TUESDAY, 20 SEPTEMBER 2022

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

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The House met at 14:01.

The House Chairperson Mr C T Frolick took the Chair and requested members to observe a moment of silence for prayer or meditation.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon members, the first item on the Order Paper is Members' Statements. Order, hon members there at the back. Would you take up your seats. Thank you. Does any member of the ANC wish to make a statement? The ANC.

DA WISHFUL THINKING

(Member's Statement)

Mr B A RADEBE: Thank you, hon Chairperson. On 09 September 2022, the DA's defector leader, Ms Helen Zille tweeted that, and I

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quote: "The DA has overtaken the ANC to become the biggest political party in urban South Africa"

She came to this ridiculous conclusion from a poll done by the Social Research Foundation. This is the same Foundation headed by the highly subjective and biased Frans Cronje, the former chief executive officer, CEO, of the SA Institute of Race Relations which Helen Zille joined in 2019, and which institute we all remember for conducting a very questionable survey about how racism is not a concern in South Africa but only an issue of outrage.

On the deeper inspection according to the DA ... [Interjections.] ...

The HOUSE CHAIPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): ... order, hon member. Hon member, hon member! Let's set the tone now for this afternoon. You may hear things here that you do not like and you may interject but you cannot drown the speaker. You cannot drown the speaker, hon member. I am addressing you now, hon Cuthbert. You can interject but don't drown the speaker. Please, continue.

Mr B A RADEBE: On the deeper inspection according to the DA, the poll was conducted among a sample of 3 204 randomly selected and

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representative registered voters and that the DA is currently polling at 37% in urban areas, presumably, defined as the country's eighth biggest metropolitan areas.

Forgive us, we do not accord this latest survey any merit given this suspect information which fails to mention the methodology, the metropolitan areas sampled, where the poll was done and the randomness of the sample. For the most part, the DA is governing urban municipalities via coalitions with the ANC remaining the biggest political party in terms of the outcomes of the 01 November local government elections. [Time expired.]

ESKOM LOAD SHEDDING

(Member's Statement)

Mr K J MILEHAM: Chairperson, South Africa went to bed with Stage 5 rolling blackouts on Saturday and woke up to Stage 6 on Sunday. The resumption of Stage 6 load shedding and the subsequent announcement by Eskom it is likely to be with us for the foreseeable future, highlights the fact that the ANC government are completely in the dark when it comes to resolving the electricity crisis.

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On 25 July, President Ramaphosa announced his emergency energy response plan but little has changed since then, if anything, the situation has worsened as Eskom has now run out of money to buy diesel. This has had an enormous impact on our economy and the cost of living for the ordinary South Africans. However, the fact of the matter is that the ANC government don't feel the pinch. Their lights are kept on at taxpayers' expense.

President Ramaphosa and his National Electricity Crisis Committee need to present a detailed road map of their plan of action with timelines and key deliverables. They then need to be held accountable by this Parliament for delivering on that plan. In the DA-run municipalities and in the Western Cape, we are taking action to mitigate the impact of load shedding. This includes ensuring consistent water supply, sewage treatment and power for emergency services.

The DA municipalities like Stellenbosch and Cape Town are actively taking steps to move away from Eskom and reduce demand on the state-owned enterprises, SOEs, by procuring independent new generation and incentivising the deployment of rooftop solar. This is something we should be doing across the length and breadth of South Africa. So the question is: Why

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aren’t we? And I think you’ll find the answer sits on the ANC benches. Thank you.

FIRE ESKOM BOARD

(Member’s Statement)

Ms N V MENTE: Thank you very much, Chair. The EFF calls for the immediate firing of Eskom’s entire board including the incompetent and the useless chief executive officer, Andre de Ruyter and the chief operating officer, Jan Oberholzer. The incompetence and other arrogance of Eskom executives have plunged South Africa into a perpetual and unwarranted darkness that is killing business and livelihoods. The collapse of Eskom and the failure to provide dependable and consistent energy supply are meant to render the country's electricity utility redundant and very useless.

We have consistently warned against the immoral and dishonest intention of handing over South Africa’s energy generations sovereignty to the greedy establishment that will influence all spheres of life including the future of the country’s political future. The lie perpetuated by Eskom incompetent executive and so-called energy analysis is that the country

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does not have enough renewable energy to provide electricity when there is mechanical breakdown and maintenance and that Eskom is cash stripped. The reality is that the crisis facing Eskom is man-made.

We warned you about the appointment of De Ruyter and Oberholzer whose appointment was purely based on the colour of their skin because there was enough undisputable evidence that they did not have either the technical or executive experience to manage such a complex institution. If anything ... [Time expired.] ... the evidence showed clearly that De Ruyter failed. De Ruyter must go. Thank you very much.

ADVOCATE DALI MPOFU CONDUCT

(Member's Statement)

Mr O M MATHAFA: Thank you, House Chair. The ANC strongly condemns the threats made by Advocate Dali Mpofu, the legal representative of Advocate Busisiwe Mkhwebane, against hon Richard Dyantyi for his refusal to postpone the sitting of the inquiry after the public protector fell sick. Stating that hon Dyantyi will pay one day, Advocate Mpofu went on to elaborate that his utterance was not a threat but a promise.

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We have all become accustomed to Advocate Mpofu's rants, raves and his degrading of the legal profession in recent years as evidenced by his regular deplorable conduct in the courtroom. His sense of decorum is nothing short of shameful and disrespectful. He regularly bullies witnesses when they refuse to respond in the manner he expects them to, even tell some of them to shut up as he did during the Judge Zondo Commission of Inquiry, where he uttered those words to both Minister Pravin Gordhan's lawyer, Michelle Le Roux, and the Minister. He was reprimanded by Judge Zondo for this deplorable conduct.

He has now stooped to the level of threatening a Chairperson of a parliamentary committee. We request that an investigation should be considered by Parliament in terms of the Powers and Privileges Act regarding the perceived threat, as no Member of Parliament may be threatened while conducting their parliamentary duties. Thank you, House Chair.

Ms E N NTLANGWINI: That's gossip.

MISINFORMATION

(Member's Statement)

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Mr M HLENGWA: Hon House Chairperson, millions of South Africans depend on media, be it broadcast or written media. They are increasingly using it as a source of information and consume that information under the assumption that it is impartial and objective. However, some members of the press operate outside these parameters and offer subjective and distorted information without context opening up a space on nonfactual and opinion-based information seeking to deliver personal messages are published as fact.

This has opened up a dangerous space for misinformation and even deformation. The IFP respects and honours the rights of everyone including the media and press to express themselves through their work especially if it is aimed to empower and enlighten citizens. However, we are strongly against the breaking down of people's character because of personal vendettas and doing so using powerful instruments such as the medium.

It is harmful to the subjects of this disinformation as well as unfeigned potentially harmful to those that depend on the media for news. The IFP particularly found in president Emeritus, Prince Mangosuthu Buthelezi, has been a victim to the brutal effects of slander and disinformation by the *City*

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Press editor, Mr Mondli Makhanya or Oscar Gumede as he goes by that name as well. We cannot allow this to continue to happen. It is something that should be addressed and more importantly, dealt with. The avenues trusted to handle such issues have seemingly taken a very ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Okay, the hon member seems to have lost his connection and his time was almost up ... [interjections.] ...

Mr M HLENGWA: ... Chair, can I conclude my paragraph I am back. It was two lines left.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Yeah, just conclude, please.

Mr M HLENGWA: The avenues trusted to handle such issues have seemingly taken a very passive approach with the total disregard for the responsibilities which they carry. We would like to remind the media and all press outlets together with their regulatory bodies, that news should be impartial and objective and anything outside that scope cannot be tolerated and should not be given ... [Inaudible.] ... Thank you, Chair.

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CHINA IMPORT CITRUS

(Member’s Statement)

Ms T BREEDT: Thank you, House Chair. The Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development has failed the farmers of South Africa, be it commercial, subsistence or commonages farmers. The most recent outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, FMD, is but the last item on a long list of failures. Only during this past year, we have seen China banned the import of wool from South Africa, Europe increasing stringent measures in importing of citrus leading to an immense knock for our citrus exports, to name but two issues.

Thinking back to lock down the apartment knew better, did not heed my warnings and auctions ended up being banned for six weeks, a ban that the industry could not afford after the prior foot-and-mouth disease banning of auctions. China’s wool ban upliftment was not due to the department doing a good job, it was due to farmers taking matters into their own hands. I dare say that the citrus crisis will not be resolved by this department and the current foot-and-mouth disease, FMD, outbreak neither.

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If it were not for farmers being an innovative resilient people by their nature, this industry would have been in a direr state. The time has come for the department to be serious, not only about food security but about the plight of our farmers big and small. We need a department that starts listening to its stakeholders. We need to see more effective disease management areas in provinces where the foot-and-mouth disease is not yet under control. We need to see an upliftment of the ban of movement of living livestock but with better monitoring and disease control and we need the department to be better. I thank you.

PRESIDENT CYRIL RAMAPHOSA OPENS SANDVIK KHOMANANI FAILITY

(Member’s Statement)

Ms R M MOATSHE (ANC): House Chair, in his state of the nation address, which he delivered in February this year, His Excellency President Cyril Matamela Ramaphosa said that government is hard at work to create the conditions that will enable both big and small businesses to emerge, to grow, to access new markets, to create new products and to hire more employees.

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It was during the fourth South Africa Investment Conference six months ago when Sandvik pledged R350 million to the country. The launch of this facility is a fulfilment of the pledge. It is one of Sandvik's biggest and most advanced facilities globally, consolidating operations previously undertaken at five separate sites and accommodating 550 employees. It serves as an investment in skills, technologies and capabilities.

The expansion of local production will make South Africa's economy more inclusive and create more opportunities for new entrants into the industrial sector. We welcome the launch of Sandvik's 2022. Thank you very much, House Chair.

ILLEGAL LAND INVASIONS AND EVICTIONS

(Member's Statement)

Ms E L POWELL (DA): Thank you. The issue of illegal land grabs has now become a major crisis across South Africa, placing massive financial burdens on municipalities as well as many private property owners. The announcement of the national state of disaster and the moratorium placed on evictions also led to a sharp spike in illegal property invasions across the country.

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In addition to the excessive costs incurred by safeguarding land under development, municipalities are obliged to provide additional basic services to newly invaded land parcels that have not been budgeted for in planning processes. Money spent on private security and servicing costs means less resources are available to tackle the housing backlog.

The unlawful occupation of land also leads to severe dysfunctionality in cities, including the obstruction of infrastructure and loss of investment and value for property owners. A shortage of amenities like clinics, schools and community centres close to invaded land places immense pressure on municipalities and surrounding communities.

In terms of the current law where eviction orders are granted, government is frequently required to provide permanent accommodation to land grabbers who have been in illegal occupation for longer than six months. This deprives law-abiding South Africans who are patiently waiting on the housing demand database of their opportunities.

The situation is not sustainable and urgent action must be taken by Parliament to amend the Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful Occupation of Land Act. The DA’s

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Private Members Bill, now gazetted ... [Inaudible.] [Time expired.]

Ms N V MENTE: We will start with 1652.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Order, hon member! You were not recognised. The ANC?

TITLE DEEDS HANDED TO COMMUNITY OF OBED MTHOMBENI NKOSI

(Member's Statement)

Mr C N MALEMATJA (ANC): House Chair, as part of a community engagement programme and as part of the Presidential Imbizo which took place recently in Sedibeng District Municipality in Gauteng, 1 200 title deeds were handed to the beneficiaries at Obed Mthombeni Nkosi.

The imbizo was aimed at assessing service delivery through the implementation of the District Development Model, to enable integrated and responsive planning, implementation and budgeting across all spheres of the government.

The ANC calls on the beneficiaries not to abuse the opportunity they were given to own a house by illegally selling the public-subsidised house, as this ... challenges not only for the government, but also for beneficiaries who often become indigent again. The title deed is proof of ownership of an asset that should be handed over to future generations. Thank you, Chair.

SHOCKING CONDITIONS OF SOUTH AFRICANS LIVING IN MINING COMMUNITIES

(Member's Statement)

Mr A M SHAIK EMAM (NFP): Chairperson, the NFP notes with serious concern the plight of South African citizens living in mining communities. Oversight visits to the areas of Welkom, Roodepoort, Riverlea and Riverlea Extension highlighted the shocking conditions which South African citizens have to endure, with very little or no assistance. Communities expressed their concern that for many years, politicians have been visiting their areas with no solution. Communities live in constant fear and cannot leave their homes from five o'clock in the afternoon until 6:00am the next day. It is not unusual for residents sleeping at night to hear underground

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activities, explosives being detonated, foreign nationals particularly patrolling the streets with AK47 and R5 rifles. Residents in these communities are terrorised on a daily basis. Hijacking, rape and housebreaking are on the increase.

Mining companies that have benefitted extensively from the minerals, have deserted these mines despite an agreement in place to rehabilitate these mines, and communities have not benefitted from these big mining companies that have made massive profits.

Despite the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy, the SA Police Service and other departments being aware of this problem for many years, the problem remains unresolved. Thank you.

LAUNCH OF KWAMPUMUZA SKILLS DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

(Member’s Statement)

Ms K D MAHLATSI (ANC): House Chair, we welcome the recent launch of the KwaMpumuza Skills Development Centre in Elandskop, Pietermaritzburg, by the Minister of Higher Education and Training. This marks the beginning of

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construction of the KwaMpumuza Skills Development Centre, which will cost about R105 million, and is the first intra-seta education and training authority, seta, collaborative infrastructure project undertaken by the Construction Education and Training Authority, CETA, and the Wholesale and Retail Sector Education and Training Authority, WRSETA.

The lack of training facilities to produce artisans in KwaZulu-Natal has been identified as a collaborative opportunity that has resulted in the CETA collaborating with the WRSETA to build a skills development centre. The project will benefit the community of Vulindlela and rural communities in the surrounding areas, particularly the youth. Construction of phase one of the project is estimated to be completed in 2024 and about 175 jobs will be created during construction.

The centre will be constructed on a 27 hectare piece of land and comprise an administration block that includes a retail business hub, engineering and CETA-related trade workshops fully equipped for technical training, warehousing, farming, and agro-processing, amongst others.

Additionally, the college plans ... a multipurpose centre, which will generate income for the centre. Students will

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receive practical training and graduates from ... [Inaudible.] ... will be part of the staff complement. [Time expired.]

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANISATION 41ST SESSION IN MONTREAL

(Member’s Statement)

Mr T B MABHENA (DA): Chairperson, the Taipei Flight Information Region plays a very important part in the global aviation sector. The Republic of China’s Civil Aeronautics Administration, CAA, oversees 18 international routes, four domestic routes and 17 airports, providing a variety of civil aviation services and is in a unique global and operational position to contribute positively to the geostrategic civil aviation ecosystem. These are just a few reasons why it is important that the International Civil Aviation Organisation, ICAO, uses its upcoming 41st session of the triennial assembly to be held between 27 September and 7 October in Montreal, Canada, to engage with Taiwan’s CAA.

The ICAO develops common regulations and standards for civil aviation, which countries around the world abide by, to ensure the safe and efficient growth of international civil aviation.

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As the Taiwan Flight Information Region forms part of the network of more than 300 flight information regions under the ICAO, it is important that the ICAO engages directly with Taiwan’s CAA, which is the sole entity overseeing the region.

A DA government in 2024, the party of good government in South Africa, will support enhanced engagements between the ICAO and Taiwan’s CAA because we are about job creation, economic growth and think ahead to achieve this. I thank you.

ROAD ACCIDENT IN PONGOLA KILLS 19 SCHOOL CHILDREN

(Member’s Statement)

Ms N K F HLONYANA (EFF): The government must not pretend that it is shocked by the carnage on our roads. If the government was innocent, people were not going to die in Pongola, particularly near the ... [Inaudible.] ... area. Our people, including children, are dying on roads that are broken, ... full of trucks that should not be there in the first place and where policing on our roads is only reserved for Easter weekends.

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What is shocking is that 19 schoolchildren were amongst the people who died in the Pongola accident and the Department of Basic Education is quiet. In 2015, we were told that the national transport policy on scholar transport had been improved with the objective of providing safe and sustainable learner transport. Both the Department of Basic Education and the Department of Transport have the responsibility to ensure that the children have safe transport to go to school. If these two departments were serious about safe and sustainable transport for learners, they would've heard the cries of the parents in communities on the N2 crossing. The area is a black spot with no visibility of traffic officers and reckless truck drivers ... [Inaudible.] ... and the same roads as the school learners.

We know that tomorrow there is going to be another tragic accident unless something drastic happens. Anywhere else in the world where people have a sense of accountability, the Minister of Basic Education and the Minister of Transport would've resigned in shame. Thank you.

NATURE RESERVE EMPLOYEE FATALLY SHOT BY HIS EMPLOYER AFTER MISTAKING HIM FOR A BUFFALO

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(Member's Statement)

Ms C M PHIRI (ANC): Thank you very much, hon Chairperson, the ANC condemns strongly in terms of the murder of a 47-years-old Nature Reserve worker Amos Nhlanhla Makhabane by an employer who ... [Inaudible.] ... him for a buffalo on Sunday. It's so devastating, hon Chair. Mr Makhabane who is originally from Mpumalanga, died a painful death at the hands of his employer who runs a Nature Reserve. His family is still having a hard time coming to terms to his death.

The ANC calls for the police to leave no stone unturned in the investigation of this matter and to afford the family of Mr Makhabane justice for his death. We are concerned that such cases as this one are becoming common in our country. Unfortunately, the killing of the black workers by white employers paints an ugly picture of racialised violence. The ANC sends its condolences to the family and fellow workers of the Nature Reserve. I thank you.

ELDORADO PARK RESIDENTS CAMP OUTSIDE LOCAL POLICE STATION

(Member's Statement)

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Mr M G E HENDRICKS (AL JAMA AH): Chairperson, in Eldorado Park South of Johannesburg young and old community leaders and activists like we last saw in their 60s and 80s during the harshest days of apartheid has been camping outside the local and South African Police Station in the rain and ...[Inaudible.] ... because they are still waiting for the President ... [Inaudible.] ... limited government and subsequent Parliament have shown no regard for the plight of the Eldorado residents like the residents of the Cape Flats and the coloured community all over South Africa. The so-called coloureds are the Cinderella's of the rainbow nation and punished by prisoners of the prison because of the colour of their skin. Not to have a black skin does not mean the Presidency and the Cabinet Ministers can make firm undertakings, like the Presidential individual plan and do very little to combat crime, lawlessness, drugs and gangsterism in Eldorado Park. Thank you very much, hon House Chair.

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SWIMMING CENTRE ESTABLISHED FOR TOMBO VILLAGERS

(Member's Statement)

Ms G K TSEKE (ANC): Thank you very much, House Chair, we welcome the recent opening of a swimming centre by the National Sea and Rescue Institute in the rural town of the Eastern Cape. The NSIR has made a six-meter-long swimming pool available to villagers in the Tombo Village as part of a survival swimming centre that will teach the community water safety. The new centre is at an independent school in Tombo, the Noah Christian Academy. The village was chosen based on the National Sea and Rescue Institute statistics, which shows that the area has the highest occurrences of drowning in the Eastern Cape. According to the NSIR, Eastern Cape had the second highest number of drownings in the country after KZN and they estimate that around 1500 people drown each year in South Africa, more than a quarter those deaths are amongst children. The centre is built in a 12m shipping container which features a six-meter-long swimming pool and office space for the instructor in a change room for the students. The pool is a meter deep, allowing small children to stand in it. As it is in a shipping container, the pool can be locked when not in use to ensure there is no danger of anyone entering when it is unsupervised. The swimming lessons are offered at no cost to the community with a focus on teaching children in and around the village. We hope and trust that this will eliminate the spate of drownings in the area. I thank you.

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ILLEGAL LAND INVASION

ISSUING OF TITLE DEEDS TO OWNERS

(Minister's response)

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Thank you very much, House Chairperson, I would like to first acknowledge the statement by hon Powell for the issue around land invasion. We do acknowledge, Chair, that the issue of illegal land invasion remains a challenge. It denies us an opportunity as Human Settlements to be able to plan. However, I also want to urge that we should not conflate the issue of land invasion together with the process of land redistribution to the previous owners, because that remains a critical programme for us as a government.

On the illegal occupation of land, Chair, we do believe that currently if supported because the majority of the problem is that municipalities do not have capacity to be able to act within the timeframe that they are allowed to, to do the envisions. We have signed the UN declaration and the international treaties that also defined how we should be able to treat citizens and part of this work that's why we will be hosting the UN Habitat Director in the country as part for

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dealing with global action against the eradication of informal settlements and slum dwelling so that when we do evictions are done within the bounds of human rights.

The other issue around the title deeds, thanks to the member of the ANC, who raised this as part of the work that we have done in Sedibeng. We've been doing this across the country as we do Presidential imbizo. Also, as the visit between myself, the Deputy Minister and also the MEC's giving back tittle deeds to also pre-1994 households who were never given the opportunity to own a title deed but to own properties. It is overwhelming for the majority of South Africans as they receive this ownership of their properties and we believe this is a critical program that actually assists us in transforming the land ownership within the country. Thank you very much, Chair.

TRAGIC ACCIDENT IN UPHONGOLO

(Minister's response)

IsiZulu:

UNGQONGQOSHE WEZEMIDLALO, UBUCIKO KANYE NAMASIKO: Ngibonge Sihlalo, ngibingelele kuwena neNdlu. Sihlalo, le nhlekelele

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eyenzeke oPhongolo inhlekelele embi. Sonke kufanele sibambisane, sikhalisane futhi nemindeni elahlekelwe, ngoba njengoba sikhuluma nje bahleli emanzini. Okushiwo yiLungu lePhalamende la, ngiyavuma ukuthi uhulumeni kunomsebenzi okufanele awenzile ikakhulukazi kwezokuthutha. Kodwa ke ake silikhulume iqiniso, abantu abashayela ngobudedengu ake sibagxeke ngoba inkinga yalaphaya, nabahlali bayasho ukuthi laba abashayela amaloli bashayela kabi. Uma ke singasho lutho kubona bazozitshela ukuthi yonke into ihamba kahle ngakubona. Asiliyise iqiniso lapho lifanele liye khona, kodwa angeke nanini njengohulumeni sikubalekele ukuthi sinomsebenzi okumele siwenzile ukuthi abantu bakithi baphephe kuyenziwa kunezinhlelo futhi ezikhona. Musa ke Lungu elihloniphekile kangaka, ungayi la inkinga ikhona, hlala kuyona. Siyabonga.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Thank you, hon Minister. Are there any further ministerial responses? There's no further responses that concludes ministerial responses. The Secretary will read the First Order. Before you read the order, I recognise the hon Chief Whip of the Opposition.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: House Chair, while the Rules do not compel Ministers and members of the executive from responding to Questions or Member Statements in the House. It

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makes a complete mockery of Member Statements for only there to be only two Ministerial Responses when members come here to prepare to bring issues from form the ground to the Ministers in this House. Please can this matter be looked into.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): I want to concur with the hon Chief Whip of the Opposition, it's completely unacceptable. Seven opportunities of the ministerial responses, we had two from the hon Minister of Human settlements and the hon Minister Mthethwa and that is matter that will be brought to the attention of the Speaker, the Chief Whip of the Majority Party is here and it is important that we do get responses from the Ministers. This is a time that is dedicated to the segment. So, we will deal with the matter.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON ETHICS AND MEMBERS' INTERESTS ON 2021 REGISTER OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS - LATE DISCLOSURES: CONTRAVENTION OF CODE OF ETHICAL CONDUCT AND DISCLOSURE OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

Mr B S NKOSI: Good afternoon and thank you hon Speaker. Hon Speaker, the Joint Committee on Ethics and Members' Interest hereby tables its report for the for the financial year 2020-

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21. In terms of the disclosures, all members have complied except to except four. These have been communicated to and have responded to the committee in this regard. Some have offered apologies thereto and they have undertaken to not to repeat saying.

We are pleased that there is almost 98% compliance with the disclosures in this past financial year, which represents a change in the norm in this Sixth Parliament. The report is so tabled. Thank you Chair.

The SPEAKER: I am informed that there is agreement that there will be no declarations taken. Once we have adopted the report, I will proceed ... Order! I will proceed to issue the reprimands to the members concerned as recommended. I now recognise the hon Chief Whip of the Majority Party.

IsiXhosa:

UMBEXESHI OYINTLOKO WEQELA ELILAWULAYO: Enkosi kakhulu Somlomo namalungu ale Ndlu ahloniphekileyo. Ndiphakamisa ukuba le ngxelo kuthethwa ngayo apha, yamkelwe yile Ndlu. Enkosi kakhulu.

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Report on 2021 Register of Members' Interests - Late Disclosures: Contravention of Code of Ethical Conduct and Disclosure of Members' Interests accordingly adopted.

NONDECLARATION OF INTERESTS BY SOME MEMBERS

(Announcement)

The SPEAKER: Now, hon members the charge of breach of the Code of Ethical Conduct and Disclosures of Members' Interests for Assembly and Permanent Council Members, which you have been found guilty of by this House is very serious. I am informed that the members will be on the virtual platform and they will be required to switch their cameras on for the reprimand. Any members ...

IsiXhosa:

... kwenzeka ntoni?

English:

Order! Order! Any member not present will be formally written to by myself, and that letter will be published in full in the Announcements, Tablings and Committee Reports document, which

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is part of the official public record. Hon members, the House has now adopted this report and I - ...

IsiXhosa:

... kwenzeka ntoni na?

English:

Hold on hon members. Order! The House has now adopted this report, and I hereby issue the reprimand to the following members. Hon Elfais Buthelezi, hon Mkhuleko Hlengwa and hon Ponani Makhubele. As members of this House - I can see you hon Hlengwa. I can see you hon Buthelezi. I can see you the hon Ponani Makhubele.

As members of this House, you undertook an oath to uphold the Constitution and to act according to its principles when you took your oath of office. You also undertook to perform your functions as members of the National Assembly to the best of your ability. Order! Parliament has created amongst others Rules and a Code of Conduct, which are intended to provide terms of reference for members when discharging their duties and responsibilities. The Code of Conduct sets out the minimum ethical standards of behaviour that South Africans expect of

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public representatives including, upholding propriety, integrity and ethical values in your conduct.

The purpose of this Code of Conduct is to create public trust and confidence in public representatives and to protect the integrity of Parliament. In terms of the Code of Conduct, members are expected to adhere to certain principles, two of which are openness and honesty. Openness requires that members should be as open as possible about all decisions and actions, bearing in mind the constitutional obligation for openness and transparency. Honesty requires that members must declare private interest relating to public duties, and resolve any conflicts arising in a way that protects public interest.

As stated by the Joint Committee on Ethics and Members' Interest in its report (see *ATC* of 7 June 2021), the disclosure of financial and other registrable interests is the foundation upon which the public is able to hold Members of Parliament to account, and it is through this process that the public gain insight into the integrity and ethical standard of the Members of Parliament and the institution of Parliament.

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Thus as members, we have a duty to ensure transparency in the manner in which we perform our functions, and to guarantee that we remain accountable as representatives.

By your breach of the Code of Conduct hon members ... Hon members, will you please take the process seriously. Hon member, I am actually talking to you, please. No, don't do that. Just take the process seriously for once. By your breach of the Code of Conduct, you have undermined the principles of trust and transparency, and further hinder Parliament's efforts to build and maintain public trust in democratic institutions. The reprimand is hereby issued. I thank you.

CONSIDERATION OF COMPENSATION FOR OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND DISEASES AMENDMENT BILL [B 21D - 2020] (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY – SEC 75) AND OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR ON AMENDMENTS PROPOSED BY NATIONAL COUNCIL OF PROVINCES

IsiXhosa:

Nks M L DUNJWA: Mandibulise Somlomo wale Ndlu yoWiso-mthetho, abaPhathiswa abakhoyo, amalungu ale Ndlu ...

English:

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The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon Dunjwa, there is a Deputy Minister on the platform. Chief Whip, can you just reprimand the Deputy Minister. The hon Dunjwa is on the podium and not that Deputy Minister.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE MAJORITY PARTY: Deputy Minister, can you have order? When we wanted you to respond to Members Statements you were nowhere to be found. Just close that thing.

IsiXhosa:

Nks M L DUNJWA: Ngomhla we-9 kwinyanga yoMsintsi ngowama-2021 iKomiti yeMicimbi leSebe lezeNgqesho nezabaSebenzi lathi thaca phambi kwale Ndlu izilungiso kuMthetho oYilwayo icela ukuba zamkelwe. Zaye zamkelwa ezo zilungiso zagqithiselwa kwiBhunga lamaPhondo leSizwe. Xa bebesenza umsebenzi wabo ngokukhokelwa nguMgaqo-siseko baye banezilungiso zabo abathi maze siziqwalasele. Ezo zilungiso ke zikumila kunje:

English:

On page 15, in line 51 after the list to omit the 30 and substitute with 60 days. Reason for that is to give stakeholders enough time to consult and communicate. Clause 43 on page 53 in line 52 to omit 2021 and substitute with 2022

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because members will remember that the NCOP dealt with this, this year. Clause 63 on page 24 in line 26 after domestic, to omit workers and substitute with employees. The reason is that on this one is that, all Acts in terms of the Basic Conditions Act and the Labour Relations Act talk to employees. On page 24 in line 28 after Act, to omit again 2021 and substitute it with 2022. The same applies in Clause 64, on page 54 in line 34, after Act to omit 2021 and substitute with 2022.09.22

IsiXhosa:

Siyawacela ke amalungu ale Ndlu ukuba azamkele ezi zilungiso ukwenzela abasebenzi baseMzantsi Afrika abasebenza emakhitshini nasezifama bakwazi ukuba bakhuseleke kwiindawo abasebenza kuzo. Siyabulela.

English:

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE MAJORITY PARTY: Hon House Chair, I move that this report be adopted by this august House.

Declarations of vote:

Dr M J CARDO: Hon House Chairperson, the DA has no objections to the amendments proposed by the National Council of Provinces in so far as the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Amendment Bill is concerned. In essence

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they do little more than out of the year of the Amendment Bill from 2021 - 2022 and replace the term domestic workers with domestic employees. Even though the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Amendment Bill now includes domestic employees within the ambit of the Compensation Fund which is a welcome development, it remains fundamentally a flawed piece of legislation.

The DA is opposed to it for all the reasons that we set out when the Bill was debated in the National Assembly just over a year ago. What has transpired since the Bill’s adoption is deeply disturbing and merits attention here. The day after this House rose for the recess in 2021 ahead of the Local Government Elections, the Minister of Employment and Labour deliberately set out to undercut the trust of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Amendment Bill. He gazetted a series of draconian and irrational regulations pertaining to the Compensation Fund which aimed to unstitch Parliament’s legislative work.

Earlier drafts of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Amendment Bill contain a disastrous clause that sought for no sound reason to prevent medical service providers from seeking their occupational injuries and

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diseases claims to third party pre-funders and administrators. The DA profusely oppose the clause as do various industry stakeholders. We all pointed out the great damage that its inclusion would cause. Medical service providers would be denied their rights, injured workers would have been prevented from getting treatments and employers would have been placed at risk for no rhyme or reason.

Eventually, the offending clause was removed and the National Assembly adopted the Occupational Injuries and Diseases Amendment Bill. The legislation now requires third parties to register with the Compensation Fund in a prescribed manner within six months of the commencement of the Bill of the amended Act. Yet no sooner of the Bill adopted by the National Assembly, the Compensation Fund Commissioner published regulations gazetted by the Minister affectedly reintroduced the original clause by stealth.

This move was underhand and it was executed in a very worst faith. The Minister should be ashamed of what happened. He cynically abused his Executive power to ride roughshod over the legislature. He sought to avoid parliamentary scrutiny and avail public oversight. Although the regulations were subsequently withdrawn pending the threat of legal action, the

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Minister and the Compensation Fund continued to wage a war against the third party administrators. They are determined to prevent these entities from transacting the funds even though third parties are for all intents and purposes, the only functioning link in the chain of this function regarding medical claims related to occupation injuries and diseases.

Compensation fund is over entirely dysfunctional and it has been dysfunctional for decades. Internal controls are absent, the changeover to a compEasy system has been fraught with disaster, a massive backlog in processing claims payments, chaos reigns supreme and nothing in the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Amendment Bill would do anything to change that state of affairs or to strength the Compensation Fund as an institution.

For 10 years, the Auditor-General has published disclaimers and adverse opinions on the fund. The Office of the AG has even indicated that were it not for the fact that law requires it to order the fund it would have withdrawn from the task all together. That is how bad things are and that is how deep the rot goes. So, as Parliament finalises the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Amendment Bill let us remember firstly, that the job of fixing the fund and making

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it fit for purpose will not be solved by the statute. Secondly, the Minister should stop trying to scapegoat third party administrators for the Compensation Fund's own failures and take some responsibility. Thank you.

Ms C N MKHONTO: Hon House Chairperson, the EFF supports the Bill. The Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Amendment Bill was adopted by the National Assembly and it is back because the NCOP proposed minor amendments which we agreed to as the committee. House Chair, allow us to use this opportunity to raise to raise more urgent and pressing issues facing the Compensation Fund at the moment.

When we were processing the Bill, we brought to the attention of the committee many shenanigans happening at the Compensation Fund and the conduct of the commissioner who treated the fund as his own private company and do as he pleases. This is despite shocking reports by the Auditor-General but because he is close to the director-general, everyone is willing to look away and pretend there is no crisis.

The company called Rine Rise Technologies is owned by the 23 year-old without necessary license and experience is appointed

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for a contract of more than R200 million. The system that was introduced to solve backlogs, fraud and inefficiency has collapsed and we are told that the currently, the Compensation Fund is not making payments on claims. The commissioner was at Standing Committee on Public Accounts, Scopa the other day and told us that they have uncovered fraud by some of the employees but to this day, no one has been arrested or reprimanded.

The Minister keeps blaming some shady third party that seeks to collapse the Compensation Fund and if he continues with this attitude, one day he is going to wake up to a Compensation Fund that is on its knees and he will claim innocence like we didn't warn him. Thanks Chair.

Mr S L NGCOBO: Hon House Chairperson, the amendment of this Bill has been a long time coming. This amendment represents the recognition by the government of South Africa's hard working citizens in all sectors from our mines to our homes. It acknowledges the reality of overcrowded court rolls and provides channels and changes for greater accountability. The amendment allows the commissioner to perform certain functions that previously were performed by the director-general and a new chapter introduces the appointment of inspectors for

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compliance and enforcement. These inspectors hold power and responsibilities as inspectors hold both power and responsibilities. As the compliance officers, they issue ultimately becomes the orders of the court.

The amendment also represents the constitutional victory for our country at large as domestic workers were previously excluded by the protection granted by the Act, have now been included. Employees are further supported by the Bill as it provides for issues pertaining to the rehabilitation, reintegration and return to work of employees following occupational injuries or diseases. These measures will compel employers to make sure that all the alternative avenues have been exhausted before commencing on the process of dismissal.

When the Bill is enacted, the expectation placed upon the employers is that they will revise the disciplinary processes in order to align with the Bill. The time and capacity requirements for these revisions must be acknowledged sincerely. The afore-mentioned represent significant potential for overall positive outcome. However, it must be recognised that the benefits of this amendment are conditional on the capacity of our government to hold effective implementation as

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well as the integrity of the inspectors the Bill makes the provision for.

The undeniable reality of our country is that we have top tier legislation and strategy but often stumble when it comes to practical implementation. The IFP supports this report. Thank you, Chair.

Mrs H DENNER: Hon House Chair, the FF Plus does not support this amendment Bill, nor do we accept the committee's report on the amendments proposed by the NCOP. Legislation is amended to address a certain evil. Though we do agree that domestic employees must be included under the protection offered by the Act, we cannot support most of the remainder of the amendments. The greatest evil that must be addressed at the Compensation Fund is not a legislative one. It is that of poor management, poorer administration, and a lack of accountability and consequence management.

Afrikaans:

Die VF Plus teken ook ten sterkste beswaar aan teen die onderduimse wyse waarop die entiteit en die Departement van Arbeid en Werkskepping, onder leiding van die Minister, sekere bepalings in die wysigingswet probeer omseil deur middel van

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regulasies wat steeds derdeparty administrateurs se werksaamhede en die sessie van mediese fakture poog te voorkom. Hierdie administrateurs is dikwels die enigste partye wat tussen verskaffers van mediese dienste en die totale anargie by die fonds staan, en sal samewerking met hulle eerder tot meer doeltreffende administrasie lei.

English:
No number of legislative amendments will eradicate the problems that injured workers and medical service providers experience with the Compensation Fund. It is a management and institutional culture problem that stretches right from the top, starting with the Minister of this department. Fix the leadership first. I thank you, House Chair.

Mr S N SWART: House Chair, the ACDP is not opposed to these amendments as proposed by the NCOP but has certain reservations on the totality of the amendment Bill, as expressed by other speakers.

Clearly, domestic employees must be included. However, we share the concerns about third-party administrators that were initially in and then out, and the attempts through gazetting to remove the important role that they play. Clearly of

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course, the disclaimers and qualified opinions by the Auditor-General are hugely concerning and do reflect on the management of the occupational commission.

What is important, as we come out of a COVID-19 vaccination ... and issues and side effects, is to note that in terms of a notice published last year by the compensation commissioner in terms of section 6(a), the Compensation Fund will cover employees for injuries, illnesses or death as a result of receiving a COVID-19 vaccine. Now, why is this important? It's because if the commission is dysfunctional, how will they cover those vaccine injuries? And we know that, as of April this year, there were 5 566 complaints received relating to vaccine side effects that had been lodged but none had been paid out by the ... Vaccine Injury no fault Compensation Scheme. Now, you would think an employee, where there is mandatory vaccination, would be able to claim from the employer. They ... [no audio.]

Mr A M SHAIK EMAM: House Chairperson, the NFP does not have any opposition to this amendment. Indeed, we welcome the amendment, particularly on the added protection that domestic workers will receive.

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Our biggest concern however is ... and I think we must appreciate the fact that there are two different aspects to this. One is the amendments but the other problem is the state of this particular institution, the compensation ... [Inaudible.]

Now, there is no doubt that this particular entity is in a state of crisis ... very poorly managed. However, I think the amendments that ... [Inaudible.] ... here will go a long way in providing some level of protection, particularly to employees that have been deprived as a result of the common law right to claim damages against their employer, putting them in a disadvantaged position. A new chapter has been introduced, relating to the appointment of inspectors, and regarding enforcement and compliance.

The proposed amendments in the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Amendment Bill have introduced harsher penalties — which must be welcomed — to be levied upon employers ... [Inaudible.] ... unlawful conduct in connection with workers' compensation. Additionally, employees involved in an accident on a public ... [Inaudible.] ... will now be required to claim from the Road Accident Fund.

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The Bill also ... [Inaudible.] ... context of a multidisciplinary employee-based process ... [Inaudible.] ... employee rehabilitation, reintegration and return to work processes will be undertaken. The NFP supports the amendment. Thank you, Chairperson.

Mr S M JAFTA: Hon Chair, the AIC supports the report, with no declaration.

Mr M NONTSELE: House Chair ...

IsiXhosa:

... ndiyabulisa kwiNdlu yonke, abaPhathiswa, umbhexeshi oyintloko kunye nabo bonke abamameleyo. Sibulisa kwaye sisamkela le ngxelo yalo mthetho-sihlomelo Coada Bill, kubalulekile ukuba siqale silungise iintetho ezithe zenziwa kwaye ezingaphuhlanga. Okokuqala, intetho yokuqala ithi ...

English:

... the Compensation Fund has been dysfunctional for years. That area was raised by us. After years of silence by this party next to me, the negative audit outcomes of that fund were never raised consecutively until we raised them. What burdens them now is that the service providers that have been

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benefitting through that stealth of silence are now forced to register and follow proper procedures so that they are then able to account, not just to themselves but also to the beneficiaries, who are injured workers. Until such time that they comply, the new system that has been introduced is going to deal with them, hon Cardo.

As already indicated, on 24 August we accepted the amendment Bill dealing with all sections, that is clauses 39, 43, 63 and 64, which were referred to the NCOP. We appreciate the work that has been done by the NCOP, including in ensuring that the Bill is properly aligned to the principle Act.

It is proper to give context to the process leading to this final day, with regard to this Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases, COID, Amendment Bill. On 1 June 2011, which is my birthday, in Geneva, the International Labour Organisation, ILO, convened its 100th general assembly, and in line with the commitment of promoting decent work in line with its Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and its Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalisation which was adopted on 16 June 2011, as part of that 100th assembly, convention 189 which is commonly referred to as the domestic worker’s convention was adopted. This groundbreaking

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convention outlines a set of measures that member states must follow in the event that they adopt that convention.

The various articles that outline key provisions that we need to note on this day, include that articles 13 and 14 of this convention clearly outline the steps that must be undertaken, which includes declaring that every domestic worker has the right to a safe and healthy working environment, which is what is captured in article 13.

The second area that is important is captured in article 14 which ensures that domestic workers enjoy conditions no less favourable than those generally applicable to workers in respect of social security protection, including with respect to maternity.

It goes further by including article 11, which also talks to the issue of the introduction of a national minimum wage, a progressive step that we have already covered as this progressive government.

The DA has many problems, big and small. One of these many problems of the DA is the inability to see the bigger and broader picture, which has been seen by the ILO. Secondly, the

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DA has constructed for themselves this narrow and selfish path underpinned by their neoliberal ideology which advocates for a few to benefit whilst excluding the majority and the downtrodden in particular. Theirs is a deregulated market that allows for markets to prevail at the expense of the blood and sweat of workers, the worst of those being the ones who are in fact working in their households.

IsiXhosa:

OoMary nooJane bahleli phaya ezindlini njengokuba nibakhanyela nje apha ePalamente.

English:

So, it is very difficult to listen to the DA because they are alarmists of note and they care less about the majority of South Africans that are vulnerable. Their interest is more in those that are comfortable in making money at the expense of those who are used and exploited, and who lose their life and limb in the process of that profit maximisation.

As we speak, there are some employers who dismiss employees on the basis of occupational injuries and diseases which were sustained at the workplace. The amendments introduce rehabilitation, reintegration and the return to work of those

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employees to cushion them against the inhumane practice of the employer.

For a very long time, domestic workers were excluded from the definition of an employee. The amendments now say that domestic workers are also employees and therefore the coverage of occupational injuries and diseases, as well as the improvement of compensation benefits to employees, must reach these previously excluded vulnerable workers.

The DA's objection to the entirety of the Bill is really a demonstration for all to see how brutal and vicious that party can be. Just listen to this one. Clause 43 seeks to amend section 73 of the Act, to expressly provide for the reopening of claims after the expiry of two years, that is in the incidence of accidents, which the DA vehemently opposes.

Part of clause 43 is simply aimed at regulating service providers with a point that I've covered earlier on ... that prey on innocent workers when injured and submit claims to the Compensation Fund. It is simply asking for their true identities, their organisations and companies. It imposes an orderly, regulated and responsible process. The DA has a

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fictitious side which was presented by hon Cardo here with regard to clause 43.

When it comes to these amendments being practically implemented without any unintended consequences, we have looked deeper into that and as we refused to look ... [Time expired.]

Question put. That the Report be adopted and the Bill, as amended, be passed.

Motion agreed to.

Report adopted and Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Amendment Bill, as amended, accordingly passed (Democratic Alliance, African Christian Democratic Party and Freedom Front Plus dissenting).

CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT NOTICES DETERMINING THE SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF PUBLIC PROTECTOR, DEPUTY PUBLIC PROTECTOR AND COMMISSIONERS OF SOUTH AFRICAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION WITH EFFECT FROM 1 APRIL 2021

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The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon members, it seems to me the member is having difficulties logging into the platform. I will now recognise another member of the committee who will introduce the report.

Mr Q R DYANTJI: Hon Chair, in the case of the Public Protector versus the Mail and Guardian and others, the court made the following remarks:

The Constitution upon which the nation is founded is great solemn promise made to all its citizens. It includes the promise of representatives and accountable government functioning within the framework of corporates of independence that are provided by the various independent institutions. One of these independent institutions is the office of the Public Protector.

The office of the Public Protector is an important institution. It provides what will often be the last defence against bureaucratic oppression and against corruption and malefic in public office that is capable of incredulously destroying the nation. If that institution falters or finds itself undermined, the nation loses an indispensable constitutional guarantee.

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Chairperson, the preamble of the Constitution of South Africa contains the commitment amongst other things, establish a society base on democratic values, social justice and fundamental human rights laid a foundation for democratic and open society in which government is based on the will of the people and every citizen is equally protected by law and improve the quality of life of all citizens and free the potential of each person.

The Commission for the Remuneration of Public Servants makes recommendations for members of the executive, provincial legislatures, councillors, traditional leaders and chapter 9 office bearers.

In making its determination, the Remuneration Commission considered submissions from stakeholders, the fiscal condition of the state, the Wage Bill, the impact of the salary increment on the fiscus and the general economic status of the country.

The Remuneration Commission recommended a 3% increase. The President then considered that report and submitted his determination to the Speaker of the National Assembly.

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The determination is with effect from 1 April 2021. The relevant office bearers of the Chapter 9 institutions which are linked to the Department of Justice and Correctional Services requiring the approval by this August House are the Public Protector, the Deputy Public Protector, the SA Human Rights Commission Chairperson, the Deputy Chairperson, full and part-time commissioners. We table this report for endorsement. I thank you.

Declarations of vote:

Mr W HORN: House Chair, both these institutions, the Public Protector and the Human Rights Commission are established in terms of chapter 9 of the Constitution with the primary aim and purpose of strengthening our constitutional democracy.

The Constitution also determines that these institutions are independent subject only to the Constitution and the law and that they must be impartial and must exercise their powers and perform their functions without fear, favour or prejudice.

Other organs of state through legislative and other measures must assist and protect these institutions to ensure the independence, impartiality, dignity and effectiveness.

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House Chair, one of the ways in which this is done is through the annual appropriation and the approval of remuneration of office bearers of these institutions.

We are very worried and when I say so I do that in the spirit of supporting these institutions as potentially invaluable constitutional instruments about the independence and impartiality of these institutions and whether their duties and functions are always being performed in such a manner that our Constitution democracy is being strengthened and supported.

We are very worried that the Human Right Commission is unfortunately seen as ineffectual in relation to its primary function as set out in the Constitution namely the monitoring and assessment of the observance of basic human rights. The right to access of sufficient food and water as enshrined in the Bill of Rights have been trampled on for many years by the ineptitude, maladministration and the corruption that characterises this ANC government.

House Chair, as we speak 80% of South African households now skip at least one meal a day and 40% of households face a real struggle to put food on the table. One in five South Africans

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do not have access to clean water, 20% of schools have no access to water and 45% of clinics have no access to water yet what we are being faced with is silence on the part of Human Rights Commission.

Our plea to this commission today is to for once display a real commitment to their constitutional role and use their powers to take to task this government that has allowed access to clean water and sufficient food of South Africans to slight backwards in a significant manner.

Our plea to the Public Protector is to give all complaints it received the same attention and not only those high profile political complaints.

Please remember that you are a vital instrument in ensuring equality before the law for ordinary South Africans. It is for this purpose that you both exist and it is for this purpose that we begrudgingly support the remuneration of these institutions. I thank you.

Ms Y N YAKO: Thank you Chairperson. Chairperson, Chapter 9 institutions are crucial for the health of our democracy. They

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serve as a constant reminder to those in power but the exercise of the power must always be within the law.

The Office of the Public Protector has been relentless in its pursuit of justice for the poor and the marginalised and insists on having the executive and other government departments honour their legislative and policy mandates.

It is for this reason that the women and men who lead these institutions must be women and men of unflinching moral status who refuse to be used by the executive to hide their flirting with illegality.

Equally, the women and men must be remunerated sufficiently. The report the Portfolio Committee on Justice and Correctional Services indicates that the Independent Commission on the Remuneration of Public Servants recommended that the remuneration of the Public Protector, Deputy Public Protector and commissioners of the SA Human Rights Commission be increased by 3% with effect from April 2021. The President has accepted this recommendation and we too shall accept it.

We are of the view that these adjustments are necessary, taking into account these difficult economic times that we are

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currently facing. We also want to take this opportunity to recommend and commend the excellent work done by the Public Protector, Advocate Busisiwe Mkhwebane up until she was removed from office by the President in a manner that the Western Cape High Court described as unlawful.

As people who admire her work, we cannot wait for her to get back to the office and lead the institution in investigating all cases lodged with an impartial and fearless manner, without regard for the office of those who are being investigated occupy.

The Deputy Public Protector has many lessons to learn from Advocate Mkhwebane in this regard and she can demonstrate her impartiality by stop dancing to the tunes of the executive and release the report on the Phala Phala investigation without delay. We therefore support this report. Thank you

Mr N SINGH: Thank you Chairperson. I was waiting for one more time as my members surprise me sometimes. They come on while I am sitting in the front.

Hon Chairperson, South African law and the Constitution provide a comprehensive and a dependable framework through

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which to determine the salaries and allowances of those who lead and capacitate our Chapter 9 institutions.

As the IFP, we honour the rigorous framework and legal due diligence paid to the process of determining these allowances. We therefore approve these salaries.

The Public Protector and the SA Human Rights Commission have been established to promote rights and strengthen our constitutional democracy. They play one of the most vital oversight roles in our government and in society with the particular focus on the rights and lives of our citizens and the South African public.

The tasks set out before both those in the office of the Public Protector and the Human Rights Commission are far from easy but could not be more important.

In South Africa’s history we have seen the power these institutions can have to redeem and rectify injustice hence we understand and support the need for significant financial capacitation.

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With this said, our acceptance comes with expectations. These expectations are not only those of the IFP but represent the reasonable expectations of all South African citizens. Chapter 9 institutions give substance to the constitutional rights of the South African people.

The salaries being accepted must be used to ensure that good competent people with integrity are put in place within these institutions. These salaries must be used to capacitate those within these roles to exercise their powers and perform their functions without fear, favour or prejudice.

The salaries and allowances must be seen as a representation of the importance placed on these roles and must be a statement about the need for competence within Chapter 9 institutions. They must also be seen as a way to hold those in positions accountable for the work that they must do.

We believe that these salaries have the potential to minimize the risk of corruption and are able to fully capacitate those within these roles to the highest standards. The IFP accepts the report. Thank you.

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Mr F J MULDER: Thank you hon House Chair. The old South Africa was a parliamentary sovereignty in which the role of Parliament was supreme, the new South Africa's constitutional democracy in which the Constitution is supposed to be supreme.

The founders of the Constitution created six new institutions as well as the institutions of the Public Protector to strengthen constitutional democracy in South Africa and guaranteed the independence as institutions.

These institutions should be impartial in exercising its powers and perform their functions without fear, favour or prejudice on the basis that they are subject only to the Constitution and the South African law.

Afrikaans:
Voorsitter, slegs op hierdie veronderstelling sal die VF Plus die bepaalde verslag steun.

Mr A M SHAIK EMAM: Hon House Chair, the NFP supports the 3% salary increment for all public officers for the financial year, 2021-22. That is particularly, the Public Protector, Deputy Public Protector and commissioners of the South African Human Rights Commission.

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The Office of the Public Protector is a very important office, although I want to raise the fact that, at least, the R350 that is allocated to people in this country relying on some form of social assistance has gone up to about 30 million people in this country, which is quite a vast sum.

More importantly, I think, 56% of all people in this country live with a salary of or some form of income of less than R1 300 per month. So, whilst 3% is not a lot, particularly, for the Office of the Public Protector and the task before her, the NFP will support it. Thank you.

Mr Q R DYANTJI: Hon House Chairperson, I just rise to do a few things. Hon Werner Horn, you cannot be supporting it grudgingly. You have to support this thing //It is the same 3% that you also got. Please, support it without any conditions.

Afrikaans:

Asseblief tog. Doen dit net, asseblief.

English:

I must just make this point to the EFF. The President has not removed the Public Protector. The Public Protector has been suspended, in term of section ...

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The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon members! Hon members! Hon members, give the hon member on the floor an opportunity to be heard, like you were heard.

Mr Q R DYANTJI: ... in terms of section 194(3)(a). That is her suspension. There is no removal, so that the record is set straight here. Otherwise, as the ANC, we rise to support it. Thank you.

Draft notices determining the salaries and allowances of Public Protector, Deputy Public Protector and commissioners of the South African Human Rights Commission with effect from 1 April 2021 approved.

CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT REGULATIONS OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION ACT, 2019 (ACT NO 8 OF 2019) (REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON POLICE)

Afrikaans:

Me T M JOEMAT-PETTERSON: Agb Voorsitter, agb Hoofsweep van die Meerderheidsparty, agb Majodina, laat my toe om volgens my inleiding, vir u te bedank vir die wonderlike manier waaarop u ons almal aangebied het om ons verskillende kulturele aspekte in hierdie Parlement uit te beeld. Jaarliks, op 24 September,

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word Erfenisdag in ons land gedenk. Agb Hoofsweep, u het elke Suid-Afrikaner in hierdie Parlement die reg gegee om ons erfenis uit te leef en uit te lig. Nasionale kollektiewe erfenis is om ’n identiteit as ’n Suid-Afrikaner te hê en ek wil u vir daardie geleentheid bedank.

English:

The protection of critical infrastructure has intensified internationally, largely due to the increasing threat of terrorism. Preventative security measures have become a major focus area of the protection, safeguarding and resilience of physical critical infrastructure in South Africa and abroad.

The 2019 Critical Infrastructure Protection Act was assented to by the President on 20 December 2019 and it repealed the outdated National Key Points Act of the apartheid government. Through the adoption of the Act, the protection of critical infrastructure was brought in line with our democratic and constitutional values of transparency, openness and accountability.

The Act provides for guidelines and factors to be taken into account, to ensure the transparent identification and declaration of infrastructure. According to section 2017 of

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the Act, it provides that the Minister of Police tables any proposed regulations in Parliament for security, promulgated by us.

On 21 July, the Speaker of the NA referred the draft regulations to the Portfolio Committee on Police for consideration and report. The committee has considered the 14 aspects contained in the draft regulations and subsequently, adopted the report. The committee proposed three amendments to the draft regulations, which were taken on board by the department and included in the regulations.

The definition of "applicant" now includes the National Commissioner, as he can apply for the declaration of infrastructure and critical infrastructure, and subsequently, the definition also includes section 18 of the Act.

Further, thereto, the committee included that the submission by the council to the Minister of Police must include submissions by the heads of a government department in terms of section 18(3)(b).

These amendments undoubtedly strengthen the regulation and implementation of the Act and illustrate the importance of

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parliamentary involvement in the legislative process. The opposition will undoubtedly raise considerable concerns about the slow pace in which the council is appointed. And although we share those concerns, we are confident that the process will be completed soonest and that the department and Ministry are hard at work to address any and all stumbling blocks in this regard.

I want to state categorically that there is no unwillingness from government to ensure that the council is appointed and becomes operational.

The main principle and the main thrust of the openness and transparency of the Act is the appointment of the council and we will ensure that these draft regulations are implemented and that the Critical Infrastructure Council indeed determines on these regulations.

Parliament held interviews with candidates from the private sector, civil society and we nominated the most suitable candidates and individuals, which were appointed by the Minister. These candidates hold both individually and collectively, vast knowledge and experience.

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We wish the council all success. We will support them and we call on the Minister to fast-track the finalisation of the council, the implementation of the Act and the regulations. I thank you.

Afrikaans:

Baie dankie.

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

Declaration(s) of vote:

Maj Gen O S TERBLANCHE: ... [No sound] ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Switch on your microphone please. Thank you.

Afrikaans:

Maj Gen O S TERBLANCHE: Ek gaan dit weer herhaal. Baie dankie, Voorsitter. Ek gaan ook in goeie Afrikaans begin.

English:

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House Chairperson, internationally, the protection of critical infrastructure has become pivotal largely due to the increasing perceived risk or threat of terrorism. In South Africa, we have witnessed the other destruction of our own national Parliament by fire which ca mainly be attributed to the failure on the part of government to properly secure our existing critical assets. Now, we have heard that the new Critical Infrastructure Act, Act No 8 of 2019, was assented to by the President on 20 December 2019. This will not only fill the gap, but also to replace the old National Key Point Act due to mounting criticism levelled against that.

In 2013, the Right2Know Campaign, amongst others, made an application to the High Court of South Africa, Gauteng local division, pressurising the Minister of Police to release the list of National Key Points, NKPs, a request he initially refused. He was subsequently ordered by the court in 2014, to release the requested information. Now, certain administration processes must be followed by the Minister before the promulgation of the Critical Infrastructure Protection Act regulations. However, the conclusion of these processes has dragged exceedingly and was clearly handled in the latest fair manner.

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Afrikaans:

Nou, ons Minister van Polisie het ’n gewoonte om nie datums te haal nie. Mense wat in bepaalde posisies aangestel moet word ... dit kan maar ’n jaar of so omtrent later gaan en dan is daar nogsteeds geen haas om dit af te handel nie.

English:

The Portfolio Committee on Police already commenced on 7 June 2021, with the interviews of shortlisted candidates for the Critical Infrastructure Council, and still today this council has not been appointed, work cannot start. Apparently, there is no urgency to get this sorted. The committee’s recommendations were forwarded to the state President and the process can only be completed once Parliament finally approves the draft regulations. On the 21st of July 2022, the Speaker referred the draft regulations to the Portfolio Committee on Police for consideration and reporting. The committee agreed with the recommendations, certain changes and the amendments were made and the report was referred to the National Assembly for consideration. This is what we are here for today. The DA supports the report. I thank you.

Mr H A SHEMBENI: Thank you, House Chairperson. The country is experiencing a co-ordinated and well-organised sabotage

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efforts from groups that should be well-known to the police and intelligence if we had any in this country. The protection of critical infrastructure is crucial not just to the provision of services to the people, but also to the development of our country. Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa, Prasa, is the most glaring example of this crisis that the country finds itself in. The country's rail network has all, but collapsed. Therefore, this collapse is organised and perpetrated by organised groups fully known to those in leadership of the country. A Critical Infrastructure Protection Act is important for those purposes. It sets out to provide legislative mechanisms for the protection of critical infrastructure in the country.

Section 16 of the Act deals with the requirements for the declaration of infrastructure as critical infrastructure. As set out in subsection 16(1) infrastructure qualifies as critical infrastructure if: Number one, the functioning of such infrastructure is essential for the economy, national security, public safety, and the continuous provision of basic public services; and two, the loss, damage, disruption or immobilisation of such infrastructure may severely prejudice the functioning or stability of the country, the public

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interest with regard to safety and the maintenance of law and order and national security.

We, therefore, welcome the regulations giving effect to some of these provisions of the Act. We must however emphasise that the main problems in the country do not relate so much to the lack of legislation, but to the incapacity of the state to enforce security and maintain law and order. The police and intelligence services who thoroughly corrupted and have been rendered useless by the political leadership of the country. These problems will not resolve the regulations and legislation, but by presence of competent personnel within the SA Police Service, SAPS. We welcome these regulations and hope that they will move us a step closer to protecting critical infrastructure in the country. I thank you, House Chair.

Ms Z MAJOZI: Thank you, hon House Chairperson. The physical and cyber protection of infrastructure that is critical to the economy, security, and public safety of South Africans is of utmost importance. The very first purpose listed in the Critical Infrastructure Protection Act is to secure critical infrastructure against threats. Recently, we have gained first-hand experience of the damage that can be caused due to a lack of protection for critical infrastructure, as in the

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case of the fire that broke out at Parliament. If the importance of this piece of legislation is not yet clear to you, I urge you to take a walk to the National Assembly Chambers and view the extent of the damage.

In consideration of the report, the IFP wishes to reiterate the importance of the Critical Infrastructure Council, especially in relation to the dawn of the Fourth Industrial Revolution. South Africa's critical infrastructure has experienced cyber-attacks that have thus far only had minimal impact. These include the attack on Johannesburg's municipal electricity system, which largely affected the billing rather than other technical operations. However, what if a similar attack was aimed at Eskom? Does South Africa has the necessary security capabilities to protect its critical infrastructure? It is not a secret that security risks to a monolithic state-owned entities with no backup would further exacerbate the country's existing power supply insecurity.

It is our recommendation that the SA Police Service and the State Security Agency work closely together to further capacitate the Minister and the Critical Infrastructure Council once it is appointed to address any existing

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vulnerabilities in the protection of critical infrastructure. The IFP accepts the report. Thank you.

Mr K R J MESHOE: House Chairperson, the Critical Infrastructure Protection Act 2019, was assented to by the President on 20th December 2019. As per section 27 of this Act the Minister of Police was required to table any proposed regulations in Parliament for scrutiny before promulgation. This was done as the Speaker of the National Assembly referred the draft regulations to the Portfolio Committee on Police for consideration and report. During the public participation process a number of interest groups made submissions to the committee. Among them was the International Committee of the Red Cross and during their submission they, among other things, appealed to Parliament to reconsider deletion of section 1(4) of the Protection of Constitutional Democracy Against Terrorism and Related Activities Act of 2004. They proposed that a humanitarian exemption clause be introduced in the Protection of Constitutional Democracy Against Terrorist and Related Activities Act to ensure that impartial humanitarian organisations acting in accordance with International Humanitarian Law can carry out humanitarian activities without fear of prosecution by state authorities.

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The ACDP shall supports the work of impartial humanitarian organisations that provide humanitarian assistance such as food and medicine to civilians and wounded belligerence living in areas controlled by nonstate armed groups. The ACDP further agrees that without a humanitarian exemption clause exclusively humanitarian activities protected under the International Humanitarian Law whose objective is to reduce human cause of the conflict might be criminalised as a form of support to groups and individuals designated as terrorists.

The ACDP further supports this appeal based on the fact that states across the world including Africa, have clauses similar to what the International Committee of the Red Cross is requesting. South Africa has long championed the importance of including saving clauses within international counter-terrorism instruments ensuring that actions conducted by movements which by people during an armed conflict are not labelled as terrorists and if those actions are lawful under International Humanitarian Law. The ACDP will support this report.

Mr A M SHAIK EMAM: Thank you, House Chairperson. The Critical Infrastructure Protection Act provide the interest that has considered critical infrastructure in the functioning of such

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infrastructure that is essential for the economy, national security, public safety and the continuous provision of basic public services and the loss, damage, disruption or immobilisation of such infrastructure may similarly prejudiced the function or stability of the public infrastructure about safety and the maintenance of law and order and national security. The Act wants in full force and effect repelled and replaces the National Key Points Act of 1980. Any national key point and national key point complex declared under the National Key Point must be ... [Inaudible.] ... critical infrastructure until the Minister of Police has decided better to declare as critical infrastructure or not. The Act establishes the Critical Infrastructure Council who is responsibly to include considering and making recommendation that ... [Inaudible.] ... of application to be designated as critical infrastructure approving ... [Inaudible.] ... guideline and reporting to the Minister of Police. The only problem we have is whether the SA Police Service has the capacity to be able to implement any recommendations ... [Inaudible] ... in control of ... [Inaudible.] ... can apply to have such infrastructure designated as critical infrastructure while is designated as critical infrastructure. The owner thereof is required, amongst others, to secure the critical infrastructure.

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Now, we know, House Chairperson, what will happen particularly to Parliament and the threats, I see we talk a lot about terrorism, but I think we've great internal threats in the country. Furthermore, any person who commits and offend in terms of the Act is viable to conviction of a fine and imprisonment. Hon House Chairperson, the National Freedom Party notes and welcomes the work that has been done by the portfolio committee and recommends that the amendment be supported. Thank you.

Ms M A MOLEKWA: Thank you very much, House Chairperson, the ANC welcomes the Draft Regulations of Critical Infrastructure Protection Act, Act 8 of 2019. The portfolio committee, on its meeting held on 15 August considered the Draft Regulations of Critical Infrastructure Protection Act, Act 8 of 2019 and made its submissions on these draft regulations. These regulations deals with, amongst others, the functioning and the procedures to be followed by the Critical Infrastructure Council.

Hon members, you'd remember that the report on the processes on the appointment of the Critical Infrastructure Council was tabled before the House by the Portfolio Committee on Police and was considered. The portfolio committee has followed all the processes and the requirements of the Critical

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Infrastructure Council. All steps as set out in the legislation on the appointment of the Critical Infrastructure Council were followed by the Portfolio Committee on Police.

The aims and objectives of the Draft Regulations of Critical Infrastructure Protection Act, Act 8 of 2019 is to provide for the identification and declaration of the infrastructure as critical infrastructure; also to provide for the guidelines and factors to be taken into account to ensure transparent identification and declaration of critical infrastructure; to provide measures to be put into place for the protection, safeguarding and resilience of infrastructure. More importantly, the guidelines provide for the establishment of the Critical Infrastructure Council.

In March 2022, the Minister signed off the notice of the publication of the Draft Regulations for the public to make comments. This was in line with section 27 of the Critical Infrastructure Protection Act, Act 8 of 2019.

The ANCE believes that although the identification and protection of the critical infrastructure is the sole responsibility of the Critical Infrastructure Council, it is also our responsibility as South African citizens, civil

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society and government to protect our infrastructure against all forms of criminal acts. We need to work together as South Africans, all sectors, both public and private to protect this hard-earned democracy and its infrastructure. The ANC welcomes and supports the Draft Regulations of Critical Infrastructure Protection Act, Act 8 of 2019 and recommend to the House that the report be considered. Thank you very much, hon House Chair.

Question put.

Agreed to.

CELEBRATING THE LEGACY OF SOLOMON LINDA AND SOUTH AFRICA'S INDIGENOUS MUSIC

The MINISTER OF SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE: Thank you very much, hon Chair, let me greet you and also greet members of this august body, the Deputy Minister in the House, Ministers who are on different virtual platforms, members of the media, and ladies and gentlemen ...

IsiZulu:

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...uSomlomo uthe asihlangane namhlanje sizofakana imilomo ngodaba olubaluleke kakhulu lwamagugu. Ngifuna ke ukuthi uma ngiqala ngithi ngiyambonga uSotswebhu Wombutho Olawula leli lizwe. Ukwazile ukuthi lolu daba aluphakamele alusukumele ebiza wonke amaLungu ePhalamende ukuthi awatshengise ukuthi isikhathi, inyanga ebalulekile nosuku olubalulekile. Wusuku ke lolu oluhlanganisa zonke isizwe zaseNingizimi Afrika phansi kwezamagugu, kodwa ke kufanele sikhumbula ukuthi umthetho walo kwakukade kuwusuku kaDlungwane kaNdaba. UDlungwane wombelebele, odlunge emanxulubeni kwaze kwasa amanxuluma esibekelana. IsiShaka kasishayeki, Unodumehlezi kaMenzi. Yayikade isuke lapho le ndaba. Namhlanje ke sithi isiqubulo salenyanga "Sijabulela ukhondolo olwashiywa uSolomon Linda nomculo womdabu" Kubalulekile ukuthi siyicacise le nto yokuthi le nsizwa le yashona eminyakeni engamashumi ayisithupha eyedlule. Namhlanje yiminyaka engamashumi ayisithupha nezinsuku eziyishumi nambili yadlula emhlabeni le nsizwa. Yathi le nsizwa idlula emhlabeni yayisiqophe okuningi, yaqopha umculo wembube, isicathamiya, yawubiza ngokuthi yimbube. Leli culo lakhe lasebenza kakhulu, lisasebenza namanje. Abantu abaningi bayahlomula ngalo lathi uma seliqhubeka balithi phecelezi "Lion sleeps tonight" nanamhlanje abantu basahlomula kodwa uLinda nezizukulwane zakhe abahlomuli lutho ngalokho. Bambambela ekhoneni bathi bamnikeza utheni sheleni ngaleso

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sikhathi. Kwaba yiyona into abamnikeza yona kodwa namuhla basathola izigidigidi zamadola ngomculo kaLinda. Sithi ke namhlanje impilo kaLinda ifana neyabaculi abaningi abadlule kulokhu, kodwa ke njengoHulumeni okhona njengamanje, ngifuna ukusho la ukuthi le ndawo akhulela kuyona eMsinga, idolobha abalibiza nge-Pomeroy. Namhlanje lelidolobha seliyi-Solomon Linda akuseyona i-Pomeroy.

English:

To avoid the experience of Solomon Linda and many others, the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition supported by the Department of Sports, Arts and Culture have over the past few years campaigned for the passing of the Copyright Amendment Bill and Performers Protection Bill. We are grateful to this House - the National Assembly – that this Bill has been passed and sent to the National Council of Provinces for concurrence. The two Bills are aimed at promoting economic interests of content creators whilst at the same time accommodating the need to reasonable access to information by users. This is in line with the latest and changing technology.

For the first time, in the history of our copyright system, our law introduces resale rights for visual arts work, thus ensuring that the artists and/or families receive compensation

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each time the work is resold on the market. They also provide an adequate mechanism for collection and distribution of royalties.

Through the Copyright Tribunal, the Bills make provision for an improved and effective dispute resolution mechanism. This will benefit many artists who can afford exorbitant amounts through the traditional litigation process.

During the period of the pandemic, as a caring government, this government helped 59 224 beneficiaries contrary to the popular peddling of lights. This is the number which benefitted and secured 38 558 jobs for job retention and creation. The amount spent during this period was R808 million, which benefitted the creatives. This is the money that went into the pockets of athletes, creatives, and their entities.

Over the period of financial years 2019 to 2022, thirty-eight beneficiaries were supported in their international adventures resulting in 1 200 job opportunities. On public arts programme, fifty-one beneficiaries were supported resulting in 451 job opportunities. The Art Bank Programme of the department ensured that 505 artworks from artists benefitting

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316 creatives. The Artists in Schools Programme placed 635 arts practitioners in 602 schools in all the nine provinces.

On the Community Arts Centres, all nine provinces received support to implement community arts development programme. Hundred and sixteen arts centres were supported to implement the programmes.

On academies, six beneficiaries were supported, resulting in 221 job opportunities. On visual arts, since 2013, we have taken 13 artists to Venice Arts Biennale, a gathering popularly known as the Olympics of the art world. This is the highest level of arts competition globally, and we have supported our creatives who ranked the best in the world.

Currently, we have completed a competition entered into by 300 schools all over the country. Ten of the best in these 300 schools of arts will join the world in Venice soon.

On audio-visual, the department has partnered with the National Film and Video Foundation on 10 documentaries, documenting the stories of history, legacy, heritage, culture and liberation of South Africa.

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On design, in line with the Freedom Charter, which enjoins us that and I quote: "The government shall discover, develop and encourage national talent for the enhancement of our cultural life." In line with this, the following designers, debutants at the emerging creative platform of the department ... the emerging creative platform is done by the department in partnership with the national Design Indaba. This platform has nurtured over 500 designers in all the different design disciplines. We kick-started the careers of these designers, and today they are amongst the best in the world.

Laduma Ngxokolo, also known as Maxhosa, who exhibited on this platform of the department in 2013, amongst others, was named as one of the Vogue top 10 designers in Africa. He exports all over the world.

Thebe Magugu exhibited on our platform in 2016. Thebe' snag of retelling the stories of his hometown and South Africa's history made him the first African to win the prestigious Louis Vuitton prize in 2019 and the British Fashion Council International Showcase for curation and public content, amongst others.

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Rich Mnisi exhibited on our programme in 2015 and he was named the Vogue top 10 designer in Africa. He exports his work all over the world with the likes of Naomi Campbell and Beyoncé, wearing his signature bold garments that fuse contemporary pop culture and traditional African heritage.

Katherine Pichulik, an accessories designer who exhibited on our platform on the emerging creative in 2019. Her quintessential jewellery is stocked in boutiques and jewelleries all over the world. She has been growing not only in reach, her clients include Solange Knowles and Meghan Markle. Her accessories range is also stacked on the shelves of Bloomingdale in New York. There is Siyanda Mbele and many others.

I want to say that in helping women, specifically on the programme of women, women in KwaZulu-Natal came together in their outfit – Igoda Fashion – they deal with fashion. This fashion is about our own heritage and culture. They have been able to ensure their presence in Sandton in Gauteng, Mall of Africa and Menlyn. All of these are at Edgars stores. In KwaZulu-Natal they are at the Gateway and Pavilion Malls. In November, they will be opening a new store in Canal Walk, just a few kilometres from the House.

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What we have done was to ensure that we concentrate on the Economic Recovery and Reconstruction Plan. One of the programmes which we ensured that it doesn't die is District Six Museum. We have revived it because it carries our resistance heritage and culture.

For the youth, we have opened the SA Hip Hop Museum. These are South African youth who have to be known all over the world.

I want to say that in enhancing the South African arts, culture, heritage and sport tourism, the focus of this priority area is the utilisation of heritage sites to create jobs whilst improving visitor experience through developing exhibitions in line with the draft agreement that will be signed together with the Department of Tourism.

It has happened that our forbearers, the Solomon Lindas of this world, having identified our own kind of genre and exported it to the world, the world respected us. Today, one of the outfits – Ladysmith Black Mambazo – continues on that path. They have won five Grammy Awards and tell me any other who has won that. The world is only going to respect you if respect yourself and know who you are whilst also being able to showcase who you are.

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It didn't end up with them. The youth of today introduced in this country a genre called kwaito. Today, what is sought after in the world is called amapiano. That's South Africa. We have to ensure that we stick by what we have and be able to be respected. We will be respected by doing what is ours and own our craft and heritage as South African. This is our heritage, our pride, and our culture. Thank you very much.

Mr D JOSEPH: Hon Chair, hon Minister, Deputy Minister, hon Deputy Minister and the public. In today's debate we will reflect on Solomon Linda, the South African musician, singer and composer also known as Solomon Ntsele as well as SA indigenous music. Solomon was born in KwaZulu-Natal in 1909 under the British rule and died in October 1962 during the years of apartheid.

In our democratic government, we have the opportunity to honour Solomon Linda and many musicians, songwriters and artists who form part of our heritage collection. One of the songs originally in Zulu composed by Solomon Linda in 1939 under the title *Mbube* was in 2004 with the support of the SA government and Gallo Records, acknowledged in *The Lion King* that we know today as *The Lion Sleeps Tonight*.

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Chairperson, the message and the lesson of *The Lion King* reminds us of the blinding efforts of power, and those who would do anything to be in control. Doctor Ruben Richards in his book *Hottentot Hospitality* writes about the abuse of power and the control dated back to the 14th century when the Portuguese settlers attempted to colonise the Cape and African shores and were defeated in Salt River by the local Khoikhoi leaders. They settled in what we know and call today as Mozambique and Angola.

The Dutch and British arrived on the African shores in 1652 with the strategy to be nice to the indigenous people and gather intelligence. The plan was dispossession, to take the land of the indigenous people, to take control of their culture, to take their people away, to take their beliefs, their cultural projects, social life, spiritual life and inheritance away. This is what Dr Ruben Richards described as abuse of hospitality in his book. This abuse continued under apartheid government and is still happening today under the ANC government.

The ANC is abusing the hospitality of South Africans and the Khoisan people. The Act 3 of 2019 is a recognition of Khoi-San and this recognition is only on paper. One example is Sarah

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Baartman Memorial Site in Hankey Valley. This is of course very important for the Khoi-San. She was buried with human dignity on 09 August 2002. However, the memorial centre was launched in 2014. The cost escalated t nearly R200 million but the memorial centre is still incomplete. This is an insult to the Khoisan people.

Afrikaans:

Ons Kaapse Malei-kore, Kersfeeskore, die Kaapse-minstrels, die acapella-kore, gemeenskapskore en al die feeste in Suid Afrika, waar musiek en kunstenaars ons sosiale kohesie en nasiebou bevorder, is ’n boodskap van hoop vir almal, en namens die Parlement en die DA sê ons, dankie aan almal.

English:

Music is and remains part of our cultural heritage.

Afrikaans:

Musiek is deel van ons se kom-vandaan. Die Departement van Sport, Kuns en Kultuur kan ’n groter bydrae maak, om kwessies soos jeugontwikkeling, armoede, werkloosheid, ongelykheid en transformasie aan te spreek. Die regering moet die department hoër op die prioriteitslys plaas.

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English:

Indigenous music comes from indigenous people, indigenous history, indigenous tribes, indigenous songs with indigenous instruments. Every tribe, culture and language in South Africa contributes to our diverse society.

Afrikaans:

Die DA versoek dat alle kuns- en kultuurvakke moet weer in die skool ingestel word. Dit sal bydra om Solomon Linda se voorbeeld te volg. Ek dank u.

Mr B S MADLINGOZI: Chairperson ...

IsiXhosa:

... inyani mayithethwe, izinyanya zisakhala nanamhlanje.

English:

Chairperson, the story of Solomon Linda is such a typical African story, because at the core it represents Western accumulation of wealth by dispossessing African people of theirs. In essence, there is a direct correlation between the development of the West and the underdevelopment of Africa, one feeds off the other, one is responsible for the other.

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The same logic defines the so called inequalities in this country. The comfort and privileges that European settlers enjoy in this country, are linked and are responsible for the poverty, landlessness and dehumanisation of native peoples of this land. Our celebration of heritage must be understood from this context that, European settlers came, killed, raped, dispossessed and appropriated items of value that belonged to Africans to themselves, leaving Africans destitute.

Solomon Popoli Linda was born in 1909 and passed away in 1962. In his short life, he was an accomplished musician, whose potential was held back by the racist, colonial and apartheid regime. He moved from KwaZulu-Natal to Johannesburg in the 1930s where his music career blossomed. He started a music group called *Solomon Linda and the Music Birds*, and produced politically charged songs such as *Yethul'isigqoko* (Take off your hat) and *Sikhalela izwe lakithi* (We mourn for our country.)

His most popular song however *Mbube*, which was so popular that, by 1949 has sold over 100 000 copies in this country, fermenting Linda's position as an elite musician in this country. The worst disdainful regard for African property,

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particularly African intellectual property, would not leave Linda be.

In 1952, Pete Seeger of the group called *The Weavers* in the United States stole the original version of *Mbube* and adopted it to be a song called *Wimoweh*, and then later on when the song became very popular in the Unites States, it was rewritten as *The Lion Sleeps Tonight* by George Weiss. The song has since been recorded by over 150 artists across the world, and has featured in films, the most known which is *The Lion King.*

In all these productions of the song, Solomon Linda did not get any recognition. While whites grew popular and rich because of his production, he grew poorer and more destitute, dying in absolute poverty in 1962 without ever getting royalties for his work. It was only in 2004 that Linda's surviving daughters began a lawsuit that would eventually see them getting royalties of their father's work.

The sad story of the theft of Linda's work is not dissimilar to the theft of African land by the marauding invaders, who have now settled on this land. They own the land, the banks, the minerals and even stolen much of Africa's intellectual

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property for their own benefit. Africans are living in poverty, worked as slaves in the farms now owned by the settlers, which previously belonged to their forefathers. Whatever notions of heritage we are meant to celebrate this month, remains meaningless unless and until Africans get back all that was stolen from them by the white people.

White people must realize that for as long as they hold on to their illegitimately acquired wealth and comfort while African people are destitute, there is no prospect of peaceful coexistence in this country. The media and information houses they control, will not stop the coming revolution, nor will the uncle ...[Inaudible] ... they pay with crumbs in the ANC will stop it. African people will reclaim their heritage. They will reclaim their land by whatever means necessary, and when that happens, white settlers would wish they had taken the post-1994 opportunity to make amends for their destructive racism.

IsiXhosa:

Ndiyabulela (I thank you.)

IsiZulu:

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Mnu M HLENGWA: Ngiyathokoza kakhulu, Sihlalo, egameni leqembu leNkatha yeNkululeko yesizwe angisho ukuthi siyakholelwa ekutheni kufanele ukuba siqhubeke nokuthungatha labo ababenomnikelo emuva kokuba bengasabalwa emlandweni, ikakhulukazi uma sicabanga ngengqikithi yalonyaka kule nkulumompikiswano, *Ukugubha ifa-gugu likaSolomon Linda kanye Nomculo wendabuko waseNingizimu Afrika*. Ziningi izigomagoma zomkhakha wamasiko okuyimvela kancane ukukhunjulwa kwazo emphakathini obanzi waseNinginizimu Afrika.

Nakuba kungenzeka ukuthi u-Solomon Linda wadlula emhlabeni engabekwanga endaweni yakhe emfanele yokuhlonishwa njengoba kwenzeka kulabo ababephila ngesikhathi sakhe, isindo sonmnikelo wakhe siseyinto emqoka ngisho nakulesi sikhathi esiphila kuso. Izingxabo nomsuka womculo weMbube yinto esuselwa muva nje ngeminyaka yawo-1920 kule ndawo eseyaziwa namuhla ngokuthi yiKwaZulu-Natal, ngenkathi sekuqala umbhidlango wokusebenza kwemishini ukwandisa imikhiqhizo kanye nezimayini zamalahle namafemu. Njengoba iningi lenu, ozakwethu, likuqonda ukuthi umculo weMbube wandlalela ezinye izinhlobo zomculo wamakwaya njengesicathamiya kanye nombaqanga, u-Solomon Linda uyaziswa futhi wethulelwa isigqoko ngomsebenzi omkhulu awenzayo. Nginenkolelo, Nyambose, kanye nayo leNdlu ehloniphekile ukuthi uma sikhuluma ngobumqoka bale

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ngoma, ithinta ukujula bokuthi singobani singabantu, kuyini ubuntu nokuthi buyini ubuAfrika.

Lezo zinto asigagcini nje ngokuzicula kodwa siziphile. Sibuke esikhathini samanje ukuthi zingumthandazo okhuluma nokhokho ukuze kuphile unembeza wesizwe. Bekufanele sikhathazeke kakhulu uma sesibona umbhidlango wodlame olubhekiswe kwabantu besifazane nezingane, ubuka ubulelesi nobugebengu, ubuka indlela esekuntshontshwa ngayo nemali yomphakathi ekufanele ngabe ifeza izidingo zokuletha intuthuko nezingalasizinda nezinsiza kusebenza emiphakathini yakithi.

Ngakho umsebenzi wamaciko akukhona nje ukujabula kuphela kodwa ukukhulumisana nesizwe ukuthi sibuyele emzileni wokuphila nokwakha iNingizimu Afrika enenqubekela phambili egameni labantu baseNingizimu Afrika. Yiko into ekudinga ukuthi kufanele nezemfundo zaseNingizimu Afrika zikuthinte ukuthi buyini ubuAfrika, zikuthinte ukuthi buyini ubuntu ukuze singalahlekelwa unembeza, singalahlekelwa futhi ubuthina.

Ngakhoke kubaluleke kakhulu umsebenzi wokukhumbula izigomagoma zaseNingizimu Afrika ebesizikhohliwe nezinye zazo esingazazi sikwenze kube umsebenzi wethu ukuyozifuna ukuze ziphile noma sezingasekho phakathi kwethu. Kubalulekile ukuthi njengoba

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sigubha le nyanga yamagugu siphinde siyibheke ukuthi ngabe izinto ezazenziwa seziyekweleni ngoba enye into esibulalayo ukuthi sesiyeka izindlela zethu sathatha izindlela zabanye abantu.

Uma ubuka indlela okuhambe ngayo umsebenzi wokufihlwa kweNdlovukazi yamaNgisi uyabona ukuthi abaziyekile izinto zabo nezingamasiko abo. Ngakhoke nathi njengabantu baseAfrika, abantu baseNingizimu Afrika ikakhulukazi, ebubanzini kokuhlukana kwethu namasiko ahlukene nezindlela zokuphila ezehlukene, kufanele sizifune izinto ezisihlanganisayo ukuze sikwazi ukuthi ezweni lakithi siziphilise. Siyophiliswa ubunye, siyophiliswa ukubambana nokwakha uxolo nokuqinisekisa ukuthi siyathembeka kulokho kokhokho. Ngiyathokoza kakhulu, Sihlalo.

English:

Mrs H DENNER: House Chair, Heritage Day on 24 September recognises and celebrates the cultural wealth of our nation. South Africans celebrate the day by remembering the cultural heritage of the many cultures that make up the population of South Africa. This is the definition of Heritage Day on the government's website. It paints a pretty picture of promotion

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by the government of mutual respect and acceptance in the celebration of the heritage of all our South African cultures.

But just like the ugly truth behind *The Lion Sleeps Tonight*, in reality, this picture is far from pretty. Our cultural heritage is no longer ours, nor is it safe where the government involves itself. For where government involves itself in cultural heritage, it becomes a political play thing that is shamelessly used and abused to promote failed ANC ideology. And I will not even dignify the EFF statement here today with the response. Who can forget the 100-meter flag pole that was punted by the Minister of Sport, Arts and Culture with such enthusiasm that he seemingly forgot that South Africans who have suffered even more during the COVID-19 pandemic are going hungry while he wants to spend millions on a white elephant in the name of cultural heritage. Luckily, we as citizens succeeded in reminding him of that. Or the fact that the very same Minister lobbied to change the name of the Afrikaans Language Monument to make it inclusive to other language speakers. Let me repeat that. You wanted to change the name of a monument erected for a specific language to include other languages. Here is an idea, hon Minister, if you want to celebrate and commemorate different languages, which would be excellent by the way, then build different monuments.

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Afrikaans:

Die jag wat deur die ANC regering op Afrikanererfenis gemaak word weerspreek ook hierdie rooskleurige prentjie wat deur die regering geskets word. Soos 'n slang praat hierdie regering met 'n gesplete tong, want hoe kan ons Erfenisdag vier, waar alle kulture waaruit die Suid-Afrikaanse samelewing bestaan se erfenis gevier moet word, terwyl die departement wat verantwoordelik vir die bewaring van kulturele erfenis is, aktief sekere kulture se erfenis as boos uitkryt, marginaliseer, verstoot en verag?

Die staat behoort nie aktief betrokke te wees by kulturele erfenis nie, maar moet eerder onafhanklike organisasies wat hulself vir die voortgesette bewaring en bevordering van kulturele erfenis beywer, befonds. Sodanige fondse moet behoorlik bestuur word, anders as wat tans die geval is, met talle voorbeelde soos onder andere die Nasionale Kunsteraad, die Performing Arts Centre of the Free State, Pacofs, en die meer onlangse Mzansi Filharmoniese Orkes, waaroor ons nog baie gaan lees.

English:

Part of the theme for today's debate is, *Celebrating the Legacy of Solomon Linda.* I must admit, I did not know who

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Solomon Linda was prior to doing research for today's topic. I learned that his famous song *Mbube* was in fact hijacked by an American band and recorded as what we all know today as *The Lion Sleeps Tonight*. And of which, Linda and his family only received about $1 000 in royalties. It is a sad and ironic truth that the ANC government has hijacked our cultural heritage, in the same way, to exploit it for their own political gain. House Chair, I thank you.

Afrikaans:

Me M E SUKERS: Agb Voorsitter, ons grootste geskenk ...

Die HUISVOORSITTER (Me M G Boroto): Orde, agb lid! Wag ’n bietjie. Kan ons asseblief luister? Gaan voort.

Ms M E SUKERS: Ons grootste geskenk aan die nageslag is die behoudenis van ons ryk erfenis in taal en musiek. In ’n wêreld van konstante verandering, is ons vir die afgelope 10 dae betower deur die magiese krag en ryk simbole van die Verenigde Koninkryk tydens die periode van rou vir die oorlede monarg, Elizabeth II.

Politiek verdeel. Kultuur, taal en musiek bind mense saam in ’n unieke tog diverse identiteit as een nasie. Wie ons is as

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mense word ontwikkel deur die plekke van ons herkoms, die hartsplekke van ons siel wat vervat word in die mooiheid van taal en klank, getoonset op musiek, eie aan die verskillende streke van hierdie mooi land.

Die blymaak klanke van Pinkster of die diep mistiek van die tromboon eie aan ons kontinent Afrika, elke streek en provinsie in ons hartland Suid-Afrika, het sy eie unieke identiteit en dit word vervat in die musiek en liedere wat geskryf word.

Vandag in die Portefeuljekomitee van ... Onderwys het die Adjunkminister ons aandag daarop gevestig dat musiek nog steeds deel uitmaak van die skoolkurrikulum. Die ACDP wil vra, waar en hoeveel skole in ons kwintiel een tot drie skole bied nog musiek in hierdie land aan?

Meer as 3 000 plaasskole in ons landelike gebiede staar toemaak in die gesig. Solomon Popoli Linda was die produk van so ’n skool; landelik, aards en ryk in geskiedenis. Elke verwaarloosde en leë skool in die platteland is ’n stukkie geskiedenis wat verlore gaan. Ons land word verarm en die ryk erfenis van landelike skole om die siel van ’n nasie te restoureer en bewaar word weggegooi. Baie van hierdie skole is

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meer as ’n 100-jaar-oud en staan as museums vir die ryk geskiedenis van ons streke. ’n Generasie van kinders word ontwortel en hul identiteit as mense sal in die lang termyn geaffekteer word.

Hierdie Huis moet optree om ons landelike skole en gemeenskappe te bewaar van burokratiese vergryping wat geimplementeer word sonder enige navorsing. In die woorde van een van ons moderne Afrikaanse liedjies wil ons vandag sê, ... *Stoppie Lorrie*, Minister Motshekga. Moet nie ons landelike skole toemaak nie. Baie dankie.

Afrikaans:

Me V VAN DYK: Agb Voorsitter, lede van die Huis, die tema vir vanjaar se Erfenismaand bring hulde aan die 60ste herdenking van die dood van sanger en liedjieskrywer, Solomon Linda, asook aan Suid-Afrikaanse inheemse musiek.

Erfenisdag op 24 September staan ook in Suid-Afrika as braaidag bekend. Hierdie jaar sal baie mense egter in jan-tuisbly-se-karretjie ry en net droom van ’n braaitjoppie, want brandstof en voedselpryse in Suid-Afrika is buite beheer. Dit is die erfenis wat die ANC laat.

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Suid-Afrika is ’n land ryk aan kultuur en taal, al swyg die Taalraad oor die inheemse status van Afrikaans en die Khoi- en San-tale tydens ’n openbare dispuut en selfs toe dit moes erken dat die Afrikaanse Taalmonument ’n plek in die erfenis van Suid-Afrika het.

Niks bring mense in Suid-Afrika egter bymekaar soos die krag van musiek nie. Suid-Afrika geniet ’n verskeidenheid groepe, wat almal unieke en ingewikkelde inheemse musiekklanke het. Jy kan jou dus verlekker aan nostalgiese en legendariese liedjies wat ’n groot deel van die Suid-Afrikaanse kultuur geword het, soos Pata Pata van Miriam Makeba, Jabulani deur P J Powers, Vicky Sampson se African Dream, Mango Groove se Special Star, of Johnny Clegg & Juluka se Scatterlings of Africa of net lekker boeremusiek, klassieke Afrika-musiek, jazz en verwante township-musiekstyle. Lewende erfenis bevorder kulturele diversiteit, sosiale kohesie, versoening, vrede en ekonomiese ontwikkeling en is ’n noodsaaklike bron van identiteit en kontinuïteit.

Die waardevolle maar verwaarloosde kulturele erfenis wat in inheemse musiek bestaan, moet egter dringend bewaar word. Die Suider-Afrikaanse Musiekregte-organisasie het die inheemse musiekprojek gestig, wat fokus op die transkribering en

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dokumentasie van inheemse Afrika-musiek, vir doeleindes van navorsing, bewaring, uitvoering, sowel as bevordering van Suider-Afrika se ryk musiekerfenis, maar musiek wat uitgevoer word op inheemse instrumente soos die uhadi, umakhweyana, xitende en mbila, tradisionele musiek vir kulturele deurgangsrites soos troues en begrafnisse, en selfs kinderliedjies, loop gevaar om saam met sommige van die beoefenaars van hierdie unieke klanke uit te sterf. Inheemse musiek behoort in die kurrikulum van skole opgeneem te word. Daar is ook ’n leemte in die navorsing van inheemse musiek, om musikale diversiteit te herontdek en uit te bou.

Solomon Linda is ’n Suid-Afrikaanse gebore musikant van KwaZulu-Natal en bekende komponis van die liedjie " Mbube", wat later die gewilde musieksukses, The Lion Sleeps Tonight geword het. Sommige van sy musiek kan geïnterpreteer word as ’n uitdrukking van politieke onenigheid - Haal jou hoed af, wat herinner aan die behandeling deur poskantoorbeamptes, eindig met die woorde, Sikhalela izwe lakithi, Ons huil vir ons land. Ons huil ook vir ons land.

Ons huil oor staatskaping, kaderontplooiing en korrupsie, oor ’n Minister van Sport, Kuns en Kultuur, wat ’n R22 miljoen vlagpaal prioritiseer, terwyl duisende musikante en

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kunstenaars nog die impak van covid-19 ervaar, ’n Minister en Kunsteraad wat nie deursigtige prosesse volg wanneer ’n nasionale simfonie-orkes gestig word en ’n handjievol kaders hulle dik vreet aan belastingbetalersgeld, terwyl arm huishoudings wonder waar die volgende bord kos vandaan kom.

Die land se konstante daling op die ranglys vir ekonomiese vryheid word reflekteer in die afnamemaatstawwe van lewenskwaliteit, wat deur die meeste Suid-Afrikaners ervaar word – die resultaat van die regering se gekose ideologiese en beleidsposisies.

Die ANC regering moet dringend die buitensporige belasting en heffings op brandstof sny, om die prys van brandstof, voedsel en lewenskoste te verlaag.

Op Erfenisdag erken en vier ons die kulturele rykdom en diversiteit van ons nasie. Ons besef, in die woorde van Lorde, dit is nie ons verskille wat ons verdeel nie, maar ons onvermoë om die verskille te erken, te aanvaar en te vier. Die kompromie in ons landslied reflekteer egter ons kulturele en musikale versoening. Nkosi sikelel’iAfrika. God seën Afrika.

Sepedi:

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Moh J B MAMABOLO: Ee, ya Mmamorele! Ke a leboga Modulasetulo wa Ngwako, Mme Boroto, ke thome ka go tšea sebaka se ke leboge mokgatlo wa ka wo mogologolo wa badimo wa ANC ka sebaka se ba mphilego sona. Ga re ke re se humana bonolo, gomme ke leboga kudukudu ka maatla. Bjalo ka karolo ya go keteka kgwedi ya rena ya bohwa ye, re ile ra ya moletlong wo mongwe kua Polokwane, woo o bitšwago Polokwane Social Derby - ba re ke PSD. Ke moletlo woo e lego dilo tša go fapafapana, ka ge re hwetša ditalente tša batho ba selegae. Re be re dutše le boDJ Scotch, boDJ Bambo, boDJ Phoenix gammogo le boDJ King Bash.

Ke meletlo yeo e lego gore rena re le baetapele re swanetše re ye go yona gore re hlohleletše ditalente tše di tšweletšwe pele, e se ke ya felela fase gore le ka moso batho ba ba atlege go swana le ba bangwe. Gona kua re be re lebeletše gape le kgwele ya maoto - re bona Mararas FC ya Chenene Makhura ba e ntšha e sa le goseng ka lebaka la go se tsebe kgwele ya maoto ka ge e le moswahla.

Re lebogiša gape dinkgwete tša ngwaga wo e lego Lions of Limpopo FC ya Ntate Lot Ramusi, le ge ba re o ile a reka malokwane efela ga re tshepe. Ntate Mathe, le wena re re Citizens Brothers FC nako ye e tlago e tla fenya.

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English:

Hon Minister, events like these need to be supported by government so that they can grow bigger than Durban July, Macufe Jazz Festival and also Cape Town Jazz Festival. These are local ideas and every small idea needs to be nurtured and supported. Hon Minister, it was the idea of Solomon Linda and his story that one of his experiences is available on the complexity of skewed relations in the industry.

From the early 1950s the artistic genius of Africans has been exploited and not adequately rewarded by those who have focused on saving their own interests instead of providing a platform for authentic artistic expression to thrive. It is through the case of Solomon Linda that we are able to see how apartheid legacy impacted on the artistic heritage of South Africans and how it has hindered economic progress of both the country and also his personal life.

Minister, many talented South Africans have suffered over the past years in the hands of exploitation, recording studios and also our leaders in the music industry, not only abroad hon members, but ...

Sepedi:

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... le gona mo gae batho ba bantši ba gatelelwa ke batšweletši ba bona. Ba ba hlalefetša ka tšhelete mola ba dira tšhelete ye ntši. Bona ba dira tšhelete ye ntši ka mmino eupša ge ba swanetše ba gole, tšhelete ke ye nnyane.

English:

Hon Chairperson, transforming the record label industry and protecting the copyright of artists and expanding copyright education to all emerging artists ...

Sepedi:

... Kgoro ya Dipapadi, Bokgabo le Setšo mo Afrika-Borwa ...

English:

... has been given a mandate to provide leadership to this sector – to accelerate its transformation, overseeing its development and also managing. In South Africa today, the indigenous music industry is quite vast and exist beyond artists who are mainly recognised in the genre of the mainstream industry. South Africa is a country that echoed in the registry and culture of music that finds expression across the length and breadth of the worlds.

Sepedi:

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Re ile ra bona koša ya Jerusalema yela ya go opelwa ke Master KG, gammogo le Nomcebo, e šikinya lefase ka bophara. Batho kamoka ke ge ba thoma go tsenela "Jerusalema Challenge". Ga ke tsebe gore ba bangwe gona mo ba be ba e kgona naa. Nna ke a tseba gore ke be ke iša leoto ka go la nngele, ka go la go ja go pala - go le bothata. Ga ke na nnete gore Sefepisegolo yena o be a e kgona naa, ka gore kamoka re be re palelwa. Se se ile sa thuša gore kamoka borabokgabo ba Afrika-Borwa ba kgone go lemogwa. Ka morago ga fao re ile ra bona batho ba go swana le boBlack Coffee, boKing Monada, boBenny Mayengani gammogo le baopedi ba dikoša tša manyalo ba thoma go šikinya lefase ka lebaka la ge di thomile ka koša yela ya Jerusalema.

English:

Hon Minister, this song, *Mbube,* was arguably one of the most lucrative melodies that to date continues to make profit through the Walt Disney's film theatre of the Lion King. It is however unfortunate that the proceeds of the song have not adequately served the descendants of Solomon Linda. The politics of royalties and wealth accumulated through arts, especially in South Africa context should include a discussion about the importance of education, financial literacy for emerging national artists.

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Sepedi:

Borabokgabo ba swanetše ba ithute go bea tšhelete ka gobane bontši bja bona ge ba hlokofetše e ba mathata fela. Go swanetše go be le dithuto ka tšhomišo ye bohlale ya tšhelete gore ba tsebe gore ge ba sa phela, tšhelete ya bona ba e bee gore e tle e kgone go hola bana ba bona, ditlogolo le ditlogolokhukhu tša bona ka gore mmino o swana le kgwele ya maoto, ke mošomo wa lebakanyana. Ge o ka senya tšhelete o tla feleletša o loba dintlo le dikoloi. Batho ba tla be ba bolela ka wena ba re o wele ka gore o dikile a opela o itirile motho. Bjalo ...

English:

... financial literacy is very important.

Sepedi:

Ke tla fetša ka gore, re le Kgoro ya Dipapadi, Bokgabo le Setšo, re ikemidišeditše go thekga borabokgabo ba selegae mo Afrika-Borwa, le bao ba sa thomago. Re nyaka gore ge ba sa thoma ba atlege, ba swane le bo Makhadzi le boKing Monada - ba kgone go ikemela. Ke tšea sebaka se ke feleletše ka go lebogiša Arthur Mafokate ge a be a swara mengwaga ye 60 kgwedi ya go feta. O ile a tla ka koša ya *Kaffir* ka 1995 – e re "Don't call me kaffir". Koša ye e ile ya tuma mo Afrika-Borwa

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re sa le ba bannyane. E be e thuša go lwela tokologo. E re ke tšee sebaka se gape ke re moya wa TKZee, Tokollo "Magesh" Tshabalala ...

IsiZulu:

... *Eh maguys, eh Magesh, uyabona ukuthi senzani* ...

English:

... o robale ka khutšo. Ke a leboga.

Mr A M SHAIK EMAM: Hon House Chairperson, allow me to pay tribute to the culture of various societies in South Africa, not limited to any one particular culture. When we celebrate this particular cultural heritage, we need to remember the different cultures that we have in South Africa to come together which we refer to as the rainbow nation.

Having said that I want to reiterate, we must not forget the indigenous people the Khoi and San community who have been the first indigenous nation of this country and to a very large extent are exploited perhaps because of the division amongst them, but remember that at some stage people will come together and claim what is rightfully to theirs.

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On the issue I want to pay tribute to Solomon Popoli Linda who was born in 1909 and I must say agree and concur with one of my colleagues, I have never known the name Solomon Linda until of course I had to participate in this particular debate, but having done some extensive research on him, I can assure you and everyone in this country what a pivotal role he has played in indigenous music particularly in this country.

In 1931, Linda like many other young men at a time because of his financial situation went to Johannesburg which was a buzzing mining community at that point and time to find work ended in the Carlton Hotel. That is when, he started working in the Carlton Hotel. That is when he started performing at weddings, quire competitions and things which he ended popularity growing.

The song *Mbube* was a major success of Linda and I have been told that 100 or in excess of 100 000 copies were sold in 1949 alone. In 2000 South African journalist and I think we must also pay tribute to Riaan Malan who identified Solomon Linda and he took him on his wing. In fact, if you read what Riaan Malan says, that in 2000 he wrote a feature article for the magazine *Rolling Stone* describing Linda's story and estimating that the song had earned in excess, House Chairperson,

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15 million US dollars at that time and you can imagine what that was worth? However, it would appear he sold it for almost next to nothing.

However, in 2004 and I think this was when the South African government, let us welcome the decision that the South African government took to support Linda and decided to take the World Disney Company Galo Records particularly on the issue of the *Lion King* movie and of course a settlement agreement was reached. However, what is very important to note is that ... We call on the department to take greater protection on the artist in the country who die with little or nothing. Thank you. [Time expired.]

Mr S M JAFTA: Hon House Chairperson, the life and legacy of Solomon Linda who was a South African musician, singer and composer represents the pulse of our creative spirits. In celebrating this year's Heritage Day, we honor and celebrate our indigenous music. Solomon Linda's classic *Mbube* resonated with the world, in no small measure. Other indigenous music trailblazers like Makhathini, Joe Mafela, Jabu Khanyile and the host of others flew our indigenous musical fleet high on the global stage.

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We cannot complete this heritage month without recognising the role of indigenous artists.

Hon House Chairperson, in order to appreciate the rich of this debate, we must place the role of indigenous music within the liberation trajectory of this country. The doils of our liberation used our liberation to push back the frontiers of oppression with the likes of Solomon Linda popularising Isichathamiya and embedding indigenous consciousness in the minds of our people. For the liberation of our people required their black consciousness.

Hon House Chairperson, as we celebrate our heritage in style, we cannot, but honor our indigenous music giants who kept the fires burning during the most difficult era of our struggle. I thank you.

Mr M G E HENDRICKS: Hon House Chairperson, the Aljama-ah party welcomes the renaming of Solomon Linda’s home town Panerai after him. It is encouraging to note that government is taking steps to get rid of colonial names. We are happy for the Solomon Linda community. They will have a good course to celebrate Heritage Day.

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Hon House Chairperson, sadly this will not be in the case of Eldorado park, Ravaley, Freedom Park and the Cape Flats communities who are struggling to eradicate their places who are living from crime gangsterism drugs and other behaviours. The Eldorado Park communities young and old who are camping outside the police station as we speak, in protest against government's failure to act on the legacy promise that was made nine years ago. This was for an intervention plan in terms of a national document the National Drug Master Plan. We had the Minister of Sports, Arts and Culture earlier on speaking. He was then the Minister of Police.

The Eldorado Park protest spiralled a collective response to the recent rampant increase in the gang-related shootings due to the drug turf war currently underway within the community. Tragically, the community of Eldorado Park has been burying children shot in gang violence. Yesterday, I was there. When the schools are closed, hon House Chairperson, children were running to their homes, so that they will not be shot before they reach their pickets.

It has been a decade since a Presidential Intervention in 2013. A promise made by the Presidency. The idea was for them to leave a legacy behind which we want them to celebrate nine

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years after that, but there has been no legacy. The Presidency has left a community of Eldorado Park and the communities of the Cape Flats because what was going to be Eldorado Park was going to be an Island. So, there is nothing to celebrate for the community of Eldorado Park, the Cape Flats and other coloured areas. Thank you very much, hon House Chairperson.

IsiNdebele:

Nom T B MABHENA: Ngiyathokoza Sihlalo, ngilotjhisa isitjhaba soke. Angithome ngiithi, ngiyi Mbuduma, uNcagu, Umasokasokile, isigwegwe sakoBingweni, esasinda ngombana ingeselitje Khathana khayingesilithi sasizama ukweluleka, uMatjhaba.

uMatjhaba Morena uRhulubela wako Nyembezi owaphuma nesiyala sekosi izulu lina wabuya naso singakathambi. Kumhlana umn'wana azakalila ngembelekweni athi "Mma ngipha ibisi" waphendula wathi "Mntwanami ubona ngimntazinyana nje, noyisakho am'liganyana njel, siyok'bona senzeni".

IsiNdebele:

UMatjhaba yindlovu enduna! Eyakhamba izikhotha umlomo koNandi, eyakhamba itjhisa imizi yabantu beyayok'tjhisa newakhabo Linkana Litjhaba. Umrhali akaqedwa!

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English:

Hon House Chairperson, the DA sends our sincerest condolences to the people of in KwaZulu-Natal, where the carnage continues unabated. What is sadder is the fact that in this time of grief and great distress, the people of Ophongolo are on their own, while their so-called government leaders are gallivanting the world at taxpayer's expense. In fact, that ANC tweetist and poor excuse of a Minister boarded a flight on a business class ticket and guess what, he is tweeting live from Qatar. What a shame, [Asisenamahloni.] Sies!

Anyway, House Chairperson we are here.

Today, this esteemed house is celebrating and recognizing a musical icon and a pioneer of the music industry. We are celebrating Mr Solomon Popoli Ntsele – uTatu Linda, best known for composing the song titled *Mbube*, which was later sampled and reproduced as *The lion sleeps tonight*, and has over the years been performed by various artists, gaining popularity across the globe in the process.

While we celebrate the life and time of this icon, we ought to shine the spotlight in the music publishing and copyrights regime at the time. Most of our icons were ripped off, and

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received the wrong end of the stick to a point where, their hard work continues to be distributed worldwide and millions of people across the globe continue to consume and enjoy this authentic South African classic and beautiful sound, but their families are not beneficiaries of this craft. To say this was a raw deal, would be an understatement, a great injustice. We call on the minister of condolences to address this great injustice and intervene and assists these families to correct these injustices.

In closing, House Chairperson, another elephant in the room, we have demagogues who are race-baiting and gas lighting hatred on a daily basis. These miniscule and minion organisations are mushrooming everywhere and encouraging xenophobic attacks and ethnic targeting. This to score cheap political points and ride on the agony and genuine frustrations of our countrymen. They are sending us down a tribalism path of no point of return, a one-way ticket to chaos and destruction.

These charlatans will soon be stopping us in the streets and demanding that we smile a certain a way to prove that we are of a certain descent and lineage. This is absurd, however if good men and women don’t do anything about it, it will be our

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reality soon. We run the risk of not being able to enjoy these authentic indigenous jams and beautiful sounds in some areas and parts, because one may simply be attacked merely for just listening for their favourite music because that music is associated with a certain tribe. We have to reject this ethnic mobilization, because South Africa is a constitutional democracy and we are a beautiful and diverse nation. This must never be misconstrued to suggest that we promote lawlessness, in fact quite the opposite. If this nonsense continues unabated, we may find ourselves in the same boat that Ruanda once found itself.

Mr Linda created music that transcends through demographics and Geographic's and could be enjoyed by everyone. On that spirit we say thank you, to Mr Linda for his craft may his legacy continue to live on.

IsiNdebele:

Bayede Ngwenyama!

IsiZulu:

Nk V P MALOMANE: Ngibulise kuwe Sihlalo, ngibulise kuSekela Soswebhu Omkhulu, uNgqongqoshe, ...

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English:

...not Minister of condolences. The Minister of the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture. You are a Minister. If they want to be Ministers the opposite side, they must go and campaign in 2024. But we believe and we know that the people of South Africa will support the ANC.

Social integration is an important aspect of social cohesion and nation building. Nationhood is an ongoing process of the transformation of our society from a past of division due to our history of imperialism to a future a national democratic society. Imperialism did not only extract the mineral wealth and labour through slavery. Imperialism has had a significant impact on our culture and identity.

As a nation, we need to reflect on our cultural dominance and the appropriation of our culture by colonialism which also undermined our culture and traditions. This has led to our cultural dominance of Western cultures and the exclusion of our African cultures.

As a nation, we need to ask ourselves critical question on the promotion of our diverse cultures. We need to embed our indigenous music in our cultural evolution for a nation

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building and social cohesion. Music is an art which is produced in global cultural diversities. Music is a universal language which breaks all barriers of nationality of language, of race and gender. Through music, we communicate a message and knowledge. Therefore, music has a potential to shape society. Indigenous music is part of the identity of people and nation. Our indigenous music is not only for entertainment but they contain a cultural identity and our forebears have used music to converse our history from one generation to another.

Values and principles which are upheld in our various traditions are mostly contain in our indigenous music. It is the pride that indigenous music has in defining who we are. It is therefore, critical that all South Africans take an interest in their local indigenous music and music from diverse cultures which defines the diversity of our nation.

The legacy of Solomon Linda has demonstrated that our local music has always had the potential to be enjoyed by the world which reflect the social capital in music. As a nation, we need to start supporting local artists who produces indigenous music as they preserve of heritage and identity. We need to

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buy and embrace their music, attend their concert and to promote their music.

One of the weaknesses impacting the prominence of indigenous music is the low level of inclusion of music in many of our schools as music is a critical art of human enjoy. Music offers opportunities for growth and development for learners to take music as a career which has numerous social and economic benefits. We need to encourage children to play instrument at a young age and to ultimately be professional musician as much as we need to encourage young creative artists to produce their own music.

As a country, we have produce our own music which is appreciated and enjoyed around the world and continent.

IsiZulu:
Hhayi ngiyakuvuma mfo. Ngiyakuvuma, amapiano ayashaya. Ayashaya amapiano.

English:
So, that is why today we have got songs like Jerusalema that is enjoyed internationally. I wish I could sing ...

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IsiZulu:

... Jerusalema, ikhaya lami. Ngimlondoloze, uhambe nami, ungangishiyi nami.

English:

Those are the African songs that we need to make sure that we celebrate the life of Solomon Linda has played the need for the promotion of indigenous music for midstream consumption which requires music production facilities to the accessible or in a rural and urban areas advancing and enhancing the mainstream of indigenous South African music in public platforms is a critical function which our Radio and Television broadcasters should promote to also create sustainable livelihoods for the artists.

In his PhD studies: *The Status of Indigenous Music In The South African School Curriculum*, Sibongile Mkhombe, makes the point that indigenous music is used to recall commemoration, express peace and happiness and motivate teams spirit as it can organise activities geared towards community development. If included in a school curriculum, it also nurtures social integration which can enhance understanding in learning.

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Some songs are composed to instil sociocultural values in establishing social relationships among the individuals and society. Also, consolidate social bonds and create patriotic feelings. Music also contributes to the child's development and psychological abilities. This demonstrate the significance of music. There is an evident decline in the use of our indigenous languages. We need to teach our children the value of indigenous languages. In honouring the legacy of Solomon Linda, we need to continue to invest in our languages in education to embedded our heritage for the future generation and to further develop our African cultural heritage and our heritage as a nation.

Having appreciated the role that music has played in our socialisation as people the question we need to ask ourselves is the impact of music in our current context. Today, we enjoy many genres of music. Some of the music do not promote the social values which promote some social ills that confront our society particularly the youth.

We need to encourage our creative sector artist to use their art of music to advance social change and creating awareness amongst the people. In our struggle against colonising and apartheid songs and music were an expression of the

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determination of liberate South Africa. Through songs we highlighted the national consciousness and through songs we express the sorrow of the people. Songs and music have been used to polarised our society and to discriminate against others.

As we commemorate Heritage Day, hon van Dyk, we won't be sitting at home. [Interjections.] We won't be sitting at home on 24. [Interjections.] We will be busy outside there celebrating heritage. [Interjections.] I know my culture. We will be busy singing songs, eating traditional foods in my own village. We will be singing the songs of "*Pat Pata*" of Mama Miriam Makeba. We will be busy dancing. We won't be sitting home just because of the issue of braai time. We will be celebrating this day. It need to be celebrated. So, you must go and celebrate with us.

So, Enock Mankayi Sontonga who composed *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika* which has represented the cry of the oppressed and a call for a change and a call for blessings for Africa. Our national anthem is anchored on a better future for Africa because a better future of our nation is connected to that of the continent and its people.

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Our heritage is an African history and an African reality. We should rekindle our memory of our cause for national liberation which was born out of the women of African nations and its people. The people of South Africa should not embrace the right wing with thinking which defines our nation outside the pursuit of the African Agenda.

The people movement of the ANC is the ANC and not the ANC because of its existence, its culmination of the struggle of the African people. Those who peddle narrative which seeks to divide Africans do not share the vision of African unity. As the ANC, music as an art and an expression of our culture is a key aspect of advancing social transformation and nation building.

We should advance our cultural diplomatic corporation to promote our local artists and indigenous artist who through their music they share with the world, our identity and culture. Let us take this pride and make sure that all of us sited here we go out on 24 September and celebrate our culture.

Siswati:

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Asati kutsi wena longatati imvelaphi yakho kutsi utawube ubungata ini.

English:

But as Africans, let’s make sure that we teach our children, we teach each and every one the culture. The day of 24, lets us not do only braai. Let’s make sure that we teach one another about our culture, where do we come from, where do we go and what are we doing, what is the future of this cultural event. I think we need to make sure that all of us, we go and celebrate this together. And I trust and believe that hon Denner that the ANC is the only movement that will take the people of South Africa through. Thank you, Chair.

MOTION ON THE PASSING ON OF 21 PEOPLE IN A HORROR CRASH ON THE N2 IN NORTHERN KWAZULU-NATAL

(Draft Resolution)

Mr L N MANGCU: House Chairperson, I move without notice:

That the House-

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(1) notes with sadness the passing on of 21 people in a horror crash on the N2 highway in northern KwaZulu-Natal on Friday, 16 September 2022;

(2) acknowledges that a bakkie carrying school children collided with a side tipper truck between Pongola and Itshelejuba;

(3) understands that out of the 21 victims, 19 are children and two are adults;

(4) further understands that the children were primary school pupils, aged between five and 12 who were being transported home from school;

(5) observes that the cause of the crash is not yet known, but is under police investigation; and

(6) conveys its condolences to the family and friends of the deceased.

Agreed to.

RIBUTES TO THE GIFT OF THE GIVERS FOUNDATION

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(Draft Resolution)

Ms H ISMAIL: House Chairperson, I move without notice:

That the House-

(1) notes that the Gift of the Givers Foundation was established in 1992 by Dr Imtiaz Sooliman as a nongovernmental organisation and disaster relieve group to assist... [Inaudible.] ... and other humanitarian needs;

(2) further notes that the Gift of the Givers has a passion for hunger alleviation;

(3) acknowledges that it is committed to the provision of safe drinking water to facilitate in human development;

(4) appreciates that it creates conducive environment for education;

(5) understands that it contributes to the health of communities;

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(6) further understands that it has been involved in other relieve efforts and programs in this regard;

(7) observes that Dr Sooliman has said over years that his ... [Inaudible.] ... for and believe in mankind motivates and energizes him and informs his passion for humanitarians and the reason is his faith;

(8) recognises that the Gift of the Givers is always ready to respond quickly to disasters;

(9) further recognises that it facilitates ongoing human development efforts, including the establishment of scholarships, hospitals and clinics, the creation of agricultural schemes and the building of houses to name but a few;

(10) recalls that the Gift of the Givers is a largest disaster response nongovernmental organisation of African origin on the continent;

(11) wishes the Gift of the Givers well in the disaster relieve assistance to the communities affected by

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recent bursting of the dam wall in Jagersfontein and the fire in Imizamo Yethu;

(12) congratulates Dr Sooliman on the job done well; and

(13) further wishes him and the Gift of the Givers continued success in the future endeavours.

Agreed to.

UMKHOSI WOMHLANGA CELEBRATION IN KWAZULU-NATAL

(Draft Resolution)

Ms N K F HLONYANA: House Chairperson, I move without notice:

That the House-

(1) notes that the Zulu Nation under the leadership of the King Misuzulu KaZwelithini held its annual *Umkhosi Womhlanga* celebration at the Enyokeni Royal Palace, in KwaZulu-Natal on 17 September 2022;

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(2) further notes that this year's celebration was the first since the passing of the late King Zwelithini;

(3) further marks the wide acceptance by the Zulu people of the Kingship of iSilo uMisuzulu;

(4) acknowledges that *uMkhosi Womhlanga* is a very important cultural event and quest to keep young people rooted in the culture and to address the social ill facing today's youth in the troubled society;

(5) further acknowledges that the event provides young girls with opportunities to partake in an event that invokes national pride which offers them a sense of belonging and for keeping their culture and heritage intact;

(6) commends the Zulu Monarch particularly the late Queen Mantfombi Dlamini, who played a crucial role in the revival of this ancient cultural event that is a source of pride not only for the Zulu Nation but to Africans across the continent; and

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(7) sends congratulation messages to the King Misuzulu KaZwelithini for holding a successful *uMkhosi Womhlanga*.

Agreed to.

IsiZulu:

USIHLALO WENDLU (Nk B G Boroto): Mam'uHlonyane siyazi ukuthi uyafunda kodwa asihlonipheni, siphakame.

PASSING ON OF ALASKA FOUNDING GROUP MEMBER THABO TSOTETSI

(Draft Resolution)

Ms V P MALOMANE: House Chairperson, I move without notice:

That the House-

(1) notes with sadness the passing on of a popular musician who was part of the popular music group Alaska from Soweto, Thabo "Thibos" Tsotetsi on Sunday, 11 September after a short illness;

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(2) Alaska formed part of the popular township music genre known in the country as Kwaito;

(3) recalls that Alaska started with five members made up of Lucky Mlakana, Thabo Tsotetsi, Andrew Moloisane, Siphiwe Picat and Les Ma-ada but had later become a trio consisting of Siphiwe, Les and Thabo;

(4) also recalls that Alaska was known for hit songs such as "Alaska' and "Accuse";

(5) remembers that Thabo popularly known as 'Crazy T' was more than just a musician but also a talented hairstylist; and

(6) extends its heartfelt condolences to the entire family and friends of Thabo Tsotetsi.

Agreed to.

PASSING OF HIS MAJESTY'S SENIOR ADVISOR

(Draft Resolution)

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Mr N SINGH: House Chairperson, I move without notice:

That the House-

(1) notes the passing of Dr Dumisani Blasius Khumalo, Chairperson of the Osuthu Royal Council and the senior advisor to His Majesty King Misuzulu KaZwelithini, King of the Zulu Nation, Bayede;

(2) further notes that it is extremely painful that this criminal act marred an otherwise successful reed dance ceremony;

(3) Acknowledges that Dr Khumalo was a man of great integrity and wisdom and his guidance on complex matters was invaluable to the Council and to the King;

(4) Extends its deepest condolences to the Khumalo family on this shocking and painful loss; and

(5) calls on the full might of the law to take its course in bringing the perpetrators to book.

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Agreed to.

CONGRATULATIONS TO KETLEHO MOLAKENG FOR EXCEPTIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

(Draft Resolution)

Mr P A VAN STADEN: House Chairperson, I move without notice:

That the House

(1) notes the Afrikaanse Taal en Kultuur Vereeniging annually presents a public debate competition;

(2) further notes that this is a long-standing tradition that existed for many years;

(3) understands that Katleho Molakeng, a matric student at Afrikaans Hoer Seunskool in Pretoria, participated in this competition and achieved third place in additional language category;

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(4) further understands that this competition enables learners to expand their language skills and learn languages other their own mother tongue;

(5) realises that Katleho Molakeng had participated in public debating competitions since his primary school years and continued in this competition since grade 8 and every year thereafter;

(6) acknowledges that various topics of discussion are offered to learners in order to be able to participate in this competition;

(7) further acknowledges that according to Katleho Molakeng, this competition made him well aware of his identity, his roots in society, his language, culture and family ties and that he is a proud Sotho and South African member of the community who mastered Afrikaans; and

(8) resolves that this House congratulates him and Afrikaans Hoer Seunskool for his exceptional achievement.

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Agreed to.

IsiXhosa:

Ms N G TOLASHE: Sihlalo weNdlu ohloniphekileyo, ndenza isiphakamiso ngaphandle kwesibhengezo:

Sokuba le Ndlu –

a) yazi ngokuzithobileyo nangosizi ngokusweleka kukaNkosikazi Nontando Maqoma, iNkosikazi kwiBhunga lobuKhosi lamaJingqi kubukumkani bamaRharhabe ngomhla we-11 kweyoMsintsi ngowama-2022 emva kwengulo engephi;

b) yazi kananjalo ukuba le nkosikazi ibineminyaka enga-68 ubudala, inkosikazi kaSiqithi Maqoma, ibilitsha-ntliziyo kutshintsho lwempilo yabantu kwindawo ebehlala kuyo;

c) siqonde nangakumbi ukuba le nkosikazi ibathandile kwaye yabasebenzela abantu bayo;

d) singumbutho wesizwe i-ANC, abantu baseMpuma Koloni nezizwe zonke sihlanganisa izandla, sithobile,

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sisithi kwaba bantu ububaphethe, akuhlanga lungehliyo; kwaye

e) sithi amaRharhabe mawakuthathe ukufa njengesiqhelo nangona kungelula; siyi-ANC sithi makalale ngoxolo.

English:

I so move. I thank you Chairperson.

PASSING OF HIS MAJESTY'S SENIOR ADVISOR

(Draft Resolution)

Mr W M THRING: House Chairperson, I move without notice:

That the House-

(1) congratulates the Springboks on their 36 - 20 win against the Pumas in Argentina on Saturday the 17th of October this year;

(2) also notes that this comes hot on the heels of their 24 - 8 defeat of the Australians; and

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(3) wishes the Springboks well in their future rugby games.

Agreed to.

PARLIAMENT ATHLETICS CLUB'S RUNNERS SUCCEFULLY COMPLETE THE 2022 COMRADES MARATHON

(Draft Resolution)

Ms V VAN DYK: House Chair, I move without notice:

That the House-

(1) notes that a number of staff and Members of Parliament participated in the Comrades Marathon on 28 August 2022;

(2) further notes that the ultramarathon was run over an 89 kilometres distance from Pietermaritzburg to Durban, and had to be completed within a 12-hour cut-off period;

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(3) acknowledges that the team that represented the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa achieved a 100% success rate in completing the ultramarathon;

(4) congratulates Mpho Mathabathe, Madimetsa Molekwa, Anele Ginya, Calvin Manganyi and Adrian Roos for successfully completing the Comrades Marathon; and

(5) thanks the Parliament Athletics Club support team of Vincent Masingi and Keagana Moloabi for assisting the runners during the marathon.

I so move.

Agreed to.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT PUBLISH THE FISHERY SECTOR'S BLUEPRINT

(Draft Resolution)

Mr M N PAULSEN: House Chair, I move without notice:

That the House-

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(1) notes the publication of the Chinese government's 14th Five-Year Plan for Fishery Development, a blueprint for the sector until the end of 2025;

(2) further notes that China's annual aquaculture output is expected to increase to 59 million tonnes, while the limit for wild catch in Chinese coastal waters will remain at 10 million tonnes and the number of large and medium-sized fishing vessels will be reduced;

(3) acknowledges the significant contribution that aquaculture has made, not just in China but globally, in addressing important socioeconomic priorities;

(4) further acknowledges that in South Africa aquaculture contributes only 0,8% of fish production, which amounts to R0,7 billion or 0,2% of South Africa's Gross Domestic Product, GDP, and despite these low figures, that as far back as 2013, the South African government recognised aquaculture as a priority sub-sector in the development of South Africa's ocean economy;

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(5) commends the Chinese government for the rapid growth in aquaculture over the past two decades that has shifted the make-up of China's seafood production; and

(6) sends its warm regards to the government of the People's Republic of China, and in particular its Agriculture Ministry for the strides it has made in using aquaculture as one of its main vehicles for creating jobs and food security.

I so move.

Agreed to.

MANDISA RATYA'S UBUHLEBETHU PROVIDING SAFE AND LOVING HOME TO FOSTER CHILDREN

(Draft Resolution)

Ms A S HLONGO: House Chair, I move without notice:

That the House-

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(1) notes that after the heartbreak of losing her youngest daughter in 2016, Mandisa Ratya was moved to open up her home to children in need of a parent's love and care;

(2) further notes that the East London resident has provided a safe and loving home to seven foster children for the past six years and believes that every child deserves a mother's love;

(3) acknowledges that she established an organisation, Ubuhlebethu, with hopes of creating a safe space for children in foster care and to build a home for children that are in transit or awaiting foster care placements or adoption processes;

(4) further acknowledges that Ubuhlebethu also now runs HIV, TB and gender-based violence awareness campaigns as well as social, human rights and food security programmes;

(5) understands that she also encouraged other families to open their homes and take in children who were in

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need and has provided employment to other people through her organisation; and

(6) offers its gratitude to her and wishes her well in all the work that she does to support her community.

I so move.

Agreed to.

ILLEGAL MINING ACTIVITIES IN RIVERLEA, ROODEPOORT, PUTTING LIVES OF THE COMMUNITIES IN DANGER

(Draft Resolution)

Mr A M SHAIK EMAM: House Chair, I move without notice:

That the House-

(1) notes that the mining communities of Riverlea, Riverlea Extension, Roodepoort, are in danger due to illegal mining activities in the area;

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(2) further notes that despite raising these concerns for many years, neither of the departments of Police nor Mineral Resources and Energy have addressed this with satisfactory results;

(3) understands that a gas line, fuel line and water supply runs through these communities where illegal mining is being conducted and explosives are detonated;

(4) further understands that this poses a great risk to these communities and is a ticking time bomb that could explode at any given time;

(5) realises that tens of thousands of lives will be lost and damage will be extensive; and

(6) calls upon the relevant departments and authorities to address the concerns of these communities and prevent a disaster, and ensure that measures are put in place to deal with this situation in Roodepoort.

I so move.

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Agreed to.

OFFICER JOHANNES JACOBUS VAN DER LINDER'S KILLER SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT AND AN ADDITIONAL 103 YEARS

(Draft Resolution)

Ms V T MALINGA: House Chair, I move without notice:

That the House-

(1) notes that Bhekisisa Samora Dlamini, an illegal miner who shot dead Ekurhuleni Metro Police Department, EMPD, officer Johannes Jacobus van der Linder in June last year, was sentenced to life imprisonment and an additional 103 years on Tuesday, 12 September 2022;

(2) recalls that van der Linde and five colleagues were conducting a raid at an illegal mine near Primrose when Dlamini and four other illegal miners opened fire on them;

(3) further recalls that Dlamini was arrested at the scene while the other four managed to escape;

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(4) understands that he has been convicted of murder, five counts of attempted murder, possession of a prohibited firearm and unlawful possession of ammunition;

(5) welcomes the sentence given to Dlamini with the hope that it will serve as a deterrent to other murderers; and

(6) pays its respects to the family of Officer Johannes Jacobus van der Linde.

I so move.

Agreed to.

MIHLE MAXONTANA PART OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN MAJORETTES AND CHEERLEADING ASSOCIATIONS NATIONAL TEAM TO REPRESENT SOUTH AFRICA AT THE MAJORETTE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS IN CROATIA

(Draft Resolution)

Ms B P MBINQO-GIGABA: House Chair, I move without notice:

That the House-

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(1) notes that Mihle Maxontana, a Grade 10 learner from Curro Durbanville, has been selected to represent South Africa as a member of the South African Majorettes and Cheerleading Associations, SAMCA, National Team at the Majorette World Championships in Croatia on Thursday, 23 September 2022;

(2) understands that Mihle is one of the athletes who is recognised by the association as well as the South African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee, SASCOC;

(3) acknowledges that not only is she representing the school or teams, but the country in her chosen sport;

(4) recognises that this is the highest honour that athletes can be awarded within their respective sports; and

(5) congratulates Mihle Maxontana and wishes her the best when she competes at the World Championships.

I so move.

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Agreed to.

AWARD WINNING AND CELEBRATED SOUTH AFRICAN ARTIST, MR CHRISTIAAN DIEDERICKS, HAS BEEN NAMED THE MASTER PRINTMAKER

(Draft Resolution)

Ms A M M WEBBER: House Chair, I move without notice:

That the House-

(1) notes that Mr Christiaan Diedericks, a celebrated South African contemporary artist, has dedicated his life to fighting against all forms of racism, oppression and discrimination, and for promoting gender identity and body politics, reconciliation and unity through his artwork;

(2) acknowledges that after 30 years of being an artist, Mr Diedericks is now considered a master printmaker, an honour that is bestowed on so few;

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(3) recalls that Mr Diedericks has received and won a number of local and international awards and accolades during his illustrious career;

(4) further recalls that Mr Diedericks described his 2019 exhibition, *In Search of a New King* as a challenging journey, investigating the fraught and complex nature of South African identity politics from a politically inclusive and painfully honest perspective;

(5) remembers that Mr Diedericks won the coveted Kanna Award for Fine Arts at the ABSA Klein Karoo Nasionale Kunstefees, KKNK, arts festival for his exhibition *Secrets and Lies: Her Majesty's Ivory Tower* in 2006;

(6) further remembers that Mr Diedericks was awarded a number of artist residencies at a number of prestigious international institutions;

(7) congratulates Mr Diedericks on his achievements; and

(8) thanks Mr Diedericks for the contribution he has made to South African art and wishes him well in his future endeavours.

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I so move.

Agreed to.

GHASIELS AND GHASIELAS, TOEKAMANIS, DOING EXTRAORDINARY WORK FOR MUSLIM BURIALS

(Draft Resolution)

Mr M G E HENDRICKS: House Chair, I move without notice:

That the House-

(1) notes the extraordinary work done by Ghasiels and Ghasielas who wash and prepare the bodies of Muslims for burial;

(2) further notes that Ghasiels or Ghasielas are better known as Toekamanis in the Western Cape;

(3) realises that these Toekamanis are readably available 24/7 to offer their free services when the need arises;

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(4) further realises that these Toekamanis form an integral part within all Muslim communities;

(5) understands that over the years Muslim burial services organized themselves into established burial businesses and have incorporated Toekamanis in their businesses;

(6) further understands that many worked under extremely harsh conditions during the COVID-19 pandemic and that many were infected with Covid, and some have succumbed to the disease;

(7) acknowledges they often go beyond the role as Toekamanis, by also serving as a pillar of comfort and strength to bereaved families;

(8) further acknowledges their selfless role played in the Muslim communities; and

(9) salutes and honours them.

I so move.

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Agreed to.

UNITED NATIONS CELEBRATES THE ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL DAY OF SIGN LANGUAGES ON 23 SEPTEMBER

(Draft Resolution)

Mr T S MPANZA: House Chair, I move without notice:

That the House-

(1) notes that the United Nations, UN, celebrates the International Day of Sign Languages on 23 September each year;

(2) further notes that the International Day of Sign Languages is commemorated on this day since the World Federation of the Deaf, WFD, was founded in 23 September 1951;

(3) acknowledges that there are over 72 million deaf individuals in the world and over 300 distinct sign languages used by them across the world, but the international sign language is the one used by deaf

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people in international meetings and informally when travelling and socialising;

(4) further acknowledges that the International Day of Sign Languages is a unique opportunity to support and protect the linguistic identity and cultural diversity of all deaf people and other sign language users; and

(5) calls on all citizens to work together hand in hand to promote the recognition of the use of sign languages in all areas of life.

I so move.

Agreed to.

NOTICES OF MOTION

Ms V T MALINGA: House Chair, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the ANC:

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That the House debates addressing the issue of illegal migration, and illicit trafficking of goods in the vulnerable segments of the border law enforcement area.

Thank you.

Maj Gen O S TERBLANCHE: Chairperson, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the DA:

That the House debates the SA Police Service inability to stem the ever-rising crime wave and its devastating impact on the country.

Thank you

Mr K CEZA: House Chair, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the EFF:

That the House debates deplorable state of municipalities in the North West province, leadership instability, lack of service delivery and collapse of finances.

Thank you

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Ms K D MAHLATSI: House Chairperson, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the ANC:

> That the House debates science, technology innovation are important factors to promote and achieve employment taking South Africa out of poverty and reducing inequality.

Thank you.

Mr M HLENGWA: Hon House Chairperson, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the IFP:

> That the House debates the responsibilities and accountability associated with rights to prevent the abuse and or negligent application and exercise of rights and constitutional freedoms.

Thank you.

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Mr P MEY: Chairperson, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the FF Plus:

> That the House debates the possible solutions to address the critical water shortages experienced by certain areas of Polokwane, Limpopo due to Lepelle Northern Water's inability to repair the water supply to these communities.

Thank you.

Ms B P MBINQO-GIGABA: Chairperson, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the ANC:

> That the House debates acceleration of the implementation the three-stream curriculum model of Basic Education.

Thank you.

Mr S N SWART: House Chairperson, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the ACDP:

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That the House debates the recent announcement by Statistics SA that the GDP contacted by 0,7% in the second quarter of this year and the impact that this contraction will have on public finances, job creation and poverty alleviation in the country.

Thank you.

Mr N L S KWANKWA: House Chair, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the UDM:

That the House debates the lack of maintenance of the water infrastructure in many parts of the rural Eastern Cape which leads to lack of water in those areas.

Thank you.

Ms C V KING: House Chairperson, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the DA:

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That the House debates how the rolling electricity blackouts exacerbated food insecurity and hampers teaching and learning at institutions of higher learning.

Thank you.

Mr M M CHABANGU: Chairperson, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the EFF:

That the House debates the suffering of the people of the Free State, Maluti A Phofung in particular QwaQwa, who, under the government of democracy people are still drinking water with the pigs and cattle let alone the spillages.

Thank you.

Mr E K SIWELA: Chairperson, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the ANC:

That the House debates a review of home schooling.

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Thank you.

Mr A M SHAIK EMAM: Chairperson, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the NFP:

> That the House debates and deliberates on the abuse, harassment, intimidation, rape and murder of Palestinian people by Israel and resolves to downgrade the South African embassy in Israel to a liason office, until such time Israel stops the hostilities against the Palestinian people, respects the rights of the Palestinian people who have been dispossessed from their land and property to exist and complies with all International agreements entered into.

Thank you.

Ms V P MALOMANE: House Chair, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the ANC:

> That the House debates defining the role of arts, culture and heritage in the transformation of society.

UNREVISED HANSARD

Thank you.

Mr T S MPANZA: House Chair, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the ANC:

> That the House debates the Pursuing Progressive Internationalism in a changing world.

Thank you.

Afrikaans:

Me V VAN DYK: Voorsitter, by die volgende sitting van die Huis sale k namens die DA voorstel:

> Dat die Huis ’n dabat voer oor die gebrekkige toestand van die munisipale infrastrukstuur, met spesifieke verwysing na die gebrekkige water- en rioolinfrastruktuur in die Kamiesberg munisipale area.

Mr M G E HENDRICKS: Hon House Chair, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the Al Jama-Ah:

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That the House debates the need for the Presidency and Social Development to represent and roll-out the National Drug Master Plan of 2013 – 2017 to the Eldorado Park community to fight drugs and gangsterism.

Thank you.

Dr M BASOPU: House Chair, I hereby give notice that on the next sitting day of the House I shall move on behalf of the ANC:

That the House debates the evolution of broadcasting from traditional means of transmission to technologically advanced forms, that is, digital broadcasting and new platforms.

Thank you.

The House adjourned at 17:37.

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