

TUESDAY, 08 MARCH 2016

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

The House met at 14:03.

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

ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS - see col 000.

WELCOMING OF NEW MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

(Announcement)

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members, I wish to announce that the vacancy which occurred in the National Assembly owing to the resignation of Ms J C Moloi-Moropa has been filled with effect from 29 February 2016, by the nomination of Mr S N Buthelezi. Hon member was sworn in, in my office earlier today. Welcome, hon member. You will soon see him, hon members. Order! Order!

Before we proceed, let me also indicate that I am told that we should acknowledge the presence, in the gallery, of members of the Committee on Digital Agenda of the German Federal Parliament led by Mr Jens Koeppen. [Applause.] Welcome to our Parliament, hon members.

NOTICES OF MOTION

Ms M MOTHAPO: Deputy Speaker, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the ANC:

That the House debates the usage of previously marginalised official languages in South African courts as a tool of making justice accessible to all citizens.

Ms A T LOVEMRE: Deputy Speaker, 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 how best to reduce the Public Sector Wage Bill.

Mr J A ESTERHUIZEN: Deputy Speaker, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the IFP:

That the House debates the shocking reasoning behind Eskom being rewarded yet again for the outstanding aptitude and inefficiency by receiving a 9,4% tariffs increase in the consumer electricity price.

Nksz S M KHAWULA: Sihlalo, ngokulandelayo njengelungu le-EFF ... [Ubuwelewele kanye nohleko.] ... niyagula nina zidwaba zenu. Ngithi ngokulandelayo njengelungu le-EFF ngiphakamisa ukuthi:

Kule Ndlu -

- (1) kube nenkulumo mpikiswano ngodaba lwabaholi bendabuko ngoba akucaci ukuthi bayahola noma abaholi. Awubatshele ukuthi abayeke ukuphapha labantu bakho. (*Translation of Motion without notice follows.*)

[Ms S M KHAWULA: Chairperson, on behalf of the EFF I move without notice ... [Interjections and laughter.] ... you are out of your minds. I move on behalf of the EFF that on the next sitting day of this House:

That the House -

- (1) debates about the traditional leaders because it is not clear whether they are leading or not. Please tell your people to stop being forward.]

Mr S MOKGALAPA: Hon Deputy Speaker, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the DA:

That the House debates the escalating political violence and human rights abuses in Burundi and the role that South Africa can play to assist in conflict resolution.

Ms N V MENTE: Deputy Speaker, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the EFF:

That the House debates the inadequate lowest housing allowance of R900 given to public servants of this country. Thank you.

Mrs E K M MASEHELA: Hon Deputy Speaker, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the ANC:

That the House debates the International Women's Day under the theme: Planet 50-50 by 2030: Step it up for the gender equality. Thank you. [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members, I do notice that hon Sfiso Buthelezi is in the House. The person who must take the blame is hon Nyami Booie who must have taken long time inducting the member. Welcome, hon member. [Applause.]

Ms L MNGANGA-GCABASHE: Deputy Speaker, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the ANC:

That the House debates the construction of Umzimvubu Dam and its contribution to the economy in the creation of jobs and the supply of water as an essential services to communities within the districts of Alfred Nzo and O R Tambo in the Eastern Cape province.

Mr N P KHOZA: Deputy Speaker, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the EFF:

That the House debates the nonpayment of Mpumalanga Scholar Transport Organisation orchestrated by the corrupt premier of

Mpumalanga, D D Mabuza, and his corrupt officials from the Department of Education, Roads and Transport and Public Works.

Ms T E BAKER: Deputy Speaker, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the DA:

That the House debates the current severe shortage of engineers in the country, particularly in the water sector which severely undermines government's ability to adequately manage and maintain the existing water infrastructure.

Nkul R T MAVUNDA: Muchaviseki Xandla xa Xipikara xa Palamende, ndzi yima ndzi nyika xitsundzuxo xa leswaku eka siku ra ntshamo wa Yindlu leri nga ta landzela ndzi ta susumeta hi ku yimela vandla ra ANC:

Leswaku Yindlu leyi yi va na njhekanjhekisano hi ndlela leyi timayini kumbe tikhamphani ti nga hoxaka xandla eka ku antswisa ku sivela mavabyi ya marilarila (silicosis). Inkomu.

(Translation of Xitsonga paragraphs follows.)

[Mr R T MAVUNDA: Hon Deputy Speaker of Parliament, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of this House, I will move on behalf of the ANC:

That the House debates how the mines or companies can contribute to improving the prevention of Silicosis disease.]

Mr C MACKENZIE: Deputy Speaker, 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 role of the state-owned entities in the delivery of services to our people and how the private sector can play an integral part in achieving the objectives of an inclusive and more equitable economy with access to opportunities for all. Thank you.

Mr N M PAULSEN: Hon Deputy Speaker, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the EFF:

That the House debates the illegal and excessive use of force used by Anti-Land Invasions Unit when dealing with alleged illegal occupation of land.

Mr M S MALATSI: Deputy Speaker, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the DA:

That the House debates team South Africa's readiness for the 2016 Rio Olympic Games.

Ms M O MOKAUSE: Hon Deputy Speaker, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the EFF:

That the House -

- (1) debates and finds solutions to formalise employment of community health care workers through South Africa;
- (2) notes that the EFF believes that South Africa is a rich country with all the minerals beneath its soil; and
- (3) further notes that we, therefore, also believe that the current government is deliberately ignoring the call to give South Africans decent jobs.

Mr L J BASSON: Deputy Speaker, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the DA:

That the House debates the ANC-controlled municipalities owing water boards more than R2,8 billion for drinking water, and the

Department of Water and Sanitation owing Bloem Water
R113 million.

Ms D D RAPHUTHI: Deputy Speaker, I hereby give notice that on
the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the
ANC:

That the House debates advancing prosperity by creating a
conducive environment and support services for small and medium
enterprises and co-operatives to flourish. I thank you.

CELEBRATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY WORLDWIDE

(Draft Resolution)

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: Hon Deputy Speaker, I hereby move
without notice:

That the House -

- (1) notes that the International Women's Day, IWD, is
celebrated worldwide on March 8, every year;

- (2) further notes that the 2016 theme for IWD is, Planet 50-50 by 2030: Step It Up for Gender Equality;
- (3) recognises that the idea of this theme is to consider how to accelerate 2030 agenda, building momentum for effective implementation of the new sustainable development goals, especially:
- (a) Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; and
 - (b) Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning;
- (4) realises that this day is dedicated to a time to celebrate, acts of courage and determination by ordinary women who have played an extraordinary role in the history of their countries and communities;
- (5) calls upon our people to act in unity to eradicate all forms of violence from society, especially violence against women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation;

- (6) further calls upon on our government, NGOs, women formations and men formations to devote time to courageously fight for achievement of gender equality.

Agreed to.

SEARCH OPERATIONS AT THE LILY MINE NEAR BARBERTON IN MPUMALANGA

(Draft Resolution)

Mr J R B LORIMER: Deputy Speaker, I hereby move without notice:

That the House -

- (1) notes that it was sadly confirmed yesterday that search operations at the Lily Mine near Barberton in Mpumalanga was suspended indefinitely;
- (2) also notes that following more than a month of rescue attempts and three subsequent collapses, a team of expert geologist confirmed that the ground was not stable enough to send rescue teams down to the three trapped miners;

- (3) acknowledges that three miners have been trapped underground since a section of the mine collapsed into a sinkhole on 5 February;
- (4) thanks the team of rescuers who have been courageously putting their own lives at risk to save the three trapped miners;
- (5) sends our heartfelt condolences to the families and friends of Yvonne Mnisi, Pretty Mabuza and Solomon Nyarenda;
- (6) continues to hold Yvonne Mnisi, Pretty Mabuza and Solomon Nyarenda in our thoughts and in our prayers.

[Applause.]

Agreed to.

Mr N SIGNH: Hon Deputy Speaker ...

[Interjections]

An HON MEMBER: We said we are objecting to the motion because the persons have not been confirmed dead, and we can't send condolences. It's uncultured. It's just not right.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members, lets proceed. The motion falls.
Hon Singh?

**JOINT GLOBAL INITIATIVE OF THE WORLD GLAUCOMA ASSOCIATION AND
THE WORLD GLAUCOMA PATIENTS ASSOCIATION**

(Draft Resolution)

Mr N SIGNH: Hon Deputy Speaker, I hereby move without notice:

That the House -

- (1) recognises World Glaucoma Week marked from 6 to 12 March this year;
- (2) acknowledges that this week is a joint global initiative of the World Glaucoma Association and the World Glaucoma Patients Association to raise awareness of glaucoma, what it does to sight, and how it might affect you;

- (3) further acknowledges that glaucoma is a group of serious eye diseases that affect approximately 70 million people all over the world, and it is the third know cause of permanent blindness;
- (4) calls upon government to pay greater attention to this plight and make more efforts to make the people aware of this sickness that creeps like a thief in the night and runs off with people's perfectly good vision; and
- (5) finally, applauds the efforts of the few organisations and individuals that help educate people on the subject and offers advice on how and where people could go to find professional help.

Agreed to.

CELEBRATIONS FOR GHANA 59 YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE

(Draft Resolution)

Ms H O HLOPHE: Deputy Speaker, I hereby move without notice:

That the House -

- (1) notes that on Sunday, 6 March 2016, Ghana celebrated 59 years of independence after a hard fought struggle for emancipation from colonial repression and a beginning of what will be an unstoppable march of African people towards liberation;
- (2) further notes that the first President of Ghana, President Kwame Nkrumah, selflessly acknowledged that the liberation of Ghana meant absolutely nothing until all Africa was liberated, and that too would mean nothing if the liberation did not bring about tangible transformation to the people of the continent;
- (3) acknowledges the role played by Kwame Nkrumah, who sought to provide an ideological basis from which Africa could break free from the impediments to growth imposed on the continent by capitalism and by some retrogressive element of African history itself;
- (4) further acknowledges that Nkrumah sought to transform Ghana into an industrial superpower, a centre of learning of the continent and a model socialist state that other African state will try to copy, accepts that his vision of a unified Africa speaking with one voice on global

matters, an African that uses its resources for the benefits of its own people is yet to be achieved

- (5) further acknowledges that while Ghana opened up doors for political freedom in the continent, South Africa under a resolute leadership of the EFF in the coming revolution will provide and open up doors for economic freedom;
- (6) sends our regards to the people of Ghana and wish them prosperity as they continue to lead us in our passion of Pan-African development.

I salute.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: If there are no objections, I put the motion. [Interjections.] Motion falls away.

BUS TRANSPORTING MEMBERS OF THE ZION CHRISTIAN CHURCH

(Draft Resolution)

Mr A M SHAIK EMAM: Deputy Speaker, I hereby move without notice:

That the House -

- (1) notes that on Sunday, 8 March, a bus transporting members of the Zion Christian Church from a church service at Moria to Phalaborwa was involved in a fatal accident and overturned in the vicinity of George's Valley near Tzaneen;
- (2) also notes that 10 people died in the horror accident, including one child;
- (3) finally, notes that at least 60 other passengers were injured in the accident of which three were hospitalised with serious injuries;
- (4) calls upon on this hon House to express its sincere condolences to the Zion Christian Church as well as to families and loved ones of those who died in the accident; and
- (5) wishes the injured passengers a speedy recovery.

Agreed to

R500 MILLION COMPENSATION PAID TO MINE-RELATED SILICOSIS VICTIMS

(Draft Resolution)

Mr J L MAHLANGU: Hon Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House -

- (1) welcomes the recent commitment by the mining companies to pay over R500 million in compensation to former gold miners and relatives of deceased miners;
- (2) acknowledges that the compensation follows a class action against Anglo American and AngloGold Ashanti by Southern African gold miners suffering from silicosis;
- (3) believes that the successful claim has paved the way for a wider settlement for silicosis victims employed on Anglo South Africa mines;
- (4) recognises that the settlement is a historic victory for human rights and communities in labour surrounding areas and sending areas that for decades had to carry the painful cost of super exploitation; and

- (5) congratulates all the role-players who played a meaningful role in this settlement.

Agreed to.

**EASTERN CAPE SCHOOL CHILDREN DIE IN CAR ACCIDENT ON WAY FROM
SPORTS EVENT**

(Draft Resolution)

Mr N L S KWANKWA: Besele ndifuna ukuncama tata. Ndiyabulela Sekela Somlomo. [I nearly gave up all hope Sir. I thank you, Deputy Speaker.]

Mr N L S KWANKWA: Hon Deputy Speaker, I hereby move without notice:

That the House -

- (1) notes with sadness, the death of five school kids and the driver in a minibus car accident on Saturday night on the R409 between Tsomo and Ngqamakhwe, the minibus taxi was transporting pupils from Zwelivumile High School in Ngcobo who were coming from a sports event;

- (2) further notes that the cause of the accident is unknown, however, it is believed that the driver lost control of the vehicle and it veered off the road and it overturned;
- (3) acknowledges that in that accident nine pupils were injured and rushed to Cofimvaba hospital;
- (4) sends its condolences to the family and friends of all those who have lost their lives in the tragic accident; and
- (5) wishes all the injured a speedy recovery.

Agreed to.

**SANEF CALLS FOR INCLUSION OF FAIR TREATMENT OF MEDIA IN
ELECTORAL CODE OF 2016 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS**

(Draft Resolution)

Mrs L L VAN DER MERWE: Hon Deputy Speaker, I hereby move without notice:

That the House -

- (1) notes that the SA National Editors' Forum, Sanef has requested the Independent Electoral Commission, IEC to include the fair treatment of the media as part of the pledges political parties will sign during the election period;
- (2) further notes that Sanef has requested political parties to adhere to the electoral code of conduct before the election date is promulgated, as campaigning is already under way and journalists were experiencing problems in some areas;
- (3) acknowledges that it is unacceptable for any political party to intimidate journalists or hinder them from executing their duties in any way;
- (4) further acknowledges that respecting the role of the media and protecting journalists from harassment and intimidation, is non-negotiable;
- (5) asserts that the media is essential to democracy, and a democratic election is impossible without the media;

- (6) further asserts that a free and fair election is not only about the freedom to vote but also about a process whereby voters have adequate information about political parties, policies and candidates which is provided by the media; and
- (7) calls on Sanef to ensure equitable coverage for all political parties during the 2016 Local Government Elections so that voters are able to make informed choices.

Agreed to.

KWAZULU-NATAL CORRUPTION AND FRAUD ON LAND REFORM

(Draft Resolution)

Mr S P MHLONGO: Hon Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House -

- (1) notes that the high level of fraud and corruption taking place in KwaZulu-Natal on land reform is quite appalling;

- (2) also notes that as much as EFF is opposed to purchase of land, this government is undermining its own policy like what we saw in the SABC's appointment of Hlaudi Motsoeneng, Public Protector's Report on Nkandla, etc;
- (3) further notes that the Umdlovane community in Greytown, lodged land claim in 1995 and even to date nothing has ever happened to the destitute community who are always in courts fighting for their rights abused by the government of Jacob Zuma;
- (4) acknowledges the fact that farmers who owned the land, long vacated the said land after receipt of payments from the Department of Rural development and Land Reform. If payments were done from state coffers, why are our people not back to their rightful land? Corruption is the answer here;
- (5) further acknowledges that the land claim of Ntuze community in Ongoye Magisterial District, has seen non-claimants being paid huge sums of money in the ceremony attended by President Zuma and Minister Joemat Pettersson, the then Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, held in the Eastern Cape;

- (6) notes that If this was ever a caring government, poor people would not be collecting huge sums of money to challenge their government in courts as it is with these communities;
- (7) further notes that what further complicates matters is the involvement of either number one or his family members in these irregular transactions;
- (8) calls upon Minister Gugile Nkwinti to take steps that will ensure that these communities get their land back as they were evicted, first by apartheid government and are now victimised by the so-called democratic government;
- (9) further calls upon the Minister of Justice and Correctional Services to censure the National Prosecuting Authority, NPA, for refusing to prosecute case No 174/012015 opened in Mtunzini regarding this matter;
- (10) ensures that instability within NPA is never allowed ...

Shut up you capitalist. [Interjections.]

... to victimise our people when they seek service;

Ms A STEYN: Hon Deputy Speaker, on a point of order: I do not think it is parliamentary what that member has just said. He must please withdraw.

Mr S P MHLONGO: Deputy Speaker, when I am talking about the plight of my people, I cannot get interjections from these racists. [Interjections.] I cannot allow that.

Mr I M OLLIS: Point of order.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member ...

Mr S P MHLONGO: These are the racists who stole our land.
[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mhlongo, please withdraw that.

Mr S P MHLONGO: How can I withdraw the reality? [Interjections.] They are the ones who are undermining my intelligence. I am presenting a case affecting our people and these racists are making a mockery of our people. Never!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mhlongo, withdraw your statements please.

Mr S P MHLONGO: I withdraw but they have heard it. [Laughter.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do not make it conditionally, hon member; it cannot be conditional.

Mr S P MHLONGO: Okay, they have heard it; I withdraw.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, hon Mhlongo, withdraw properly please!

Mr S P MHLONGO: I withdraw.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you.

Mr S P MHLONGO:

(11) calls upon the Minister of Justice to censure the NPA for refusing to prosecute case No 174/012015 opened in Mtunzini regarding this matter;

(12) further calls for an urgent finalisation of this matter as our people are ready to help themselves to fight poverty amongst their communities.

I so move.

Motion not agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, the motion is objected to. Hon members, watch your language and please be orderly. Whatever you feel please do not do that. It is out of order.

SWIMANATHI PROGRAMMES PROMOTE WATER SAFETY

(Draft Resolution)

Rev K R J MESHOE: Hon Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House -

- (1) notes that the Department of Sport and Recreation and KwaZulu-Natal, KZN Aquatics launched the Water Safety and Learn to Swim Programme, Swimanathi, at the uShaka Marine World, targeting kids between the ages of seven and 11, who come from rural and disadvantaged communities;
- (2) further notes that the aim of the initiative is to reduce the number of cases of kids in rural areas from drowning while crossing dams and rivers on their way to school;

- (3) also notes that the SA Medical Research Council's National Inquiry Mortality Surveillance System estimates that between 2010 and 2012, an average of five people drowned in South Africa each day, and that more than half of these cases occurred while in the sea, river or dam;
- (4) applauds all efforts to raise awareness about water safety and to teach children survival techniques in order to reduce the number of drownings; and
- (5) commends KZN Aquatics for this excellent initiative and hopes that similar initiatives will be extended to all other provinces.

Agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members, can I just remind you this period is for motions without notice, I don't know what you are in a hurry for. Take it easy, slow down we will come to you. Please take it easy, including hon Kwankwa who says he was already giving up. Just take your time, we will come to you. Yes hon member, go ahead hon member here.

An HON MEMBER: Which one?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, not you sir.

EASTERN CAPE FARM WORKERS ROBBED OF RIGHTS TO OWN LAND

(Draft Resolution)

Ms N V MENTE: Deputy Speaker, I rise and move without notice:

That the House -

- (1) notes that residents of Ncora, Qhumanco and surrounding areas in Cofimvaba in the Eastern Cape were led to believe that they are part of co-operative farming, and it is not true, .
- (2) further notes that white farmers lied to the residents, promised them jobs and forced them to sign a lease contract that was not explained to them, and as a result they have no rights to their own land;
- (3) acknowledges that these farmers have closed off public roads connecting villages and shops by digging a trench and have threatened to kill people who continue to use these public roads or fix the trench;

- (4) further acknowledges the continuous abuse and exploitation of farm workers who continue to be paid with milk, bread and wine by white farmers who have no sense of moral dignity;
- (5) recognises that the community has taken this matter everywhere including the offices of the two Ministers, Minister Senzeni Zokwana and Gugile Nkwinti, but they did not receive help, let alone the acknowledgement of the matter by the Ministers;
- (6) notes that the EFF is the only party that will nationalise land without compensation for equitable and efficient use, the only solution to land challenges;
- (7) further notes that the EFF will not rest until all workers are paid a national minimum wage of not less than R4 500; and
- (8) calls on the people of Ncora, Qhumanco and surroundings to reject the ANC in the upcoming local government elections, for they do not care about the people.

An HON MEMBER: The ANC objects, Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion falls away.

MOTION OF CONDOLENCE

*(Ricardo Groenewald, Jeff Moyo, Randall Wicomb and Jacky
Lehlake)*

Dr G A GROOTBOOM: Hon Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House -

- (1) notes the recent sad passing of some of our most beloved local artists;
- (2) further notes that these artists thrilled fans over careers that spanned decades in various genres;
- (3) acknowledges that these artists managed to cross the racial divides of society with their talent and love for music;
- (4) acknowledges that Ricardo Groenewald of *I love you Daddy* fame, Jeff Moyo from the local music group *3Sum*, Randall Wicomb of *Dans met die Rooi Rok* fame and Jacky Lehlake -

also known as Bojo Mujo - who recorded the albums *Siwelele* and *Good Friends*, all passed away due to natural causes; and

- (5) sends our heartfelt condolences to the families of these four great artists.

Agreed to.

GHANA'S NEWLY ELECTED MEMBERS OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

TRADITIONAL LEADERS SWORN IN

(Draft Resolution)

Ms C N MAJEKE: Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House -

- (1) notes that on 26 February 2016, Ghana's formidable women chiefs gathered in a courtyard in Legon, a suburb of Accra where they witnessed the swearing-in ceremony of their newly elected members to the National Council of Women Traditional Leaders;

- (2) further notes that they are the custodians of the cultural traditions of their communities and they are mostly responsible for looking after women and children;
- (3) acknowledges that they are playing an increasingly important role in the country's development and advocating for women and children's rights;
- (4) recognises that they are modernising their role by learning new skills and networking with their counterparts in other African countries whereby together they can play an increasingly important role in the continent's battle for girls' education, against female genital mutilation, early marriage, poverty and other issues;
- (5) recalls that March 8 is International Women's Day, and thus may Ghana's women leaders never tire from being advocates for change; and
- (6) applauds Ghana's national association in encouraging the formation of the African Queens and Women Cultural Leaders Network which now numbers 20 countries, and which seeks to advocate on child protection and working towards the

elimination of female genital mutilation across Africa within the next five years.

Agreed to.

COMMUNITY VIOLENCE FLARES UP AT ISITHEBE

(Draft Resolution)

Mr M S MABIKA: Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House -

- (1) notes that community-based violence erupted at Isithebe near Mandeni on the KwaZulu-Natal North Coast on Sunday 6 March, and flared up again yesterday morning;
- (2) also notes that several people were treated for light injuries during protests that saw incidents of stone throwing, vehicles being burnt and four factories set alight;
- (3) further notes that members of the communities who were protesting, are allegedly complaining about the re-

nomination of the former mayor for the upcoming elections as the ANC ward candidate;

- (4) acknowledges that police units from as far as Empangeni, Newcastle and Ulundi had to be deployed to restore order in the area and more than 50 people had been arrested for public violence, arson and malicious damage to property; and
- (5) further acknowledges that the violence has erupted once more this morning and that another factory was set alight by the protesting community members;
- (6) calls upon this House to express its utter condemnation of the violence of the protesting members of the Isithebe community; and
- (7) encourages the South African Police Service to make every effort within reason to restore peace and order to the violence-riddled Isithebe community.

Agreed to.

(Draft Resolution)

Mr N P KHOZA: Speaker, I rise and move without notice:

That the House -

- (1) notes the difficult working conditions security workers in KwaDukuza under a company called Soviet Security;
- (2) further notes that security workers who have been with the company for more than five years, some for more than 10 years, have not received a wage increase in the last three years;
- (3) acknowledges that the owner of Soviet Security failed to pay workers their July 2015 wage, and sometimes pay a monthly salary after two months without wage;
- (4) recognises that while their wage have not increased in three years, cost of living has increased drastically;
- (5) acknowledges that these security workers cannot afford to put food on the table, clothing for their children, pay for school fees or even put a roof over their heads;

- (6) further acknowledges that the situation of Soviet Security is just one in a thousand cases and until South Africa implements a national minimum wage of not less than R4 500, many workers will continue to be abused and exploited;
- (7) warns Deputy President Cyril Ramaphosa that anything less than R4 500 as national minimum wage will not be acceptable, and will not be considered a national minimum wage;
- (8) calls on all workers to reject the ANC in the next local government elections; and
- (9) further reminds workers that the EFF is their last hope for decent and national minimum wage.

Ms M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: Hon Deputy Speaker, the ANC objects to the motion.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion falls away.

TUESDAY 8 MARCH INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

(Draft Resolution)

Mrs H O HLOPHE: Hon Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House –

- (1) notes that today marks International Women's Day, which was inaugurated by socialist working class women formations in the early 1900s, who were fighting for equal rights and the right to vote;
- (2) further notes that the EFF takes the International Women's Day as an as opportunity to revive the socialist vision that was at the founding moment of the conception of women's struggle associated with this day;
- (3) also notes that the ending of the wage labour and production of profits is fundamental in relation to genuine women emancipation;
- (4) acknowledges that the system of patriarchy in a capitalist society continues to normalise itself and its forms of violence within wage labour regimes and the organisation of capitalist production for profit sake;

- (5) further acknowledges that the majority of women in our country and the world still earn far less than their male counterparts for doing the same job;
- (6) acknowledges that it is no secret that colonial societies have been oppressive mostly towards black women;
- (7) further acknowledges that the legacies of apartheid, colonialism and slavery still weigh heavy on black women of the world - rural women in particular;
- (8) recognises that unemployment, poverty and undereducation remain challenges that affect women the most and statistics also prove that women's access to land is limited or not an embarrassment to any claims of postapartheid transformation.
- (9) further recognises that women in South Africa own only 1% of the land in many rural communities and this attests to the fact that the emancipation of women is unthinkable without economic freedom;

- (10) believes that the reason women continue to suffer is because men have not yet unlocked themselves from the shackles of sexism and dehumanising women bodies;
- (11) further believes that women continue to be discriminated against because they have wombs and thus the responsibility of child care still largely rests with them;
- (12) acknowledges that workplaces have not transformed to fully inculcate a culture whereby child care is a shared responsibility, as opposed to the notion that it is just of women;
- (13) further acknowledges that capitalism still fails to recognise that the responsibility of child care and education, starting from birth, is not only the business of mothers, but fathers and the rest of society;
- (14) further believes that black women continue to be socially oppressed and objectified in the broader symbolic economy of violence by the way they are represented in the media, films and other entertainment spheres which continue to portray them as bodies and objects of sexual desire;

- (15) understands that women who choose different sexualities, in particular black lesbians, are targets of unspeakable violence and rape;
- (16) dedicates this International Women's Day to the women of Palestine who live under permanent conditions of war and violence due to Israel's apartheid and occupation policies; and
- (17) believes that unless these women attain access to land, equality before the law, the right to vote and self-determination of Palestinians in general, their freedom in anyway remains incomplete.

Agreed to.

**VODACOM BLUE BULLS WILL GO HEAD-TO-HEAD AGAINST TOYOTA FREE
STATE CHEETAHS IN ROUND FIVE OF VODACOM SUPER RUGBY ON 2 APRIL
2016**

(Draft Resolution)

Mr M L W FILTANE: Hon Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House –

- (1) notes that on Saturday 02 April 2016, the Vodacom Blue Bulls will go head-to-head against the Toyota Free State Cheetahs in round five of the Vodacom Super Rugby;
- (2) also notes that the Vodacom Blue Bulls will take to the field in a pink kit a lot different to the previous pink kit you might remember;
- (3) further notes that fans will have a unique opportunity to get their hands on one of the 23 jerseys of the match. This kit is set to be a showstopper, and all is in the name of raising funds and awareness for the Cancer Association of SA, Cansa, as part of the #GetYourPinkOn campaign;
- (4) recognises that this follows the success of the first #GetYourPinkOn campaign between the Vodacom Blue Bulls and Cansa in 2012. The Vodacom Blue Bulls have been pretty ballsy this year and have set a fundraising target of over half a million rand, which they are aiming to achieve through the jersey fundraiser;

- (5) further recognises that 100% of all funds raised through the #GetYourPinkOn campaign will go directly to Cansa to purchase an additional mobile health clinic; and
- (6) wishes the Vodacom Blue Bulls success with their fundraising efforts in support of the Cancer Association of SA.

Agreed to.

**ILLEGAL SAND MINERS DO UNTOLD DAMAGE TO ECOSYSTEMS ON RIVERS OF
THE KRUGER TO CANYONS BIOSPHERE**

(Draft Resolution)

Mr E R WILSON: Hon Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House –

- (1) notes that illegal sand miners, who have converged on the rivers of the Kruger to Canyons Biosphere – a protected United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, Unesco, reserve – have done untold damage to the ecosystems in the area;

- (2) also notes that a recent investigation in the area highlighted the extent of the illegal practice of sand mining, as well as the devastation of the ecosystems in the reserve;
- (3) further notes that huge tipper trucks, along with trucks ranging from three to 30 tonnes from as far afield as Gauteng and Mpumalanga provinces, were caught excavating land on the Karongwe River, and a couple of smaller tributaries near Maruleng, as well as the Ga-Selati River, which joins the Olifants River and goes to the Kruger National Park;
- (4) acknowledges that the Kruger National Park and Phalaborwa form part of this biosphere;
- (5) also acknowledges that the reckless destruction of the bushveld by making roads to access rivers as well as the total destruction of river beds and river systems is alarming;
- (6) further acknowledges that biosphere reserves are designated regions throughout the world, where internationally important ecosystems and protected areas,

which lie close to human settlements, are established to promote solutions to reconcile the conservation of biodiversity and its sustainable use; and

- (7) strongly condemns the irresponsible and the illegal behaviour of companies and individuals involved in adversely affecting the biodiversity, wildlife, birdlife and river life of our protected areas.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, I am advised that your motion was not circulated and if that is the truth the motion falls away.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: Hon Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: There has been an extensive correspondence with the Table staff this morning. An email was send with all the notices of motion at 09:35 this morning, I received it and everybody else in the list received it. For some reason there was a problem there and it was resend but I assure you there are copies and I can hand them up to the Table staff.

The notices of motions were all served in accordance with the procedure.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will put the motion before the House, if it is confirmed it is okay it will proceed, otherwise it will fall away.

Agreed to.

ILLEGAL EVICTIONS OF SHACK-DWELLERS IN PARKWOOD CAPE FLATS

(Draft Resolution)

Mr N M PAULSEN: Hon Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House –

- (1) notes the City of Cape Town's recent illegal eviction of shack-dwellers in Parkwood on the Cape Flats;
- (2) further notes that 70 people, including women and children, had nowhere to go and settle on the weekend of 21 February 2016;

- (3) further notes that the city's Anti-Land Invasion Unit ascended on this community on 23 February 2016 without an eviction order and proceeded to demolish their dwellings;
- (4) acknowledges that the Anti-Land Invasion Unit used rubber bullets wounding several of the residents including a six-year-old child and a 70-year-old woman, and the SA Police Service, SAPS, used stun grenades on these helpless residents;
- (5) moves swiftly to place a moratorium on all evictions to end the brutality meted out against vulnerable and homeless people who are being used for target practice by the Anti-Land Invasion Unit Unit - as you can see on this picture I am holding up - rubber bullets were short in the back as he was running away; and
- (6) calls upon the people on the Cape Flats to reject those parties that continue to condone the continued assault on African bodies in the upcoming local government elections.

In light of the objection, the motion falls away.

**COGTA OFFICIALS IN JOHN TAOLO GAETSEWE DISTRICT IGNORE
CORRUPTION**

(Draft Resolution)

Ms M O MOKAUSE: Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House -

- (1) notes the ignorance of the Northern Cape Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, CoGTA, on corruption cases against the senior municipal officials in the municipalities around John Taolo Gaetsewe District;
- (2) further notes that the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality is not providing guidance to municipalities as it should, instead it acts as a vehicle of corruption and an enrichment of ANC senior officials in the region;
- (3) acknowledges that corruption is the order of the day at this municipality, it recently smuggled a regional deputy chairperson of the ANC on to its top management;

- (4) acknowledges that this man served as a teacher and a school manager at Remmogo High School located in Maruping, a school that was funded by the National Lottery for development and that the funds went missing under Neo Masegela, the current deputy chairperson of the ANC in John Taolo;
- (5) further notes that despite the level of poverty, underdevelopment, that our rural schools are facing, this individual did not think twice, he looted the school, knowing that the ANC in the Northern Cape province will come to his rescue;
- (6) calls on the people of John Taolo Gaetsewe region to unite and fight corruption at all cost and demand what belongs to them, the EFF will stand side by side with them and expose corruption;
- (7) further calls on law enforcement agencies in the Northern Cape to probe the corruption and maladministration reported at the mentioned institutions and for the law to take its course;

- (8) calls on government institutions not to allow government institutions to be run to the ground by corrupt ANC officials. The EFF will demonstrate that after capturing Ga-Segonyana, Joe Morolong, Gamagara local municipalities and the John Taolo Gaetsewe district municipalities in the upcoming elections; and
- (9) calls on the entire Northern Cape community to reject the corrupt ANC in the coming elections, the EFF is the only hope for the people of the Northern Cape and the rural communities of John Taolo Gaetsewe.

Motion falls away.

POOR SERVICE DELIVERY IN NAMA KHOI NAMAQUALAND

(Draft Resolution)

Mr S P MHLONGO: Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That ... sorry Deputy Speaker, can you call this racist man to keep quiet, man. [Interjections.] Nxa! Damn it!

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: Point of order.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mhlongo, we agreed ... [Interjections.]

Mr S P MHLONGO: No, but they are insulting me, Deputy Speaker.
Please!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon ... [Interjections.]

Mr S P MHLONGO: Lamagundane alabelungu ... [These white rats
...]

... are insulting me man.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mhlongo, why don't you bring it to our
attention ... [Interjections.]

Mr S P MHLONGO: Call them to order, Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mhlongo. [Interjections.]

Mr Z N MBHELE: Point of order.

Mr S P MHLONGO: Call them to order.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mhlongo. [Interjections.]

Mr Z N MBHELE: Deputy Speaker, point of order!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, let me finish this. Don't interrupt me while I'm speaking please. Just take your seat. Hon member, when I request you to withdraw I mean it. You can't repeat it after you have been corrected. If you're offended by anyone in the House, draw our attention to that so that we can act on it. You can't just use a language that is unparliamentary.

Mr S P MHLONGO: I withdraw. Can you then act on them, Deputy Speaker?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, when you withdraw you should do so unconditionally. Don't give us instructions.

Mr S P MHLONGO: I do withdraw, Deputy Speaker, but can you act on them.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, you haven't told us what they have said. On what basis do I act on them?

Mr S P MHLONGO: Do they have a leeway to insult a speaker on the podium?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, of course, they don't. They don't.

Mr S P MHLONGO: Call them to order then, Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member ... [Interjections.]

Mr S P MHLONGO: Ok let me proceed.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, please be orderly. Hon members, it is inappropriate to continue doing things that you know are going to come back on you. Don't do that, please. I am calling on all of you members to allow us to run the House properly. And, hon member ... [Interjections.]

Mr S P MHLONGO: Good!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: ... don't repeat again ... [Interjections.]

Mr S P MHLONGO: Let me proceed, Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: ... using your language in this House.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: I would like to take a second point of order, if I may.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: The hon Mhlongo broke out into isiZulu and referred to Members of Parliament as amagundwane-rats. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I asked him to withdraw. That is why I asked him to withdraw. [Interjections.]

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: No. No. You asked him to withdraw the racists ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No. I heard myself, hon member. I asked him to withdraw.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: ... Is he withdrawing racists and rats? ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I asked him to withdraw the language that is unacceptable and unparliamentary

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: Of course, Deputy Speaker. I agree with you, Deputy Speaker. I accept your ruling but you

know, people who dish out medicine must be prepared to take it themselves.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Who? Hon member, please ... [Interjections.]

Ms H O HLOPHE: Order, hon Deputy Speaker. [Interjections.]

Mr N P PAULSEN: Deputy Speaker, you can't allow the Chief Whip of the DA to ... [Interjections.]

Ms H O HLOPHE: He is not a doctor. He is not a doctor.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are both out of order. [Interjections.]

Ms H O HLOPHE: The Chief Whip of the DA is not a doctor. How does he know which people are on medication? He must withdraw that, Deputy Speaker, please. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Take your seat. Hon members, you are ridiculously out of ... You had no business to speak. Nobody allowed you to speak in the first place. Allow hon Mhlongo to finish what he was doing. We will proceed with this.

Mr S P MHLONGO: Indeed, I'm on medication ... [Laughter.] ... I was fighting them.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member ... [Interjections.]

Mr S P MHLONGO: I was fighting these racists.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members, can you allow hon Mhlongo to finish ... [Interjections.]

Mr S P MHLONGO: I was fighting these racists.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: ... and thereafter we will attend to this thing. [Interjections.]

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: Deputy Speaker!
[Interjections.]

Mr S P MHLONGO: I was fighting them. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Steenhuisen, please take your seat.
[Interjections.]

Mr S P MHLONGO: I was fighting them. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No you can't speak. [Interjections.]

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: But it is a point of order, Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No you can't speak. There are people with their hands up who also want to speak. Take your seats. [Interjections.] Yes, hon Mhlongo, proceed.

Mr S P MHLONGO: Okay, let me proceed.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

The HON MALE MEMBER: Sit down! Sit down!

Mr S P MHLONGO: Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House -

- (1) notes the poor service delivery in the municipality of Nama Khoi Namaqualand in the Northern Cape;
- (2) further notes that almost every road infrastructure in this municipality can be a good playground for golf due

to potholes that exist everywhere. Poor workmanship is obvious in every road and it is worse in the link roads to townships;

- (3) acknowledges that it is the Ministry for Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, CoGTA, which must be held responsible for not supervising priority areas for expenditure which results in non compliance by this municipality with budget requirements as demanded by the Municipal Finance Management Act;
- (4) further acknowledges that the area has limited economic activity and has now experienced the closing down of a mine in the Versig area which has brought about a ghost town without any urban renewal taking place;
- (5) further notes that the economic nature of this municipality depends on three key economic drivers namely, mining, farming and tourism;
- (6) notes that prospects of sustainable economic growth in this area remains a pipe dream without state ownership of natural resources;

(7) further acknowledges that ...

... lamagundwane lawa aloko esishawoda la. [Uhleko.] [... these rats are busy shouting at us here. [Laughter.]]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mhlongo, withdraw that.

Mr P S MHLONGO: Sorry.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can't refer to anyone in anyway using that language. [Interjections.]

Mr S M MBATHA: Deputy Speaker, Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mbatha, on what point are you rising?

Mr S M MBATHA: I rise on a point of order, Deputy Speaker: With due respect, Deputy Speaker, every time hon Mhlongo utters a sentence, there is a comment from the other end but unfortunately you can't hear it. We are not blaming you, Deputy Speaker, because you can't hear it. But you can't read when you have people swearing at you in between. How about that?
[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members, I requested you to please desist ... [Interjections.] Hon members, you can't be on your feet. Hon members, you are out of order.

Ms H O HLOPHE: Deputy Speaker!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, you can't do that. You are out of order, hon members. Hon Hlophe, what are you rising on?

Ms H O HLOPHE: Deputy Speaker, on a point of order.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, hon member.

Ms H O HLOPHE: No, Deputy Speaker, you must not cause confusion here. I'm a Zulu speaking person; the word amagundwane [rats] is not racist. So why are you saying Mhlongo must withdraw?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Hlophe, take your seat. You are completely out of order and don't ever repeat that. You are out of order.

Mr P S MHLONGO: Okay, further acknowledges ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mhlongo, please take your seat and let me hear ... Yes, hon Chief Whip of the Opposition?

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: Deputy Speaker, on a point of order. I have had my hand up for quite some time but in the interjection period there the hon Mhlongo turned again, despite your warning him twice now to withdraw, and said these racists on my right. Let me just say to you that there has been considered rulings in this House before and I refer you to Hansard where it was said: "It's never parliamentary to call another member a racist regardless of the context." I would ask that you examine the footage between the last two points of order and examine whether, in fact, the hon Mhlongo turned to the bench and said: "These racists on my right ... " again. If so, after your consideration of the footage, would you please make a ruling on it, Deputy Speaker?

Mr S P MHLONGO: Let me help you, Deputy Speaker. Let me help you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members, please.

Mr S P MHLONGO: Let me help you, Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, hon Mhlongo?

Mr S P MHLONGO: Deputy Chair, these racists, have ... In KwaZulu-Natal, KZN, the leader of the DA, Mr ...

[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Mhlongo, I have now asked you ...

[Interjections.]

Mr S P MHLONGO: ... raised a question on racism within the DA.

[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: No, hon Mhlongo.

Mr S P MHLONGO: And he was taken to task by these very same racists. They must accept that they are racists.

[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Mhlongo, this is the third and final time.

Mr S P MHLONGO: I apologize.

The SPEAKER: You repeat that, I will ask you to withdraw from the House.

Mr S P MHLONGO: I withdraw.

The SPEAKER: Is that clear?

Mr S P MHLONGO: I withdraw.

The SPEAKER: Yes.

Mr S P MHLONGO: Kwodwa bazwile [but they have heard.]

The SPEAKER: You mustn't even think about repeating it. This is the last time.

Mr S P MHLONGO: Okay, let me finish.

The SPEAKER: What are you rising on, hon Hlophe?

Ms H O HLOPHE: Deputy Speaker, I rise on a point of order. The Chief Whip of the DA stood up in the House ... [Interjections.]

Mr S P MHLONGO: ... mus'ukungidakelwa ... [Inaudible.] ... sebhunu. [... don't talk nonsense ... [Inaudible.] ... of a boer.]

Ms H O HLOPHE: ... and is on record, to say ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No. No, man! Ek êe ... [I am saying ...]

Mr S P MHLONGO: Uyisihlama wena. [You are a piece of shit.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mhlongo.

Mr S P MHLONGO: ... [Inaudible.] ... sebhunu. Hawu! [... of a boer. Oh my!]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mhlongo!

Ms H O HLOPHE: Deputy Speaker!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, hon members, what are you doing? Why are you screaming? What's happening, hon Mhlongo?

Mr S P MHLONGO: He is insulting me, lomfana [this boy]. He is insulting me, lomfana webhunu [this boer boy].

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No! no!. This is despicable. I can't understand this.

Ms H O HLOPHE: Deputy Speaker, I am on ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Who are you pointing at? Who are you pointing out? Who is that? Which member is that? Tell me which member is that?

Mr S P MHLONGO: This man, this one here. Stand up. Wena [You] racist man. You! [Interjections.] Damn it!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, what is it that you are saying to hon Mhlongo?

Mr C MACKENZIE: Deputy Speaker, with the greatest respect, I have no idea what this hon member is referring to either than ... I don't know vernacular, Deputy Chair, but my colleague, hon Radebe told me, that this hon member called me a piece of s h i t. So I would ask that he be asked to withdraw that comment. Thank you, Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members, you're really out of order. Hon Mhlongo, did you say what they claim that you have said?

Mr S P MHLONGO: I didn't say that. I don't know what they are talking about. I really don't know.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members, I think we are going to have to take a ... [Inaudible.] ... on this thing. I am not warning anybody.

Mr S P MHLONGO: I said warn them. Reign on them.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mhlongo, finish please and take your seat.

Mr S P MHLONGO:

(7) ... that without equitable land redistribution our people shall have no access to farming and tourism as these depend on land ownership;

(8) further calls upon communities of Nama Khoi to vote for the EFF in the upcoming local elections.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: If there are no objections, I put the motion.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: We object.

Ms N V MENTE: Deputy Speaker, on a point of order: We cannot allow a situation in the House where the Chief Whip of the DA diagnoses people and discloses their mental health or whatever health condition they have. It is incorrect. It can never be acceptable. He must withdraw and you must rule on that. We can never have, in the House, Members of Parliament, who call themselves honourable members, diagnosing other people's health. No, it is incorrect. [Interjections.] He is on record saying member Mhlongo is taking medication. Who is he to know that? Who is he?

Dr P J GROENEWALD: Agb Adjunkspeaker, op 'n punt van order: Ek wil net vir die agb lid sê, ek is Dr Groenewald ... [Hon Deputy Speaker, on a point of order: I just want to say to the hon member, I am Dr Groenewald ...]

... the medicine is correct from the Chief Whip. [Applause.]

[Laughter.]

Mrs H O HLOPHE: Deputy Speaker, on a point of order: Please, you must rule on that member who was just speaking. He said that he is a doctor, and what was said by the Chief Whip of the DA is correct. That is not correct. No, you can't allow that. Who is the racist between Mhlongo and these two white males?

[Interjections.] Who is the racist between Mhlongo and these two white males in this House?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Hlophe, two wrongs don't make a right.

Mrs H O HLOPHE: No, you ... No, Deputy Speaker. You must ask them to withdraw, because this is very wrong. They are racist. They are very racist. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Hlophe, you have not allowed me to rule on points that have been raised by your colleague sitting next to you. I also want to suggest that you withdraw your reference to anyone in the House as a racist, so that you allow the Chair to make rulings.

Mrs H O HLOPHE: Deputy Speaker, with due respect, I have been saying to this House, don't treat us like stepchildren. You don't know ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, no ...

Mrs H O HLOPHE: Deputy Speaker, let me just finish, please?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Don't address me, please.

Mrs H O HLOPHE: I am saying to you, did you ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I asked you to withdraw.

Mrs H O HLOPHE: I am asking you, did you comment on the racist remarks by the FF Plus?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have asked you. You have not allowed me to rule. You stood up and spoke and made your insulting references to members.

Mrs H O HLOPHE: That is not true, Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am asking you to withdraw that.

Mrs H O HLOPHE: Deputy Speaker, ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do you want to agree or not?

Mrs H O HLOPHE: ... let me just address you one more time.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not allowing you, hon Hlophe.

Mrs H O HLOPHE: But this is unfair, Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Allow me to rule. You must withdraw what you said, because you know it is unparliamentary.

Mrs H O HLOPHE: What? That man is a doctor. He must not ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Hlophe, withdraw your reference to members as being racist. Withdraw that.

Mrs H O HLOPHE: But they are. I withdraw. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Hlophe, I suggest, that, if you don't withdraw unconditionally, ...

Mrs H O HLOPHE: I said that I am withdrawing.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Hlophe, if you don't withdraw unconditionally, you must leave the House now.

Mrs H O HLOPHE: They must stop being racist. I withdraw.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Hlophe, you are being contemptuous and you maintain. I suggest that you leave the House now.

[Interjections.] [Applause.]

Mrs H O HLOPHE: I don't have a problem with that, because they are racist. [Interjections.] Before you call those ...

[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, I suggest that you do not do that. You have to come back to the House. You must not do whatever you are doing. Hon members, the reference that was made ... Can you sit down. Let me rule on these matters that have been referred to me. Your colleague raised a point of order. Do you want to add to it now?

Mr N P KHOZA: Deputy Speaker, I want to raise another point of order.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

Mr N P KHOZA: Deputy Speaker, this whole confusion is caused by you. Your focus is only on the EFF. You do nothing about the insults of other people. [Interjection.] Once we raise points, as the EFF and address you, based on what they are saying, then you start dealing with us. So, I suggest ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon ...

Mr N P KHOZA: Can I finish? You have given me a platform. Maybe that is the reason why you are sitting there and start talking tsotsi taal [language], addressing us as, Ek sê. You must also be correct in dealing with these issues. This whole thing was started when Mhlongo was addressing and then they started insulting him, but you only reacted on him. You did not talk to the other people. Now that we are standing up and defending, you are saying that we have a problem. That is why you were saying to hon Hlengiwe that she must get out.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, you are out of order. Take your seat. I told you in the first place that your Deputy Chief Whip ... Take your seat. Sit down!

Mr N P KHOZA: I am out of order, just like you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Take your seat, hon member.

Mr N P KHOZA: I am out of order. Look, hon ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, ...

Mr N P KHOZA: She asked a question, who is racist between the two people. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Take your seat! Take your seat!

Mr N P KHOZA: She asked a question, who is racist between the two males.

Mrs L L VAN DER MERWE: Deputy Speaker, Deputy Speaker ...

Mr N P KHOZA: Then you said she must withdraw. What was she supposed to withdraw, by asking a question, who is racist between the two males?

Mrs L L VAN DER MERWE: Deputy Speaker, why are you allowing this?

Mr N P KHOZA: Then you said that she must go out.

Mrs L L VAN DER MERWE: You have a button to switch off his microphone.

Mr N P KHOZA: Withdraw what, by asking a question?

Mrs L L VAN DER MERWE: Switch off the mic.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Members, I am going to come back on the point of order raised by this hon member sitting in front here about what the hon ...

Mrs N V MENTE: It is member Mente.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: ... hon member, sitting here in front. Hon member, take your seat. She has raised a point of order about what hon Steenhuisen and hon Groenewald said. [Interjections.] You are out of order. What is wrong with you? I will rule on that matter. I am going to look at Hansard because I think it would be absolutely offensive if that is true. I am going to rule on that matter. The reason I wanted to make these remarks was because these points of order that are being raised about what members are talking about are serious. I can't be interrupted even by members of the party that is asking me to rule on the matter, so that I can't make decisions on that matter. I have undertaken to do that and I will do it soon.

Mr P G MOTEKA: Deputy Speaker, on a point of order: I think the way in which you are running the House is promoting racism because you are allowing them to walk on top of us.

[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mhlongo, there is a member on ... Take your seat.

Mr N SINGH: Hon Deputy Speaker, it seems that the only time we get recognised is if we stand up and draw your attention to the fact that we want to speak, but when we put our hands up, we don't get recognised and other hon members stand up and just speak.

Hon Deputy Speaker, we really want to know if we want this House to descend into a joke that it is descending into. There are Rules that we have drawn up for this House. One of the Rules is precedence of a presiding officer. You have been making rulings, you have been giving orders, but yet, members are constantly contesting what you are saying. We can't allow that to happen because we believe that the country needs people to deal with poverty, unemployment and inequality and not for people to get airtime here and stand up and continuously take sometimes frivolous points of order. So, we would really want you to consider this matter very seriously. [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members, including some of you who have stood up to make claims about me allowing members to speak here. You are not helping this House. You are adding to the confusion.

You know in which manner members are supposed to react when they are asked to respond. I have been saying this in front of you, telling members not to do what they are doing. I asked hon Hlophe to leave the House, because of precisely what you are talking about.

Mr S P MHLONGO: Deputy Speaker, on a point of order: Deputy Speaker, I am highly offended. To be told by a white man ... [Interjections.] ... Wait. To be told rubbish by a white man in this Parliament, who made me, at the age of 16, to go and carry an AK-47 on my back, ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mhlongo, I told you ...

Mr S P MHLONGO: ... and you are endorsing them ... [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mhlongo, I told you ...

Mr S P MHLONGO: It is completely ... I am suffering from asthma, because I was fighting the horrible deeds these people ...

[Inaudible.] ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mhlongo, I ...

Mr S P MHLONGO: I am not apologetic about that. I will never apologise for what I did. It was just and necessary. Even in future, I will do it, if I am called upon.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mhlongo, I have asked you not to use offensive language in the House. You have done it and I request you to leave, sir. Hon Mhlongo, I request you to leave the House. Withdraw from the House. [Interjections.] Hon members, I request that you be orderly.

Mr I M OLLIS: Deputy Speaker, please, just one last point. It obviously does not serve us when the House descends into chaos. There is a misunderstanding that members, I think, need to grasp. When someone is heckled the presiding officer would make rulings and announcements in that regard. There are even Rules about that - you may not use unparliamentary language, you may not speak so loudly that the speaker can't be heard. However, heckling is being spoken about in this House as if it is racist to heckle. That is a misunderstanding.

We need to clarify to members that heckling has been part of a political process in parliaments around the world for hundreds of years. It is normal, but it has Rules - no unparliamentary language, no racist language and various other Rules, which you

yourself would implement. I would just appeal to members, let's not start calling each other racist because people are heckling. It is normal. You would make rulings about the loudness of the heckling and members using unparliamentary language and then we would not be having things descend the way they are now. I am just appealing to members.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY: Hon Deputy Speaker, on a point of order, may you ask the hon Steenhuisen to withdraw, failure which he must leave the House because he has also violated the rules of Parliament. He has diagnosed a member of this House, thank you.

Mr S M MBATHA: Hon Deputy Speaker, on a point of order, with due respect to what you have said. Firstly, I do not think in whatever form or shape, it is acceptable for any member here to refer to any member's state of health as a joke. Secondly, in as much as we want to understand certain things, but we can never understand references made as a joke to somebody's state of health. I think that must be withdrawn, I agree with the hon Deputy Minister, we cannot take that one lightly.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Mbatha, I said to you that this matter is being attended to, I am going to rule on it.

The DEPUTY CHIEF WHIP OF THE MAJORITY: Hon Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The team is listening to it here and we will come back to you right now.

The DEPUTY CHIEF WHIP OF THE MAJORITY: Hon Deputy Speaker, we are also in the House as members of Parliament, can we be protected? Can we proceed with the business because you have already ruled that you are coming back with the rulings? You are going to listen to Hansard. Please protect us hon Deputy Speaker, we did not come to this House to listen to what is happening now. The House is now chaotic, can you please protect us. Our right must be protected. It cannot be that we are coming here to listen to one or two parties only, we have more than two parties in this House. We also want to participate, please Deputy Speaker.

Dr C P MULDER: Hon Deputy Speaker, you intend to make a ruling on what the hon Chief Whip of the Democratic Alliance said, I understand that. English is not my mother tongue but I understand that it is a known saying or metaphor to refer to something when somebody ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member!

Dr C P MULDER: ... yes sir.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, I said I am going to rule on that matter.

Dr CP MULDER: I know ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do not educate me.

Dr C P MULDER: ... I beg your pardon sir?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do not educate me on that matter, I am going to come back to rule in that matter.

Dr C P MULDER: That is good sir, then you know that it is a saying, it does not refer to a medical condition. It is very good, thank you.

DEATH OF STRUGGLE VETERAN, HABAKUK SHIKWANE

(Draft Resolution)

Mr J L MAHLANGU: Deputy Speaker, I move without notice on behalf of the ANC:

That this House –

- (1) notes with sadness the death of a struggle veteran, Habakuk Shikwane, in a car accident on Friday, 27 February 2016, in Lebowakgomo, Limpopo;
- (2) acknowledges that Habakuk was one of the foremost black industrialists who was widely known for his business acumen and innovation through Habakuk Cane Furniture, which employed hundreds of our people;
- (3) further acknowledges that his cane furniture company survived harsh conditions under apartheid and became one of the flagships of black entrepreneurs;
- (4) recalls that he left Limpopo in 1944 to work in Johannesburg, and later joined the Communist Party of South Africa and the ANC, participating in many political programmes and activities;
- (5) further recalls that, with the banning of the ANC in 1960, Habakuk was among the thousands of ANC and SACP activists who were detained and subjected to detention without trial;

(6) believes that this commitment to the ideals of a higher and better social order in persons will always be cherished; and

(7) extends condolences to his family and his fellow ANC and SACP comrades.

Agreed to.

HUGE BACKLOG IN DNA SAMPLING OF SENTENCED OFFENDERS

(Draft Resolution)

Mr Z N MBHELE: Deputy Speaker, I move without notice on behalf of the DA:

That the House –

(1) notes with concern the manner in which the chronic skills deficiency in the SA Police Service, SAPS, is severely hampering the implementation of the mandate of the National Forensic Oversight and Ethics Board with respect to the collection of DNA samples from sentenced offenders;

- (2) further notes that as of 23 February 2016, the SAPS had only managed to collect a severely underwhelming 126 reference samples from a population of 162 423 offenders since the Criminal Law (Forensic Procedures) Amendment Act, or so-called DNA Act, came into effect on 31 January 2015, due to a highly constrained capacity of officers who are sufficiently skilled to do sample-taking;
- (3) further notes that this effectively means that the SAPS has only achieved 0,0015% of what could reasonably be projected to be its target for DNA sample collection in the first year;
- (4) notes that the DNA Act requires collection of samples from all persons serving an imprisonment sentence within two years of the Act taking effect, so it would be expected that somewhere in the region of 81 211 offenders would have had their DNA samples taken by now for processing by the forensic science laboratories;
- (5) further notes that the National Forensic Oversight and Ethics Board states that the reasons for the massive backlog in collecting offender samples were, firstly, refusal by SAPS detectives to do sample-taking in

correctional facilities because it would be too time-consuming, and secondly, failure by the SAPS to create dedicated teams to do this sample collection - both of which are underpinned by the general understaffing problems in the Police Service;

- (6) expresses strong displeasure at the unacceptable situation of sentenced offenders being released from prison without DNA samples being taken, due to the high risk that this poses in light of the high recidivism rates among released offenders; and
- (7) urgently calls on SAPS management to jack up their operation in order to meet their obligations in respect of the DNA Act, because our ability to fight crime effectively depends on it.

Agreed to.

Mr B A RADEBE: Deputy Speaker, we didn't receive that motion, so we cannot agree to it.

MASIPHUMELELE FIRE VICTIMS

(Draft Resolution)

Mr A M SHAIK EMAM: Deputy Speaker, I move without notice on behalf of the NFP:

That this House –

- (1) notes that in November 2015, more than 1000 shacks were destroyed in a fire in Masiphumelele village in Cape Town, leaving thousands homeless;
- (2) also notes that more than 250 people are currently living in the Masiphumelele Community Hall under very poor conditions, including sleeping on mattresses so thin that you can feel the cement floor through them;
- (3) further notes that one of the mothers living in the Masiphumelele Community Hall had to be separated from her two eight-year-old little boys, opting to hand them over to a relative due to the poor conditions which are also a safety risk, as doors are left open and vagrants and those under the influence of alcohol enter the premises to use the toilet facilities;

- (4) also notes that the City of Cape Town has only assisted in building 18 shacks, compared to the over 1000 that had been destroyed;
- (5) expresses its disappointment at the lack of urgency in addressing the plight of these people left homeless by the fire; and
- (6) calls on the relevant authorities to address the challenges faced by this underprivileged community and take urgent steps to provide alternative, decent and acceptable accommodation.

PITIFUL CONDITIONS AT LOWER NCORA JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

(Draft Resolution)

Ms N V MENTE: Deputy Speaker, I move without notice on behalf of the EFF:

That the House –

- (1) notes the learners of a section 21 school, Lower Ncora Junior Secondary School, have been forgotten by the ANC,

and the EFF is their last hope for free, quality education;

- (2) further notes that, the school does not have toilets, running water or any sanitation infrastructure, and as a result, learners are constantly sick and absent from school, in addition to which, one child fell into the pit and nearly died;
- (3) acknowledges the plight of the parents and the community of Lower Ncora and their courageous efforts for trying to build toilets, but without running water those toilets will not be of any use;
- (4) further acknowledges that school buildings are on the verge of collapse, it is a disaster waiting to happen, and when it rains, classes are interrupted and learners are forced to go home;
- (5) also notes that the school does not have security, leaving learners vulnerable, as anyone can come into the school and come and go as they please;

- (6) calls on the Minister of Education to provide Lower Ncora Junior Secondary School with proper infrastructure, build a new school with proper classes with chairs, tables, computers, a science laboratory and laboratory material;
- (7) further calls on the Cofimvaba District Office to take matters raised by communities seriously while there is still time for engagement; and
- (8) also calls on the people of Cofimvaba to reject the ANC in the upcoming local government elections for failing to give their children quality, free education.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: In light of the objection, the motion without notice will now become a notice of motion.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF POLICE SUPPORT OVER VOTER REGISTRATION

WEEKEND

(Draft Resolution)

Mr M H REDELINGHUYS: Deputy Speaker, I move without notice on behalf of the DA:

That the House –

- (1) notes the high visibility of the SA Police Service and metropolitan police over the course of this past registration weekend;
- (2) particularly notes the work of the SA Police Service and the Tshwane Metro Police Department in Mabopane and Winterveld;
- (3) congratulates our men and women in blue for their dedication and commitment to ensuring a free and fair registration process; and
- (4) thanks officers across the country for their hard work in ensuring this.

Agreed to.

Mr J L MAHLANGU: Hon Speaker, the motion was not circulated, unfortunately. We don't have this. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members, you know the Rules.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: Deputy Speaker, as I said to you earlier, Mrs Lyons is investigating. The email was circulated and sent out with all nine attachments to it. I provided the NA Table with a copy and I have shown Mrs Lyons a hard copy of the email that was circulated.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Table will confirm it and we will work with that. We will work on that basis. [Interjections.] That is not the issue. Hey, ntate! [Interjections.]

Hon Chief Whip of the Opposition, hon Steenhuisen, I am told that not even the Table received it. So, those there were two attachments that we found and so, as a result, those motions that were not circulated will not be recorded.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: Deputy Speaker, if I may: I provided a hard copy of the e-mail that was sent at 09:35 with all the attachments thereto. I have shown it to Mrs Lyons. You can't discriminate against members when we have complied.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, no, no, hon member.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: It was sent to all the NA Table people ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: We work with the Table in front of us here to verify. If you are right, it will be so. If you are not, it will be thrown out. This is all I am saying. So, you don't have to be paralysed by that. That's all I'm saying. [Laughter.]

PASSING AWAY OF HENRIETTA WATERWITCH-COETZEE MOTHER OF FALLEN

UMKHONTO WESIZWE HERO, ROBBIE WATERWITCH

(Draft Resolution)

Mrs C PILANE-MAJAKE: Hon Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House –

- (1) notes with sadness the death of Henrietta Waterwitch-Coetzee, mother of the fallen uMkhonto weSizwe hero Robbie Waterwitch this weekend after a long illness;
- (2) remembers that Henrietta belonged to the uMkhonto weSizwe's Ashley Kriel Detachment together with her son Robbie, who was killed in July 1989 along with his fellow Comrade Coline Williams in mysterious condition when their dismembered bodies were found opposite the Athlone Magistrate Court;

- (3) recognises that despite huge personal sacrifice, including the fact that her parents and siblings were forcibly removed from Goodwood to Athlone, Hendrietta, through her compassion, continued to inspire others;
- (4) further recognises that Hendrietta dedicated her life to the service of the most vulnerable by working at the Lilliebloem Youth Care Centre in Belgravia Estate for most of her adult life; and
- (5) expresses its sincere condolences to Hendrietta's family and loved ones on their loss of this spirited woman.

Agreed to.

**SPEAKER BALEKA MBETE VISITS EVERTON MALL TO DRUM UP SUPPORT FOR
REGISTRATION WEEKEND**

(Draft Resolution)

Mr D W MACPHERSON: Hon Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House –

- (1) notes that on Sunday, 06 March, the ANC Chairperson, Ms Baleka Mbete visited Everton Mall in Johannesburg to drum up support for the party over the registration weekend ahead of the 2016 local government elections;
- (2) also notes that Ms Mbete was met with hostility from those at the mall who she was trying to persuade to register to vote for the ANC as reported by *The Citizen* newspaper on 07 March under the headline "Rough ride for ANC vote-catcher in Joburg";
- (3) further notes that a particular shopper, Mr Thabang Mmeko, told the Speaker that he did not intend voting for the ANC and that if he would vote it is going to be for the DA;
- (4) acknowledges that as said by Mr Mmeko, the ANC has lost its culture since the death of President Nelson Mandela - look at what President Jacob Zuma is doing to our country. They became rich we became poor; and
- (5) also acknowledges that it is evident from the comments as expressed by Mr Mmeko that more and more South Africans believe that the DA is the only party that can deliver a future underpinned by freedom, fairness and opportunity.

Mrs M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: Hon Deputy Speaker, the ANC object to the motion as it was not circulated.

HOUSES CRACK IN EASTERN CAPE

(Draft Resolution)

Nksz S M KHAWULA: Bayaqala njalo, bakhuze. [Uhleko.] Ngithi kule Ndlu njengelungu le-EFF - anazi izimanga zalaba bantu abakhuluma kakhulu. [Ubuwelewele.] EBhayi kunemizi eminingi enamanzi ngangokuthi umama MaChawe ukhala ngokuthi ngeke aphinde avote ngoba kade ekhala ngenkinga yendlu yakhe, kodwa lutho usizo. Indlu yakhe iqhekeka yonke indawo, kungena imvula nasemaceleni. Ungqongqoshe weZindlu uyalazi lolu daba njengoba nosonhlalakahle naye elwazi kubalwa nenkinga yezindlu eziningi ezilaphaya eBhayi kuWadi-53 ezinganabaninizo kodwa kuhlala abaqashi abakhokha R1000 ngenyanga. Abanikazi balezi zindlu abaziwa. Nazo kanjalo ziyaqhekeka, zonke azinaso isisekelo ngaphansi. Imvula ingena emaceleni yonke indawo. Inkinga ekhona aboNgqongqoshe abakhona bakaKhongolose bakhohlwa ukuthi bavikele abantu abangabavoti balana eNingizimu Afrika. Endaweni yalokho bavikela uMongameli uJacob Zuma. Lalelani-ke ...

ILUNGU ELIHLONIPHEKILE: Silalele manje.

Nks S M KHAWULA: ... siyi-EFF sizimisele ukuya kuyo yonke indawo ukubheka lama-good story to tell enihleze nibanga ngawo umsindo njengoba niwubanga nje, ukuthi ayenzeka yini lawo ma-good story to tell ngoba thina njenge-EFF ngeke sikumele ukubona abantu baseNingizimu Afrika behlukunyezwa ezweni labo, ezweni lokhokho babo sengathi akubona abantu bakuleli.

Sihlalo lapho ngaphambili, bengiyocela ukuthi ubakhuze abantu bakho. [Ubuwelewele.] Nawe unenkinga ngoba manje ngabe kuya ngami bengizothi kuwe phuma ngomnyango ngoba ngempela uyahluleka ukuphatha, ubanga impi ngaphakathi. Ngiyabonga. *(Translation of isiZulu paragraphs follows.)*

[Ms S M KHAWULA: They are at it again, call them to order.]

[Laughter.] As the member of the EFF in this House, let me tell you the embarrassing things done by these people who are talking too much. [Interjections.] Many houses in Port Elizabeth are covered with water to such an extent that Mrs Chawe vowed that she will never cast her vote again because she has been complaining about her problematic house, but she cannot find help. Her house has cracks all over, rain is coming in even through the sides of the house. The Minister of Human Settlement knows this issue and the Social Workers too, know this issue including problems experienced in many houses in Port Elizabeth,

Ward 53 which have no owners but have tenants who pay R1000 per month. Owners of these houses are not known. These houses too, have cracks. Rain penetrates everywhere even through the sides. The problem is that the present ANC Ministers forget to protect the people who are the voters here in South Africa. Instead they protect President Jacob Zuma. Listen then ...

The HON MEMBER: We are listening now.

Ms S M KHAWULA: ... as the EFF we are prepared to go to every place to see these 'good stories to tell' through which you always make noise about as you do right now, to see whether these 'good stories to tell' are really happening because we, as the EFF, will no longer afford to see people of South Africa being harassed in the land of their ancestors as if they do not belong here.

Chairperson at the front there, I would request you to call your people to order. [Interjections.] You too, have a problem because if I had my way, I would ask you to leave the House because surely you cannot manage, because you contribute to conflicts inside here. Thank you.]

Mr B A RADEBE: Hon Deputy Speaker, on a point of order.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, hon member.

Mr B A RADEBE: My point of order is that the hon member cannot cast aspersions on the sitting Chair. Hon Deputy Speaker, can you please rule on that.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon member knows that. I once spoke to her about that in this House. We should not be doing that. Hon members, I put the motion?

Mrs M C C PILANE-MAJAKE: Hon Deputy Speaker, the motion was again not circulated and as the ANC we reject it. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: In light of the objection the motion falls away.

**POOR AND INHUMANE CONDITIONS THAT EMERGENCY VOLUNTEER HEALTH
PRACTITIONERS OF JOHN TAOLO GAETSEWE DISTRICT WORK UNDER**

(Draft Resolution)

Ms M O MOKAUSE: Hon Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House –

- (1) notes the poor and inhumane conditions that Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners, EVHPs, of John Taolo Gaetsewe District work under;
- (2) further notes that these are committed men and women who try under difficult circumstances to serve our rural communities, who are the most neglected communities under the ANC inept and corrupt government;
- (3) acknowledges that there is the growing challenge of shortage of ambulance vehicles at stations to respond to calls, leading to preventable deaths;
- (4) believes that under this government, black lives do not matter only their votes count;
- (5) further acknowledges the poor condition of the operational centre where the Emergency Volunteer Health Practitioners, EVHPs, are working as there are no lights and no security;
- (6) notes that if anything can happen at night when female EVHPs are on duty it will again be blamed on them, hon Minister;

- (7) further notes that the Northern Cape Department of Health continuously and deliberately ignores the worker's call for better working conditions;
- (8) calls on the provincial government especially the newly appointed MEC, Mr Motlhaping, to heed to the call of the workers and ignore cadre deployment that happened in John Taolo Gaetsewe District;
- (9) believes that there is an error that happened during the appointment of the current district municipal manager of John Taolo Gaetsewe District;
- (10) further believes that John Taolo Gaetsewe District is headed by a clueless district manager who continuously fails the system by being unable to bring any improvements in the district year in and year out;
- (11) further notes that workers in this district cannot perform their duties due to the difficult circumstances they work under;

- (12) calls on government to respect the people of South Africa, including the public servants, by responding to their call;
- (13) further calls on the people of John Taolo Gaetsewe District to hang in there, support those who work under difficult circumstances and know that the EFF will come to their rescue by winning elections in 2019;
- (14) notes that when the EFF takes government in 2019, the conditions under which the people of John Taolo Gaetsewe District live will be bettered.

DEPARTMENT OF BASIC EDUCATION RECOGNISES HARDWORKING TEACHERS

(Member's Statement)

Ms K M MASEHELA (ANC): Deputy Speaker, the African National Congress commends the Department of Basic Education under the leadership of hon Angie Motshega for hosting an outstanding award ceremony in recognition of great teachers on 27 February 2016 in Midrand. This event has grown from strength to strength over the years and we applaud the department for recognising hardworking teachers of our nation. The event also showcases

what can be achieved when government partners with the private sectors which sponsored the event. This event not only honours teachers who made it through the difficult adjudication process to the national finals but also serves to inspire teachers from across the country and instil pride and honour in the teaching profession.

We encourage our teachers to continue being innovative, dedicated in their efforts to help in moving the country forward. Together we move South Africa forward. I thank you.

[Applause.]

CLINICAL TRIALS TO TEST CANARYPOX VIRUS

(Member's Statement)

Dr W G JAMES (DA): Deputy Speaker, at the very time we welcome clinical trials to test the genetically modified canarypox virus that shows signs of preventing HIV which in turn is based on established facts that the human immunodeficiency virus or HIV causes Aids. We are reminded of our former President Thabo Mbeki's perverse pseudo science and his reckless misstatement of facts when he said that the syndrome cannot alone be caused by a virus. A politician pretending to be a scientist resulted to,

according to the Harvard University study, in a premature death of 330 000 people. It left a legacy of 6.8 million living with HIV/Aids as of 2014 which the nation's health community placed on treatment. Not only should Mr Mbeki take responsibility for this monumental human calamity. But all those in leadership positions in the African National Congress, the private sector and universities who cowered in silence, capable only of muttering the scent under their breath. It was a proud moment for the Treatment Action Campaign, the Constitutional Court and some brave individuals that forced government to rollout ARV's and the civil servants and medical officers of principle like Dr Fareed Abdullah in the Western Cape who quietly went about providing treatment. I thank you. [Applause.]

MILLIONS REGISTER DURING VOTER REGISTRATION WEEKEND

(Member's Statement)

Mrs N V MENTE (EFF): Deputy Speaker, the EFF acknowledges millions who headed the call by the commander in chief, CIC, Julius Sello Malema and the EFF leadership to come out in numbers to register to vote and exercise their democratic rights. We call on all members of society who could not go to

voting stations in the weekend to visit IEC offices to register to vote from 8 a.m. to 16:00 p.m. weekdays.

The EFF further acknowledge all fighters and ground forces for their self-sacrificing and courageous acts despite political intolerance and hostility from the people who are resorting to violence, especially the ruling party, the ANC. We saw fighters despite the lack of limited resources finding creative means and ways to send messages to the public to go and register to vote. The leadership of the EFF would like to thank you. We appreciate the work, well done. The leadership of the EFF would also like to thank the members of the public whom without being asked saw the need to deliver food and water to EFF party agents across all voting centres. Again we encourage all members of society to register to vote for the EFF. The EFF can only champion radical economic policies with the CIC in the Union Buildings. The EFF is our last hope for jobs and service delivery. Thank you.

[Applause.]

EASTERN CAPE DEMARCATION BOARD PROBLEMS

(Member's Statement)

Nksz L MNGANGA-GCABASHE: Sekela Somlomo, neNdlu yakho ehloniphekile, umphakathi wasendaweni ebizwa ngokuthi kuseNkatolo Village ngaphansi kweMbizana Local Municipality esifundazweni saseMpumalanga Kapa lapho kuzalwa khona u-O R Tambo owayengumongameli kaKhongolose. I-demarcation board ihlukanise indawo yesikhumbuzo namangcwaba kanye nekhaya lakwaTambo. Isikhumbuzo sawela kuwadi-4, ikhaya lawela ku-wadi-27 umphakathi ngokulekelelwa ngumasipala benze izincomo baphinda futhi bakhalaza ngalesi sinqumo se-demarcation board. Isiphakamiso sabo sokuthi zonke lezi zindawo ezibalulekile zibe kuwadi eyodwa ngoba ukwahlukahlukana sekudale uqhekeko emphakathini.

Sicela uNgqongqoshe weZokubusa ngoKubambisana neZindaba zeNdabuko kuHulumeni kanye neNdlu yamaKhosi babheke ukuthi kukhona yini okungenziwa ukulungisa lesi simo. Ngiyabonga.

[Ihlombe.] *(Translation of isiZulu member's statement follows.)*

[Ms L MNGANGA-GCABASHE: Deputy Speaker and the august House, the community of eNkantolo Village where the Monument and the Homestead of O.R. Tambo, the late President of the ANC, within the Mbizana Local Municipality in the Eastern Cape Province is still not happy with the Demarcation Board's decision to split the Monument of O.R. Tambo and the graves as well as the Tambo

homestead. The Monument of O.R. Tambo is in ward 4 whereas the homestead is in ward 27. The community with the help of the municipality submitted some recommendations and also complained about this decision of the demarcation board. Their preference is to have both the monument and the homestead in one Ward, as the split has caused a serious conflict in the community.

We are calling for the intervention of the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs as well as the House of Traditional Leaders to see if there is anything that could be done to address the situation. Thank you. [Applause.]

DAM LEVELS IN A STATE OF CRISIS

(Member's Statement)

INKOSI M N CEBEKHULU (IFP): House Chair, with dam levels in the country in a state of crisis and most particularly in the province of KwaZulu-Natal where we are seeing levels in the region of 20% capacity. We can conservatively estimate that these dams will run dry by October this year. UThungulu District Municipality is the water services authority and has control over the Tugela River which has an abundant supply of water, most of which flows out into the sea. Water extraction from the

Tugela River which is currently at one megalitre per day is then pumped unto the uMhlathuze River and then gravity fed into Hlobane Dam which then feeds other water sources in these drought stricken areas.

Hon House Chair, the immediate solution seems to be the increase of water allocation from the above mentioned Tugela River from one to two megalitres per day. Why is this not being done? Can the Minister speak to this proposed solution? Thank you.

2016 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS

(Member's Statement)

Mr S C MNCWABE (NFP): Chairperson, as we are preparing for 2016 local government elections, we are laying the foundation for a free and fair election. It is important that we raise our concerns from the onset if we wish to achieve our objective.

As the NFP and having analysed our experience during the first voter registration weekend held this past Saturday and Sunday, want to raise the following issues: firstly, the recent demarcations which have come into effect are causing great confusion at grass roots level; for example, there is confusion

about the location of voting districts. This was experienced first hand in ward 89, Umlazi in Durban, where people were frustrated by this inconsistency.

In other instances it has been reported to us that the transfer of information of voters from previous wards to newly demarcated wards has been incomplete or inaccurate. We find this change very alarming for if the integrity of the voter's roll is in question, then chances of free and fair elections will be severely compromised. We also believe the government did not make sufficient effort to address the apathy of youth to register to vote.

The NFP believes that youth are a very important constituency in the bigger South African political landscape ... [Time expired.] [Interjections.] ... and every instant must be made to engage them in the new democracy. Thank you.

APPOINTMENT OF JACOB ZUMA AT HIGH-LEVEL UN COMMISSION

(Member's Statement)

Mr B M MKONGI (ANC): House Chair, the ANC, our glorious movement, would like to take this opportunity to congratulate

His Excellency President Jacob Zuma on his appointment by the UN secretary-general Mr Ban Ki-moon to be the co-chairperson of the high-level UN Commission on health, employment and economic growth.

President Zuma will co-chair this important commission with his counterpart, the President of France, His Excellency President Francois Hollande.

Mr Ban Ki-moon has established this important Commission to stimulate employment creation in health in the whole world, especially in the least developed economies.

Its focus is symbolically linked to agenda 2030 on sustainable development goals as adopted in September 2015. It is our considered belief that this commission and its work will go along way in addressing the stubborn challenges of poverty, unemployment and inequalities.

The ANC is of the considered view that the international community continues to recognise African leadership and leadership qualities of President Jacob Zuma despite efforts by some in this House to isolate him. [Time expired.]

TLOKWE BY-ELECTION SCANDAL

(Member's Statement)

Mr M W MADISHA (COPE): Hon Chair, the Tlokwe by-election scandal which resulted in the Constitutional Court, setting aside the results of a number of by-elections in Tlokwe Local Municipality and the ordering of fresh by-elections, because the elections were not free and fair has cast doubt on the validity of our national common voters' roll, cast doubt on the integrity of the Independent Electoral Commission, IEC, to conduct elections in a free and fair manner, cast doubt on the integrity and credibility of our electoral system, cast doubt as to whether the impending local government elections will be able to be held within our constitutional timeframe and as a consequence put on hold by-elections across the country and threatened the pillars upon which our constitutional democracy is built. We currently face a constitutional crisis that remains unresolved. It is common cause that the scandal was occasioned as the consequence of the ANC purposefully encouraging ... Thank you. [Time expired.]

HAPPY VALLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL IN CAPE TOWN

(Member's Statement)

Mr A WILLIAMS (ANC): House Chair, the Happy Valley Primary School in the City of Cape Town is around 50m away from the Happy Valley community. Fifty metres may not be such a lot; however, it is a dense Cape Town bush.

The headmaster said and I quote "the learner won't see their assailants coming". With the muggings of parents walking their young children to school already being reported to the police and the trauma that the 50 metres of unprotected walk must be for those little children.

We call upon the national government to immediately intervene and protect our children because the DA has failed at a local level, district level and a provincial government to do so.

National government should deploy security to protect our children while the DA and their private education company, Mellon Educate, find a long-term solution.

If Happy Valley Primary is an example of what happens when a school is privatised by the DA, then I have fear for the rest of the children in the Western Cape.

Reckless endangerment of minors comes to mind. Shame on the DA! Must we wait until a child is attacked before this situation becomes news? The DA has once again proven that for them, non-white votes count, but non-white people don't. Thank you.

COMPENSATION FUND IN COMPLETE DISARRAY

(Member's Statement)

Mr T J BRAUTESETH (DA): Hon House Chair, the Compensation Fund is in complete disarray. Last week the Director-General of the Department of Labour appeared before the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, Scopa. The Minister was conspicuous by her absence. This is no wonder as Minister Oliphant is overseeing fruitless and wasteful expenditure to the tune of over R1 billion in the 2014-15 financial period alone.

Out of 129 investigations into this expenditure, only 8 cases, involving R6,9 million have been referred for disciplinary inquiries. The entity's chief financial officer, CFO, has been on suspension for 11 months at a cost of R1,1 million to the taxpayer. Four other directors were simply moved sideways back into the Department of Labour.

Between 2013 and 2015, the fund received three disclaimer audit opinions in succession. Since June 2015, the Minister has promised an action plan and quarterly report to Scopa. To date, we have not received even one. Lip service and platitudes are Minister Oliphant's only intervention. It is quite clear that the Minister is simply turning a blind eye to whose grabby hands are in the petty cash tin in yet another ANC's spaza shop. [Interjections.]

The DA's scope team will relentlessly to pursue this entity and we will end this catastrophe of financial mismanagement. This is vital to the physical wellbeing and peace of mind of workers across South Africa. We will not flinch from our duty. Siyeza! [We are coming!] Siyabangena! [We are in!] [Interjections.]

APPRECIATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A HIGH COURT IN LIMPOPO

(Member's Statement)

Ms M MOTHAPO (ANC): Hon House Chairperson notes with appreciation the construction of the state-of-the-art High Court in the province to make justice more and easily accessible to all citizens irrespective of their social standing or their

economic power. This is a true reflection of what the ANC is doing - delivery of services. [Interjections.]

The Limpopo High Court started operating early this year and it had reduced travelling to Pretoria, where Limpopo residents previously had to go to attend to their cases in the North Gauteng High Court. When asked how he felt now that Limpopo has its own High Court under the leadership of Judge President Ephraim Makgoba, one resident responded by saying ...

... mme o tlile, tlala ... aretse. [... what a relief ...]

The High Court has also boosted the provincial property market with properties in the vicinity of the High Court selling at a fast pace. This is further evidence that the ANC is more than prepared to serve communities better by giving practical meaning to the constitutional imperative of providing equal access to justice and an indication that we care about our judiciary and its independence. Thank you.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Thank you very much. I will enquire from the Table staff next time if our idioms cannot be said in full. Thank you.

CONCERN ON THE VIOLATION OF THE ELECTORAL CODE OF CONDUCT

(Member's Statement)

Mr L M NTSHAYISA (AIC): Hon House Chairperson, as the AIC we appreciate the initiative that has been taken by the AIC to meet all the political parties represented in Parliament. It is in these meetings that we have discussed the electoral code of conduct, the concerns that we have like other parties regarding the issue of SA Democratic Teachers Union, Sadtu, presiding officers; the manner in which the objections are attended; the corruption and the leaking of election results and the tendency of the local Independent Electoral Commission, IEC, officials of being in favour of the ruling party.

The promise about these issues was that these concerns will be attended to. We therefore hope that they will keep their promise, unlike yesterday. However, we wish that election results should not be released while they are still objections that have not been resolved. We want to put in on record that the IEC local officials are spoiling the image of the IEC because nationally and provincially we don't have any problem.

Remember that in South Africa we are regarded as one the best democracies in the world; therefore let these officials not spoil the image of IEC. We want free and fair elections. We also wish to advise the IEC that they should also let all those that have registered already to upgrade their registration in terms of their physical addresses. This should ... [Time expired]. The AIC is here to stay. Thank you.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC ROADS IN LIMPOPO

(Member's Statement)

Mr R T MAVUNDA (ANC): Hon House Chair, the quality of public roads in Limpopo has improved. The people of Limpopo in Mopani are very grateful and happy about the progress with regards to service delivery to our communities. Visible service delivery can be seen through the road infrastructure - R81 road from Polokwane via Giyani and Malamulele to Punda Maria.

There is the R71 from Polokwane through Makgobaskloof, Tzaneen - the tropical paradise, Ba-Phalaborwa, leading to the home of the big five - Kruger National Park. From Makhado through Soekmekaar, Mooketsi to Modjadji - the home of the rain queen, to Tzaneen and the road from Giyani through Siyandhani, Mapuve,

and Malonga to Vuwani - these are the first-class roads infrastructure provided by the ANC government.

ANC yi yisa vukorhokeri eka vanhu. [The ANC delivers services to the people.]

Siyaqhuba. [We are moving forward.]

Ms D VAN DER WALT (DA): Voorsitter, verlede jaar het die DA beswaar aangeteken teen die samesmelting van Modimolle en Mokgophong Munusipaliteite, ... [Chairperson, last year the DA objected to the merging of Modimolle and Mokgophong Municipalities, ...]

... because two wrongs don't make a right.

Gemeenskappe eis die afdanking van die burgemeester in Modimolle en het verlede week 'n vernietigende optog gehou waarop hulle tot vandag toe geen antwoord gekry het nie.

Verlede maand besluit die raad om onder artikel 135 van die Wet op Finansiële Bestuur geplaas te word. Gereeld word raadsvergaderings nie gehou nie. Verlede Donderdag word 'n spesiale raadsvergadering belê en die ANC-koukus boikot hulle

eie vergadering deur nie op te daag nie. Hoekom? 'n Verdoemende verslag is op die agenda waarin politici, onder andere die burgemeester en die Speaker, beskuldig word van intimidasie en inmenging in die werksaamhede van die munisipale bestuurder. Na bewering gee hulle instruksie om betalings van, onder andere, R1,3 miljoen aan 'n sekere diensverskaffer te maak, toekenning van 'n sekuriteitstender waarby twee raadslede moontlik betrokke is en die aanstelling van 'n hoof finansiële beampste word 2015 Julie-maand verhinder. Ook is kriminele klagte teen die hoofswep, Grays Mashitishu, gelê vir beweerde tenderbedrog, en so gaan dit aan.

Gister keer die munisipaliteit 'n aansoek van die inwoners om vreedsaam te betoog en 'n memorandum aan die burgemeester met hul griewe te oorhandig af ... [Tyd verstreke.] (*Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follows.*)

[Communities are demanding the resignation of the mayor in Modimolle and last week held a devastating march, in response to which they have yet to receive a reply.]

Last month the council decided to be administered under section 135 of the Financial Management Act. It regularly happens that council meetings are not held. Last Thursday a special council

meeting was called and the ANC caucus boycotted their own meeting by not arriving. Why was this? A damning report was on the agenda in which politicians, among others the mayor and the Speaker, were accused of intimidation and interfering in the duties of the municipal manager. It was alleged that they had been giving instruction that payments of, *inter alia*, R1,3 million be made to a certain service provider, that a security tender had been allocated in which two councilors were possibly involved and that the appointment of a chief financial officer had been blocked in July 2015. In addition, a charge had been laid against the chief whip, Grays Mashitishu, because of alleged tender fraud, and so it goes on.

Yesterday the municipality stopped an application from the residents to protest peacefully and to hand over a memorandum to the mayor containing their grievances ... [Time expired.]

2016 YOUTH EMPOWERMENT EXPO ACHIEVES RESOUNDING SUCCESS

(Member's Statement)

MS D D RAPHUTHI (ANC): Chairperson, The ANC commends the hon Deputy President, Ministers, Deputy Ministers, Members of Parliament and all those who were instrumental in ensuring that

the recent Youth Empowerment Expo, which was held on 20 February 2016 at the Soweto Campus of the University of Johannesburg, was a resounding success. The slogan by the Deputy President on the day was, "Books before Boys, because Boys bring Babies".

Over 10 000 youth and learners took part in the successful Youth Empowerment Expo. Departments that also participated in the expo were the Departments of Health, Home Affairs, Higher Education, Small Business Development, Public Works, Labour, Telecommunications, etc.

Bontle Chomane from Klipspruit High School shared her excitement and gratitude for the opportunity given to her by expo to interact and exchange ideas with the Deputy President. The attendance of Ministers and Deputy Ministers as well as MPs brought hope and encouragement to the youth present.

Learners were encouraged to work hard and pursue excellence in their studies despite whatever challenges are facing them. I thank you. [Applause.]

ALLEGED CORRUPTION IN DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

(Minister's Response)

The MINISTER OF LABOUR: Hon House Chairperson, I just want to advise the hon member from the DA that in terms of protocol there is a separation of powers between the Executive and Parliament. And I am not a member of the portfolio committee but I attend the portfolio committee meeting as per the invite of the chairperson. If I am not invited by the chairperson, I cannot attend.

Secondly, on the issue of alleged corruption, that particular issue was submitted for investigation by the Special Investigating Unit, SIU. I just want to tell the member that the SIU does not report to the Minister but it reports to the President.

Lastly Chair, as the Department of Labour we are not going to privatise compensations since that is your wish as the DA. Unfortunately, I will never let that one happen because this money is for the workers and not the private sector. Thank you very much Chair. [Applause.]

HIV/AIDS PROGRAMME

Minister's Response

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: House Chair, I note that the DA members are rubbing their hands in clear excitement in their belief that former President Thabo Mbeki's statement can have the prospect of taking the country back to the AIDS denialism era so that they can have a field day in attacking the state. Please stop your excitement!

Our HIV/AIDS programme is the biggest in the world and is one of the most successful programmes of the century, and there is no statement on earth that can change it. I do not know where the DA is getting their excitement from. So successful is this programme that one of the world's experts on HIV/AIDS said the life expectancy that has changed because of this programme has the same impact as that which happens during the abolition of slavery. That was Prof Salim Abdool Karim. Therefore, no statement is going to change that. Put your excitement aside because this is a very entrenched programme that will not change. Thank you very much.

VOTER REGISTRATION SUCCESS AMID FEARS

(Minister's Response)

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS:
House Chair ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G BOROTO): Order, hon members.

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS:
House Chair ... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Please, hon members,
order. Can you reset the time for me. Thank you.

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS:
House Chair, indeed an avalanche of questions, let's see how it goes. Let's take this opportunity as Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs, CoGTA, to commend all role players who ensure that during this voter registration weekend we had a very successful campaign of voter registration. Instead of taking a myopic and a self-centred approach of praising only one party, let me take this opportunity to praise all political parties for the tolerance displayed but also take this opportunity to express our word of gratitude to community leaders, traditional leaders, church leaders and everyone who made it a point that we have a successful voter registration weekend.

I must also very quickly take this opportunity to warn members not to undermine a reputable institution like the Independent Electoral Commission, IEC. [Interjections.] The reputation of the IEC is not in doubt. The IEC is highly recognised internationally. It is highly recognised in the continent and that is why countries are looking at us to learn good examples of conducting elections. So, I really want to warn members not to fall into temptation of undermining our own chapter 9 institutions that are highly recognised. The credibility of the IEC is not in doubt and I think the IEC so far has been doing good work in taking forward our development agenda. Thank you very much. [Applause.]

NATIONAL TEACHERS' AWARD COMMENDABLE

SAFETY IN SCHOOLS

(Minister's Response)

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION: Hon House Chair, with regard to the National Teachers' Award, it is an opportunity for us to recognise the enormous contribution made by our educators who go beyond the line of duty to ensure that we provide quality education to our learners. I wish to announce that tonight on SA Broadcasting Corporation 2, SABC 2, at 21:30 the show would be

broadcast and we would invite our hon members to participate in it, because it is not only an opportunity to see who has achieved so much among our educators but also an opportunity for our learners to showcase their talent. We have focused on the ability of our learners rather than having outsourced people entertaining in this particular event and I think it is something worth looking at. 16:11:57

With regard to the issue of safety in schools we are committed to creating an environment that is conducive to learning. Just last year in December we had a huge summit dealing with security and safety in schools where we dealt with the issues of drugs, bullying, and possession of firearms.

Many schools in the Western Cape have a particular problem with regard to gangsterism, drug use and abuse and possession of arms, and we have to work collaboratively with the department, with the police as well as the Department of Education. I shall be meeting with the MEC for Education tomorrow in a Council of Education Ministers meeting and I will raise the concern regarding the learners in Happy Valley with the Minister. It is important that we look at the safety of our learners and our educators because that environment is very necessary in order to

have quality education and learning and teaching to take place.
Thank you very much. [Applause.]

QUALITY OF PUBLIC ROADS IN LIMPOPO IMPROVED

(Minister's Response)

USEKELA NGQONGQOSHE WEZOKUTHUTHA: Sihlalo weNdlu. Ngisukuma ukwamukela isitatimende sikamhlonishwa uMavundla we-ANC ngemigwaqo yaseLimpopo, siyavumelana kakhulu nesisho esashiwo ubaba uMbhishobhi uLeganyane waseLimpopo ukuthi uMnyango Wezokuthutha kuzwelonke nasesifundazweni baphendule ngokushesha ekusizeni emigwaqeni yaseLimpopo. NjengoMnyango siyayazi ukuthi imigwaqo yethu injani, siyayazi emihle eyigolide, siyayazi engemihle, siyayazi emibi. Sinalo lolo lwazi futhi isibonelelo yethu esiyiza kwizifundazwe is'hamba Sonke isiyasebenza kakhulu ngakho siyacabanga ukuthi sihle lesi sitatimende.

Ngifuna ukusho njengeNingizimu Afrika, imigwaqo yethu engamakhilomitha awu-750 000, isenza sibe endaweni yeshumi ngobude yemigwaqo kodwa ubuhle bemigwaqo yethu emihlabeni isibeka kunombolo yeshumi nesishiyagalombili emazweni omhlaba ewonke noma thina ngokwethu sizibuka ukuthi noko asikho bahle. [Ihlombe.] Ngakho siyabonga kakhulu ukuthi mangabe kuba khona

lapho leNdlu ibona khona ukuthi senza kahle, siyaqhubeka, siyaqhuba. Ngiyabonga. [Ihlombe.] (*Translation of isiZulu paragraphs follows.*)

[The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT: House Chairperson. I rise to welcome the statement by the hon Mavundla of the ANC regarding the state of the roads in Limpopo, we totally agree with what Bishop Leganyane from Limpopo Province said, that the Department of Transport nationally and provincially must respond immediately with regard to addressing the issue of the state of the roads within the Limpopo Province. As the department we know state of our roads, we know the best golden roads, we also know those roads that are not in a good condition, as well the poor ones. We know that and our grant which we allocate to the provinces which is called S'hamba Sonke is bearing fruits and we think the statement is excellent.]

I would like to mention that, in South Africa, our roads which are 750 000 kilometres place us as number ten with regard to their length and number 18 in the world with regard to their condition although we don't see that as South Africans. [Applause.] Therefore we are very grateful if the House acknowledges that we are doing well, we are going forward and we are working. Thank you. [Applause.]]

2016 YOUTH EMPOWERMENT EXPO ACHIEVES RESOUNDING SUCCESS

(Minister's Response)

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION: Chairperson, we welcome the statement and the acknowledgement by hon member Raphuti on government's commitment to empowering our young people, including empowering them through education and skills development. I would also wish to take this opportunity to thank the Technical and Vocational Education and Training, TVET, colleges and the many Sector Education and Training Authorities, Setas, who turned up for this event which was attended by the Deputy President at the Soweto Campus of the University of Johannesburg. [Applause.] The participation of the Setas was very helpful in terms of providing further career guidance to the young people who attended as well as telling them about opportunities including internships and learnerships. And this was the reflection of the fact that our strategy of taking the Setas out of the offices in the northern suburbs of our cities is succeeding and that the Setas must be where the people are and where they are needed by the people. Thank you very much. [Applause.]

PERFORMING ANIMALS PROTECTION AMENDMENT BILL

(Second Reading Debate)

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES: House Chair, let me start by one popular quote by one of the world's greatest leader of all times, Mahatma Gandhi, and I quote, "The greatness of a nation can be judged by the way its animals are treated".

For nearly 20 years, our former President and founding father of our nation, Nelson Mandela was the patron-in-chief of the National Council of Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, NSPCA, a non-profit-making organization whose mission is to prevent cruelty and promote welfare of all animals.

In his 2012 new year's message, the President of the Republic of South Africa, President Jacob Zuma, made a profound statement with reference to animals, and I quote,

We must build a society in which women and children feel free and safe with no fear of abuse, rape or any form of violence; and a society in which animals, especially Rhinos are safe from ruthless poachers. It is possible to achieve that type of society by working together.

Animals play an important role in the social sport and recreational activities, religious and cultural rituals, economic, agricultural, trade and tourism. Animals also play a major role in food sovereignty, providing the much needed proteins for societies.

Historically, the protection of animals in South Africa has been regulated by two Acts; the Animal Protection Act No 71 of 1962 also known as APA, and the Performing Animals Protection Act No 24 of 1935 also known as PAPA. The Performing Animals Protection Act which seeks to amend through the Bill before us today was aimed at regulating the exhibition and training of performing animals and the use of dogs for safekeeping. This Performing Animals Protection Act has been for many years used in conjunction with the Animal Protection Act and these became the two main pieces of legislation that have been used in this country for many years to regulate performing animals and the prevention of cruelty to animals.

There is a general view across the board that both pieces of legislation are old and require revision. In 2012, the World Organisation for Animal Health, also known as OIE conducted the Performance of Veterinary Services, PVS, of South Africa. At the

end of the mission with regard to animal welfare, the report indicated that and I quote,

The current legislation is outdated and not harmonised with OIE standards and there are no dedicated staff addressing animal welfare in the veterinary services.

This view was confirmed by the Constitutional Court judgement of 11 July 2013, wherein the court declared sections 2 and 3 of the Performing Animals Protection Act as unconstitutional. The Constitutional Court gave this Parliament an order to remedy the defect in Performing Animals Protection Act within a given timeframe. Sections 2 and 3 provides for delegative powers, which set magistrates as having the authority for issuing licences for performing animals, that's animals used in circuses, movies, and dogs for safeguarding.

It is against this background that the department approached Cabinet and requested approval for the proposed Performing Animals Amendment Bill and for Parliament to consider the Bill. The Bill seeks the following; to amend the Performing Animals Protection Act No 24 of 1935, so as to repeal certain sections, to insert certain definitions, to provide for the designations of national licensing officer, to provide for the procedure for

the application for a licence to exhibit and train performing animals or use of dogs for safeguarding, to provide for the functions of a national licensing officers, to provide for the assurance of licences, to provide for appeals processes, and to provide for matters connected herewith.

In a nutshell, the Bill's proposes that the functions of issuing licences previously performed by the magistrates are to be delegated to the provincial state veterinary office or any office of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries with animal scientists in the same magisterial area.

The Performing Animals Protection Amendment Bill was first introduced to the House at the beginning of 2015, from which the House referred it to the Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for processing.

Let me take this opportunity to thank the hon Chairperson of the portfolio committee for her exceptional leadership in dealing with the Bill. I thank all the hon members of the committee for the manner ... [Time expired.]

Ms M R SEMENYA: Chairperson, the Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has considered the subject

matter of the Performing Animal Protection Amendment Bill, as referred to the portfolio committee on 3 March 2015 by the National Assembly.

The Bill seeks to amend the provisions of the Performing Animal Protection Act, Act 24 of 1935, which is the principal Act, in line with the ruling of the Constitutional Court in the case of the *National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals v Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and Others*, (CCT 120/12) [2013] ZACC 26. The main deficiency addressed in the Bill deals with the doctrine of the separation of powers, as enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, insofar as the Bill makes provision for the National Licensing Officer to take over the assignment of power from the magistrate to decide on the application for licenses and certificates concerning animal training and exhibition. This has been effected with the repeal of sections 2 and 3 of the principal Act and the insertion of clauses in sections 3(a) to 3(p) in the Bill in order to repeal these deficiencies.

Given the complex nature of the subject matter of animal welfare and the developments that have taken place over the last few decades as part of the global progressive welfare rights agenda in terms of the recognition of animals as sentient beings, it

has become apparent that there lacks a comprehensive, holistic understanding and consensus on the term "animal welfare rights" in South Africa.

The Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries deliberated at length on this matter and resolved to finalise the Performing Animal Protection Amendment Bill in order to rectify the deficiencies indicated by the Constitutional Court and introduce clauses that seek to adequately cover the protection of performing animals, as well as other matters related thereto. The portfolio committee further resolved that the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries should develop new legislation that will seek to govern all matters related to animal welfare.

The portfolio committee further amended additional provisions of the Bill which were initially not accommodated in the Bill, as introduced to the National Assembly. These provisions are related to the definition and types of animals used for protection services, rights of entry to premises, obstruction of police officers, regulatory penalties, and transitional arrangements. We therefore move that this Bill be read a second time. Thank you.

Ms A STEYN: House Chairperson, this Bill clearly shows what is wrong in the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. The agricultural sector has been identified within the National Development Plan to create one million jobs by 2030. The DA agrees with this statement and further believes that this sector must be supported in order to achieve this goal.

However, what happens on the ground? Agriculture is highly regulated with 32 pieces of legislation on every imaginable aspect of the agricultural industry being controlled by legislation. Most of these laws regulating agriculture are old and outdated, sometimes making it impossible to compete internationally and in a fast-changing environment. Examples of these Acts are the *Fertilisers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, Act 37 of 1947, the Fencing Act, Act 31 of 1963, The Agricultural Pests Act, Act 36 of 1983, and the one we are dealing with today - the Performing Animals Protection Act, Act 24 of 1935*. These and other Acts regulating agriculture are so outdated that we need a complete overhaul. We cannot fix it by cutting and pasting some sections to comply with our Constitution.

Whilst we are dealing with outdated legislation, this department has not moved with modern times and has not adapted to current

needs. I am sure most of us sitting in this House are aware that South Africa is currently in the midst of what could be described as the worst drought in its history, but we have no proper legislation or policy in place on how to deal with such a severe drought. This department's budget is also cut because of poor planning and implementation. I find it shocking that, in a country where 14 million South Africans do not have food security, we cannot implement a proper food security strategy. It is time that we take agriculture seriously and put more money where our mouths are.

This brings me to today's debate. The DA will not support this Amendment Bill. We believe the department has missed an opportunity to ensure that the rights of performing animals are duly protected by failing to think of amendments to this outdated piece of legislation beyond those specified by the Constitutional Court.

Die DA het voorstelle gemaak in die komitee oor hoe ons hierdie wetgewing kan versterk, maar al ons voorstelle is afgeskiet. Dit is nie goed genoeg om *Mahatma Gandhi* aan te haal nie, agb *Minister*, en dan effektief geen veranderinge aan die wetgewing aan te bring nie. (Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.)

[The DA made proposals in the committee about how we can strengthen this legislation, but all our proposals were shot down. It is not good enough to quote Mahatma Gandhi, hon Minister, and then not effectively make any changes to the legislation.]

On 11 July 2013, the Constitutional Court held that sections 2 and 3 of the Performing Animals Protection Act were inconsistent with the Constitution but suspended the order of invalidity for 18 months, providing the legislature the opportunity to correct the problems in the Act by 10 January 2015. The Constitutional Court again extended the period of suspension of the order until 12 July 2015. It had to be extended again because we could not even correct it through the unsatisfactory job of cutting and pasting this outdated legislation to comply with the Constitution.

Whilst this Amendment Bill deals with the licensing of performing animals, no-one can deny that animal welfare legislation, in general, is sorely lacking in South Africa, and we implore the department to act upon its promise of drafting an overarching animal welfare Bill as soon as possible. The DA will not support this Bill. Thank you. [Applause.]

Mr N PAULSEN: Hon House Chair, the EFF rejects the Performing Animals Protection Amendment Bill. This Bill, which seeks to provide for the designation of a national licensing officer to provide for a procedure for application of a licence to exhibit and train performing animals or use animals for safeguarding to provide for the functions of a national licensing officer, is progressive in as far as it seeks to regulate an already existing industry that is in itself unethical.

Hon House Chair, we reject with contempt any law that makes it legal for people to use animals for entertainment. I find it quite ironic that the Minister mentioned and quoted Mahatma Gandhi and mentioned how we as a society are judged according to the way we treat animals, yet we want to use animals for entertainment. Even though it is stated that the purpose of the Bill is to prevent animals from suffering and protect performing animals, we submit that by using animals as sources of entertainment is torture enough for those animals. The displacement of animals from their natural habitat and the domestication for the purpose of entertaining greedy and selfish human beings is an emotional torture enough for the animals.

The Department of Agriculture , Forestry and Fisheries also appears not to have jurisdiction to investigate animal cruelty

or take action against cruelty meted out to animals already in captivity. This is outsourced solely to the nongovernment organisations, NGOs. Permits for the movement of animals and the permits allowing animals to be held need to be substantially more specific in terms of welfare and protection requirements and must include conditions which facilitate welfare inspection. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must have the capacity to investigate and punish zoos and other institutions that keep and restricts animals in captivity. We call on the government to completely ban the use of animals for these purposes.

We however support the provisions of the Bill that relate to the use of animals such as dog as guides for the disabled people, but for the former reasons we cannot lend our support to this Bill. Thank you very much.

Ms L L VAN DER MERWE: Hon House Chairperson, this amendment Bill originates out of a Constitutional Court directive, for the revision of the principal Act which dates back to July 2013. The deadline has since been extended on two occasions. Besides the principal Act being woefully outdated, the amendment Bill is also of great necessity as we seek to bring national legislation in line with current thinking on animal welfare practices.

What is considered as cruel practice today was not necessarily the case in 1935. Humanity has evolved and so should our thinking evolve. And extend to all sentient beings, and I purposefully include animals under this category. If one looks at the very definition of the word sentience, it is the ability to see, feel, hear, smell and taste. Animals clearly fall within this category. However, we still see numerous examples of animal cruelty within our country. From the inhumane practice of canned lion hunting to circus animals being trained through abusive methods, and kept prisoner in the most squalid of environments. To the shark nets along our coastlines that kill whatever sea creature has the misfortune of venturing to close to our beaches. It begs the question: have studies ever been conducted on the welfare of the marine life that inhabits our big ocean aquariums? And are we addressing the plight of animals kept in our zoos?

Just recently we saw the huge public outcry over the terrible living conditions of the orang-utan at the KwaZulu-Natal Zoological Gardens. This animal spent 30 years in solitary confinement. And is a living example of the value we currently place on the welfare of some animals in South Africa.

While the amendment Bill speaks to specific issues around the principal Act, we must take this opportunity to open up a debate on the larger issue of animal welfare in South Africa. Our animals are our heritage. We are custodians of the some of the most magnificent animals on our planet. We should therefore be setting an example to the rest of the world. Not be a cautionary tale of a country that cares little for its animals and whose animals are always for sale to the highest foreign bidder.

Are we doing enough, Minister? Are we conscious of the plight of our animals? Do we even care? These are the questions that must inform this debate.

Before I conclude, I think we must also thank the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, NSPCA, and other NGOs that do great work in protection of our animals. Minister, this amendment Bill is a step in the right direction, but is simply not enough. I look forward to a South Africa that champions the protection of animals on this continent as vociferously as the IFP has done over many decades.

Mr S C MNCWABE: Chair, the Bill tabled here today primarily seeks to amend sections 2 and 3 of the Performing Animals Protection Amendment Act. These sections, as my colleagues have

said, had been declared constitutionally invalid by the Constitutional Court in July 2013. The Performing Animals Protection Amendment Act, in its current form, has been in force since 1935 and it was hoped that amendments will go further than only addressing the sections deemed inconsistent with the Constitution.

The lacuna which had been created by the declaration of constitutional invalidity has been filled by the provisions of a national licensing officer. The amendments also prescribe procedures for the application for a license to exhibit or train exhibit animals as well as licences for using animals for safeguarding. Also worthy to note is the provision for an appeal process which the NFP commends because an appeal process is an important check and balance on the abuse of administrative power.

We also welcome the increase penalty fine for exhibiting, training for exhibition or the use of animals for safeguarding without a licence. We believe that the increase from R4 000 to R20 000 will act as a powerful deterrent to rogue operators who will otherwise be tempted to circumvent the provisions of the Act.

The opportunity to amend the Performing Animals Protection Act does not arise often. The NFP therefore supports the observations contained in several public representations that the opportunity should have been taken to amend the other provisions of the Act which are either not in line with the new constitutional order or public opinion or out of date. The amendment offered the legislature an opportunity not only to comply with the Constitutional Court judgment, but also to update the Act in such a way that it takes into account an important development in scientific knowledge in relation to the welfare of animals.

We are however disappointed that the Act once it has been promulgated will not extend to aquatic animals such as dolphins, seals and sea lions which are often used for entertainment in South Africa. Neither will the Act express criminalise cruelty to performing or guarding animals during the training.

Despite our disappointment on what I have been outlined, the NFP supports the Performing Animals Protection Bill as tabled here today. Thank you.

Mr M L FILTANE: House Chairperson, the UDM supports the Performing Animals Protection Amendment Bill. Animals regularly

appear in adverts and other entertainment sites. So, they entertain and make money for various affected parties like their owners, transport practitioners, energy and food suppliers as well as venue owners.

It is said that a few years ago an advertising agency that wanted to show a mouse running along the wall could not do that. Mice do not generally move at a speed that would allow for effective filming. In order to resolve this problem, the mouse was thrown hard against the wall in order to stun. As it slowly recovered and moved along the wall the camera was able to capture it.

This Bill brings to an end such cruel practices. Anyone wanting to use animals for entertainment will have to apply and be granted a licence to do so. The Bill came about as results of the need to make it constitutionally compliant in that judicial officers were performing administrative functions.

The portfolio committee working in tandem with the department made sure that this impediment is removed. We went further to cover any other foreseeable obstacles and we appropriately legislated for their circumvention. Once it becomes law, animals whether they are used for security purposes by the police and

private guards or kept as pets or in transit, they will be more protected than ever before.

Although no regulatory impact assessment appears to have been done, this is of no serious consequence because the government will only be playing a regulatory role and therefore expenditure will both be foreseeable and limited to human resource provision. Through this Bill, our country will be positioned as a world leader in the protection and welfare of performing animals. I thank you, Chairlady.

Ms D CARTER: Chairperson, the preamble to our Constitution provides that government is based upon the will of the people. This very House recently debated the issue of participation and its importance in democracy. Yet, when it came to the Performing Animals Protection Bill, Papa, public participation was rubbished. Various detailed written submissions were made and submitted but were all ignored. Stakeholders met with the department and provided their inputs; and none of their inputs have been captured.

On 4 May stakeholders travelled to Cape Town for public hearings scheduled for 5 and 6 May; and those public hearings were cancelled without notice. On the afternoon of 11 May

stakeholders were notified that the public hearing had been re-scheduled to take place the following day, which would be 12 May; we are talking about stakeholders living across South Africa and have to arrange their own transport. Stakeholders, such as the Local Access and Transport Area, Lata, members were neither notified nor invited or got any notice that the public hearings were taking place the following day. Now, how do you omit inviting the representatives of the very group whom the new Bill seeks to regulate?

We have to ask how practical are the provisions and prescripts of the Act? I am going to quickly run through a couple: Section 3(f)(1)(c), for instance, contradicts the Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority Bill. Section 3f(2)(a) and (b) to (i) is not implementable as it can change daily depending on the handler, the client's preference of the dog, breed, colour, temperament and environment. There also doesn't seem to be a simple way to add or remove an individual animal from a trainers list; how practical can this be?

Due to constant criminality, additional services are require at unspecified times and immediate reaction must be taken. The proposed Bill as it is requires a licence prior to commencement of the service. Section 4 - right of entry - (a) contradicts,

amongst others, the Animals Protection Act of 1962, paragraph 8(1)(a)(d), and that with a fine of R20 000. Section 4(a)(b) and (c) will result in key points, such as amongst others, even the addresses of Members of Parliament and Cabinet members being advertised to all.

At the time when any legislation is being developed or passed the question should be: How does this legislation foster efficiency and effectiveness, growth and development? The Constitutional Court gave an extension that magistrates could issue licenses for 2016 in order for the licensing office to be established for 2017 licensing. How different is this Performing Animals Protection Act debacle from the Visa scandal? Honestly, I would say ... [Time expired.] I thank you.

Ms C DUDLEY: Thank you, Chairperson. This is the first time in post-apartheid South Africa that animal welfare legislation is being changed. Many feel government could have used this opportunity to deal with major challenges in the scientific understanding of animal welfare since 1935, but the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, which drafted the law, has adopted a minimalist approach.

The purpose of the Act, for example, is alluded to and key provisions refer to it, but it is never defined properly. The ACDP did not manage to participate in deliberations on this Act but would like to have seen its purpose to protect the welfare of performing animals made clearer and calls on the department to consider further amendment in time.

There is also very little guidance in the legislation for new decision-makers, national licensing officers when deciding whether or not to grant a license or not.

The amendment as it stands provides for national licensing officers to be veterinarians or animal scientists, although the meaning of the term is, in fact, unclear. The Act also allows the licensing function to be delegated, but does not provide that any such decision-maker has the relevant expertise. Without these provisions, the licensing function will fail to offer much protection for animals.

There is presently no provision for any democratic participation in the process of granting licences and members of the public and organisations are of the opinion that their input regarding specific situations would allow decision-makers to make more informed decisions.

Other amendments that could be considered include the definition of animal which, as it stands, excludes reptiles and we know that welfare concerns arise in respect of them too. Aquatic animals such as dolphins and orcas are often used for entertainment, but the Act does not apply to them either. Right now, there is a petition being signed regarding the inhumane conditions under which battery hens producing eggs live in South Africa.

This is legislation was an opportunity to place South Africa as a world leader in the protection of the welfare of performing animals but we seem to have missed the mark. The ACDP calls on the department to consider further amendments resulting from the public participation process. However, we will be supporting this Bill. Thank you.

Mr C H M MAXEGWANA: Thank you very much, House Chairperson. This Bill addresses one aspect of animal welfare as it deals with performing animals, the House should be made aware that the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has been urged by the portfolio committee to consolidate the work done towards developing a holistic animal welfare policy in response to the short-term and long-term animal welfare matters that have been raised during our deliberations.

It is therefore important that this Bill is not seen in isolation but rather as part of the broader animal welfare picture. Much careful deliberation has gone into consideration in terms of how forthcoming the animal welfare legislation will complement the amendments in the Performing Animals Protection Amendment Bill and vice versa.

Through the deliberations of the Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries during the processing of the Performing Animals Protection Amendment Bill, there were clarion calls from members of the animal welfare community that the license application process should be democratised such that the database of the applications registry should be made accessible to the public.

The portfolio committee has recommended in this regard that such a database be made available to any member of the public who may request it as well through the departmental website for those with access to the internet.

The portfolio committee has deliberated and took caution to the fact that there are municipal by-laws that may also seek to govern areas related to the use of animals in domestic residences. The provisions of the Bill will not impede the

implementation of the municipal by-laws or any other relevant environmental legislation.

With regards to the Animal Protection Act, this needs to be read with the Performing Animals protection Amendment Bill. Whilst the committee has not looked into the Animal Protection Act to determine whether it did provide for the welfare of animals or not, the Animal Protection Act intention is to protect animals, which could be inferred from the definition itself.

On the National Licensing Officer the matter has been dealt with, as it is an executive function and the Bill will give a mandate to the Minister. With regards to appeals, it has to be noted that the responsibility would have been delegated to the National Licensing Officer. In addition, the Minister with respect to appeals deals with this through the establishment of an Appeal Board to deal with the matter.

The Bill fits into our democratic culture of ensuring protection not only to the most vulnerable in society, but to politically manage the exploitative practices of those who seek to accumulate wealth from our practices, which would not be conducive to the democratic processes. [Applause.]

Mr L M NTSANYISA: Hon Chairperson, it is good that the old Acts should be looked into and amended as is the case with this Performing Animals Protection Act of 1935. Certain sections have been repealed and new definitions have been inserted. We therefore put this Performing Animals Protection Amendment Bill before this House for the purpose of adoption.

This Bill seeks to provide for the designation of the national licencing officer and also makes application procedure for the licence to exhibit and train performing animals or use of animals for safeguarding. The function of the national licencing officer has been properly explained. The issuing of licences and how appeals can be lodged if the licencing officer does not issue the required licence to exhibit and train animals has also been explained. One would think that safeguarding dogs are not performing but they are on duty or at work. However, more clarity has been given in that regard.

The Minister must designate a national licencing officer with relevant qualifications; either an animal scientist or veterinarian. This means that licences will not just be granted but a person with relevant skills will do the job. There's going to be thorough monitoring on the training of these animals so that cruelty to animals is prevented. What is good is that the

animals will no longer be subjected to the type of training as was the case before. People whose applications have been turned down are now allowed to appeal.

The Act also provides for the right of entry by a police officer to any premises, place or vehicle in which animals are maintained, kept or confined for the purpose of exhibition or being trained or safeguarding. Should one obstruct the police officer from doing his or her job, the person should be fined or imprisoned for a period not exceeding 12 months. So, the AIC supports this Bill. Thank you.

Me Z JONGBLOED: Dankie, agb Voorsitter. Agb Minister, hopelik het u deeglik kennis geneem van my agb kollega Steyn se lys van verouderde wetgewing wat effektiewe vordering in die landbousektor kniehalter. Ek sonder hieronder die Wetsontwerp op die Optredes van Diere, of in die algemene omgang bekend as die *Performing Animals Protection Act*, Papa, wet uit, wat op aandrang van die Grondwethof minimale aanpassing ondergaan het. In sy uitspraak het die hof ondermeer 'n belangebotsing tussen die regbank en die uitvoerende gesag uitgewys en is daardie klousule deur die hof ongrondwetlik verklaar.

Die departement het met sy oogklapbenadering om net die twee klousules wat deur die hof voorgeskryf is te verander, 'n gulde geleentheid verpas om 'n algeheel verouderde stuk wetgewing te skrap en 'n nuwe wet te skryf. Mens sidder egter by die gedagte aan hoe lank 'n hele nuwe wetgewing sal neem as dit die regering amper drie jaar gevat het om net die twee klousules op versoek van die Grondwethof aangepas te kry.

Hierdie geleentheid om 'n uitgediende wet te skrap was die eerste kans in postapartheid Suid-Afrika vir die regering om hom werklik te bemoei met die welsyn van diere op alle vlakke, en iets daadwerkliks te doen op die gebied van die beskerming van diere wat vir ander se vermaak optree. En wat doen ons? Ons vervang 'n woord hier en 'n klousule daar. Ons vervang die woord landdros met nasionale lisensierings-amptenaar of veearts en ons omskryf hond as 'n dier. Maar daar is in die proses 'n klomp ander geleenthede misgekyk. So byvoorbeeld Minister, word reptiele uitgesluit, asook dolfyne, Orca-walvisse, ens.

Agb Minister, daar behoort oor Papa in sy geheel herbesin te word. Dit gaan doodeenvoudig nie ver genoeg om die belange van diere in die breë te beskerm nie en daar is hopeloos te veel skuiwergate. Baie dankie. *(Translation of Afrikaans speech follows.)*

[Ms Z JONGBLOED: Thank you, hon Chairperson. Hon Minister, hopefully you have taken thorough note of my hon colleague Steyn's list of outdated legislation hampering any effective progress in the agricultural sector. In the following part I will specifically emphasize on the Performing Animals Bill, publicly known as the *Performing Animals Protection Act*, Papa, to which minimal amendments had been made on the insistence of the Constitutional Court. In its judgment the court, amongst others, highlighted a conflict of interest between the judiciary and the executive authority and consequently the court declared the clause unconstitutional.

The department had, due to its blinkered approach of only amending the two clauses prescribed by the court, missed a golden opportunity to repeal a totally outdated piece of legislation and to draft a new Act. One does however shudder at the thought of how long an entirely new legislation would have taken when it had taken the government almost three years to amend the two clauses at the request of the Constitutional Court.

This opportunity to scrap an outdated Act was the first opportunity in post-apartheid South Africa for the Government to really concern itself with the welfare of animals on all levels

and to do something concrete in the area of the protection of animals that perform for the entertainment of others. What do we do? We replace a word here and a clause there. We replace the word "magistrate" with "national licensing official" or "a veterinarian" and we describe "a dog" as "an animal". But a lot of other opportunities were overlooked in the process. In this way for instance, Minister, reptiles are excluded, as well as dolphins, killer wales, etc.

Hon Minister, Papa in its entirety needs to be reconsidered. It simply does not go far enough to protect the interests of animals in general and there are hopelessly too many loopholes. Thank you very much.]

Mr P P MABE: Hon Chair, perhaps we must start with the DA and the EFF who respect the court so much and are saying we must not respect the decision of the court and be in contempt. So it will be difficult ... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon Mabe, please take your seat. What are you rising on, hon Paulsen?

Mr N PAULSEN: Hon House Chair, I just want to ask hon Mabe, a question as to what authority ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Oh no, oh no ... hon Paulsen...

Mr N PAULSEN: ... he is going to be since he never attended a committee ... [Inaudible.] ... discussing this issue.

[Interjections.] Aah, Boroto, you can't do that, man! I am speaking! He never attended a meeting to discuss this.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, that is not a point of order. Please take your seat. Continue, hon Mabe.

Mr P P MABE: We refuse to be in contempt of court. That is why we had all necessary undertakings to make sure that this Bill ultimately comes here and is passed in the interest of those who are involved with performing animals.

Molao wo wa go šireletša diphoofolo tša ditiragatšo ke ye nngwe ya dintlha tše di ilego tša išwa kgorotsheko ke ba Mokgatlo wa Thibelo ya Bošoro go Diphoofolo. E bontšha gore ga se mokgwa wa maleba gore maseterata e be yena a tšeago maikarabelo a go fana ka laesense ya diphoofolo tše tša ditiragatšo. Rena re le ba Kgoro ya tša Temo, Dithokgwa le Dihlapi, re bone e le toka gore re tšwetše pele se kgorotsheko e se kgopetšego. (*Translation of Sepedi paragraph follows.*)

[This law of protecting performing animals is one the matters which was taken to court by the Society for the Prevention to Cruelty of Animals. This is a clear indication that it is inappropriate for the magistrate to authorise licensing of performing animals. As the Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries, we deem it befitting for us to continue with the court application.]

Accordingly, what we have done was to ensure that we insert in the Amendment Bill licensing authorities which – divorced from the courts – will now be responsible for the allocation of these licenses for performing animals.

We have also paid special attention to the issue of animal welfare. So those who are new to the committee might not know about some of these things because we started dealing with them the previous year. But, perhaps, to bring them up to speed, the matter of animal welfare is an issue that is receiving our attention.

One of the things that we are emphasising is that we did not only need to deal with the protection of performing animals. We should also deal with how those charged with the responsibility of handling these animals conduct themselves, so that these

animals are not distressed. Maybe, at a later stage, we will have to check whether we can effectively classify these as animal rights because, unlike us who have a bill of rights, these animals cannot speak for themselves. It is expected from a caring government such as the ANC to enact legislation that can safeguard these performing animals.

So we are a caring government. We care for the people and for the animals. That is why we have laws that ensure that these performing animals are protected. But beyond that, when we look at the issue of animal welfare, one of the things that we must not forget is that our own people – we, the African people – also use animals as part of certain cultural beliefs to conduct rituals and to build our own proverbs and idioms. That is why in Sepedi we say...

... "Tau tša hloka seboka di šitwa ke nare e hlotša." [Unity is power.]

We use animals to emphasise unity. [Applause.].

We also use animals to reflect the *discontent* of individuals when we say...

... "Kgomo ka mo gobe e wetšwa ke namane. "[... "Parenthood is a dicey situation."]

And then we come back and say ...

... "Pudi ya ja leotša, e fetetša tše dingwe." [... "Everyone is guilty because of one person"

So animals have been quite important in building our own understanding and society. As part of our indigenous knowledge systems we use animals to do a number of things. For instance, we use sheep for rainmaking. We use goats to communicate with the ancestors. [Inaudible.] that's what we do. We use chickens for cleansing. Not "abobhayizane" [breeding chickens] – not these ones that you buy for R20; indigenous chickens. These ones are specifically used for cleansing. [Applause.] So it is important that, when we deal with the protection of animals and look broadly into their welfare, we also don't encroach on these cultural beliefs. These things are enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic, so it is important that we all understand these things so that we do not blow them out of proportion.

When it comes to consultation, the hon member here said we did not consult. I checked the attendance register and saw that

there were dates on which you unfortunately missed meetings. On those days we met with stakeholders in the sector. So there has been wide consultation on this matter. I am sure that those who are involved with the performing animals are quite excited about the stance that the ANC-led government is taking on the matter.

[Applause.]

Ka lebaka la gore rena re le ba lekoko le legolo la ANC, re nyaka go netefatša gore le diphoofolo tše tša disorokisi le tšona di a hlokomelwa. Re nyaka le bahlahli ba tšona le bona ba di hlokomela ka tsela ya maleba. (*Translation of sepedi paragraph follows.*)

[As the ANC ruling party, we would like to ensure that performing animals at the circus as well as are well taken care of. We also want the animal trainers to take care of them in a proper manner.]

We are doing this because we do not want animals to die in the line of duty. That will be a sad day and that is why we are putting all these things.

But the more you come and attend committee meetings, the more you will get to understand that more is being done ...

Go šireletša diphoofolo tša ditiragatšo. [To protect performing animals.]

So it is important that we do not conduct or carry ourselves like these performing animals. I thank you, hon Chair.

[Applause.]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES: In response to the issues by the hon Steyn, we both know that all legislation within the realm of the department are being revised and she knows that.

Kukuzimela ngesebe lenkawu into yokuba umntu aze kule Ndlu, afike athethe ingathi le nto uyaqala ukuyiva. Inyaniso yeyokuba akazihoyanga izilwanyana kwaye uhambisana nomthetho wangaphambili. Uthi loo nto ayikho kodwa uyayazi ukuba ikhona.
(Translations of isiXhosa paragraph follows.)

[It is just playing innocent for one to come to this House and pretend to be hearing this for the first time. The truth is he does not have time for animals and still abides by the old legislation. He said there is nothing like that but he knows that it exists.]

Again I agree with those who said we need to do more. I agree with you and we are going to do more to make sure that animals are protected. These measures are in conformity with the court judgement and already that who sit in committees [Inaudible knows very well that we are busy with what she is raising here.

Ngoko ke iba lilishwa ukuba senze ipolitiki sisebenzisa izilwanyana. Kohloniphekileyo uPaulsen, ndiyacinga ukuba abantu bakuthumele ePalamente bakumamele kwaye bayakuva xa uza kuthi abantu xa besenza imicimbi yabo yesiNtu, besebenzisa izilwanyana uthi wena bubugqwirha. Ndiqinisekile ukuba bayakuva ukuba awuzikhathalelanga izimvo zabo ntonje uqhuba ezakho. Ndiqinisekile ukuba ikomiti ohamba nayo ayihambisani nawe kuba kaloku yona iyayazi ukuba amasiko nezithethe akhatshwa ngezilwanyana kungekho nqala nalunya kuloo nto. *(Translation of isiXhosa paragraph follows.)*

[It is so unfortunate for us to politicise the issue of animals. To hon Paulsen, I trust that those people who sent you here in Parliament are listening to you and that they hear what you are saying about them, that when they are sacrificing animals in honour of their traditional ceremonies and practices they are performing witchcraft. I am sure that they are listening to and hear you that you do not care about their interests, that

instead you are pushing your own. I trust that the committee that you sit in is not in agreement with you on this because they know that we use animals when we honour our customs and traditions, without being cruel to the animals, but in agreement with nature.]

And therefore as a department, we thank all those who have supported this Bill. We will work with you to ensure that we strengthen where there are weaknesses. The welfare of animals will never find this expression except by a caring government. They may not be those who are voting for us like the others who like to make sure that they are the best, but we care for them because we are a caring government! We are the ANC. Thank you.

[Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

Bill read a second time (Democratic Alliance, Economic Freedom Fighters, Freedom Front Plus and Congress of the People dissenting).

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON
TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND POSTAL SERVICES - FIRST QUARTERLY REPORT**

**ON PERFORMANCE OF DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND POSTAL
SERVICES**

Ms T KUBAYI: House Chair, firstly, I just want to indicate that today we are celebrating the International Women's Day, IWD, under the theme, Planet 50-50 by 2030: Step It Up for Gender Equality. I think it's important to give tribute to all women who fought selflessly to make the world what it is today - a better place for all of us.

Chairperson, the report that is before us is for the Portfolio Committee on Telecommunications and Postal Services which dealt with the department and its entities and made recommendations that led to some of the issues already being resolved. We met with the department together with its entities to look at firstly around the issue of SA Post Office, Sapo, at that time. Sapo did not have a board which today we have. We also emphasised the importance of consequence management especially with regards to the issues of noncompliance of legislation but as well the issues of not following the procedures that needed to be put in place. We recommended again that the department together with its entities put in place mechanisms to be able to report and resolve issues that are raised by the Auditor-General and the portfolio committee. We are starting to see those

decisions. We are starting to see the turnaround around those issues.

The other issue that we raised as the portfolio committee was the concerns around Broadband Infraco which at that time had a lot of targets that they had put in place which were unrealistic and we realised that they wouldn't be able to meet.

We congratulated Universal Service and Access Agency of South Africa, USAASA, with regard to their performance because this is an entity which didn't perform well in 2012 and we are starting to see the impact with regard to tight management systems that are there.

Finally, the recommendations that we put in as the portfolio committee was to emphasise importance of the department together with the entity to look at the Presidential Review Committee Report on State-Owned Enterprises, because we felt that there is a need when they deal with their entity restructuring or the issue of rationalisation of entities that they needed to follow what has already been recommended so that it's not duplication. SO, we are putting the report before the House for adoption so that we can be able to emphasise the importance of the work of the committee as well as ensuring that entities together with

the department are able to implement what has been put through by the Auditor-General. Thank you very much.

There was no debate.

The Deputy Chief Whip of the Majority Party moved: That the Report be adopted.

Declarations of votes:

Ms M R SHINN: Looking back today at the picture painted by the Department of Telecommunications and Postal Services, of its achievements for the first quarter of last year and its plans for the rest of the year, it's difficult to determine what has changed. In the past year, the department has been beset by turf wars, the settling of scores amongst the director-generals and the deputy director-generals and failing targets.

After the collapse of the top echelons and several resignations, the Minister finally took action late last year to suspend the director-general and asked the Public Service Commission, PSC, to investigate. Today we only have one deputy director-general still standing; the others resigned. The department really is

one of the most dysfunctional departments in government and it's going to be hard-pressed to improve on this report.

At stake in all this turmoil is our flagship broadband roll-out programme SA Connect which has shown no noticeable traction in the past year. In the report before you today, it is stated that the appointment of the lead agency for SA Connect dubiously announced as Telkom by the President in last year's state of the nation address, was delayed as due process was still being followed. During the past year I have repeatedly asked questions about this process and as recently as last week, again the Minister sent no reply. The Minister has been unable to tell me what that process is or exactly how the R700 million budgeted for SA Connect was to be spent. Is the process of selecting the lead agency being done in an open and transparent manner as it is legally obliged to be? All the Minister says is that due process is being followed. Can the Minister explain what exactly this due process is that has been going on for a year? Apparently none if his parliamentary responses are anything to go by. So, one is left to assume that the process will not be transparent and therefore, likely to be legally challenged. All of which further delays the delivery of fast internet services particularly in rural areas. This will exacerbate the digital divide and further isolate poor South Africans, denying them

opportunities offered by the knowledge economy. This year's first quarterly report is likely to be a rerun of the current one before this House today. Thank you.

Mr T E MULAUDZI: House Chairperson, the EFF rejects the adoption of the report of the Portfolio Committee on Telecommunications and Postal Services on first quarter performance of 2015. Like many other reports adopted in the House, it would simply be a self generous approval. One has to ignore reality and provide alternatives. And this is exactly what the ANC government continue to do by just rubber-stamping these reports.

The Department of Telecommunications and Postal Services spent the majority of the 2015 first quarter dealing with the infighting between the Minister and his suspended director-general. The department cannot perform its functions when the entire senior management team spent the majority the department's time and resources fighting each other. The people who suffer the most are ordinary people and workers who are left with exorbitant communications costs since the department is failing to execute its mandate. The communication is supposed to enhance and harness information flow to most rural areas and this department together its counterparts failed to meet the broadcasting digital migration deadline. It is extremely

difficult to even begin to take the committee's report as it fails to put the seriousness of dysfunctional and the reports are written as if everything is well. The EFF will only support adoption of the reports that are not misleading to the people hence the EFF rejects this misleading report. Thank you.

Mr A M SHAIK EMAM: Hon House Chair and hon members of this House, the report tabled here today cannot mask the fact that the Department of Telecommunications and Postal Services is in deep trouble. The damning report by the Public Protector, which exposed their flawed procurement processes dating back to 2010, gives us insight in the state of decay at the Post Office. And the delays to roll out broadband and complete our digital migration are examples of how the department is failing. The problems that are bedevilling the post and telecommunication sector manifest at the state enterprise server. But the recent PSC report shows that incompetent senior officials are the primary contributor to the paralysis of the Department of Telecommunications and Postal Services. The paralysis lies at the heart of the poor performance of the postal services and telecommunications sectors in our country. The portfolio committee has also noted that the confusion experienced by state-owned entities within the department was a direct indication that officials were not doing their work. The NFP

maintains that until such time, as there are serious consequences for government officials and in particular senior managers who fail in their duty, this problem of bad governance will continue. The NFP welcomes the recommendation of the Portfolio Committee on Telecommunication and Postal Services in particular; we are encouraged by the recommendation that the department should implement consequence management in respect of the performance of itself.

Hon Chairperson, the reality is that without consequence management, you are not leading but creating chaos. This chaos is evident in the long list of recommendations made by the portfolio committee and we expressed sincere hope that the department will implement the recommendations of the committee to the latter.

In conclusion Chairperson, the NFP supports the portfolio committee Report. Thank you.

Declarations cont.

Ms L L VAN DER MERWE: House Chairperson, the report highlights a variety of important issues and of course a lack of movement in some areas. One of the achievements which must be noted and welcomed is the fact that the department has implemented and

developed a cyber-security awareness plan and media strategy. Education and cyber crime has become evermore important considering that recent reports indicate that cyber crime affects up to a third of South African companies. Cyber criminals are launching a digital offensive in South African with a text primarily focusing on fishing tactics.

The report tabled here today also highlights progress in terms of the implementation of turnaround strategy of the SA Post office. While the IFP supports the Post office's latest turnaround strategy and its vision which is being espoused by the new CEO, we again wish to highlight our concerns in this regard.

We are of the view that the odds are firmly stacked against the post office. The post office is currently in financial ICU and in a digital era, the postal services are largely redundant. And to make matters worse, the post office has lost a number of key clients for example, a medical company contracted by medical aid schemes to distribute medicines to South Africans even in far-flung areas have taken their business away from the post office and given it to courier companies. This is but one example, but one can sight many more. So, the real question to be answered is whether is not too late to save the post office. And will this

latest turnaround strategy not be yet another exercise and futility? Only time will tell.

However, the IFP is of the opinion that government can no longer expect the taxpayer to continuously bale out the post office under such dire circumstances. That should be non-negotiable. And finally the IFP would like to express our grave concern with the slow or nonexistence broadband rollout, especially in rural areas, which continues to hamper economic growth and excludes many South Africans from the economy. I thank you.

Ms D R TSOTETSI: Chairperson, the collective in the national Telecommunications Committee has been united in dealing with the challenges of the committee. We want to applaud the DA for their consistency in attending meetings and also in attending challenges that we face on daily basis in as far as the committee is concerned.

The challenges have been partly attended to as indicated in the report. We acknowledge the findings of the Public Protector, and the department together with the committee and we commit to the serious collective measures to the challenges raised. Concerns raised by other parties are also appreciated, however, it is important that we don't rely on media statements but attend the

meetings and also make contributions to what we have seen when we do oversight. Other people do not even border to come to the oversight but then come here and grandstand. But we do appreciate their concerns. Thank you.

There was no debate.

The Deputy Chief Whip of the Majority Party moved: That the Report be adopted.

Declarations of vote made on behalf of the Democratic Alliance, Economic Freedom Fighters, National Freedom Party, Inkatha Freedom Party and African National Congress.

Motion agreed to.

Report accordingly adopted.

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON
TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND POSTAL SERVICES ON OVERSIGHT VISIT TO
LIMPOPO**

Ms T KUBAYI: House Chairperson, let me highlight that this report comes after the portfolio committee has done an oversight

visit to Limpopo. We visited, firstly, Malamulele area in Mhinga village. We went to Xikundu village where we visited Xikundu Secondary School to oversee part of the work as 2010 Connectivity Legacy Project. We went, as well, to visit Giyani Nursing College and Waterberg Teachers Centre. We visited, in terms of SA Post Office, Malamulele Post Office, Nongamane Post Office, Burgersfort Post Office and Driekop Post Office. You would note, hon members, that our visit was mainly in the deep rural areas to ensure that connectivity does not only happen in urban areas but rural communities as well do get the benefit of connectivity.

Again we went to Ga-Riba where there is a project. We also interacted with Ga-Nkwana tribal community. I need to highlight that in terms of the visits that we have made, we went to Mutali local municipality where the Universal Service and Access Agency of SA, Usaasa, connected the local municipality, the tribal houses in the communities, the municipality and the schools. What we saw and we could receive as feedback from the community was that the connectivity has happened as per the promise of Usaasa.

We went to Giyane Nursing College, which was very good because we could see how the student nurses were taught using technology

and visuals labs. We think this is part of the future generation that we are developing. At Waterberg Teachers Centre we saw part of the work that is being done in partnership with the Department of Basic Education and Vodacom - which is connecting the teachers' centre as part of empowering the teachers. We went to SA Post Office, Sapo, and I must say, there were challenges with there. Part of what we met as we were going around is that some of the workers were not paid. There were issues that we raised as the committee and Sapo management was able to give us feedback even while we were on site.

One of the issues that I must highlight within our communities, and maybe appeal from our side as the portfolio committee, when we went to Ga-Riba we found that a project that was meant to continue by Sentek was stopped by the communities. Their protest had nothing to do with Santek. This is part of the sites which needed to be established and connected for digital migration. However, this was stopped because the community was unhappy about something else related to the roads. After our interaction with the community the project was allowed to proceed. But unfortunately last week again we got a report that the community is stopping the project and is threatening to hold hostage the workers of Sentek.

This is what we are appealing to our communities, that in order to express their frustrations or happiness about something, they don't need to destroy what is important; because that will continue to impact on their ability to receive, or make phone calls and watch television. The work done by Santek is a platform that allows these facilities to function. So, that is part of the problem.

What is emphasised as well in the report is the importance of ensuring connectivity in rural communities - especially because we feel that the plight of women and children will be ignored if we do ensure that connectivity in rural areas happens. If we continue not to do those things, inequality will be perpetuated through the ICT infrastructure where you find urban areas continue to benefit - have infrastructure such as Long Term Evolution, LTE, - whereas rural communities do not have access or an opportunity to make a call.

Our report emphasises the importance of putting rural communities at the top of our plans as government, and we urge the Department of Telecommunication and Postal Services to ensure that planning happens in such a way that it addresses the inequalities. I thank you.

Declaration:

Mr C MACKENZIE: House Chair, to be frank, the post office really needs to push the envelope on service delivery, but we won't talk about that today. What we will talk about is access to or lack of access to telecommunications and the internet which in our view is the single biggest obstacle to reducing the inequality that exists in our country today.

The digital divide, meaning the ability of people to access the internet, fast and reliable telecommunication is not - as many of us, especially on this side of the House would help us believe - along racial lines rather these inequalities are prevalent mostly in rural areas and the divide that exists between the urban and rural areas where the future of so many of our children is being stolen from them simply because they do not have the same access to the digital world and the digital economy that their urban counterparts do.

During the portfolio community's visit to Limpopo we found schools with computers and screens that were unconnected, with keyboards thrown into a corner and gathering dust. The Ntapane Primary School that was connected or partially connected by Sentek and the Xikundu Secondary School that was a beneficiary of a Telkom World Cup 2010 legacy project - with so-called

network - had a download speed of 40kilobites per second. That means if would have started to download a News24 main page, just to check one news article, I would still be sitting there now waiting for that page to upload. And this school is listed as successfully connected to the internet and therefore ready for a digital learning experience. Shame!

Contrast this with a high standard of connectivity and workable ICT solution shown at the Giyane Nursing connected by MTN and the Waterberg Teachers Centre connected by Vodacom. Government needs to act as a facilitator and give the opportunities to companies that have shown that they have the capability and capacity to deliver fast, robust and effective solution and that can actually do the work, and allow those companies to connect our people today, and today, before another year is wasted and another child's future is lost. The DA supports this report.

Ms M O MOKAUSE: House Chair, the EFF rejects the adoption of the report of the portfolio committee's oversight to Limpopo. There is a clear attempt by the ANC to mislead the people of South Africa by adopting in this House reports with weak recommendations that fail to capture the reality that many ordinary people face. It becomes an exercise in self praise.

Our people are compromised and that's the reality. Communities have no radio stations or television. If there is a radio station you find it is not funded. There is no cellular phone coverage. Post offices are failing to pay staff members, and children do not have computers, let alone access to the internet.

By failing to extend something as basic as a radio signal, the ANC government is playing an active role in ensuring that the people of Limpopo remain marginalised and passive participants in the economy of the province and of this country.

By failing to ensure that post offices are fully staffed and functioning, the ANC government is intentionally alienating the Limpopo province.

The report before the House failed to appreciate the magnitude of the impact of poor telecommunications and postal services. To say compromised is putting it mildly. Otherwise such a crucial aspect of Parliament's mandate is reduced to a mere holiday trip around the country by ANC Members of Parliament who enjoy just cruising.

The EFF is not going to be party to general, self-praising reports. We therefore reject the Report before the House. Thank you.

Mr A M SHAIK-EMAM: Hon House Chair, members of the House, the report of the portfolio committee tabled today is very comprehensive and it is evident that the oversight visit was conducted with great diligence. It is also evident that the portfolio committee had deliberated in great depth on the challenges encountered and the solutions to offer.

The NFP fully supports the findings of the portfolio committee and we are encouraged by the long list of recommendations contained in this report.

It is common knowledge that the Department of Telecommunications and Postal Services is one of the worst performing departments in government. This is a pity because its mandate is of the greatest importance to South Africa's economy and its people.

It is therefore not surprising that the problems and challenges faced by the department at national level are also reflected in and endemic to its lower provincial and regional offices.

Looking at the comprehensive list of overall recommendations the portfolio committee has made, the NFP believes that the department could well turn the tide in Limpopo if these recommendations are followed through with great haste.

In particular, we would like to see swift action on the recommendation pertaining to the late payment and non-payment of salaries. We find it unacceptable that a state-owned entity such as the SA Post Office could default on the payment of salaries, when funds had been budgeted and allocated in advance. This is untenable and should never happen in any government department.

We have said it before and we say it again: until such time as there are serious consequences for government officials and in particular senior managers who fail in their duty, this problem of bad governance will continue.

Many of the challenges faced by the department stem from the lack of adequate and efficient management. Until this core problem is resolved, the problems at the department will persist.

In conclusion, the NFP supports this report.

Ms D R TSOTETSI: House Chairperson, the situation in rural areas is indeed a point of concern. As we raise concerns of poor service delivery, let us be considerate of challenges around infrastructure, which is not as easily implemented as it is in urban areas. However there is progress in other areas whereby Sentech is connected in some schools.

We also want to acknowledge efforts made by the chiefs in providing land to ensure there is infrastructure.

Challenges of the post office have never been a secret; they have been in the public space and the situation in the rural areas has been a priority in the community and of course in government.

Complaints have been raised. Now is the time for us to come forward with solutions.

The EFF has never been there when needed and their obsession with having a negative attitude is a sickness which is known. If there is cruise, surely it is the EFF which was cruising at the expense of the taxpayers ... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, please take your seat. What are you rising on, hon member?

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

The EFF is always on the ground with its people.

[Interjections.] We know the challenges facing our people.

[Interjections.] We don't have to waste money and cruise around the country ... [Inaudible.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, that is a statement and not a point of order. Continue, hon member.

Ms D R TSOTETSI: Their negative attitude is a sickness that is known. If there is a cruise, surely it is the EFF which was cruising at the expense of the taxpayers. Constructive criticism is welcome, but prophets of doom can only be attended to by the Department of Health. We do not have that skill. People don't attend meetings like we do, but they come here and grandstand. It is unfortunate that they cannot have control over their [Inaudible.] They will always be here and there will always be problems whenever they are in the House. Thank you.

There was no debate.

The Deputy Chief Whip of the Majority Party moved that: The Report be adopted.

Motion agreed to.

Report accordingly adopted (Economic Freedom Fighters dissenting).

CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON SPORT AND RECREATION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL SPORT AND RECREATION PLAN IN EASTERN CAPE AND GAUTENG

Mr S M RALEGOMA: Chair, this report was tabled in the ATC of 25 January 2016.

As hon members know, the oversight trip was undertaken from 21 to 24 July last year. The purpose of the trip was as follows: to assess the use of the grant allocated to the provinces in terms of the Division of Revenue Act for the implementation of sport and recreation programmes and for providing sporting opportunities to communities; to assess whether provincial plans are aligned to Sport and Recreation SA's mandate of implementing the national Sport and Recreation Plan vis-à-vis the provincial outcomes; to assess the impact of facilities built for sport and

recreation through the assistance of the National Lottery, sport trusts, as well as the usage of Municipal Infrastructure Grant, MIG, funding; and to monitor the implementation of sport focus schools model in assisting talented athletes to achieve their potential.

The attendance was quite good. We went to Eastern Cape and we met with the sport department there. We also went to Gauteng. We met with the sport department there as well as the ...

So, in the Eastern Cape, the provincial department ... national Sport Recreation Plan ... belated plans for 2014 to 2019 comprised schools sport, active recreation programmes and campaigns, academies of sport, club development, supportive sport councils and federations, sport tourism, international relations.

The department presented a briefing on programmes related to sport development, recreation, school sport and the mass participation conditional grant.

The SA Local Government Association, Salga, made inputs on the utilisation of the MIG funding in the Eastern Cape. We also met with boxing promoters in the Eastern Cape.

I just want to highlight the key findings from our visit. It seems as if the provincial departments' programmes for the 2015-16 financial year were built around events linked to commemorative dates. It was not clear whether the provincial department had signed a memorandum of understanding with regard to the MIG allocation.

In the Eastern Cape the matter of boxing ... There are two promoters' associations. The Minister is currently dealing with that challenge. The concerns raised by the promoters have the potential to delay the development of boxing in the province if they cannot be resolved.

The Nelson Mandela Municipality does not give the municipal sport department the 15% ... being first ... MIG funding.

The linkages between overall projects and the impact it has on communities were not readily apparent.

So, these were findings that were, in the main, negative. There were also good positives, but because we want to put more pressure on the department, we made specific recommendations to the Minister which are detailed in terms of the shortcomings and they are contained in the ATC of 25 January 2016.

With that, we present this report for consideration. Thank you.

Declaration of vote(s):

Mr M S MALATSI: Hon Deputy Speaker, to cut to the chase, we support the report. However, there were very serious findings that we found there, which I will highlight. One of those is the state of boxing in that province and at the root of that is just poor leadership both from the provincial government and the fact that there are two units of boxing promoters whose divisions have been exacerbated by how their differences have been mishandled either through their relationship with the provincial government or the supposed intervention from the Minister.

It was very clear even in that discussion that those promoters that are seen to be aligned to the provincial government or have particular relationships to certain individuals in the provincial government - even in terms of funding for developmental boxing activities, that funding get skewed in that direction. But also linked to that is the fact that the provincial government, in the form of the Department of Sport and Recreation could not account for its clear breakdown of spending across all sporting federations and particularly with regard to boxing.

Just to refresh the memories of some members of the committee, the Department of Sport and Recreation in the Kapa Bohlabela was part of the funders of the Premier Boxing League in which R8 million was contributed to host this provincial boxing championship led by a promoter called Dixie Ngqcula in which boxers were promised the cash price of R1 million. To this day, the actual winner of that championship, Ndongeni "Nomeva", who is known as "Nomeva" in the Kapa Bohlabela - I am sure that the chairperson of the committee will know about him, has yet to be paid.

Subsequent to that is the reality that when you go further into the lower forms of government, particularly local government, spending on sports facilities - either in the form of construction of new facilities or maintenance, gets either shifted across because there is no sufficient oversight on those.

This is where as the national Portfolio Committee on Sport and Recreation our interventions will always be belated because by the time that we get to grips with these issues, the damage has already been done. This was more evident in Gauteng because we had some members of the provincial Portfolio Committee on Sports

and Recreation but when those issues were brought to the front, it was all of a surprise to them.

Unless the issue of oversight is done across all legislatures and even in municipalities - as much as we can do our role as the portfolio committee - we will continue to cheat youngsters of the opportunity to play in decent sporting facilities because to some government and administrators, it is not seen as a core service delivery issue. Thank you.

Mna P G MOTÉKA: Mohl Motlatšasepikara, e re ke go tamiše ka Ntlong. Re le EFF ga re thekge pego ye mabakeng ao a latelago. Ke be ke le gona go la Kapa Bohlabela le go la Gauteng. Ke bone ka mahlo gore batho ba baso, batho ba ba hlakago, ga ba hlokomelwe ge go etla tabeng ya dipapadi.

Ditšhelete kua Kapa Bohlabela di fiwa dikolo tša dikhorane, bjale ka Dale College. Ge e le tša ba ba hlakago ga di hwetše selo. Ke ka tsela yeo mmušo wo wa lehono o tlaišago batho ba ba ihlakelago.

Ga go na tirišano magareng ga setšhaba le mmušo kua Kapa Bohlabela. Go tšweletše dihlopha tšeo di sa tsebe go le gore go direga eng. Go na le IDP yeo e lego gore le bathuši ga ba tsebe

ka ga yona. Ke ka tsela yeo dihlopha di kilego tša goboša mmušo wa profense ka go latola gore wona ga o di thuše ka selo.

Kua go la Gauteng re hweditše gore ba mmušo wa profense ga ba dire ketelo ya go lekola le go hlapetša, ba letela palamente ya bosetšhaba e etla e tlo ba direla mošomo. Ke ka lebaka leo ge re fihla kua dikolong e eba bona ba botšišago dipotšišo bakeng sa gore e be bona ba re botšago gore go diregang setšhabeng. Ga ba tsebe selo; ga ba tsebe le gore go diregang setšhabeng.

[Tšhwahlelo.]

Bjalo, ke ka lebaka leo kua Rosina Sedibane Modiba Sport School ba mmušo ba hlotšwego ke go araba dipotšišo tšeo palamente ya bosetšhaba e bego e ba botšiša tšona ka lebaka la gore e be e le la mathomothomo ba ikopanya le dihlopha kua dikolong.

Ge e le baraloki ba tša matswele ka Kapa Bohlabela, ba mo mathateng ka lebaka la gore ba bolaišwa tlala. [Tšhwahlelo.]

Bathekgi ba arogantšhitšwe gabedi. Go na le bathekgi bao e lego gore ke dikhorane, ke bagwera ba 'bobossman' ka mmušong; gomme go na le bathekgi bao e lego gore ga ba hlokomelwe, ba lahlilwe, ga ba hwetše selo. Tše ke tšeo mmušo wa mašaedi, mmušo wa go se rate setšhaba, mmušo wa go fa dikhorane tšhelete ba tlogele batho ba baso, o di dirago.

Re re go Tona Mbalula: "Tiiša, ntate. Ditšhelete a di šomele setšhaba; ditšhelete a di tlogele go ya go dikhorane; setšhaba ke sona se go boutetšego." Ka mabaka ao, re le EFF re re re a e kgothola pego ye; ga re e amogele. [Tšhwahlelo.] (*Translation of Sepedi speech follows.*)

[Mr P G MOTEKA: Good afternoon, hon Speaker. The EFF does not support the report. I have been to the Eastern Cape and Gauteng. I have seen that poor black people are ignored when coming to sports matters.

In the Eastern Cape the money is being allocated to schools that are in good standing financially, for example, Dale College. The schools for poor people get nothing. This shows how poor people are being treated by today's government.

There is no cooperation between the government and the community in the Eastern Cape. Some of the club members didnt even have a clue what was going on. People who were helping in the IDP didn't understand what IDP is all about. That is how the community exposed the provincial government for lack of delivery of services.

We have found that the Gauteng provincial government does not conduct oversight visits, instead they wait for the National Parliament to come and do the work for them, hence they were the ones asking questions when we visit the schools while they were supposed to be telling us what is happening in their communities. They know nothing; they don't know what is going on in their communities. [Interjection.]

That is the reason why the government representatives couldn't respond to the questions we asked them at Rosina Sedibane Modiba Sport School. They were meeting the clubs for the first time at that school.

The boxers in the Eastern Cape have a serious problem, they are not being taken care of. [Interjections.] The supporters are divided into two groups. There are well to do supporters, who are also friends to the 'bossmen' in government; there are poor supporters who are not being taken care of financially, they are forgotten, they are not getting any financial support. This is what is being done by a government that cares less about the people, the government that gives support to the rich people only, and leave out the African people.

We are appealing to you Minister Mbalula: "Put your nose to the grind stone, Sir. Please ensure that the funds work for the people; stop channeling the funds to the rich people only; you were voted in by the people."Based on those reasons, the EFF does not support the report; we are objecting to it.

[Interjections.]

Mr K P SITHOLE: Hon Deputy Speaker, the IFP support the report of the committee but there are still many schools without adequate grant funding and sport programme facilities. Schools such as Katlehong High school in Katlehong and Ulwazi High School in Thokoza, which both still have inadequate sporting ground, places learners at these schools at a great disadvantage when it comes to sport development.

When I last visited Katlehong High School in January 2016, the school principal, Ms Ngwenya, requested my interventions with the Department of Sport and Recreation. I duly sent correspondence to the Minister of Sport and Recreation on 26 January 2016. To date I have still not had the courtesy of any acknowledgement receipt of the communication, let alone the response. Is this an example of how the Minister views sport development in our schools?

Schools in rural areas and townships are hardest hit with little or no sporting facilities. These schools should be top of the list of our agenda, Minister. Why is this not so? The Geo Maroon sporting club in KwaThema, Gauteng, which is home to some of the finest young boxing talent in South Africa, is still without proper equipment. This club has tried on numerous occasions to get assistance from the Minister. It is always falls on deaf ears. Why does the Minister not respond to community issues such as these? Does he not care or is his office just incompetent. Either it may be in need of an urgent change if the Sport Minister as the sport development is suffering.

Uma sifuna ukuthi kuqhubeka kahle ezikolweni noma mhlawumbe sikwazi ... [If we want to see progress in schools or maybe if we want to be able ...]

... to implement the sporting code ...

... ngoLwesithathu noma sifuna ukuthi izingane zethu zikwazi ukuthi zibe nama-sporting code kuzo zonke izikole, sicela kuNgqongqoshe ukuthi ipholisi isetshenziswe ekhombisa ukuthi izikole zikwazi ukunakekelwa kanye nokuphila kwezingane ezikoleni zethu. Ngiyabonga. (*Translation of isiZulu paragraph follows.*)

[... on Wednesdays or we want our children to have sporting codes in all schools, we are asking the Minister to implement a policy that will make the schools take care with regard to the wellbeing of the children in our schools. Thank you.]

Mr M L W FILTANE: Hon Deputy Speaker, the Eastern Cape is still experiencing lots of ongoing serious disparities in so far as the availability of sports facilities is concerned. Dale College in King William's Town must be commended for hosting eighteen local schools for training but the "dependency syndrome" results in those scholars not making full use of the facility as they need transportation to get there.

There are serious ongoing problems in boxing down there; previous speakers have alluded to this. It was alleged that one group of promoters get support from government on the basis that they have strong political connections and the other ones who do not have those connections are starving, and so are their boxers.

Still, there are no maximum benefits from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant, MIG. Where it is utilised it would have helped to alleviate the shortage of sports facilities. There is no meaningful relationship between the provincial Department of

Sport and Recreation and SA Local Government Association, Salga, and this inhibits progress in sport development.

Overall, there is still a lot to be done to advance the cause of sport, especially for players of colour. Critical areas are the following. With regard to administration, whether it is in rugby, soccer or any other sport, administration remains a challenge to a whole lot of sporting bodies. This is particularly the case when it comes to classes of people that are to a large extent dependent on government support.

Pertaining to conflicts, conflict management remains a critical factor that inhibits the development of sport; this is across the board. With regard to facilities, lots of codes lack facilities and those that already have them need capital in order to be able to maintain them because people are so poor and there is no gage money to help them.

Lastly, the Department of Basic Education is supposed to be working in tandem with the Sports and Recreation Department but that marriage could never be consummated. The regular absence of the Minister from the portfolio committee does not help us as MPs to solve the political problems that surround sport.

This is an ongoing concern and we wish his colleagues could talk him into getting used to going to the portfolio committee. He is there only on invitation and there are political problems that inhibit the development of sport in our country but he is having a lekker [good] time elsewhere. We support the report.

Mr M S MABIKA (NFP): Deputy Speaker and hon members, the NFP welcomes the portfolio committee's report tabled here today and supports the recommendations contained therein.

Of particular significance to us are the many recommendations which urge the Department of Sport and Recreation to co-operate with other government departments, municipalities, schools and organisations.

The NFP has, on several occasions, called for greater and visible co-operation between the department and schools. When we travel pass schools in rural areas, it is heartbreaking to see children playing sport on any piece of level land they can find. There are very little visible signs of infrastructure development for sporting facilities at schools. Community sport facilities do also not seem to feature high on the list of priorities for many municipalities.

We believe that sport is one avenue open to youth in which they can express their skills, dreams and aspirations in a healthy and wholesome way. Sport has the potential to be a buffer for our youth against social ills such as drugs and alcohol abuse. Sport furthermore has the potential to unite communities and foster a sense of unity. We need to see sport as a resource for social cohesion.

Co-operation between the Department of Sport and Recreation and other government departments, municipalities and schools will go a long way towards creating a climate in which our sporting codes can be developed, nurtured and harnessed for the benefit of society.

But, in itself, it is not the answer. We also need to put mechanisms in place to follow up on sports development initiatives to ensure that government is indeed doing its job.

The NFP believes that effective monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for sport development initiatives will go a long way towards addressing the concerns expressed by the portfolio committee in this report, and sincerely hopes that the Department of Sport and Recreation will implement the

recommendations contained in the report tabled here today with the due haste it deserves.

Other than that, the NFP will support the report. I thank you.

Ms B N DLULANE: Deputy Speaker and hon members, in the Announcements, Tabling and Committee Reports, ATC, is a true reflection of what we saw in these two provinces.

May I confess that Gauteng was the best with a few challenges while we were there? [Applause.] With the Eastern Cape problem ... we as the committee ... we table it back to the Minister. What surprised us is that we were doing an oversight because of the national problem in Boxing South Africa. But when we got there, to our surprise we got two different boxing promoters without the boxers themselves. As I am standing here I cannot confirm if what they have told us is a true reflection of what is happening in the Eastern Cape because they were having two sides.

The committee noticed that when we wanted to hear the problems of the boxers, the promoters came with their problems and that is why I cannot say that those accusations and allegations they were putting to us are true reflections of the truth. We said

they must write to the committee because while we were there we did not know how we were going to respond to allegations. We asked them to have them in writing in order for us to have written information. Up until today, there are no written presentations but when we were there, they were very harsh and angry. We even asked them, if they are there to complain about themselves, what about the boxers.

Our Minister of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs ... the Municipal Infrastructure Grant, MIG, in all the provinces except two provinces which is Western Cape and Free State is not used accordingly. We cannot achieve what we are supposed to achieve as the Department of Sport and Recreation because the MIG is misdirected. And until then we won't be seeing rural areas benefiting after 21 years down the line of the transformation of sport. We will like you to assist us on the MIG fund. [Time expired.] [Applause.]

Motion agreed to.

Report accordingly adopted (Economic Freedom Fighters dissenting).

**THE INCREASING RACIAL TENSION AND CONFLICT IN SOUTH AFRICA,
ESPECIALLY IN UNIVERSITIES AND ITS DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON THE
COUNTRY'S DEVELOPMENT**

(Matter of Public Importance)

Dr P W A MULDER: Deputy Speaker, in South Africa there is currently a serious debate about racism. We here are the chosen representatives of the people. We have to provide leadership. To date, there hasn't been a debate about this issue in Parliament. That's why I asked for this specific debate. Sir, we disagree about many issues. That's why we sit here, divided into different political parties. The question is do we differ in our condemnation of racism?

I believe that in debates like these leaders have to set the example; leaders on all sides. Leaders determine the tone of such debates. In the state of the nation address debate I said, also as a message to my supporters, that racism is a very serious issue that must be condemned unconditionally. Racism from the side of white people or black people carries the germ that could destroy South Africa and all human relations.

Sir, I then referred to the t-shirt at the University of Cape Town, UCT, with, kill all whites written on it. I believed the President would use the opportunity to also condemn it. My big disappointment was that he didn't react to it. Sir, I am prepared to state that Presidents Mandela, Mbeki and Motlanthe would have condemned it.

The question is where do these student protests come from? Sir, in the past decade, government has given less money to universities every year and study fees were ever increasing. The fees must fall protest campaign was a reaction to this. It was a broad protest across language and colour barriers. Sir, the current protests are different. The current protests are largely artificial. On every campus there are a small number of activists - four or five - who calculatingly try to start up protests. They are not supported by the thousands of students, as was the case with the fees must fall, but only by a couple of hundred. This is an artificial attempt by certain political powers and the EFF to create a revolutionary climate. The artificial nature is clear from the fact that at every campus a grievance is sought. At UCT it is residences; at the University of the Western Cape, UWC, it's contract workers; at the University of Pretoria, it's Afrikaans. When there wasn't a problem at Mahikeng with whites or Afrikaans, the student

council became the grievance to burn buildings. Minister Gordhan can do his best to repair foreign interest trust, but if photos of burning university buildings appear abroad, it draws a line through his attempts.

Sir, section 17 of the Constitution states, "Everyone has the right, peacefully and unarmed, to assemble, to demonstrate, to picket and to present petitions." However, there is no right to violence or to destroy.

Section 16 guarantees freedom of expression, but then states that this right does not extend to, "incitement of imminent violence; or advocacy of hatred that is based on race, ethnicity, gender or religion, and that constitutes incitement to cause harm."

Isn't this precisely what we have seen in recent times? Isn't this what the kill all whites t-shirt is trying to do? The majority of students want to study. Is it reasonable that a small group of activists is preventing them from studying, as at Soshanguve? Campus rectors and government shouldn't hesitate to act against these students if their protests go over to violence, if they destroy property or infringe on the rights of

other students. It is against the Constitution and is the only way in which to address this problem.

Sir, I said leaders determine the tone of such debates and I criticise the ANC, but this weekend the hon Blade Nzimande proved me wrong. According to the Sunday Times, he said that these antiwhite sentiments from students could lead to racial conflict. The students' approach was doing more harm than good to the struggle for nonracialism. He further said, "We want to build a nonracial society. We must confront racists and racism but we must be above them." Sir, for once I agree with the hon Minister.

The Institute of Race Relations found in an opinion poll on race that 85% of all South Africans agree that different race groups need each other to make a success of South Africa. The majority of South Africans are good people who don't want conflict or racial tension. Are we as leaders in this Assembly portraying a unanimous view on racism to the outside or do we differ in our condemnation of racism?

Sir, let me be personal. My grandson Pieter is exactly one week-old today. He will be 50 years old in 2066. What will South Africa look like then? Will it be a country of violence, racism

and civil war or a country that is a model for the world of how different groups could co-operate and afford everyone a place in the sun? What we do here today already starts to determine that future. I thank you.

Mr J L MAHLANGU: Deputy Speaker, in leading the fight for nonracialism, the late President of the ANC, Comrade Oliver Tambo, warned us that racism bedevils human relations, brutalises entire peoples, destroys persons, warps thought processes and injects into human society a foul air of tension, mutual antagonism and hatred. He said:

When subjected to institutionalised racism, victims often internalises the racism of the perpetrators. This involves turning in on oneself, blaming oneself, holding the perpetrators in high esteem and regarding the system of racial oppression as natural.

The late President O R Tambo had cautioned that the consequences of internalised racism are often manifest in low self-esteem and self-loathing, which can lead to high levels of abuse of the most vulnerable within the oppressed group such as women and children and a general prevalence of inwardly directed violence.

Unlike those of our compatriots who had benefitted from and or embraced racism, the overwhelming majority of South Africans who were victimised by the brutal system of segregation and apartheid have always rejected racism.

We reject racism because it demeans and dehumanises both victim and practitioner, locking them into the vile relationship of master race and countermen, superior and underling, each with his position defined by race. As we have seen in recent weeks, the resurgence of racism including opposition to revised language policies at Stellenbosch, Pretoria and Free State Universities supported by descendants of beneficiaries of racist apartheid policies; the foul air of tension, mutual antagonism and hatred at our institutions of higher learning has its origin from a longing for pigmentocracy, social, economic and cultural dominance that characterised Afrikaner nationalism.

Reactionary formations like the FF Plus, of which one of the leaders was speaking here earlier, and its right-wing partners, the AfriForum are fuelling the foul air of tension, mutual antagonism and hatred because they are opposed to transformation of higher education and the shaping of democratic multilingual language policies and practices that reflect the aspirations of our Constitution.

We are nonetheless encouraged that universities which were enclaves of Afrikaner nationalism seem eager to adopt progressive language policies. Our young people are increasingly rejecting racial hatred and the indoctrination of right-wing youth camps. In the mist of racial chaos, we have seen them reach out to one another and holding hands determined to overcome forces of hatred and those opposed to transformation.

They do not need the Mulder brothers to distort the nonracial policies of the ANC because they understand what the late world icon and former President Nelson Mandela meant when he said:

During my lifetime I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die. [Applause.]

The preamble of our Constitution recognises the historical obligation to redress, and to correct the wrongs of the past and to affirm the historically disadvantaged that includes the redress of the skewed economic ownership and land disposition.

It acknowledges that we cannot achieve unity and social cohesion without reducing the gaps of inequality, unemployment and poverty between rich and poor, black and white, women and men, city and country.

At the centre of the challenges we are faced with in this country are issues of inequality, and if we continue to disregard this important aspect we will always miss the mark. So, if people are dispossessed they will raise their issues and indeed those who have benefited will always defend that which they have.

Without unity, the nation cannot hope to correct the wrongs of the past. Without correcting the wrongs of the past, unity would be superficial. Sadly, not all of us in this august House support the urgent need to reduce inequality of opportunity, redress and enabling the sharing of common space. We need to awaken the populace to speak when things go wrong and to be active in their own development.

Over and above promoting the knowledge of the Constitution and fostering the values it espouses. We, as the ANC, wish to reiterate our call for strengthening of laws that protect and promote human dignity and equality by criminalising racism. We

call for the establishing a national register of racist offenders as part of tightening legislation to deal with racism will ensure that racists are blacklisted.

Making the register available and accessible to embassies will assist them with screening of visa applications as well as work permits to keep racists from their countries. These racists must only remain here in South Africa because we have them and we have to manage them such that when they are fine we can then allow them to be exposed to the world. The recent banning of a Mr De Waal, a trainer employed by Capital Outsourcing Group, a South African-based company for alleged ill-treatment and racism towards Mozambican workers in Maputo suggest that we urgently need the register to protect our country from those who have a potential to dent our image and to misrepresent us both on the continent and abroad.

Through the register, and I can hear that those that are against are just seated on my left hand side, we will guaranteed that those who share racist prejudice with Penny Sparrow, Gareth Cliff, Chris Hart, including three Cape Town Table View youngsters that brutally assaulted Sonwabile Jakuja and left him to die, those posting racists comments on the AfriForum Jeug Facebook page are not an embarrassing us elsewhere.

Criminalisation of racism will also rid this House and other public institutions of those found guilty of hate speech like the DA's hon Diane Kohler-Barnard and councillor Chris Roberts. This must also include those who were exposing themselves and were involved in racial slur earlier on in this debate.

[Interjections.] Victims of racism like Elnah Sekwane who used to be a member of the DA, remember, and she used to pick up your leader from Gautrain Station. [Interjections.] That lady who suffered humiliation when she was referred to by a K-word and a BEE thrash by your member, your candidate for Steve Tshwete Municipality council, hon Benadi Shope, he was unable to protect her and yourselves have not been able to protect that lady.

[Interjections.] Those people need to be protected by this law because we cannot afford a situation where perpetrators have to work hard to have them protected.

We agree wholly with Standard Bank CEO, Sim Tshabalala, that open and subtle racism hurts its victims terribly, it weakens the fabric of society, poisons politics and erodes the trust and the optimism on which economic growth depends. As we said, our history has taught us that racism can lead directly to systematic cruelty and appalling violence.

We welcome his assertion that transformation is not a choice, indeed, all of us have a legal and moral duty to work hard to promote the transformation and enter a new phase of open and serious dialogue about race and racism in our country.

We challenge the business sector to demonstrate its commitment to transformation by the aspirations and values expressed in our Constitution; by the legal force of its equality clause; and in terms of precisely detailed legislation, including the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, the Employment Equity Act and the Labour Relations Act. As peace-loving South Africans, we have a responsibility to join hands across our many divides to build a nation united in its diversity. [Applause.]

We recognise and appreciate the role of every South African in realising our aspiration of a common nationhood and call on all sectors of society to rally behind the vision of building a truly South African society that is enshrined in the Freedom Charter, a South Africa that belongs to all who live in it. We should remain united in our diversity and committed to the ongoing transformation based on the ideals that so many that had come before us laid down their lives for. As a people we must reverse and reject racists, racist organisations and apologists of racism, seated here on my left. I thank you. [Applause.]

Prof B BOZZOLI: Individual and group expressions of racial and other forms of hatred are repellent and must be condemned. But they are symptoms of other things, rather than causes in themselves.

In the case of ongoing conflict in universities we need to ask: Symptomatic of what? The answer is this: Not only is our society in a terrible economic state, with over 8 million unemployed, 17 million living on state grants and a 1% growth rate; not only is our state in the process of decay and half-captured by an emerging dictatorship, but on top of that, our universities are paying the price for 20 years of financial neglect by the government. [Interjections.]

Of all the many indicators proving this, the most important is this: while government repeatedly congratulates itself that student numbers have more than doubled in the past 20 years from 400 000 to 1 million, the real amount universities have received from the state per student head has dramatically fallen by 25%, from R20 000 per annum to R15 000. We have steadily spent less every year on the costs of teaching our students and providing them with the learning materials and environments they need. Universities have had to find the missing funds elsewhere. Some have obtained grants from foundations and other private sources,

but this does not pay for core costs. And will private funders give money to places where buildings are being burnt and faeces thrown? Others have little chance of raising substantial private money. Either way, increasing fees has been the only option.

At the same time the majority of the 600 000 new students entering the system have come from poor backgrounds, victims of the economic disaster which is the ANC government in the 21st century. [Interjections.] The National Student Financial Aid Scheme, NSFAS, has proved unequal to the task of supporting them. So the unstoppable force of increasing numbers of poor students has met the immovable object of the costs of running a university. Unsurprisingly, as a result, our universities have been subjected to massive, unremitting protests across every province. There has been violence, arson, vandalism, bullying, the prevention of learning and probably many other things we don't yet know about. All our latent fears and historical resentments come to the fore when our world is threatened. It is not unexpected that out of this cauldron of anger and resentment racial hatred has emerged.

What did the ANC think would happen? That the 600 000 new students would find money from a magical place somewhere, like the President has done to build his house? That the universities

would miraculously be able to run their campuses on ever-shrinking budgets and keep their fees low? It is outrageous that the current scenario of a virtual campus war appears not to have been predicted by government, in spite of warnings from numerous sources. The protests today have two roots. There are the middle class students of all races, who have decided to adopt US-style postmodern identity politics. "Rhodes must fall" is the outcome of this. Then there are those who pretend to represent the poor, black students, but instead of doing so have hijacked legitimate bread and butter issues such as fees, bursaries, accommodation, admissions and exclusions, for their own self-interest in an astonishingly irresponsible display of political opportunism.

The emergence of #FeesMustFall towards the end of last year did see these two classes of students unite, and there was a sudden, if brief, turning against the state. The pseudo-revolutionary Minister Blade Nzimande found himself on the wrong side of the barricades, while our anti-intellectual President had suddenly to take notice of what he called "clever blacks". Once the state was attacked, we saw action. Emergency funding was found; a commission of inquiry was set up; and our dictatorial President, flying in the face of all the principles of university autonomy, declared that there would be no fee increases this year. This

flurry of decisions saved the government from being seen as the enemy. But it hasn't solved a single long-term problem.

Since January, all student protests have again been directed inwards. But universities and NSFAS remain unable to pay their costs. And, as happens when communities turn on one another, the battles have become uglier with time, ...

Ms R S CAPA: Deputy Speaker, on a point of order: Would the hon member take a question?

Prof B BOZZOLI: No, but thank you very much for the offer.

The battles have become uglier with time, because the wider situation renders them intractable. Our beleaguered vice chancellors have been humiliated and abused. Racial invective and ethnic hatred bubbles up together with the impulses to burn and destroy. And the kinds of hostility expressed by hon Mahlangu has not helped.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, you are out of order. Stop screaming there at the back. Can you stop it, please?

Prof B BOZZOLI: The ANC breathes a sigh of relief as it no longer bears the brunt of all this. Their appeasement strategy has worked - for now. They are able to stoke up race issues where it suits them, and adopt the mantle of finger-wagging peacemakers on the other hand. But the price of appeasement is always high. We will be paying that price later this year and during the course of next year when the emergency money runs out.

And what of the universities themselves? These are precious institutions that every generation has the responsibility to care for so that the next generation may benefit. Very little care seems to be coming from rogue student groups, who are in the minority and who bypass democracy in their institutions. These groups remain so wrapped up in their own narcissistic or self-interested worlds that they do not even realise that their actions undermine rather than improve access. Government too is part of the problem rather than the solution, distracted by the President's wilfulness, on the one hand, and desperately trying to stem youth rebellion and lumpen-proletarian uprisings on the other. Instead, universities have become the playthings of special interests and political opportunists.

In one of its short-term attempts to address the crisis, government yesterday announced a new body to regulate university fee increases. This is excellent news for students, but is there a similar body to ensure subsidies improve? Because if fees cannot increase, subsidies must increase. Or does the government visualise a lowering of salaries, a decrease of staff per student head, a degrading of buildings, residences, libraries, classrooms and labs, and a lessening of student funding?

Universities need to be recapitalised on a large scale, or the tortured agonies of economic, racial and language disputes will worsen, and violence will continue and bitterness will prevail. Thank you. [Applause.]

Mr T RAWULA: Deputy Speaker, the EFF is not blind to the irony of today's topic for debate and the people who have brought it to the attention of this House.

The Freedom Front Plus and the politics they represent are exactly the reason why we are where we are as a country - a country with no sense of national identity, because for over 350 years our people had their humanity undermined, their dignity impugned and their land stolen. For over 350 years, including the last decades of ANC rule, black people in this country have

been subjected to the naked violence of white racism. It is a violence that demeans; a violence that impugns the most minimum requirement for human dignity; it is a violence that dispossesses not just land, but all that land represents - a sense of being, a sense of belonging and a sense of believing that indeed the future belongs to those who believe in the beauty of their own dreams.

The violence of racism even frowns upon black dreams. It shatters dreams, because to racists only humans can dream, and blacks are not considered human. It is this subhuman conception of blacks by whites that makes it almost normal for black people to earn almost six times less than white people; it is this subhuman existence that makes it acceptable that a minority of white settler communities own 80% of the land and that they came to possess that land through violence, rape and murder, because whites want us to accept that black lives and the black-lived experience do not matter that much.

Our society accepts that it is normal for black students to be packed like sardines in their accommodation, prepared just for them by UCT, whilst their counterparts - white students - are housed in more human residencies. It is for this reason as well that Jonathan Janssen - ever so quick to condemn what he deems

violence by black students - has completely refused to condemn the violence perpetrated by FF Plus supporters against black students at the University of the Free State. Now that we have a new generation of black youth who question the very foundation of white privilege, rabid racists like Mr Mulder and the defenders of white privilege, the DA and the ANC, have literally got their pants down.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Rawula, it is unparliamentary to call any member in this House racist, so please withdraw that, hon member.

Mr T RAWULA: I withdraw, Chair.

For too long black people were sold dreams of a rainbow nationhood where they were expected not to disrupt the privileges of whiteness and their own subjected stench of vomit that whiteness has condemned their existence to be.

Black people have had enough. They have had enough of being pariahs in the land of their birth; they've had enough of landlessness; enough of being servants on Mr Mulder's farm; and enough of being tokens in white people's insatiable desire for control and accumulation of wealth at the expense of our people.

This sudden consciousness by black people, from the workers of Marikana who were mowed down by the ANC in defence of white capital, to the students at UCT, Wits, Free State and elsewhere, indicate the unravelling of the false foundations upon which this country was established.

The only logical direction this consciousness can go is towards the reclamation of our land and the decolonisation of our society. That, Mr Mulder, is not racist, it is justice. [Time expired.]

Mr M HLENGWA: Hon Deputy Speaker, I am saddened at the ongoing pointing fingers with "you are ... you are ..." as if that solves the problem. In fact, there are white people who are racist and there are black people who are racist. Therefore, we have a situation in this country of racism which is manifesting itself.

Racism must fall. Racists must fall. Bust condemnation is only half the exercise. It is easy to condemn, but to redress the problem is what needs to come out of this House where together we come up with solutions. We have long passed the phase of knowing who is right and who is wrong. Let us build. And the finger-pointing certainly does not achieve that.

In 1994 South Africa, through a negotiated settlement and a progressive Constitution in 1996, took the difficult but necessary route of strengthening the weak and not weakening the strong. Thus, let us upskill and develop those who are at the receiving end of apartheid to the level of the beneficiaries of apartheid. In that way, we are going to collapse old inequalities.

Prince Buthelezi has long made the point that in South Africa we are like a bowl of salad, where a tomato is a tomato, and lettuce is lettuce - that is the essence of our unity in diversity. We are in this together. If the tomato is rotten and the lettuce is fresh, then the salad is rotten. Therefore, every instance of racism in our country rots our discourse. The absence of leadership to unite a nation in its diversity and the failure to uplift our people out of their poverty and the continuous inflammatory rhetoric of leaders fuels the racism. Racism is a mindset. It is an attitude, and it is only through abrogation that it can be eradicated and not through continuous condemnation.

Access to education during apartheid was very difficult and in a free and democratic South Africa access to education remains a difficult challenge and once you are in, the odds are even

higher. Therein lies the problem, universities are not sensitive to the challenges of the poor who were previously and are presently disadvantaged. It is the system that we need to fix. If the system is fixed, all else shall follow because mindsets respond to systems.

Let us go back to basics and ensure that there is easy access for the previously and presently disadvantaged of our people who find it difficult to enter universities. If we collapse those barriers, we will have taken a great step forward to solve the problem of racism, but let us unite. Racism must fall. Racists must fall. United we stand, divided we fall. I thank you. [Time expired.] [Applause.]

Mr M L SHELEMBE: Hon Deputy Speaker, we are often reminded that South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white. The National Freedom Party considers this opening statement and the Preamble to our Constitution as a cornerstone of our democracy and our freedom. Yet, today we are here, sadly, to debate the increase in racial tension and conflict in South Africa.

From the start, the NFP says loud and clear that racism is disgusting and dehumanising and it has no place in South Africa, which we are asking God to bless when we sing Nkosi Sikelel'

iAfrika. Remnants of racism are often found at schools, at the workplace and also at universities. Recent events at the universities of Stellenbosch, Free State and Pretoria have exposed a deep-seated racism at these institutions and contributes to our collective shame for not addressing these issues adequately before now.

These recent incidents of racism at our universities and on social media show just how far we have strayed from the ideals laid down in our Constitution. These incidents have a detrimental effect on our unity, peace and human coexistence. Playing the blame game or using these incidents of racism to score cheap political points will bring us nowhere. What is needed is redress and development initiatives. We must pay attention to our use and tone of language, take into consideration the diversity of cultures in South Africa and nurture within our homes a tolerance of racial differences towards transforming our society.

Some may say that that the post-1994 concept of a rainbow nation is a myth and will do everything in their power to discredit the racial tolerance which our late former President Nelson Mandela so passionately promoted. They are the very same people who make a point of using racial profiling when they refer to issues even

in this honourable House. As long as we tolerate the deliberate fanning of racial division in our midst we will never be able to tackle the remnants of racism in our society.

Inflaming the passion of racial polarisation and calls to fight fire with fire is not to the benefit of any of us in South Africa, neither will talk of taking war to the campuses of the universities of the Free State and Pretoria bring about an end to racism in our beautiful country. Let us rather look at ways where the majority of South Africans can come together in harmony and isolate those who stir up racial hatred. Expose them and shame them. We believe that the majority of South Africans wish for peace and harmony. It is up to us to take concrete steps to make it happen. [Time expired.]

Phansi ngokucwasana! [Down with racism!]

Mr N L S KWANKWA: Hon Deputy Speaker and hon members, the racial strife the #AfrikaansMustFall campaign has caused and other critical issues raised by the #FeesMustFall movement should rouse us from our deep rainbow nation slumber.

It is clear that the majority of citizens clench pent-up frustrations about an economic system that still marginalises

them and their languages more than two decades since we attained freedom. Kenyan Author, Ngugi wa Thiong'o once shared his insight into the role of language in the historical consciousness and development of nations with these words, and I quote:

It is this aspect of language, as a collective memory bank of a given people, which has made nations and peoples to take up arms to prevent total annihilation or assimilation of their languages, because it is tantamount to annihilating that people's collective memory-bank of past achievements and failures which form the basis of their common identity. It is like uprooting that community from history.

The ongoing racial conflict at our universities over the use of languages can to some extent be viewed in this context. It is an attempt by each party to, whether rightly or wrongly, act in a manner that seeks to protect and ward off an affront on its common identity, but with our liberal Constitution it need not be so. For instance, it is the constitutional right of Afrikaans students to be taught in Afrikaans - and we must respect that. Similarly, it is the constitutional right of indigenous language speakers to be taught in the language of their choice - and that

too must be respected. And no one should foist Afrikaans on our people.

The nub of the problem, however, is that we have failed to elevate the status and the use of languages of diminished use, in line with Section 6(2) of the Constitution and we have to develop our languages into academic languages that grant their speakers equal access to power and influence.

While we condemn racism, many of our students face discrimination at our schools on a daily basis. They also have to put up with an alienating institutional culture that makes it difficult for them to acclimatise and to compete with their white counterparts at the same level. We have to compel our universities to build an inclusive institutional culture that integrates students from diverse backgrounds in a manner that follows principles of representation, receptivity and fairness.

However, more broadly speaking, the unrest at our universities is a microcosm of South Africa's larger socio-economic problems, which we have to address urgently. We therefore cannot remain impassive in the face of their anguished cries for help. We have to roll up our sleeves and get involved. But, before we do so, our students have to commit to a disciplined, structured and

nonviolent struggle that forwards their cause. History warns us against the disastrous consequences of allowing emotions to overwhelm our ability to reason.

Fellow South Africans, whatever our differences, we are all stitched together by our shared history and common destiny. We are therefore all duty-bound to build a South Africa in which we all look forward to the sunrise of our tomorrow. I thank you.
[Applause.]

Mr W MADISHA: Thank you. It is utterly disappointing to see a surge in racisms in our country. For the once internationally respected liberation movement to resort to racism to garner support for the upcoming local government elections is totally distressing. Mandela's vision of a colour blind South Africa where skin colour will not determine one's destiny is been shuttered. In 1994 South Africa embark on an extraordinary project to celebrate our common humanity. Its high priest was a great reconciler Nelson Mandela. Humanity prayed for us to defeat demon of racism and serve as role model for constructive co-existence where ubuntu prevailed.

University students are better placed than most in society to defeat racism as there is a strong nexus between colonialism and

racism. University students must take the lead in intellectually defeating the colonial mindset that nature and keep alive racism. Students cannot be intellectual and racist at the same time. This are mutually exclusive things neither can students employ a violence and arson to achieve transformation. Science easily defeats all racist postulations. History reviles racism. Racism is soul destroying. Steve Biko was right to assert that there is one race, the human race. South Africans are a diverse people only through looks and cultural practices. Otherwise we are one people. Racism harms our course enormously and looses us our international credibility. Apartheid we want to believe it is dead and therefore racism should die as well. Leaders must accept that racism will be given no quarter what so ever. Racism must be anathema to every one of us. We are Africans each and every one of us here present and beyond. [Applause.] Let us decolonize our minds and thoughts. We need to see ourselves as Africans and I hope we will be able to move properly forward. [Applause.]

Rev K R J MESHOE: House Chairperson, results of a survey by the Institute of Race Relations titled Reasons for Hope makes interesting and encouraging reading. It found that most South Africans Black and White occupy a pragmatic middle ground on race relations. A weekend newspaper reported and I quote:

South Africa's heightened race talk has accompanied a slow economy and massive stress on jobs. A convincing majority of people surveyed agree that better education and more jobs will steadily erode the differences among races. And with this comes and strong sense of mutuality. We are in this together. As much as 85% of the people surveyed with the view that different races need each other to progress and there should be full opportunity for all people of all colours.

Chairperson, this 85% we are referring to does not deny that we still have challenges of racism in our country. There are racists in every race group of our country who are stoking hatred and confrontation. Some even inciting violence they hope will lead to race war. Such people should be exposed and marginalized while those who are level headed and want to secure great future for their children and generations to come should debate and find meaningful ways to address the issue of racism. The ACPD agrees with Higher Education Minister Hon Nzimande, who warned that the approach of some anti whites students on university campuses was doing more harm than good to the struggle for non racialism. He is correct in saying:

We want to build a non racial society. We must confront racists and racism, but we must be above them that is how we liberated our country.

Racial tensions and conflicts in our country should not be allowed to go unchallenged. Edmund Burke one said:

The only thing necessary for evil to triumph; it take good men and women to do nothing

Peace loving South Africans should speak out against racism, which is hurtful, destructive and divisive. They should speak out against those who use derogatory and demeaning names such as the k-word or the f-word. They should speak out against those who put inflammatory slogans on t-shirts calling for people of certain groups to be killed. 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 for property becomes the hallmark of our legacy.

In conclusion, I want to challenge all South Africans to take lessons from the piano. The piano is an instrument that has both

white and black keys, which are mutually dependent and to fully enjoy the true and potential of its soothing sweet melodies, one must use all the keys black and white. A new sound should emerge from South Africa; a sound that resonate with harmony and brings unity and peace. Indeed, united we stand, but divided we fall. Thank you. [Applause.]

Mr S M JAFTA: Thank you, Hon Chairperson. Hon Chair I must first say that I don't think we are doing justice to the citizen of this country by debating on the matter that is racism today after we have firstly shown them the opposite of we are now saying in the beginning of this sitting. I believe that transformation needs to start with us as Members of Parliament first.

Nonetheless, Hon Chair, since the dawn of democracy in 1994, or even early as 1990 when political leaders like Tata uMadiba were released from prison the eyes of the entire world were on South Africa and everybody believed it was the end of racism in this country. The expectation that racism has died 16 years later it showed its evil face once again and most unfortunately this very 5th Parliament of the Republic has clearly shown that racism is rooted this time arrogantly in this country. We all know that racism has a negative impact on every individual that is

experiencing it as well as the wider community. This feeling of superiority of one person or group over another has had devastating consequences on the building of non-racial non-sexist society and democratic South Africa. We all therefore, including those howling need to join hands and condemn this practice.

Hon Chair, what should worry us most is where this country goes than where it comes from. Our painful history must not become something to live on, but must be used to guide this country towards a non-racist, non-sexist and democratic South Africa. Yes, laws have been designed to rid us from racism and policies are in place, but still it is difficult for people to embrace each other's culture, colour and lifestyle. Incidents of racism amongst students in universities are on the rise rather than coming down. That makes us Hon Chair, as the AIC to believe that there should be a continuous dialog on this matter as it won't just disappear because it has a long history dating as far back as 1652 when the Dutch landed on our shores. We call upon all the peace loving citizens of this country to come together and fight this demon. [Applause.]

Ms Y N PHOSA: Chair, hon Ministers, hon Members of Parliament, ladies and gentlemen, well, my response to all the negative

issues that were raised by Prof B Bozzoli on this platform is that, there is only one solution ma'am. The solution is the total transformation of the institutions of higher learning. We need willingness by all those who are in leadership to assist in ensuring that total transformation. [Interjections.]

Wait hon member Hlongwa! You are so right, sir. Blame shifting game is not a solution to racism but avoidance and postponement to deal with the problems head-on. Working together with all of you sitting here we can do more. [Interjections.] Merriam-Webster defines racism as a belief that race is the primary determinant of human traits and capacities and that racial differences produce an inherent superiority of a particular race.

According to UNESCO racism includes racist's ideologies, prejudiced, attitudes, discriminatory behaviour, structural arrangement and institutional practices resulting in racial inequality. South African society including education system was based on discrimination and racism for a long time. This is illustrated by Verwoerd introduction of Bantu education system which put Bantu education under a control of a state committed to white supremacy and the pursuits of these racist policies through education. [Interjections.] Thanks God this is now

something of the past but we need your co-operation in working together with the government of the day.

This government has -yes I am referring to you. [Interjections.] I cannot listen to you if you don't listen. If you don't respond to the ANC-led government policies you are expected to do that; like yesterday. Today, 22 years down the line we are still dealing with these problems which could have been avoided earlier. We could have avoided this if you did not become resistant. [Interjections.]

Our country was well known, listen to this one, our country was well known for racism amongst the nations of the world during the apartheid era. It is no surprise that attitudes and practices of the past continue and sometimes develop in new ways. I agree #racismmustfall. Since our democracy, the ANC-led government has promulgated laws and introduced policies that do away with apartheid legislations and policies in education. These policies introduced new values including teaching, research and curriculum which intend to promote nonracialism.

Regardless of these new laws and new values that were introduced inequality still exists in our education system and there are

clear connections between race and class which give rise to discrimination and racism in our post-apartheid South Africa.

Our role as a broader society is to look carefully at our education system, not only the committee but all of us have got to look at what is happening there. And on behalf of our students and children we rise up and act against all the wrongdoings that are happening, which we left in the hands of the youth who today has decided to express themselves in a form of violence.

Shortly after 1994 ... [Interjections.] Thank you very much. Shortly after 1994, South Africa agreed to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. As a country, we are bound by declarations such as UNESCO's Declaration on Race and Racial Prejudices. Our Constitution is one of the best. I mean the best of the best in the world. It prescribes commitment to human dignity, nonracialism and nonsexism and also reinforces the Bill of Rights which provides a solid platform for citizenship, antidiscrimination education in the post-apartheid South Africa.

Neville Alexander and Salim Vally in their book *Racism and Education* argue that:

Race is not a valid biological entity, therefore any claim that human species can be subdivided into so called races is simply untrue.

So, no race should see itself as above other races. This also applies to our institutions of higher learning. Instead, people's behaviour, based on the belief in race makes it possible for racist politicians and other people with money and powers to mobilise their followers on the race card. Because of the supposed existence of race cultural practices, job reservations, separate institutions have become uncritically accepted as normal. This is very wrong and has to change and it has to change now.

Presently, the country is confronted by racism at the universities in education and employment. In 2015 we observed a series of student protests by movements established at different institutions to deal with the issue of transformation and racism: Rhodes Must Fall, Open Stellenbosch, Open Rhodes at Rhodes University to mention but the few. These were born out of the simmering frustrations on the lack of and slow pace of transformation at universities. Silence does not mean people are content with what is happening around them. I am sure we have learnt something from this one.

This year is barely three months old but we have already witnessed ugly scenes of what appears to be incidents that are linked to racism on, at least, three campuses in our country. The incidents relating to #Shackville at the University of Cape Town, #Afrikaansmustfall and anti-white campaigns by protestors at the University of Pretoria and the conflicts at the University of Free State rugby field have threatened to polarise students and staff at higher education institutions, along racial lines.

This is certainly something that has no place and space in a democratic South Africa, least of all at universities that are by their very nature are supposed to be paragons of tolerance and mutual respect. As a nation in nation-building we are capable of joining our hands together as demonstrated by the students in Pretoria when they prayed together, illustrating that they see beyond the differences in our skin pigmentation.

These incidents of racism, violence and damage to property are unfortunately unacceptable and all of us should strongly condemn them with the content they deserve. Whilst the students have the right to protest, they also have the responsibility to ensure that they do so within the confines of the law. Columnist Austin

Stallhous cautioned against crossing a line that divides protests from riot. When people protest he says:

It is their prerogative to make their voices heard. Riot on the other hand is when the aggrieved party becomes the problem.

The challenge with crossing this line is that riotous action clouds the legitimacy of the issues that have to be brought to the fore.

As a committee in our oversight function we have, since the beginning of the 5th Parliament, persistently said that transformation in institutions of higher learning is neither negotiable nor can it be postponed. Higher education institutions need to transform and need to transform now taking into consideration the liberatory and Universalists understanding of education is that it involves the fullest development of the individuals regardless of race; and the importance of developing the critical thinking as part of a democratic collective.

To counter against racism, we have to learn to respect people's human dignity, and to fight against racism we have to speak up and never allow racist remarks to pass. To remedy the scourge we

have to conduct educational programmes and antiracism campaigns in our schools, residential areas and social institutions as a redress of racist policies of the past.

In conclusion, the Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation has this to say:

We cannot afford to gloss over our differences as a multicultural society and the legacy of our history of segregation, which is still in existence in our society. Our homes, schools, churches and workplaces continue to bear testimony to this. The question of racism must invariably remain in the public limelight so that South Africans can engage with it in public forums and in the media in order to guard this country against any form of divisions.

Consistent denunciation of racism by top government leadership as well as other leaders, talking even political party leaders in different spheres of our society will be important in promoting coexistence, especially to young growing minds. We are there as their role models not to destroy them. Racism is a scourge that humiliates both the perpetrator and the victim and so we need to guard ourselves against it; lest we all lose our dignity. Thank you very much. [Interjections.]

Mr Y CASSIM: Hon Chairperson, the hour is drawing late, late for South Africans from all walks of life to stand up and say, this far and no further. After much more than R150 million in damages to our universities, the blatant assault of black students at a rugby game at the University of the Free State, white students marching against black students at the University of Pretoria, with an antiwhite campaign at the same university, hon Corne' Mulder calling on the EFF to be crushed and Julius Malema saying that we will crush you too, SA Students Congress, Sasco, declaring war on AfriForum and the EFF posting how to make petrol bombs advocating for them to be thrown at colonialists. Certainly, it is time to draw a line in the sand against racism and violence. [Applause.] This includes taking responsibility.

Political parties and leaders have played a toxic role in dividing South Africans along racial lines and advocating violence. It has come from all sides. Those responsible for violent rhetoric like the EFF must pay for the damages it has caused. You can't just steal the futures of our students and think it is fine. Those responsible for divisive rhetoric must come together ... [Interjections.]

Mr N PAULSEN: Hon House Chair! Hon House Chair!

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon Cassim, please take your seat. On what point are you rising, hon Paulsen?

Mr N PAULSEN: Hon House Chair, the hon member shouldn't come and mislead the House and lay the blame for the destruction of property at the stake of the EFF. He must withdraw that, hon Chair.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): No.

Mr N PAULSEN: No, hon Chair.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, there is nothing to withdraw. This is a debate. [Applause.] Continue hon ... [Interjections.]

Mr N PAULSEN: He cannot come and mislead the House, hon Chair.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon Paulsen, please take your seat. Continue hon Cassim.

Mr Y CASSIM: Those responsible for divisive rhetoric must be called upon to pledge reconciliation and redress. If they refuse, they must be condemned to the dustbin of history. This

is the responsibility of all South Africans that wants a prosperous, free and fair South Africa.

The scourge of racism can only be fought with reconciliation and redress. The politicians and political parties that are fueling racial divisions are doing so for their own political ends. They know just as well, that fighting racism with racial division is like engaging in sexual intercourse for virginity.

The ANC has become intellectually bankrupt. Their election strategy is not ... [Interjections]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Order, hon members!
Order! Order! Continue hon Cassim.

Mr Y CASSIM: Their election strategy is not vote for us because we can govern better, but rather vote for us because we are not white. And they have done everything that they can to divide South Africans for political ends whilst spitting on Nelson Mandela's legacy. [Applause] The legacy of a leader who taught us that, our scars would not be healed by more hatred, but only by love and understanding. A leader incarcerated for 27 years for fighting against racial domination, who was the embodiment of forgiveness and reconciliation. The DA is the only party that

has inherited this project of reconciliation which the ANC has abandoned. [Applause.]

The escalating racial tensions, hon Chairperson, have not taken place in a vacuum. These politicians can only divide South Africans if the conditions allow them to. These conditions for divisions are created when former black universities are neglected as they are not on Minister Nzimande' state capture to-do list. They are created when poor, mostly black students are not funded or setup to fail and are subjected to inferior living and learning experiences. They are created when aspiring black academics are not funded and supported by the state. They are created when after 22 years; nothing is done to develop African languages as mediums of instructions. And the list is endless. [Applause.]

Minister Blande Nzimande and the ANC have no interest in the lives of black students. To him, black lives do not matter unless they can be used to divide South Africans for political ends. When the Luister video was released last year, hon Blade Nzimande jumped to grandstand, and hon Phosa who was speaking before me now called an emergency meeting of the Higher Education Portfolio Committee to summon Stellenbosch University. He was jumping and it's right, he must jump, but why didn't he

jump when the University of Fort Hare was close to collapse just one week after that? Where were his kangaroo-like tendencies then? This oblivious Minister actually said earlier this year, that the little increase in funds to National Student Financial Aid Scheme, NSFAS, that we got after the 'Fees Must Fall' protest was because of him and not because of the students who rose up and were met with violence and ridicule.

[Interjections.]

Hon Chairperson, the only prosperous way forward for South Africa and our students is through meaningful reconciliation and redress. The DA represents the silent majority who want opportunities for all in South Africa that is free and fair.

[Applause.] It is not too late, but the hour is late. Thank you, Chairperson. [Applause.]

UNGQONGQOSHE WEZOBUCIKO NAMASIKO: Sihlalo, oNgqongqoshe abakhona, nosekela babo, Malungu ePhalamende Ahloniphekile, maqabane nabangane, namhlanje usuku olubaluleke kakhulu, uSuku loMama umhlaba wonke. Ngicabanga ukuthi kukho konke esikwezayo kufanele sikukhumbule lokho. [Ihlombe.] Lolu usuku lwembokodo. Malibongwe!

AMALUNGU: Igama lamakhosikazi.

UNGQONGQOSHE WEZOBUCIKO NAMASIKO: Le nyanga esikuyo kaNdasa kulo nyaka inyanga lapho sikhumbula khona amalungelo abantu ngaphansi kwesiqubulo sokuthi iNingizimu Afrika ayihlangane ilwisane nokucwasana ngebala. Kufanele siyikhumbule leyo nto ukuthi lokhu kwenzeka ezintweni esizibona zenzeka ikakhulukazi emanyuvesi. Lolu dlame olukhona esilubona lwenzeka kanye nokucwasana ngokwebala kanjalo futhi nasemphakathini njengoba sizwile ukuthi abanye bethu abahleli la kule Ndlu babambe iqhaza ekuhlukaniseni isizwe sakithi. [Ihlombe.] Kufanele siqale ekuqaleni. Yebo, kufanele kubuyiswane kodwa kufanele futhi sivumelane ukuthi yini le esibuyisana kuyona, singobani nokuthi sisukaphi. (*Translation of isiZulu paragraphs follows.*)

[The MINISTER OF ARTS AND CULTURE: Chairperson, Ministers that are present and their deputies, hon Members of Parliament, comrades and friends. Today it is a very important day, it is International Women's Day. I think in everything we do we must remember this. [Applause.] Today is International Women's Day. Let the name of the women be praised!

MEMBERS: Let the name of the women be praised.

The MINISTER OF ARTS AND CULTURE: In this month of March, this year, it is the month where we remember human rights under the

slogan that says "let South Africa unite in fighting racism". We must remember that this happens in things that we see especially at the universities. This violence and racism that we see happening in the communities as well, as we heard that some of us who are sitting in this House participated in dividing our nation. [Applause.] We must start from the beginning. Yes, we must reconcile but we must agree on what we are reconciling about, with regard to who we are and where we come from.]

To start with South Africa was conquered by force and up to 1994, it was ruled by force. Between 1652 and 1994, the South African nation state was characterised by ongoing mostly violent conflict between the oppressors and oppressed. So, the problems we are dealing with today are not the problems of five or 10 years ago. Whether we are talking about violent contact between Jan Van Riebeeck and his company on the one hand and the foremost indigenous South Africans, the Khoi and the San on the other, the British imperial expansion policy after the discovery of diamonds in the latter part of the 19th century where African kingdoms were overpowered and their land dispossessed or the effects of the South African war, the so called Anglo-Boer War, in all this the thread that runs through is violent subjugation of the majority, racial superiority and class exploitation.

The objects of the liberation struggle was to undo the legacy of colonial apartheid characterised as colonialism of a special type, where a colonised nation and colonising nation shared one geographic space. [Interjections.] - I will come to you - Our agenda seeks to create a united, nonracial, nonsexist, democratic and prosperous South Africa. In 1994, our democracy inherited a state without a nation. This is the instance where colonial conquest brought together different communities in one state but this very conquest was used by the colonisers to divide and try to prevent the unity of these communities into a nation. It is against this backdrop that we understand our task of nation-building and social cohesion of which the latter is the practical expression of the former inspired by the South African historical experiences.

The concept of nation building finds practical expression in the Freedom Charter and upheld in the Constitution of the Republic adopted in 1996, it is 20 years this year. Expressions like South Africa belongs to all who live in it and unity in diversity underline our resolve to uproot any form of exclusion be it racially, economically, socially, culturally et al. [Applause.] It speaks to common destination with diverse inclinations inherent in human nature.

Chapter 15 of the National Development Plan enjoins us to build a socially cohering nation and as a result of which our government has adopted outcome 14 which is about nation building and social cohesion. The five main outputs of our programme are: Fostering constitutional values, mainly about the bill of rights and the bill of responsibility together with national symbols; equal opportunities, inclusion and redress to improve enforcement of the Employment Equity Act and changing attitude and behaviour especially on gender, xenophobia and others; promoting social cohesion across society through increased interaction across race and class using both sports, arts and cultural activities to realise this goal; promoting active citizenry and leadership to improve participation in national and local government elections and participation in community based processes; fostering social compact, crafting this compact for democratic equal and prosperous society, shared values and national identity. Unless as South Africans we come together and discuss and agree on what our national identity as South Africans is, we will still be far from the nation building and social cohesion agenda.

We have chosen a path of this painstaking journey of building and not destruction, of progress and not regress. We are doing this conscious of our history having thrustured upon us its

dastardly alter ego, the remnants of a racist ideology that seeks to perpetuate itself with its horrors, vested privileges, embedded interests, in a country fraught with the effects of economic, social and cultural divisions imposed by centuries colonialism, segregation and apartheid. We will defeat this pernicious ideology of racism by involving all progressive forces of our society. [Applause.] We will succeed through our firm focus on the strategic goal of creating a united, nonracial, nonsexist, democratic and prosperous society.

Racism should be eradicated in the entire universe and in our country as it is one of the great evils of our time. As O R would have said that it:

... bedevils human relations, between individuals within and between nations and across continents. It brutalises entire peoples, destroys persons, warps the process of thought and injects into human society a foul air of tension, mutual antagonism and hatred. It demeans and dehumanizes both victim and practitioner, locking them into the vile relationship of master race and untermenschen, superior and underling, each with his position defined by race.

Racism is not merely a prejudice; it is both ideological and systemic. Racism manifests itself throughout almost all institutions in our society. Today we are talking about institutions of higher learning but tomorrow we will be talking about other institutions because what you are dealing with is institutionalised racism which we are uprooting. We should remember that our struggle was always about uplifting of the quality of life of South Africans, especially the poor, the majority of whom are African and female. At the same time it has the effect of liberating the white community from the false ideology of racial superiority and the insecurity attached to oppressing others.

Humanity is under obligation to punish and suppress this crime. Its perpetrators cannot be suppressed by means of words or by persuasion alone to desist from the commission of this type of crime. The recent challenges are the reflections of the unwillingness of certain sections of our society to accept the fundamentals of transformation. In recent weeks we have also witnessed student protests reaching levels of stridency and frustration that too have appeared to polarise into black and white. We reiterate that the destruction of property, the loss of life and limb will never be condoned at any time. It is an act of regress and there is nothing progressive or revolutionary

about it as some would have said. Whilst the struggle for transformation in institutions of learning should be accelerated, however, that should take place in a disciplined fashion. That's a true trait of revolutionaries.

Anyone espousing such anarchic behaviour is a true advocate of modern ultra leftism. This is a leftwing infantile disorder in character whose main feature is subjectivism - a confusion of what is desirable with what is actually and immediately possible. Political parties in this House should desist from fanning flames of such warped ideologies. Neither should we become apologists of racism and racists. We should not tolerate racism and racists in our organisations. If within a space of two months you discover that your party is a hotbed of racists like some among us in this house, leadership must prevail. Whether it is a little Sparrow or hon Kohler-Barnard or Trollip we will judge your commitment through their expulsion without picking and choosing those you think you have to. [Applause.] When you preside over a racist organisation you also become a racist by association. As the Leader of the Opposition you are actually the real sellout, selling out the people who fought for this freedom. [Applause.] I think we should be frontal, we should not say we do not tolerate racism but we tolerate it. You

expel someone and a month later you take a person back into the benches; that is not a commitment. [Interjections.]

What is to be done? Firstly, we should all of us unanimously reject racism and isolate racists in our midst. [Applause.] We should take a firm stand on justice and equality. We should deepen our programme of deeducating the old ways and reeducating into the new ethos of transformation and progress. We should always mobilise society to strengthen the pillar of mass mobilisation for our transformation agenda. Involve all peace loving South African majority to implement our programme of uniting for a nonracial society. Build a broad national front against racism and expand it beyond the borders of our country. Call upon all South Africans, all the compatriots to contribute in shaping the policy to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and other related intolerances. We should continue with the programme of dialogue, we should dialogue. That should be uppermost in our approach. This thing of people preaching war - war, war, war is not going to help but jaw, jaw, jaw will help if we are to build this society. [Applause.] We should convene different social partners to craft social compacts on the values which we will agree on as South Africans that these are the values we share. Some of the things which happen in society, including in this House can never be values that somebody who

respects him or himself will identify himself or herself with.
[Applause.] We should convene this so that at the end of the day
a national convention on nation building comes up with a way
forward particularly on our identity and in that way we will be
able to go forward.

As I end, let me raise the point, hon Mulder, and actually thank
the fact that Parliament is discussing this matter. Do not run
away from it, discuss it all the time as parliamentarians
because this is what we are faced with. This monster has to be
faced with, confronted and dealt with because it made people to
suffer, people died and today we cannot tolerate racism. Let us
fight it. Thank you. [Applause.]

Debate concluded.

The House adjourned at 19:23.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

THURSDAY, 3 MARCH 2016

COMMITTEE REPORTS

National Assembly

Please see pages 2-133 of the ATCs.

FRIDAY, 4 MARCH 2016

TABLINGS

National Assembly and National Council of Provinces

1. The Minister of Finance

- (a) Report to Parliament on the over- and underspending of municipalities as at 30 June 2015.

2. The Minister of Trade and Industry

- (a) Government Notice No 36, published in Government Gazette No 39609, dated 21 January 2016: Invitation for the public to comment on determination of application, registration and renewal fees, in terms of Section 51 of the National Credit Act, 2005 (Act No 34 of 2005).

- (b) Government Notice No 201, published in Government Gazette No 39758, dated 29 February 2016: Draft Amended ICT Sector Code: Codes of Good Practice for public comment, in terms of section 9(5) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Amendment Act, 2003 (Act No 53 of 2003).

MONDAY, 7 MARCH 2016

TABLINGS

National Assembly

1. The Speaker

- (a) The President of the Republic submitted the following letter dated 2 March 2016 to the Speaker of the National Assembly, informing members of the Assembly of the extension of employment of members of the South African National Defence Force for service in fulfillment of the international obligation of the Republic of South Africa towards the South African Development Community (SADC) Maritime Security.

Please see pages 2-3 of the ATCs.

- (b) The President of the Republic submitted the following letter dated 3 March 2016 to the Speaker of the National Assembly, informing members of the Assembly of the extension of employment of members of the South African National Defence Force for service in fulfillment of the international obligation of the Republic of South Africa towards the United Nations.

Please see page 4 of the ATCs.

TUESDAY, 8 MARCH 2016

COMMITTEE REPORTS

National Assembly

Please see pages 27-46 of the ATCs.