two minutes, I want to thank all the parties in the House for their support for the Bill.

To the hon Mbatha, the Bill will be audited by the Auditor-General. In terms of the issue of it going to the Chief Justice, the question you need to look at is who will account to Parliament. Will the Chief Justice come and account to

Parliament for the funds or what happens to the funds in that Bill, and it is not appropriate?

To the hon Breytenbach and the hon Horn who complained about why we are debating the Bill, basically, they both said the same thing - the hon Breytenbach in English and the hon Horn in Afrikaans. My recollection is that it is the portfolio committee that advises the National Assembly Programming Committee on whether a Bill is to be debated or not. I wonder whether the hon Breytenbach and the hon Horn raised those issues they raised here before the portfolio committee. Was it the moment when the television cameras were here that you decided to give that kind of speech? [Applause.]

Nevertheless, thank you to everybody for supporting the Bill.  
Thank you.

Debate concluded.

Bill read a second time (Economic Freedom Fighters dissenting).

**CONSIDERATION OF BUDGETARY REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATION REPORT OF  
PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS**



There was no debate.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE MAJORITY PARTY: Deputy Speaker, I move:

That the Report be adopted by this House.

*Declarations of vote:*

Mr T Z HADEBE: Deputy Speaker, South Africa has in the past produced progressive environmental law. However, the nine different sets of provincial legislation create loopholes that allow corrupt individuals from within government departments to slip through the cracks or even to pass the buck. Recently, eyebrow-raising decisions have emerged from the government departments. The classic case is a decision by the North West provincial department of rural, environment and agricultural development. The MEC and her department donated approximately 150 buffalos, 50 rhinos, and 50 sable antelopes worth over R100 million from the provincial parks to certain individuals in the second half of 2015.

When the MEC and her department were called to account to the Portfolio Committee on Environmental Affairs last week, they showed a middle finger to the committee. Although conservation is a joint responsibility of national and provincial

governments, the devolution of power allows provincial legislation to conflict with national legislation. This results in the parties escaping their accountability when they so choose. We have witnessed such conflicts when the provincial departments issue licences and permits to either mine on marine protected areas or dump on the wetlands. We have also seen that state-owned entities seem to be openly opposing the government policies instead of implementing them, in the case of renewable energy and independent power producers, IPPs. This is a sign of a government at war with itself.

This is occurring when the country is not only faced with an unprecedented number of rhino poaching incidents, but when species of flora and fauna are under threat of poaching and illegal trading too. The country is also grappling with the fragmented coastal ecosystem and pollution. The deficient border management creates an ideal platform for illegal wildlife trade. This requires a co-ordinated effort and cohesion from the government. If the government is not leading by example, do we really expect the citizens of this country to obey the law? I don't think so. Thank you.

Mr N P KHOZA: Deputy Speaker, the EFF rejects the Budgetary Review and Recommendation Report, BRRR, of the Portfolio

Committee on Environmental Affairs. The department has failed dramatically to develop a comprehensive postapartheid vision for inclusive nature conservation. The drive towards establishing protected areas during the colonial and apartheid era in South Africa was predicated on the philosophical assumption by conservationists and colonialists that Africans took no interest in protecting nature for future generations. This led to the exclusion of Africans from any participation in matters related to biodiversity conservation. It is this exclusion that led to limited participation of African people in conservation post-1994.

This practice still continues. The SA National Parks, SANParks, excludes the people of Makuleke from participating in the management of their land. Wherever they encounter black people, they treat them as savages of nature and as enemies instead of partners on development. The People and Parks resolution is seen as just good to beautify annual reports while nothing gets implemented.

We have continuously alerted the department of the shenanigans going on at the SA National Biodiversity Institute, Sanbi, with regard to the harassment and undermining of black people in that

organisation, and yet the department has done nothing to resolve matters at that institution.

Over the past year alone, four black professionals have opted to leave the organisation to join the ranks of the unemployed because of the persecution they had to endure at the hands of their white managers. Recently, Siyabulela Kuse left the organisation, following Kamva Cwede and many others without any alternative employment. This is so because the organisation is very hostile to black people, and the department has provided no serious oversight over Sanbi to sort this out. We therefore cannot support this BRRR.

Mr N SINGH: Deputy Speaker, at the outset, let me congratulate the hon Minister on a very well-hosted Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, CITES, Conference of Parties held last month in Sandton, Johannesburg. Whilst the IFP is not supportive of the fact that South Africa did not agree to upgrade the African lion to maximum protection in appendix 1, the outcome of which is the continued trade in lion bone, we are happy that a dialogue with government through the Minister's Office is now open. We will continue to use this channel to support and advocate for an end to this abomination that is captive-bred lion hunting in South Africa.

Given that South African trade in lion bone is subject to quota and annual reporting to CITES, we will ask that the department provide a detailed plan of how such quota and reporting system will be determined, implemented, managed, co-ordinated, and, of course, resourced at both provincial and national levels of government. One would also need to have a detailed plan of the checks and balances that will be put in place to ensure that the laundering of wild lion parts through such trade channels does not occur.

Our rhino, like our lion, remains of grave concern to the IFP. When six rhinos are poached in the province of KwaZulu-Natal on World Rhino Day, we see the extent of the fearlessness of poaching syndicates in South Africa. They simply have no fear and remorse. Rhino poaching must be driven from our borders, and heavy minimum sentencing in our courts and well-capacitated antipoaching ranging units must be the order of the day. The SA National Defence Force and the SA Police Service, SAPS, must provide greater assistance in our national parks.

As the IFP, we remain antitrade in rhino horn, but we would ask the department to do all it can to protect all of South Africa's fauna and flora by allocating appropriate financial and human resources. We support the report. Thank you. [Time expired.]

Mr M L SHELEMBE: Hon Deputy Speaker and hon members of the House, the NFP notes with regret that the report tabled here today only deals with the entities of the Department of Environmental Affairs. It is a pity that such an unfortunate situation did indeed arise, as we would have liked to have the opportunity to interrogate and appraise the performance of the department.

Despite our disappointment, we are encouraged by the observations and recommendations contained in the Portfolio Committee on Environmental Affairs' report. The four entities of the department have performed well overall, and the NFP gives credit where it is due. In particular, we are pleased to note that the Auditor-General has given these entities an unqualified audit outcome. We do however share the concern of the portfolio committee about the material findings made against the SA National Biodiversity Institute and urge the board of the entity to ensure that basic internal controls are put in place to avoid such findings in the future. We are also encouraged by the relatively high level of targets achieved across the board by the four entities and encourage all of them to continue with their quest for excellence.

Finally, the NFP would like to add its voice to the call for increased efforts to combat rhino poaching. Statistics suggest that rhino poaching is more prevalent in areas adjacent to Mozambique and Zimbabwe. We believe that more should be done to patrol and monitor these transfrontier areas.

In conclusion, the NFP supports the report. I thank you.

Mr M A DIRKS: Hon Deputy Speaker, the portfolio committee and the ANC would like to announce proudly that South Africa was able to register its instrument of ratification of the Paris Agreement. It was certified by the secretariat and was accepted by the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change secretariat.

When the Paris Agreement came into force on Friday last week, South Africa was one of the countries whose instrument of ratification was accepted, and, therefore, South Africa is part of the Paris Agreement.

Now, we do acknowledge that the department was not able to submit its annual report as required because there was an outstanding dispute between the department and the Auditor-General on the modified cash standard method of accounting. However, we are happy that that dispute has since been resolved

and that the department will soon table its annual report to this House, at which point it will be processed by the committee.

All the entities under the department received unqualified audit opinions. Only one of the entities – Sanbi – received matters of emphasis. We are very happy because this department is a star performer. However, we have said to the Sanbi that they need to stress at their internal controls. Thank you very much. The ANC would like to move that the report be accepted. [Time expired.]

Motion agreed to (Economic Freedom Fighters dissenting).

Report accordingly adopted.

**CONSIDERATION OF BUDGETARY REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATION REPORT OF  
PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND CO-OPERATION**

There was no debate.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE MAJORITY PARTY: Deputy Speaker, I move:

That the Report be adopted.



*Declarations of vote:*

Mr G R DAVIS: Deputy Speaker, in the previous budgetary review and recommendation report, the DA warned that we would have to find ways in which to mitigate risk in terms of currency fluctuations that were costing the department hundreds of millions of rand. The biggest risk that we need to guard against is actually political risk. We have borne witness to these volatile rand rallies in December, now a common occurrence this year every time a political call is made from Saxonwold.

The impact on our economy as a whole is ghastly, but it translates to disastrous when irregular and unauthorised expenditure breaks the R150 million mark due to such factors. Although we seem to be moving in the right direction with finding mechanisms to sell off our assets in missions abroad, the real call is still for us to be more circumspect about the number of missions we keep.

The DA believes that we can show diplomacy just by having our SA-branded aeroplanes landing in foreign airports or leasing property, rather than outright purchasing. To have huge footprints all over the world might be a source of pride to the department when competing with the US for the most missions, but

it is a burden of huge expense for a country that needs to do more internally first.

We would have liked to support this BRRR, but when you take the absent leadership of our Minister, and we see three consecutive years of qualified audits, unfortunately, it shows that, whilst the Minister is stirring from her slumbers and the holes in the head of the organisation are still visible, we still have a long way to go and cannot support this report. Thank you. [Applause.]

Ms H O HLOPHE: Deputy Speaker, the EFF rejects the Budgetary Review and Recommendation Report of the Portfolio Committee on International Relations and Co-operation.

The Department of International Relations and Co-operation is mandated to work for the realisation of South Africa's international relations policy objectives. In terms of the provisions of the Constitution, the President of the Republic of South Africa bears the overall responsibility for the country's foreign policy and international relations. This means that our international relations have to be supervised by a man who has not only contaminated our local political discourse, but a man who has also soiled our good name in the international arena.

It is for this reason that we have no clearly defined international relations strategy. We have heard of foreign missions in ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Hlophe, please take your seat. Yes, hon member, why are you rising?

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: Deputy Speaker, I rise on a point of order in accordance with Rule 82 that refers to the dignity of the President. [Interjections.] The speaker has just referred to the President as "that man". [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Go ahead, hon member. We will deal with that.

Ms H O HLOPHE: We have heads of foreign mission in almost 110 countries – even in countries as far as Kazakhstan – with no clearly defined agenda as to why they are there. It consumes millions of rand to maintain these missions with no tangible benefits for our country. South Africa needs to rethink its international relations approach. [Interjections.]

Kanti yini inkinga yakho, wena mama? [What is your problem, ma'am?]

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: I have actually risen on a point of order in accordance with Rule 82.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, wait. I will rule on that.

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: You will rule on it?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, proceed.

Ms H O HLOPHE: South Africa needs to rethink its international relations approach. The money spent on ambassadors in countries where they are not needed could be better spent educating young South Africans at the best universities in the country.

Mr Zupta also uses these foreign missions to settle political scores. He sends some of our most dedicated countrymen and - women to far-flung areas as ambassadors, removing them from posing any threat to him.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Hlophe, please take your seat. A point of order has been raised. Yes, hon member?

Ms H O HLOPHE: [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Hlophe, stop talking to members across the floor. Go ahead, hon member.

Mr X MABASA: Deputy Speaker, there is no Mr Zupta. That's an insult! [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

Mr M S MBATHA: On a point of order, Deputy Speaker: We agree with him. There is no Zupta. So, he must sit down.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mbatha, no-one asked you to intervene. Take your seat. Hon Hlophe, Rule 82 states the following:

- (1) In the House and in mini-plenary sessions members must refer to one another in respectful terms.
- (2) Further to Subrule(1), no member may refer to any other member by his or her name only.

(3) No name to impugn the dignity of any member may be used.

An HON MEMBER: Who is Zupta here? [Interjections.]

Ms H O HLOPHE: Even worse, he rewards his most corrupt comrades with ambassadorial posts ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, to the extent that your remarks suggest that you have done so, Rule 82(3) reads that "no name to impugn the dignity of any other member may be used". Hon Mabasa and another member have raised this as a point of order.

Ms H O HLOPHE: Shall I continue, Deputy Speaker?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: By responding to the request for you to withdraw the remarks you made.

Ms H O HLOPHE: But he said that I called someone Mr Zupta, and Mbatha corrected him that there is no Mr Zupta. So, what are you saying, Deputy Speaker? Just be specific.

Mr L G MOKOENA: On a point of order, Deputy Speaker ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is the point of order?

Mr L G MOKOENA: There needs to be clarity about which term in her speech defiled another member in the House. If we can get clarity on that issue, then perhaps we can respond properly.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes. Take your seat, hon member. Hon members, I am going to come back to this reference because no explicit name was mentioned. [Interjections.] I will come back to this now. Yes. Proceed.

Ms H O HLOPHE: Bob must just relax.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, I said you must ...

Ms H O HLOPHE: Even worse, he rewards his corrupt comrades with ambassadorships – thus diminishing the role ambassadors should play in marketing our country to a role facilitating corruption between the Zuma family and other corrupt leaders throughout the world. That is why Khulubuse Zuma has contracts worth billions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and elsewhere.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, you will withdraw reference to the President in the manner in which you did. I have just read you a Rule ... [Interjections.] Hon members, you keep quiet whilst I am ruling! [Interjections.] You are interfering with my

ruling. Hon Hlophe, I request you to ... The President is a member of the House.

Ms H O HLOPHE: Which President?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Rules apply to the President.

[Interjections.] So, you do that.

Ms H O HLOPHE: But now, Deputy Speaker, you must check your facts. I said Mr Zuma.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member ...

Ms H O HLOPHE: In terms of the Rules, I am allowed to call a member mister or missus or miss.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, your frequent shifting and shifting is problematic. I am going to use the ... You are obviously referring to the President in a manner that you are not supposed to. I am going to ...

Mr L G MOKOENA: On a point of order, Deputy Speaker ...



The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have made reference to you.

[Interjections.] I have requested you to withdraw, and you refuse. I am going to come back to you because, if we proceed in this manner of managing the application of the Rules, we are going to have problems with their enforcement in the House.

[Interjections.] Yes, hon member. What are you rising on?

Mr L G MOKOENA: I am rising on a point of order, Deputy Speaker. I think it would be advisable, if you are going to call a point of order on a member, that you be specific on the issues that you are raising.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: You yourself ... What Rule are you rising on?

Mr L G MOKOENA: Can I finish? I said that I am rising on a point of order.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is the point of order? [Interjections.]

The Rule requires you to state the Rule and the principle you are addressing. What is the principle you are addressing?

[Interjections.] Hon Hlophe, in the meantime, you may walk to your seat; your time has expired. [Interjections.]

Ms H O HLOPHE: Oh, but Deputy Speaker, you took my time!

[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, it was long expired! [Interjections.]

Your time was long expired. [Interjections.] No, no, no! Hon member, your time has expired. [Interjections.]

Ms H O HLOPHE: You see.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, no! I don't keep time. It's the clock that keeps your time! [Interjections.] Hon members, I am going to come back to this matter to Rule conclusively on it. I have ruled on it. [Interjections.]

Mr L G MOKOENA: Deputy Speaker, I am standing on Rule 82.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: What are you saying about Rule 82?

Mr L G MOKOENA: This is what I'm saying. If you are going to raise an issue with a member, it is best for the House that you be specific about the issue that you are raising. For instance, just now, you said that a member referred to another member in a derogatory manner. Now, you need to be specific as to which term they used so that they can then correct themselves - because the

hon member was sitting there, and she was confused as to what you were referring to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: It's not confusing!

Mr L G MOKOENA: Because she said absolutely nothing derogatory about anybody here in this House!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Alright, hon member. I suggest you take your seat. Let me explain this one.

Hon members, when you violate Rules, I am not going to be your conduit for repeating what you are saying in violation of the Rules. Don't expect that. You know. You heard yourself. What I will do, hon members, is use the Hansard and then come back to you on these matters repeatedly so that we do not fall into the same trap again.

Hon members ... Hon Mncwango ...

Ms H O HLOPHE: But Deputy Speaker ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, hon member, what are you rising on?

Ms H O HLOPHE: I just want to register my concern. You took my time and wasted my time with useless orders. Then I didn't finish my speech. We reject this thing! [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, in the first place, when I stopped you, you had already ... your time had long expired. This clock here registers your time. [Interjections.] No, no. That concern is irrational and unreasonable. [Interjections.] Hon members should know that when a point of order is raised, when we stop the proceedings, the clock is paused. I don't understand what the problem is. Hon Mncwango, go ahead.

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: Hon Deputy Speaker, before the speaker comes to the podium, I want to ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: What are you rising on?

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: I'm rising on the last statement that was made by the EFF speaker in accordance with Rule 85(2) – where the member actually made reference to things that are supposed to have happened ... calling names of relatives of the President – to say that in terms of section 2, Rule 85(2), “a member who wishes to bring any improper or unethical conduct on the part of another member to the attention of the House may do

so only by way of a separate substantive motion". This means that members shouldn't come here and grandstand and call names of members on nonexistent substantive motions. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Speak, hon member.

Ms E N LOUW: On a point of order, Deputy Speaker ...

Ms H O HLOPHE: But Deputy Speaker?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, hon member?

Ms H O HLOPHE: Deputy Speaker?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, there's a member behind you. Take your seat.

Ms E N LOUW: Deputy Speaker, I would just like to state that that member of the ANC has actually misled the House just now because Khulubuse Zuma is not a member of this House. So she must not ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member?

Ms E N LOUW: No, no, no, listen. She is misleading, and she must learn to listen. Refer to the Hansard and then come back to us with a proper ruling because that woman mustn't come and start misleading us here today. She is misleading and misusing the Rules of the House. Yes, she does.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: It's "hon member". It's not a woman, hon member.

Ms E N LOUW: Sorry, that member, that member. She's a man.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mncwango, let's proceed. We will settle this thing here.

Mr M A MNCWANGO: Hon Deputy Speaker ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mbatha, you are out of order. Behave. Behave. Proceed, hon Mncwango.

Mr M A MNCWANGO: Hon Deputy Speaker, qualified audits for the third year in a row do not inspire confidence. Withdrawing from an international treaty because it is too onerous on the state to assist with the bringing to trial of a certain person alleged to have committed human rights atrocities and reported to the

International Criminal Court by his own citizens does not inspire confidence. Unauthorised expenditure resulting in the overspending of the sum of R134 million does not inspire confidence. A Minister who on numerous instances has failed to appear before the committee, not honouring her commitments to the portfolio committee, does not inspire confidence. A department with an acting director-general does not inspire confidence.

The high attrition rate of skilled staff from the department which was once known as the flagship department to be employed at is evidence of just how far this department has fallen. A total of 122 missions abroad at horrendous expense to the South African taxpayer, currently in excess of R3 billion per annum, is simply unsustainable.

Structures have to be trimmed and in a manner that does not adversely affect South Africa's international trade. Skills audits are necessary in the finance department. The reason for the recurring qualified audit reports must be identified and corrected. A skills audit is a good point of departure.

In respect of missions abroad, we support the need for the committee to conduct oversight visits on South African missions

abroad at least once per year. The IFP supports this report. I thank you.

Prof N M KHUBISA: Deputy Speaker and hon members, from the outset, let me say that the NFP understands that the Department of International Relations and Co-operation is subject to fluctuating currency levels which makes it difficult to adhere to the budget. We believe that provision must be made for this factor when interpreting the Portfolio Committee on International Relations and Co-operation's report tabled here today.

Overall, the department seems to have performed well in service delivery, but we note that the Auditor-General has given the department a qualified audit opinion for a third year running and has raised some pertinent observations regarding financial management within the department.

The report tabled before us today has a pertinent list of recommendations which we fully support. In particular, we would urge the department to make every effort to ensure that finance personnel is properly trained and equipped to manage the funds and to deal decisively with the serial recurring issues raised in the Auditor-General's report.



However, the NFP believes that South Africa cannot afford the huge number of missions that we have. We believe that it is time for the department to do a strategic overall assessment of its international diplomatic footprint and reduce the number of missions. We have to suit our financial resources rather than tailor our resources around the number of missions that we have. Having said that, the NFP supports the report.

Mrs C DUDLEY: Deputy Speaker, the ACDP notes recommendations made by the committee following yet another qualified audit report. This department of course, perhaps more than any other, is affected by the unpredictability of foreign exchange. Knowing this, it makes no sense that some arrangement has not been made between the Department of International Relations and Co-operation and the Department of Finance to compensate in some way for this reality. The ACDP calls on these departments to find a suitable solution to this audit anomaly.

For years, the ACDP has been calling on Parliament to consider the importance of this committee being able to conduct oversight where foreign missions are and not from a distance. The oversight role of the committee is severely compromised by travel restrictions, and we are failing in our oversight duty. The ACDP welcomes the committee's recommendation that a study

tour be taken before the Foreign Services Bill is fully considered and that oversight on South African missions abroad is done at least once a year.

The ACDP recognises that, in considering the best interests of the people of South Africa, our government has prioritised peace and trade regionally and globally, and courageously holds its own and pays its way. Despite all the challenges, there is a lot to be proud of in our efforts abroad. For example, trade between South Africa and Israel is over R10 billion per annum with a trade surplus for South Africa. Since 1994, South Africa, as a policy decision of the Mandela administration, has chosen to maintain full diplomatic trade and co-operative relations with both Israel and the Palestinians through an embassy in Israel and in Ramallah.

Demands being made on government and Parliament by South Africa's Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions, BDS, campaign against Israel are not in South Africa's best interests and undermine South Africa's ability to influence Israelis and Palestinians regarding peace talks and finding common ground in building a shared and mutually prosperous future as neighbours.

While the department operates unrealistically ... [Time expired.]

Mr B A RADEBE: Hon Deputy Speaker, the ANC supports this BRRR. Why is it doing so? It is simply because, irrespective of the qualified audit which the department has received, the department has done its job well. How do you prove that? It's very simple. If you look at foreign direct investment which is coming into South Africa, South Africa remains one of the most strategic countries in the world which attracts quality foreign direct investment. That is why a region like the EU has a strategic partnership agreement with South Africa as a country, instead of even as a continent.

Secondly, when coming to the issue of peacekeeping, we know very well that there can be no development without peace. There can be no peace without development. However, what is critical is that this ANC-led government, through the Department of International Relations and Co-operation, was able to put the peacekeeping mission into the centre of its foreign policy. That is why we have missions which are going through in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and giving those people a better chance to actualise their potential.

However, what is also very important when coming to the issue of foreign embassies, which the opposition says we must cut, is that unless we have footprints all over the world, it is not going to be possible for us to influence the decisions throughout the whole world. For example, only last year, there was a Paris Agreement which was agreed upon in Paris. What was critical out of that was that South Africa, through the Group of 77 and China, was able to whip together all these countries so that an agreement could be achieved quicker.

That's also why, when coming to the issue of migration from the Millennium Development Goals to the Sustainable Development Goals, our ambassador Kingsley Mamabolo was highly regarded because of what he has done. [Time expired.]

Motion agreed to (Democratic Alliance and Economic Freedom Fighters dissenting).

Report accordingly adopted.

**CONSIDERATION OF BUDGETARY REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATION REPORT OF  
PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON ENERGY**

There was no debate.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE MAJORITY PARTY: Deputy Speaker, I move:

That the Report be adopted.

*Declarations of vote:*

Mr G MACKAY: Deputy Speaker, the nation has been enthralled by energy policy in the last year like never before. What should be nothing more than the mundane for the common man or woman on the street has instead become a national obsession with endless pages and online posts dedicated to the shenanigans at Zuptas-captured Eskom, to the Zuptas' pet nuclear deal, and to the illegal sale of the nation's entire strategic fuel stock.

The nation's interest in energy policy parallels the ANC's recent realisation that there are billions to be made in rent extraction in an industry where even the smallest deal is worth millions and where there are multiple state-owned entities operating to hide all manner of self-interest. While the DA acknowledges and congratulates the Minister on achieving a clean audit, we remain deeply concerned by the Department of Energy's lack of performance, with only 51% of its objectives achieved, whilst spending 98% of its budget.

This is hardly a great return on investment for the South African taxpayer. We wish to further highlight the critical concern raised by the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation which indicated that the Department of Energy's inability to fast-track vital policy development is holding back much-needed economic growth by contributing to market uncertainty.

At a time when economic growth has stalled, food inflation is running at an all-time high, and unemployment is at 60%, we simply cannot tolerate a department that is not doing its bit to lift our people out of poverty. The BRRR once again encapsulates the DA's concerns, and, as such, we will support this report. I thank you. [Applause.]

Mr L G MOKOENA: Deputy Speaker, the EFF has to reject this portfolio committee's BRRR on Energy. We do so because we have provided substantial and compelling reasons as to why it cannot be supported. We've done so in this space before, as we have done in the committee meetings. The reasons are many, but we will mention only three.

Firstly, despite the warnings from the nuclear experts and countries with nuclear experience such as Germany, the Gupta-led

mafia faction in the ANC is hell-bent on proceeding with the nuclear energy deal. Just last week, the Ministerial Advisory Committee on Energy set up by the Minister advised that nuclear energy is not cost effective for South Africa, but even their advice was ignored. The only reason the Gupta-led mafia faction of the ANC is hell-bent on proceeding with this nuclear deal is because the Guptas and Mr Zuma have already received bribes for this deal, and it therefore has to continue. Now that the responsibility of nuclear energy procurement lies with Eskom, the handpicked ...

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: Deputy Speaker!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, hon member? Take your seat, hon member!

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: I rise on a point of order in accordance with Rule 85(2) to say if the speaker has got something he wants to say about the President and the companies that he is mentioning, that has to have substance. He needs to submit a substantive motion to the House so that the motion can be debated. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes? Hon member, respond.

Mr L G MOKOENA: I think that the issue has been discussed extensively in a motion that was tabled in this House, in a debate called a state capture debate. [Interjections.] Thank you very much.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, just hold on! What you said, which is what I heard, is that Mr Zuma and them accepted bribes. Hon member, unless you submit a substantive motion in this House, you can't say that. So, you'd better withdraw it. You can't refer to the past or anything of that.

Mr L G MOKOENA: Deputy Speaker, this issue was discussed in a debate titled the state capture debate in which I was debating. There was no objection from that side of the House. Why is it being raised today? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, the Rules require that if you are to mention that here in the House now, you must do so by way of substantive motion. So, you better do that, hon member, or otherwise you withdraw that statement!

Ms H O HLOPHE: Order, Deputy Speaker!



The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The requirement is that you do that or you withdraw. Yes, hon Hlophe?

Ms H O HLOPHE: You are so biased. You didn't even ask her which Rule she was rising on. You are very quick to deal with the EFF members. When the point of order is from the EFF, you are very quick to say that we must call the Rule in this House. You are very biased!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Alright. Hon member, you must open your ears. She started by mentioning a Rule.

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: Yes! Rule 85(2).

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, I didn't ask you to say anything! I just heard you say it yourself; there is no need to repeat. [Interjections.] Hon member, you withdraw or do so by way of substantive motion.

Mr L G MOKOENA: I withdraw the statement that the Guptas and Zuma have ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, you must do so unconditionally, please!

Mr L G MOKOENA: But, can I not tell you what I'm withdrawing?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Go ahead!

Mr L G MOKOENA: I withdraw the statement that the Guptas and Mr Zuma have received bribes from Russia for the nuclear deal, unconditionally. The only reason why ... alright, let me continue! Now that the responsibility of the nuclear energy procurement lies with Eskom, the handpicked and captured Eskom board and their chief executive officer, Mr "Crocodile Tears" Molefe, will deliver the nuclear new energy build programme to the Guptas on a silver platter. The report disregards these realities despite our warnings.

The second reason is that the Minister, together with the Strategic Fuel Fund, SFF, failed National Treasury on the transaction of 10 million barrels of strategic oil reserves. We asked the Minister here in Parliament, and she denied her wrongdoing. This is a sign of corruption with impunity, and the country has lost billions because of that. Instead, the report deals with other peripheral issues.

Last among many reasons, the EFF rejects this report because it fails to recommend that there must be a maximum focus on

renewable energy to drive the economic growth and infrastructure development in a sustainable and affordable manner. The EFF rejects the BRRR.

Mr J A ESTERHUIZEN: Hon Deputy Speaker, fruitless and wasteful expenditure and corruption within the Department of Energy remains a great concern. How does the SFF fail to inform Treasury of the sale of 10 million barrels of strategic crude oil and then also loan 300 000 barrels, which must now be written off, of crude oil to a company? The department also purchased R18 million worth of diesel which was not needed or approved.

The Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme has drawn investments of nearly R200 billion, and yet Eskom moved to stop further IPP contracts. Are the IPPs starting to undermine Eskom's monopoly on energy generation and further reducing the case for nuclear as a national requirement? Eskom clearly doesn't want competition. The poor taxpayers must just keep on paying for Eskom's incompetence and lack of management.

The cost of Medupi and Kusile, if ever completed, will exceed the amount of R240 billion. In the real world, Eskom should be a major net contributor to the fiscus rather than a leech sucking

away on the nation's lifeblood. Every day in the media, we see and hear of corruption in this department, forced contractor payouts, dubious coal tenders, allegations of state capture contracts, etc. No amount of tears on national television by management will wipe away this corruption and incompetence.

Our approach to nuclear should be guided by existing knowledge and current conditions, both globally and locally, and with an outright recession looming, it cannot be financially viable then to justify the enormous financial impact of a R100 trillion nuclear build programme, even more so with this government's appetite for private state capture and corruption. Corruption has become a way of doing business in this country, and it is endemic. Sadly, corruption for one can no longer be defended because there is no political will to do so. The burden of enforcing the law has become greater than the administrative capacity dedicated to that purpose in this current government. I thank you.

Mr M A PLOUAMMA: Deputy Speaker, cadre deployment has killed this department. The Minister of this department, Minister Joemat-Pettersson, has become a liability. There is systemic theft in PetroSA, and consequence management is very weak.

PetroSA is financially incapable of sustaining itself, but the Minister is not treating this as a matter of urgency.

The Department of Energy, Central Energy Fund, CEF, Petroleum Agency South Africa, Pasa, and PetroSA lack a holistic approach and vision for the future. The Department of Energy, CEF, and Pasa are bloated with incompetent staff with no understanding of what they have been appointed for. The only thing they do is serve their masters and loot the taxpayer's money. Our recommendation as Agang SA is that the Minister, who is an embarrassment, should be fired. The department should set an example that we won't tolerate corrupt activities.

Also, the board of PetroSA should be dissolved. Competent people who are patriotic and honest and will not be tempted to steal or receive bribes should be appointed. The Department of Energy must be cleaned of patronage in order to deliver the required energy we are so much in need of. We do however support this budgetary review and recommendation report, hoping that these recommendations will be implemented. I thank you, hon Chair.

Mr M L SHELEMBE: Hon Chairperson and hon members of the House, as the NFP, we take note of the fact that the Auditor-General has given the department an unqualified audit report and that

unauthorised, wasteful, and fruitless expenditure seems to be within reasonable limits, which we commend. However, more attention needs to be paid to incidents of irregular expenditure. We do however note the portfolio committee's observation that the significant underspending of almost 30% occurred in the clean energy programme. This is worrisome particularly since South Africa has signed the Paris Agreement on CO<sup>2</sup> emissions. Our energy-producing sector is a known huge contributor of CO<sup>2</sup> emissions.

At a time when our country is crying out for renewable sources of clean energy, it is an outrage that the department is underspending in this particular programme. Also worrisome is the fact that the department has spent 98% of its budget but managed to achieve only 51% of its targets, whilst a further 38% was partially achieved. With such a dismal track record, we find it difficult to understand how we can trust a mammoth operation such as the ill-proposed nuclear energy deal to a department that barely manages to achieve its most basic service delivery objectives.

As a matter of fact, we believe that the ill-considered nuclear energy deal should be scrapped in its entirety. We propose that we focus our national energy capacity on renewable and clean

sources of energy. Alternative energy-generation technology is developing at a fast pace in developed countries. In conclusion, the NFP supports the report. [Time expired.]

Mrs C DUDLEY: House Chairperson, the ACDP supports the recommendation that following the adoption of the Integrated Resource Plan and Integrated Energy Plan by Cabinet, the Department of Energy must re-engage the committee with legislative proposals for the reform and restructuring of the electricity sector. As a matter of urgency, they must ensure that all critical posts are filled.

The need for greater transparency regarding the nuclear procurement process is of significant concern for many, including the ACDP. As Dominique Doyle of Earthlife Africa says—

... the government continues to promise a fair and accountable process of nuclear procurement but its deeds do not live up to the promises. We need answers. Parliament should hold government accountable in a transparent manner.

Legal counsel for the Southern African Faith Communities' Environment Institute and Earthlife Africa has requested further documentation from government in order to complete their

applying affidavit but says that getting information out of government has been like pulling teeth. At least 10 documents referred to when justifying decisions to enter into a nuclear deal with Russia are missing. These include the proposal to Cabinet that the Minister signed off for the roll-out of the nuclear power plants, the Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Review by the International Atomic Energy Agency, IAEA, the 2004 bilateral agreement with the Russian Federation, agreements between Russia and South Africa signed during the Brics Summit meeting in Durban, the invitation to attend vendor parade workshops sent to the Republic of Korea, the United States of America, the Russian Federation, the French Republic, the People's Republic of China, Canada, and the Kingdom of Japan, and the list of topics each vendor country was requested to address relating to the invitation referred to.

As far as we know, these documents and others are still outstanding, and the ACDP calls on government to urgently rectify the oversight. The ACDP has major concerns regarding energy issues, and we do not feel that the department is delivering even adequately, let alone excellently. Thank you.

[Time expired.]



Mr F Z MAJOLA: Hon House Chair, the ANC supports the report. The Auditor-General says the following in the audit outcomes: The Department of Energy has been on a sustained, improved trend over a number of years. It has received unqualified audits not only this year but also in previous years.

As the committee, we have recognised that there are certain entities falling under the department that require urgent attention, especially under the Central Energy Fund. Therefore, I am quite surprised that the hon Mackay came here and said what he has said. I accept that members have a right to come here and say what they want to say. However, it has to be within some level of decency. In the committee, he is the one who moved an amendment and for the adoption of the report.

The hon Plouamma has just come out of a committee meeting where he was singing praises to the department, but he comes here and says a totally different thing. Therefore, we can't behave like this as hon members. This grandstanding has to be within some level of decency.

The ANC supports this report. We must agree that the nuclear programme is part of the energy mix. Therefore, no unsubstantiated allegations are going to make the government of

the ANC change its policy position. Thank you very much. [Time expired.] [Applause.]

Motion agreed to (Economic Freedom Fighters dissenting).

Report accordingly adopted.

**CONSIDERATION OF BUDGETARY REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATION REPORT OF  
PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON WATER AND SANITATION**

There was no debate.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE MAJORITY PARTY: House Chair, I move:

That the Report be adopted.

*Declarations of vote:*

Mr L J BASSON: House Chairperson, Minister Mokonyane is running this department like she ran the ANC election campaign - straight into the ground. She requested National Treasury to reduce the department's budget with R827 million despite huge challenges of infrastructure funding and a devastating drought. Under Minister Mokonyane's watch and leadership, she must take full responsibility for the following failures: irregular

expenditure of R2,4 billion in the 2015-16 financial year, making Water and Sanitation the third worst-run department in the country, R3,2 billion in irregular and wasteful expenditure in the past two financial years, R2,5 billion returned to National Treasury in the 2014-15 financial year and the 2015-16 financial year unspent, reaching 39% of objectives while spending 98% of its budget in Programme 3 and Programme 5, the failure of the Bucket Eradication Programme despite reducing the budget and now requesting R500 million from National Treasury to complete the bucket eradication that should have been completed by December 2015, and no plan having been made to recover R3,1 billion from the ANC municipalities.

The Minister appointed the Motau Task Team to investigate all tenders awarded since 2014 and to report back to her, this after the DA requested the Public Protector in July to investigate all tenders and allegations of political interference in awarding these tenders. Minister, you cannot play judge and jury, as you are also the subject of an investigation by the Public Protector.

Then, Minister, this morning, you lied to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, Scopa, and said you have never appeared

before the Public Protector. Here is the report, Minister, dated 14 October 2016.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member at the podium, will you just take your seat, please?

Mr M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: I rise on a point of order in accordance with Rule 84. Is it parliamentary for a member to call a Minister a liar? [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, did you call the Minister a liar?

Mr L J BASSON: Yes, I did. She did. Here is the report.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Will you withdraw the remark, please?

Mr L J BASSON: I withdraw.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): You can ...

Mr L J BASSON: Minister, it's time ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, your time has also expired.

Mr L J BASSON: The DA supports this report with our recommendations taken up, House Chair.

Nk M S KHAWULA: Sanibonani. [Uhleko.] Hhayi-ke bafowethu. Siyi-EFF asihambisani nakancane nalesi sabiwomali. Ngqongqoshe, inkinga eyenza leyonto ukuthi awunaso isikhathi sokuthi uye ebantwini uyobheka izinkinga, ubhizi uyadansa noMnumzane uZuma ukhohliwe ngabantu. Okunye okubuhlungu, Ngqongqoshe, ngicela ungilalele ngoba asidlali thina esikhathini esiningi, laphaya ePitoli e-Marabastad, abantu bakhona badayisa ukudla emgwaqweni erenki, abanazo izindlu zangasese, abanawo amanzi okugeza izandla uma bezothenga ukudla. Lowo umsebenzi wakho ukuthi babenezindlu zangasese namanzi.

Ukudlula lapho, Ngqongqoshe, silalele, eKatlehong, North West, abantu balaphaya nabathembisa ukubanika amanzi ngaphambi kokhetho kodwa kuze kube manje abantu kuWadi 22, 20 kanye no 26 abanawo amanzi. Okwesibili engifuna ukukutshela kona, noma ngabe okwesibili noma okweshumi kodwa uzozizwela wena, kunemali elingana nezigidi eziyi-R189 ebuyele emuva ngapha nina nithi izimali azikho. Kwaphinda futhi nahamba nayocela enye baninikeza

izigidi ezingama-R28, leyo mali nayibhubhudla njengamanzi kwaze kwabakhona izigidi ezi-R4 enizikhwabanisile. Ngoqngqoshe, ngizwe kahle, inkinga yilento kaMabala Noise, kubuhlungu ukuthi sizothola o-Ben 10 abazodla imali yabantu. Ngqongqoshe, mina angilwi nawe futhi ngikuthanda ngempela, ngikutshela amaqiniso ukuthi uqaphele.

Thina sisebenza ngokubona, liyasebenza ikomidi lethu, inkinga ukuthi ama-MEC wakho awafuni ukusebenza. (*Translation of isiZulu paragraphs follows.*)

[Ms M S KHAWULA: Greetings. [Laughter.] Oh well, comrades, the EFF does not support this budgetary review and recommendation report. Minister, the reason behind that is that you do not have time to go to the people to find out about their problems. You are busy dancing with Mr Zuma. You have forgotten about the people. Another sad thing ... Minister, please listen to me carefully because we don't play around most of the time. In Pretoria at Marabastad, people are selling food on the streets by the rank, and they don't have toilets. They don't have water to clean their hands before eating. It is your duty to make sure that they have toilets and water. Moreover - Minister, listen to us - in Katlehong, in the North West, you promised to give them

water before the election. However up until now, people from Wards 22, 20, and 26 don't have water.

The second thing that I want to tell you, whether it's the second thing or the tenth, but you will hear me out, there is an amount of R189 million that was returned, but you, on the other hand, are busy saying that there is no money. You went and requested for money again, of which you were given R28 million. You misused that money, and there was about R4 million left which you used fraudulently. Minister, hear me well: The problem is this Mabala Noise thing. It's very sad that we are going to have Ben 10s chowing people's money. Minister, I'm not fighting with you. As a matter of fact, I like you very much. I'm just being honest so that you may be careful.

We work through actions. Our committee is working. The problem is that your MECs don't want to work.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, your time has now expired.

Ms M S KHAWULA: Mana kancane, ungangiphazamisi. Uyabona, kunomlungu onamanzi owaqoqile kodwa abantu abamnyana bakuleyo ndawo abanawo amanzi. [Hold on. Don't disturb me. There is a

white person who has water, but black people from that area don't have water.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, your time has expired.

Nk M S KHAWULA: Ngiyacela Ngqongqoshe, ngicela ukwazi ukuthi ngimnike yini uNgqongqoshe lezi zinto? Ngoba ngifuna ukuthi abone, ungabi nomona ... [Ubuwelewele.] ... ngicela ukumnika.  
*(Translation of isiZulu paragraph follows.)*

[Ms M S KHAWULA: Minister, I would like to know if I can give these things to you because I want you to see. Don't be jealous ... [Interjections.] ... may I give it to her please?]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member. Hon member! Hon member, you can now go to your seat and send it to the Minister. Thank you very much.

Ms M S KHAWULA: Kodwa angikaqedi njalo, hhayi unomona. [But I'm not done. Stop with the jealousy.]

Jealousy down! Minister, watch out. [Laughter.]



Mr K P SITHOLE: Hon House Chairperson ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Order, hon members!

Order!

Mr K P SITHOLE: Hon House Chairperson, as South Africa continues to face one of its worst drought crises in 50 years ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Order, hon members!

Mr K P SITHOLE: ... it is paramount that we have a department that is functioning at optimum levels. Instability and high staff turnover at senior and mid-management levels do not establish a foundation for optimum functionality and service delivery, and the causes of such must be addressed.

In respect of Catchment Management Agencies, it is critical that these agencies are established in provinces as a matter of urgency in order to ensure that there is better water resources management.

Underspending by the department remains a concern, especially in light of the current drought climate, and 39% achievement of the departmental goals should raise alarm bells. Supply chain

management irregularities must be corrected and the necessary checks and balances put in place to ensure transparency, accountability, and sound governance.

With the reserved water being released in the Wilge River on Monday to ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Order, hon members! Can we keep the noise levels down, please?

Mr K P SITHOLE: ... ensure that dam levels do not drop below the 25% mark - and with dams in the Western Cape such as the Theewaterskloof Dam similarly reaching critical levels - it is of utmost necessity that smart and efficient water usage be implemented. In this regard, and in addition to regulations, we call for additional smart water usage educational advertorials to be circulated by the department to promote responsible water usage.

There is a prospective dam planned along the Tugela River, the site of which was identified in 1979 already by the then Department of Water Affairs and Eskom. Once built, this dam will be adequate enough to supply the entire province of KwaZulu-Natal. [Time expired.]

Mr M P GALO: Hon House Chair, the AIC supports the report because it is a true reflection of the engagements we had as the portfolio committee with the Department of Water and Sanitation, including other sister departments, such as Rural Development and Land Reform and the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Our observation as a committee was that these departments are not working as a collective, and yet they are involved in water usage and provisioning to the main stakeholders like our communities, farmers, mining industries, etc. We have since advised these departments to work as a collective to provide solutions on the water challenges that are facing our country. People, more especially in the rural areas, need water and not challenges.

In closing, I would like to commend the chairperson of the portfolio committee for always demonstrating political maturity when conducting the oversight over the departments and its entities in the committee sessions. We are free, in fact, in terms of engaging the department - the Minister. If we have to grill her or whoever in the department, we will do that. That is why we are commending the chairperson of the portfolio committee

for the maturity he displays when conducting the meetings of the portfolio committee. I thank you. [Time expired.]

Mr M L SHELEMBE: House Chairperson, the statistics released by Statistics SA in its General Household Survey shows that 89,4% of South African households have access to piped water, of which less than half have water in their dwellings. Access to clean and safe water is a constitutional right and a fundamental human right, yet it is a right which is being denied to more than 10% of our households.

The same statistics show that 80% of our households have access to dignified sanitation, which is measured by RDP standards. Where does that leave the other 20%? Does their dignity not count? For how long have we heard the government's promise to eradicate the bucket toilet system? It has been 22 years since we tasted the fruits of democracy - 22 years of hope that our Constitution, which places a premium on the dignity of our people, will be realised for all.

Today, 20% of our people are still to be given dignified sanitation, and this is a national shame. When we look at the report tabled by the Portfolio Committee of Water and Sanitation today, it is evident that much is wrong in the department. The

long list of recommendations gives us an indication of many deficiencies that are not being addressed. The figures tell us that the department has spent 98% of its budget, but its rate of achieving service delivery targets is dismal.

Ngqongqoshe, bayakhala njengamanje eMkhanyakude, kunesikimu esibizwa ngokuthi yi-Shemula Bulk Water Supply Scheme kodwa amanzi awabonwa. Lesi sikimu sesihlale kakhulu njengamanje futhi asisebenzi. Nalaphayana oThukela, KwaVala eMangweni sekuhlale iminyaka akubonakali lutho, kuWadi 1 sekuhlale kusukela ngonyaka odlule kodwa amanzi awabonwa. Awuzame-ke ukubathinta siyithole le ngola ikwazi ukubanika amanzi. *(Translation of isiZulu paragraph follows.)*

[Minister, as of now, the people of uMkhanyakude are concerned. There is a scheme called Shemula Bulk Water Supply, but there is no water. This scheme has been there for a long time, and it is not functioning. It is just a white elephant. At uThukela in KwaVala, Emangweni, it has been years, and nothing is happening. In Ward 1, people have been waiting since last year, but there is no sign of water. Please try and get a hold of the people concerned so that we can have the truck that can supply them with water.]

Mr M JOHNSON: House Chairperson, comrades, and friends, the ANC supports this budgetary review and recommendation report. It becomes important for our own sanity that as and when truth is being told ... In the Scopa meeting today, the Minister indeed said that she has a report of the Public Protector on the Lesotho Highlands Water Project. She never said she has never been to the Public Protector. I think the truth must be told, Mr Basson, so that we are free - unless we want to be still stuck with the past apartheid tendencies.

It's a fact that the report was adopted with the recommendation, amongst others, for the National Treasury to assist the department with an additional R500 million, pending a detailed plan and a budget to conclude the Bucket Eradication Programme. It's a fact that the department continues to strive to improve the lives of the ordinary people for the better, despite all these challenges, as it is consolidating to be one Department of Water and Sanitation.

We note that the irregular spend to the tune of R2,4 billion warrants serious remedial action by the department. We appreciate the work and unqualified audit achieved by the ANC-led government towards bettering the lives of ordinary people. The maintenance and operation of our water and sanitation

infrastructure remain critical towards sustained delivery of water resources. Keep up the good work, Mama Action. The ANC supports this BRRR. [Applause.]

Motion agreed to (Economic Freedom Fighters dissenting).

Report accordingly adopted.

**THE PROGRESSIVE REALISATION OF THE SOCIOECONOMIC EMANCIPATION  
AND EMPOWERMENT OF A YOUNG WOMAN**

(Subject for Discussion)

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: Hon House Chair, hon members of this House, good afternoon. Sanibonani. May I take you on a short trip down memory lane, hon House Chair, together with the members of this House, regarding the young women of yesteryear, their contribution towards emancipation, and empowerment of women.

I am talking about Mama Lilian Masediba Ngoyi. She was the first woman in the national executive committee, NEC, of the ANC. She was the woman who launched the first Federation of South African Women. Here I am talking about Mama Victoria Mxenge who

preferred to die so as to democratise South Africans across the spectrum. I am talking about Sis Miriam Makeba, an artist and a musician who fought for equality of African music.

The young women of yesteryear I am referring to are members of the ANC. They fought and conquered inequalities for opportunities for better education and quality education, opportunities for better shelter, opportunities for electrification, opportunities for water and sanitation so that all South Africans who live in it received these. The ANC finds it correct today to address all young women of South Africa, irrespective of their colour, race and creed. We, the ANC, the people of South Africa have journeyed far since the first democratic election where everyone has identity and embraces their full potential.

The young women of yesteryear who are the product of the ANC's values and the principles have agreed to change our narrative of oppression. [Interjections.] It is for this reason, hon House Chair and South Africans out there, that the young women of today no longer have to carry a bucket to go and collect the water from ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Order, hon members!



Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: Young women of today no longer have to go to the bush to collect wood so as to make fire and prepare food. It was through those women of yesteryear who were the products of the ANC. [Applause.] [Interjections.] The women of today, together and with the South Africans, are enjoying this benefit through the thought and the sharing of the ideas of our forebears. I therefore find it correct on behalf of the ANC to ask the women of today some questions.

For instance, why do you allow yourself to be led by a leader who travels business class with SA Airways from O R Tambo International Airport to King Shaka International Airport in Durban to address the University of KwaZulu-Natal about the #FeesMustFall campaign and then afterwards goes and sleeps in a five-star hotel, whilst claiming that he represents you?

Young women of today, why don't you just stand up and stop being led by the shenanigans of those who believe in misleading you and taking you to the bush, instead of looking at the values and principles of the yesteryear women who fought for these values? [Interjections.]

Ms M O MOKAUSE: House Chair ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, will you just take a seat, please? Why are you rising, hon member?

Ms M O MOKAUSE: Chair, I am rising on a point of order.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, which Rule are you rising on?

Ms M O MOKAUSE: Hon Chair, I am rising on Rule 82. I am rising on a point of order.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Yes, hon member.

Ms M O MOKAUSE: Hon House Chair, I am very much disturbed about the utterances made by the speaker at the podium. The ANC and its Oros are the ones who are wasting the government's money and wasting South Africans' money.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, that is not a point of order. Take your seat, please.

Ms M O MOKAUSE: Now, she comes here and makes such utterances. [Interjections.] She must be very clear on her utterances.

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: House Chair, the ANC is putting a question to young women of today.

Mr M S MBATHA: Which one?

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: All of them, including yourself.

[Laughter.] The ANC would like to know from the young women of today whether they are eager to live together, yet find it difficult to recognise and share the burdens created by the system of oppression and dehumanisation, which the ANC's young women of yesteryear fought against and conquered through the blood and the pain.

Young women of today, it is crucial that you stay focused and keep the light of hope and encouragement, to further better South Africans' socioeconomic status. That becomes your crucial mandate given to you by the ANC. Why do you, as learned young women, allow yourself to be led by leaders who took the university to court, delaying the exams so that they don't have to write, instead of going to the exam rooms and writing their exams? You cannot afford that. This is your future. You need to respect it. It is the ANC's women I have mentioned earlier on who made sure that the legislation is amended for the benefit of all women. So, all doors are open for you. Yours is to take the

opportunity and run with it. You should make sure that everything is done.

We therefore, as the ANC, say to the women of today that the ball is in your court, irrespective of your colour, irrespective of your creed, and irrespective of your race. The ANC made sure to repeal all the laws that it found not fit for the dignity of human beings when it took over in 1994. The ANC finds it correct that it gives everybody clean water and sanitation ...

Ms E N LOUW: Everyone? Oh, my God.

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: ... instead of drinking water with the cows. Others will talk about "Oh, my God". [Interjections.]

Ms L MATHYS: Chair, on a point of order: The speaker is deliberately misleading the House. [Interjections.] She can never ever say that the ANC has given water to everybody. Lies! Can she withdraw that statement? Not everyone gets water.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon member, can you please take a seat?

Ms L MATHYS: No, she has to withdraw. She is misleading the House.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): That's a point of debate.

Ms L MATHYS: No, it's not. She does ... Oh, my God!

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): It's a point of debate.

Ms L MATHYS: It's not a point of debate, Chair. That cannot be a point of debate. The fact that we even have programmes to get water to everybody tells us that not everyone gets water. Such lies! Oh, my gosh!

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Can you please take your seat, hon member?

Ms L MATHYS: No! You are lying. You can't even give sanitary pads. [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon Shandu! Hon Shandu, can you please take your seat?

Mr M S MBATHA: Yes, I am rising on ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Can you take your seat? I am still addressing your hon member.

Mr M S MBATHA: I am rising on another point.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon Shandu, you will be recognised. Please take your seat.

Mr M S MBATHA: Can you note me, Chair.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon Shandu! Hon member, you raised a point of order, went on, and debated with a member. The issues you are raising are the issues in which already, as you were making your intervention, you were debating with a member. When the time for the EFF comes for its intervention, you can respond to those matters. Thank you, hon member.

Ms L MATHYS: No, Chair. I need to talk to you. I was not debating the matter. I was saying she is misleading the House, and she must withdraw ... [Interjections.] ... because it is a big lie. I am not debating the issue. We can debate it another time. Chair, that's not fair.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon member.

Ms L MATHYS: How can someone come here and say that the ANC gives water to everyone? How?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon member. Hon member, can you please take a seat?

Ms L MATHYS: It's not a point of debate. It's an outright lie.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Can you take a seat?

Ms L MATHYS: Oh, no! But she has to withdraw that.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Can you take a seat?

Ms L MATHYS: She is lying, lying, lying!

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Can you take a seat? Hon Shandu, what is the point of order you are rising on?

Mr M S MBATHA: House Chair, I rise on Rule 68, which is about irrelevance or repetitiveness. Can you ask the member to reorganise her notes?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon member ...

Mr M S MBATHA: She is all over ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Can you take seat?

Mr M S MBATHA: We can't understand.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Can you take your seat, hon Shandu? I don't think there is a point of order. Now, when all of you from the same party raise a point of order, who should ... [Interjections.] Hon member, I have addressed you, and I don't want us to continue debating that matter.

Ms N R MASHABELA: House Chair, I am rising on Rule 80 - the control of microphones in the Chamber. [Laughter.] House Chair, you have just switched off the microphone while the hon member here was talking. The Rule says, "In the event of a member not showing due respect to the authority of or ..." [Interjections.] No, no listen ... lena. Lena le tjatjarag, man. [ ... you. You are too forward.] Stop talking, man.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon Reneiloe, address the Chair.

Ms N R MASHABELA: Alright, House Chair. The Rule says:



In the event of a member not showing due respect to the authority of or not obeying an order or ruling or direction of the presiding officer, or acting in a disruptive or grossly disorderly manner in the House, the presiding officer may disable or switch off the microphone being used by such member or order that that be done.

However, the member here was not disruptive, was obeying the order from the presiding officer. [Interjections.] The presiding officer decided to switch off the microphone. Please, just behave, hon presiding officer.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Thank you, hon Reneiloe. In reading the Rule, indeed, you read it correctly, but if a member does any of those things, it doesn't say all of them must be done simultaneously. I did ask the member seated here. The point she was raising was not a point of order but a point of debate. She continued, and it was at that point that I switched off the microphone, but if the hon member so wishes to raise her dissatisfaction on the ruling, there are procedures on how that can be done. They can't be debated seated here.

Ms M O MOKAUSE: House Chair, may I address you?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Yes.

Ms M O MOKAUSE: On the point that you've raised that if we want to raise issues, we may do so during our time of debate, I just want to point it out that the EFF has a right to rise in the House on points of order and on matters of dissatisfaction. We should not be treated differently.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Certainly, hon member, I agree. That is why, in the first instance, I allowed the member to raise a point of order. In my view, the point she was rising on is a debatable matter. Let me just ... I will stand corrected when one reads the Hansard. The hon member didn't use the operative word "all". If she did, I will come back to the ... hon member, can you please allow your other member to be responded to? I then ruled in the manner I ruled. Surely, given the dissatisfaction on that ruling, one is going to look at the Hansard and come back to the House. Can we then allow the member to proceed? Can you please take a seat, hon Dlamini-Dubazana. Hon Hlophe, what's the point of order?

Ms H O HLOPHE: Chair, Rule 80(2), you have not followed this Rule.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Can you just say your point of order, ma'am.

Ms H O HLOPHE: Yes, I am challenging you on the basis of Rule 80(2). Must I read it to you?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Yes.

Ms H O HLOPHE: It says, "Before proceeding in terms of Subrule(1) the presiding officer must inform the member and the House of the intention to do so". You just switched off the microphone, and it's illegal, Chair.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon member, thank you very much.

Ms H O HLOPHE: You, together with other House Chairs, always do this. [Interjections.] It is not on the Rule. Which Rule are you using when you switch off the microphones? [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Can we ... Hon member ...

Ms H O HLOPHE: You have allowed me to talk. Can I just finish?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon member.

[Interjections.] Hon Hlongwa, sit down.

Ms H O HLOPHE: I am not Hlongwa; I am Hlophe-Mkhaliphi.

[Interjections.] [Laughter.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon Hlophe, you did raise your point, and I have taken note of your point, but in the context in which the matter ... No, no, hon Hlophe! Now what are you doing? What gestures are you doing when I am still responding to you?

Indeed, you have raised the point, and I have noted that point which you have raised, but, in the context and at the time at which the matter arose, when I ruled, your hon member proceeded. So, indeed, that is why I said if she still contests the issue, there are procedures on how we raise our concerns on the ruling. You have raised the point, and I have listened to you. I am not sure how you would now want us to handle this matter going forward.

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: On a point of order, Chair ...

Ms H O HLOPHE: Please. It's me on the floor.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Can I please allow her to finish?

Ms H O HLOPHE: Yes, sit down.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): No, hon Hlophe. You can't direct the House.

Ms H O HLOPHE: Chair, I am saying please do the honourable thing. Follow the Rules that were drafted by yourself. If the member continues talking, you just have to tell the House that you are now going to use Rule 80(2) to switch off the microphone. That's all.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon Hlophe, I am not sure to what extent one should say we have noted your point - because you have made that point. Actually, you are doing exactly what the hon Mbatha said must not be done by the speaker.

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: I rise on a point of order in accordance with Rule 92(8). The Rule reads:

No member may raise a point of order again or a similar point of order if the presiding officer has ruled that it is not a point of order or that the matter is out of order.

You have been saying so repeatedly, and, from the side of the EFF, they keep on raising these points of order.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Thank you, hon member.

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: I want you to rule on it.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon members, I think the points that have been raised by the hon member ... Hon member, can I just finish my ruling and then come back to you? The matters that were raised have been noted by the Chair, and I think all of us have appreciated that there are issues of contestation. Where there are issues of contestation, particularly on the ruling made by the presiding officers, there are processes which we have to follow, and I would advise members to follow those processes.

I have taken note, hon Pilane-Majake, of the point you have raised correctly in accordance with the Rules, and I would really plead with the members that we proceed. Hon member?

Mr L G MOKOENA: Chair ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon Mam'uKhawula, there is a member behind you.

Ms M S KHAWULA: Kulungile, ngiyabonga. [Alright, thank you.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Thank you very much.

Mr L G MOKOENA: Chair, I think the dissatisfaction that is being expressed here comes from the imbalanced manner in which the presiding officers tend to treat certain members as opposed to others. Just now, there was a member who made a very long point from the other side of yourself there, and you allowed her to finish, and thereafter you made a ruling. However, when it comes to this side, the presiding officers - and I am not speaking about you, ma'am - I am saying everybody else in that Chair tends to cut people off, switch off their microphones, and so on and so forth. Can we have some kind of balance in the manner in which we treat people? Thank you, Chair.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Thank you very much, hon member. Again, I would like to repeat ... Mama uKhawula, I am appealing to you that if indeed you are still raising the same

point, can I ask that we proceed in the manner that I have asked us to do? It is a new point? Yes, hon member.

Nk M S KHAWULA: Sihlalo ngaphambili, nginephuzu lesincomo. Enye into, mina kuncane nje la mina engifuna ukulungisa, lamaphepha ayangisinda futhi ngifuna kubonakale ukuthi siyasebenza kuleli Komidi lezaManzi neNhlanzeko. Bengithe ngicela lamaphepha ahambe aye kuNgqongqoshe ... [Uhleko.] ngoba phela asidlali la sizosebenza, yilokho. Futhi lezi zingubo ezibomvu sengathi nina niyazizonda lana. Uma nizithanda sizonidayisela. Siyabonga.

ILUNGU ELIHLONIPHEKILE: Yes, batshele.

USIHLALO WENDLU (Nk A T Didiza): Ngiyabonga Mama uKhawula, mangicele nje ... *(Translation of isiZulu paragraphs follows.)*

[Ms M S KHAWULA: Chairperson, I have a point of order. I just want to fix something small. These documents are heavy, and I want the people to see that we are productive in this Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation. I would ask for these documents to be handed to the Minister ... [Laughter.] ... because we are here to work and not to play. That's it. It looks like you all hate these red outfits here. We will sell them to you if you like them. Thank you.]



An HON MEMBER: Yes, tell them.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Thank you, Mam'uKhawula, may I ask that ...] Hon Khawula! Hon Khawula! Ngicela uhlale phansi, Ma.

Nk M S KHAWULA: Ayangisinda phela.

USIHLALO WENDLU (Nk A T Didiza): Awakusinde kodwa uhlezi phansi. Hlala phansi mama uKhawula. Ngicela uhlale phansi. Ngizocela isikhulu esisizayo nangu umfowethu eze kuwe awalande lamaphepha awayise la usho khona.

Nk M S KHAWULA: Yini u-service officer lo okhuluma ngaye?

USIHLALO WENDLU (Nk A T Didiza): Yilo mfowethu olana eduze kwami.

Nk M S KHAWULA: Kodwa nganicela ukuthi akukhulunyweni isiZulu lana.

USIHLALO WENDLU (Nk A T Didiza): Yingakho ngikhuluma nawe isiZulu mama.

Nk M S KHAWULA: Manje uma usuthi u-service officer angazi ukhuluma ngani manje. Ngiyabonga.

USIHLALO WENDLU (Nk A T Didiza): Ibizo mfakelwa u-service officer. Sihlale phansi-ke ma, siyabonga. Ngiyacela nje malungu aleNdlu ukuthi nje sibambisane isikhashana sikwazi ukuqeda lenkulumo mpikiswano esinayo. (*Translation of isiZulu paragraphs follows.*)

[Ma'am, please take your seat.

Ms M S KHAWULA: They are heavy.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Let them be heavy while you are seated. Take your seat, Mam'uKhawula. Please take your seat. I would ask the service officer - here he is coming to you to fetch those documents to take them to where you want them to be taken to.

Ms M S KHAWULA: Who is the service officer that you are referring to?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): It's this gentleman next to me.

Ms M S KHAWULA: But I asked that we debate in isiZulu here.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): That is why I am talking to you in isiZulu, ma'am.

Ms M S KHAWULA: I do not know what you are talking about now when you talk about the service officer. Thank you.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): The "service officer" is a borrowed word. Take your seat then, ma'am. I ask hon members of this House that we be co-operative for a few minutes so that we will be able to finish this debate.]

Hon members, I will appeal to you that, having noted all the points that have been raised, we just allow the hon member who is at the podium to conclude her points and thereafter proceed with the programme.

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: House Chair, today the ANC would like to put across this plea to the young women of today: There are so many opportunities that have been created by the ANC-led government. Utilise them effectively. There is the National Youth Development Agency, NYDA, with so many opportunities for

you, and there are small businesses with so many packages. It says ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon member, please take your seat. Hon member, what is the point of order?

Ms E N LOUW: Chair, on a point of order: I would just like to check if the hon member will take a question from me.

[Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon Dlamini-Dubazana, would you like to take a question?

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: Yes, give me the question.

Ms E N LOUW: Hon Chair, to the member: In light of your debate on progressive women's emancipation, what is your view with regard to women within this Parliament who are assaulted by the Parliamentary Protection Services when they raise their views? What is your view on that? Also, what is your view on the issue of free sanitary towels for women?

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: My view is that you must make sure that whatever values your mother brought you up with, you must

maintain them in this House. [Interjections.] [Applause.] The ANC therefore ... [Interjections.]

Ms E N LOUW: Chairperson, I am rising on a point of order.

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: I am not taking any other questions.

Ms E N LOUW: Chairperson, I am rising on a point of order.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Order, hon member! What is the point on which you are rising?

Ms E N LOUW: Hon Chair, I think the member did not get my question correctly, or maybe she did not understand it.

[Interjections.] I will send her a written question and request her to reply. My mother has brought me up very well. Thank you very much.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Order, hon member. Order!

Hon members, if a member has been asked to take a question, it remains that member's prerogative to answer that question. I think if there is dissatisfaction on that answer, you can make a follow-up accordingly at a particular moment, but not in the House. Thank you.

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: House Chair, seemingly this is a very sensitive topic because the ANC has to tell the world what it is doing for South Africans, young women in particular. As a result, it creates so much pain to those who go around saying things that they are not able to do.

I therefore would like to re-enforce exactly what I have said. I am saying to young women out there - you could be at the University of Cape Town, UCT; at the University of the Witwatersrand, Wits; at the University of KwaZulu-Natal, UKZN, at home or anywhere where you could be - the ANC is there for you, the ANC is looking after you, and the ANC has given you opportunities. Make use of them. Make sure that ...

Nk M S KHAWULA: Sihlalo, nginephuzu lesincomo. Uxolo kancane, kancane nje. Sengathi njengoba ubusho ukuthi kukhona laba abangama-service, sengathi abekho, kukhona laba okuthiwa abasizi la, abasizi beNdlu. Bengi~~s~~zocela ukwenza ngokukhulu ukuhlonipha ngiziyisele mina kuNgqongqoshe ukuze ngimchazele ngoba ngifuna aboshwe lomlungu ontshontsha amanzi ... *(Translation of isiZulu paragraph follows.)*

[Ms M S KHAWULA: Chairperson, I have a point of order. Excuse me for a moment, just for a moment. You said that there are those

service officers; it looks like they are not present. There are assistants here, the Chamber assistants. I would like to take these documents myself to the Minister so that I can explain them to her because I want this white person who steals water to be arrested ...]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon member, you can actually. You do not need the permission of the Chairperson to do so. Thank you very much.

Ms M S KHAWULA: Hawu! Ngiyabonga Sihlalo. Ngiza kuwena kancane. [Oh my God! Thank you, Chairperson. I am coming to you slowly.]

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: Hon Chair, it is therefore very critical that these young women make sure ... The programme which has been created by the small businesses is there to provide financial and nonfinancial support to all young women, in particular, but otherwise to all young people in South Africa. So, that policy was created by the ANC-led government. Whether you like it or not, the ANC is delivering. It all depends on the way in which you want to listen to what we are saying to the people.

I therefore would like to say to young women of today: You cannot allow yourself to be led by leaders who - in the name of democracy or saying they are removing the oppression that you have of any constraints, whether financial regarding school fees - go around looting the shops of the people who are trying to put a plate on the table for their own children, the people who are trying to make ends meet for their families, and the people who are trying to make sure that their families are well looked after. Those are not leaders. Those are people full of shenanigans; stop following them. Use your heart and your mind. You are a woman, you have brains, you can do it, and you can do it properly.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: On a point of order, hon House Chair ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, will you take a seat, please? Why are you raising, hon Chief Whip of the Opposition?

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: House Chairperson, I would like to address you in terms of Rule 68, if I may. We place these matters on the Order Paper to discuss, and we prepare on the topics.



Now, with respect, the member is not dealing with the socioeconomic emancipation and empowerment of a young woman at all. It looks like she is talking to an ANC branch meeting, and it is excruciating. [Interjections.] It is like watching the Idols wooden microphone competition.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Alright. Thank you, hon Chief Whip of the Opposition. Your point is noted. Hon member, continue, and let us stick to the topic under discussion, please.

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: I am, Hon Chair, talking on the topic under discussion. I am saying it was through those initiatives by the ANC, achieved through blood and pain, that today's women are well emancipated, empowered, and are called a black economic empowerment, BEE, beneficiary.

An HON MEMBER: Boring!

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: It can be boring, but it is painful when it goes through your ears because you are being told that the ANC is alive, and the ANC is leading, and we will always lead and lead this country. I thank you, House Chair.

[Applause.]

Ms D VAN DER WALT: Hon House Chair and colleagues, it is a pity the President of our country is not in the House today. I would really like to show him what the promise he made almost six years ago to poor women, including girl learners, actually looks like. This - sanitary towels - was promised twice in just 33 days to the poor women in our country.

On 8 January 2011, in celebration of the ANC's 99th anniversary, President Zuma promised that "we will promote the provision of sanitary towels to women on the indigent list of municipalities".

A month later, on 10 February 2011, during his state of the nation speech, he reiterated this:

Given our emphasis on women's health, we will broaden the scope of reproductive health rights and provide services related to amongst others contraception, sexually transmitted infections, teenage pregnancy, and sanitary towels for the indigent.

The January 8 Statement commitment by the President was welcomed by the ANC Youth League two days later when they noted the following:

This is in line with the campaign the Youth League is leading to ensure that all needy females have access to free sanitary towels. The practicalisation of this request is a sign that the ANC deeply cares about the wellbeing of the people of South Africa, in particular poor females.

A few days after the President's state of the nation commitment, the Department of Women, Children and People with Disabilities, at that time, announced proudly that it would launch the Sanitary Dignity campaign and hand out sanitary towels to women and girls who could not afford them.

Deputy Minister Buti Manamela on 13 May 2015 also chose a cause that would assist in—

... putting an end to the no pads, no school days for young schoolgirls. Many schoolgirls stay away from school during their menstrual cycle as they are unable to afford sanitary towels.

Girls who can't afford pads or tampons miss approximately five days a month of school, which amounts to 60 days a year.

Over several years, many written questions were submitted to the Ministers of Basic Education, Women, Children and People with Disabilities, and Social Development - by the way all females currently - and all the replies came back in denial, with no action.

When confronted with questions about the dignity of our female learners and our young women, surely red lights should start flashing, and we should realise that something is wrong. Why do we not, for example, call for an audit to obtain the real facts? Why do we not call for joint meetings between the Ministries I have mentioned, the Ministry of Finance, and the Ministry of Health so that we can discuss and find solutions to this serious matter against human dignity.

The promises by the President and others can't be passed on without anything happening. We are playing with the education of our learners, and education is, after all, the cornerstone of their future.

Several NGOs, civil society organisations, and caring fellow citizens are running projects to make a difference because they care, because they understand that not everyone can afford sanitary towels. Not every female learner has a mother or a

family to ask for financial assistance, and, most of all, they are the people who know that it can't be that our young learners and women have to resort to undignified and unhealthy resources such as the use of tree bark, newspapers, banana leaves, and socks filled with a little sand inside so that the blood won't mess their clothing.

One report reads that, out of desperation, many children got contraceptive injections, not because they are sexually active, but from trying to control the bleeding each month because they could not afford to buy sanitary ware. The many stories, like that of Akhona, Noluntu, Nomazizi, are sadly a shared experience for hundreds of thousands of young women. It is indeed a story of loss - a loss of education and a loss of opportunity to beat poverty.

I challenge all relevant Ministers to prioritise the provision of sanitary towels and thus dignity to all our young women, as a priority and report back to this House on their sustainable action to ensure that young women have access to an opportunity to be empowered as a young woman, to have dreams of hope and dignity. Thank you. [Applause.]

Ms L MATHYS: House Chair, firstly, it must be noted that we are quite disgusted with the ANC Member of Parliament's response to our question about female MPs who get beat up in this House. I mean that is like saying you wear a short skirt, so that is why you are getting raped. It is now 2016. Then I also want to respond to ... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon Mathys, will you just take your seat? They haven't set the time for your speech.

Ms L MATHYS: That's alright if they haven't set the time because I am just responding.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): No, hon member. Let us do things properly.

Ms L MATHYS: It must be a sign that you should give me extra time.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): You can go on, hon member.

Ms L MATHYS: Can I go on now?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Yes.

Ms L MATHYS: Also, the NYDA only gives grants, madam, only gives grants to - yes, I can say madam. Isn't that better? - ANC card-carrying members. So, don't go with this whole all South Africans, all women. You know that is all nonsense, a whole lot of hogwash.

Then you also come here, and you talk about all the glorious ANC women of the past, but what are you doing? Why is it that we still don't have sanitary pads for our young girls at school? Why is it that year after year, we come here, and we talk about how women can't go to school, how they lose days at schools? It is the same old story. You have not delivered a simple thing like sanitary pads, yet we can give flavoured condoms to men. So, start working and stop talking about the past glory. You see, you are not listening. You are busy talking to each other instead of listening and taking advice.

Let's get back to my speech. Progressive realisation of the socioeconomic emancipation and empowerment of young women should include the following non-negotiables. Firstly, young women must have equal rights to life, dignity, respect, and, particularly, access to sanitary towels, which is what I just spoke about, and

the ANC leaders just continue chatting and ignoring. Secondly, young women must have equal access to free, quality education and opportunities to competitive, innovative, and scientific research. Thirdly, young women must have equal access to employment opportunities, recognition, and remuneration in the workplace. Fourthly, young women must be able to own businesses, produce food and goods, and offer services without discrimination.

Fifthly, young women must have equal rights to land to live on, produce food, and build a place of worship and recreational activities. Sixthly, young women must have access to fair credit and reliable financial services. Seventhly, young women must have access to reliable technology and communications infrastructure to actively participate in the economy. Finally, last but not least among many other desperate issues our young women face, they must be protected from sexual exploitation and abuse particularly at a community and a household level. They must be protected from men such as the ANC president, Zuma, whose sexual appetite has no bounds and even includes family members. [Interjections.] As things stand, the ANC-led government has failed our young people in these five ...

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: Chairperson?



The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, would you just take your seat, please?

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: Chairperson, I rise on a point of order.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon Mathys, will you take your seat, please? In terms of which Rule are you rising, hon member?

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: I rise in accordance with Rule 82 because what the speaker is saying is actually impugning on the dignity of the President, and the allegations ...

Ms L MATHYS: He doesn't have any dignity. [Interjections.]

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: ... that are being made here need to be put in the form of a substantive motion. I thank you.

Ms L MATHYS: Oh, we can do that. No problem.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Yes, hon member. Why are you rising?

Ms N V MENTE: Sihlalo, uMongameli we-ANC, wavuma ngokwakhe enkundleni ukuba uyazithathela. Akukhonto eza kwenziwa isiphamiso esithe vetshe apha. [Hon Chairperson, the president of the ANC has agreed at the court that he is talking for himself. So, there will be no substantive motion.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): No, hon member. That is not a point of order. Hon member, will you continue? I will check the Hansard, and I will come back to make a ruling.

Ms L MATHYS: The disgraced ANC president. As things stand, the ANC-led government has failed our young women on all fronts. Thousands of young women don't have access to sanitary towels, and this is a basic human requirement, but we have access to flavoured condoms. Instead, young women in Alexandra, Nongoma, and many other rural areas suffer humiliation, and the ANC is doing nothing about it.

Hon Chair, it will only be the EFF in government that will begin to talk about sustainable, meaningful empowerment and emancipation for young black women, in particular, and you must watch the space, ANC Members of Parliament and female Ministers, in particular.

The EFF-led government will ensure that young women have equal rights to life, dignity, and respect. Young women will have access to free, quality higher education and opportunities to be involved in competitive, innovative, and scientific research. Young women will have access to employment opportunities and will not have to degrade themselves by ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, your time has now expired.

Ms L MATHYS: ... exchanging sex for jobs, as in the case of your ANC councillors, mayors, Ministers, presidents, everyone.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Thank you, hon member.

Ms M P CHUEU: Ke rata ho hlompha lehodimo. Modimo Ntate, Modimo Mora, Modimo moya o Halalelang. Ke tla le qotsetsa bukeng ya Numere 27:5-7. E re: [I would like to show my respect to the heaven. In the name of Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit, I would like to quote from the book of Numbers 27:5-7. It says:]

So Moses brought their case before the Lord, and the Lord said to him, 'What Zelophehad's daughters are saying is right. You must certainly give them property as an inheritance among

their father's relatives and give their father's inheritance to them.'

[Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Order, hon members!

Ms M P CHUEU: I think I agree with what the quotation says. When you give people land, when you give land to women, you really empower them. [Interjections.] Women need land. They need ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Order, hon members!

Order, hon members!

Ms M P CHUEU: You know, people who talk normally are people who are oppressed. It is unfortunate that you won't listen because you are oppressed. [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Order, hon members!

Ms M P CHUEU: You know, the sad part about oppression is that you don't see it.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Order, hon members! Hon Chueu, will you just take your seat, please?

Hon member, let us allow the member at the podium to be able to bring across her point of view. Alright? [Interjections.] Let's give the member a fair chance, and when you have the time to address the House, we expect exactly the same from the other members. Get on with your speech, hon member.

Ms M P CHUEU: Alright, let me go back to my speech. The Constitution of this country states in its Preamble, "... improve the quality of life of all citizens and free the potential of each person". It shows that when you are a woman in South Africa, you are oppressed in such a way that it gives you an allowance to free yourself with all the opportunities that the ANC has provided.

The ANC has provided freedom to women. It has provided freedom to young women to find opportunities in the economy. All those who say that women don't have opportunities in South Africa are lying. All those members who say that the ANC did not open up those opportunities ... We see young women in our own midst in this Parliament, and I can tell you that women are not oppressing themselves. They are oppressed by a system of

capitalism ... [Interjections.] ... which has captured you! It has captured men. Men and women are supposed to fight together to release themselves from this system - and that system, if we fight together as men and women ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Order, hon Chueu! Hon member! Hon member at the podium, take your seat, please. The hon Singh?

Mr N SINGH: Hon Chairperson, I rise in terms of Rule 65 - members not to converse aloud. Out of respect for my colleagues around me, I wrote a letter - I think you know very well who is around me - I wrote a letter to you, very politely suggesting that some order be brought to the House. However, it's becoming untenable. This is becoming a debate within a debate. We are provided with a speakers' list so that members of all political parties can express their view when they come to the podium, and we must do it when we go there, not debate when a member is speaking.

In addition, hon Chairperson, the speaker currently at the podium is not addressing you but directly addressing these hon members, as well, which complicates the matter. So, I trust that you will apply this Rule very, very strictly. Thank you.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Thank you, hon member.  
Hon member, get on with your speech, please.

Ms M P CHUEU: Oppression is a very subtle phenomenon. When you oppress a person, unfortunately, that person stays in a box. It becomes a cycle. [Interjections.] They go on oppressing other people, and they think they are free.

Pavlov says if you give a plate of food to a dog, that dog thinks you are coming with food every time you come through the door - even if you don't have a plate.

It is unfortunate that women find themselves oppressing each other because they themselves are oppressed. Unfortunately, we, as women, are not homogeneous to the extent that even the system uses males to oppress women, and the same males go and teach women to oppress one other. It is so sad that the subtle way, the way oppression works... It is just unfortunate that the human mind allows itself to be oppressed. So, the challenges that women face ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, on which Rule are you rising?

Ms E N LOUW: Chairperson, on a point of order: I would just like to find out if the hon member is willing to take a question.

[Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, are you prepared to take a question?

Ms M P CHUEU: No. If we want to improve the quality of life of women, it means men and women must challenge a system that oppresses them.

In terms of socialisation, when you socialise a man and a woman, you must remove the roles that are there at this point in time, where a woman sees herself as subordinate to a man. If you go back to the originality of the Bible where God made a man first and made a woman, He united them and made them as one. Why should we separate them?

When we come into this world, we come as naked individuals and acquire property here on earth, but when we have acquired property, we don't want to share that property. How will our economy grow if we don't allow ourselves to share in the properties of this world? That is why I quoted from the Bible where the daughters of ...



Ms M O MOKAUSE: Hon House Chair, may I address you on a point of order?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Why are you rising, hon member - in terms of which Rule?

Ms M O MOKAUSE: I rise on a point of order in terms of Rule 82: I am asking if I may address you, hon House Chair.

[Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): That's not Rule 82, hon member.

Ms M O MOKAUSE: Hon House Chair, I rose on a point of order.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): What is the point of order, hon member?

Ms M O MOKAUSE: I am asking myself if these debates that are brought to the House, debated by hon members, are relevant. This member is lamenting on issues that the ANC should have taken care of. For 22 years, the ANC could not take care of that.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, please take your seat. That has nothing to do with Rule 82. Continue, hon member.

Ms M P CHUEU: Chairperson, the system that oppresses women is bigger than the ANC. The system that oppresses you and me is bigger than all of us. That is why it needs men and women to tackle it. If we have a conscience, we must ensure that women are free - male and female, especially males that are privileged.

We have women who were stalwarts in the movement, like Ray Alexander Simons, who stood up and defied their class struggle. They defied their class and went out and fought for the poor. So, we call on all those that are privileged, male and female, to stand up and defend the poor. It is time that we must stand up and defend those who can't defend themselves against a system that oppresses all of us.

Patriarchy comes in many forms. It can come through a woman; it can come through a man. Those values are there. The way you speak to people. That is why it is a choice not to oppress the other person. You need to choose if you want to oppress and exploit people, or not. It is your choice. It is also your

choice to hate and to love. Some of us have made a choice to repent. It is up to you. [Applause.]

I want to elevate Ray Alexander Simons to the status of stalwart, a brave woman who stood up against a system that oppresses men and women. She started to stand up against this system at an early age. We should continue honouring her and saying that she did not fight in vain, that we will continue the struggle, that she is an inspiration to us and to that little girl out there who wants to be a professor, who wants to be an engineer. The ANC has given you the space to participate. They did not allow poverty to put you there. Even if we haven't done enough ...

Nk M S KHAWULA: Kancane Sihlalo ... [Excuse me, Chairperson ...]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Why are you rising, hon member?

Nk M S KHAWULA: Ngiyajabula ngoba isikhulumi lapho ngaphambili siyahlonipha. Bengithi ngisafuna ukuzwa, ngicela ukuthi aphinde angikhothele ivesi leli alikhothe eBhayibhelini ngoba ...

*(Translation of isiZulu paragraph follows.)*

[Ms M S KHAWULA: I'm happy because the speaker at the podium has got respect. I would like to hear more. I request that she repeats for me the quote she quoted from the Bible because ...]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, that is not a point of order. Please take your seat.

Ms M S KHAWULA: ... engikuthanda kuye ukuthi uyalazi iBhayibheli. Ngiyabonga. [... what I like about her is the fact that she knows the Bible. Thank you.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Please take your seat. Continue, hon member.

Ms M P CHUEU: Equality is not child's play. We need, if we really want to be equal with our menfolk, to talk to their conscience. We can't be struggling for centuries, as women, and not liberating ourselves. It is unfortunate that the state has ...

Ms M O MOKAUSE: House Chair, I rise on a point of order ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, what is your point of order now? Hon member at the podium, please take your seat.

Ms M O MOKAUSE: ... in terms of Rule 68 of the Standing Rules of this House.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): In terms of?

Ms M O MOKAUSE: Rule 68 of the Standing Rules of this House. The member seems to be irrelevant because where was the hon member when Khwezi and many other women in South Africa were abused by Number One? Where were you? You were supposed to debate that!  
[Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, that is not a point of order. Continue, hon member. [Interjections.] Order, hon members!

Ms M P CHUEU: In 1995, the United Nations Development Programme, UNDP, put out a report which stated that there is no country that has achieved gender equality. We can praise ourselves for the fact that we have a good Constitution. We need to achieve gender equality so that men and women ...

Mr N S MATIASE: House Chair ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, take your seat. Hon member, what is your point of order? A repetitive point of order is interrupting the speech of the member.

[Interjections.] What is your point of order and in terms of which Rule are you rising, sir?

Mr N S MATIASE: Are you now listening to me, House Chair?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): In terms of which Rule are you rising, hon member?

Mr N S MATIASE: Chair, I rise in terms of Rule 67.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Yes, hon member?

Mr N S MATIASE: Are you looking at it now?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, what is your point of order?

Mr N S MATIASE: I rise on Rule 67: You, as a presiding officer, are setting the wrong precedent, in that you deprive hon members

of the opportunity to speak on whichever point you feel uncomfortable with. That is setting the wrong precedent.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, please take your seat. Take your seat, please. You are completely irrelevant. [Laughter.] Continue, hon member. [Interjections.]

Ms M P CHUEU: The report that was issued by the UNDP in 1995 states that gender equality has not been achieved, not even in countries like the USA and Great Britain. It is clear that the economic gap between men and women has increased in such a way that even the economic crisis shows that women can never be accommodated in these economies.

I'd like to give an analogy. Most of the time, when you have a body that is a full body of a human being and which represents an economy, and that particular body, half of it is unhealthy, which is the part that represents women, and half of it is the male part. So, it shows that the economy of capitalism can't unite men and women. So, we need to ensure that that economy is eradicated for us to get women to participate in the economy. We need a healthy body that will encompass both male and female.

The economic crisis of 2008 shows clearly that the downturn in the manufacturing sector, which started in the construction sector, affected mostly women and increased the number of unemployment of men. Soon, however, immediately after that, the number of men went back into the workforce, and that number increased only in the temporary jobs that were allocated to men.

During that period, Iceland and the USA ensured that half of the employees of the workforce represented mostly women, for the first time. During that period, it shows that it was just an accident that women found themselves in the workplace, not necessarily men, because it was not a conscious effort of those two governments to ensure that women are employed in the economies of those countries.

It is unfortunate that even financial institutions that are supposed to help women, young women, are unable to help them fund their businesses, despite the fact that women have shown that they are able to pay back their loans as they are given by different banks. It is unfortunate that our banks don't want to make our economy develop.

Women are found in the lowest paying jobs in the retail sector, in offices, and in the caring professions. Unfortunately, these



professions relate to the women's roles that are there and which were initially allocated for them to be in the homes. It is just unfortunate that when an economic crisis happens, women find themselves being cast out of the economy because they found themselves in those low-paying jobs. [Time expired.]

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: This is so bad!

Ms L L VAN DER MERWE: House Chairperson, let me say from the outset that I think we have reached a new level - a new low - in this House in terms of the level of debates. [Applause.] I think the hon Dlamini-Dubazana must be congratulated for bringing this debate to the House, but then she offered us no solutions in terms of how we should address the critical issues facing young women in our country.

I think I must ask her whether she actually left her original speech on the plane this morning because, really, it was just shocking. [Laughter.] In fact, she spent a lot of time talking about the #FeesMustFall movement, but we have had two discussions about that before. So, she was clearly in the wrong debate.

I must say that I am very happy to hear that everybody is now saying we need free sanitary towels for schoolgirls who cannot afford them. President Zuma made that pledge in 2011. It is a pledge which this government has not delivered on. So, for the hon Dlamini-Dubazana to tell us that this ANC delivers for young women is false - it is a lie. She misled this House. In fact, the ANC is the only stumbling block to empowering young women. In fact, it is the IFP that, in its manifesto, went ...

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: Hon House Chairperson!

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon Van der Merwe, will you take a seat? In terms of which Rule are you rising, hon member?

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: Rule 84, hon Chairperson: Is it parliamentary for the hon Van der Merwe to say the hon Dlamini-Dubazana is telling a lie? I think she must withdraw it.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): No, I think you should have listened more carefully, hon member. The member raised it in a broad debate. She didn't call the member a liar, specifically.

Ms L L VAN DER MERWE: Yes, exactly! In fact, it is true that this government has not delivered on its promise to provide free sanitary products to schoolgirls who cannot afford them. It is the IFP in its recent local government manifesto that said that we will provide free sanitary products. We are now rolling it out to learners. We started in Ulundi. We will be making it available in all of our municipalities. It is the IFP that is ensuring that schoolgirls are able to write exams as we stand here today.

It is indeed our duty to ensure the socioeconomic emancipation of our young women. This is a pursuit that is close to my heart and one that demands an honest assessment of where we are and where we need to go - an assessment which is often lacking during these debates. When we consider the many challenges our children continue to face on a daily basis, we must rightly be concerned about the future of our young women.

Our young women deserve reproductive health services and dignity, but, while our government spends millions of rand on the provision of free condoms, even flavoured ones, it has failed to deliver on sanitary dignity to our schoolgirls. It really begs the question whether there is any real political will to emancipate our young women.

It is also our duty to protect the emotional health of our young women, yet far too many schoolgirls continue to be exposed to dangerous living conditions, instability in their homes, violence, and conflict. Our government's lacklustre approach to gender-based violence speaks volumes.

Government talks big, but it doesn't deliver. However, I do believe that our government at one stage had good intentions in terms of women's empowerment. It has tasked various departments with this responsibility. Yet, the miniscule budget the Department of Women in the Presidency receives does not go much further than paying salaries while the Minister of Social Development fights harder to protect President Zuma than she does fighting for women's rights. That also calls into question whether there is any real political will to empower our young women. Thank you. [Time expired.] [Applause.]

Prof N M KHUBISA: House Chairperson, the progressive realisation of the economic emancipation and the empowerment of a young woman is a sacred task which rests upon the shoulders of every South African man and woman. We have to start at home and relook at the modes of socialisation so that the young woman can assert herself in the knowledge that she is able and not inferior.

In particular, we must be mindful of the African upbringing and socialisation of a girl-child, for whereas the ancient philosophy of Ubuntu and the values of service to others are noble and relevant, these must not be a pretext for suppressing and denying the girl-child and young woman the pathway to economic emancipation and empowerment.

In addition, we have to commit ourselves to fighting patriarchy in our society, for it, together with male chauvinism, locates the girl-child and young woman in the lower ranks of society's economic order, excluded from meaningful participation. Indeed, we need to remove all barriers so that the young woman is empowered and liberated to access her rightful space in the mainstream economy.

Young women need to be exposed to the ways of life - not be exploited by men who are older - to also know to assert themselves and to understand that their ultimate goal in life is not only motherhood and subservience to a husband. They must be exposed to the power of self-reliance, the rewards of business creation, and the challenges of the world of work. Only then will we, as a society, gain benefit from the contribution young women could make towards making our society greater than what it is.

We need to inculcate within our girl-child hope, optimism, a positive mental attitude, the realisation of her self-worth, and the value of high self-esteem. To do this, we have to acknowledge the importance of both formal and informal education. Yet, we should also take caution as to who we acknowledge and hold forth as role models for our girl-child and young women, and be aware that stereotyping can have a restrictive effect on young women.

Finally, the glass ceiling which is hampering the economic rise of a young woman must be shattered, and we should use all means at our disposal to do this. Our legal system should be an ally in this quest, and we can harness cross-cultural assimilation and international ideas as well as advancement and development, such as those proposed by the United Nations and the African Union, to create within our society a level and equitable field for a young woman to reach her true potential.

Nobody can deny that our young women are an asset to our country and our society. In their midst, we have our future mothers, the hands that will rock the cradle of a future generation. Yet, in their midst, we will also find future leaders and future captains of industry who will steer South Africa on a path of

prosperity and dignity. Thank you, Chairperson. [Applause.]

[Time expired.]

Ms C N MAJEKE: Chairperson and hon members, the former President of Mozambique, Joaquim Chissano, wrote the following in a 2014 article:

Women and girls are Africa's greatest untapped resource, and it is they, not diamonds or oil and minerals, that will be the foundation for solid, sustainable and equitable progress.

He continues to say:

Expanding the freedoms, the education and opportunities for women hold the key to kick-starting inclusive economic growth. This is true the world over, and particularly true for Africa ... we need to pay more attention to the situation of adolescent girls. More than a third of girls in Africa are married before reaching the age of 18 - often at the expense of their education, health and social aspirations. Adolescent girls are far more likely to die from childbirth-related complications than older women, and face greater risks of abuse ...

In the fight against poverty, young women are the most affected population with less tools and opportunities to escape this scourge. No matter how it is cut - socially, economically, or legally - young women in the poorest areas of our society get the raw deal of a girl-child being denied an education before being forced into marriage. A young woman risks death when giving birth. A young woman cannot have ownership of the land she works.

There is no doubt that South Africa has made some significant progress towards women's empowerment and emancipation. Despite this progress, we need to invest more in the programmes to empower young women so as to progressively realise their full socioeconomic emancipation. There is an urgent need to go beyond talking and to match the words with concrete action and allocate appropriate resources towards a meaningful change in the lives of young women.

We need an immediate change, from simply adopting legislation and policies to fully enforcing the existing pro-women initiatives, as well as a budget that is responsive to the needs of young women. Without investing in the education of a young woman, providing unrestricted access to political and economic opportunities, without social freedoms such as sexual and



reproductive health rights, the possibility to progress towards the realisation of a fully-empowered young woman is delayed.

On the matter of strengthening of partnerships and solidarity across society, the issue of young women living with disabilities has to be taken up and their challenges addressed by women first and then remitted to the relevant authorities where appropriate. Ending the branding and classification of abused women and encouraging women to stand up and fight for each other are some of the practical things we need to advocate.

In closing, the leaders of our society need to know that young women are here; they are not statistics. Therefore, time has to be created to meet, dialogue, listen, and then act together with them. Thank you. [Time expired.] [Applause.]

Mrs C DUDLEY: Chair, a relevant concern raised by the Pope a few years ago was that in empowering young women, we do not promote a type of emancipation that, in order to occupy the space stolen by the masculine, abandons the feminine with its priceless elements.

Now, this is an important consideration, and, in my view, brings a much-needed balance and perspective to this important topic.

Girls must be allowed to be girls, and women must be free to be women - as unique and as individual as we are.

Girls and young women in South Africa can be proud of the contribution that has been made by their mothers and grandmothers, from the protesting of pass laws and other anti-apartheid activities to the everyday sacrifices made in bringing up children and holding families together.

Women throughout the ages have shouldered much of the responsibility of childcare, whether living in rural or urban areas, and have faced many challenges, including housing, feeding, educating, and health care needs. The ACDP salutes these women that have passed on the baton to future generations of equally courageous and resourceful young women.

Arguably, one of the most challenging aspects of being a woman is that, from a certain age, young women bleed for a period every month. The inconvenience is exacerbated by the expense and often nonavailability of sanitary pads, and this keeps many girls out of school - as we have heard - for one week out of every month. With education being vital to socioeconomic emancipation, this is insane.

The ACDP does applaud, however, those who are beginning to respond to the plight of young women in this regard. However, one obvious intervention should be for sanitary pads and tampons to be considered a medical necessity and not be taxed. The ACDP appeals to the Minister of Finance to urgently attend to this matter.

Another facet of being a young woman is the potential to conceive, carry, and give birth to a baby. The ACDP continues to be extremely concerned about increasing numbers of deaths of newborn babies and deaths of women linked to pregnancy. One of the main reasons given in support of increased access to abortion was maternal death statistics, yet South Africa's maternal mortality rate has risen dramatically since super-liberal abortion legislation was passed and implemented.

Many deaths, we are told, could be prevented if pregnant girls were to look after their health and the health of their baby right from the early stages of gestation. However, due to a culture of abortion, young women are led to believe that an infant embryo is just a lump of tissue that can be discarded at any time for any reason. With this belief, they are less likely to grasp the need to take care of themselves and their babies whilst pregnant.

The ACDP calls on government and NGOs to prioritise education of young women even before pregnancies occur regarding the life growing within them when they are pregnant and the health needs of both mothers to be and the tiny babies they carry. Thank you. [Time expired.] [Applause.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon members, may I just appeal to you to keep the noise levels down, please - both sides of the House?

Mr L M NTSHAYISA: House Chair, I would like to start off by quoting one of the greatest writers, Henry Ford: "Coming together is a beginning, staying together is progress, and working together is success."

The social and economic emancipation of women in general should have long been realised. The social and economic role that a woman should play in society is of great importance. It should start off by investing in the girl-child.

A young woman should be free to contribute to social issues so that, when she is grown up, she will be able to lead. We need women now to lead as traditional leaders, as chairpersons of community-based organisations, etc. A young woman should also be

free to play a major role in the economic development of the country. The government should assist young women in setting up co-operatives and other economic initiatives. [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon Ntshayisa, will you take your seat, please? Can we just say to these members who are standing around in the passages having long conversations – you are either inside, or you are outside. Please, don't occupy the passages. The hon member there at the back, I am addressing you as well. Continue, hon member.

Mr L M NTSHAYISA: This may contribute to the reduction of unemployment and eradication of poverty. Without investing in a young woman, these dreams may never be realised. A girl-child should be given more chances in terms of education so that when she is grown up, she will have more skills than ever.

A young woman can engage in any social and economic undertaking and development. It is the government again that has to assist in this regard. The important role that a woman should play is very important in society.

Women are a pillar of the nation. It is therefore important that we empower young women. Without the empowerment and emancipation of young women, our country can never move forward.

We should therefore agree that educating a child is the beginning of women's emancipation and empowerment. Necessary skills regarding the economy and social issues should be given to young women. They are in the majority. It should help in making a point that women are empowered and emancipated. They seem to be emancipated, but somehow they are in chains.

Women can occupy high positions in the government. They can even make better presidents. For example, countries like UK, that is Great Britain ... [Time expired.]

Mr L R MBINDA: House Chair, the emancipation and empowerment of young women cannot be discussed outside the bigger discussion of the total liberation of our people. As the PAC, we remain committed to the struggle of the emancipation of women in the country, on the continent, and in the whole world.

It is true, hon Chair, that woman have been marginalised for a very long time from economic activities, and therefore a deliberate effort should be made to ensure that we bridge the

gaps created historically over the past years. Maybe today we ought to say this to the ruling party and many in this House who were seen or heard in the media spreading a lot of negativity - especially about a girl named Khwezi in a rape case that was a disgrace to this nation. Senior government officials became petty and advanced their narrow political agendas over a situation that has more far-reaching implications. As a nation, we ought to better define our historic journey and post-apartheid regime so as to build a nation free from any form of oppression.

For as long as political parties are still using half naked young girls to dance in their campaigns, dancing with old men who are old enough to be fathers, it will continue being difficult to expect society in general to remain sensitive to the question of the oppression of women's emancipation. For as long as Ministers and other government officials continue being blessers to young children at night, we will never get this thing right.

Before we discuss the matter further, we ought to deal with how women see themselves in relation to coexisting with their male counterparts. Our government has no intention of liberating our

people, as it continues with the same practices of the previous regime.

Women and young girls in our poor communities are without sanitary towels, yet, we are giving them a lot of condoms. Our women in our poor rural areas are still subjected to being subhuman. Our families and communities are dismantled by poverty, and yet parliamentarians come here and discuss yet another cosmetic change to a situation that needs a radical paradigm shift.

As the PAC, we call upon women to organise themselves and unite against this structural oppression perpetuated by capital and the ruling elite so that together we can build a better Africa where an African woman's worth is known and understood by all, young and old. I thank you.

Ms P BHENGU-KOMBE: Hon Chairperson, firstly I would like to thank the hon Dlamini-Dubazana for this debate. However, let me say to the hon members that we are talking about the dignity of young women here in Parliament.

Mhlawumbe abanye abazi ukuthi bazokwenzani la, bazodlala ngoba abazi ukuthi kufanele bakhulume bathini. Ngicabanga ukuthi



kumele ngikusho lokhu ku-IFP ngoba angazi ukuthi bakuthathaphi ukuthi yibo abaqhamuka naleli cebo lokunikezela ngama-sanitary towel. Manje sekunabantu abaqhamuka e-UK nakwamanye amazwe aphesheya kwezilwandle abakhuluma ukuthi bafuna ukuthi lawa ma-sanitary towels atholakale kubo. Lokho ngeke sikuvume njengohulumeni kaKhongolose ngoba ... (*Translation of isiZulu paragraph follows.*)

[Perhaps they don't know why they are here. They're playing because they don't know what to say. I think I must say this to the IFP because I don't know why they claim to have been the pioneers of providing the sanitary towels. Now, there are people from the UK and other countries from abroad who want to be the service providers of the sanitary towels. We'll not allow that as the ANC-led government because ...]

... we are going to provide those sanitary towels to our young girls. It will be produced in South Africa. It will meet the SA Bureau of Standards, SABS, requirements, so that...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Order, hon member. Hon Bhengu-Kombe! Yes, hon member, what is the point of order?

Ms L L VAN DER MERWE: The hon member says she doesn't know where the ANC comes with this idea or that it shouldn't be the ANC's responsibility to provide free sanitary towels, but it is the President, in his 2011 state of the nation address, who made a promise to deliver free sanitary towels. We are only picking up where the ANC has not delivered.

Ms P BHENGU-KOMBE: Ungangijahi ngiseza laphe. [Don't rush me; I'm still coming to that point.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Thank you. Hon Bhengu-Kombe, can you please not debate. The member is raising a point of order. I have noted the point of order. Hon member, can you proceed?

Ms P BHENGU-KOMBE: I was saying that these sanitary towels will be produced in South Africa, will be of SABS quality, and we will make sure that...

... labo bosomathuba abaqhamuka manje bekhuluma indaba yama-sanitary towels, ngeke sibanikeze lelo thuba la eNingizimu Afrika. [... those big companies who appear and now talk about the issue of sanitary towels, we will not give them that opportunity here in South Africa.]

Hon members, let me talk about the process of developing the sanitary towels dignity policy framework. In response to the directive by the President during the state of the nation debate, the Ministry of Women in the Presidency has established an interdepartmental task team to drive the process and address the gaps identified and engage broadly with stakeholders and partners.

The interdepartmental task team comprises of the following departments: Trade and Industry, Social Development, Health, Basic Education, National Treasury, Statistics SA, Higher Education and Training, Small Business Development, and Women in the Presidency as the co-ordinator and the chair of the task team.

In order to look holistically at issues or gaps in the development of the policy framework for the sanitary dignity campaign, it is proposed that we hold a one-day indaba where, as government, we will engage with all the stakeholders involved in a response to the call for the sanitary dignity programmes for indigent girls and women.

The objectives of the sanitary dignity campaign indaba are the following: to present consolidated baseline data, research

programme implementation, and progress; to share the information, working programmes, and good practices; to determine the project stream responsible, responsible coordinating department, and action plans for each stream; and to deliver on the agreed upon outputs and outcomes so as to restore the dignity of our young women.

The principles to guide the sanitary towels dignity indaba, inclusive of all government departments - national and provincial - the business sector, civil society, local government, and recipients are to develop approaches to intervention strategies for sustainability embedded in mandates with monitoring and the ongoing evaluation of the impact and cycle of reporting on progress, to ensure that young girls attend school during their menstrual cycle, to protect and preserve dignity, to gain accessibility financially and space wise, and to integrate all the sectors. As the ANC, we will be expecting the outcomes for the sanitary towels dignity indaba.

Coming back to my debate, the ANC-led government established a Human Resource Development Strategy for South Africa 2010-2030 with its five commitments to ensure that young people have access to education and training that enhance opportunities and

increase their chances of success in further vocational training and sustainable employment.

The priorities are to accelerate the implementation of training programmes for the youth which are focused on employment creation, to leverage public and private sector programmes to create employment opportunities and work experience for new entrants into the labour market, and to improve the coverage and efficiency of vocational guidance and labour market information in a manner that promotes the optimal uptake of training and employment opportunities available to our youth.

The Departments of Women in the Presidency and Basic Education, in partnership with Uwes Consulting, facilitate access to science, technology, engineering, and maths fields, STEM fields, by encouraging and nurturing young girls to take up subjects on technology by facilitating training, job shadowing, and the mentorship of young women. The focus is on ensuring that young women enter the STEM fields and access the STEM sector. This is implemented through the outcomes and research done by the Department of Science and Technology.

There is also a subprogramme of technology for women in business called the Technogirls programme that seeks to encourage girls

to choose careers in science, technology, engineering, and maths by facilitating access to educational information, career opportunities, and academic and extramural learning through creating interactions with successful female role models.

The technology entrepreneurship programme is aimed at removing stereotypes and biases that often prevent girl learners from taking science-based subjects at school and pursue careers in these fields with the focus on entrepreneurship. The current theme of the programme is the following: A girl today - A successful entrepreneur tomorrow. Through this campaign, the DTI aims to encourage young girls to contribute to the country's economic development and growth by becoming creators of wealth and job opportunities.

The programme is conducted annually in different provinces, targeting 10 schools from previously disadvantaged communities, and 10 learners per school are selected to participate. A total of 100 learners per province participated. Each school comes up with an entrepreneurial idea which is measured in terms of credibility and feasibility. This programme is partnered by Cell C, together with the Department of Science and Technology.

There is specific skills development training in state-owned enterprises and government departments. The ANC-led government is very serious about developing skills and empowering young people. Last year, the Industrial Development Corporation, IDC, committed R144 million to enterprises that are youth empowering and produce textiles, steel window frames, food, footwear, also in tourism and film production, resulting in thousands of jobs.

The Small Enterprise Finance Agency, Sefa, also disbursed R310 million to around 16 400 small and micro entrepreneurs. This, and many others, is hope in action and not just cheap talk. As part of the skills programme, last year more than 6 000 youth had been trained by the provincial departments as well as the national Department of Public Works through the Expanded Public Works Programme, using the National Youth Service model, with a targeted 8 000 youth for the current financial year. Indeed, this is hope in action.

Furthermore, 28 000 young people were registered as artisans through the Sector Education and Training Authorities, Setas, in the 2014-15 financial year, and over 14 300 youth completed their training. Moreover, the share of young people benefiting from our public employment schemes has increased to over half.

Transnet, Denel, Eskom, SA Forestry Company Limited, Safcol, and Alexkor are also training young people with maths and science. There is a memorandum of understanding signed with the Department of Higher Education and Training where Denel is given R58 million to train 197 artisan trainees. Eskom received R174 million to train 1 250 artisans. We are responding to the National Development Plan's call to increase the artisan pool.

We have also seen an increase in young women owning a business - hair salons - through the Vuk'uzenzele project. The programme helps them to start or to grow their business with funding of up to R100 000 available for youth-owned businesses. This is part of the National Youth Development Agency, NYDA, incubator programme for young entrepreneurs. In addition to that, there is the National Empowerment Fund that gives funding to young people to open businesses in farming, etc.

The EPWP Phase 2 has assisted in alleviating poverty and economic empowerment of women. Through infrastructure programmes, women have benefited from the Devland Gardens Golden Highway housing project, in the building of the Mnwka Dam in the Eastern Cape and Zibambele Road Contract System, to name just a few.



In conclusion, I will say that, as the ANC, we are convinced that young people of South Africa need dignity, and we will continue supporting young girls in moving towards the provision of sanitary towels as we are also campaigning for VAT-free sanitary towels to make sure that all those sanitary towels will be made in South Africa. Thank you very much. [Time expired.]

[Applause.]

Ms N I TARABELLA MARCHESI: House Chair, young women want privileges and prospects. We all do. They value their lives. They want education to escape poverty. They want job opportunities to earn a living and support their families. They want to live in safety and stability. They want a prosperous future for themselves and their children.

Apartheid denied many of our young women their basic needs, and after democracy there was a promise for hope and a better future for all, but, if we look back, since the dawn of our democracy, in the past two decades, there has been a series of missed opportunities to redress the legacy of our unequal society. South Africa has become known as a country where the income distribution is racially distorted and ranks as one of the most unequal societies in the world, and, at the heart of this, are women and the vulnerable.

Institutions such as the Ministry of Women in the Presidency, the National Youth Development Agency, the small business ... and the Department of Basic Education - just to name a few - have failed to yield results in the socioeconomic emancipation and empowerment of young women.

Some of the issues faced are societal. However, the current economic disposition in South Africa is worrying as we have a government that promotes corruption and mismanages funds. There are 8,9 million unemployed people in our country, and jobs are being lost daily, as companies take their investments elsewhere.

Due to bad governance, inequality, the political allocation of resources, and insufficient political will, this government is failing our young women. To unlock economic growth in South Africa, we need to bring women onboard. We need to foster female entrepreneurs, as young women are key determinants of the progress we seek in our future society.

Today, girls are seen as commodities by old men who prey on them, the so-called blessers who impregnate them and even infect them with HIV. Teenage pregnancy in South Africa is growing rapidly among schoolchildren, and this leads to higher school

dropout rates, as teenage mothers have to leave school in order to take care of their children.

In 2015 alone, 99 000 teenagers fell pregnant, and this number continues to rise. It is important that we provide teenage mothers with the necessary means to stay in school, as we should implore every young woman in this country to have a proper education. As former President Nelson Mandela stated, "Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world." Every woman needs to arm themselves with education in order to ensure that they have a future which is worth fighting for.

Hon Chair, HIV among young women and adolescent girls in the country is still unacceptably high. The HIV prevalence among South African women is nearly twice as high as men. Rates of new infections among women aged 15-24 are more than four times greater than that of men the same age.

These figures portray a harsh reality, showing that we as a society and government are failing. Emphasis needs to be placed on urging women to have safe sex, as this will not only minimise the impact of HIV/Aids but will also address the problem of

teenage pregnancy. Our government needs to do more in this regard.

As already mentioned by many of the speakers, an enormous issue that is currently facing our government is utter disregard for girls' basic needs, like sanitary pads. It is utterly unacceptable that we are supplying flavoured, not-noisy condoms, whilst young girls in our country are refraining from going to school because they don't have money to buy sanitary pads. Girls are literally being deprived of their right to an education due to this absolute failure by our government. To have sex is a choice but to menstruate is not. Urgent steps need to be taken to address this problem immediately.

As the DA, we call for greater acceleration in the effective implementation of commitments on gender equality and women's empowerment. We need visionaries to continue the development of our young women. We need a steady elimination of poverty not state dependency. We need opportunities and proper education for women.

Lastly, we need a government that takes the necessary steps to provide for an equal society, where women are no longer only

seen as a mother or a caregiver but as an innovator and entrepreneur. Thank you. [Applause.]

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: House Chair and hon members of the National Assembly, I would like to very much thank all the members of this House who participated in this debate, especially those who provided a very positive contribution towards the debate. I also thank the programming committee that realised this is a very crucial debate to be debated in this House. Thank you.

There are hon members who contributed so positively towards this debate, especially Prof Khubisa, the hon Majeke, the hon Dudley, the hon Ntshayisa, and the hon Mbinda. Your contributions were so positive; I really thank you so much. [Interjections.]

You are right, hon Van der Walt, when you talk about the sanitary pads. At the same time, your colleague says our government is a failure, but it is the President of the very same government who actually came up with the idea of what needs to be done. [Interjections.] It is the President of this country and a department from this administration that has set a team to deal with the problem. Now that you claim you have done

something, what is it that you have brought to the debate? I don't get it! [Interjections.]

Ms L L VAN DER MERWE: House Chairperson, I would like to check whether the hon member would take a question?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon Dlamini-Dubazana, would you be able to take a question?

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: You are wasting my time!

Ms L L VAN DER MERWE: No. I am asking whether you will take a question.

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: No. You are wasting my time.

Ms L L VAN DER MERWE: I would like to know why it has taken you five years, and you have still not delivered what you promised.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon member! Hon member, please take your seat.

Mr M S MBATHA: Chair, on a point of order ...

Ms L L VAN DER MERWE: Why has it taken five years?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): The member said she is not taking a question. Please proceed, hon member.

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: I don't think the ANC really has to be held liable for the hon members who were nominated by their parties to come to this House with a knowledge deficit. If you stand at this podium and talk about the ANC failing to provide fair credit to young women, it shows that you don't know anything about finance. [Interjections.] So, that is a knowledge deficit. You need to go to school, empower yourself by going to school, and listen properly.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: Weak, weak, weak!

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: Having said that, when the President said this, as we speak ... [Interjections.] ... the Ministry is busy - no, they have formed the team - with the criteria.

Governing a country is unlike governing one province. When you govern a province and then think you are governing the country, it is not the same. The team is setting criteria as to how they are going to handle what has been said by the President. Now, the DA is saying this and that ...

Mr M S MBATHA: Chair, on a point of order: I just want to check with the hon member whether there are criteria for pads.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Order! Hon member, what is the point of order?

Mr M S MBATHA: The point of order is that the members are enquiring about the provision of ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Do you want to ask the member a question?

Mr M S MBATHA: Yes, if it is possible.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon Dlamini-Dubazana, are you prepared to answer a question?

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: Hon Shandu, sit down. I don't have an answer for you. Sit down.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon member, you can't direct a member.

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: I am not going to answer him.



The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): She is not able to answer a question. Thank you.

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: Thank you, hon House Chair. What I would like to know from the hon D van der Walt from the DA is the following: When she came here with the sanitary pads from Always, is she promoting Always like they always do when they advertise for companies so that they go and buy the pads from Always? [Interjections.] That, to me, is how you bring a brand to the House, and you talk to the South Africans. So, you are promoting that brand so that it must be bought. We can't do that as the ANC. We have to set the criteria. We have to make sure that ...

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: Chair, on a point of order: I thought the hon Pilane-Majake would jump up on this one, but, if you are going to infer improper motive to a member of the House, like the hon member is accusing the hon Van der Walt of unethical behaviour, it has to be on the basis of a substantive motion. What the member should not do is try and prop up her awful speech by trying to attack the opposition unnecessarily.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Hon member, the reason I did not intervene ... [Interjections.] ... If I may, the hon

member was asking a question, so I didn't think it was a substantive motive that will be required in this instance. However, we will follow up on the matter and rule accordingly.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: Thank you very much, House Chair, for that. The annotated digest of rulings is clear that even if you frame something as a question, if it is outside the Rules of Parliament, it is unparliamentary.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms A T Didiza): Thank you, hon member. I will consult and come back to the House.

Ms Z S DLAMINI-DUBAZANA: Thank you so much, hon Chairperson. You know, as the ANC, we don't defend ourselves because we have policies and values. If you watched the TV yesterday, His Excellency the President was rolling out ICT to Thembisa Primary School. [Interjections.]

You saw the young girls there receiving those laptops with joy and happiness, and nobody is saying anything except to say, hon Tarabella Marchesi, that this government is failing. This government ... What have you done? What have you contributed towards making sure that South Africans have the better life - particularly young women? As the ANC, we have invested into

young women. They are the future leaders, mothers, and leaders.  
Thank you. [Interjections.]

Debate concluded.

**R120-MILLION INVESTMENT BY UNITED STATES-BASED MULTINATIONAL 3M**

(Member's Statement)

Mr N J J v R KOORNHOF (ANC): Hon Chairperson, the ANC welcomes the recent R120-million investment by the US-based multinational, 3M. This productive investment will enable the science and technology company to expand its operations in South Africa.

This investment will create an additional 75 jobs at its Maple Park plant in Kempton Park, which is regarded as one of 3M's globally competitive locations. According to the managing director, this investment in manufacturing is in line with the company's track record to support the automotive industry.

The current investment will enable the company to manufacture film for the industry using only a scale drawing of the vehicle. As the Minister of Trade and Industry, the hon Rob Davies

indicated, such an investment is important and demonstrates the confidence that 3M has in the long-term future of South Africa as a regional manufacturing hub.

**CALL FOR INQUIRY INTO LAWLESS BEHAVIOUR BY MEMBERS OF DEFENCE  
FORCE**

(Member's Statement)

Mr S J F MARAIS (DA): Chairperson, our Constitution determines that the Defence Force must be structured and managed as a disciplined military force and that its primary objective is to defend and protect the Republic and its people. We condemn in the strongest terms the action of armed members of the Defence Force who invaded City Hall and dumped furniture in the square in front of City Hall in Nelson Mandela Bay last week.

This unlawful behaviour is a direct assault on civilians and a democratically-elected institution. This kind of lawlessness can never be tolerated in a democratic state. The Defence Force must make an example of those involved in this incident so that this culture does not spread further.

Government is breaking its own laws, and when machine guns are used to intimidate civilians and politicians, South Africa is progressing into lawlessness - a truly sad day for the democracy which so many have fought and died for. The Minister must assure us that a commission of inquiry will be instituted and that the guilty parties will be prosecuted.

The Auditor-General criticised the Defence Force leadership and the lack of accountability and oversight, while the Defence Review highlighted the need for Defence Force command and leadership to improve skills and the role of military leaders.

We need to spend less time and money on VIP travel and aircraft and more on critical issues such as staff deployment, military justice, equipment and resources, which also affect morale of our Force members. I thank you.

**NATIONAL PROSECUTING AUTHORITY DOING BIDDING OF ANC**

(Member's Statement)

Ms H O HLOPHE (EFF): Chair, the EFF notes with disdain the conduct of the NPA under the political influence and direction of the ANC and Mr Zuma.

The directionless leader of the NPA, Shaun Abrahams, charged the president of the EFF using an apartheid-era law enacted to repress the liberation movement in the 1950s. The Riotous Assemblies Act, Act 17 of 1956, used by the NPA to charge the president of the EFF for demanding our stolen land back, was meant to prevent any hostilities between Europeans and the oppressed African people. For the NPA to wait so long and only charge our president now for remarks made in 2014 shows the desperation of the Zuma-led ANC. It also shows their cowardice. It also shows their confusion.

In the 22 years since they have been in power, the ANC has only transferred 9% of the land back to black people, using over R80 billion to buy back stolen land from whites. This therefore means that the very same whites who benefited from colonial and apartheid theft still benefit today from the ANC's foolish policy of buying back the stolen land.

It also means that at the current rate of land redistribution, it will take almost 100 years for the ANC to redistribute at least 30% of the land back to black people. Shame on you! The EFF will make sure, when it takes over, that we bring back our land. [Time expired.]

**INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN MPUMALANGA**

(Member's Statement)

Mr M H MATLALA (ANC): Chair, the 2014 ANC national election manifesto, the basis on which South Africa accorded the ANC a majority mandate to govern, commits our government to invest in rural development and implement further the Comprehensive Rural Development Programme, with the primary focus on providing social and economic rural infrastructure.

The R7-million, state-of-the-art footbridge in Fayini, previously known as Ronaldsey, near Mkhuhlu outside Bushbuckridge in Mpumalanga, to facilitate access to Thwasani Primary School, has brought to an end the nightmare that learners experienced for generations during rainy seasons in this village. Other such infrastructure built to facilitate access and movement in communities by the Mpumalanga provincial government includes areas such as Dwarsloop, Mariti, and Mkhuhlu.

We commend the Mpumalanga provincial government for advancing our commitment to rid South Africa of the centuries-old

injustices that made the majority a pariah in the land of their birth. Thank you so much.

**GOVERNMENT URGED TO SIGN CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRANSFER OF  
SENTENCED PERSONS**

(Member's Statement)

Mr M A MNCWANGO (IFP): Hon Chairperson, one wonders why the South African government is one of the only two countries in the world which has not acceded to the Convention on the International Transfer of Sentenced Persons agreement, given the facts that the country supports the principles of rehabilitation and integration into society of prisoners upon their release, and, here at home, taxpayers are footing a bill of more than a billion rand a year for foreign prisoners languishing in our prisons. In most cases, the prisoners affected come from the most vulnerable and poor sectors of our society, the same society that we are trying to safeguard and rehabilitate. We, as the IFP, do not condone any criminal activity.

However, we are extremely concerned about South Africa's decision not to consider the signing of the Convention on the International Transfer of Sentenced Persons, as this agreement



could contribute to community safety in general. We believe that this denial of South Africans incarcerated abroad to be closer to their families by our government will have a huge impact when they need to be reintegrated into society upon their release.

We urgently call on the Department of International Relations and Co-operation to consider and urgently initiate talks with their counterparts to facilitate and to sign the international prisoner transfer agreement. I thank you.

**STATE OF CAPTURE REPORT AN INDICTMENT ON PRESIDENT ZUMA AND ANC  
MEMBERS**

(Member's Statement)

Mr M S MABIKA (NFP): House Chairperson, the "State of Capture" report being released only after instructed to do so by the court is an indictment not only on President Zuma and his handpicked henchmen but an indictment on the entire ANC leadership and members of the ANC in this House.

The content of the report comes as no surprise because the evidence of state capture had been before our eyes all along. Some just found it convenient not to see it, while others found

it economically rewarding to look the other way. Yet, truth will always prevail, and there is no doubt that the magnitude and scale of state capture will become clear when the commission of inquiry recommended by the former Public Protector digs up more dirt on the ANC-led government.

President Zuma has a lot to answer for, and so do Ministers Van Rooyen, Brown, and Zwane, and Eskom chief executive officer Brian Molefe. As a matter of fact, the entire ANC leadership will pay the price at the ballot box in 2019. The people of South Africa have been fooled for long enough now by the corrupt and politically immoral Zuma administration, and we are standing on the brink of a new political order. It will ... Thank you.  
[Time expired.]

**GOLD AT INTERNATIONAL TAI CHI CHUAN CHAMPIONSHIP FOR DAWOOD  
KRUGER**

(Member's Statement)

Ms B L ABRAHAMS (ANC): Chair, the ANC congratulates 45-year-old Dawood Kruger from Eldorado Park, Extension Seven, for winning gold in the individual 24 form at the Sixth World Cup Tai Chi Chuan Championships in Taiwan, on 22 and 23 October 2016. He was

the South African representative at the tournament, which hosted between 80 and 100 international competitors.

Kruger, a master in Shukokai karate, Kung Fu, and Taiji Quan, has been the reigning South African champion since 1996. Tai Chi, or Taiji Quan, directly translated to mean "supreme ultimate boxing", is an ancient Chinese martial art that is practised for its health benefits and defensive skills training. Practitioners of this martial art typically participate in competitive wrestling, demonstration competitions, and achieving greater vitality.

Kruger has operated training schools at the Don Mateman Civic Centre in Extension Five, Eldorado Park, where he has produced many other trainers.

We pride ourselves on those of the calibre of Dawood Kruger who, despite the constraints in their impoverished neighbourhoods, continue to raise the South African flag high and stand out as beacons of hope and excellence.

**CONCERN ABOUT REMARKS BY JULIUS MALEMA THAT MIGHT AMOUNT TO HATE**

**SPEECH**

## (Member's Statement)

Rev K R J MESHOE (ACDP): Chair, the ACDP has noted with great concern statements that were made yesterday by the EFF leader, Mr Julius Malema, when he addressed his supporters outside the Newcastle Magistrate's Court in KwaZulu-Natal.

To make statements such as, "We are not calling for the slaughtering of white people - at least for now" is highly inflammatory and amounts to hate speech. Such statements should be condemned in the strongest possible terms by all peace-loving South Africans.

While we all know that disproportional ownership of land is still a major challenge in the country, we should all do our best to address this challenge rationally, peacefully, and without incitement or veiled threats of violence.

The ACDP acknowledges the obligation that South Africa's Constitution places on the state to take reasonable legislative and other measures within its available resources to effect land redistribution and that the Bill of Rights clearly allows for the state to expropriate property with fair compensation.

The ACDP calls on all political leaders and parties to choose to build a nonracial society while we are addressing challenges caused by disproportional ownership of land. Government should speed up the programme of land redistribution but should not allow lawlessness and illegal occupation of land.

Chair, I remain convinced that all race groups in our country need each other to make progress and improve our economy, create jobs, narrow the inequality gap, and turn this beautiful country into a model of reconciliation, peace, and prosperity where respect for God, for one another, and property becomes a hallmark. Thank you. [Applause.]

#### **UNIVERSITY CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

(Member's Statement)

Mrs J D KILIAN (ANC): Chair, the ANC welcomes the commitment by the Department of Higher Education and Training to introduce a R900-million University Capacity Development Programme, UCDP, in January 2018. This new programme is aimed at enhancing and expanding development initiatives at universities.

The UCDP will address students and lecturing staff's development needs that were identified during the 2nd Higher Education Training Transformation Summit that was held in October 2015. It will be implemented in three-year phases and will support universities' programmes to support student development, staff development, and curriculum development.

This programme gives effect to the 2014 ANC manifesto's objective of expanding and improving the capacity of the higher education and training system. The ANC therefore looks forward to this programme that will work in synergy with other existing development grants by the department. I thank you. [Applause.]

#### **CRITICISM OF ICT POLICY WHITE PAPER**

(Member's Statement)

Mrs M R SHINN (DA): Chair, this ANC-led government's strategy to deliver affordable Internet is failing, so what is Plan B?

[Interjections.]

Government seems to want to expropriate the businesses of the mobile network operators and distribute them to a shared national network of cronies. The new Information and

Communications Technology, ICT, Policy White Paper seeks to, in Minister Cwele's words, up-end and radically transform the ICT sector to eradicate its apartheid legacy.

This is threadbare thinking. It will sink a dynamic, industrious, and innovative sector into mediocrity and technological backwaters. It will turn away investment and leading-edge infrastructure. It will drive away talent to more rewarding regimes. It will inhibit commercial enterprises that are increasingly dependent on fast, top quality infrastructure to operate in highly competitive global markets.

The fact that South Africa has risen in international rankings of ICT readiness has happened despite government not because of it. Sure, the sector needs more competition and lower prices, but this can be fixed by regulation. Fix the structural funding and resourcing anomalies that have crippled the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa, Icasa, since its inception. Don't use this misguided policy to cripple an ICT sector that's working. Fix Icasa. [Applause.]

**GIYANI WATER PROJECT HALTED DUE TO LACK OF FUNDING**

(Member's Statement)

Ms N R MASHABELA (EFF): Chair, pastors must leave politicians to do their jobs. They don't belong in this House. They must go back to church and preach the gospel of God.

The EFF is concerned that National Treasury has written to the Greater Giyani Local Municipality instructing that the project to deliver water to the people of Giyani should be terminated due to a shortage of funds. To deny the people of Giyani water is to deny them life as human beings because in water there is life.

Former President Nelson Mandela's administration promised the people of Giyani water as early as 1994. [Interjections.] When Thabo Mbeki was the President, a lot of commitments were made to the people of Giyani - that there would be development and that water will be provided. At the present moment, the majority of households in Giyani do not have water, but a project intended to deliver water will be discontinued.

We have written to Jacob Zuma ...

Mr X MABASA: Chairperson ...



Ms N R MASHABELA (EFF): ... the Minister of Finance, and the Minister of Water and Sanitation to demand that the process to deliver to the people of Giyani should not be discontinued ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Order, hon member!

Ms N R MASHABELA (EFF): ... because the people of Giyani have been promised water for a very long time.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon Mashabela! Hon Mashabela, your time has just expired anyway. What is your point of order?

Mr X MABASA: Referring to the President, the member should say "hon" or "Mr," but in a respectful manner, not just the name.  
[Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Thank you very much. Hon Mashabela, you know Rule 82. You just said "Zuma". There is an agreement that you have made, whether you say "Mr", "hon", or "President".

Ms N R MASHABELA (EFF): Alright, but ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): No, I am just highlighting that.

Ms N R MASHABELA (EFF): The people of Giyani do not have water because Zuma has used taxpayers' money to enrich himself.

[Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, your time has expired. I am now going to switch off the microphone if you continue.

Ms N R MASHABELA (EFF): Alright.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Thank you very much. Please make sure that we refer to everybody in the way that we have agreed as this House. Thank you.

Ms N R MASHABELA (EFF): Even referring to Zuma? [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, please sit. Your time has expired.

Ms N R MASHABELA (EFF): But I cannot call Zuma honourable.

[Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): You can call him "Mr".

Ms N R MASHABELA (EFF): Aowa. [No.] The people of Giyani do not have water. [Interjections.]

### **STELLAR BOWLING PERFORMANCE BY KAGISO RABADA**

(Member's Statement)

Ms B J DLOMO (ANC): Chair, the ANC congratulates the young South African paceman, Kagiso Rabada, who received the man-of-the-match award in the first Test victory over Australia on Monday.

The 20-year-old Rabada who stepped up as a replacement for injured fast bowler Steyn in Perth claimed 5-92, his fourth five-wicket haul, to guide South Africa to victory by 177 runs, bowling more deliveries than in any of his eight previous Tests. A young man who thrives on adversity, like this young democratic country he represents, he has impressed everyone, especially in this country.

Rabada's progress in cricket has made us proud as a nation, and he has proven that the transformation agenda in sport is necessary to ensure that our national teams are inclusive of the

diverse talent that we have in our country. His performance should serve as an inspiration to other black players who are still in the developing stages of cricket. The ANC congratulates Kagiso Rabada for displaying a sense of maturity beyond his tender years. [Applause.]

**CALL FOR PRESIDENT ZUMA TO RESIGN**

(Member's Statement)

Mr M A PLOUAMMA (Agang SA): Chair, on behalf of Agang SA, we want to take this opportunity to congratulate the bravery of the hon Dr Motshekga who called for the resignation of the President. [Interjections.] Our message to him is to not fear these preschool politicians like Collin Maine. Stand with principles and the love of the country. Don't fear anyone.

We want to warn the hon Kenny Maphatsoe that those veterans he insulted are also our living legends. They belong to this country, and they are children of the soil. The best advice we want give him is to look for employment as a cook to any restaurant. [Laughter.] His intellectual bankruptcy is like carbon dioxide in the public discourse.

Hon Chair, the hon President must not wait for a motion of no confidence. He must honourably resign and save us from his disastrous presidency. He cannot redeem himself; the only gift he knows is to crook taxpayers. There is sufficient literature that he was even taking the pocket money of some of the recruits of uMkhonto weSizwe going to Swaziland during our struggle years. [Interjections.]

I truly blame those who propelled him to the Presidency. Now we are all facing the consequences of this ... [Time expired.]  
[Interjections.]

**CALL FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS TO BE PRIORITISED**

(Member's Statement)

Ms J L FUBBS (ANC): Chairperson, good afternoon. Women's rights are human rights.

The ANC welcomes the conference that was recently hosted, just last week, in Cape Town by Embrace Dignity on equality now in Africa, which looked at prostitution and sex trafficking in Africa. It deliberated on the legal frameworks for addressing

this growing form of exploitation, which is exacerbated by unemployment, poverty, and gender inequality.

Embrace Dignity began to look at the growing forms in this area and, indeed, they are forms which are entrenching the patriarchal practices. Embrace Dignity is currently piloting projects to empower women in prostitution to increase their options by providing services and developing support for those who wish to exit and leave their occupation. It is an occupation which, quite frankly, commodifies women, and it should not be forced onto anyone. The ANC appeals to all Members of Parliament to practise women's rights and recognise that they are intrinsic human rights. Thank you.

#### **HEALTH CARE FACILITY FAILURES IN ANC-RUN PROVINCES**

(Member's Statement)

Dr W G JAMES (DA): Chairperson, Justice Malala tells a story about visiting his friend Leviticus at Gauteng's Jubilee Hospital. At the entrance, he encountered a security guard shouting at relatives of the sick. Medical staff was not in sight. A man lay groaning on the floor.

Approaching Leviticus' ward, he had to dodge dustbins piled high with rubbish around which flies swarmed. Inside, the ward was horrific. Patients lay groaning on beds. It stank. Leviticus, suffering from gout and diabetes, was first told that he would lose his leg, and then he was discharged with pain-killers in hand, only to be readmitted later into the same, fly-ridden, dirty hospital.

Malala's other friend's mother suffer from heart disease but George Mkhari and Steve Biko Hospitals discharged her to go home and die. However, his family got her into Groote Schuur Hospital in Cape Town. She was operated on, in clean surroundings, and is today fit as a fiddle.

Health is a provincial responsibility Justice Malala pointed out to his friend, so why don't you vote for the DA in Gauteng and see if they can fix health care here? His friend thought that he was crazy, but the penny had finally begun to drop. The DA is much better at managing health care in the country. Thank you.

[Applause.]

**PRAISE FOR SWIFT POLICE ACTION IN VALHALLA PARK**

(Member's Statement)

Ms M A MOLEBATSI (ANC): Chairperson, the ANC's vision, set forth in the Freedom Charter, is for all our communities to live in peace, security, and comfort. Pursuant of that objective, our electoral mandate is to step up the fight against crime through police visibility, focusing on hot-spot areas and addressing the proliferation of arms.

The swift action by the SA Police Service in seizing over 250 firearms, ammunition, an undisclosed amount of money, and arresting four individuals in Valhalla Park, Cape Town, is a commendable effort in the fight against crime. Furthermore, we applaud the members of the community who assisted the police by providing the information on these criminals and their activities.

These actions, which include working in partnership with communities, are a boost to creating safer neighbourhoods that are rid of the scourge of gangsterism and experience reduced levels of contact crime. We must continue ... [Time expired.]

**CALL FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS TO BE PRIORITISED**

**CONCERN ABOUT REMARKS BY JULIUS MALEMA THAT MIGHT AMOUNT TO HATE  
SPEECH**



## (Minister's Response)

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES: House Chair, thank you very much for the opportunity, and thanks to colleagues for the contributions that they have made in their statements.

Let me start with acknowledging the ANC member Joan Fubbs for the valuable contribution she has made on the issue of the further regulation or proposed decriminalisation of commercial sex work and indicate that Cabinet is seized with the matter following the submission by the Law Reform Commission of a report that tables a number of options going forward. The idea is for us, as Justice, to come with a framework to guide a public discourse when we eventually release that report for public engagement, given the emotive and divisive nature of this issue given different social perspectives on the matter.

On the issue relating to the charges that were proffered against one of the hon members here from the EFF, let me indicate that our firm position as a government is that we will not tolerate anarchy. We have a Constitution that adheres to the rule of law and refers to the supremacy of the Constitution. The right to property is protected in that Constitution, and the Constitution

sanctions an orderly redistribution of land and land restitution. That is the arduous process, unfortunately, difficult as it is, slow as it is, that we will follow.

The question needs to be asked, and I am glad that the Rev Meshoe has put it to them: If you believe in the supremacy of the Constitution and keep on dragging us to the Constitutional Court, saying that the President is not respecting the Constitution, why are you not respecting the Constitution yourself? [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon Minister, your time has expired. Can I remind all other respondents that you only have two minutes to respond to the statements?

**CONCERN ABOUT REMARKS BY JULIUS MALEMA THAT MIGHT AMOUNT TO HATE  
SPEECH**

(Minister's Response)

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM: Hon Chairperson, I am partly covered by the hon Masutha.  
[Interjections.]

As Members of Parliament, in a particularly impressive way, the hon members of the EFF posture as the defenders of the Constitution of the country and the law. [Interjections.] This is something that they want every South African and the world to recognise about them. We do. However, you can't, on the one hand, be the defender of the Constitution and the law, and then, on the other hand, you encourage people to break the law by unlawfully occupying land that does not belong to them.

[Applause.]

I am sure the hon members live in beautiful houses.

[Interjections.] However, they then ask people to go out there and build shacks. There are no ablution facilities, there is no water, and there are no houses. There is nothing. This is the problem with what the EFF is doing. I really think that you can't be a member of this House where you are supposed to act in an exemplary way to uphold the Constitution and the law and then go out of this House and break the laws of the country as well the Constitution and use young South Africans as cannon fodder.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Order, hon members!

Order!

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM: They are using young, poor, and unsuspecting South Africans, sometimes gullible, to further their own objectives, and that is anarchy. [Interjections.] That is what they are doing out there. It cannot be accepted. Thank you.

Hon Chair, he says you say rubbish.

An HON MEMBER: Yes! Yes!

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM: The member says you say rubbish. You heard that. I take exception to that.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon members, who has said the Minister ... What did he say - you say rubbish? Can you please show us who you are? Did you see him, hon Minister? [Interjections.] Can I be assisted by the Table? I will ask the Table to assist me. Let's continue in the meantime.

#### **INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN MPUMALANGA**

(Minister's Response)

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Hon Chairperson, we would join the hon Matlala in congratulating the provincial government of Mpumalanga and the people of Fayini on the new bridge. I was there in same area this weekend, and I just realised that, besides the bridge, we also have a bridge that has been constructed for cars. [Interjections.]

We also have a newly built school just around it. There is also a huge water purification plant, and, as I drove through the other village, I found that there was a bridge under construction. When I went to Mkhuhlu, I found another bridge under construction.

This infrastructure is actually good because it is part of the infrastructure development programme that you have seen, R269 billion being spent last year, which is, on average, R1 billion a year, creating 191 000 jobs in this country.

This kind of infrastructure that the hon Matlala has referred to is actually making a reality and a direct impact on ordinary people in the rural areas. It is not just making us to celebrate the amount of money that we spend, but it impacts directly on the people in rural areas.

**CRITICISM OF ICT POLICY WHITE PAPER**

(Minister's Response)

The DEPUTY MINISTER TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND POSTAL SERVICES: Hon Chair, I just want to correct a distortion. The ICT Policy White Paper that we have put forward is actually a game changer.

[Interjections.]

Mr Shenge, sitting over there, is a witness to the fact that we have rolled out broadband to the most rural areas, and, to us, that is an attraction to investors. It is promoting an inclusive society so that the child who grows up in Sandton has similar privileges as the child who is growing up in Lusikisiki.

[Interjections.]

To say this policy is ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, you cannot shout like that in the House. Please, please! Hon member, you cannot shout like that in the House. Please, don't do that.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND POSTAL SERVICES:  
The policy that we have put forward is actually normalising the

society by also ensuring that health care workers in the most remote rural areas are able to access specialists in big cities because now they can use the same gadgets that the ANC-led government has prioritised to connect so that it prolongs the lives of people.

Above all, for our young people and small, medium and micro enterprises, SMMEs, it is through e-commerce that they can access the networks. They can also market their products, and they can become part of a dignified society against the discrimination, exclusion, and the marginalisation that we inherited and some members benefited from hugely. Thank you.

[Applause.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon members, that was the last of the responses from the Ministers. Let me just caution that I have been advised that a ruling has been made in this House insofar as the word "rubbish" is concerned. It was not ruled unparliamentary, but the context in which it is used is what we have to look at. So, I am pleading with you, let's refrain from using that word. Thank you. [Interjections.] The last item on the Order Paper is notices of motion.

Ms E N LOUW: Chairperson, it is now the second week that the Ministers' benches are empty, and we can't continue like this. [Interjections.] Maybe they are at Saxonwold's shebeen or something, but we cannot continue like this. Can the Chief Whip of the Majority Party intervene, please? Thank you.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): I think you can also give that to your Chief Whip to raise it in the Chief Whips' Forum, but you are noted. Thank you.

#### **NOTICES OF MOTION**

Ms P T MANTASHE: Hon House Chairperson, I give notice that on the next sitting day of the House, I shall move on behalf of the ANC:

That this House debates the introduction of measures geared at making credit more affordable and available for productive investment.

[Applause.]

Ms P T VAN DAMME: Hon House Chairperson, I give notice that on the next sitting day of the House, I shall move on behalf of the DA:



That, in light of South Africa's endorsement of the exclusion of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex, LGBTI, families from a resolution passed by the UN Human Rights Council in July 2014, South Africa's abstention during a landmark vote at the UN Human Rights Council to appoint a global LGBTI watchdog in June 2016, and South Africa's recent support for the call to indefinitely suspend the recently appointed UN LGBTI rights expert, this House debates the undermining of our nation's human rights-based foreign policy as established by former President Mandela and the worryingly inconsistent stance of the ANC-led government on LGBTI rights.

[Applause.]

Ms N V MENTE: Chairperson, we have seen how state-owned entities' chief executive officers and board members are removed when they do not want to abide by the Gupta-led mafia faction of the ANC when they want to loot and are replaced by handpicked chief executive officers and board members, such as Mr Brian "Saxonwold Shebeen" Molefe, at Eskom, SA Airways, Transnet, and other entities.

I give notice that on the next sitting day of the House, I shall move on behalf of the EFF:

That the House debates how government must appoint state-owned entities' chief executive officers and board members to improve good governance, not those that are aligned to certain curry people.

[Applause.]

Mr M H MATLALA: Hon House Chair, I give notice that on the next sitting day of the House, I shall move on behalf of the ANC:

That the House debates the hijacking of buildings by illegal occupants, something that costs property owners and investors millions of rand.

[Applause.]

Mr K P SITHOLE: Hon House Chair, I give notice that on the next sitting day of the House, I shall move on behalf of the IFP:

That this House debates the widespread bribery within the Department of Transport, which leads to the illegal issuing of driver's licences, something that has now become an ever-growing problem and poses a danger to road users nationwide.

Mr M S MABIKA: Hon House Chair, I give notice that on the next sitting day of the House, I shall move on behalf of the NFP:

That the House and its members deliberate on the possibility of developing an exit strategy for President Zuma to vacate his Office and save the country from further embarrassment in view of the Public Protector's recent report on state capture.

[Applause.]

Mr X MABASA: The ANC objects, Chairperson. [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): No, we are not objecting. [Interjections.] [Laughter.] Can a member of the ANC read a statement ...

Ms B J DLOMO: Hello?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): ... a notice of motion? Hon members, can we allow ... [Interjections.] ... Order! Order! Order, hon members, can we allow the speaker to ... [Interjections.] ... Is that? Hon Khubisa. Ma'am, please sit. Hon member, please sit for a while. Hon Khubisa?

Prof N M KHUBISA: House Chairperson, can you request the hon member to apologise? [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, please.

Please! Continue, hon member.

Ms B J DLOMO: Hon House Chair, I give notice that on the next sitting day of the House, I shall move on behalf of the ANC ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Ngicela sivumele umama ukuthi aqhubeke bakithi, qhubeka mama. [Can we please allow the hon member to proceed? You may proceed, hon member.]

Ms B J DLOMO: Hon House Chair, I give notice that on the next sitting day of the House, I shall move on behalf of the ANC ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Can somebody assist with the microphone there?

Ms B J DLOMO: Hon House Chair, I give notice that on the next sitting day of the House, I shall move on behalf of the ANC:

That the House debates mechanisms geared at empowering and ensuring that communities are able to hold public representatives as well as public servants accountable.

Mr M L W FILTANE: Hon House Chair, I give notice that on the next sitting day of the House, I shall move on behalf of the UDM:

That the House debates the need for government departments and their entities to report annually on the socioeconomic impacts of their social spending, as South Africa is a developmental state and cannot afford to just keep on reporting on Treasury compliance elements only.

Mr G R DAVIS: Hon House Chair, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House, I shall move on behalf of the DA:

That this House debates the findings and recommendations of the ministerial task team on the selling of teaching posts by members of teacher unions, better known as the "Jobs-For-Cash" report.

[Applause.]

Ms N R MASHABELA: Hon House Chair, I give notice that on the next sitting day of the House, I shall move on behalf of the EFF:

That the House debates the brutality of private security companies at our universities, particularly in light of the death of a student at the University of Johannesburg.

Ms B L ABRAHAMS: Hon House Chairperson, I give notice that on the next sitting day of the House, I shall move on behalf of the ANC:

That the House debates ways to reduce reliance on outsourcing, in order to enhance the capacity of the state to provide goods and services directly.

Mr S N SWART: Hon House Chairperson, I give notice that on the next sitting day of the House, I shall move on behalf of the ACDP:

That the House debates the impact that the proffering of serious charges against the sitting Minister of Finance and the subsequent withdrawal of such charges has had on the economy and the international standing of this country.

Mr L RAMATLAKANE: Hon House Chair, I give notice that on the next sitting day of the House, I shall move on behalf of the ANC:

That the House debates the alignment of the state-owned enterprises, development finance institutions, and other public agencies as a means to support radical economic transformation.

Mr L M NTSWAYISA: Hon House Chairperson, I give notice that on the next sitting day of the House, I shall move on behalf of the AIC:

That the House debates the co-operation that can be amongst the Departments of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs, Basic Education, and Sport and Recreation to speed up infrastructure for school and community sport development.

Mr M A PLOUAMMA: Hon House Chair, I give notice that on the next sitting day of the House, I shall move on behalf of the Agang SA:

That the House debates the beneficiation and economic development of communities where these mines operate.

Ms M A MOLEBATSI: Hon House Chairperson, I give notice that on the next sitting day of the House, I shall move on behalf of the ANC:

That the House debates ways to quell the escalating killing of police officers.

Ms E R WILSON: Hon House Chair, I give notice that on the next sitting day of the House, I shall move on behalf of the DA:

That, in light of current concerns about child trafficking, this House debates the current state of the adoption and foster care system in South Africa.

MODULASETULO WA NGWAKO (Moh M G Boroto): Ke a leboga ge go se yo a tlogo ka pele go tlo bolela; go tlo fa tsebišo ya tšhišinyo ye nngwe.

Seo se ra gore morero wa rena wa letšatši o fihlile mafelelong. Ntlo e ka phatlalala. (*Translation of Sepedi paragraphs follows.*)

[The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Thank you. There is no single person who is coming to the podium to speak, to give another notice of motion.

Our daily programme has come to an end. The House can adjourn.]



The House adjourned at 18:25.

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