**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 1**

***TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022***

\_\_\_\_

***PROCEEDINGS OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY CHAMBER***

\_\_\_\_

The House met at 14:00.

The House Chairperson Ms M G Boroto took the Chair and

requested members to observe a moment of silence for prayers

and meditation.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Let’s make sure that we

still carry on with trying to protect one another with the

wearing of our masks. This is just a rare occasion where I

would like to welcome managers of this Parliament in the

gallery where they are seated. I know it doesn’t happen often.

I just feel good that you should be welcomed to the House.

**APPROPRIATION BILL**

Debate on Vote No 2 – Parliament:

The SPEAKER: Thank you very much ...



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 2**

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Before you proceed,

Speaker, that sound again. Please look into it before the

Speaker starts. There is an echo. Seems better now. Something

is wrong. Please check as she proceeds.

The SPEAKER: Thank you very much, hon House Chairperson,

presiding officers and hon Members of the National Assembly,

the beginning of year 2022 marked a period during which

Parliament, in its role and duty to the people of South

Africa, following the unprecedented devastation as well as its

own recovery and rise in the aftermath of the furious fire

that destroyed its own infrastructure in the first few days of

this year. It should also be remembered that our country and

the world beyond our borders was also caught in the throes of

COVID-19, which killed more than a million of our own

citizens.

However, our people continue to be resilient in terms of their

resistance to the calamities we have referred to above, and

continue to engage in the rebuilding and reimagination of our

country’s future. Our people, I believe, will look for the

proverbial phoenix, as our nation rises from these ashes of

the devastation of the fire at Parliament, to come out



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 3**

stronger and more united, in our continued quest to build a

better future for our nation.

For, as Joseph Ning so aptly pointed the symbolism of the

phoenix, and I quote: “Never bested by hardship or defeated by

death, the phoenix is the ultimate icon of hope and rebirth.”

So shall it be for this institution, rising from its own ashes

to stand as a torch-bearer for our nation. It is this daunting

task before us, that forms the backdrop to this, my maiden

introductory speech of Parliament’s Budget Vote debate, as

Speaker of our National Assembly. In the context of this

backdrop therefore, we present a budget which I trust will

present a picture that does not define business as usual.

The unfortunate events that led us to our current

circumstances have also created opportunity for us to re-

evaluate and reimagine our work with a view to use the lessons

of our business unusual, to improve the functioning of

Parliament and strengthen the capacity legislative sector as a

whole.

Hon members, as per the requirement of the Financial

Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act, we



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 4**

present the 2022-23 budget based on the overall strategic plan

of the 6th Parliament and the annual performance plan as

tabled.

We also outline, as part of the accountability process, the

key achievements and challenges of the previous financial

year, which represented effectively the second year of

functioning within the constraints of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Given the need for Parliament to continue functioning and

active, more so during the challenging period of the pandemic

than at any other time in our history, the institution had to

do everything within its capacity to remain effective within

the business unusual model.

During the period in review, Parliament adapted itself to new

ways of working, ensuring that effective oversight and

accountability is exercised, including the increased use of

advanced technology to hold virtual and hybrid meetings. Given

the odds against which the institution had to operate over the

year in review, the levels of achievements made can only be

described as extraordinary. Much commendation must go to the

management team, the staff and you, hon members for such

achievement in performance.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 5**

Despite the constrained environment, Parliament continue to

function and fulfil most of its obligations. This is only

possible through the introduction of the innovative business

unusual model that saw increased reliance in new technologies,

ensuring that committees and plenaries are held virtually and

later as a hybrid.

Under public participation, public interface and public

participation had taken a notable dive during 2020-21 at the

height of the hard lockdown, but we have now recorded marked

improvement in this regard as a result of the new public

participation strategy aimed at enhancing public information,

access and participation.

Under lawmaking. Parliament’s constitutional mandate of

lawmaking was successfully executed, managing to pass a total

of 20 Bills during the period in review. In addition,

Parliament also passed the national budget, which is also

tabled annually in Parliament in the form of legislation. It

is also worth noting that Parliament was able to finalise a

number of legislations, key amongst which was legislation

aimed at combating gender-based violence, which was officially

recognised as a second and a worsening pandemic during COVID-

19 lockdown period. These bills included the Criminal and



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 6**

Related Matters Amendment Bill, the Criminal Law (Sexual

Offences and Related Matters) Amendment Bill, and the Domestic

Violence Amendment Bill.

Parliament continues to regard its role in lawmaking, as

critical in giving practical expression to the values and

provisions of our Constitution and in supporting our

democracy.

Allow me to say something on the Electoral Laws Amendment

Bill. In this regard, allow me to address a matter related to

concerns that have been raised recently about the work we are

doing in finalizing the Electoral Laws Amendment Bill. As

members are aware, as per the agreement in the National

Assembly Programming Committee of 17 February 2022, Parliament

has approached the Constitutional Court for a six-month

extension within which to process the Electoral Amendment

Bill. I would want to assure the public that both Houses of

Parliament are committed to processing this Bill timeously

whilst at the same time taking into account the necessity for

thorough public consultation on a matter of such importance to

our democratic dispensation. We hope that the President will

assent to the Bill before the end of 2022.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 7**

We must state categorically that there is no justification at

all for recent attempts by some to cause public panic by

suggesting that the general elections of 2024 are at risk.

Having said that, it remains the duty we have to this

democracy as Parliament, for every member in this House to

work together to ensure that this Bill succeeds.

With regards to oversight, oversight work remains a key pillar

of the work of Parliament. In this regard, many of our people

would have been justified in their concerns on Parliament’s

inability to exercise oversight and to hold the executive

accountable. Of course it should be understood that there were

inhibiting circumstances, including both the COVID-19 lockdown

and the fire at Parliament, which impacted negatively the

normal oversight function conducted by Members of Parliament.

The adjusted working model aimed at ensuring Parliament’s

continued functioning during both the pandemic and fire

disaster, ensured that Parliament’s oversight work was never

compromised. During this period, Parliamentary committees

embarked on 46 oversight visits and conducted 155 public

hearings on various Bills. Both Houses held sittings that

dealt with debates on issues of national importance, reports,

policy, and Bills.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 8**

During this review period, Parliament ensured that special

attention was paid to its role in the monitoring of the COVID-

19 pandemic interventions by government, including the

spending of public funds and the protection of basic human

rights where there were reported instances of abuse.

Parliament is committed to ensure that proper oversight

continues, especially the important work of committees,

despite the destruction of most of our facilities during the

fire in January.

Committee rooms, while limited, are available for committees

to meet physically. What is however lacking at the moment are

hybrid enabled committee rooms. These and other matters

relating to the resumption of physical meetings by committees,

will be discussed with the House Chairpersons for committees.

As for physical sittings of the National Assembly, currently

the Good Hope Chamber is the only venue we are able to use

without incurring huge costs. While the capacity of the venue

is limited, it has to be stated that currently the number of

members who attend sittings physically has not even reached

the prescribed number of 120.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 9**

Discussions with the National Treasury are taking place at

officials’ level regarding the various expenditure

requirements for the business continuity of Parliament

following the disaster.

One of the key instrument of our oversight functions is the

questions to members of the executive. During the year in

review, you members submitted a total of 3 580 questions to

the executive; 525 oral questions and 3 055 written questions.

There still remains a big challenge in this regard, with many

questions that are left unanswered for long periods beyond the

provided deadlines.

In 2021, the National Assembly adopted a mechanism for

monitoring delayed replies to questions. In terms of this

mechanism, the Speaker receives a report at the end of each

quarter regarding outstanding replies. The Speaker addresses

the matter in writing with both the Leader of Government

Business the affected Ministers. Amongst other things, the

Speaker requires of Ministers to give reasons for their

failure to reply. As the mechanism was applied for the first

time in the third term of 2021 and I only recently addressed a

third round of letters to the executive in this regard. Its



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 10**

effectiveness is being assessed, but we are certainly moving

in the right direction.

With regards to the Zondo Judicial Commission on state capture

report, to date, the President has submitted four out of the

five reports of the Commission on State Capture. The final

report will only be presented to the President on 15 June 2022

and thereafter the implementation plan will follow four months

afterwards. Based on legal advice received, Parliament has

already commenced work on the 3rd and 4th reports. Members

implicated whilst serving as Members of Parliament and who are

still MPs, have been referred to the Joint Committee on Ethics

and Members’ Interests to consider the allegations in order to

determine if there was a breach of the Ethics Code.

The research unit of Parliament has been tasked to analyse the

reports with a view of advising the relevant oversight

committees or the Rules Committee once the final report and

implementation plan has been submitted. This work will inform

decisions of the Rules Committee in relation to possible

action to be taken under the Powers and Privileges Act against

implicated individuals who are no longer Members of

Parliament.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 11**

The Secretary to Parliament has also been tasked with ensuring

that members receive adequate training on key financial

legislation to avoid oversight failures highlighted by the

commission in relation to Parliament’s role. Only once the

entire report and implementation plan is before Parliament

will the Rules Committee decide on how best to proceed with

the processing thereof.

With regards to our international engagements, in line with

our obligations for international solidarity and co-operation,

Parliament continued to implement its international relations

program objectives. International solidarity was in particular

the most basic requirement in the world’s efforts to

effectively fight and reverse the devastating effects of the

COVID-19 global pandemic. Despite the continued travel and

gathering restrictions globally, the SA Parliament managed to

participate in various multilateral structures, including the

following: The 49th SADC Parliamentary Forum Plenary Assembly;

Fourth Ordinary Session of the Pan-African Parliament; 7th

Parliamentary Speaker’ Summit, and 143rd and 144th Inter-

Parliamentary Union Assembly; and 51st Commonwealth

Parliamentary Association Conference.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 12**

We are pleased about the impact of our participation in these

engagements and what they have come to mean for our Parliament

and the positioning of our country globally.

As members are aware, following the resolutions of the 144th

Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, IPU, I was amongst

other Speakers who were appointed by the IPU to the task force

on Ukraine and Russia. This task force forms part of the

global legislative effort to bring about a peaceful resolution

to the current conflict between the two countries.

Some of us in this House have over many years schooled in the

philosophy that a free South Africa would always embrace peace

and friendship amongst nations. What that meant, was that

force and wars are highly destructive to humanity, especially

towards women and children. In the circumstances we learnt, it

was always and even now it is our position that peace and

impartiality are paramount in the resolution of ant conflict.

Mediation therefore is part of the measures we use for

conflict resolution and post conflict reconstruction.

Our delegation was also instrumental in the finalisation of

the IPU Assembly resolution calling for vaccine equity in the

fight against the COVID-19 pandemic. It is therefore important



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 13**

for South Africa to see how best it can implement this

resolution through the Portfolio Committee on Health. It is

alarming though to learn of the disparities of vaccination

statistics as reported by the World Health Organisation, WHO.

I think it is important that I mentioned that in all the

meetings that I have attended, there is a concern about the

low rate of vaccination in our continent. If you look at the

statistics, you’ll see that Europe is at 69%, Latin America is

at 76%, Asian Pacific is at 79%, US and Canada at 79%, Middle

East at 56%, and Africa is at 22%. That talks to the issue of

vaccine nationalism.

Here in South Africa, as I checked this morning, and I now

know that we have vaccinated 18 million adults. It is very

important that as Members of Parliament, we should go out and

encourage more people to vaccinate.

Under audit performance, we are pleased once again, to report

that Parliament continued to achieve a clean audit for the

seventh consecutive year. Also, critical to note is that,

despite the declining fiscal allocations caused by

deteriorating economic conditions, the control environment



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 14**

remained strong, as the audit committee, internal audit and

the risk management capacity progressively improved.

The Speaker’s Forum as the current co-ordinating body for the

governance of the sector has continued to function and meet

regularly to oversee the process of consolidating this sector.

The initial ideas of legislatures organising themselves into a

sector, the South African Legislative Sector has come a long

way from operating as a simple association to being formally

organised on the strength of a memorandum of understanding,

MOU. Since then, the need for a strong, self-standing

legislative sector as an distinguishable arm of the state has

gained further momentum. The Speakers’ Forum has focused on a

mission to further formalise the South African Legislative

Sector, beyond the MOU to a draft Legislative Sector Bill that

will culminate into an Act of Parliament.

The Speakers’ Forum also identified the area of support to

presiding officers of Parliament and provincial legislatures

as a strategic area of intervention. To this end the Speakers’

Forum has developed a presiding officers’ handbook that was

adopted in its last meeting held in April 2022. The importance

and benefits of a capacity-building programme for elected

public representatives remains an important part of our



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 15**

commitments. The current capacity-building programme for

members facilitates formal education opportunities from the

level of undergraduate diplomas, for qualifying members all

the way to the level of masters. The Speakers’ Forum continues

to take pride in the results that have been produced by this

programme since inception. However, it remains important to

provide training to members on short courses at reputable

institutions of learning to empower us in our oversight work,

for instance, specialisation is necessary in the different

areas of oversight, which would even be of use to our lives

beyond Parliament.

The South African Parliamentary Institute, SAPI, was launched

on 9 December 2021 by the South African Legislative Sector,

providing a beacon of hope for the accelerated development of

the requisite human capital. The Institute boasts a board of

directors with eminent persons from the sector and a number of

industries.

The strategy of the 6th Parliament is orientated towards

ensuring more responsive and accountable government. The

strategic plan and annual performance plan of Parliament as

tabled last year, set out the required change initiatives for

the next few years. These institutional strategic initiatives



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 16**

include the following: An oversight plan to co-ordinate

oversight priorities and activities of committees; a public

participation strategy to enhance public information, access

and participation; a knowledge management strategy to manage

information and knowledge for the benefit of members; the

digital strategy allowing the implementation of modern

technology; a human resources strategy to unleash capacity and

skills; and a facilities management strategy for the future

accommodation for Members of Parliament following the fire

disaster.

We present a budget within the context of a changing economic

landscape both here at home and globally as a result of the

ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The 2022-23 budget for Parliament

therefore, is set against the backdrop of declining budgets in

the state as a whole. There are also other emerging issues and

risks that will need action. These include adjusting to the

reality of a reduced budget, and addressing the aging

technology infrastructure.

The impact of the fire disaster meant that Parliament

continues to utilise alternative facilities to host the joint

sittings, sittings of the National Assembly, and these would

include office accommodation for members and support staff.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 17**

While we have all hope for a return to more normal

parliamentary operations in 2022, the fire damage is

necessitating the continued use of hybrid proceedings in order

to fulfil the functions of Parliament.

The Department of Public Works and Infrastructure has

appointed an independent company to assess the damages caused

by the fire. Parliament will study the reports submitted after

the assessment is finalised and a decision will be made on the

best way forward.

Currently, the Good-Hope Chamber is being used to house the

sittings of the National Assembly, but there still remains a

need to create additional space to accommodate full sittings

for all Members of the National Assembly and the joint

sittings of Parliament. Parliament is considering various

options for the alternative accommodation for sittings.

However, much as people are desperate to come back and be in

physical meetings, I have noted that when we have these

sittings, a number of members who should be occupying some of

the seats here, are not available to attend sittings. At ever

other meeting, the issue is, Speaker, when shall we have a

physical sitting of all Members of Parliament? Other people



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 18**

don’t like this hybrid. The point is, even the 120 seats that

we have, we are unable to fill our allocation.

We will also receive a presentation of the feasibility study

which was conducted in 2018, on the relocation of Parliament

from its current premises in Cape Town. The report will be

shared with Members of Parliament before a decision is taken

on the future seat of Parliament. I do want to make this point

hon members. It is in the Constitution that the Parliament

seat is in Cape Town. Let’s not be subjected to pressure on

this matter. This is a matter that will be decided by the

nation. Not even parliamentarians will take a decision on the

matter. We will have to find a way when that time comes of

ensuring that South Africans a voice when we deal with the

matter.

In 2020 the National Treasury issued budget guidelines for the

2021-22 to 2023-24 Medium-Term Expenditure Framework, MTEF,

indicating an almost 10% reduction of Vote 2. This reduction

in the budget baseline requires mitigation steps to ensure

financial viability and sustainability. It is very clear that

if steps are not taken in correcting the allocation and in

reducing expenditure, a significant budget shortfall could

occur in the 2024-25 financial year. While the overall budget



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 19**

appears to be significant for 2022-23, the amount available

for discretionary allocation is very small. This is because

the accounting officer has limited control over the following

allocations, and I list them hereunder: Direct charge for

members’ remuneration; transfers to political parties; Parmed

payments; facilities for members; benefits for former members;

salary adjustments decided by the sector bargaining process;

and contingent liabilities.

Those are some of the things the accounting officer has a

difficult with.

The executive authority will consider specific proposals soon

with regard to the restructuring of our budget especially in

relation to these expenditure items. It is our view that as

currently structured, the Parmed is not financially viable and

is costing, not just Parliament, but individual serving

members a lot, as they are practically having to subsidise for

retired members.

Why am I raising the matter? My view is that we should push

for Parmed to be opened up and to go out and compete in the

market with other medical aid schemes so that at least there

is some relief on our side because what is happening is that



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 20**

we are throwing in a lot of money. It must start generating

revenue outside of the Members of Parliament. It must compete

with others. This is a matter which we would like members

pursue in our discussion.

The allocation of political parties’ allowances into the

baseline of Parliament has continued to cause a lot of

problems as Parliament is having to carry adjustment costs as

a result of the shortfalls in budget allocation by National

Treasury, despite the existence of clear rules and formula to

calculate these allowances annually. This is a matter I am

discussing with the Minister of Finance. I am really pleading.

He knows we are on our knees that we would rather have the

allocation to political parties out of our baseline and the

Parmed scheme out of our baseline.

The composition of the budget should be reviewed to reflect

the commitment to build a capable and viable legislative

sector in the interest of our democracy and real

accountability for executive actions.

The total budget obligations for Parliament as submitted to

the National Treasury was R2,757 billion. The allocation

received from the National Treasury amounts to R2,683 billion.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 21**

This means that we have a shortfall for the amount of

R74 million that will have to be funded by retained earnings

and revenue of Parliament. This shortfall is largely driven by

the compensation of employment. The baseline reductions

introduced by National Treasury. The National Treasury

allocation for compensation of employees amounts to

R896 million, whilst the actual expenditure is R1,150 billion.

The baseline reductions have caused significant strain on the

budget of Parliament and will need to be addressed by cost

saving measures that Parliament has already initiated

including a revision of travel policies, Voluntary Early

Retirement Dispensation and organizational realignment.

Inflation is also expected to increase by more than 6%, this

in addition to the lifting of COVID restrictions that will

further drive up the cost of Parliament’s goods and services.

The budget of Parliament as allocated: Programme 1,

administration, R776 million; Programme 2, legislation and

oversight, R754 million; Programme 3, associated services and

transfer payments to political parties, R755 million.

The Parliamentary Budget Office, PBO, a separate entity in

terms of the Money Bills Amendment Procedure and Related



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 22**

Matters Act receives a transfer payment under Programme 3, and

will need more funding over time to function effectively.

As I conclude, I want to thank the management and officials

for the sterling work they continue to do under circumstances

that could only be defined as daunting and at times, almost

impossible. I also want to thank you for your support as I was

being ushered in. As you are aware we have now passed the

resolution approving the appointment of a new Secretary to

Parliament, Mr Xolile George, who we hope should start his

duties soon after a protracted period of time without an

incumbent for the position. Mr George joins us in the gallery

today as a guest to observe today’s proceeding of the Budget

Vote.

Chair, allow me to specifically extend mine and the

institution’s gratitude to the current Acting Secretary to

Parliament, Ms Tyawa, for standing in and leading the

administration over the past few years, and for her work in

keeping this ship steady. We are confident that once Mr George

resumes duty, he will, as the first order of his job, move to

fill in all the vacancies that exist at management level in

order to stabilise the leadership and governance of the

institution.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 23**

I also want to thank my fellow presiding officers, leaders of

parties, Chief Whips and each one of you, hon members, for the

reception and support that you have given me following my

election to the role of Speaker. Your inputs, support and

spirit of co-operation in these past months have meant a lot

to me, during one of the most volatile periods for Parliament

and our country. I call upon this Assembly to support this

Budget Vote 2. [Ndiyabulela.] Thank you very much.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): I will now recognise

the Deputy Chief Whip of the Majority Party.

*Siswati*:

LISEKELA LESIKHULU SABOSOSISWEBHU LELICEMBU LELINEYNTI:

Sihlalo weNdlu, angibingelele Sihlalo weNdlu, ngibingelele

kuSomlomo, ngibingelele kuBaphatsiswa labakhona lapha,

neMasekela abo, ngibingelele kuMalunga ePhalamende. Sihlalo

weNdlu, angicale ngekutsi ngitsi, namuhla sidzingidza

loludzaba lweLuphekelotimali lePhalamende, ngisekhatsi

lematima. Lapho tikhukhula tiye tabhubhisa etifundzeni talapha

eveni; iKwaZulu-Natal kanye ne-Eastern Cape. Lapho bantfu

balahlekelwe timphilo tabo. Lapho bantfu balahlekelwe emakhaya

abo. Labanye kulesikhatsi sanyalo abakatfolakali. Sitsi dvudvu

kuleyo mindeni. Siphindze sitsi kwangatsi Nkulunkulu angabeka



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 24**

sandla, nalabo labangakatfoli, ematsambo abo bawatfole kute

bawafihle ngesizotsa.

*English*:

Hon House Chairperson, I want to begin my address with words

of Talal *Abu*-*Ghazaleh, when he asserting that:*

The foremost challenge is that of the knowledge

revolution. Economic power will depend on creativity and

innovation. Creation of wealth will move from traditional

resources to the one asset: knowledge.

As we debate the Budget Vote of Parliament, it is a budget

which will enable us appropriately re-position Parliament as

one of the three arms of state, as we strive to give

expression to the values and principles of people’s power

within the legislative arm, and governance by the will of the

people.

Parliament’s budget gives us the opportunity to reiterate and

give expression to the compelling principles of transformative

constitutionalism, particularly during the current epoch of

struggle, where Parliament must in earnest, execute its



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 25**

constitutional functions, to improve the quality of life of

the poor and marginalized.

*Siswati*:

Kulesikhatsi sanyalo Sihlalo weNdlu lohloniphekile, ngitsandza

kuvumelana naSomlomo weNdlu yePhalamende lekuSishayamtsetfo

Savelonkhe, kutsi siMalunga ePhalamende nome sikhatsi siye

saba matima kakhulu yatfolakala ishile iPhalamende, sikwatile

kutsi sisebente, siwente umsebenti wetfu njengoba usho

Umtsetfosisekelo. Tikwatile kutsi tihlangane letindlu

letimbili khona lapha kuleGood Hope Chamber.

Angeke sakuvuma siyi-ANC kutsi kutfolakale kumoshwe imali,

lekufanele yenta imitsetfo, lekufanele isekele Emalunga

ePhalamende kutsi ente imisebenti yawo, njekusho

kweMtsetfosisekelo ngekutsi kubukwe letinye tindzawo

letinkhulu, lapho sitewutfolakala khona sihleti

singayigcwalise nalena lencane Indlu. Sitsi singu-ANC angeke

sakuvuma loko. Angeke kwenteke ...

*English*:

... not under our watch. As we delve into deeper understanding

of the role of Parliament during the current epoch of

struggle, the perspectives of the Former Chief Justice of



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 26**

South Africa, Justice Pius Langa, provide a compelling

underpinning objective on South Africa’s Constitution,

particularly as we strive to ensure that Parliament functions

more effectively and efficiently, as a centre of people’s

power and people driven governance.

Through his articulation of the concept of “*Transformative*

*Constitutionalism”* Justice Langa asserts that South Africa’s

constitution is centrally framed for purposes of

transformation. In his paper titled “*Transformative*

*Constitutionalism*” he makes reference to the Postamble of the

interim Constitution, which expresses the pinnacle objective

of South Africa’s Constitution. He makes reference Postamble

of the interim Constitution and also expresses the pinnacle

objective of South Africa’s Constitution, to bring about

transformation and equality, in order to uproot the remnants

of an oppressive past. The Postamble as quoted by Justice

Langa, clearly asserts that the underlying imperative of South

Africa’s Constitution is to provide:

A historic bridge between the past and a deeply divided

society characterized by strife, conflict, untold

sufferings and injustice, and a future founded on the

recognition of human rights, democracy, and peaceful



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 27**

co-existence and development opportunities for all South

Africans, irrespective of colour, race, class, belief or

sex.

Within this broader context, the function of Parliament is to

ensure that it executes its oversight and accountability,

responsibilities, in order to create a more equal society,

where the previously marginalized can make access to a better

quality of life.

The mandate of Parliament is therefore also to accelerate the

transformation agenda, as guided by the provisions of the

Constitution, through strategic and outcome based oversight

and accountability, as well as through the precepts of an

activist People’s Parliament.

It has also widely been accepted, that distributive economic

justice will require from the legislatures and the executive,

the kind of activism that will promote strong participatory

economic development, where the economic potentials of the

majority are unlocked and economic self-management is

enhanced.

ooxWord://word/media/image28.jpegooxWord://word/media/image29.jpeg

**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 28**

These imperative developmental objectives must remain as

central in the in the current epoch of struggle, where our

oversight machinery must ensure that we strategically engage

the executive, so as to ensure that we accelerate the

realization of our developmental objectives, despite the

resource challenges we are facing as a country.

The legislative arm of the state must ensure through its

oversight and legislative role, that there is a speedy roll

out of basic services to the people, by passing the

appropriate legislation that speaks directly to the needs of

the people and which will directly benefit them.

The ANC General Council on its transformation of state

governance, also said that:

A conscious legislature is one which understands that

oversight is a continuous act, in which there is a

reinforcing working relationship between the legislature

and the executive, ensuring that ANC government policies

and programmes are implemented effectively and

efficiently, that decisions that are taken and

legislation that is passed must result in the better life

for all.

ooxWord://word/media/image31.jpegooxWord://word/media/image32.jpegooxWord://word/media/image33.jpegooxWord://word/media/image34.jpeg

**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 29**

These assertions give a clear direction, on the strategic role

that must be played by the legislative sector and Parliament

in particular, to meet the demands of the people. Bearing in

mind that the COVID-19 pandemic has severely impacted South

Africa’s economy, and has severely impacted the country’s

developmental trajectory, we must ensure that we effectively

coordinate our inclusive growth interventions, to create

employment opportunities and a better life for all.

The legislative sector must therefore employ every effort

necessary, to play a more strategic oversight and strategic

law-making role, to ensure that it becomes increasingly

responsive to the needs of the people, particularly the poor

and marginalized.

Within the context of a shrinking budget for Parliament, it

becomes more critical, that the administrative arm of

Parliament moves away from an insulated perspective of

providing a purely administrative support to Members of

Parliament. It must consistently remain cognizant, that the

work of the legislative sector is particularly driven by the

resolve to advance the realization of the principles and

provisions of a developmental state.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 30**

That means that a consistent move towards transformation of

the facets of governance across the state machinery,

particularly to improve the quality of life of the poor and

marginalized, must remain as the central motivation of support

provided by the bureaucratic apparatus of Parliament. My

apologies hon members, my eyes today. I don’t know what is

happening, I can’t see clearly.

Hence the capacity to be both administratively judicious, must

be underpinned by a keen appreciation of the socio-political

and economic landscape, which shapes and defines the needs of

our people, which must be well understood across our ...

[Interjection.] As I conclude hon House Chair, the ANC

supports the budget. And also to thank the Acting Secretary to

Parliament for the sterling work that she did of holding the

fort during the most difficult time of our ... I thank you

[Time expired.] [Applause.]

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: Hon members, Madam House

Chairperson, hon Dlakude, we know that you had a terrible cold

and you shouldn’t be here. We applaud you for coming to work

even when you are sick, when we see these empty benches. But

you have had your vaccine so we know that you are safe, just

like I have had my vaccine and I know that I am safe.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 31**

Just as we thought a new year would bring hope and prosperity,

a mere two days in, we watched our beloved home catch fire and

burn down. To see it was heart breaking, and knowing that

things would never be the same again was almost too much to

fathom. I remember standing with hon Steve Swart handing out

water to the firemen, and I said to Steve, if you don’t mind,

at the time: “Will we ever be able to go back home?” Steve

quoted out of the Bible and he said: “Home is where your

family is, and as long as we stay a parliamentary family we

will rebuild.” And we certainly will.

Zoom has been a solution, but with so many Members of

Parliament, MPs, scattered in such far-flung areas, it remains

a huge problem for our democracy to be in full action when we

cannot be seated together. As always, the resilience of the

South African heart prevailed, but it has left too many

loopholes to holding the executive to account as well as the

dreaded mute button that takes away our right to speak on

issues that need to be fleshed out.

Hon Papo, I must say this to everyone here today, besides the

time that I had COVID, which was very weak because I had been

immunised correctly, we have been in this Chamber together

every day, and I cannot agree with you more every time you



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 32**

insist that this Chamber must be filled to capacity. We should

all be back at work, and not only 120 of us. Every single

chair and table that we can put in here should be filled with

members.

Parliament is not in a good way, and I am not referring only

to the buildings. We have staff with no offices, institutional

knowledge lost for life, and general chaos with regards to

sittings to no venues to do our work. We are in a bad space.

Hon Mantashe, I am happy to say we have the lights on today.

Accountability of Parliament to the people is hanging by a

very thin thread. I, as the Democratic Alliance Chief Whip, am

proud of my members who mostly paid themselves to take on

oversight during the period of the COVID battle. My

colleagues, you are my heroes for going to check on schools,

hospitals, clinics, the KwaZulu-Natal crisis and the crisis at

the border. These things you did on your own budgets and I am

proud of our leader who has gone to the Ukraine and to Somali

land to see what is going on first-hand, and long made that

kind of accountability reign when we are in struggling

periods.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 33**

The more questions we submit the less questions we receive

answered. The more we insist the executive to appear before

us, we land up having Zoom conversations with, who knows,

assisting the relevant Minister with the answer. This year we

have only had one session with each cluster and we are already

at the end of second term. We are really going to need to

improve this. This is not accountability; this is running from

a problem that will simply grow and lead to more distrust and

concern with members of the South African public at large.

We need to become resilient enough to accept that snap debates

from the floor are an international best practice for a

reason, and we should not have to depend on one weekly meeting

where we grovel for debates of national importance. If we have

nothing to hide, any member in this House should be able to

stand up and answer a snap debate. It happens everywhere in

the world, but not in South Africa. Parliament should address

these issues before the opposition has to push and become

nasty and wait with bated breath for answers to be given.

We still lack basic services required to execute our jobs, and

Madam Speaker, hearing you say that our financial situation is

as bad as it is, really breaks my heart. I don’t think that we

have enough things like researchers, and the researchers that



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 34**

we have I don’t think are evenly spread throughout Parliament.

I am sure many of the smaller parties will agree with me that

we are desperate for researchers, and that there are people

walking around whom we have no idea of what they do except

receiving large polystyrene boxes full of food that they take

home for them and their families. That’s not what we are here

to do. We can afford our own food and we can make our own

scaftins.

I must take this opportunity, however, to thank the National

Assembly Table Staff for always being at hand to assist with

issues, spearheaded by Mr Xaso and his team of professional,

independent and knowledgeable people. This is a great service

to us and one that we don’t take lightly. We hereby extend to

you, sir and your team, our greatest thanks. Madam Speaker, I

hope that you will write a letter on behalf of the Democratic

Alliance congratulating the National Assembly Table Staff on

all they do for us, even if you phone them at 11 o’clock on a

Sunday night. Mr Xaso experienced just experienced this this

very week. I am sorry, sir, and apologise to your wife for me.

We are still lagging far behind many countries when it comes

to the updating and processing of legislation. Parliament is

the legislative arm of government, but still, so few pieces of



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 35**

legislation are completed and all Private Members Bills are

ignored if they do not have an ANC name on it, and this cannot

be denied. I, myself, have offered up a Bill and said take my

name off the Bill and add your name to the Bill, but let us

work for the country.

We have to accept, we are in a bad way; acting secretaries,

confusion over contracts, calling in of leaders of parties to

the Speaker, generic contracts being sent out. This Parliament

is not a well-oiled machine. Madam Speaker, I do not blame

this all on you; you took over something that was already

struggling. It would be remiss of me not to mention the danger

we are putting our members in every time we have an oversight

tour to undertake. We have had accidents, one of which has

been fatal. The drivers drive too fast and it is because they

are instructed to move at speed because programmes are not

timed properly. Here, members must take responsibility too,

because if your programme director says to you be ready at 7,

then be ready at 7. [Time expired.] ... Ma Boroto, as I end,

to be in Parliament is an honour. It is time to regain the

honour of Parliament and make South Africa proud of its

national stage. I thank you. [Applause.]



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 36**

Ms E N NTLANGWINI: Hon House Chair, the EFF rejects the

proposed Budget for Parliament. Section 65 of the Constitution

of the Republic of South Africa gives the National Assembly

power to initiate or prepare legislation. The ability to

initiate or prepare legislation is one of the two powers that

Parliament has. The reality is that Parliament does not have

the capacity to initiate or prepare legislation, and there are

no practical and implementable plans to build capacity.

Instead, Parliament is expected to just wait and the rubber-

stamped Bills introduced by the executive.

In the last 13 years, hon Papo, the National Assembly has

passed a total of 338 Bills of which 93% of these Bills passed

were Bills introduced by the executive. Since 2009 the

National Assembly has only passed one Bill introduced by a

member of this House. What a shame. This is not because

Parliament Members do not have ideas or social challenges that

can address legislation.

Since our arrival in Parliament in 2014 we, as the EFF, wanted

to amend the Constitution to allow land expropriation without

compensation, amend the South African Reserve Bank Act to

nationalise the Central Bank, amend the Banks Act of 1990 to

allow state-owned companies to apply for a full commercial



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 37**

banking licence, amend the National Health Act to allow for

clinics to open 24 hours, amend the Liquor Act to ban alcohol

advertising, initiate a general anti-tax avoidance Bill to

deal with the crisis of tax avoidance — and this is where Mr

Cyril Ramaphosa must listen — introduce insourcing Bill to

ensure that government departments and state-owned entities

insource workers of all reoccurring functions.

Parliament lacks sufficient capacity to facilitate the

development of these Bills. The Bill to nationalise the

Reserve Bank has been before the committee for almost three

years, and it is not moving because Parliament’s Bill Office

does not have capacity. After we have raised the matter with

the National Assembly Programme Committee, we have submitted a

practical and implementable way forward on how to build

capacity to initiate and prepare legislation by Members of

Parliament.

House Chairperson, the time has come for us to break the pact

that we have with the colonial and apartheid Cape Town as

Members of Parliament. On 27 May government gazetted and

published a notice of intent to introduce a Private Members

Bill, namely, Relocation of Parliament Bill. We must relocate

Parliament to Tshwane in Gauteng. This is the only way we will



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 38**

ensure that Parliament is accessible, promotes and

participates in law-making. The only way we will save money

spent on Ministers, state officials and Members of

Parliament’s endless travel to and from Cape Town. We must not

even waste money to rebuild Parliament; we must take the fire

as a sign of opportunity to finally relocate Parliament. We

must bring to an end those inflated renovation contracts of

parliamentary villages used to fundraise for ANC factional

conferences.

Lastly, House Chairperson, we must rebuild a language service

capacity of Parliament to offer interpretation and translation

of all official languages, not only Afrikaans. We must recruit

competent researchers and content advisors who are not

chairpersons and secretaries of the ruling party to support

all committees. All political parties must designate permanent

members into international and multilateral parliamentary

institutions such as SADC Parliamentary Forum, Pan-African

Parliament, Inter-Parliamentary Union and BRICS Parliamentary

Forum.

Also, House Chairperson, Parliament must create a permanent

plan for where these delegates to these bodies must report

because currently there is no co-ordinated way to receive



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 39**

reports from these bodies. We must seriously consider the work

of Parliament Budget Office, hon Buthelezi, even with

legislation that empowers National Assembly to amend the

proposed Budget of the Minister of Finance. It has been more

than 10 years now that Parliament has not made a single

amendment to the Minister’s Budget. Instead of serving as a

unit of National Treasury in Parliament, Parliamentary Budget

Office must conduct an overall assessment of the role of

Parliament since the Money Bills and Related Matters of 2009.

There must be a clear offer of practical and implementable way

forward to make Parliament’s role in the budget proactive

instead of processing money that departments are already

using.

We know that the current leadership of the ANC does not have

neither the capacity or the competence to implement these

ides, hon Papo. They insist on employing cadres to top

positions of managing Parliament and it is the reason why this

institution is rendered ineffective. This is why we will never

trust the recent appointment of the Secretary to Parliament.

Furthermore, we reject the Bill and Mr Cyril Ramaphosa must

step down. He is a money launderer and he is a criminal. He

must step down and we will come for him, he will never have

peace in this House. I thank you.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 40**

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon Ntlangwini, please

wait there because the hand was up before you ... Hon Papo,

please! Hon Radebe, you are up.

Mr B A RADEBE: Yes, hon House Chairperson, I am rising on Rule

35, the member has cast aspersion on the President of the

Republic by insinuating that he is a money launderer ...

[Interjections.]

Ms E N NTLANGWINI: He is; they found money under his ...

[Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon Ntlangwini, please

do not respond to him, I am here. Hon member, you know that

you cannot do what you have done without a substantive motion.

Will you please withdraw what you have just said?

Ms E N NTLANGWINI: What must I withdraw, hon House Chair? That

he is a money launderer?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): To say that the

President of the country is a money launderer.

Ms E N NTLANGWINI: And I must withdraw what from that?



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 41**

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): What you said.

Ms E N NTLANGWINI: My conscience will not allow it.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, Please.

Ms E N NTLANGWINI: My conscience won’t allow it.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Okay, may you please

leave the House then? Thank you very much. [Interjections.]

Ms E N NTLANGWINI: I won’t. He will see; his day is coming.

[Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Please leave the House.

I am not going to call any speaker before you leave.

Mr A H M PAPO: Chair?

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

Order! Yes, hon Papo what is ... [Interjections.]

Mr A H M PAPO: House Chair, but this is unacceptable. The

member just made a statement calling the President a money



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 42**

launderer and a criminal, and there is no court decision on

that matter. She does not want to accept ... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): I said she must leave

the House. [Interjections.]

Mr A H M PAPO: She says she won’t ... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): No, it is me who will

see to that. Don’t worry about it. [Interjections.]

Mr A H M PAPO: ... and then she does not say to us ...

[Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon Papo, I asked the

hon member to leave the House, please. If there are other

things you would want to deal with, it is fine, that is how

far I can go. Hon member, please leave ... [Interjections.]

Hon members, we proceed and call on the IFP and recognise hon

Singh. [Interjections.] Hon Sonti, please mute that

microphone. If you want to raise a point of order I have

monitors in front of me, you can raise your hand. Don’t shout

in the microphone. Hon Singh, please proceed.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 43**

Mr N SINGH: Thank you very much, hon Chairperson. When hon

Ntlangwinini said, lastly, I didn’t think that she will last

so long, three minutes or so, after, lastly. But anyway, I

want to agree with her on one issue, and that is, we as hon

Members of Parliament have really got to take our oversight

work very seriously, especially when it comes to the amendment

of budgets. We have the power in terms of Financial Management

Act, and we are not exercising that power.

Also, hon Chairperson, we really need to look at the time-

table that’s in the Act, so that we can amend the time-table,

and give the Minister of Finance and the portfolio committee

enough time because, on most or all the Budget Votes, we come

here, complaining of the fact that some departments, hon

Speaker, are underfunded, and that they need more money for x

and y, while we have the power for those amendments, yet, we

are not doing enough. I hope that you will lead us in that,

hon Speaker, as we move forward.

Much unprecedented is becoming a familiar term these days. We

certainly live in interesting times. Firstly, with the advent

of the COVID-19 pandemic and the President’s announcement of

government’s decision to lock down South Africa on 26 March

2020, then we had the national state of disaster which was



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 44**

lifted as from 5 April 2022. We also know what happened after

that, hon Chairperson and Speaker, it necessitated a

parliamentary scramble and deep-dive into the 4th Industrial

Revolution and Internet of Things, IoT, as Members of

Parliament, support staff and government officials grappled

with the challenges of remote work forums and physical, hybrid

Parliament sittings.

Then at the beginning of this year, the parliamentary precinct

was tragically set aflame. The inferno taking firefighters

three days to bring under control and finally extinguish. The

extent of the structural damages is still uncertain, but I

think it is safe to say that it will be years before the

damaged part of the precinct, which houses the NCOP, Old

Assembly Chamber and National Assembly, will be operational

once again. As ever, our thanks must go to the parliamentary

staff contingent, parliamentary IT and the Table staff, who

have had to adapt to the new physical working environment and

ensure the smooth flow of parliamentary plenaries yet again.

Also, we have the problem of public inaccessibility and this

is something that we need to address. Hon Chairperson, With

Covid now on the way to becoming endemic, we must be

investigating options to reopen in some physical form as the



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 45**

people’s Parliament. All political party leaders should be

consulted and notwithstanding the fact, hon Speaker, that even

in this Chamber, we can’t pool the Chamber. We have to have

Parliament that can house 400 people, and we must consider

seriously across the road as we have been talking about, even

if it means to steal a structure, which is simply permanent.

I believe that, that structure can still be used after

Parliament has rebuild the existing burnt building, because we

have always been short of space here in Parliament for

committees, etc. I also think that we must have a more

permanent structure across the road. Chairperson and Speaker,

it is also essential that the staff contingent is up to date

for Parliament committees etc. Also, I think that we must have

a more permanent structure across the road. It is also

essential that we make sure that the staff contingent is up to

date.

In this respect, we welcome the appointment of the new

Secretary to Parliament, as we did before, Mr Xolile George,

as well as thank Ms Tyawa for her term as Acting Secretary,

under difficult circumstances, and we look forward to greater

stability in the management of Parliament, as the institution

moves forward. Through you Chairperson, I would also like to



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 46**

thank the Speaker, for the forum you created, the leaders of

political parties were invited to make inputs, I think that is

something that we must look into moving forward.

However, you’ve mentioned, hon Speaker, through you, Chair,

the question of the Zondo Commission, and yes, it is true,

that in the report of the Zondo Commission were shortcomings

of the failings of Parliament that were pointed out, and we

really need to apply our minds on how we are going to correct

these failings which are our failures. One of the failings,

hon Speaker, is the question of oversight of the Executive,

and when one looks at the Constitution, we’ve been talking

about this, some other parties as well, and my leader, Prince

Buthelezi, adnoisem, that every department should have

oversight.

But there’s one department from 1994 that does not have

oversight, one Vote, and that is the Vote of the Presidency.

Now, I know that in couple of days’ time, we are going to do

the Vote of the Presidency, and you are going to hear this

being said by the hon members that, there has to be an

oversight of that Vote because, Treasury allocates funds, and

in terms of the Constitution, we have to oversight every

department. So, hon Speaker, I hope you can lead us in this



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 47**

regard, to make sure that the Rules Committee or the said

committee, must prioritise that.

Finally, chairperson, according to a recent survey by

AfroBarometer, only 27% of South Africans state that they have

faith in Parliament. Democracy and the institutions that

uphold democracy appear to be in decline and not just in

Africa, trust in democratic governments is slipping the world

over. This presents us not with a challenge, but rather with

an opportunity to turn the tide, take restorative action, and

rebuild our faltering institution to its former glory of 1994.

The IFP supports the Budget Vote. Thank you.

Dr C P MULDER: Hon Chairperson, hon Speaker, colleagues, today

we are dealing with the budget of Parliament. Now, Chapter 4

of the Constitution deals with Parliament, and section 42

quite clearly states the following that, Parliament consist of

two Houses, the National Assembly, that’s us. Therefore, what

are we supposed to do? We are elected to represent the people.

As the members of Parliament, of the National Assembly,

specifically, are the elected representatives of the people.

We are supposed to be following the intentions of the

Constitution.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 48**

We are supposed to choose the President, we are supposed to

provide a national forum for public consideration of issues,

we are supposed to pass legislation and we are supposed to

scrutinise and see the Executive’s action. Then as the second

House, the NCOP, what did they do? That house represents the

provinces. So, with these two Houses, all the people in the

country are represented, the people themselves or the

provinces.

On the other hand, Chapter 5 deals with the Executive. The

Executive, on the other hand, is not representatives of all

the people. The Executive, obviously, are the representatives

of a specific political party or the governing party. That’s

why Parliament is so very important, because we as the two

Houses, represent the people. My concern, Chairperson, and hon

Singh just now referred to that, in terms of the perception of

the public, is not that all positive about our institution.

I’m sorry to say that, I think our institution, to a certain

extent, is in a crisis.

Parliament has not been spared from the budget cuts introduced

by the National Treasury across the board. In the 2021-22

financial year, Parliament’s allocation was reduced by

R265,7 million, and in 2022-23 in that financial year, it will



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 49**

be further reduced by R338 million. Without adequate funding,

Parliament cannot do its job. Obviously, it’s a tragedy that

so many billions of rands were lost and stolen in the last 28

years. We could have made very good effective use of that.

Hon Speaker, you and a number of colleagues referred to the

fire that devastated Parliament. We don’t have a normal

parliamentary term. The first, basically, over three years,

were absolutely overshadowed by the Covid pandemic, so, it

didn’t make it possible for us to meet, and now, we don’t have

a precinct and we don’t have a building. We all know how the

Parliament is supposed to function, in terms of debates, in

terms of colleagues meeting one another in the corridors, and

now, those kind of things are not happening.

Unfortunately, it didn’t happen by incident, Parliament was

not struck by lightning or something. It actually came out,

but I think that there’s a lot of negligence perhaps involved.

Colleagues referred to the capacity of this building, 120

members, and it is not filled up. It is our own fault that it

is not filled up. Parties can take decisions tomorrow at the

Chief Whip’s forum and just implement that when we come back

that, every party takes its responsibility for their members,

and make sure that we’ve got the capacity in here.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 50**

Hon Speaker, you referred to Parmed, and I think from my

perspective, I think that those remarks were unfortunate. The

Executive offered is represented at Parmed by way of the

Deputy Speaker that acts as a Chairperson of the board of

Parmed, and I also find it quite strange that members referred

to former members the way that they do. It is not the question

of if, it’s a question of when all us will also become former

members.

Just remember that, when we just refer to former members this

and former members that, we are also to become former members

at some stage, remember that. Remember that, sometimes we

don’t retire, but politics retire you. Hon Speaker, the fact

of the matter is that, Parliament has got to play a specific

role, and it was mentioned in the number of Bills that were

passed etc. Obviously, we have to do much better as the

institution, and we can do that. Hon Speaker, you referred to

a number and gave us a myriad of so many breakdowns of so many

questions and so many Bills etc.

But the real question is the quality of what’s happening in

here, in terms of the quality of the bites. Are we doing the

biting of one another, the quality of replies, etc. I have

argued in the past that we should bring back the whole thing



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 51**

of interpellations, interpellations are very nice active

debates, where we debate issues with one another, I think that

is also very important.

The credibility of an institution and the credibility of us as

Members of Parliament, is not going to happen by itself. We

will have to turn the perceptions about politicians, about

Members of Parliament and the institution around, and that’s a

challenge for all of us. Thank you, Chairperson.

Mr S N SWART: House Chair, the ACDP considers Parliament’s

Budget Vote against a number of significant challenges. The

first relating to the impact of COVID-19, and, in our view,

the limited role that Parliament was able to play – or no role

– on the disaster management regulations and the extension of

the State of Disaster for more than two years.

It is highly regrettable that Dr Groenewald’s eminently

reasonable Private Member’s Bill to give Parliament a far

greater say was not agreed to by this House, on what the ACDP

believes are flawed legal arguments. The sad part is that

certain of the State of Disaster lockdown regulations have now

been included under the National Health Regulations, quite

wrongfully, in our view. What is even more concerning, is



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 52**

that, yet again, Parliament had no say over the contents of

these health regulations.

Now, let’s make it clear once again, the ACDP remains opposed

to mandatory COVID-19 vaccines, and we commend church leaders

who have rejected those health regulations saying it is

“vaccines through the backdoor”. Pastor Ray McCauley has said

“we will not subject ourselves and the people we lead to a

vaccine mandate and deny them the right to worship”. The ACDP

agrees.

Clearly, the second issue, Madam Speaker, relates to the

devastating fire, and yes, we agree with you that we need to

find a venue and to make sure that we are all back at work. If

everybody else is working, schools are reopening, then we as

parliamentarians need to set that example. And yes, I took a

walk now to the NCOP section – it is looking beautiful – and

we do believe the billions will need to be spent to rebuild

this Parliament in terms of the heritage legislation.

The ACDP has also noted the Zondo Commission’s findings

against Parliament – obviously there will be more findings in

the final report. And whilst there were a number of brave MPs

across the political divide, hon Mazzone will know, Team South



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 53**

Africa, that took on and exposed during the Eskom Inquiry, who

did their best to expose state capture and corruption, clearly

far more could have been done, and hence the apology from the

Speaker to the Zondo Commission at that time.

Speaker, the ACDP looks forward to Parliament implementing

those corrective measures from the commission’s report with

regard to areas where Parliament was found to have missed out

on its oversight function, and, of course, where we will now

have to exercise an oversight looking at those areas where the

executive also failed, as set out in the Zondo Commission.

Speaker, what I would also like to raise is an issue I’m

continually concerned about, and that is the tardy response of

Parliament from the executive to Constitutional Court

deadlines, placing enormous pressure on us. We welcome the

fact that some measures have been put in place to avoid that.

Speaker, you referred to the Electoral Commission, but far

more needs to be done so that we don’t sit with this pressure.

Lastly, the ACDP would like to thank the Speaker, Deputy

Speaker, House Chairs, and all staff members for their hard

work and commitment. It has not been an easy time following

the fire, but we greatly appreciate all that you do to ensure



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 54**

that Parliament carries out its constitutional duties. Thank

you so much and well done with the clean audit. I thank you.

Mr N L S KWANKWA: House Chair, throughout the last term, we

took to this podium, to decry the governing party’s use of

this august institution. To ... [Inaudible.] ... to subvert

checks and balances on executive powers. Regrettably, our

appeals to the governing party, to ensure that this august

House carries out its constitutional duties effectively, fell

on deaf ears. It was therefore no surprise for us when the

Zondo Commission found that Parliament failed in its oversight

duty during the state capture period.

Speaker, we have written to you. My party leader has written

to you asking that a process be set in motion to inquire and

to investigate the allegations that are made against the

President where he is alleged to have laundered money and have

attempted to evade tax. I thought that after the realisation

of ... [Inaudible.] ... that South Africa is on the brink of

becoming a failed state was enough to get us to back away from

the ... [Inaudible.] ... However, after listening to our

colleagues making all sorts of irrational arguments in defence

of the President in respect to these allegations that relates



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 55**

to the theft of more than 4 million US dollars hidden at his

farm, I felt a strong sense of déjà vu.

We have to be seen as this House to be acting in a manner that

is similar to exactly what we did whenever there were

allegations against former President Zuma in this House.

Otherwise, as our soft stunts on President Ramaphosa in light

of recent allegations reeks of hypocrisy. For our country’s

sake, this House needs to ensure that President Ramaphosa is

held to account for the saga and that he is sanctioned

appropriately for it. Failure to do so, will lend credence to

the perception that his government rules according to a mantra

which was once attributed to former Venezelan President Hugo

Chávez which is; “For my friends, everything; for my enemies,

the law.”.

It is important that as Parliament as the ... [Inaudible.] ...

of the South African Constitution, that we also deal with the

perception that the country fails while enriching the

political elite and the politically connected few. Speaker,

the Private Members Bill’s process is very cumbersome. It has

to be streamlined and simplified in order to prevent executive

dominance in the introduction of legislations that are before

Parliament. This is important in order for us to be able to



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 56**

ensure that Members of Parliament who are able to introduce

legislations that speaks to the challenges that face our

people on a daily basis.

It can’t be that our role as Members of Parliament is only to

merely just comment on the legislations that are introduced by

the executive, which then undermines the role of Parliament as

a legislative body. We keep on talking about the need to

capacitate Parliament when one considers all the requests for

inquiries and investigations that are required to be done by

Parliament. It is important that Parliament is given the

necessary capacity to be able to enquire and conducts whatever

investigations and to make recommendations that it can be

implemented. Thank you. [Time expired.]

Mr X S QAYISO: Hon House Chairperson, let me take this

opportunity on behalf of the committee to thank the

contribution of the outgoing Acting Secretary to Parliament,

as we also welcome the newly Secretary of Parliament, Mr

Xolile George. The ANC enters this debate cautious of the fact

that a Budget Vote of Parliament is about whether the

transformation project of Parliament is on track and whether

we have the necessary financial resources to take that project

to a higher level over the next 12 months.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 57**

The ANC orientation therefore is to transform the state

machinery to serve the course of social change. This is true

for Parliament as it is central to contributing to the

democratic transition of our country as a tribune of the

people. We are tasked to ensure that through our oversight and

legislative role, there is a speedy roll out of meeting the

needs of our people. The appropriate legislation that speaks

directly to the needs of the people and will benefit them,

must be passed. Our role is one that which understand that

oversight is a continuous act which there is a reinforcing

working relationship between the legislature and the

executive, ensuring that the ANC government policies and

programmes are implemented effectively and efficiently.

In assessing the work of the administration, its performance

and programme – we are guided by the Parliament Strategic Plan

2019 – 2024. Assessing the performance means that we need to

use indicators of which nine of the 12 indicators that

Parliament use are new. They do not have a benchmark

established to measure them.

What we can say is that the strategic leadership and

governance programme has witnessed far greater progress.

Coherency from the Office of the Speaker, has been extremely



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 58**

helpful and support structures that surround the Office of the

Speaker have provided the necessary support.

Over the past year, we have expressed ourselves at length on

the matter of the Parliamentary Budget Office. So, what is

lacking is a reference group to advice the executive authority

on areas of work, programmed, research, etc given that it

reports to the executive authority.

Equally, the governance structures of the Parliamentary Budget

Office need to demonstrate far greater leadership and

guidance. We welcome the appointment in the Treasury Advice

Office and are encouraged by the recent advisory support

coming from this office.

With regards to the core business programme of Parliament, we

can only assess its performance in broad terms. The

methodology of assessing performance in Parliament is not a

qualitative way of measuring performance. Instead of using a

conventional way of measuring performance, we are given a

model that is deeply flawed that of member satisfaction. Until

we move back to a methodology that is standard qualitative way

of assessing performance all the 100% achieved, etc will

remain very hollow.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 59**

Hon House Chairperson, more attention needs to be given

Parliament, to ensure that members master the subject matter

that they have oversight responsibility for. This means

Parliament needs to identify courses that will build

capability of committee members in their oversight. It is

insufficient for Parliament, in its core business programme to

say and I quote, “We seek to enhance oversight capacity.” when

the evidence thereof is lacking.

With regard to advisory research and information services, we

welcome the legal support that has been given to committees,

we want to suggest that far more time be given to legal

interpretation. More advice in the area of legal

interpretation is necessary, Not just legal explanation. Since

this is well litigation against transformative legislation

that we need to pass is contested.

Hon House Chairperson, we have just emerged from the ANC

caucus mid-term review where we discussed at length, moving

Parliament to an enhanced oversight model. An enhanced

oversight is about a qualitative shift in the oversight

approach to focus on outcomes and impact assessment. This is

done through the use of appropriate oversight tools and

indicators; for the ANC the nonattainment of policy outcome



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 60**

and poor impact can be traced to the weakness of performance

information and reporting.

This lead to oversight structures being more reactive than

proactive due to lack of relevant and strategic information.

The fact that oversight is largely after the fact result in

adequate monitoring and performance.

The 2017 54th National Conference of the ANC on the oversight

role of Parliament noted that and I quote:

The oversight role of Parliament will be re-examined so as

to ensure an ANC progressive and consistent agenda is

implemented in Parliament. We want to ensure consistency

and robustness of Parliament’s oversight role. In addition

to exercising oversight over the executive, Parliament must

also turn its attention to matters affecting broader

society.

The critical question is how we move oversight to outcomes and

impact assessment. The legislative sector oversight model is

inadequate in this regard. Two things need to happen;

Parliament must move towards an outcome-based reporting system



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 61**

and not just target-based on client satisfaction. Currently,

we have a Parliament system geared towards outputs.

In addition, enhanced oversight means oversight over

implementation which should be outcome and impact orientation.

One of the current matters before Parliament, which have an

impact on the budget of Parliament are the proposed amendments

of the Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial

Legislatures Act. We are very cautious that this process has

been going on since 2017 and that the Speakers Forum has an

established position. Whilst the matter was referred in a

sitting of the National Assembly, to the Standing Committee on

Finance, who originally initiated the Bill back in 2005, the

implications for oversight requires that the Joint Standing

Committee on Financial Management of Parliament needs to be

involved. It is not the Standing Committee on Finance that has

oversight authority on the performance of Parliament.

On the budget of Parliament, we have stated it before that the

current arrangement is not only unsustainable and demeaning to

the institution of Parliament. We cannot be treated as a Vote

of funds, rather Parliament must be part of determining its

budget internal priorities and alignment of its needs.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 62**

There are specific line items that create a shortfall in the

budget of Parliament. This needs to be addressed before the

February budget next year when the estimates of national

expenditure are tabled. These matters are not with the control

of Parliament, but sit as line items in the budget of

Parliament without Parliament having a say over the matters

and are a major cause of the shortfall in the budget of

Parliament.

They are Parmed Medical Aid Scheme, travel entitlements of

former members of the executives, loss of office gratuity and

political party allowance. We therefore call on for the speedy

resolution of these matters with the National Treasury to

enable Parliament to have a budget that addresses the actual

needs of the institution, members and the people of South

Africa. The ANC therefore supports this Vote. Thank you.

Mr A M SHAIK EMAM: Hon House Chairperson, in order for

Parliament to function effectively, it needs resources. For

that reason, the NFP will support the Budget Vote tabled here

today.

Now, hon Speaker, I am glad you are here, allow me to thank

you for the conducive environment you created for us to engage



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 63**

each other on matters of concern and how we can work together

more effectively. However, also allow me to thank particularly

the table staff, the Office of the Secretary, the legal

department, the information and communication technologies,

ICT, member’s facility and of course not forgetting Parliament

travel, I think they all under the current circumstances have

performed exceptionally well.

However, hon Speaker, I want to raise a concern. Millions of

rand are spent on oversight. I think we raised this matter

with you the other day. What happens, we go on oversight

visits, we identify problem areas, we come back, have reports

in this House, table them, debate them, adopt them and then

what? It goes into the bin. Absolutely nothing happens after

that. There is no consequences and accountability. The

question that arises: What is the purpose of an oversight

visit, if there is going to be no accountability?

Hon Speaker, if you notice, year in and year out, it is the

very same repeat offenders that are failing us and we do not

enough about it. We can have Ministers coming and going. But

there are no consequences for director-general, DGs, deputy

director generals, DDGs, chief financial officers, CFOs and

all of them that are responsible for implementing these



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 64**

programmes and projects. We continuously give them bonuses and

handshakes and praise them, but they are the ones are actually

failing us. Before a Minister settles in, it is almost time to

move on.

Hon Speaker, smaller parties have a very difficult time in

Parliament. I am not saying that larger political parties must

have their time reduced and their opportunity, no I am not

saying that. I am saying it is not acceptable that in an

entire term, a smaller party cannot have an opportunity to

have a motion tabled.

Hon Speaker, I am saying it is not acceptable that a smaller

party in an entire term might not even have an opportunity to

pose a question to the President.

Under multiparty democracy, we all should be given that

opportunity. I want to reiterate; I know on the proportional

representation system, that larger parties get the benefits

and I am not asking you to reduce them.

Hon Speaker, I want to touch on one sensitive matter. The

Public Service Commission has pronounced and found Mr Sithole

guilty. A person, your staff in this Parliament committed



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 65**

suicide because of the way he was treated and so many other

staff members. What is so important about this particular Mr

Sithole that you even go on and extend his contract? The NFP

support this Budget Vote. Thank you very much.

Mr S M JAFTA: Hon Chair, this budget comes at a time when the

role of Parliament in our Constitutional democracy is under

immense scrutiny. Criticism of the lack of urgency in passing

legislation, appointing a permanent chief financial officer,

CFO, and Secretary to Parliament, including modernising the

work of Parliament, has come in handy.

However, the real questions are whether Parliament has whipped

the executive on policy implementation? Two, rooted out the

apartheid legacy through the passing of transformative

legislative reforms? Three, improved public participation in

the law making process? Four, obtained unqualified audits over

successive years? Five, met its deliverables as contained in

its strategic plans? Six, improved its Rules, structures and

systems and build-in mechanism to ensure that public views are

reflected in the lawmaking processes? These questions are not

exhaustive.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 66**

Our response to these questions is that Parliament has not

performed dismally. Constitutional challenges to legislation

passed by this Parliament have receded. Parliament continues

to obtain unqualified audits. Parliament oversight visits to

Eskom, the SABC and the other SOEs have stood Parliament in

good stead. Parliament has also passed progressive legislation

to push back the frontiers of poverty. Just recently, we

endorsed the appointment of the new Secretary to Parliament.

We must, however, mention that Parliament must modernise its

oversight model to respond to the growing demands of the

Fourth Industrial Revolution.

Parliament must also improve its petition function to leverage

the views and concerns of our people. Parliament must also

look at adjusting the time allocated - as the hon Shaik Emam

said – to the smaller political parties. The last time an

adjustment was effected was 13 years ago under the hon Max

Sisulu. We, however, hon Chair, support this Budget Vote. I

thank you.

Mr S GWARUBE: Chairperson, the marker of success for

Parliament should never just be about the number of plenary

sessions held; the frequency of public meetings which are

often hijacked by political parties who bus in their



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 67**

supporters; or even the amount of times Ministers come to read

their responses to prepared questions in the House. It has to

be more than that. The task is far greater for two reasons.

One, South Africa has a painful history of racial segregation,

which was legislated for in this very Parliament. Parliament

under the apartheid government rubber-stamped the most

abhorrent laws against black South Africans. This shows how

powerful – for good or bad – this institution can be. The

second and perhaps the most urgent reason is the situation

South Africa finds itself in. It requires a legislature that

is up to the task.

*IsiXhosa*:

Abantu abanamisebenzi ...

*English*:

... in their millions. Over 50% ...

*IsiXhosa*:

... abantu bahleli kwimeko yentlupheko kwaye abakhuselekanga

kwiindawo abahlala kuzo. Simane sisiva iinkcukacha-manani

zobugewu ngokungathi akubulawa bantu okanye akudlwengulwa

bantu. Yonke le nto, yenzeka phantsi korhulumente oxakeke

kukubhukuqana besilwela izikhundla. Urhulumente ...



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 68**

*English*:

... that has presided over the greatest money heist under

state capture since the dawn of democracy. All of these things

require a strong Parliament that does not relegate itself to

simply being a captive audience for the executive when they

bother to show up. The task is greater. The work is urgent and

incredibly important. While the institution has managed its

finances well and obtained clean audit outcomes, the yardstick

of its effectiveness lies with the people.

Even as Parliament lies in ruins after the devastating fire

earlier this year, the work of the two Houses cannot depend on

the existence of two buildings. In fact, now is the time to

intensify our efforts to get Parliament working. Now is the

time to rebuild both literally and figuratively. Many have

said the fire that gutted these Houses of Parliament is a true

reflection of the state of the institution after it has been

hollowed out over decades. The teeth of Parliament have been

plucked out systemically and left a shell that has so much

unused potential.

The drafters of the Constitution and the Rules of Parliament

imagined an institution that would have the muscle to deal

with the most pressing issues of the day. We have been



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 69**

equipped with oversight mechanisms such as the Rules

Committee, parliamentary inquiries and capacity to draft laws

that will benefit the people of the country we are meant to

serve. However, over the past 10 years, Parliament has passed

40 Bills which were brought before it by ordinary members

versus the 312 which were brought by the executive. This

signals a crisis – not of capacity – but political will.

A functional Parliament would jump swiftly to deal with the

findings of the Zondo Commission. Having failed to prevent the

looting of billions of public money, we should make sure that

those who are guilty of this crime are held to account. We

should not have a Chair of Chairs in Mr Cedrick Frolick who

has serious allegations hanging over his head for his role in

state capture, still actively presiding over the work of

Parliament until he is cleared.

We should act with speed to demand answers from President

Ramaphosa regarding the millions of rand that were found on

his property. Questions about how that much money was allowed

to be stored on his farm; how a suspect accused of this theft

was dealt with outside the criminal justice system; and

whether the SA Revenue Service, Sars, is aware of this money

are questions which should be coming from this House – should



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 70**

come directly from this House. No sitting President should

simply go about his business and Parliament sits idly. We

should be summoning the Minister of Police, Bheki Cele, to

come and account for the skyrocketing crime statistics in our

country. The bloodbath in our communities is something this

House should concern itself with. Minister, I am glad you are

here and you are listening because it is not a laughing

matter. This institution should lead the charge in the fight

against poverty and unemployment. The very people who sent us

here to represent them are suffering under the crushing

pressure of a cost of living crisis and rising joblessness.

The solutions for growing the economy and cushioning South

Africans against global factors must come from this House.

Sound financial management of Parliament will never make up

for the lacklustre attitude of MPs towards the work that ought

to be done. The institution can run as smoothly as it wants

and still South Africans will be left wondering where their

elected representatives are. Where are they representing us?

This is why these budget processes cannot simply be another

tick-box exercise embedded in the parliamentary calendar. This

is why I implore all of you that we need to put party-

political interests aside when it comes to the work that we do

here. Let us approach issues of accountability and government



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 71**

delivery as a united Parliament so that we can have some hope

of being able to rescue South Africa from the clutches of

ruin. The oath that we took, the oath of office that every one

of us here took requires us to be able to put those political

differences aside. And when we walk through those doors, we

make sure that we are here and we are here to represent the

people of South Africa. And that we approach the work that is

meant to be done here with an amount of impartiality that we

need. We thank you. [Siyabulela] [Applause.]

Mr B A RADEBE: Thank you, hon Chairperson, the Speaker of the

National Assembly, the Ministers present, the members of this

August House, compatriots of the Republic, the ANC welcomes

the opportunity to engage in what is ... [Interjections.]

*IsiZulu:*

Mnu T M Langa: Awukhiphe lelo gama.

Mr B A RADEBE: ... referred to as the vote funds for

Parliament. This vote is about us public representatives

deployed to Parliament by our respective parties. To do our

work, we are guided by our political principals. In the

National Assembly we are led by the Speaker and her Deputy.

What underpins their leadership is the support structures



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 72**

around them and in the concept of this road how that support

structures are resourced. This takes us to the primary

problem. Who determines the budget of Parliament? How is it

determined? Are we involved in its determination and what

should be the mechanism to determine the Parliament’s budget

and thereafter the oversight needed to determine that the

budget is properly utilised?

We come into this Budget Vote debate welcoming the leadership

provided by the Executive Authority, but mindful of the fact

that we face an ongoing contradiction that doesn’t strengthen

our work but weaken it. Why do I say that? It is because when

you looked back to the financial year of 2009-10, the budget

of the government was R835 billion and that of Parliament was

R1,5 billion. Fast forward to 2022, the budget of the sitting

government is R2,16 trillion and the budget of Parliament is

2,6 billion. It shows that the budget of government has almost

tripled, but that one of Parliament has hardly doubled. So,

how will the Parliament execute its duty if it does not have

required resources to ensure that there’s oversight in

Parliament. That’s why I said that we are in serious trouble

as the Parliament of the Republic.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 73**

In the ... [Inaudible] ... of what we are tasked to debate

today we have some time raised the challenges of Vote 2. What

is clear is that the favoured top slicing model is a

protracted discussion that is not taking us anywhere, even

though we have had different parties raising it. This

principle that is correct but after 11 years of trying this

route spending more time on it is just wasting our time.

Rather, we need a Parliament determined allocation that does

not come from the vote funds, but a dedicated appropriation

that has been determined by Parliament itself, not a mechanism

that is currently used where there is a discussion between the

administration of Parliament and the Executive Authority.

After that, the administration of Parliament deals with the

technical aspect of allocation with the National Treasury. The

outcome is what we have in Vote 2 in the estimates of national

expenditure with very little explanation. What clearly is

unsatisfactory and calls upon all of those who have

consciousness and vision to make the necessary proposal. We

have priorities as Parliament. The first priority is public

participation; the second one is enhanced oversight of

Parliament. Programming requires increased resources, research

and innovation and in particular constituency work that we

have long spoken about.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 74**

When you look at the current budget - we have to be honest.

The programme of legislation and oversight is underfunded by

R58 million. In the next financial year, it will be

underfunded by R71 million. In the outward 2024-25 should be

underfunded by R121 million. It means that the core function

of Parliament is going to be compromised. That’s why the ANC

itself in its Mangaung Conference made a clarion call that the

legislatures should be strengthened as part of building a

developmental state. Secondly, the legislatures oversight

model and capacity should be improved. So, how will that

capacity be improved if the budget of Parliament is declining

the way it is happening now? What is very important here are

the key fault lines in the provision of funding of Parliament.

How should the parliamentary determination budget not be a

technical process.

Clearly, Parliament needs a new mechanism to determine the

budget. A new mechanism in which we are ... by the budget

should play a role in this determination and having a thorough

growing process of the determination of its ... prior to its

tabling. Specifically, the current budget of Parliament is

determined through the consultation with the National Treasury

and the Executive Authority. This creates a challenge in the

budget process. Greater attention needs to be given to the



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 75**

alignment of the budgetary calendars of both Parliament and

the National Treasury.

On Pamerd issue, the reality is that there has been a 200%

increase in the main member contribution since 2008. Yet the

actual increase in the salaries of members is a fraction of

that since 2008. Therefore, in real term, members get a worse

deal every year and the matter is just compounding itself. It

is grossly unfair for Parliament to have to find an obligation

related to the previous members of the provincial

legislatures. Parliament must provide the National Treasury

with a breakdown of the Pamerds responsibility so that the

National Treasury can engage with the provincial legislatures

about their responsibilities.

What is very important around this the issue of political

party allowances. The problem statement lies in where the

political party allowances funding responsibility should

reside. Currently, it rests with Parliament and there are

contradictions in this. Besides, where it should lie the

actual internal ... formula has to be reviewed so that the

strength of each and every party is recognised in the process

of allocation.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 76**

In conclusion, the unsustainable expenditure level coupled

with the structure and composition of the Parliament vote of

funds, added to the key risks and constraints in the budget

reductions, all require major intervention between now and

2023. The Joint Standing Committee on Financial Management of

Parliament must be ceased with this going forward. We look

forward to see a qualitative change on the quarter reports

that will be tabled going forward. Without change, we are an

unsustainable growth. What is very critical with a current

budget is that the very cost to employment is underfunded. It

is underfunded on its own. It means the staff that we have,

the allocation that we are getting from Treasury is not enough

even to cover the salaries of the current staff. Remember very

well, any developmental state becomes a developmental state

because of the staff it employs. If you have the staff, which

is not happy you are not going to get the quality service.

That’s why as Parliament, we must engage with the Treasury and

ensure that the Select Committee on Appropriation deals with

these issues before the next budget of Parliament of 2023.

Chair, what is very important I have to respond to certain

issues which were raised here. Firstly, I have to respond by

congratulating the Speaker for being part of the Task Force to

resolve the issues of Ukraine. Hon Speaker, you come from the



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 77**

African National congress. In 1955 the ANC was very clear that

there shall be peace and friendship throughout the whole

world. It is our duty as this Parliament to ensure that the

conflicts of Ukraine are resolved in a peaceful way. That’s

why you have been appointed to be part of that Task Team.

What is also very important is that the Joint Standing

Committee on Financial Management of Parliament invited the

South African Heritage Resources Agency so that we deal with

the processes which must take place when a heritage site like

Parliament has been affected. It was very clear, according to

the current law, even if we want to move the first thing which

we have to do is to restore that building - it’s our

responsibility. Even before we start discussing the issue of

the movement of Parliament from the other issues, we must have

the resources to ensure that the Heritage is restored to its

former glory. That’s what the Heritage Resources Council has

... guided us around.

On the issue of Mme Mazzone, I think that we had very good and

hardworking staff in this Parliament. That’s why it is really

rather very unfair to hear you say that there are people who

don’t know what they are doing. They are there only to take

food back home. What I want to advise you on, firstly, these



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 78**

staff members of Parliament they are the first to come to

Parliament in the morning, and the last to leave. Then, these

good audit reports which we see coming out are the results of

the collective staff members of Parliament. I think that we

must give them the respect which they deserve.

What is coming through the Opposition about the Private

Members Bill is very critical. There’s one Bill, which I have

really appreciated in the past. That one which came from the

ACDP with the former member, hon Dudley. She came with a Bill

which ensured that the fathers have paternity leave when their

wives are going to give birth. That part of the Bill was

endorsed by Parliament just like that. It fitted to the

strategic plan of the entire government. That there shall be

equality and there should be support for the females of this

country. So when you come up with a bill that is adversarial,

which is not going to help, we are not going to support it.

As the political parties here we have a mandate from the

various conferences. We have a programme which we must

execute. So when you come up with a programme which is not

going to be in line ... when you are going to come with a

programme which you are not going to campaign for with the

other parties, your bills are going to be shot down. I am



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 79**

making another example in the previous Parliament there was a

Committee ... [Inaudible.] dealing with the extension of that

debt. It came from the Committee of Trade and Industry, it was

done and dusted because it was in the interest of everyone in

the Republic. I would like to advise the Opposition, please if

you’ve got a bill, please market yourself properly. Go to the

people you must not be adversarial when dealing with these

issues.

On the issue of UDM itself ...

*IsiZulu*:

... ngiyacela, UDM phuma ezintweni ze-ANC.

*English*:

The ANC knows what it is doing. I request that even the

President of the Republic has got a right to due legal

process. He said he is going to co-operate with the law

enforcement agencies. I don’t think that as this Parliament,

we must put the cart before the horses. Was he charged? Was he

arrested? So, why bring him here when these things are still

ventilated there at the court of law? You know very well that

a person has got a right to protect himself and cannot

incriminate himself.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 80**

What is also very important here is the issue of private

member’s bill on our side. Remember that when Ronald Reagan

ensured that the sanctions were not imposed against apartheid

South Africa, it was the Senator Dellums Bill, which ensured

that the United States congress imposes sanctions against

South Africa. So, we know the importance of the private

member’s bill but you must not be hostile when dealing with

that. Just market your bill properly and then you will get

your support.

What I want to say is that on the side of the DA, hon Gwarube

when you say that we must put our difference aside, I think

that we must walk the talk. It cannot be double talk. ...

[Inaudible.] ... Because how can you expect us to support you.

The first thing you do, you attack the members of the ANC - it

cannot be right. The issue here is that this Parliament must

work as a unit but part of working as a unit is to treat each

other with respect because Ubuntu begins there.

*IsiZulu:*

Ngiyabonga, Sihlalo.

*Sesotho*:

Ke a leboha. [Thank you.]



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 81**

The SPEAKER: Chairperson, thank you, hon members. And I want

to thank all members who participated in this debate. And I

particularly want really to express a word of gratitude to

those who have supported the vote.

Allow me, hon members, to respond to some of the issues which

have been raised, just by way of clarity.

Starting with hon Mazzone. The matters which you have raised

in relation to getting all members under one roof and the

options we are pursuing of a modular structure, are matters

which we have presented to you. I know that these are matters

which are being dealt with at the Chief Whips Forum and I also

am aware that I have briefed you at least at the level of the

Programming Committee. It’s not as though we are sitting and

we doing nothing about finding alternative venue. Obviously,

you are aware that we had been given various options. With,

for instance, we have the Cape Town International Convention

Centre, CTICC, we had the city hall, we had Cape Town ...

okay, whatever it is.

But the point is we’ve had to think through this issues and at

this point now I’m aware that the technical team, which is

dealing with the matter, is weighing options on building a



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 82**

modular structure, which modular structure will be built

within the parliamentary precinct, in that the area which has

been identified belongs to Parliament. Now, obviously, if we

are going that route, there are certain things which need to

be done, which need to be considered and even the cost of

building that modular structure.

So, it’s not as though, hon members, nothing has been done

about finding space for ... for instance, if I may make an

example, when I was asking for more information on this

building of the modular structure, how long will it take etc.

Believe you me, you have three, four different companies, one

will tell you they can do it in four and half months, the

other one can do it in 13 months, the other one will do ...

and clearly, the team itself, as led by Mr Xaso, is working

very hard because I want a structure yesterday and they are

trying as much to do their best so that also ... it’s easy

when we talk here to say sometimes, never mind the money we

need to come here, we need to be together, but we’ve equally

have to account to you about the money which we spend.

The other matter which I think I should raise is you have

raised a matter on the appointment of parliamentary staff. I’m

optimistic that once the Secretary of Parliament begins to



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 83**

work here, that he will be able to immediately assist, ensure

that management made vacancies, in particular, are filled in.

On the matter of the snap debates. Hon members, I don’t know

what exactly we mean by people being supressed when they have

requested a snap debate. It is because all the snap debates,

which you have requested, not just the DA, the last snap

debate, there’s another snap debate as well, which I have

approved before. I have approved snap debates. The issue has

been amongst ourselves as whippery, as programming, but as for

the executive of Parliament, as Speaker, I have approved snap

... in fact there hasn’t been delays in approval of snap

debates. What we have had is people need to find time and

ensure that the Programming Committee is able to find an

appropriate date for that snap debate, which really has

nothing to do with a decision which a Speaker is unable to

take. I just thought I should clarify that.

The issue of researchers. Of course, the institution will

continue to improve research and content capacity. I am aware

of this, you’re not the only one who has raised it; I do know

also from the ruling party that you hear people saying there

are limitations with regard to research capacity and this is a

matter which is being attended to.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 84**

Hon Ntlangwini, I’m sorry that he is not here. Because I’ve

the addressed National Programming Committee. And about the

issue of introducing legislation, introduction of legislation

by opposition parties, if I may say, because this is the issue

now. We’ve discussed this matter and we’ve not only discussed

it, even at the recent meeting last week, I actually made a

proposal that there is a need for us to have a workshop, come

together so that we can have an appreciation of one another,

the thinking thereof, just to keep one another’s brains on

this matter of introduction of legislation, and we agreed

about that. So, there’s no one who has stopped anyone, but we

are saying let’s have a proper process, let’s understand one

another, it is in fact the responsibility, too, of the

executive to introduce legislation. We equally have a right to

introduce legislation, but, of course, what it means is that

over the years the executive has been more proactive in

introducing legislation. Because of the nature of the work

they are doing they are forced, they are compelled to do it.

So, let’s talk about this.

I did mention that there is a study which was conducted by

Parliament in 2019. It is referred to as the socioeconomic

impact of that study, which amongst others talks to this very

issue of what would be the socioeconomic implications of, for



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 85**

instance, moving Parliament from Cape Town to Pretoria. That

report is there and all that is required now is to avail the

report to the Chief Whips Forum so that that forum discusses

the matter amongst yourselves and you agree on the way forward

on these matters.

Hon Singh, I’ve heard you in relation to the request that the

Rules Committee must give attention to increased oversight

over all votes presented in Parliament. Obviously, you are

correct, it is not the first time the matter is raised, it is

a matter which has been raised before, for the last couple of

years and I’m sure this is a matter which we will discuss and

even consider, because it has become a pressing matter.

You’ve also raised a matter which relates to the Rules

Committee in the processing of the Zondo Commission report.

Obviously, hon members, we said once the President receives

that report, it will take him about four months to prepare a

plan of action on the report. And he will present the report

to Parliament and once the is present to us it will obviously

go to the Rules Committee and the Rules Committee will then

advice the different committees on how to handle the issues.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 86**

Talking about the Zondo Commission, I think I may as well

respond to what hon Swart has raised, which is renewed

emphasis on our oversight function, in particular in

processing the Zondo Commission report; you are correct, we

agree. I think all of us agree about that. Not only do we

agree, hon members, I think we should also be honest enough to

say all of us that we have taken initial steps to deal with

the issues contained in the Zondo report. Firstly, we have a

dedicated team right now which is sifting from the two reports

which are with us, report number 3 and report number 4, who

are identifying all of these areas which will require the

attention of the Rules Committee. However, what will help us

even more is the receipt of the final report, which will be

your last report, which the President will give to us together

with the plan of action. So, I do agree with you but

everything and everything will be dealt with in a very

transparent manner, issues will be discussed at the Chief

Whips Forum, they will be discussed in the Programming

Committee, they will be discussed in the Rules Committee.

Allow me hon Singh to just comment on the matter of ParlMed

because I think you did not understand what I’m raising. I am

not complaining and I’m not critical of the fact that we have

former members in the medical aid. The issue I’m raising is



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 87**

... which, for the first time, Parliament opened my eyes, I

wasn’t aware of but I am fully aware of the amount of monies

which Members of Parliament part with in order to contribute

to ParlMed. However, the issue at hand is ParlMed covers

Members of Parliament, former members, judges and so on. If

you consider those numbers, you talking about a very small

number of people; I don’t know how many people we talking

about. And, therefore, you rely on the contributions of those

people, even to subsidise those who are retired. Nothing wrong

with retirement, we are also going to retirement, we’ve long

been here, we part of the furniture now, you and I know this,

we are old, we not young anymore and we have to retire. And,

of course, by having this medical aid we are equally

investing. ParlMed is like an insurance. We are investing

because beyond our lives here, we will need a medical aid. But

the issue I’m raising is this, that maybe it is time for us

consider opening it up so that it competes with all other

medical aids so that members do not have to pay the kind of

money they are paying for now. I know, for now, one member

pays about R6 000-R7 000, one member, one. Two members, you

pay up to R10 000-R11 000. In fact, my suspicion is that

sometimes they even look now at the profile of the member and

so on. We pay a lot of money, it ... [Interjections.] ...

don’t ... protect me. Talk, don’t scream. Talk to me, don’t



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 88**

scream. I just thought I needed to clarify that, because all

of us, very soon, are going to be former members and when we

are former members we will still need these benefits. However,

it shouldn’t be at the detriment of the serving Members of

Parliament. That is all I am raising. ParlMed, by the way, we

all know, for many of us who have been here, is a very good

medical aid, very good one to invest in.

You’ve raised, hon Mulder, the issue of the ... you know ...

public perceptions. And I do agree that indeed as an

institution we need to regain the trust of ordinary citizens

of South Africa. And I believe that it is us here who should

discuss the how part. How do we ensure that we regain the

trust and the confidence of the people of South Africa?

You then raised a matter of interpellations. I’m aware that

the subcommittee on review of the rules is discussing that

matter and in fact, one of the issues raised is possibility of

going back to interpellations. So, I just thought I should

clarify that.

Hon Kwankwa, I don’t know. Hon Kwankwa, I though you are aware

of the fact that you have, even as a party, written me a

letter, which I received last night. You have written me a



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 89**

letter which relates to the matter which has been out in the

public, related to the robbery at the President’s place. Hon

Zungula has also written me a letter and all of you are

proposing the way forward on how to handle that matter. So, I

don’t understand now how the matter gets raised here at this

point because you’ve made proposals, they are on the table,

they are being considered. Not only that, then, of course, the

President has also indicated that he is ready to cooperate

with the law enforcement agencies. So, whatever it is that we

do, at the end of it all, we must not have parallel processes

running. But also, there shouldn’t be a stampede, because once

there’s a stampede, in Xhosa we say ...

*IsiXhosa*:

... niza kuyibhuda ...

*English*:

... I don’t know how to ... maybe Somyo can translate that. I

don’t know ... can the interpreter say ...

*IsiXhosa*:

... uza kuyibhuda ...

English:



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 90**

... what does this mean? You will ...

*IsiXhosa*:

... bhuda ...

*English*:

... it, you’ll mess it up, hon Gwarube. True, if you rush into

something, ...

*IsiXhosa*:

... uza kuyibhuda ...

*English*:

... or you will go crashing in the wall. So I thought ...

[The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr M L D Ntombela): Hon Speaker, that’s](https://www.parliament.gov.za/person-details/288)

injury time ...

The SPEAKER: Oh, thank you, hon Chairperson.

Chairperson, I just wanted to say with regard ... hon Gwarube,

you’ve raised the same issue of matters of people implicated

in the Zondo Commission. You are so much in a hurry ... but

I’ve re-given you reports to say that where we are able to act



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 91**

we’ve started acting. But there is no way we can rush into

everything before the final report comes to us from the

President. President, himself, still does not have that number

5 report, as far as I know. [Time expired.] Thank you very

much, hon members. And thank you ... I’m sorry that I could

not ...

[The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr M L D Ntombela): You have expanded](https://www.parliament.gov.za/person-details/288)

your injury time, hon Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, thank you.

**CONSIDERATION OF RECOMMENDATION OF A PERSON TO FILL A VACANCY**

**ON ELECTORAL COMMISSION - REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON**

**HOME AFFAIRS**

Mr M S CHABANE: Thank you, House Chair. Ministers, Deputy

Ministers and members of the House, it gives me great pleasure

to Table the Report on the Portfolio Committee on Home Affairs

on the filling vacancy of a commissioner of the Electoral

Commission. The Independent Electoral Commission is a state

institution supporting constitutional democracy established in

terms of Chapter 9 of the Constitution. Its independence as an

autonomous body is guaranteed by section 181(2) of the



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 92**

Constitution and section 3(1) one of the Electoral Commission

Act.

The Independent Electoral Commission executive leadership is

composed of five members; one of whom must be a judge, an

executive member of the Independent Electoral Commission must

be a South African citizen and must not have a high party

political profile. The executive members of commissioners of

the Independent Electoral Commission are appointed by the

President of the Republic upon recommendation by the National

Assembly following nomination by a committee of the National

Assembly. The Commissioner of the Independent Electoral

Commission is appointed for a period of seven years unless the

President of the Republic, on the recommendation of the

National Assembly, extend the term for a particular period.

The then Commissioner of the Independent Electoral

Commissioner, Mr Glen Mashinini, who was appointed as the

chairperson, his term of office expired on the 16 April 2022.

The then acting Chief Justice of the Republic of South Africa,

Justice Zondo, in his capacity as the chairperson of the

panel, established in terms of section 6(3) of the Electoral

Act, invited nomination for a vacancy for members of the

Electoral Commission. The panel comprised of the Chief



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 93**

Justice, the chairperson of the SA Human Rights Commission,

the chairperson of the Commission for Gender Equality and the

Public Protector.

The initial deadline for the nomination was 18 February 2022.

In respond to the request by some organisations, the then

acting Chief Justice extended the deadline for nomination by

seven days from the 18 February to 25 February 2022 to allow

interested parties who may not have been aware of the

advertisement to submit their nominations. Forty-eight

applicants were received. The panel shortlisted 12 credible

candidates, however, three candidates withdrew leaving the

panel with nine candidates.

The panel conducted interviews and in no particular order, the

candidates were referred to Parliament for consideration and

these are the names; Mr Bekebeke, Advocate Chaplog-Louw,

advocate Lambani, Ms Maharaj, Mr Mashinini, Dr Mbete, Ms

Mbomvu, Mr Thango and Mr White. The Chief Justice submitted a

list of these candidates and their curriculum vitae to the

National Assembly for consideration to fill a vacancy in the

Electoral Commission. The matter was referred to the Portfolio

Committee on Home Affairs on 14 April 2022 for consideration

and reporting to the National Assembly.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 94**

The committee then met on the 10, 20 and 31 May 2022 to

deliberate and consider the candidate recommended by the

panel. Following the extensive deliberation by the portfolio

committee, the committee recommended that the House approve

the nomination of Mr Mashinini for appointment to fill the

vacancy in the Independent Electoral Commission. Thank you,

House Chair.

*Declarations of vote*:

Ms T A KHANYILE: Thank you, Chairperson. Chairperson, during

Mr Mashinini’s term as Independent Electoral Commission

Commissioner, he has overseen an unprecedented decline in

voter turnout. In 2016, 50 million people voted and this

number declined to 12 million in 2021. This is the clear

indication that the Independent Electoral Commission is

failing to improve voter turnout. Numerous reports have

indicated that young people do not have appetite to vote and

the Independent Electoral Commission does not have a tangible

plan to attract our young voters other than the use of social

media platforms and television, TV channels, which is not

yielding fruitful results.

The registration of people of ages between 18 and 35 keeps

declining in each and every election. Chairperson, young



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 95**

people are the future of this country and it is very important

that we find ways to encourage them to vote. They need to play

a meaningful role in deciding who should govern this country

or represent their interests. In the recent Independent

Electoral Commission appearance before the portfolio

committee, the Independent Electoral Commission firmed that

when they visit schools for voter education they do not co-

ordinate with local Independent Electoral Commission officers

to ensure that those interested to vote are registered

immediately. This is definitely a missed opportunity.

To this day in various voting districts, VDs, Chairperson, we

keep witnessing people whose addresses do not appear on the

voters roll, or that they are incorrectly captured. In the

recent 2021 local government elections, we have witnessed

voters being turned away because they have been moved from

voting districts they have been voting from since 1994. Some

were moved to different voting districts outside their wards

and it is kilometers away. Chairperson, because of this

conduct by the Independent Electoral Commission, most voters

who did not appear did not have means to reach newly allocated

voting districts and as a result they have abandoned their

opportunity to take part in elections.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 96**

Some did not vote as they saw no need to vote for a ward

councilor who is in a different ward and won’t be able to

address to their service delivery issues. Chairperson, during

Mr Mashinini’s term, who has just been recommended right here,

there has been a lack of accountability within the Independent

Electoral Commission. Issues of irregular conduct by some of

the Independent Electoral Commission presiding officers remain

unresolved up until the voting and counting has been finalised

and nothing is being done to address the raised issues. This

has also caused a huge decline in electoral commissions by the

community.

According to barometer survey conducted in 2021, it reflects

that communities trust in the Independent Electoral Commission

has declined from 69% in 2014 to 36% in 2021. The Independent

Electoral Commission appeared before the Portfolio Committee

on Home Affairs on numerous occasions and reiterated their

readiness to hold local government elections. The allegedly

successful by-elections that were held during the COVID-19

were used as a reference to emphasise their readiness.

However, Chairperson, there Independent Electoral Commission

has delivered the worst elections. This follows the 2019

national and provincial elections washable in debacle.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 97**

In the 2021 local government election under Mr Mashinini’s

watch, the Independent Electoral Commission failed in its most

basic task to manage voter registration the election in such a

way that every person entitled to be registered to vote can do

so after assuring Parliament that the voter management devices

were in order and tested and that the Independent Electoral

Commission was ready for the election. This turned out not to

be the case. Failures in this system resulted in around

140 000 voters who had changed their registration finding

that, in fact, not been changed and being unable to vote on

the election day.

Furthermore, the Democratic Alliance received complaints from

150 voting stations on election day, where the voter

management device failed, causing long queues and leading

voters to leave the queues in frustration. The Democratic

Alliance objects to the recommendation of Mr Glen Mashinini as

an electoral commissioner and we reject this Report. I thank

you.

Ms L F TITO: Thank you, House Chairperson. Chairperson, we

note with dismay the reappointment of Mr Glen Mashinini back

into the Electoral Commission as a commissioner. Mr Mashinini

was first appointed as a commissioner by the Independent



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 98**

Electoral Commission in 2015 and was later appointed by

President Zuma as chairperson of the Independent Electoral

Commission later that year.

Over the past seven years, Mr Mashinini has proven himself to

be a dependable cadre of the ruling party and under his watch

the Independent Electoral Commission has failed dismally to

uphold democratic principles of the country. Under his watch,

the Independent Electoral Commission has not conducted any

significant electoral education in the country, such that

today over 10 million eligible voters in the country are not

registered to vote. The voter turnout of those registered to

vote is declining at a dramatic rate and most of these

happened under his watch.

His reappointment is part of entrenching undemocratic

principles of the ANC and in preparation for 2024, when the

ANC is likely to lose the power. The Independent Electoral

Commission is being prepared for stealing elections because

the ANC ... [Inaudible.] ... to the bone with the ANC

loyalists will do whatever the ANC requires of it. The ANC is

not prepared to lose power. We condemn the use of

constitutional institutions in the pursuit of narrow political

party aspirations. Amongst those recommended by the Chief



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 99**

Justice and Head of Chapter 9 institutions for appointment

were young and capable leaders who are not tainted by

political party factionalism.

Amongst those people, was a capable Dr Sithembele Mbete, whose

name was ignored for no particular reason. We want to warn Mr

Mashinini that we will be watching him like a hawk. We reject

this appointment. I thank you, hon House Chairperson.

Ms L L VAN DER MERWE: Hon House Chairperson, the 2021 local

government elections were by far the most difficult elections

for the Independent Electoral Commission, IEC, since the dawn

of democracy. The Independent Electoral Commission suffered

brunt damage. There were problems with the newly purchased

voting machines. Many young people and first time voters were

left dissolutioned and heart broken when they could not vote

because their details did not appear in the voters’ roll. This

despite the fact that they have registered to vote. We also

saw a record low voter turnout and low participation amongst

the young in this elections.

However, for some it was good elections like for the IFP Today

we control 9 municipalities. The majority of the

municipalities are in KwaZulu-Natal. Our main task now is to



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 100**

retain these municipalities through hubs of good governance

and to build municipalities which will put our citizens first.

The 2024 national and provincial elections will be a complex

hill to climb for the IEC. The Independent Electoral

Commission faces budget cuts which will negatively impact its

ability to execute its mandates. The Independent Electoral

Commission also has to contend with the growing impact of

disinformation and how it impacts the outcomes of our

elections. It was therefore important for us to find a

candidate to fill this vacancy that could help the IEC to

address all these challenges.

The IFP wishes to thank all those who applied for the vacant

position of the IEC commissioner. We thank them for being the

citizens that care about strengthening our democracy and our

future. Our caucus, in particular, expressed support for

Dr Sithembile Mbete who is a senior political lecturer. She

was also a researcher at the National Planning Commission and

she contributed to the drafting of the National Development

Plan. She is passionate about reforming the Public Service,

electoral reform and she is an anticorruption and youth

leadership activists. She would have been great at attracting

young people to the next elections. It must be noted however



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 101**

that all those who were proposed before this vacancy were

suitably qualified. Any of the candidates would have added

value to the IEC and each offered their own strength and

expertise.

The IEP would like to once more pledge our support to the

entire IEC team and its future endeavours of delivering free

and fair elections. We know that elections are determined by

those who show up. We also therefore pledge our support in

turning around the low voter turnout we saw in the past

elections as well as the continued no participation of our

youth in elections. This is ultimately a matter that goes at

the very heart of our democracy and it would require joint

intervention and solutions. The future of our country is

indeed in the hands of our South African voters. Let us

encourage our citizens, especially our youth, to use this

bowel. The IFP supports this report. I thank you.

Ms T BREEDT: Chairperson, let me start by saying that the FF

Plus will not be accepting these recommendations and will be

objecting to this. We have seen during the local government

elections, LGE, 2021 the multitude of problems that the IEC

have faced. There are challenges if you look at the court case

and the voters’ roll that we still have not adequately



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 102**

addressed. Going into 2024 and the challenges that this

commission faces we need to hold this commission to the

highest standard. We need to ensure that our commissioners are

of the highest standard and integrity and therefore the FF

Plus will not be supporting this. I thank you.

Mr S N SWART: House Chair, the ACDP shares the concerns that

have been expressed by the other speakers. We also experienced

difficulties in the last elections although we did as a party

grew. We do appreciate the fact as well that there were a

number of suitable candidates and we are concerned about the

elections that were run under the chairmanship of the then

Glen Mashinini. And so, we regrettably would not support the

nomination. I thank you.

Mr S M JAFTA: Hon Chair, this is the most clear-cut report in

the jurisprudence of this House. The AIC will support the

report on the appointment of Mr Glen Mashinini. Mr Mashinini

has led the IEC in good state. He is concise and precise. He

is meticulous and exhibit personal integrity. He masters

specific the abstract and the nebulous. Since his appointment

on 14 September 2015, international observers carrying out

election observer missions have given the Electoral Commission

positive reviews for hosting free and fair elections in South



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 103**

Africa. His pattern of positive reviews has been consistent

since 1994.

Mr Mashinini not only took on the button, but also wielded it

to the greater heights. We have no doubt that his experience

on electoral matters which spans over 20 years will continue

to enrich the work of the commission. The collective work of

Mr Mishinini, including that of the chief electoral officer Sy

Mamabolo and a host of other commissioners, has been

exceptional. His appointment must be given a green light. We

then support this report, hon Chair. I thank you.

Mr K B PILLAY: Hon Chairperson, members of the executive and

legislature, compatriots, comrades and friends on various

platforms, good day. The ANC rises in support of the report of

Home Affairs on filling the vacancy in the electoral

commission. After decades of disenfranchisement of the black

majority in South Africa the ANC declared that the achievement

of the right to vote will signal the achievement of full

citizenship and legal equality for all declared that elections

will be a fundamental element of a democratic political life

in our country, and that government will maximise popular

participation and be accountable and responsible to the

people. The ANC further declared that all elections that are



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 104**

central, regional and local level shall be conducted by an

independent electoral commission which shall enjoy freedom

from governmental and political control.

Chairperson, I must first thank all candidates for availing

themselves for this position and I must place on record the

credibility of all these candidates. The Independent Electoral

Commission is an important constitutional institution which

supports democracy. It has been instrumental in ensuring free,

fair and credible elections in the country. To this end, the

ANC supports the name of Mr Glen Mashinini to fill the vacancy

in the commission.

Mr Mashinini served as the chairperson of the IEC and has been

in executive management in general and electoral management in

particular a significant part of his working career which

spans to some 30 years. Mr Mashinini’s electoral management

experience started when he became part of the funding

executive management team which was essential in establishing

the IEC in 1998. He was responsible for the conceptualisation,

business processes and organisational design as well as

institutional building with intricate human resources

recruitment, programme management and management systems for



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 105**

the delivery of elections which have received international

acclaim.

Mr Mashinini’s impressive CV reflects that he jointly

established the highly respected consultancy which provided

the electoral advisory and management services across the

continent including in Nigeria, Mozambique and Angola. In

2012, having served as the deputy chairperson of the

Presidential review committee on state-owned entities, Mr

Mashinini was appointed as a special project advisor to the

President of the Republic of South Africa to help implement

the recommendations.

The COVID-19 pandemic touched every aspect of our lives

including the systems of government. The IEC instituted a

formal inquiry to ascertain whether a free and fair election

was possible under COVID-19 conditions. A commission which was

headed by former Deputy Chief Justice Dikgang Moseneke enquiry

heard evidence from the Department of Health, public experts,

leaders of political parties and electoral research

institutions. In the report delivered on 10 July 2021, the

enquiry concluded that the forth coming municipal elections

could not be held in October 2021 in a manner that was free

and fair and without infringing the rights to life, bodily and



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 106**

psychologically integrity and access to health care as

required by the Constitution and related legislations. The

commission accepted the recommendations, adopted the report

and caused the full report to be published.

The election date was proclaimed by the Minister responsible

for local government after consultation with the commission.

On 06 Aguste 2021, the commission launched a direct

application out of the Constitutional Court seeking a deferral

of the elections. On 03 September 2021, the Constitutional

Court handed down an order in which it dismissed the

application by the commission to defer the municipal elections

to a date beyond 1 November 2021. This is key. The commission

was effectively left with 46 days in which electoral

activities needed to be undertaken.

Traditionally, an election timetable provided for no fewer

than 76 days. Notwithstanding all these challenges, the IEC

delivered free and fair elections under the leadership of Mr

Mashinini. Some of the key innovations of the LGE 2021 include

the procurement of a new voter management devices ahead of the

elections, new generation technology which allowed to enhance

voter registration and monitoring voter participation in real

time, revamped public website for improved navigation and



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 107**

communications, a public reporting of disinformation on social

media in association with media monitoring Africa, the

introduction of e-learning for training election staff, the

introduction of a new and a revamped voter registration system

and an introduction of e-recruitment for internal staff

appointment as well as those of electoral staff.

We are aware of some of the challenges faced by the IEC which

include, and not limited to, the continued decline of the rate

of participation in elections. We hope that the IEC will work

harder to address these challenges. Voter participation is

important for democracy and we will continue playing our

oversight role in this and other matters. We believe that the

leadership, practical experience and institutional memory of

Mr Mashinini will be good for the IEC.

Chair, notwithstanding the fact that there is a need to

address participation of young people in the elections, a

contributing factor to his appointment will be one of a person

who has experience in elections and running elections. Except

to hear that the conduct of the presiding officers or any

other complaints about the IEC has never been formalised and

has never followed the processes or charges and we hear



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 108**

members time and again bringing up issues about the IEC and

presiding officers.

Recommendations should be made based on merit and not just

short down because it is supported by the ANC. I am quite

disappointed that the hon Tito would speak about elections

being stolen and bring a name to this sitting of the House.

However, the EFF chose to abstain from this item when it came

to voting in the portfolio committee.

Chairperson, as this House is aware, the Portfolio Committee

on Home Affairs is currently deliberating on the Electoral

Amendment Bill and we affirm that Mr Mashinini will be best

placed to be able to take the process of its implementation

further with his extensive experience in elections. We wish to

thank all the candidates who availed themselves for the

position and showed patriotism. We wish Mr Vuma

Glenton Mashinini the best of wishes for the future and look

forward to have him back in the driving seat of the IEC. The

ANC supports the report. I thank you.

Question put: That the nomination of Mr V G Mashinini to serve

on the Electoral Commission be approved.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 109**

Division demanded.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr M L D Ntombela): Hon members, in

terms of section 6(2)(c), of the Electoral Commission Act, Act

51 of 1966, the person nominated for appointed to serve in the

Electoral Commission must be approved by a majority of members

of the Assembly.

Although a division has not been demanded, members are

required to record their support through a motion. The bells

will be rung for five minutes for the procedure to take place.

The House divided.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr M L D Ntombela): Hon members, the

Speaker has determined that, in accordance with the Rules, a

manual voting procedure would be used in this division.

Firstly, in order to establish a quorum, I will request the

Table to confirm that we have the requisite number of members

physically present in the Chamber and on the virtual platform

to take the decision. We are now proceeding.

Party Whips will be given an opportunity to confirm the number

of their members present and indicate if they vote for or



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 110**

against the question. A member who wishes to abstain or vote

against the party vote may do so by informing the Chair.

AYES – 190: [TAKE IN FROM MINUTES].

NOES – 100: [TAKE IN FROM MINUTES].

The majority required in terms of section 193(5)(b)(ii) of the

Constitution,1996 (Act No 108 of 1996) not being obtained,

decision of question postponed.

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON COOPERATIVE**

**GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS ON DRAFT NOTICE ON**

**DETERMINATION OF REMUNERATION OF PUBLIC OFFICE BEARERS OF**

**COMMISSION FOR PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF RIGHTS OF CULTURAL,**

**RELIGIOUS AND LINGUISTIC COMMUNITIES.**

Mr F D XASA: Thanks hon Chairperson, Ministers and Deputy

Ministers, hon members. On the 8th of March 2022 the Portfolio

Committee on Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs

considered and adopted this report on the President’s Draft

Notice on determination of remuneration of independent

constitutional institutions in respect of the financial year

2020/21 with specific reference to the Commission for the



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 111**

promotion and protection of cultural, religious and linguistic

communities.

The commission falls within the oversight ambit of the

portfolio committee. On 22 April 2021 the House referred the

President’s Draft Notice to the portfolio committee for

consideration and report in terms of section 14(1) of the CRL,

Cultural, Religious and Linguistic, Rights Commission Act of

2002.

The Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, and other members, are

entitled to the annual salary of such allowances or benefits

are determined by the President and approved by the NA.

In respect of the 2020/21 financial year the independent

commission for the remuneration of office bearers recommended

0% annual salary increment for all office bearers of the

independent constitutional institutions. Taking into account

the country’s fiscal condition, the State Wage Bill as well as

the impact of public office bearers salary increment on the

fiscus and the country’s general economic condition.

Having taken this into consideration as well as the serious

economic challenges facing the country, the President has



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 112**

expressed intend to determine 0% salary increment for all

public office bearers of independent constitutional

institutions.

The portfolio committee supports and approves the intended

determination by the President in relation to the public

office bearers of the CRL Rights Commission. I thank you

Chairperson.

*Declarations of Vote:*

Mr C BRINK: Thank you hon Chairperson. Given the fiscal and

economic conditions of the country, the 0% increment

recommended in this report is appropriate and so the DA

supports the report.

While we are speaking about the CRL, I would just like to add

that the DA has raised concerns about revelations from the

Zondo Commission, in particular the minutes of ANC cadre

deployment committee meetings that suggest that the

appointment of CRL commissioners have been dictated by party

political basis. That is certainly the suggestion of those

documents and the DA looks forward to this Parliament dealing

with those allegations and other findings and revelations of

the Zondo Commission.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 113**

The CRL is a constitutional body in terms of the chapter 9 of

the Constitution and its integrity must be preserved.

With that having been said on this particular report, it has

the DA’s support. Thank you Chairperson.

Mr A MATUMBA: Thank you Chair. Chairperson, the state of our

economy is the worst it has been in its recent memory. The

cost of living is getting out of hand for many people who do

not have the luxury of having millions of dollars stashed

inside mattresses in their farms.

For this people who do not have the protection of the state

and the immunity from prosecution and media protection when

they commit crime have no other choice but to endure the

difficulties of a collapsing economy.

In April 2021, the President sent a notice to Parliament that

for the 2020/21 financial year, he was recommending that there

be no increment for the Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson and

others working in the institution for the advancement of the

Constitution such as Commission for Cultural, Religious and

Linguistic Rights.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 114**

While using the state of the economy as an excuse, an economy

that the President himself and his cabal of thieves have

destroyed, the President does not have to worry about is next

plate of food because his mattresses are stuffed with millions

of rands.

It is the public servants and those working tirelessly in

pursue of the defect dreams of our freedom who must bear the

brunt of the mismanagement of the economy caused by the ruling

party.

The austerity measures imposed by government have never worked

and they will not start working today. While we are not

bothered much by the refusal to grant salary increment for the

management at this institution, we want ordinary workers to be

remunerated fairly.

These measures are not going to have any significant impact

effect on the ability of the state to manage funds any better

than what they are doing now.

The biggest threat to the financial stability of this country

is the deeply embedded in the corruption of the ANC and its

anti-ability to grow economy. Thank you Chair.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 115**

Ms S A BUTHELEZI: Thank you Chairperson. The CRL Rights

Commission fulfils a critical function in terms of the

Constitution and is mandated to promote and develop tolerance

and national unity within cultural, religious and linguistic

communities.

As Parliament, we need to actively monitor the performance of

this institution and ensure that it meets its performance

targets and fulfil its mandate to the people of South Africa.

Although the IFP acknowledges challenges of budgetary

constraints on the commission’s mandate, it is vital that the

commission improves on internal controls as the issue of

irregular expenditure has been a consistent weakness of the

commission in previous financial years.

On consideration of the Draft Notice from the President

concerning the determination of salaries and allowances of the

members of the independent constitutional institutions, in

relation to members of the CRL Rights Commission, the IFP

supports the President’s determination.

The Independent Commission for the Remuneration of Public

Office Bearers recommended to the President a 0% annual salary



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 116**

increment for all office bearers of the independent

constitutional institutions.

This recommendation was made in consideration of the serious

economic challenges faced by our country and the President has

followed this recommendation.

The economic reality of GDP, growth rate of only 2,2%

projected for 2022 and a government debt of R4,3 trillion

places our country in a very precarious position. In light of

this reality, the President’s determination is justified.

However, the IFP wishes to stress the importance of ensuring

that this important institution meets its performance targets

despite budgetary constraints. We cannot allow this

institution to fail, it is dutess to the people of South

Africa. Now more than ever, we need to actively work together

to find peace and national unity between cultural communities

and the commission’s mandate in this regard is vital.

After consideration of the report of the portfolio committee,

the IFP accepts the portfolio committee’s report and

recommendation. Thank you Chairperson



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 117**

Mr G G MPUMZA: Thank you, hon House Chairperson and hon

members. The historic mission of the African National Congress

has been and will continue to be the liberation of blacks in

general and Africans in particular from all forms of

oppression unleashed by colonialism and apartheid and its

vestiges. The democratic back in 1994 had given a democratic

movement and those who want to reverse the legacy of apartheid

colonialism a beach-head to pursue a nonracial, nonsexist and

truly democratic society. The Constitution in its founding

principles recognises that one of the legacies of apartheid

colonialism is the diminishing of the status of the indigenous

languages. The Constitution further in accordance with its

Bill of Rights guarantees all the rights to use their

language, participate in the cultural life of their choice.

Therefore, section 31 of the Constitution is expressed that a

person’s belonging to a cultural religious and linguistic

community may not be denied the rights with other members of

that community to enjoy their culture and practice their

religion and use their language and to form and join and

maintain cultural religious and linguistic associations and

other organs of civil society.

For the state, hon House Chairperson, to achieve its

developmental objectives, it must mobilise all sections of



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 118**

society including religious, cultural linguistic communities

towards social cohesion and harmony. This is the mandate that

has been entrusted to the cultural religious and linguistic

rights commission. We expect to make a contribution through

programmes aimed at promoting social values principles that

are in line with the democratic spirit and intention of the

Constitution. In order to achieve this, we must understand the

need for a properly resourced commission including the

development and the retention of human resources that will

drive ... [Inaudible.] ... and programmes in this institution.

We note the report by the Independent Commission for the

remuneration of public office-bearers which recommended to the

President that 0% annual increment to office-bearers in the

independent constitutional institutions be implemented. The

report cited, among others, reasons being the challenges in

the fiscus and the country’s general economic outlook. We are

all aware that salaries increment in the public service have

been a contagious issue between government and public sector

unions. The working class has been asked to make compromises

in light of this conditions. It will be insensitive to the

plight of the workers if we agree to an increase in salaries

of public representatives such as that will be bordering on

classifying the public into stratus.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 119**

The Budget Review and Recommendation, House Chair, report

identified some of the challenges which have engulf the ...

[Inaudible.] ... Rights Commission and these include irregular

and fruitless expenditure of 925 000 underexpenditure and

expenditure of the value of R4,3 million and other optimal

performance shown by an 81% achievement of targets. Of greater

concern to the committee has been the worst performance is

recorded under the conflict resolution programme, which is at

the core of the commission as function. We also noted that

there are some challenges which have been cited in the Budget

Reviews and Recommendation such as the lack of internet

connectivity which hamper the commission’s ability to reach

rural communities, lack of provincial and municipal offices,

work phases which hampers outreach work and the general lack

of resources which impede the commission from realising its

broad mandate.

The limited resources in the commission should be deployed

towards addressing these challenges and funding programmes

which maximise the impact of the commission in our communities

and strengthening social cohesion. House Chair, the ANC

supports the report and its recommendations. I thank you.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 120**

Report adopted and Draft Notice on Determination of

Remuneration of public office bearers of Commission for

Promotion and Protection of Rights of Cultural, Religious and

Linguistic Communities accordingly approved.

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE AND**

**MILITARY VETERANS ON BUDGET VOTE 26 DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY**

**VETERANS**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE AND**

**MILITARY VETERANS ON BUDGET VOTE 23 (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE)**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON**

**INTELLIGENCE ON BUDGET VOTE NO 8: NATIONAL TREASURY (STATE**

**SECURITY)**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON**

**INTELLIGENCE ON BUDGET FOR DEFENCE INTELLIGENCE**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON**

**INTELLIGENCE ON BUDGET FOR SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE -**

**CRIME INTELLIGENCE**



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 121**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC**

**ENTERPRISES ON BUDGET VOTE 10: PUBLIC ENTERPRISES, AND ON**

**STRATEGIC PLAN AND ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN FOR 2022/23 OF**

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM ON**

**BUDGET VOTE NO 38: TOURISM**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON WOMEN, YOUTH**

**AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ON ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN**

**(BUDGET VOTE 20) OF DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN, YOUTH AND PERSONS**

**WITH DISABILITIES FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2022/23**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON MINERAL**

**RESOURCES AND ENERGY ON 20022/23 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN AND**

**BUDGET OF DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY (VOTE 34)**

**AND ENTITIES**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE AND**

**CORRECTIONAL SERVICES ON ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLANS 2022/23 OF**

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT, NATIONAL**

**PROSECUTING AUTHORITY, LEGAL AID SOUTH AFRICA, SPECIAL**

**INVESTIGATING UNIT, PUBLIC PROTECTOR SOUTH AFRICA, SOUTH**

**AFRICAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION AND INFORMATION REGULATOR, AND**



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 122**

**BUDGET VOTE 25: JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR**

**2022 MTEF**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON HIGHER**

**EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND INNOVATION ON BUDGET VOTE 35: SCIENCE**

**AND INNOVATION 114 TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022]**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT**

**AND LABOUR ON BUDGET VOTE 31: EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR, STRATEGIC**

**PLAN OF DEPARTMENT AND ENTITIES 2021/22 – 2024/25 AND ANNUAL**

**PERFORMANCE PLAN OF DEPARTMENT AND ENTITIES 2022/23**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS**

**ON VOTE 5, ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLANS AND BUDGET OF DEPARTMENT**

**OF HOME AFFAIRS, ELECTORAL COMMISSION AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING**

**WORKS**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT ON**

**BUDGET VOTE 40: TRANSPORT AND STRATEGIC PLAN AND ANNUAL**

**PERFORMANCE PLAN 2022-23 OF DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TRADE AND**

**INDUSTRY ON BUDGET VOTE 39: TRADE, INDUSTRY AND COMPETITION**



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 123**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON**

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION ON BUDGET VOTE 6:**

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL**

**DEVELOPMENT ON BUDGET VOTE 19, ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLANS OF**

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTITIES FOR 2022/23**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON**

**COMMUNICATIONS ON BUDGET VOTE 30: COMMUNICATIONS AND DIGITAL**

**TECHNOLOGIES**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON**

**COMMUNICATIONS ON BUDGET VOTE 4: GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATION AND**

**INFORMATION SYSTEM**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON WATER AND**

**SANITATION ON BUDGET VOTE 41, ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN OF**

**DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION AND ENTITIES FOR 2022/23**

**FINANCIAL YEAR**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE AND**

**CORRECTIONAL SERVICES ON BUDGET VOTE 22: CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 124**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE AND**

**CORRECTIONAL SERVICES ON ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN FOR 2022/23**

**OF THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND VOTE 27: OFFICE OF THE**

**CHIEF JUSTICE**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON HIGHER**

**EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND INNOVATION ON BUDGET VOTE 17: HIGHER**

**EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON SPORT, ARTS**

**AND CULTURE ON BUDGET VOTE 37: DEPARTMENT OF SPORT, ARTS AND**

**CULTURE**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,**

**LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT ON 2022/23 ANNUAL**

**PERFORMANCE PLANS AND BUDGET OF DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,**

**LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTITIES, VOTE 29**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE ON**

**BUDGET VOTE 8: NATIONAL TREASURY.**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON COOPERATIVE**

**GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS ON 2022/23 ANNUAL**

**PERFORMANCE PLANS AND BUDGETS OF DEPARTMENTS OF COOPERATIVE**



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 125**

**GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS AND ENTITIES CONSIDERATION**

**OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT**

**ON BUDGET VOTE 36: SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FOR 2022/23**

**FINANCIAL YEAR**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS**

**AND INFRASTRUCTURE ON BUDGET VOTE 13: PUBLIC WORKS AND**

**INFRASTRUCTURE**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC**

**SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION ON ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLANS 2022/23**

**AND BUDGET VOTE 14 OF STATISTICS SOUTH AFRICA**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC**

**SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION ON ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLANS 2022/23**

**AND BUDGET VOTE 11 OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE AND**

**ADMINISTRATION**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC**

**SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION ON ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLANS 2022/23**

**AND BUDGET VOTE 7 OF NATIONAL SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT**



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 126**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC**

**SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION ON ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLANS 2022/23**

**AND BUDGET VOTE 12 OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC**

**SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION ON ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLANS 2022/23**

**AND BUDGET VOTE 9 OF DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, MONITORING AND**

**EVALUATION**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT,**

**FORESTRY AND FISHERIES ON STRATEGIC PLAN 2019/20—2023/24,**

**ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLANS 2022/23 AND BUDGET VOTE 32 OF**

**DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND ENVIRONMENT (DFFE)**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON POLICE ON**

**2022/23 BUDGET, ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN AND 2020-2025**

**STRATEGIC PLAN OF PRIVATE SECURITY INDUSTRY REGULATORY**

**AUTHORITY (PSIRA)**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON POLICE ON**

**2022/23 BUDGET FOR VOTE 24 AND ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN OF**

**INDEPENDENT POLICE INVESTIGATIVE DIRECTORATE (IPID)**



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 127**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON POLICE ON**

**2022/23 BUDGET FOR VOTE 21 AND ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN OF**

**CIVILIAN SECRETARIAT FOR POLICE SERVICE (CSPS)**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON POLICE ON**

**2022/23 BUDGET FOR VOTE 28 AND ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN OF**

**DEPARTMENT OF POLICE (SAPS)**

**CONSIDERATION OF BUDGET VOTE REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON**

**HEALTH**

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON BASIC**

**EDUCATION ON BUDGET VOTE 16: BASIC EDUCATION**

There was no debate.

THE DEPUTY CHIEF WHIP OF THE MAJORITY PARTY: Thanks, House

Chairperson. I move that the report be adopted.

Motion agreed to.

Report on Budget Vote 26 Department of Military Veterans

accordingly adopted (Freedom Front Plus dissenting)



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 128**

Report on Budget Vote 23 (Department of Defence) accordingly

adopted (Freedom Front Plus dissenting).

Report on Budget Vote No 8: National Treasury (State Security)

accordingly adopted (Freedom Front Plus dissenting).

Report on Budget for Defence Intelligence accordingly adopted

(Freedom Front Plus dissenting).

Report on Budget for South African Police Service - Crime

Intelligence accordingly adopted (Freedom Front Plus

dissenting).

Report on Budget Vote 10: Public Enterprises, and on Strategic

Plan and Annual Performance Plan for 2022/23 of Department of

Public Enterprises accordingly adopted.

Report of Portfolio Committee on Tourism on Budget Vote No 38:

Tourism accordingly adopted (Freedom Front Plus dissenting).

Report on Annual Performance Plan (Budget Vote 20) of

Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities for

financial year 2022/23 accordingly adopted.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 129**

Report on 20022/23 Annual Performance Plan and Budget of

Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (Vote 34) and

entities accordingly adopted (Freedom Front Plus dissenting).

Report on Annual performance plans 2022/23 of Department of

Justice and Constitutional Development, National Prosecuting

Authority, Legal Aid South Africa, Special Investigating Unit,

Public Protector South Africa, South African Human Rights

Commission and Information Regulator, and Budget Vote 25:

Justice and Constitutional Development for 2022 MTEF

accordingly adopted (Freedom Front Plus dissenting).

Report on Budget Vote 35: Science and Innovation (2022/23)

accordingly adopted.

Report on Budget Vote 31: Employment and Labour, strategic

plan of Department and entities 2021/22 – 2024/25 and annual

performance plan of Department and entities 2022/23

accordingly adopted (Freedom Front Plus dissenting).

Report on Vote 5, annual performance plans and budget of

Department of Home Affairs, Electoral Commission and

Government Printing Works accordingly adopted (Freedom Front

Plus dissenting).



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 130**

Report on Budget Vote 40: Transport and Strategic Plan and

Annual Performance Plan 2022-23 of Department of Transport

accordingly adopted.

Report on Budget Vote 39: Trade, Industry and Competition

accordingly adopted (Freedom Front Plus dissenting).

Report on Budget Vote 6: International Relations and

Cooperation accordingly adopted.

Report on Budget Vote 19, annual performance plans of

Department of Social Development and entities for 2022/23

accordingly adopted (Freedom Front Plus dissenting).

Report on Budget Vote 30: Communications and Digital

Technologies accordingly adopted.

Report on Budget Vote 4: Government Communication and

Information System accordingly adopted.

Report on Budget Vote 41, Annual Performance Plan of

Department of Water and Sanitation and entities for 2022/23

financial year accordingly adopted.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 131**

Report on Budget Vote 22: Correctional Services accordingly

adopted (Freedom Front Plus dissenting).

Report on Annual Performance Plan for 2022/23 of the Office of

the Chief Justice and Vote 27: Office of the Chief Justice

accordingly adopted (Freedom Front Plus dissenting).

Report on Budget Vote 17: Higher Education and Training

accordingly adopted (Freedom Front Plus dissenting).

Report on Budget Vote 37: Department of Sport, Arts and

Culture accordingly adopted.

Report on 2022/23 annual performance plans and budget of

Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development

and entities, Vote 29 accordingly adopted (Freedom Front Plus

dissenting).

Report on Budget Vote 8: National Treasury accordingly adopted

(Freedom Front Plus dissenting).

Report on 2022/23 annual performance plans and budgets of

Departments of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 132**

and entities accordingly adopted (Freedom Front Plus

dissenting).

Report on Budget Vote 36: Small Business Development for

2022/23 financial year accordingly adopted.

Report on Budget Vote 13: Public Works and Infrastructure

accordingly adopted.

Report on Annual Performance Plans 2022/23 and Budget Vote 14

of Statistics South Africa accordingly adopted.

Report on Annual Performance Plans 2022/23 and Budget Vote 11

of Department of Public Service and Administration accordingly

adopted.

Report on Annual Performance Plans 2022/23 and Budget Vote 7

of National School of Government accordingly adopted.

Report on Annual Performance Plans 2022/23 and Budget Vote 12

of Public Service Commission accordingly adopted.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 133**

Report on Annual Performance Plans 2022/23 and Budget Vote 9

of Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation

accordingly adopted.

Report on Strategic Plan 2019/20—2023/24, Annual Performance

Plans 2022/23 and Budget Vote 32 of Department of Forestry,

Fisheries and Environment (DFFE) accordingly adopted.

Report on 2022/23 Budget, Annual Performance Plan and 2020-

2025 Strategic Plan of Private Security Industry Regulatory

Authority (PSIRA) accordingly adopted.

Report of Portfolio Committee on Police on 2022/23 Budget for

Vote 24 and Annual Performance Plan of Independent Police

Investigative Directorate (Ipid) accordingly adopted.

Report on Police on 2022/23 Budget for Vote 21 and Annual

Performance Plan of Civilian Secretariat for Police Service

(CSPS) accordingly adopted.

Report on 2022/23 Budget for Vote 28 and Annual Performance

Plan of Department of Police (Saps) accordingly adopted.

Report on Health accordingly adopted.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 134**

Report on Budget Vote 16: Basic Education accordingly adopted

(Freedom Front Plus dissenting).

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: House Chairperson ...

[Inaudible.] ... House Chairperson, I want to seek clarity

from your teams that I am creating my assumption. So, what we

did today is, we accept these reports we have already debated

in the House. [Interjections.] And then next week we will be

debating schedules. And that’s when we will object or agree

and if we want to bring division because I think there might

be some confusions. So, I just want to make sure that I don’t

incriminate myself. So, what we are objecting or supporting is

the fact that this were, in fact, will be debated in the House

and that we will have a chance to do so.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr M L D Ntombela): Hon Mazzone, thank

you very much. I think hon Mazzone, you are correct. Hon

members, I think we have indicated that these are reports

between 4 and 44. If there are members that want to object,

they are free to do so. It will be noted. But for now there

has been no objections. And thank you very much. We have noted

the FF Plus. We have noted. Okay. The FF Plus has objected and

they did not indicate which report they are objecting to. So,

they will make an indication maybe at a later stage.



**UNREVISED HANSARD**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 2022**

**Page: 135**

Ms T BREEDT: Thank you, Chairperson. I will do that. I will

consult the Table and give through our different numbers on

which we will then object if that will be in order with you.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr M L D Ntombela): Hon members, I

think the process has been followed correctly. That hon

members, conclude the business of the day. The House is

adjourned.

The House adjourned at 17:19.

