

in session



Celebrating
Mandela Month
NCOP keeps his legacy alive

Celebrating
20 years
of the Constitution and
20 years since the
establishment of the NCOP



Mace of National Assembly

Vision

An activist and responsive people's Parliament that improves the quality of life of South Africans and ensures enduring equality in our society.

Mission

Parliament aims to provide a service to the people of South Africa by providing the following:

- A vibrant people's Assembly that intervenes and transforms society and addresses the development challenges of our people;
- Effective oversight over the Executive by strengthening its scrutiny of actions against the needs of South Africans;
- Participation of South Africans in the decision-making processes that affect their lives;
- A healthy relationship between the three arms of the State, that promotes efficient co-operative governance between the spheres of government, and ensures appropriate links with our region and the world; and
- An innovative, transformative, effective and efficient parliamentary service and administration that enables Members of Parliament to fulfil their constitutional responsibilities.

Strategic Objectives

1. Strengthening oversight and accountability
2. Enhancing public involvement
3. Deepening engagement in international fora
4. Strengthening co-operative government
5. Strengthening legislative capacity



Black Rod of National Council of Provinces

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COVER: NCOP Chairperson Ms Thandi Modise (second row, right) and NCOP Secretary Mr Modibedi Phindela (second row, left) visited the Dominican School for the Deaf to mark Mandela Month.



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VISION An activist and responsive people's Parliament that improves the quality of life of South Africans and ensures enduring equality in our society.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Strengthening oversight and accountability; enhancing public involvement; deepening engagement in international fora; strengthening cooperative government; strengthening legislative capacity.

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Stronger Legislatures Through Collaboration



STRONGER TOGETHER: Speaker Ms Baleka Mbete (right), Deputy Speaker Mr Lechesa Tsenoli (left) with the Speaker of Limpopo, Ms Polly Boshielo.

Speakers' Forum to use National Development Plan as roadmap

In a move towards realising South Africa's ambitious National Development Plan (NDP) to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by year 2030, the national and provincial legislatures gathered at the Speakers' Forum in Durban committed themselves to align the sector's strategic planning and oversight model to the National Development Plan (NDP), writes **Sakhile Mokoena** and **Malatswa Molepo**.

Chairing the second quarterly meeting of the Speakers' Forum, the Speaker of the National Assembly, Ms Baleka Mbete, said the NDP must never be shelved in libraries, "It must find resonance in the oversight work of

Parliament and legislatures and be used to measure the performance of the executive."

The Speakers' Forum comprises the Speakers and Deputy Speakers of

the provincial legislatures and the Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly, as well as the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson of the National Council of Provinces.

During a discussion about the role of the legislative sector, Ms Mbete emphasised the importance of mainstreaming the NDP in the work of the legislative sector as a key element in strategic planning and oversight.

The discussion started with a

presentation by the Director of the Parliamentary Budget Office (PBO), Prof Mohammed Jahed, on implementing the NDP and the role of the legislative sector.

“The NDP must be incorporated into all aspects of government, and in planning, budget and oversight by the legislative sector.” Prof Jahed said that for too long the legislative sector has been “rubber-stamping”, rather than influencing policy.

Prof Jahed told the Speakers' Forum that in order to ensure effective synergy between sectoral plans and performance budgets, the planning process will need to be fully integrated into the budget cycle.

He also advised on the need to identify the obstacles in the implementation of the NDP and to monitor the progress on the targets set. “Performance indicators contributing to the Medium-Term Strategic Framework [MTSF] must be reflected in the APPs [Annual Performance Plans] of departments and other government institutions, and the budget programmes must provide for the implementation of the outputs required in the MTSF,” he said.

The 2020/25 MTSF must consider all challenges identified by Parliament for the implementation of the NDP, Prof Jahed said.

The Speaker has in the past commented on the importance of Parliament realigning its plans and the work of Committees with the NDP. She has also urged government departments to ensure that all their strategic plans and budgets are aligned to the NDP.

At the Speakers' Forum, she raised a concern about what she called the



MAKING A POINT: The Speaker of the National Assembly, Ms Baleka Mbete.

“misalignment between the MTSF and the outcomes of NDP points” and the difficulty of exercising oversight over the implementation of the NDP.

“We must soon interact with the Presidency in terms of the mandating papers and find ways to align the budget, the MTSF and oversight. If we don't pursue our oversight over the NDP, it is as if we are not caring for what we have said as a society,” the Speaker said.

Ms Noxolo Kiviet, the Speaker of the

Eastern Cape Provincial Legislature, said: “My concern about our approach as the legislative sector in dealing with the NDP and its implementation is that we seem to be falling into the trap of wanting to do our oversight using a format guided by the departments we are supposed to oversee.

“Those formats were designed to suit the departments, not for the nation to understand where we are. We need to move out of that compliance mode – all the departments should be complying with a format from

Legislative Sector," Ms Kiviet said. The Deputy Speaker of Gauteng Provincial Legislature, Mr Uhuru Moilola, said the country needs to turn things around in order to realise economic growth. "South Africa needs to begin to take off. 23 years is a long time for a country to take off. Argentina took 20 years and China also took 20 years to turn things around. I understand there are deficits. Our planning is not coordinated, but my frustration is that we are not turning things around, we are too conscious of not making mistakes," Mr Moilola said.

He added that "taking off" was entirely dependent on two things: political will and an effective public service. "We are stuck with an economy that is not growing, with almost 36% unemployment."

The legislative sector also called for an increase in the number of knowledge producers, such as PhD graduates, to help build a better society envisaged in the NDP and the Constitution.

These views were triggered by a presentation on the legislative sector's Human Resources Capacity Building Programme aimed at officials of the legislatures. The programme includes 17 courses that range from certificates to Master's degree programmes.

Ms Kiviet said: "The number of PhD graduates contributes a great deal to the grading of a country. We need to support the Department of Higher Education in promoting the massive production of PhD graduates in the country. Currently we are doing so badly in producing PhD graduates, as most graduates in our universities with PhD are from our neighbouring countries. Few South Africans are graduating with PhDs."

Ms Kiviet called on her colleagues in the legislative sector to find programmes that will assist universities to attract PhD students. "Our universities are paid by government to produce PhD graduates and we have to find ways to increase the number of PhD graduates in the country," said Ms Kiviet.

Presiding Officers spoke at length about the importance of doctoral degrees in the development of South Africa. The Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly, Mr Lechesa Tsenoli, said the value added by

PhD graduates is well articulated in the Human Resource Development Strategy led by the Deputy President, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa. He said: "We need to increase the number of knowledge producers and not just knowledge consumers. This is crucial for the development of the country."

The legislative sector also resolved to develop a close working relationship with institutions such as Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) and the PBO to improve oversight.

In efforts to initiate these necessary relationships, the leaders of Stats SA

HOLDING THE FLOOR: Ms Lydia Johnson, the Speaker of the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Legislature.





WOMAN POWER: Western Cape Speaker Ms Sharna Fernandez (left), Limpopo Speaker Ms Polly Boshelo and Gauteng Speaker Ms Lentheng Mekgwe (right).

and PBO were invited to the Speakers' Forum to highlight areas that need improvement. Ms Mbete, said this is because: "the Speakers' Forum had noted that, despite having adopted outcomes and evidence-based planning, execution, monitoring and evaluation of core programmes, there are still major development gaps where it matters most, in people's lives."

"As an integral part of strengthening its capacity, the PBO was established and a partnership is being forged with Stats SA to source objective, scientific and credible official data on the outputs, outcomes and impact of the work of the sector," Ms Mbete said.

The Statistician-General, Mr Pali Lehohla, agreed on the necessity for evidence-based decision-making to achieve developmental goals, and said this was not happening in South Africa at present.

"For example, the KwaZulu-Natal provincial government was the only

provincial administration in the past financial year that has asked Stats SA to embark on a citizen satisfaction survey to measure satisfaction with the programmes and services delivered by the provincial government," said Mr Lehohla.

This means that other provinces are at risk of rolling out programmes that do not address the needs of the people. To further highlight this point, Mr Lehohla said that while indicators for unemployment have grown exponentially over the past 16 years, unemployment continued to receive as much attention as, sanitation where indicators have decreased, pointing to increased access.

"Statistics show that the main contributor to poverty among the youth [15-24 years] was the challenge of educational attainment, which stands at 35% currently. The emphasis should then be directed at pressing areas in order to address them," Mr Lehohla said.

Mr Lehohla said that an opportunity exists for legislatures to ensure that the executive redirect its attention to critical areas. "Significant progress is possible and is within our reach as we gain a better handle on planning using the correct tools."

The legislative sector agreed that the Statistician-General must be invited to legislatures and Parliament to share his insights on evidence-based oversight so that it can be implemented swiftly to directly help the poor.

The Deputy Speaker of the KwaZulu-Natal provincial legislature, Dr Meshack Radebe, said his legislature will be the first to extend an invitation to Stats SA. "This information does not belong only to the Speakers' Forum, but must reside within the entire legislative body. It is then the responsibility of provinces to invite the Statistician-General to provinces to empower the members of the legislative sector to do effective oversight. I am extending

INSIGHT: Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly, Mr Lechesa Tsenoli (right).

WORKING TOGETHER: Speakers and Deputy Speakers of the national and provincial legislatures gathered in Durban for the second quarterly meeting of the Speakers' Forum (below).

our invite here today," Dr Radebe said.

Highlighting the significance of oversight on the lives of ordinary people, Ms Kiviet, encouraged members of the Speakers' Forum to improve the general performance of the legislative sector.

"The last two days have shown us that we are not doing enough. This information is invaluable and must be used by provinces to help the people," Ms Kiviet said.

In closing, Ms Mbete said it is only through effective and robust oversight over the executive that people can benefit from the efficient implementation of the government's MTSF and NDP. 🇿🇦



ISithangama SoSomlomo sizosebenzisa uHlelo Lwezentuthuko Lukazwelonke njengomhlahlandlela



UBUHOLI: IPhini likaSihlalo
We-NCOP uMnu Raseriti Tau.

Ekuthatheni

isinyathelo sokuqala ukubona uHlelo Lwezentuthuko Lukazwelonke (i-NDP) lweNingizimu Afrika olunempokophelelo enhle lusebenza ukuqeda indlala, ubuphofu kanye nokungalingani ngonyaka wezi-2030, izishayamthetho zikazwelonke kanye nezezifundazwe zihlangane eSithangameni SoSomlomo eThekwini zizibophezele ekutheni ukuhlelwa kwezinto okukhethekile kanye nendlela esetshenziswayo yokuqapha kuhambisana noHlelo Lwezentuthuko Lukazwelonke (NDP), kubhala uSakhile Mokoena kanye Malatswa Molepo. Ihunyushwe nguJabulile Majozi.

Ehambisa umhlangano weSithangama SoSomlomo wenyangantathu yesibili, uNksz Mbete uthe akufanele ukuthi i-NDP "igcinwe emtatsheni yolwazi, kufanele isetshenziswe uma iPhalamende nezishayamthetho zenza umsebenzi wazo wokuqapha futhi isetshenziselwe ukuklama ukusebenza kongqongqoshe."

ISithangama SoSomlomo sakhawe oSomlomo kanye namaPhini kaSomlomo beziShayamthetho Zezifundazwe kanye noSomlomo nePhini likaSomlomo weSishayamthetho Sikazwelonke,

kanye noSihlalo nePhini likaSihlalo woMkhandlu Kazwelonke Wezifundazwe.

Ngesikhathi kuxoxwa ngendima edlalwa umkhakha wezishayamthetho, uSomlomo ugcizelele isidingo sokuhlenganiswa kweNDP emsebenzini womkhakha wezishayamthetho futhi yenziwe into emqoka ekuhlelweni kwezinto okukhethekile kanye nasekwenzeni umsebenzi wokuqapha.

Izingxoxo ziqalwe ngesethulo esenziwe nguMqondisi weHhovisi LePhalamende elilawula Izabiyomali (PBO), uSolwazi uMohammed Jahed, mayelana nokusetshenziswa kweNDP kanye nendima edlalwa umkhakha wezishayamthetho.

“Kufanele ukuthi i-NDP ihlanganiswe nazo zonke izinto zikahulumeni, kubalwa ukuhlelwa kwezinto, isabiyomali kanye nomsebenzi womkhakha wezishayamthetho wokuqapha.” uSol uJahed uthethe umkhakha wezishayamthetho usetshenziswe “njenge-rubber-stamp” ithuluzi lokudlulisa izinto, isikhathi eside kakhulu kunokuthi ubenomthelela kunqubomgomo.

uSol uJahed utshele iSithangama SoSomlomo ukuthi ukuze kuqinisekise ukubambisana okubonakalayo phakathi kwezinhlelo zalo mkhakha kanye nezabiyomali zokusebenza, kuzodinga ukuthi umsebenzi wokuhlela uhlenganiswe ngokuphelele nendlela isabiyomali esijikeleza ngayo.

Futhi weluleke nangesidingo sokuthi kubalulwe izingqinamba ezikhona ekusethenzisweni kwe-NDP nokuthi kuqashelwe inqubekela phambili yalokho okuhlwayiwe. “Kufanele



UKUBEKA IPHUZU: IPhini likaSihlalo weSishayamthetho Sesifundazwe SaseGauteng, uMnu Uhuru Moiloa.

ukuthi izinkomba zempumelelo yesikhungo ezinomthelela oHlakeni Lohlelo Lwamaphakathi Konyaka [i-MTSF] zibonakale ku-APPs [Annual Performance Plans okuyiziNhlelo Zokusebenza Zaminyakayonke] zeMinyango kanye nezinye izikhungo zikahulumeni, futhi kufanele ukuthi izinhlelo zesabiyomali zihlinzekele ukusebenza kwemikhqizo edingwa i-MTSF,” usho njalo.

Kufanele ukuthi i-MTSF yowezi-2020/25 ibukisise zonke izingqinamba zokusebenza kweNDP ezihlwaywe iPhalamende, kusho uSol uJahed.

Ngokudlule uSomlomo waphawula ngesidingo sokuthi iPhalamende lenze ukuthi izinhlelo kanye

nemisebenzi yaMakomidi alo zihambisane neNDP futhi iMinyango kahulumeni iqinisekise ukuthi izinhlelo zayo zokusebenza nezabiyomali zihambisane neNDP.

Waphakamisa eSithangameni SoSomlomo ukukhathazeka kwakhe ngalokho akubiza “ngokungahambisani phakathi kwe-MTSF kanye nemiphumela namaphuzu eNDP” kanye nobunzima bokwenza umsebenzi wokuqapha ngokusebenza kweNDP.

“Kufanele sihlange neHhovisi likaMongameli masinyane ngokulandela amaphepha asigunyazayo futhi sithole izindlela zokuthi isabiyomali sihambisane ne-MTSF kanye nomsebenzi wokuqapha.



KWENGEZA ISIGQI: IPhini likaSomlomo weSishayamthetho Sikazwelonke, uMnu Lechesa Tsenoli.

Uma singahambisi umsebenzi wethu wokuqapha neNDP, kufana nokuthi asinandaba nalokho esikushilo njengesizwe,” kusho uSomlomo.

UNksz Noxolo Kiviet, uSomlomo weSishayamthetho sesiFundazwe seMpumalanga Kapa, uthethe: “Inkinga yami ngendlela esiyithathayo njengomkhakha wezishayamthetho ekubhekaneni neNDP kanye nokusebenza kwayo ukuthi kubonakala sengathi siwela egibeni lokufuna ukwenza umsebenzi wethu wokuqapha sisebenzisa uhlaka olusungulwe iMnyango okuyiyona okufanele ukuthi siyihlale.

“Lezo zinhloko zoMnyango WeziMali kanye noMnyango Wokuqapha kanye Nokuhlola zazenzele ukuthi zifanele iMnyango, hhayi ukuthi isizwe siqonde ukuthi sikuphi. Kudingeka ukuthi siphume kulowo mqondo wokuthobela lolo hlaka – yonke iMnyango kufanele ithobele uhlaka oluvela kumkhakha wezishayamthetho,” kusho uNksz Kiviet.

IPhini likaSomlomo weSishayamthetho Sesifundazwe saseGauteng, uMnu Uhuru Moilola, uthethe izwe lidinga ukuguqula izinto ukuze kubonakale ukukhula

komnotho. “Kudingeka ukuthi iNingizimu Afrika izikhulule ngoba iminyaka engama-23 isikhathi eside kakhulu sokuthi izwe lizikhulule. I-Argentina kwayithatha iminyaka engama-20 neChina nayo kwayithatha iminyaka engama-20 ukuthi iguqule izinto. Ngizazi ukuthi kukhona ukungalingani. Ukuhlela kwethu akuhlelekanga, kodwa ngikhathazwa ukuthi asiziguquli izinto, sicophelela kakhulu ngoba singafuni ukwenza amaphutha,” kusho uMnu Moilola.

Wengeze ngokuthi “ukuzikhulula” kuncike ezintweni ezimbili: ukuzibophezela ngokwezepolitiki

kanye nemisebenzi kahulumeni esebenza kahle. “Sibhekene nomnotho ongakhuli, okukhona cishe ukuntuleka kwemisebenzi okungama-36%,” usho njalo.

OSomlomo bomkhakha wezishayamthetho nabo bacele ukuthi kwenyuswe isibalo sabakhiqizi bolwazi, abafana nabafundi abaphase iziqu zobudokotela i-PhD, ukuze balekelele ekwaxhiweni kwesizwe esingcono esilangazelelwa yiNDP noMthethosisekelo.

Le mibono ibangelwe izethulo ezimaqondana noHlelo LweYunithi Yezabasebenzi Lokwaxhiwa Kwamakhono lomkhakha wezishayamthetho ebelenzelwe abasebenzi bezishayamthetho. Lolu hlelo lubala izifundo eziyi-17 oluhlanganisa iZitifiketi ukuya ezifundweni zeziqumane zeMaster’s.

Eveza ukukhathazeka kwakhe, uNksz Kiviet uthetha: “isibalo sabafundi abaphase iziqu zobudokotela ama-PhD lifaka isandla kakhulu ekuhlolenjweni kwezwe. Kudingeka ukuthi sixhase uMnyango WezeMfundo Ephakeme ekukhuthazeni ukukhiqizwa ngesibalo esikhulu kwabafundi abaphase iziqu zobudokotela, ama-PhD lapha ezweni. Okwamanje senza kabi kakhulu ngasekukhiqizweni kwabafundi abaphase iziqu zobudokotela ama-PhD, njengoba iningi labafundi abaphase iziqu zobudokotela, i-PhD livela emazweni angomakhelwane. Bambalwa abaseNingizimu Afrika abaphasa ngeziqumane zobudokotela, ama-PhD.”

UNksz Kiviet ucele ozakwabo abasemkhakheni wezishayamthetho ukuthi bathole izifundo ezizolekelela amanyuvesi ukuheha abafundi beziqumane zobudokotela, i-PhD. “Amanyuvesi

ethu akhokhelwa nguhulumeni ukuthi akhiqize abafundi abeziqumane zobudokotela, ama-PhD ngalokho kufanele sithole izindlela zokukwenyusa isibalo sabafundi abaphase iziqu zobudokotela ama-PhD kuleli lizwe,” kusho uNksz Kiviet. Izikhulu Ezingabaphathi BePhalamende bakhulume kabanzi ngokubaluleka kweziqumane zobudokotela ekuthuthukisweni

kweNingizimu Afrika. IPhini likaSomlomo weSishayamthetho Sikazwelonke, uMnu Lechesa Tsenoli, uthetha ukubaluleka kwabafundi abaphase iziqu zobudokotela, ama-PhD kucaciswe kahle oHlelweni Lwentuthuko Lokusebenza LweYunithi Yezabasebenzi (Human Resource Development Strategy) oluholwa iPhini likaMongameli, uMnu Cyril Ramaphosa. Uthe: “Kudingeka ukuthi

UMHOLI WEZENTUTHUKO: USomlomo weSishayamthetho Sesifundazwe saseMpumalanga Kapa, uNksz Noxolo Kiviet.



senyuse isibalo sabakhiqizi bolwazi hhayi labo abasebenzisa ulwazi nje kuphela. Kubalulekile lokhu entuthukweni yezwe.”

ESithangameni soSomlomo, umkhakha wezishayamthetho nawo ugcine ngokuthi wakhe ubuhlobo bokusebenzisana nezikhungo ezifana neSikhungo SaManani seNingizimu Afrika (i-Stats SA) kanye nePBO ukwenzangcono umsebenzi wokuqapha.

Emizamweni yokuqala lobu buhlobo obuyisidingo, abaholi be-Stats SA kanye nePBO kade bemenyiwe eSithangameni SoSomlomo ukuze baqhakambise izindawo ezidinga ukwenziwangcono. UNksz Mbete, uthe kungenxa yokuthi: “ISithangama SoSomlomo siqaphele ukuthi, nakuba kwamukelwe uhlelo lwemiphumela kanye nobufakazi, ukusenzisa, ukuqashwa nokuhlolwa kwezinhlelongqangi, kusekhona izikhala ezinkulu zentuthuko endaweni esemqoka kakhulu, okuyizimpilo zabantu.”

“Njengengxenywe yokuqiniswa kwekhono layo, kwasungulwa i-PBO kanti kwakhiwa nokusebenzisana ne-Stats SA ukuze kutholakale injongo, ne-data ecwaningwe ngokwesayensi ekholwekayo yangokomthetho emayelana nemikhiqizo, imiphumela kanye nomthelela womsebenzi walo mkhakha,” kusho uNksz Mbete.

UMphathi Ongusomanani Jikelele, uMnu Pali Lehohla, uvumelene nokuthi kunesidingo sokwenziwa kwezinqumo kulandelwa indlela esekelwe ebufakazini eyaziwa ngelithi i-evidence-based decision-making ukuze kufinyelelwe emigomweni yezentuthuko, kodwa wathi okwamanje lokhu akwenzeki lapha Ningizimu Afrika.

“Isibonelo, uhulumeni wesifundazwe waKwaZulu-Natali yiwona kuphela uhulumeni wesifundazwe okuthe ekupheleni konyaka wamabhuku odlule wacela i-Stats SA ukuthi yenze ucwaningo lokweneliseka kwezakhamuzi ukuze uklame ukweneliseka ngezinhlelo kanye nokuhanjiswa kwemisebenzi nguhulumeni wesifundazwe,” kusho uMnu Lehohla.

Lokhu kusho ukuthi ezinye izifundazwe zisengozini yokwenza izinhlelo ezingahambisani nezidingo zabantu. Eqhuba ukuqhakambisa leli phuzu, uMnu Lehohla uthe njengoba izinkomba zokwentuleka komsebenzi zikhule kakhulu eminyakeni engaphezulu kweyi-16, ukwentuleka komsebenzi kuqhubekile nokuthi kunakwe kakhulu njengoba, isibonelo, ukuthuthwa kwendle okuzinkomba zakho zehlile, okukhombisa ukuthi khona sekuyafinyeleleka.

“Amanani akhombisa ukuthi into enegalelo elikhulu ekutheni intsha ephakathi kweminyaka eyi-[15-24] ibe mpofu ingqinamba yokutholakala kwemfundo, okuwukuthi okwamanje kume kuma-35%. Ngalokho-ke kufanele kubhekiswe kakhulu ezindaweni eziyingcindezi ukuze zilungiswe,” kusho uMnu Lehohla.

UMnu Lehohla uthe kukhona ithuba lezishayamthetho lokuqinisekisa ukuthi ongqongqoshe babhekisa imiqondo yabo ezindaweni ezisemqoka. “Inqubekelaphambili emqoka ingenzeka futhi singayifinyelela njengoba sesifinyelela ekuphatheni kangcono mayelana nokuhlela ngamathuluzi okuhlela,” kwagcizelela uMnu Lehohla.

Izikhulu Ezingabaphathi bezishayamthetho ezifundazweni zivumelene ngazwi linye ukuthi

uMphathi Ongusomanani Jikelele kanye nehovisi lakhe kufanele amenyelwe ezishayamthetho kanye nasePhalamende ukuzokwabelana ngemibono yakhe ngalo msebenzi wokuhlola osekelwe ebufakazini i-evidence-based oversight ukuze isetshenziswe ngokushesha ukuze ibenomthelela ngqo ezimpilweni zabampofu.

IPhini likaSomlomo wesishayamthetho sesifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali, uDkt Meshack Radebe, uthe isishayamthetho sakhe sizoba ngesokuqala ukumema i-Stats SA. “Lolu lwazi akulona eleSithangama SoSomlomo kuphela, kodwa kufanele lutholakale kuso sonke isikhungo sesishayamthetho. Kuwumsebenzi wezifundazwe ukumemela uMphathi Ongusomanani Jikelele ezifundazweni ukuze azohlomisa amalungu omkhakha wezishayamthetho ukuze enze kahle umsebenzi wokuqapha. Siyakumema lapha namhlanje,” kusho uDkt Radebe.

Ukuqhakambisa ubumqoka bomsebenzi wokuqapha ezimpilweni zabantu, uSomlomo weSishayamthetho SeMpulanga Kapa, uNksz Noxolo Kiviet, ukhuthaze amalungu eSithangama SoSomlomo ukuthi enzengcono ukusebenza jikelele komkhakha wezishayamthetho. “Izinsuku ezimbili zokugcina zisikhombise ukuthi asenzi okwenele. Lolu lwazi lubalulekile futhi kufanele lusetshenziswe izifundazwe ukuze lube nomthelela ezimpilweni zabantu bakithi,” kusho uNksz Kiviet.

Uma sekuphethwa, uNksz Mbete uthe kungokwenza umsebenzi wokuhlola obonakalayo nokusebenza ngamandla phezu kongqongqoshe lapho abantu bangakwazi ukuhlomula ekusetshenzisweni kahle koHlaka Lohlelo Lwamaphakathi Konyaka lukahulumeni kanye neNDP. 🇿🇦



Parliament celebrated Mandela Month by providing soup people passing by the parliamentary precinct in Cape Town.

Celebrating Mandela Month

InSession reports on a month of celebrations hosted by Parliament to celebrate Mandela Day. **Sam Khetheng, Nolizwi Magwagwa, Abel Mputing, Sakhile Mokoena** report on a series of events around the country to mark this special month, during which Parliament makes a difference, takes action and inspires change.

In one such event, the National Assembly Speaker Ms Baleka Mbete participated in celebrations in Etwatwa in Ekurhuleni, Gauteng. She said that elderly people who live in townships and rural areas must not struggle to access quality healthcare. Access to healthcare is a basic right for all citizens irrespective of age, financial status or geographical location, she said.

In recognition of the late former president Mr Nelson Mandela's passion for the elderly and young children, the Speaker dedicated more than 67 minutes of her time on Mandela Day

to meeting senior citizens in Etwatwa before donating blankets and food parcels to them.

The senior citizens, some in wheelchairs or walking with the aid of sticks, gathered at various places including Ekurhuleni's Rolihlahla Primary School (named after Mr Mandela) to see Ms Mbete who also visited the graves of Ekurhuleni's fallen uMkhonto we Sizwe (MK) soldiers and their families.

"We need better healthcare for all so that our senior citizens do not have to struggle to access healthcare, every

citizen must have access to quality healthcare, whether rich or poor," said the Speaker.

Ms Mbete said the month celebrated Mr Mandela's birthday and his work. It is also a reminder of our history.

"We went to Duduza [another township in Ekurhuleni] and we listened to the history of our fight for freedom when we visited the families of fallen MK cadres who died fighting for the liberation of this country.

"We also saw some of the fighters who are still alive. Some have lost arms and fingers during the struggle and they are making jokes about that. We learnt this from our elders that making light of our painful situation is good for mental healing," she said.

She said that Madiba, who lived to the

age of 95, always honoured the elderly. They are a blessing to the country and should be respected. They are a critical resource and a reservoir of knowledge and memory. Ms Mbete said she disagreed with the view that old people should not be in leadership positions or that these positions should be reserved only for young people.

The elderly's experience can be a resource to take the country forward, she said. According to Ms Mbete, the vibrancy and the militancy that is displayed by young people is needed, but it must be balanced with the rich wisdom of the old people.

"All these forces have an important role to play to take South Africa forward," she said.

Through the anti-apartheid struggle, Mr Mandela became a leader admired around the world and his legacy was

remembered on his birthday, Ms Mbete said.

In other celebrations to mark Mandela Day, the Deputy Chair of National Council of Provinces (NCOP), Mr Raseriti Tau, donated books to a library in the Northern Cape.

Young people are the engineers of tomorrow who will have new ideas for the building of roads, houses and creation of improved technology. These were the words of Mr Tau to the people of his Kimberly constituency during an official handover of books at Judy Scott Library in Kimberley in the Northern Cape.

Mr Tau delivered 200 new books, which ranged from academic to comic, as part of Nelson Mandela.

"Technology is evolving. Young people cannot cope if their cognitive

development has suffered, so the books are there to serve that particular purpose, to enhance their cognitive development," said Mr Tau.

Mr Tau remembered Mr Mandela's words: "Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world" as he addressed an event attended by a ward councillor of the area, Mr Hendrich Pieterse, as well as senior Judy Scott Library employees and children.

Receiving the books on behalf of the library, Mr Pieterse, who is also a teacher at a neighbouring high school, said school libraries are no longer functioning.

"We are so glad to be here this morning to celebrate this donation of books. We are happy with the partnership with Parliament. Most of our schools have defunct libraries and we are sitting with illiteracy problems."

RIGHT TO READ: Deputy Chairperson of NCOP, Mr Raseriti Tau (far left) unpacks books in the Judy Scott library in Kimberley with ward councillor Mr Hendrich Pieterse (second from left) and library staff.





MAKING A DIFFERENCE: Parliament staff member, Ms Millicent Joseph, plays with a child at the Saartjie Baartman Centre for Women and Children.

Mr Tau said they chose the library because "it was a difficult task to choose whether to mobilise resources in so far as preserving and ensuring that we encourage our kids to learn and to read in order for them to be better leaders of tomorrow. Here is a library. Here is a primary school, and a high school. The others might say why not us.

"Therefore, the library was a neutral point where everybody, even the principals and teachers at the high school and primary school, encourage their learners after school to go to the library and use it as their base and source of information," he said.

Mr Tau said: "The United Nations declared July 18 as Nelson Mandela International Day, but in our country we also look at it further to say: July shall be a Nelson Mandela month. So whatever we do for this particular month as Parliament will be in honour of Mandela Day.

"This is a start to our relationship with the library. I will visit it often. I hope and wish that these resources that we have mobilised shall be used for the benefit of our children and of course the community and the surrounding areas," said Mr Tau.

He said as a Member of Parliament (MP) it is his duty to attend to challenges facing his community.

"As MPs we are allocated different communities demarcated in a particular way as our individual constituencies. It is my responsibility as the constituency head of this particular area to look at challenges and issues that need my attention. How then do we work together with national, provincial and local governments to ensure that services reach our people?

"The question is: How can we best

Nelson Mandela International Day

Every year on 18 July – the day Nelson Mandela was born – the United Nations (UN) asks individuals around the world to mark Nelson Mandela International Day by making a difference in their communities.

For 67 years Nelson Mandela devoted his life to the service of humanity, as a human rights lawyer, a prisoner of conscience, an international peacemaker and the first democratically elected president of a free South Africa.

The Nelson Mandela Foundation is dedicating this year's Mandela Day to action against poverty, honouring Nelson Mandela's leadership and devotion to fighting poverty and promoting social justice for all.

In November 2009, the UN General Assembly declared 18 July "Nelson Mandela International Day" in recognition of the former South African President's contribution to the culture of peace and freedom.

General Assembly Resolution A/RES/64/13 recognises Nelson Mandela's values and his dedication to the service of humanity in the fields of conflict resolution, race relations, the promotion and protection of human rights, reconciliation, gender equality and the rights of children and other vulnerable groups, as well as the fight against poverty and the promotion of social justice. It acknowledges his contribution to the struggle for democracy internationally and the promotion of a culture of peace throughout the world.

The United Nations Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela Prize is an honorary award presented once every five years as a tribute to the outstanding achievements and contributions of two individuals (one female and one male) from different geographic regions. The Prize was originally established by General Assembly Resolution 68/275 of 6 June 2014 and approved by General Assembly Resolution 69/269 of 2 April 2015.

The aim of the Prize is to recognise the achievements of those who dedicated their lives to the service of humanity, by promoting the purposes and principles of the United Nations while honouring and paying homage to Madiba's life and legacy of reconciliation, political transition and social transformation.

The prize is awarded in recognition of their dedicated service to humanity, in the promotion of reconciliation and social cohesion, and in community development, guided by the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

The prize was awarded for the first time in 2015 to Dr Helena Ndume of Namibia and Mr Jorge Fernando Branco Sampaio of Portugal. Dr Ndume is an ophthalmologist whose life's work has been the treatment of blindness and eye-related illnesses, both in Namibia and throughout the developing world. Mr Branco Sampaio has been a tireless defender of democracy in Portugal. As the UN's first Special Envoy to Stop Tuberculosis from 2006 to 2012, Mr Sampaio raised the visibility of the disease and its impact on the achievement of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals.

reach out to our communities? We had a debate in Parliament about the role of children, especially girl children. How do MPs interact with them to ensure their interests receive national and provincial attention?

"What is it that Parliament can do? Yes, we know that the people that must implement our government's policies are members of the executive in terms of the separation of powers. But it doesn't stop us as public representatives at the legislative sector level where we can intervene and make a contribution as part of working together. Our objective is about preserving what we have and ensure that we are moving forward into the future. Our children will also look back and thank Parliament for bringing resources that helped in creating a better future," concluded Mr Tau.

One of the features of Parliament's Mandela Day programme is when Members of Parliament and staff take the celebration of Mandela Day to historically marginalised communities and mobilise them to promote the values of freedom, reconciliation, peace and harmony.

Parliament's squash team and the Cape Peninsula University of Technology's (CPUT's) sports department celebrated Mandela Day on the theme: "Parliament squash team and CPUT celebrating Mandela through action". They did this by inviting 18 learners from different schools in Cape Town's impoverished communities to take part in a squash event.

The event was organised to eliminate the stereotype that squash is a sport of the elite.

"We have decided to use Mandela Day as a vehicle to take squash to historically marginalised communities and show them that squash is a sport for

everyone," said Mr Kholekile Gorata, the Chairperson of Parliament's squash team and one of the event organisers.

Members of Parliament and staff, as well as CPUT squash players, some of whom also play in the Western Province Squash Association League, assisted the learners. Member of Parliament, Mr Mnyamezeli Booi, gave the vote of thanks at the end of the programme.

In other events outside Parliament, parliamentary staff celebrated their 67 minutes for the Mandela Day by sharing and caring for homeless people. Parliament, through its organisational wellness programme, mobilised Parliamentary staff to assist in making soup and sandwiches that were served to needy people around Parliament. 🍲

CELEBRATING MANDELA MONTH: Members of Parliament and parliamentary staff marked this special month with a visit to the Saartjie Baartman centre (below) and by inviting children to a squash event at Parliament (bottom).





Fight every battle, for Mandela

The *Mandela Month of goodwill may have come to an end, but its spirit lives on. Wrapping up Parliament's programme to honour the spirit of selflessness embodied by former President and international statesman Mr Nelson Mandela, the Chairperson of the National Council of Provinces, Ms Thandi Modise, donated sanitary towels to Dominican School for Deaf Children in Wittebome near Wynberg recently, writes Abel Mputing.*

The Chairperson's gift of goodwill to the school was timely because it is responsive to what has become a topical issue in the country. It is believed that up to nine million young girls between the ages of 13 and 19

years miss a week of school each month because their families cannot afford to buy them sanitary towels.

The Chairperson's donation was embraced with great warmth and

gratitude by the school principal, Ms Lucinda Rutter, who said: "We are honoured and feel privileged to have been identified as the recipient of this gesture of goodwill by the Chairperson of the National Council of Provinces (NCOP). This gesture could not have come at a better time. The issuing of sanitary towels to our pupils will go a long way to restore their dignity and self worth. Thank you to the Chairperson of the NCOP for such kindness."

Most significantly, Ms Modise's visit



KEEPING MANDELA'S LEGACY ALIVE: Students at the Dominican School for the Deaf celebrate after Ms Modise donated sanitary products to the school.

coincided with the school's 80th anniversary. "The NCOP's visit is apt because it comes in a year that marks the 80th anniversary of our school. This visit is one of the most high-profile in our school's history," she said.

Bringing lustre to the school anniversary is the news that sign language, its medium of instruction, will eventually be recognised as one South Africa's official languages, Ms Rutter said. "At last we feel that our existence has been officially accepted.



This will instil in society at large an appreciation of what deaf people are capable of."

In her address, the Chairperson of the NCOP proclaimed that when women give birth, they are told to be grateful that their newborn babies are well formed, but this should not be the case. "In fact, what we must be grateful for is that we are enriched by each and every newborn baby in whatever form of its creation because we are all created in the image of God. The world should accept that we are born and gifted differently. This utterance that women are often confronted with during their labour serves to show that we have been slow in embracing and acknowledging our diversity."

No one should feel ashamed or be discriminated against because of an accident of birth, Ms Modise said.

"The onus is upon every one of us to understand you and to ensure that every opportunity is availed to you."

Referring to her gift of goodwill to the school, she said: "When a child misses class because she does not have sanitary towels and does not perform well as a result of that, that is not that child's problem, it is the country's problem."

She warned the girls that when they reach the stage of using sanitary towels, they reach the stage of womanhood and their behaviour should change to embrace their coming of age. "When you reach the stage you are in, you must begin to face life and embrace the challenges of womanhood differently and with caution because you are now capable of bearing a child.

"As school kids you must also focus

your attention on how to conquer your battles in life. To prepare yourselves for these, you must identify your heroines and follow in their footsteps. But most of all, embrace your battles with courage. Never say I am deaf and less of a human being. Aim to win every battle that comes your way in life, but do so steadily step by step and you will be victorious," she said.

In keeping with Mandela's selflessness, we should all strive to emulate what he set out to do, she told them. "We tend to forget that Mandela's life-long project was about non-racialism, non-sexism and the recognition and protection of every citizen. He stood for our rights, whether we are hard of hearing or not, have mental challenges or not, he reminded us that we are all South Africans and we must be proud of ourselves." 🇿🇦

BRINGING DIGNITY: Students at the Dominican School for the Deaf in Cape Town celebrate Mandela Month with the National Council of Provinces.





UKUBHIYOZELA INKOKHELI:
Umfanekiso oqingqiweyo
osisikhumbuzo sikaMongameli
wangaphambili uMu Nelson Mandela
ubonakala phambi kweNdlu yoWiso
Mthetho yeSizwe.

IPalamente ibhiyozela uSuku lukaMandela

I-InSession inika ingxelo ngenyanga yemibhiyozo ebisindlekwe yiPalamente kweli lizwe jikelele ukubhiyozela uSuku lukaMandela. **USam Khetheng, Nolzwi Magwagwa, Abel Mputing, Sakhile Mokoena** benza ingxelo ngothotho lweziganeko ukuphawula le nyanga ikhethekileyo, ngexa iPalamente iphendula ikhwelo lokuba kwenziwe umahluko, kuvukwe emaqandeni yaye kuphenjelelwe utshintsho. Iguqulwengu**Nozuko Maseko**.

Komnye wemisitho enjalo, uSomlomo weNdlu yoWiso-mthetho yeSizwe uNks Baleka Mbete uye wathatha inxaxheba kwimibhiyozo kwiLokishi yase-Etwatha, Ekurhuleni, eGauteng. Uthe abantu abadala abahlala ezilokishini nakwimimandla yasezilalini kufuneka bangasokoli

ukufikelela kunonophelo lwezempilo olusemgangathweni kuba ukufikelela kunonophelo lwezempilo lilungelo elisisiseko labo bonke abemi kungajongwana minyaka yobudala, isimo ngokwasemalini okanye indawo ahlala kuyo ubani.

Ukunika imbeko kuthando olumandla lowayesakuba ngumongameli umfi uNelson Mandela ngakubantu abadala nabantwana, uSomlomo uye wabekela bucala ngaphezu kwama-67 emizuzu yexesha lakhe ngoSuku lukaMandela esebenzisana nabantu abadala bale lokishi ngaphambi kokunikezela ngeengubo neepasile zokutya kubantu abadala.

Abantu abadala, abanye babo bekwizitulo ezinamavili abanye besimelela, baye baqokelelana kwiindawo ezohlukeneyo ekuqukwa kuzo iSikolo samaBanga aPhantsi

iRolihlaha Ekurhulene (isikolo esithiywe ngoMnu Mandela) ukuze bandwendwelwe nguNks Mbete othe, njengenxalenye yeNkqubo yakhe yoSuku lukaMandela, kwakhona wandwendwela amangcwaba awo onke amajoni ase-Ekurhuleni athi asweleka woMkhonto weSizwe (MK) kunye neentshapho zawo.

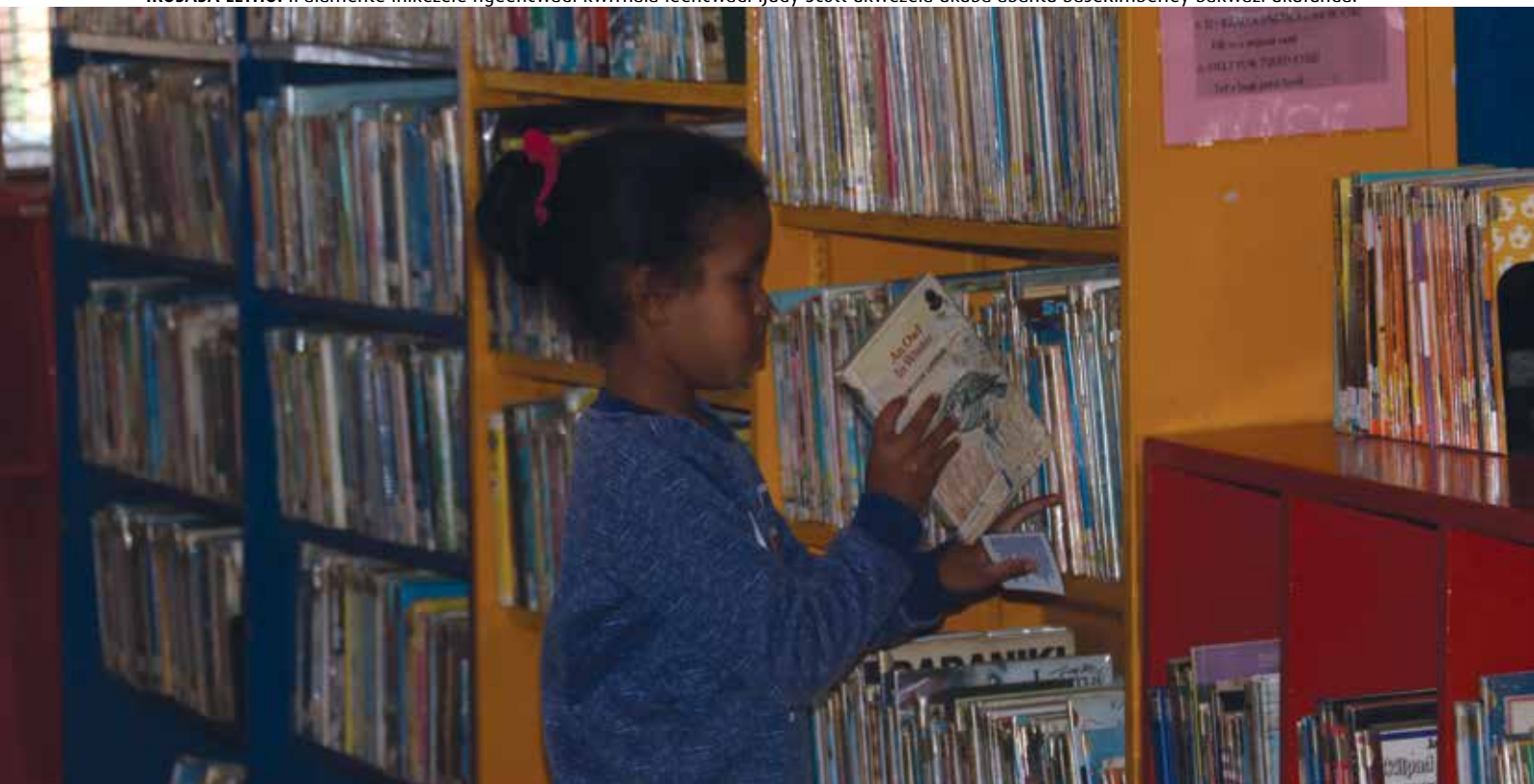
“Bathe bafuna ukuba baxhamle kwiinkonzo ezingcono ezimalunga nezempilo zabantu bonke ukwenzela ukuba abantu abadala bangasokoli ukufikelela kunonophelo lwezempilo olusemgangathweni, nokuba usisityebi okanye ulihlwempu, utshilo uSomlomo.

UNks Mbete uthe nangona le mini iyeyokubhiyozela usuku lokuzalwa kuka Mnu Nelson Mandela kuquka nemisebenzi yakhe, ikwamele nesikhumbuzo salapho uvela khona

uMzantsi Afrika. “Bathe baya naseDuduza [kwenye ilokishi elapho e-Ekurhuleni] kwaye bathe bamamela imbali yemilo yabo eyayijoliswe kinkululeko xa babendwendwele iintshapho zamajoni oMkhonto weSizwe lawo athi asweleka esilwela inkululeko yeli lizwe. Bathe kwangelo xesha babona abanye babantu abathi bazijula ijacu balwela ilizwi nabasaphilayo nanamhla oku. Abanye babo bathi baphulukana neengalo neminwe yabo ngelo xesha lokwenza udushe kwaye lonto bayenza into yokuhlekisa namhlanje. Okufunda oku kubantu abadala bethu kuyindlela yokusikhanyisela ngempatho-mbi ababekuyo kwaye kuyinzuzo ekuzixoliseni kwethu ngokwasengqondweni,” utshilo.

Utshilo ukuba uMadiba, lowo uthe waphila wade wabaneminyaka eyi-95, wayebahlonipha abantu abadala

IKUSASA LETHU: IPalamente inikezele ngeencwadi kwiThala leencwadi ijudy Scott ukwezela ukuba abantu baseKimberley bakwazi ukufunda.



ngalo lonke ixesha. Ngenxa yokuba beyintsikelelo kwilizwe kwaye kufuneka bahlonitshwe. Bakwayiyo nenzuzo ebalulekileyo bakwasiso nesiswenye senyathi bekhumbuleka kanjalo. UNks Mbete uthe akavumelani nembono ethi abantu abadala akufanelekanga ukuba babe kwizithuba zokuba zinkokheli kwaye ezo zithuba kufuneka zibekelwe abantu abatsha.

Amava abantu abadala anganoncedo olusisiseko lokukhokelela ilizwe kwelinye inqanaba, utshilo. Ngokwembono zika Nks Mbete, ubutsha-ntliziyo kunye nobugorha obusoloko bubonakaliswa ngabantu abatsha bobona bufunekayo, kodwa bunganabo ubungozi kwilizwe elisakhulayo kuphuhliso ukuba alunakuthelakiswa ngokufanelekileyo kunye nobulumko obutyebileyo babantu abadala. "Konke oku kusebenza ngamandla kwindima ebalulekileyo olunokuyidlala ekuphakamiseni uMzantsi Afrika liwubeke kwelinye inqanaba." utshilo.

Ngenxa yokuzabalazela incinezelo, uMnu Mandela wabayinkokheli enconwayo kwilizwe jikelele kwaye nomzila awushiyileyo uyakhunjulwa ngoSuku lwakhe lokuzalwa, utshilo uNks Mbete.

Kweminye imibhiyozo yokuqwalasela uSuku lukaMandela, uSekela-Sihlalo kwiBhunga leSizwe lamaPhondo (NCOP), uMnu Raseriti Tau, unikezele ngeencwadi njengesipho kwithala leencwadi eMntla Koloni.

Abantu abatsha bazinjaneli zangomso ezo zizakuba nembono ezintsha zokwakhiwa kwendlela, kwezindlu nokusekwa kobugcisa obuphucukileyo. Lawo ngamazwi kaMnu Tau kwiziko lonyulo lwakhe lwaseKimberly ngexesha apho

ebenikezela ngeencwadi kwiThala leencwadi iJudy Scott elikwalapho eKimberly eMntla Koloni.

UMnu Tau uzise iincwadi ezintsha eziyi-200, ezinye zazo zikwididi lwemfundo ephakamileyo ukuya kwezo ziyolisayo, njenge nxalenye yoSuku likaZwelonke likaNelson Mandela, nelithi libhiyozelwe kwihlabathi liphela ukwenzela ukunika intlonipho kumfundisi ohloniphekileyo ebuRhulumenteni baseMzantsi Afrika.

"Ulwazi ngobugcisa jikelele luyaphuhlisa. Abantu abatsha abanakho ukumelana nokuphuhlisa ingqiqo yabo ukuba batheba bandedzeleka, ngenxa yoko iincwadi zikhona ukunqanda oko kungenzeki, ukwandisa umdla wokuphuhlisa ingqiqo yabo," utshilo Mnu Tau.

Ukukhumbula amazwi kaMnu Mandela: "Imfundo sesona sixhobo sibalulekileyo onokusisebenzisa ukutshintsha ilizwe" kwaye ukuhlonipha uthando lwakhe nenkolelo kwimfundo, uMnu Tau uqalise uSuku lukaMandela ngomhla we-17 kweyeKhala kumnyhadala obuzinyaswe ngucebha wendawo, uMnu Hendrich Pieterse, ngoku njalo nomphathi oyintloko nabasebenzi beThala leencwadi laseJudy Scott nabantwana.

Umntu othe wamkela iincwadi ezo kweli thala leencwadi nguMnu Pieterse, lowo ukwanguye nomfundisi ntshapho kwisikolo esiphakamileyo esikufutshane apho, utshilo ukuba amathala eencwadi akasetyenziswa kule mihla. "Bathi bayivuyele loo ntsasa ukuba nabo babeyinxalenye yokubhiyozela eso sibonelelo sasimihla seencwadi. Bathi banovuyo ukuzibona benonxulumano nePalamente. Inkoliso yezikolo

zinamathala eencwadi angasebenziyo kwaye bajongene neengxaki zokungakwazi ukufunda nokubhala."

UMnu Tau uthe machonge ithala leencwadi kuba "bekunzima ukukhetha okanye ukwenza iphulo elijolise ekukhuseleni nasekuqinisekiseni ukuba bayabakhuthaza abantwana ukuba bafunde kwaye bakwazi nokufunda iincwadi ukwenzela ukuba babezinkokheli ezi zizo zangomso. Nali ithala leencwadi. Nasi isikolo samabanga aphantsi, kunye nesikolo samabanga aphakamileyo. Abanye bangatsho ukuthi kutheni ingengabo abo bawelwe kumqa esandleni.

"Ngenxa yoko, ithala leencwadi yeyona ndawo ifikeleleka lula apho wonke ubani nditsho neenqununu notitshala zezikolo zamabanga aphantsi naphezulu bayabakhuthaza abafundi bazo ukuba ukuphuma kwesikolo bandwendwele ithala leencwadi kwaye balisebenzise njengeyona ndawo yokufumana ulwazi," utshilo.

UMnu Tau uthe: "Izizwe eziHlangeneyo ziwuchaze umhla wama-18 kweyeKhala njengoSuku likaNelson Mandela likaZwelonke ngokuhlanganisa izwekazi, kodwa elizweni lethu siyijonga ngokubanzi side sithi, inyanga yeKhala yinyanga kaNelson Mandela'. Ngenxa yoko nantoni na esiyenzayo ngale nyanga siyiPalamente siyakube sihlonipha uSuku lukaMandela.

"Oku kukuqalisa ubuhlobo phakathi koluntu nethala leencwadi. Uthe uzakulityelela njalo naye. Uthe unomnqweno kwanethemba lokuba lemizamo yokubonelela ngeziseko eziluncedo ziyakusetyenziswa ukwenzela abantwana bethu baxhamle ngokunjalo noluntu

USuku lukaZwelonke lukaNelson Mandela

Ngayo yonke iminyaka ngomhla we-18 kweyeKhala – ngosuku apho kwathi kwazala uNelson Mandela – Izizwe eziHlangeneyo (UN) zacela abantu kwilizwe lonke ukuba balibhiyozele uSuku lwaMazwe ngaMazwe lukaNelson Mandela ngokuthi benze umahluko kwimpilo yoluntu lwabo.

Kangangeminyaka eyi-67 uNelson Mandela wanikezela ngobomi bakhe ngokubonelela ngobuntu, nanjengoko wayeliqwetha lamalungelo oluntu, ibanjwa elinesazela, umenzi woxolo kazwelonke kwaye inguye umongameli wokuqala owonyulwayo kwinkululeko yoMzantsi Afrika.

INelson Mandela Foundation ibekelwe bucala kulo nyaka njengoSuku lukaMandela lokulwa nendlala, ukuhlonipha ubunkokheli bukaNelson Mandela kunye nokuzondelela ukulwa nendlala nokuphakamisa ubulungisa kuluntu luphela.

KweyeNkanga 2009, iUN General Assembly yachaza yaqaphela umhla wama-18 kweyeKhala “njengoSuku lukaNelson Mandela kuMazwe ngaMazwe” ukunika ingqwalasela owayesakuba nguMongameli woMzantsi Afrika igalelo kwinkcubeko yoxolo nenkululeko.

IGeneral Assembly Resolution A/RES/64/13 yaziqwalasela iinqobo zikaNelson Mandela nokunyamezela kwakhe ekusebenzeleni Ubuntu nalapho kukho impixwano efuna ukusonjululwa, obuhlangene nobuhlanga, ukuphakanyiswa nokukhuselwa kwamalungelo oluntu, uxolelwaniso, ukulingana ngokwesini kunye namalungelo abantwana kunye namanye amaqela abalulekileyo, ngokunjalo nokulwa nendlala kunye nokuphakanyiswa kobulungisa. Ukuqwalasela indima ayidlalileyo ekugwayimbeleni inkululeko yamazwe ngamazwe kunye nokuphakanyiswa kwenkcubeko yoxolo kwilizwe liphela.

IUnited Nations Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela Prize yimbasa yokumhlonipha nenikezelwa kubekanye kwiminyaka emihlanu njengendlela yokunika imbeko kwinzuzo engaphaya nokubonelela abantu ababini (umntu omnye obhinqileyo kunye nomntu omnye oyindoda) abaphuma kwindawo zokuhlala ezahlukileyo. Le Mbasa yayiveliswe nguGeneral Assembly Resolution 68/275 ngomhla we-6 kweyeSilimela 2014 kwaye yathi yaphunyezwa nguGeneral Assembly Resolution 69/269 ngomhla we-2 kwekaTshazimpunzi 2015. Injongo yale Mbasa kukuqwalasela inzuzo yabo bathi banikela ngobomi babo ekusebenzisaneni nabantu ngobuntu, ngokuthi baphakamise injongo nemigaqo-nkqubo yaMazwe aHlangeneyo kwangelo xesha banika imbeko kubomi bukaMadiba nomzila awenzileyo woxolelwaniso, ukunikezela ngenye indlela yopolitiko kunye nokunikezela ngokusebenza ngokungafihlisiyo noluntu.

Le mbasa inikezelwa ukunika ingqwalasela kumsebenzi wabo abawenzayo wenkonzo yokwenza Ubuntu, ukuphakamisa indlela yokwenza uxolo nokuhlalisana koluntu ngaphandle kokucalulana, kunye naphakathi kokuphuhlisa uluntu, ukhokelwa yinjongo nemigaqo yaMazwe aHlangeneyo.

Le mbasa yanikezelwa okokuqala ngowama-2015 kuDr Helena Ndume waseNamibia kunye Mnu Jorge Fernando Branco Sampaio wasePortugal. UDr Ndume yi-ophthalmologist nowathi ubomi bakhe wasebenza enceda ukungaboni nezigulo ezinxulumene namehlo, kokubini eNamibia kunye nelizwe elisakhulayo. UMnu Branco Sampaio wayenguye owayekhusela ngokungadinwayo inkululeko yasePortugal. Nanjengoko aMazwe aHlangeneyo ingawona awokuqala ukumisa iSpecial Envoy ukumisa iSifo sePhepha ukusuka ngonyaka-2006 ukuya 2012, uMnu Sampaio waphakamisa isifo esibonakalayo sesifo kunye nempembelelo yaso ekufumaneni kweUN's Sustainable Development Goals

ngokubanzi neendawo ezisondeleyo,” utshilo uMnu Tau.

Uthe nanjengoko eli Lungu lePalamente (MP) ngumsebenzi wakhe ukujongana neengxaki ezihlupha uluntu. “Amalungu ePalamente amele imimandla eyahlukileyo apho kuhlala uluntu njengamaziko onyulo lomntu ngamnye. Uyibeke yacaca into yokuba luxanduva lwakhe ukuba ajongane ngqo nemicimbi efuna ukusonjululwa nguye ebandakanya uluntu. Kunye nendlela esisebenzisana ngayo norhulumente kazwelonke, wephondo nowasekhaya ukuqinisekisa ukuba iinkonzo ziyafikeleleka eluntwini?”

“Umbuzo ngulo: Bangakwazi njani ngokupheleleyo ukusebenzisana noluntu? Ngethamsanqa bathe banengxoxo ePalamente ngendima yabantwana, ngoku ngakumbi umntwana oyintombazana. BengamaLungu ePalamente bangasebenzisana njani kunye nabo ukuqinisekisa ukutsala umdla wabo ekwamkeleni ngothakazelelo uzwelonke nophondo?”

“Yintoni enokwenziwa yiPalamente? Ewe, bayayazi ukuba abantu bayazi ukuba ngamalungu esigqeba asebenzisa ipolisi zikarhulumente ngokuphathelele ekwahlulweni kwemithetho. Kodwa lonto ayithethi ukuba iyabanqanda bangakwazi ukungenelela babenegalelo njengamalungu amele uluntu ekusebenzisaneni behlangene. Injongo yabo kukubonelela ngoko banako nokuqinisekisa basebenzela ukuphucula nokuyibeka kwelinye izinga intsebenziswano kwixesha elizayo. Abantwana babo bayakuthi nabo xa bejonga emva bayibulele iPalamente ngokuzisa iziseko eziluncedo kubo ezo zithe zabanceda ekuphuculeni ubomi babo,”



ushwankathele watsho uMnu Tau.

Enye yenkqubo ezibonakalayo ezenziwa ngamaLungu ePalamente ngoSuku lukaMandela nabasebenzi kukuthatha imibhiyozo yoSuku lukaMandela bayenze ibeyimbali edibanisa uluntu kwaye babakhuthaze ukuba bazikhathalele iinqobo zeenkululeko, zoxolelaniso, noxolo kunye nemvisiswano.

IPalamente ineqela lantenetya elithe lihlangele yeDyunivesithi iCPUT kwisebe layo lezemidlalo zabhiyozela

USUKU LUKAMANDELA: Abasebenzi basePalamente banikezele ngeziphokwiziko iSaartjie Baartman (ekhohlo kunye nangezantsi).



uSuku lukaMandela zisebenzisa isihloko esithi: "iqela lantenetya lePalamente lihlangele neCPUT zibhiyozela uMandela ngokwenza kucace". Bakwenze oku ngokuthi bameme abafundi abanga-18 abasuka kwizikolo ezahlukileyo zaseKapa ezihlwempuzekileyo ukuba zithathe inxaxheba kulo msitho.

Loo msitho weliqela lantenetya (Squash) luthelwenziwa kuba kufunwa kucime lento ithethwayo yokuba lo mdlalo ngowabantu abaphucukileyo abanemali. "Bathi bagqibe ekubeni basebenzise oluSuku lukaMandela njengendlela eyakwenza imbali yokuba nabantu abangathathi ntweni bakwazi ukuwudlala lomdlalo kuba ngumdlalo womntu wonke," utshilo uMnu Kholekile Gorata, uSihlalo weqela lantenetya ePalamente nokwanguye umququzeleli walo msitho.

AmaLungu ePalamente kunye nabasebenzi, ngoku njalo nabadlali bentenetya eCPUT, nabanye babo abadlalela iWestern Province Squash Association League, bathe babancedisa abafundi. amaLungu ePalamente, uMnu Mnyamezeli Boozi, uthe wenza amazwi ombulelo ekupheleni kwale nkqubo.

Kweminye imisitho eyenzeke ngaphandle kwamasango ePalamente, abasebenzi basePalamente babhiyozele imizuzu yabo eyi-67 yoSuku lukaMandela ngokuthi babelane kwaye bakhathalele abantu abangenamakhaya. "IPalamente, incediswa licandelo layo lenkqubo yokululeka ngokwasemzimbeni, ithe yacela abasebenzi ukuba bancedise ekwenzeni isuphu nezonka ezihonjisiweyo ngonononzi zithe zanikezelwa kubantu abangathathi ntweni abakufutshane apha ePalamente. 🌟



MOST IN NEED: The roundtable discussion focussed on improving the rights of women through legislation, particularly rural women.

Rights for women now!

The *High Level Panel (HLP) on the Assessment of Key Legislation and Acceleration of Fundamental Change has concluded its public consultations and is currently fine-tuning its report for submission to the Speakers' Forum. Women's rights activists and social justice experts were among the last to make submissions to the High Level Panel, advocating for better legislation to improve the empowerment of women, especially those living in rural areas, writes Sakhile Mokoena.*

During a roundtable discussion held in Johannesburg and facilitated by Dr Yvonne Muthien, Chairperson of the Panel's Working Group 3 which focuses on social cohesion and nation-

building, the panel heard about the challenges of women in rural areas under traditional leadership as a result of customary laws and certain traditional practices.

Dr Muthien opened the discussion condemning the high rate of violence against women in South Africa, saying it was "a huge impediment to social cohesion and healing in our country".

Prof Sindiso Mnisi Weeks of the Massachusetts University School for Global Inclusion and Social Development in Boston in the United States, currently affiliated with the University of Cape Town, told the panel that women are still excluded from traditional institutions where key decisions are made around land rights and disputes.

"Gender under traditional leadership is fundamentally about power, which

is at the centre of women negotiating their security. Married women are not treated as people with rights to land, they are still treated as minors, widows are evicted from homes, divorced women are not welcomed back at parents' homes by families," she said.

She said women in rural communities have little power to negotiate,

FIGHTING EXCLUSION: Prof Sindiso Mnisi.



a situation apartheid was partly responsible for. "Apartheid distorted customary law by stripping women of the power they had before colonial rule. The Black Administration Act states that a native woman who is a partner in a customary marriage shall be deemed to be a minor and her husband shall be her guardian," she said.

She said women and children were disadvantaged by the system of apartheid where traditional leadership and communal land rights laws made it more difficult for women to negotiate land rights in rural areas. However, she added that 1994 was an important marker that saw the political economy of rural areas improving a little bit, leading to more women getting access to land.

Ms Carmen Louw of the Women on Farms Project raised the question of land dispossessions before 1913. "It is difficult under new processes and legislation to apply for restitution, as the Restitution of Land Rights Act only allows claims to be lodged for land that was lost after 1913 as a result of the infamous Natives' Land Act."

She proposed improvements to the land tenure legislation, which she said was "merely regulating evictions, not land rights".

"Esta's (Extension of Security of Tenure Act's) aim was to protect farm dwellers, but the institutional support – sheriff, court and police – are in favour of the farmer. There is nothing when there is illegal eviction.

"The definition of the Act is very narrow. We need to retrain magistrates. The police must understand the Act. Currently most

rural areas don't know how to implement anti-eviction laws," Ms Louw told the panel.

Ms Sizani Ngubane, the Director of the Rural Women's Movement, questioned the ownership of communal land in rural areas and the role of traditional leaders.

"There is lack of clarity about who owns communal land in rural areas and our people – especially women in areas under traditional leadership – are subjected to various forms of questionable practices, which include illegal levies and bribes as high as R60 000 to open a business.

Embrace Dignity, an organisation advocating for the abolition of prostitution, said the current laws criminalising sex work are discriminatory because they exclude the buyer from facing criminal charges.

"The current laws only address the selling of sex and not the demand for sex. We need amendments to the existing laws to also address the demand for sex or have new laws that will include the demand. Let's address demand and the selling will decline," said Ms Bernedette Muthien, a representative of Embrace Dignity.

She said sex work and "blesser-blessee" (transactional sex between older men and young women) relationships are a result of gender inequity.

Chairperson of Working Group 3, Dr Muthien, said the presentations had been informative and reinforced the importance of the roundtable discussion for the panel, adding that the presentations also provided possible recommendations. 🌍



AKUQEDWE UKUHLUKUNYEZWA KWABOMMA: uSihlalo wesiQhema somSebenzi isiQhema sesi-3. Dorh. Yvonne Muthien.

AbaLweli bamaLungelo bakhombela ukuthuthukiswa kwabomma, khulukhulu labo abahlala eendaweni zemaplasini

IPenela yeZinga eliPhezulu yokuHlola imiThetho eQakathekileko yokuRhabiswa amaTjhuguluko aqakathekileko asiSekelo seyiqedile ukwenza umsebenzi wayo wokuthintana nomphakathi, njenganje isahlalisa kuhle umbiko wayo ezowuthumela kuForamu yaboSomlomo. Abalweli bamalungelo wabomma naboSolwazi bezeHlalakuhle kwezobuLungiswa bebahlangana nabanye abathule iimphakamiso zabo ePenelini yeZinga eliPhezulu, bakhuthaza ukuthuthukiswa komthetho ukwenzela bona kukhuliswe amalungelo nokuthuthukiswa kwabomma, khulukhulu labo abahlala eendaweni zemaplasini, kutlola u-Sakhile Mokoena. Itjhugululwe nguDavid Mahlangu.

Ngesikhathi somhlangano ogade ubanjelwe e-Johannesburg obewukhanjiswa ngu Dorh Yvonne Muthien, uSihlalo weSiqhema somSebenzi weSiqhema sesi-3 esiqale ukuhlalisana nokubumbana nokwakha isitjhaba, isiqhema sizwile ngeentjhijilo zabomma abahlala eendaweni zemaplasini ngaphasi koburholi bendabuko

ngonobangela womthetho wesintu nokubandlululwa nakusetjenziswa iindabuko.

UDorh Muthien uvule ikulumo yakhe ngokuhlaba izinga eliphezulu lezimpi eziqaliswe kibomma eSewula Africa, wathi 'kusikhinyabezo esikhulu sokuhlalisana ngokubumbana nokulatjhwa kwenarha yethu'.

UPhrof Sindiso Mnisi we-Weeks of the Massachusetts University School for Global Inclusion and Social Development e-Boston e-United States, esikhuluma nje osebenzisana ne-University of Cape Town, utjele isiqhema bona abomma basabekelwe ngaphandle emazikweni wendabuko lapho kuthathwa khona iinqunto eziqakathekileko ezenziwa malungana namalungelo wenarha nakungezwanako kunghangiswana.

Uthe "Ubulili ngaphasi koburholi bendabuko budzimelele emandleni, ekuyinto ephambili kibomma naziza ekukhulumeleni ivikeleko labo. Abomma abendileko abaphathwa njengabantu abanamalungelo wenarha, basaphathwa njengabantwana okumele bakhulunyelwe, abafelokazi bakhitjha ngezindlini zabo, abomma ababuya emendweni abakamukeleki

emakhaya wababelethi babo mindeni yabo”.

Uthe abomma emiphakathini yemaplasini banamadla amancani wokuzikhulumela, ekusisimo athe, ibandlululo kokhanye lingunobangela walokhu. Ibandlululo latjhaphisa umthetho wesintu ngokumuka abomma amandla egade banawo ngaphambi kokufika komthetho wokulawula wesikoloni. Uthi “UmThetho wokuLawula abAntu abaNzima uveza bona umma wendabuko oyincenye yomTjhadu wesintu kufuze athathwe njengomuntu omncani begodu indoda yakwakhe kufuze kube ngiyo emjamelako” .

Uthe abomma nabentwana bagandelelwa lihlelo lebandlululo lapha abarholi bendabuko kunye nomthetho wamalungelo wenarha wokuhlala ngokuhlanganyela kwenza bona kubebudisi bona abomma bakhulumele amalungelo wenarha eendaweni zemaplasini.

Nanyana kunjalo, ungezelele ngokuthi umnyaka we-1994 waba ngoqakathekileko ukwenza bona umnotho wepolotiki eendaweni zemaplasini uthuthuke kancani, ekwabangela bona abomma abanengi bafinyelele ukuthola inarha.

UMma u-Carmen Louw weHlelo lemaPlasini laboMma uveze indaba yokuthathelwa inarha okwenzeka ngaphambi konyaka we-1913. “Kunzima ngaphasi kweenkambiso ezitjha nomthetho wokwenza isibawo sokubuyiselwa inarha njengomThetho wamaLungelo wokuBuyiselwa iNarha uvumela kwaphela kufakwe isibawo senarha eyalahleka ngemva komnyaka we-1913 ngonobangela womThetho ongakalungi weNarha yabAntu beNdabuko” .

Uphakamise ukuthuthukiswa komthetho wenarha wabahlali

bemaplasini, nathe “kumthetho olawula ukufuduswa kwabantu kwaphela, ingasi amalungelo wenarha”.

“I-Esta’s (umThetho wokuNgezelelwa kweVikeleko labaHlali) umnqopho wawo kwaku kuvikela abahlali bemaplasini, kwaphela iziko elisekelako – abotjherifu, ikhotho nesipholisa – bajama nabanikazi bamaplasini. Akwenzeki litho nangabe kube nokufuduswa kwabantu ngokungasisemthethweni.

UMma Louw utjele isiqhema bona “Ihlathululo yomThetho ayihlathululi kuhle. Sifuna kubuyiselwe abomarhistrada. Amapholisa kufuze azwisisise umthetho. Bekube nje iindawo ezinengi azikwazi ukusebenzisa imithetho ephikisana nokufuduswa kwabantu.

UMma u-Sizani Ngubane, umLawuli weHlangano yaboMma bemaPlasini, ufune ukwazi ngokuphathwa kwenarha yokuhlala ngokuhlanganyela nendima edlalwa barholi bendabuko.

“Kutlhayela ihlathululo yokobana ngubani ophethe inarha yokuhlala

ASILWELE UBULUNGISWA: UmLawuli weHlangano yaboMma bemaKhaya, uMma Sizani Ngubane.



ngokuhlanganyela eendaweni zemaplasini begodu abantu bethu – khulukhulu abomma eendaweni ezingaphasi koburholi bendabuko – bangaphasi kwezenzo ezimangazako, ekufakahlanguka ukubhadela iimali zomthelo ongekho emthethweni, ukuthenga abantu ngemali engafinyelela ezin-R60 000 bona bavule ibhizinisi.

I-Embrace Dignity, ekuyihlangano ekhuthaza ukupheliswa kokuthengiswa kwedini, ithe imithetho ekhona nje yokwenza bona kube bulelesi ukusebenza ngokuthengisa ngedini iyabandlulula ngombana ibekela ngaphandle laba abathengako bona bangaqalani namacala.

uMma u-Bernedette Muthien, ojamele i-Embrace Dignity uthe “Umthetho okhona nje ukhuluma ngokuthengiswa kwedini ingasi ngokuthenga idini. Kumele kube nesikhobebele emthethweni okhona nje bona ukhulume ngokuthenga idini namkha sibe nemithetho emitjha ezokufakaphakathi ukuthenga idini. Asilungiseni indaba yokuthenga idini lokho kuzokwenza ukuthengiswa kwalo kwehle,”

Uthe umsebenzi wokuthengisa ngedini nendaba yabo “blesser-blessee” (okukuthengiselana ngedini hlangana namadoda amadala nabantazana abancani) ubudlelwana lobu bungunobangela wokungalingani ngokobulili.

USihlalo weSiqhema sokuSebenza kweSiqhema sesithathu, uDorh Muthien, uthe isethulo kulomo lesi sibenomthelela omuhle begodu ukhuthaze ukuqakatheka kwemihlangano yokukhulumisana ngeenqhema, wangeza ngokuthi isethulo kulomo lesi sinikele nangemphakamiso ezingenzeka. 🗣️



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