would be early in 2005. This would be to the Northern Cape, Free State and Eastern Cape.

1.2 However, the parliamentary programme in the first and second terms did not permit or have any space for such visits up to the end of July 2005. On the 14th June, the Committee took a decision that the dates should be adjusted to 9-19 August 2005, which was also time set aside for oversight work according to the Parliamentary programme.

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1 The purpose of the visit was two-fold. It was to oversee projects funded by the Department of Agriculture and Land Affairs, particularly on Landcare and restitution programmes;

2.2 Firstly, Land Care is one of the key rural development programmes of the Department since 1998. It is a programme that is informed by the Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Strategy of the government. Its objective is to foster community involvement in the management of the Environment and Natural Resources, while improving the quality of community life; and

2.3 Secondly, the purpose was to focus on land restitution projects that have been transferred by the Land Claims Commission. The committee focused on restitution to evaluate the Economic Impact of the Restored Land to Beneficiaries.

3. DELEGATION

3.1 The multi-party delegation led by the Acting-Chairperson, Ms E. Ngaleka (ANC), included Ms B.M Ntuli (ANC); Ms H.M Blose (ANC); Mr D.M Dlali (ANC); Mr S. Abram (ANC); Adv S.P Holomisa (ANC); Mr T.D.H Ramphele (ANC); Mr M.V Ngema (IFP); Mr J. Bici (UDM); Mr P.H.K Ditshetelo (UCDP). The Democratic Alliance apologized for being unable to attend due to prior commitments.

3.2 In Northern Cape, at Goodhouse, the MEC together with Senior Management of the provincial department welcomed the committee and in Kuruman, Member of Provincial Legislature from Independent Democrats joined the committee.

3.3 In Free State province, Provincial Chairperson, Mr H. Nketu (ANC) and Mr A.J Botha (DA) from Free State Provincial Legislature joined the committee. On site visits the committee was accompanied by provincial Chief Director, regional managers and extension officers; and

3.4 In Eastern Cape, Aliwal North the Provincial Chairperson Mr Nkayi (ANC) and Ms Buka (ANC) from the Legislature joined the committee also accompanied the provincial Head of Department, Adv Nyondo and Regional Managers.

3.5 The following staff members accompanied the committee: the Committee Secretary, Mr J. Boltina; the Committee Assistant, Ms Z. Jara; and Mr A. Mthombeni, Parliamentary Officer represented the Ministry.

4. APPROACH OF VISIT

In evaluating projects performance in all provinces visited, the committee

was accompanied by the Provincial Standing Committee on Agriculture and Land.

The following approach was followed in order to understand the situation on the ground:

4.1 On-site briefings by the managers of the Project Committee, inputs from the relevant provincial departments and in some instances municipality through Local Councillors. The briefings were focused on the following areas:

- Project history (year, size of land, number of beneficiaries, legal entity etc);
- Extent of support by the department and other stakeholders (financial and technical);
- Achievements, problems and challenges experienced by beneficiaries.

4.2 Questions and comments emanating from presentations; and

4.3 A request for a detailed report of the project to be submitted to the Portfolio Committee within 14 days of such visit.

NORTHERN CAPE (9-12 AUGUST 2005)

5. PAPRIKA PROJECT—GOODHOUSE

This project is located on a Transformation of Certain Rural Areas Act (TRANCRAA) land and comprise of 12 farmers involved in growing paprika. It started in 1995 with a government grant of R90 million. Farmers were allocated 10 hectares each. The money allocated was for water infrastructure and the Land Bank also came on board to assist farmers with a production loan of R57 million.

Gili Company was appointed by the Provincial Government of Northern Cape to manage the project. Problems started to develop between the company and the farmers. The company is now liquidated and the MEC indicated that there will be forensic investigations to be undertaken and a new company will be formed. This is as a result of the alleged financial irregularities.

A Paprika plant for processing and packaging paprika was established in Springbok but has ceased operations. The plant closed down and the beneficiaries stopped producing. The land is currently idle with no production at all. In intervening, the Provincial government of Northern Cape has undertaken to restart the project. The MEC also mentioned that the new company would be allocated R5 million to sort out the irrigation scheme. The new project shall focus on Lucerne and cotton. The first production of Lucerne should have been made in April 2005 and Cotton in October 2005. As a result of certain issues there are delays in starting the project and a need arose to re-schedule implementation timelines. The company will have a Trust comprised of 55 owners and the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) will be on board. The shareholders will receive dividends and workers paid salaries. The Department of Agriculture will manage the project in the interim with Agri-academy providing training.

The Project leadership stated that farmers were not sufficiently consulted during the start of the project. Land Bank loan and Land Redistribution for Agricultural Development (LRAD) Grants were deposited to Gili's company. R5 million was used to buy 10 tractors. No financial reports were supplied to beneficiaries. People were promised R500 salaries and another R500 for groceries but the company reneged on its promises.

5.1 Observations/Findings

- The Project had collapsed completely.
- The establishment of this project lacked intended beneficiaries participation and empowerment and therefore project ownership.
- There is a challenge on institutional arrangements (that is Legal Entity and dispute resolution mechanism) in the project and this affects sustainability of production.
- The project lacked proper security and maintenance of infrastructure and equipment resulting in abuse, neglect and wreckage.
- Group conflict and infighting divided farmers into groups of "new" and "old" farmers;
- The forensic investigation proposed by the MEC received support from the Committee.

5.2 Recommendations

- Portfolio Committee is to follow up with the MEC and request updates on progress in the project and monitor that departments assist the communities involved.
- Report back to the Portfolio Committee on progress achieved.
- The Department must take an effort to establish a legal entity that would entail all steps necessary to deal with institutional problems that may arise, including exit strategy for individuals in case of impasse or where individuals walk away from the project or roles and responsibilities of members as well as decision-making processes.
- There is a need to address training, market and market access, and finance administration.
- The project beneficiaries seem to struggle before the project can produce returns and there is tendency for the project to suffer with individuals taking from the project for food security. It is therefore recommended food security issues be addressed.
- The Portfolio Committee supports the forensic investigation into this project and shall keep observation of progress in this regard.
- Maintenance and security of infrastructure and equipment must be budgeted for because the risk of loss and wreck usually negatively impact on projects.

6. RITCHERSVELD LAND RESTITUTION PROJECT

The Mayor, Mr Dan Singh indicated that the municipality fully supports the claim though the State and Alexkor are defending the claim due to mineral rights. There are four councillors who are beneficiaries of the claim.

The CPA Chairperson indicated that there are 269 beneficiaries of the claim of about 85 000 hectares which went to the Constitutional Court as they lodged the claim post deadline. The court has ruled in favour of beneficiaries. The pillars of the claim involve land ownership, mineral rights and a percentage compensation of what is taken out of the land (R1.5 billion), environmental damage (R1 billion) and labour hardship (R10 million).

The Beneficiaries future plans involve agricultural projects, small-scale farming and cattle farming. Beneficiaries receive benefits from their Park in which their Trust has approximately R100 million unused money. *REQUESTED* the Portfolio Committee to follow up the matter on their behalf with the Minister and the Department of Land Affairs. The outstanding mat-

ters being on the Act 9 Land and target time by which time the claim would be completed.

6.1 Observations/Findings

- The involvement of the Municipal Council and the Mayor augurs well for local economic development and the Portfolio Committee noted with appreciation the good relationship that existed amongst the parties.
- It was clear that development of the communities was part of Council agenda and this bode well for locals in the IDP; and
- The committee was concerned about the R100 million lying idle in the Trust Fund.

6.2 Recommendations

- The community indicated that the monies that were received from diamond mining was deposited in a Trust Fund and remained in accessible.
- The Committee raised its concern and indicated that the community would be better served by these monies actually being accessed and be used in development.

6.3 Action

- The Committee is to follow up this by requesting some background and details from the Department of Land Affairs on this project.

7. 'EILAND PROJECT—UPINGTON

This project involves two female farmers who came second on the female farmer competition and were allocated portions of the Research Station's land to do farming with an option to buy.

The two are involved in cotton and Lucerne production on 17 hectares of land through the assistance by the Department of Agriculture. They have produced 70 tonnes of Lucerne at R700 a ton during the last season and also get R6 000 per hectare for cotton per annum. The cost of inputs and for hiring seasonal workers was R42 000.

Land Bank lent them a production loan of R50 000 (R25 000 each) at a prime rate of 17%. The challenge experienced is the short repayment period of the loan (that is seasonal repayment). They have applied for CASP money for mechanization. They pay approximately R3 000 to private people to till the land.

The first and second years have been profitable for their business and were challenged by Lucerne prices on the third year. The other constraint is a drainage system, which is blocked in the field, thereby affecting proper irrigation. The other part of the farm needs fencing so that cash crops can be cultivated.

7.1 Observations/findings

- The project is run with necessary extension support from the Research Station.
- Farmers are in production of Lucerne and cotton.
- It is difficult to assess sustainability because of this strong and continuous support.
- There are no indicators that the project can survive in the market.

7.2 Recommendations

- There is need to expand the project as the project appears to be too small to be run commercially.
- The size makes it prone to very adverse impact by.
- This project illustrates the extent to which Department of Agriculture

need to give support to small emerging farmers but balancing that with assessment of long-term sustainability.

7.3 Action

- The Portfolio Committee shall liaise with MEC and the Station to get up-dates on the project.

8. TUMELO TRUST PROJECT

This is a youth project that was initiated by the National Youth Commission with six beneficiaries. Only two male youths still remain in the project. One female beneficiary has since joined the police force, while the other indicated that she was no longer interested in agriculture and left. There was another one who came during harvesting demanding share though did not work.

The project is involved in grapes and Lucerne production on 176 hectares of land divided into two portions and 38 hectares of land has been leased to a certain farmer with R2 000 monthly rental. The youths have received start up money of about R80 000 from the Land Bank for training and have a mentor farmer from nearby who claims R9 000 per month for such service.

The Department of Agriculture was not involved during the start of the project and it is now on board providing extension services and also allocated R80 000 for implements. There will be CASP funds to support the project.

8.1 Observations/Findings

- Due to conflicts the project is not in full operation but it has potential;
- The Committee is of the view that the youths that remain need full support, motivation and guidance in order to take the project further.

8.2 Recommendations

- The project has to be given full support.
- Training specific to vineyards, marketing, finance management is necessary.
- Vineyard development is a highly skilled industry and so should training match this need.
- There is a need to clarify the position of those who abandoned the project because there might be contractual issues that need to be sorted out to remove them formally from the project or tighten their relationship with the project.

8.3 Action

- A letter should be directed to MEC and Provincial Department of Agriculture to establish a plan being developed to support the project.
- Emphasis should be put on the need to develop skills in vineyard establishment and maintenance, marketing, farm management, financial administration. Training should match the high skill requirements of the grape/wine industry.
- The Province should give report to the Portfolio Committee on the developments achieved and challenges for continuous support.
- Network with other farmers should be encouraged but be monitored.
- The "alleged" contract of R9 000 per month with the "mentor" be reviewed and possibly cancelled.

9. LOHATLA RESTITUTION CLAIM—KURUMAN

The Portfolio Committee was welcomed by the Mayor of the area and he gave a broad overview of the restitution cases in the municipality and planning

processes thereof. Delegation raised questions of clarity ranging from relationships between the municipality and other spheres of government, planning on commonages, councilors who are the members of CPA, the extent of budgetary constraints and post settlement support to beneficiaries.

The Land Claim Committee members were concerned that the Portfolio Committee was visiting them for the third time and they had received no feedback on issues raised on two previous occasions (that was 1996 and 1999 visits). Beneficiaries indicated that their claim of 62 000 hectares of land had dragged on for 14 years due to it having been occupied by the army. Claimants have agreed to alternative land but nothing has been transferred. Claimants have heard that five farms have been identified by the Department of Land Affairs, people have built squatter houses at the entry of the army base to register their plight.

The Regional Land Claims Commission reported that the Minister has signed the transfer of alternative land in July 2005. The Land Claim Committee recommended to the Portfolio Committee that the Department should consider recommendations made during the presidency of former President Mandela regarding the claim. Claimants were concerned about game farming taking place on the military land, the need for permission to visit ancestral land. They required mineral and water rights, and title deeds to the land.

9.1 Observations/Findings

- The Committee felt that this matter should be discussed with the Portfolio Committee on Defence at parliamentary level.
- The role of the DLA and the Commission has been appreciated in dealing with the matter. The delays seem to be coming from the Land Claimants Committee itself.

9.2 Recommendations

- The Portfolio Committee shall engage the Portfolio Committee on Defence about this claim.
- The Northern Cape Regional Land Claims Commission must provide the committee with sufficient written information on this claim.

10. KONO PROJECT

The total size of the land is 10 785 hectares and was handed over to 450 families in December 1999. Beneficiaries are involved in livestock farming (sheep and goats), vegetables and broilers. The CPA has been formed and a land care fund has been allocated for infrastructure development such as for fencing, the upgrading of the fountain canal and for the construction of new camps. Two dams have been built with land care money.

The broiler enterprise has stopped due to poor management. The women group involved in the project and CPA has taken over and will be operational from 20th August 2005. However, the livestock and vegetable enterprises are up and running. There is a mentor farmer involved and the Department of Agriculture provides all the required support for the project. The project received awards for the land care competition.

10.1 Observations/Findings

- The Committee was delighted with the project and recommended that the broiler building be expanded.

10.2 Recommendations

- The broiler building should be expanded.

- The Department of Agriculture through marketing entity supported by the state should help with market access.
- Agronomist should be involved to assist project with cost control (operational cost).
- If possible the project should be assisted with Branding (Brand development in markets is critical and therefore the Agricultural Research Council (ARC) and National Agricultural Marketing Council (NAMC) could assist).

11. HYDROPONICS YOUTH PROJECT— KIMBERLEY

The Committee was briefly taken to the youth project initiated by the National Youth Commission. The Project is on commonage land behind the fresh produce market and is involved in the production of vegetables such as tomatoes.

11.1 Observations/Findings

- Due to time constraints there could be no effective analysis of the project.
- The Committee found that the Department of Agriculture has taken over the project.

11.2 Recommendations

- The Portfolio Committee must be provided with a full report on the project.

FREE STATE PROVINCE (15-17 AUGUST 2005)

12. TIMO AGRI PARYS

A Hydroponics vegetables (tomatoes) project is run by 10 youth (5 women and 5 men). The beneficiaries were selected at local level by means as stipulated criteria involving matric, knowledge or interest in agriculture etc. This is a CASP funded project together with Masikhule Project in Sasolburg to the tune of R2.5 million initiated by the former MEC for Agriculture. It is on commonage land which is leased for 10 years with an option of a further five years extension. There is no lease payment for the first year.

Twelve tunnels erected by *Kweneng Company* of Mr Thabang. Two boreholes are used for irrigation. The Provincial Department of Agriculture provides support through the Extension Officer. Beneficiaries were trained on basic management skills except marketing skills.

12.1 Observations/Findings

- The project is on its first production;
- The fact that the lease contract was not in place when the project started and still today there is no written lease contract between the beneficiaries and the municipality;
- There is no specification for the project or written document as an agreement between the Department and the contractor that will indicate project implementation phases;
- Project makes it difficult for the Extension Officer to monitor and evaluate the implementation as there is nothing to refer to;
- The challenge of marketing the produce was raised by the beneficiaries;
- The beneficiaries also highlighted the transport as a problem to and from the township.

12.2 Recommendations

- The Committee requested the extension officer to submit a detailed report on the project within 48 hours.

13. MASIKHULE PROJECT— SASOLBURG

The hydroponics vegetable (tomatoes

and lettuce) project is also on the Anelia Commonage land and is funded by Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP) money together with Timo Agri Parys. According to the business plan, the hydroponics tunnels were constructed by *Kweneng* Company owned by Mr Thabang. Six youth are involved (four men and two women). One beneficiary has since left to look for temporary work.

The beneficiaries will sign the lease agreement with the municipality within seven days. The youth come from various townships and need to have R14,00 transport fee to come to the project. Initially, they were promised a monthly allowance of R1 000 each for a period of six months but it was not allocated.

Some are not participating in the construction work of the tunnels because they reject the R35 daily rates from the constructor while they demand R50. They are involved in erecting of a fence funded by Land Care money from which they will be compensated.

Beneficiaries have no legal entity (CPA or Trust) and still have to get a name for the project for registration purposes with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI). Extension service is provided by the provincial Department of Agriculture.

13.1 Observations/Findings

- Beneficiaries are not fully participating in the daily running of the project, for example, in financial transactions and decision-making;
- Four tunnels have been constructed though damaged by cattle due to non-fencing;
- Production has not started because municipality disapproved the original land and subsequently identified an alternative land;
- There was no separate CASP funding from Timo Agri Parys and Masikhule project;
- There is no account opened for the project;
- The project seems to be imposed on beneficiaries; and
- There is no written agreement between beneficiaries and the strategic partner.

13.2 Recommendations

- There is a need for the provincial Department of Agriculture to consider issues relating to training needs of beneficiaries, the ownership and marketing.

13.3 Action

- A detailed report has been requested from the Extension Officer.

14. COMMUNITY PROPERTY TRUST—ORANJEVILLE

The project has 52 beneficiaries on 346 hectares cultivating the land for maize and sunflower. There are six permanent workers and most are looking for temporary work in town. Approximately 48 hectares were cultivated last season and produce one tonne sunflower and five tonnes of maize. This is a Settlement Land Acquisition Grant (SLAG) project started in 1997. Currently, the project is characterized by problems related to group dynamics.

Loan amounts of R145 000 for a tractor from Land Bank and R61 000 from Vrystaat Koöperasie BPK (VKB) were received. Repayments of the loans are problematic due to droughts during two successive seasons.

The tractor, implements and a bakkie were repossessed in February 2003 by the VKB co-op to recover the money and R36 000 is still outstanding. Ben-

eficiaries also generate money by letting stands to holidaymakers and also charge a daily fee for fishing as the farm fronts on to Vaal dam. Beneficiaries envisage introducing livestock farming for the trust even though individual members have livestock. Vaal Collery Mine has donated R100 000 for implements this season.

14.1 Observations/Findings

- Committee identified a management problem and lack of proper training for the beneficiaries;
- The action of the VKB co-op to attach assets seem questionable;
- Previous records regarding financial situation/loans were not handed over to the new Extension Officer.

14.2 Recommendations

- A detailed report has been requested from the Extension Officer.

15. DIKGOMO PROJECT—WESSELSBRON

The Dikgomo is Land Redistribution for Agricultural Development (LRAD) project started in 2002 following the combined effort of five families who were involved in the buying and selling of livestock in the township. There are 15 beneficiaries involved in livestock and maize production on 482 hectares. The land was purchased at a cost of R300 000. An amount of R160 000 has been borrowed from Land Bank to assist the beneficiaries in production.

The LRAD grant was used to buy two tractors and implements. The Department has currently committed R625 000 from Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP) fund for infrastructure and mechanization (boreholes, fencing, harvester, compressor, pipes and repair of dam). In the current season, beneficiaries cultivated 60 hectares of grain and harvested 80 tonnes which is now stored at SENWES. The input cost for production was R26 000.

Individual beneficiaries own 24 cattle and the Department donated 10 heifers through CPF funds. Ms Puleng is the Extension Officer responsible for the project with Mr Rampulu as the Project Manager. The beneficiaries have unused money in the bank.

15.1 Observations/Findings

- The committee found that the project is successful and it has a potential to do even better;
- Government support is evident through grants, extension services and training;
- Red-tape during the procurement process through the department has a negative impact on the ground;
- Beneficiaries need assistance in terms of grain and livestock; and
- The implements such as tractors, trucks etc are still in good condition.

15.2 Recommendations

- The provincial Department of Agriculture should monitor this project consistently.

16. KUTLWANONG FARM TRUST

The project is a Settlement Land Acquisition Grant (SLAG) project where 200 beneficiaries were settled on 4 000 hectares of land in 1996. People borrowed about R1,3 million from Land Bank for production but it has been paid up at the moment.

Two Executive Committees of the CPA were formed and disbanded as a result of group conflicts and a new one has been elected. The source of the problem relates to non-reporting on the financial situation of the project to fellow beneficiaries and mismanagement of funds. In the process of conflict, the title deed of the project was lost. The beneficia-

ries had to pay R1 500 to obtain a new one and another R1 500 is owed.

The project was characterized by five enterprises, namely dairy cattle, bakery, cash crops, broilers and maize. Only maize and bakery got off the ground. There was a season where beneficiaries harvested 16 tonnes of maize and pumpkins, which were sold locally.

There are "allegations" that the previous Chairperson of the Executive committee had taken R30 000 to start his own business. A rebate of R213 000 was received from the South African Revenue Services (SARS) which was used to buy tractors. There are also proposals that the department consider subdivision to ease group conflicts.

16.1 Observations/Findings

- The project is in a deteriorating state due to group conflicts.
- The division among the beneficiaries is the obvious when engaging with them.
- The implements bought are not taken care of; and only
- The 28 beneficiaries appear to be eager to proceed with production if subdivision becomes a reality.

16.2 Recommendations

- There is a need to strengthen institutional arrangements.
- The Provincial Government must ensure there is continuous support and clear definition of roles and responsibilities of the membership.

17. MPHATLALATSANE LAYERS PROJECT—HENNENMAN

The project started in 1997 following the initiative by 15 beneficiaries to contribute R100 to start a poultry (chicken layers) project. Beneficiaries use commonage land leased for 10 years period where CPF funding was used to construct 2 layer houses and 2 000 layers. The total grant was R550 000 which left a R9 000 balance, which is committed for feeds and signage.

The beneficiaries receive monthly salaries of R350 and there is a balance of R14 000 in the bank account. They spend almost R24 000 to buy feeds monthly at no discount.

Beneficiaries received extensive training to assist them to run the enterprise. The products are sold locally at pension points and there is a high demand for it. They experienced a problem for a stable market for the products and they do not have proper grading systems and this affects profit margins.

It was also reported that there is a study which is being conducted at the departmental level to find ways of making the project sustainable by introducing other agricultural enterprises for beneficiaries.

17.1 Observations/Findings

- The Committee found that the project has a potential to grow if it can be fully monitored by the Department.

17.2 Recommendations

- There is a need for the beneficiaries to have an egg grader to speed up the work;
- The Beneficiaries should be assisted to find a stable market for eggs and to have a grading machine.

18. MODIMO-LERATO PROJECT —BLOEMFONTEIN

This is a SLAG project started in 1998 where beneficiaries were settled on 935 hectares of land. However, there are few active members that remained in the project, as a result, most of them are seeking temporary jobs in town. There is a portion of land let for R3 000 a month of which the money is used for the payment of electricity.

The project comprises livestock farming, cash crops and from poultry enterprises. Money generated from poultry

enterprise was used to buy a bakkie to transport beneficiaries to work and also to sell chickens in the township. The vehicle has now broken down as it was frequently used for private purposes and is parked at the township.

The department of Agriculture has allocated an amount of R350 000 to purchase livestock and poultry. The Poultry unit was funded by the CPF. The project has 66 cattle including individual stock and it has a carrying capacity of 100 livestock unit. There is assistance from the Land care programme for infrastructure such as fencing of camps, repair of windmills and for water reticulation.

The beneficiaries participate in donga rehabilitation and fencing as part of Extended Public Works programme and receive a daily compensation of R45. Beneficiaries received training on livestock farming and bookkeeping. They do not have a tractor to till the land, especially on the cash crop enterprises and were promised a tractor by the MEC.

18.1 Observations/Findings

- The Committee found that the project is not successful and is in deteriorating state and requires close monitoring due to group conflicts. For example, the poultry project is not operating;
- Land Care money has brought life to the project;
- There are clear signs of mismanagement of funds as stated by the Extension Officer; and
- The non-active beneficiaries fuel conflict within the group.

18.2 Recommendations

- The Department should monitor the management of assets and funding injected in projects.

19. ITUMELENG PROJECT—BOTSHABELO

This is a SLAG project started in 1998 with 16 beneficiaries (seven women and nine men) settled on 639 hectares of land. The farm was purchased for the amount of R235 000. The project involved livestock farming and cash crops; and have a tenant leasing grazing land for 60 livestock at a rate of R25 per livestock unit.

The project carrying capacity is 90 livestock units and they have 14 cattle for the project bought through Land bank loan and 16 for individual members. The loan balance is R28 000 with 12% interest.

The Department has injected R365 000 CASP money in the project for fencing, 2 windmills and reservoir. Beneficiaries have been trained on cattle husbandry, bookkeeping, conflict resolution and animal reproduction. There are problems of access to road, crossing bridge, farmhouses and the transport of beneficiaries as they stay in the township.

19.1 Observations/Findings

- The Committee found that this is a successful project with high potential;
- The Beneficiaries have prior knowledge of farming;
- Onions are cultivated; and
- The support from the department is evident.

20. TUSANO WOOL ASSOCIATION—THABA NCHU

This is communal project started in 2003 through collaboration between Department of Agriculture and the National Wool Growers Association. There are 28 beneficiaries involved in selling of wool in Port Elizabeth market having about 450 sheep. On average, beneficiaries get R40 p/kg.

In the first year they used BKB Com-

pany to market their products and CMW Company in the second year. Beneficiaries had a good working relationship with the former. They contribute money to buy vaccines for livestock.

The Department contributed CASP money to the tune of R2 million to build shearing shed, fencing and reticulation of water in camps. The money will reach out for 218 direct beneficiaries, total of five shearing sheds in 12 communities.

Due to high unemployment rate in the area, the Department and the Agricultural Research Council (ARC) introduced egg layers in the community for food security purposes. There is an existing committee for the project but do not have an account for the project.

20.1 Observations/Findings

- The committee found that the project is characterized by group conflicts emanating from dispatching of funds after sale of products;
- The assistance by the department needs to be intensified;
- Layers program has caused household to look for markets outside the community to sell surplus eggs;
- The information on the financial aspects of the projects is not well disseminated to beneficiaries.

20.2 Recommendations

- There is a need to develop the scale of farming as it is clear that the size of the project constrains growth and potentially result in fights for little returns.
- There is need to strengthen legal entity and decision-making processes, transparency in management etc.
- Good results of the Food Security project gives opportunity to establish "Rural Market Infrastructure" of the ARC and NAMC.

20.3 Action

- The Portfolio Committee is to engage the ARC and NAMC to be involved in this project and make follow up.
- Committee has heard that both institutions wish to develop rural markets—they should give the committee plans and update on this project.

EASTERN CAPE (18-19 AUGUST 2005)

21. STERKSPRUIT LAND CARE PROJECT—BILIKANA

The land retrogression and soil erosion in the area dates back to 1923. The project was launched on the 26th October 2004 with the formation of Land Care Committee and benefited about 196 people through the Extended Public- Works on R45 per day rate for fencing and donga control work. The Department is focusing on controlling water run-off, fencing, livestock farming and small irrigation through a partnership with the local community and municipality.

In 2004-05 financial year the Department allocated R1 million to kick-start the project and currently allocated R6,5 million of which R3 million is for Blikana, R3 million to reimburse the volunteers for land care and R500 000 for social mobilization.

The Land care committee stated that they have problems related to contours in the fields, tractors, although Municipality has 13 broken tractors, for municipality, sales pens, dipping tanks, improvement of shearing shed, dams for livestock, school vegetable garden, plantation of forestry on mountains.

They have one spinach garden and others are underway.

The municipality has endorsed the project on its IDP and budgeted R2,5 million though it is not readily available.

21.1 Observations/Findings

- The Committee found that the project is progressing well though workers were not paid wages since May 2005;
- The HOD assured the Committee that the problem would be solved by 25 August, when people will be paid their money including the past months (June, July & August);
- The project has received R7,5 million and there are questions of financial management and this needs attention.
- There are negative actions by the youth who demanded the expulsion of old beneficiaries in the project;
- Land Care committee appeared to be lacking financial management related to the project; and
- The beneficiaries started with training to be able to manage the project.
- Sustainability is necessary and efforts should be made to ensure that the R2.5 million budgeted for from IDP (Municipality must create sustainability and good finance management in the project).

21.2 Recommendations

- There is a need to address the probable bad perceptions coming from the Youth. Either there is need to have youth involved or initiation of youth projects through UMSOBOMVU.
- Issues of agriculture equipment and infrastructure through CASP and other programmes need to be addressed.
- There is a need to create strong project with probable returns in order to create sustainability of the project.

22. ALLEN WATER LAND CARE PROJECT

The project consists of 59 beneficiaries involved in livestock production (cattle and sheep), vegetables, maize, pumpkins beans and peas. The then Ciskei government started the project in 1983 on 1 900 hectares of land and the current government supported it since 1998 through partnership between Department of Agriculture, National Wool Growers Association and the Agricultural Research Council (ARC).

The beneficiaries started the project through their own contribution of R500 each. The allocated funds at district level is R300 000 for Land Care programme, R160 000 for fence erection from provincial department of Agriculture; and R50 000 from Presidential project fund for irrigation purposes.

The Land Care project started in 2000. The Land care money was used to repair a shearing shed, construct a dipping tank and 9 km fencing. There are 18 camps, only six camps with water reticulation and seven windmills out of which three were repaired.

On livestock production, beneficiaries produced 28 wool bales in 1998, 55 bales in the following year and currently produced 75 bales for BKB in Port Elizabeth market. For the last produce they received R153 000 which will be shared by the beneficiaries.

Beneficiaries have constraints of water in some camps and also for household purposes. The project has 300 sheep donated by Dohne Institute of ARC and individual members have their own

stock. They have also received a top award for land care amounting to R10 000.

22.1 Observations/Findings

- The project is viable and well managed. This is shown by the fact that the community has saved R100 000 in their account for future development.
- The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry and the Municipality should come on board to address the drinking water problem in the community.
- The Department of Agriculture could learn from the project how community projects could be strengthened (that is the apparent good relations and management of the project).
- Support of projects by government is necessary to achieve success (for example, first the project was initiated by homeland government and then new government built on the good of this).
- Continuity with change is virtuous.

22.2 Recommendations

- There is need to ensure growth of the project.
- Train the members as trainers to give mentorship as it appears there is good experience.
- Need to strengthen institutional arrangements.

22.3 Action

- The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) must be contacted to respond to the needs of the project.

23. CONCLUSION

The projects visited were chosen from different districts in the provinces and due to time constraints and vastness of provinces, the committee was not able to visit as many as possible. The selected projects included both those that were relatively successful and those that were struggling.

The visit by the committee has highlighted some of the shortcomings experienced by provincial departments. One of the fundamental challenges is the communication gap that exists between the provincial departments and beneficiaries. Again, there is no clear exit strategy to ensure that when government withdraws, the projects will not falter. The collapse of the projects would undermine the government programme of meeting the 30% target to transfer land to black people.

The visit also indicated the lack of coordination and integrated approach by departmental units in dealing with projects and related policy issues. The committee does acknowledge that some projects can experience some measure of success if they can be provided with sufficient support.

Therefore, in the opinion of the committee, what is required for sustained success of the projects, the provincial Departments must establish strong mechanisms for monitoring, evaluation and regular interaction with beneficiaries and other stakeholders should be prioritised.

The Committee is satisfied that it has achieved with limitations the objectives set out for the oversight visits. The assistance rendered by provincial departments, Legislatures and other stakeholders who assisted and participated in the programme is sincerely appreciated.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

The House met at 15:02.

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

ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS—see col 8355.

APPOINTMENT OF UNDERSECRETARY

(Announcement)

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members, before we proceed with today's business, I wish to indicate that the post of the Undersecretary: House Plenaries Unit in the NA Table division has been vacant for some time now. It is my pleasure to announce to the House that the Secretary to Parliament has, with effect from 1 November, appointed Mr Masibulele Xaso to the post of Undersecretary: House Plenaries.

In that capacity he will be responsible for all procedural and related support services to plenary meetings of the NA, as well as the parliamentary programme. Congratulations, sir. [Applause.]

Hon members, I wish to acknowledge the presence in the gallery of a delegation of the CPA parliamentarians led by Ms N Kim. Hon members, welcome to Parliament. [Applause.]

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

ECONOMICS

Cluster 3

MINISTERS:

Mine dust pollution on East Rand

128. Rev K R J Meshoe (ACDP) asked the Minister of Minerals and Energy:

(1) (a) How many complaints per month have been received by her department since 2001 about dust from mine dumps on the East Rand and (b) who is responsible for the prevention, mitigation and management of mine dust pollution in the area;

(2) whether her department has instructed relevant mining companies to implement preventative techniques to prevent dust pollution, specifically during the dry and windy seasons; if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether such an instruction was carried out; if not, why not; if so,

(4) whether the measures that have been implemented to date to solve the problem of mine dust pollution have proven to be satisfactory; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N2175E

The MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY: Thank you, Madam Deputy Speaker. The answer to the first question is as follows: The Gauteng regional office of the Department of Minerals and Energy has a complaints register file, which is updated on a regular basis. The complaints that actually reached the department are far and few. The number of complaints per month on average since 2001 would therefore be less than one complaint per month, with only one or two complaints being received per year.

The reason for the low incidence of complaints is not because there is no dust problem, but rather because of effective multiparty forums in place to address these problems.

The answer to (b) is as follows: Mining companies who hold rights, or are currently operating in terms of applicable mining legislation, are the ones responsible for the prevention, mitigation and management of mine dust pollution in terms of environmen-

tal management programmes, which are approved by the department.

In relation to the second part of the question, the answer is: Whenever holders of rights are in contravention of the relevant provisions of the law the department normally issues instructions to the relevant holders to take corrective steps. The department would then investigate and monitor, and if complaints are valid or they are in contravention of the law, we could even close those mining operations.

With regard to (3), it is not possible to respond to this because we were not given the specific name of the company that is referred to here. There are numerous mine dumps in the East Rand. So, we were not sure which instruction the hon member was referring to.

And, regarding the last question: The systems of environmental management programmes—are the measures in place to manage the mining environment, including dust pollution? Gauteng province has a historic legacy where mining has been taking place for approximately 117 years, long before environmental management was introduced into the legislation in 1991. So, ever since then, there is a requirement for the mining industries to lodge their environmental management programmes with the department when they apply for licences. I thank you, Madam Deputy Speaker.

Rev K R J MESHOE: Deputy Speaker, hon Minister, about four years ago I put a similar question to the then Minister of Minerals and Energy who said that the problem of dust pollution falls within the jurisdiction of the said department. This House was told that inspections are done continuously to monitor the status of dust prevention programmes. I therefore find it strange that when the assistant director of environment is asked about the measures the department is taking to address the dust mine pollution problem on the East Rand, she claims that the Department of Minerals and Energy head office does not have direct access to the requested information.

Is it not the Department of Minerals and Energy that should be doing the inspections and monitoring the status of dust prevention programmes? And as the problem of mine pollution falls within its jurisdiction, we believe that the department should keep proper records so that when we ask for answers, the department could give them without referring us to the regional directors.

We believe, because mine dust is impacting on the health of our people, the department must make sure that all the mining companies are adhering to the standards that are agreed upon and that where they are not adhered to that proper action should be taken because we are concerned about the health of the people who are subjected to dust every day of their lives. I thank you.

The MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY: Madam Deputy Speaker, I am not sure what the hon member is talking about, because when I stood here I clearly stated that the Department of Minerals and Energy services those provinces through its regional offices. That's how we function; we've got nine offices in every province through which we service those provinces. So, the information on problems of dust pollution or whatever problems with mine dumps will be located at the regional office. And, it is that office that has been able to give me a very clear and concise description of how they have been working in terms of containing dust pollution. So, it is definitely a responsibility of my department. We are doing that, and we are keeping a record. I said that we do keep a register, which is updated on a regular basis. So, I am not very sure of what the hon member is talking about.

Further, at our offices we have records of mining activities taking place, as well as measures that mining companies have put in place, to ensure that they would be able to prevent or mitigate whatever goes wrong in the surrounding communities.

So, from my point of view, the department is very much on top of this. As I have already explained, there is a committee that sits and deals with the concerns. That is why there isn't so much reporting in the East Rand because of this East Rand Mine Dust Eradication Committee. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon member, hon Minister, in his question mentioned a response that he got from an official about four years ago—or something like that. Would the hon member please send that to the Minister so that it would be easier for her to refer to it, otherwise if we just say that you spoke to an official she may not know to whom you are referring, OK? Thank you.

Mr J P I BLANCHÉ: Madam Chair, about two or three years ago, Mr Duma Nkosi, the Chairperson of the Portfolio Committee on Minerals and Energy was out at the dump site of the East Rand Proprietary Mines; so was Mrs Mary Metcalf. They were all involved in this, and at that time the Minister said to us that they would rehabilitate those mine dumps. This is why the public is still complaining that it has not been done.

What we should investigate and come forth with is the rehabilitation fund of ERPM. Is it still up to the level where it should be? Has it been depleted? Why has this specific dump not been rehabilitated, even though our officials were out there? And at that time they said to us they only have five inspectors to inspect, countrywide, where all these dumps are and whether the dumps are being rehabilitated.

About three months ago, on the same mine site, a person fell into an open shaft. We were also told in this House that all the shafts have been sealed. So, it seems to me that the rehabilitation is not taking place in accordance with what the Minister explained to this House two years ago. Could the Minister please inform the House whether the inspections have been done or whether that fund is still available?

The MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY: Thank you, Madam Deputy Speaker. I definitely wouldn't be able to give responses about ERPM, which is a completely new issue that is being asked about. The question in place also didn't ask any question about a fund which three months ago somebody said something about it.

What I can say is that the department has a programme of rehabilitation of both derelict and ownerless mines, and that the programme has the funds allocated to it and that it is being implemented. Unfortunately, whether it is done at the East Rand Proprietary Mines or not, I cannot answer that question.

Mr B M KOMPHELA: Thank you, Deputy Speaker. The new Act, hon Minister, is expected to address most of these historic legacies during this period; a legacy, which you stated is 117 years old and which you are expected to clean up with this new Act, which has just been passed. Could the Minister share the information on how this new Act is going to address this and most likely try to put in place some punitive measures to enforce that people must be sensitive to these environmental issues? Thank you.

The MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY: Thank you, Madam Deputy Speaker. As I have already said, hon member, mining has been taking place for about 117 years and that during all those years there was no legislation in place to make sure that as people mine they do it in a way that is environmentally friendly. So with the passing of what we call the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, we came up with a process whereby when people come to convert from their old order mining rights to the new order mining rights, they must also lodge with the department what we call environmental management programmes.

So, these programmes are expected to help us ensure that people comply with environ-

mental damage and degradation legislation. And, if they don't do so, obviously it would be a breach of the conditions of their licences. We are hoping that through this new arrangement we will ensure that as mines open they also lodge with us a plan in terms of which rehabilitation is going to happen.

Most of these plans contain a detailed description of the existing environment where the mining operation takes place. Their plan must also demonstrate how the mining activities are going to impact on the defined environment and also explain how the mine is going to manage such impacts, including all activities that would be conducted to remedy the impacts, and their timeframes.

So, we hope that through this new legislation there won't in future be what we today call ownerless and derelict mines because everyone who is mining will have a responsibility to rehabilitate the mines they have been mining. Thank you, Madam Deputy Speaker.

Challenges regarding public transport

136. Mr J P Cronin (ANC) asked the Minister of Transport:

> Whether any major initiatives were undertaken in the course of October 2005 to highlight challenges with regard to the provision of public transport; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the relevant details and (b) what lessons have been learnt. N2188E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (for the Minister of Transport): Madam Deputy Speaker, the Minister of Transport has apologised. He's unable to be here, but he did ask me to answer the questions. I'll do my best.

I've got a very comprehensive answer here, hon member, but the long and short of it is that there was an extensive campaign, in the month of October, around public transport. This followed a Transport lekgotla that was organised in conjunction with the MECs, the SA Rail Commuter Corporation, Airports Company and a number of other agencies linked to public transport.

The objectives of this transport month were to raise awareness of the important role and benefits of public transport in the economy and society; to ensure popular participation and partnerships with public transport; transformation showcasing the government initiatives for immediate improvement in public transport; to prepare the public for impending measures to control private car use in favour of public transport in metropolitan areas; and to highlight the shortcomings in public transport, in particular, the lack of regular public transport in most rural areas in South Africa.

With regard to the specific events, hon member, there's a very long list here, which I won't read out, but I'm sure we would supply you with it. These initiatives were essentially designed to highlight some of the current deficiencies and shortcomings in our public transport system.

Mr J P CRONIN: Madam Deputy Speaker, I thank the Minister for that response and I obviously look forward to seeing the more comprehensive response to the question.

I think, in retrospect, that it was perhaps a pity that we highlighted the notion of a car-free day in the course of October. It set us up for an apparent failure when, in fact, I think, the whole campaign was extremely successful. If we had called it "A day of solidarity with public transport users", I think we might more accurately have described what actually happened, which is that Ministers and MECs, and many others, boarded public modes of transport and experienced the many problems that commuters face on a daily basis.

The question I'd like to ask the Minister, by way of follow-up, is: Would he agree that, often, public transport and the provision of it

is for traders a social delivery issue, which it certainly is? Mobility is an important human right. However, there is also a very strong case, a hard-nosed economic case, that if we are going to achieve the 6% sustained growth that we are talking about, it's not going to be possible if workers battle to get to work, if the travel experience is difficult and if the productivity of workers is undermined. So would the Minister agree that sustained spending on and subsidising of public transport is an important element of our growth objectives?

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES: Madam Deputy Speaker, I think I can safely speak on behalf of government and the Minister concerned, that we strongly agree with that viewpoint. As you can also see in the terrain between public enterprises and transport, we are dividing the commuter rail out of Transnet, forming a new entity, because we acknowledge that public transportation, not only in South Africa, but worldwide, needs subsidies. It is crucial for the working of the economy.

The safer and more efficient public transport is, the more effective our workforce is, and the more secure our citizenry. So I think that the emphasis now being placed on public transport by government as a whole, and by the Ministry of Transport in particular, is a very strong commitment and realisation that we have to take exceptional steps to improve the system.

Mr S N SWART: Madam Deputy Speaker, arising from the hon Minister's reply, the ACDP appreciates the Minister of Transport's recent concession at the railway safety conference in Somerset West, where he said, and I quote: "Neither infrastructure nor assets have been adequately maintained", and that there was, I quote, "a total absence of track maintenance".

In view of that concession and the recent collision between the Blue Train and the Shosholoza Meyl, I was going to ask him what initiatives could we expect to improve rail commuter safety? And, possibly, the Minister of Finance can repeat what he said regarding the medium-term expenditure relating to railway improvements. So that was the question I was going to put to him. I don't know whether you are in a position to respond to that question. Could I have your response, whatever it is, Minister?

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES: Madam Deputy Speaker, whatever the Minister of Finance said was very sensible, because he's about to . . . [Laughter.] . . . So I'm sure we support it.

At that safety conference, which was a very interesting, worldwide conference, the Minister of Transport outlined the changes we intend making on the rail safety regulators. And yes, it is an area that we have to pay special attention to.

The current commuter rail structure, where you have provision of a service from Transnet and the SA Rail Commuter Corporation owning the infrastructure, is not a satisfactory one. This is the reason we are merging these into a common structure so as to improve rail maintenance and rail safety.

Regarding the particular incident you're speaking about, we have to ascertain exactly what happened there. However, there is a general improvement in expenditure on rail infrastructure and rail safety, which is an important aspect.

We are facing some very special problems. Those of you who are familiar with the commuter rail system in Gauteng, in particular, around Johannesburg, will know that all too often we go through large informal settlements, and this has created a number of problems for us, which we have to begin to address.

Mr S B FARROW: Madam Deputy Speaker, it's a pity that the Minister of Transport is not here, but hopefully between the clustered Ministries of Ministers Erwin and Manuel they'll be able to help me with this one. You were starting to lead into railway issues. I

just wanted to follow up on the recent revelations by Minister Manuel in regard to the cost of the Gautrain which is part I assume of commuter transport, where he informed that this project was going to cost nearly R20 billion.

Conservative calculations that were done at the time, when it was still running at R7 billion, were that there was going to be a level of subsidy, which would have to go into that project the same way it goes into buses and rail anyway, to the tune of about R1,9 billion a year. Accordingly, the department's budget only subsidises, as I said, buses and rail to about R4,7 billion. If the Gautrain project goes ahead, how does he intend to subsidise the Gautrain when trains, which are used by 60% of the commuters, are not?

Also, does he believe that the Gautrain service will in any way benefit and be affordable to our poorer communities? And if not, does he think that the R20 billion to be spent on a single-line service of 60 kilometres, as in the case of the Gautrain, might not be better spent on improving the existing Metrorail service in that particular area, which is currently under his control anyway? Thank you.

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES: Madam Deputy Speaker, I think the hon member "has machines", but I'm not sure that he can "has machines" here. [Laughter.] So I really think that you're stretching the matter a little bit. That's a completely new question, requiring the Minister of Transport to apply his mind to it. I'm sure the Minister of Finance will help him. So I'd suggest that you put that question on the Question Paper for the future. Thank you very much.

Prince N E ZULU: Deputy Speaker, we are not very sure of the support the Minister of Transport got this month in his campaign on the use of rail. However, what we are sure of is that the Minister's campaign on the use of public transport raised awareness in the minds of many road users in that government take an interest in this mode of transport.

Now the question is: Does the Minister of Transport contemplate another road show before the start of the December month, which includes the Christmas period and which in some circles is called "carnage month"?

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES: Madam Deputy Speaker, I can't give a specific response, but I'm almost certain that through the Arrive Alive Campaign and the extra effort that we put in around that month the Minister will be very, very active. I'm sure he did get a lot of support on the car-free day. On my way to an appointment in a car, I felt very guilty.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: And so you should!

Progress in achieving Growth and Development Summit target on unemployment

149. Mr C M Lowe (DA) asked the Minister of Labour:

(1) Whether his department is on track in meeting the 2005 Growth and Development Summit target of halving unemployment by 2014; if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps will be taken to address the problem; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) what is the unemployment figure which (a) has been used for the purposes of responding to this question and (b) will be used to measure the success or failure of this endeavour in 2014? NW301E

The MINISTER OF LABOUR: Madam Deputy Speaker, the implementation of the Growth Development Summit is not a matter only for the Department of Labour. It is also a matter for all government departments, organised labour, business and com-

munity organisations. They all say in one voice: We are on track.

Mr C M LOWE: Hon Minister, you can do better than that. With respect, sir, you may well be right about everybody being responsible, but you, sir, are the Minister of Labour and it is your job to create the jobs. The fact is that if you look at every labour force survey that has been conducted in the last two years we have got between four million and eight million South Africans still unemployed. Nothing has changed, nowhere is there any evidence of the between 800 000 and 1 600 000 new jobs that need to be created every year if we are to meet that target. So, with respect, sir, I must ask whether you are accurate in the information you are putting before us.

The only way to seriously tackle unemployment, Mr Minister, is to remove the artificial constraints that prevent the efficient functioning of the labour market. You know that, sir, and I know that. Now, in order to be able to hire you have to be able to fire in South Africa.

Now, do you not agree with the concerns recently expressed by your predecessor, Governor Tito Mboweni, namely that there are a number of negative unintended consequences arising from the labour laws that have been promulgated and that the time has come to consider amending those laws so as to address those negative consequences; thereby we can create those half a million to one million new jobs every year and get back on track.

With respect, sir, I do not believe that your answer is good enough and I do not believe it is good enough to say it is the responsibility of everyone here. It is your responsibility to lead it and we are way behind. What are you going to do?

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The MINISTER OF LABOUR: Even your remarks are not good enough for me. As an old teacher, my friend, I say you must go back to school.

On page 77 of the Nedlac report which was tabled in Parliament, which I hope the hon member has read, it says that there are four themes: one theme is more jobs, better jobs and decent work for all. On the 2004 performance it tells you that over 500 jobs have been created in the economy whilst not all of them were as a direct result of the GDS intervention. It tells you that. It is on page 77, my brother.

Expanded Public Works targets are being exceeded. This is on page 77 of the same report. You can go to the next theme, sir: "Addressing The Investment Challenge". Here the report says that the public finance and monetary policy chamber has agreed on the need to identify the investments and institutions that are affected by this agreement. It goes further to say that we need to address the identified bottlenecks. It is on page 77 of this report. You must go back to school, sir, please. [Applause.]

Mr A M MPONTSHANE: Madam Speaker, hopefully the Minister will not refer me to the report and send me back to school, but my question, Minister, is as follows:

Kamuva nje sibonile oCosatu bebhikisha bethi babhikishela ukusweleka kwemisebenzi. Babuye basho bathi laphayana ukumbiwa kwegolide kwehle kwaba seminyakeni yawo-1931. Mhlawumbe uNgqongqoshe angasho lapha eNdlini ukuthi le mibhikisho yena uyibuka kanjani nokusweleka kwemisebenzi ezimayini kuhamba kanjani, angasiza yini ukudala imisebenzi uNgoqoshe njengoba iCosatu isho ukuthi akudalwe imisebenzi? Ngiyabonga. *(Translation of Zulu paragraph follows.)*

[Recently, we have witnessed Cosatu protesting against unemployment and job losses. They also maintain that gold production has decreased, as happened in 1931. May the Minister address this house on how

he views these demonstrations and job shortages in the mining sector? Can he also help in creating jobs, as Cosatu is saying that jobs must be created? Thank you.]

The MINISTER OF LABOUR: I am going to stick to the question because the right to strike is enshrined in the Constitution in Chapter 2, the Bill of Rights, therefore I am not going to answer that question because the hon members here passed that Constitution.

In May 2004, sir, the Department of Public Works launched the Expanded Public Works Programme to cushion the negative effects of unemployment and to impart relevant skills to potential work seekers.

Although the Expanded Public Works Programme is seen as a short-term mechanism and the primary objective is to increase employability, to provide work experience, which a number of young people in this country need, and create value chains through entrepreneurship. Up to the fourth quarter, that is in the period from April 2004 to 31 March 2005, a total number of 223 400 gross work opportunities and 174 800 net work opportunities were created through the Expanded Public Works Programme.

Allow Cosatu to march. We will continue to create the jobs. [Applause.]

Ms N D NGCENGWANE: Madam Deputy Speaker, South Africa has demonstrated its commitment by being a signatory to the Millennium Development Goals Agenda through the 2003 Growth and Development Summit.

Despite the agreement or declaration signed by the stakeholders, eg Nedlac, the ANC-led government also committed itself to meeting these goals. The key role of the Department of Labour and the government is to create an enabling environment for job creation such as skills development.

Some people believe that there is only one silver bullet to solve the problems of unemployment in this country. Could the Minister elaborate more on further initiatives taken by his Department to create this enabling environment for job creation in this country?

The MINISTER OF LABOUR: Hon member, we know for a fact that in implementing the Growth and Development Summit targets there are glaring gaps. The Nedlac director even said that we needed to "debottleneck the bottlenecks". I heard this for the first time from him. I learn every day, unlike the hon member Lowe who does not want to learn today.

We need to improve the rate of reporting as far as employment is concerned because for the Growth and Development Summit to create these jobs we need to advance questions of equity. We need to develop the skills of this nation. We need to create economic opportunities for all our people and extend services. All these are part of the Growth and Development Summit agreement, and action plans are now in place.

There is a committee that is dealing with all these matters but we must admit that there are, however, a couple of areas where new challenges have emerged and those challenges are being attended to. In fact, the Deputy President of this country, Her Excellency Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, this year, has come up with another remedy and that remedy is to say we want our economy to grow and the reason is simple: We need to grow the economy and address the question of skills in order to create more jobs. That is why I confidently say we are on track; otherwise there is no need for us to become revolutionaries if we are able to say we are on track. We are on track, my brother. [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Lowe, fortunately there was another slot for a question.

Mr C M LOWE: Thank you very much indeed, Madam Deputy Speaker. Mr Minister, thank you very much for your compre-

hensive reply to my question. Could I just ask that next time around you actually answer the question that I posed to you?

Before I ask the question again, Minister, I just think it is important that you look at your own statistics. I have gone through the labour force survey, every year from 2003, which is put together by Stats SA. Nowhere there, sir, is there any indication of the half a million to one and a half million new jobs every year that we need to create over and above the new entrants to the market place. It simply is not there. I can see the Minister of Finance sitting up, but the fact is they are not there. We are not creating the jobs that we should. We are, at least, a million jobs behind where we should be.

My question to you, Minister, was whether you agree with the concerns that have been expressed by your predecessor, Governor Tito Mboweni, who is the previous Minister of Labour and has now started saying alarm bells are ringing. There is something wrong with our labour laws. They are not doing the work they need to do to create new jobs. Mr Minister, do you agree with those concerns, yes or no? Can we do something to amend those labour laws to create those one million new jobs that we need?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, Minister! If we have a new question altogether that is not related to the initial question, you are not compelled to respond to it but if you feel like doing that, please go ahead.

The MINISTER OF LABOUR: No, I want to remind him, because firstly he cannot read, that he needs adult basic education and training. He does not even understand his own question.

His own question is about whether we are on track in meeting the 2003 Growth and Development Summit. I do not see Tito Mboweni here either. So there is something wrong with the hon member and I believe we must do something about it. The Chief Whips of the DA must do something about this hon member. [Laughter.] [Applause.]

Statistics on foreign immigrant employment

122. Ms S Rajbally (MF) asked the Minister of Labour:

(1) What are the statistics in respect of foreign immigrant employment in the various labour categories in South Africa;

(2) whether, in recruiting people into the labour market, preference is given to South African youth, who have been trained and educated in skills and professions, over foreign immigrants; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1932E

The MINISTER OF LABOUR: Based on statistics, we don't deal with this matter; however, we did some research for the hon member. Based on the statistics provided by the Department of Home Affairs a total of 4 185 work permits were granted and 11 686 immigration permits were issued between 2003 to 2004; that is in their 2003-04 annual report.

Also based on the Census 2001 results, a total of 217 189, excluding unspecified migrant workers, was reported. From this 32 861 were employed in the agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing sector; 62 649 were in mining and quarrying; 32 142 were in the wholesale and retail trade sector; the rest of the migrant workers are spread across other economic sectors. For quick reference: a table is provided and, unfortunately, I am not going to read the table here; the hon member will get the table.

Mr M M SWATHE: Thank you very much, Deputy Speaker. There are tens of thousands of jobs and vacancies for people with skills, needed by both the government and the private sector. Why are you not producing youth with skills and reducing the high rate

of youth unemployment? What are you doing about that, hon Minister? Thank you. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF LABOUR: Youth unemployment is one of our biggest challenges in South Africa. Research has indicated that a majority of youth have reported lack of skills and qualifications as the main reasons for not being employed. They also say that even though they may be qualified, they lack experience. At one imbizo that I attended they pleaded with me to open a university of experience. [Laughter.]

However, we are expected to implement the Skills Development Act in order to improve the skills of South Africans who are unemployed and underemployed by placing them in learnership and apprenticeship programmes, and I am sure that the hon member is aware of these programmes. In July 2005 we recorded 153 738 unemployed youth below the age of 35 years who are enrolled in learnership and apprenticeship programmes as a result of these interventions. We hope that these learners could be easily absorbed into the labour market when they get to completion.

Mnu M J G MZONDEKI: Siyabulela, Sekela-Somlomo. Mphathiswa, kubonakala ngathi ubuphendula imibuzo emibini. Mna ndingathanda ukuva ukuba ingaba ikho na indlela ejolise ngqo ekuqesheni ulutsha. *(Translation of Xhosa paragraph follows.)*

[Mr M J G MZONDEKI: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Hon Minister, it seems you were answering two questions. I would personally like to know whether there is a programme specially designed to ensure employment of young persons.]

The question I would like you to respond to, hon Minister, is whether the Setas are doing well enough to target learnerships that would enable the young people who go through these learnerships to be able to be absorbed by the labour market? Thank you.

The MINISTER OF LABOUR: According to the draft National Skills Development Strategy Implementation Report for 2004-05, the Services Seta, for example, is still leading with the highest number of learners at 13 600 against a target of 4 148. This is followed by the Metal and Engineering Seta, popularly known as Merseta, at 11 268 against a target of 8 831; the Health and Welfare Seta at 7 988 against a target 2 000; and the Information Technology Seta at 6 731 against a target of 1 500.

There are Setas that did not meet their targets. However, I am convinced and confident that we will be able to ensure that Setas attend to the matter of young people because it is very important. The whole of this House will regret it one day if we do not attend to the plight of young people. [Applause.]

Adherence to Expanded Public Works Programme guidelines

138. Ms P S Sekgobela (ANC) asked the Minister of Public Works:

> What processes need to be put in place to ensure that all municipal infrastructure grant (MIG) projects adhere to the Expanded Public Works Programme's guidelines in order to positively contribute to the challenges of poverty alleviation and job creation? N2190E

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS: Chairperson, the most important process that will increase compliance is an auditing process that detects noncompliance and . . .

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister, please move closer to the microphone.

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS: Chairperson, the most important process that will increase compliance is an auditing process that detects noncompliance and we will demand that officials account for this lack of compliance. In this regard we have developed auditing procedures together with the Auditor-General that will enable this

office to audit compliance on both the municipal and provincial infrastructure grant.

An audit of the provinces was conducted in the last financial year, specifically on compliance in the Expanded Public Works Programme. However, the Auditor-General indicated that this requires a significant amount of resources and as such it will be difficult to conduct separate Expanded Public Works Programme audits of all 284 municipalities. Therefore discussions are under way with the Auditor-General to make this part of the normal auditing procedures, which they conduct annually.

At the same time, the department is conducting training programmes for all municipal officials to enable them to adjust their projects so that they are in line with the Expanded Public Works Programme requirements.

The department also provides technical support to municipalities to assist them with aligning their municipal infrastructure grant, or MIG, projects with the Expanded Public Works Programme. An intervention that will therefore speed up the process will be to grant additional funds for those municipalities that comply and reduce MIG funds for those who do not.

Ms P S SEKGOBELA: Hon Deputy Speaker, what are the details of the programme mentioned by the Minister that relate to the building capacity of the municipalities?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS: The programme itself involves the training of local government officials for labour-intensive methods of construction. This is an initiative to train local government officials in these methods. Training is being done at NQF-levels 5 and 7 in labour-intensive methods of construction. This initiative is carried out jointly with the local government Seta; the SA Local Government Association; the Construction, Education and Training Authority; and the Department of Provincial and Local Government.

Funding for the training of officials is provided by the local government Seta, while the co-ordination of the different stakeholders involved is being done by the Department of Public Works. This initiative aims to train 1,2 million officials by 31 March 2006. This initiative is progressing well and by 31 October 2005, 1 092 officials had been trained across the country. Of this number, 602 were assessed and 564 were deemed to be competent.

Mr J P I BLANCHÉ: Madam Minister, the reason why infrastructure grants are needed, is because local government fails to maintain the infrastructure. The reason why municipal infrastructure has fallen into a state of disrepair is because of ANC policy, where competent officials were replaced by cadres who earn exorbitantly high salaries, such as the case of the Beaufort West city manager. They earn even more than the State President, and those who left the administration have been rehired at double the cost as consultants.

The ANC policy of centralised local government authorities has added to this chaos. Would it not have been better to review the ANC policies that caused the chaos rather than fixing it with a grant? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS: Chairperson, I do not think that this debate needs to be politicised, for we are talking about a structure of government, which works according to rules and regulations. If that structure of government were to deviate from rules and regulations, a situation far more chaotic than that which Mr Blanché is talking about would be the result.

In any situation there will always be the stray dog, and we cannot say that a whole nation does not know what it is doing just because of one particular person who does things differently. [Interjections.] If he says this is happening countrywide, he must send me a

detailed list of all those places where this is happening. [Interjections.] [Applause.]

Adherence to foreign procurement laws by SA state-owned enterprises

154. Dr P J Rabie (DA) asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:

(1) What is the policy of the Government regarding South African state-owned enterprises breaking foreign procurement laws in order to win contracts;

(2) whether, in the light of recent media reports, any steps have been taken to ensure that state-owned arms manufacturer Denel is not implicated in further international corruption scandals; if not, why not; if so, what steps? N2208E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES: Madam Deputy Speaker, it is quite clear that with regard to the policy of government at state enterprises, their officials, as with any other citizen, must comply not only with the rules and law in South Africa, but must also clearly comply with any foreign jurisdiction in regard to the conduct of business in any sector.

In the event that these rules or laws are contravened, we would obviously take action and quite clearly, from Denel's point of view, particularly in the current period of restructuring of Denel, we are taking some extra steps to ensure that procedures are being complied with in all the countries within which we attempt to market our products.

Dr P J RABIE: Hon Deputy Speaker, hon Minister, in a very thorough submission to the Portfolio Committee on Public Enterprises on 18 October, the chief executive officer of Denel mentioned that there is a possible loss of R1,6 million, which will be in this particular financial year.

Hon Minister, seen in the light of our very unacceptably high rate of unemployment and our high degree of poverty in this country, do you think it is right and fair for taxpayers' money to be used to foot the shortfalls of parastatals?

Are you thinking of putting a deadline to the losses of certain parastatals, or are you contemplating selling off or privatising the nonprofit-making sectors, especially Denel?

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES: It does look a little as if the DA is playing the lottery today, because that seems to be somewhat of an extension of the original question. However, I am prepared to answer it, as he is a nice, gentle person, the hon member.

These are always very difficult choices; I mean, there are many thousands of people employed in Denel and in the defence-related industries. It is an extremely important technology base for our country and our economy, and our response to the losses is precisely what the chief executive officer outlined.

We are proposing a turnaround strategy, which we believe will be successful, as was indicated in that presentation, but a turnaround strategy, in fact, involves forming partnerships with private companies and other companies that are also state-owned around the world. So, we are not taking a dogmatic position, we are attempting to ensure that we capture the tremendous capacity and potential of large parts of Denel, and convert it into a sustainable enterprise. As he indicated, realistically, that cannot be done overnight; it's not possible.

Quite clearly, government would not countenance a situation of repeated and endless losses, but we are of the view that we can turn the enterprise around, that we can do it more effectively as the single shareholder in the holding company, but that we would bring in partners into a number of the underlying activities of Denel.

Mnr P J GROENEWALD: Agb Adjunkspeaker, ek wil vir die agb Minister sê dat ek

sy benadering betreffende Denel verwelkom. Ons moet ook besef dat daar 'n enorme hoeveelheid kundigheid in die Denel-groep is, wat tot voordeel van Suid-Afrika aangewend kan word, nie noodwendig in die vervaardiging van krygstuie nie, maar ook in verband met ander aspekte.

My opvolgvraag aan die agb Minister is, gesien in die lig van sy antwoord in terme van die moontlike oortreding van reëls en so meer, of die agb Minister bereid is om 'n kommissie van ondersoek aan te stel na die gebeure met betrekking tot Indië waar daar bewerings gemaak word dat daar onreëlmatighede plaasgevind het; en, indien hy bereid is om so 'n kommissie aan te stel, wanneer hy dié kommissie sal aanstel? *(Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follows.)*

[Mr P J GROENEWALD: Hon Deputy Speaker, I want to say to the hon Minister that I welcome his approach insofar as Denel is concerned. We must also realise that an immense amount of expertise exists in the Denel group that can be utilised to the benefit of South Africa, not necessarily in the manufacture of armaments, but in other respects as well.

My follow-up question to the hon Minister is, in view of his answer regarding the potential violation of rules and so forth, whether the Minister is prepared to appoint a commission of inquiry into the incidents regarding India, since allegations are being made that irregularities have occurred there; and if he is prepared to appoint such a commission, when will this commission be appointed?]

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES: Hon member, I would agree with your comment that there is tremendous capacity, technological, scientific and engineering capacity, in Denel. It can play, and will play—I'm quite sure—an extremely important role in many of our industries, particularly in aerospace, avionics and various forms of LAN systems; and this does have spin-off effects for the rest of the economy.

With regard to the second part of your question: I'm not going to appoint a commission of inquiry. It is completely unnecessary. This is a matter before the courts in India and therefore there will be detailed submissions that would have to be dealt with in connection with those actions. In the process, both between the Indian central bureau of investigation and our activities, we have full access to the information.

This is a matter for litigation and we are contesting that these regulations were, in fact, violated and, as has been indicated, at government level we are in contact with our counterparts. Accordingly, I will not make further comments on this matter, and it would be pointless and wrong to try and enter into a public debate on a matter that is being dealt with by due process in both countries.

So, a commission of inquiry is not necessary; it would be counterproductive and we will continue to deal with the matter as I've indicated. I'm quite certain that we have already ascertained what has happened. The issue in dispute is whether that was or was not in violation of the regulations in India and, internally, whether the persons concerned were fully in compliance with Denel policy, and under what conditions. These are matters being addressed; there is no need for a commission of inquiry.

Mr C L GOLOLO: Thank you, Minister Erwin, for your very comprehensive response. In as far as I know, Denel, the state-owned entity, has never been implicated in any form of corruption, or broken any law in its procurement dealings, both in this country or abroad. In view of this, Minister, could you please clarify the matter for us?

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES: Firstly, as I've indicated, hon

member, quite clearly if there are people in contravention of our law we will have to act on that matter and use the correct legal procedures. The same would apply in the event of that occurring in another legal jurisdiction.

I should make it clear, as I have done in my earlier answer, that the issue at stake in India is whether Denel was entitled to, or did use what are called agents in a particular contract. This is regulatory law; it is administrative law, to the extent that it is law. So, these are complex matters and I would not automatically take some of the wild speculation that is taking place in the media as fact.

The facts will be established through proper processes, as I've indicated earlier, and I'm persuaded that we have a case that we can legitimately and justifiably put forward for what happened there. To the extent that there are any procedural matters that are wrong in Denel, we have acted on that already.

Mr H J BEKKER: Madam Deputy Speaker, I have been partly covered by the hon Gololo in his question, but I just want to thank the hon Minister for the detailed explanation.

I fully agree and concur that the courts should settle this matter; that there is no need for any further investigations. We have been totally and fully briefed in the portfolio committee, and therefore that part falls away.

Now, I would just like to ask the Minister whether under these circumstances he would agree that new management—that is the new management that we technically have with Denel—should be given a chance and that they really try and see what they can do to bring this important facility of South Africa back on track, and, particularly, to make it economically viable? If there is anything more in terms of the economic viability of Denel, could he give us any further indication of this?

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES: I think that the briefing that was given by Mr Shaun Liebenberg, the chief executive officer, and under the guidance of Dr Sibusiso Sibisi, the chairperson of the new board, shows that in the period of time since we have seized on the severity of the problems in Denel we've been able indicate the need for a new strategy that is a different approach to how Denel should be structured, and that has been set out in some detail.

We would not attempt to be a full systems integrator for markets outside of South Africa unless we can find a partner to do that, but inside the country we would attempt to be a systems integrator. I am also very pleased to say that my colleague and I, the Minister of Defence, and the Secretary for Defence, the head of Armscor, the head of Denel and my own director-general, constitute an ongoing task team where we are further addressing the total environment of the defence industries and the defence procurement programmes.

So, I believe we are taking the correct steps. It is not a totally new management; we have a new chief executive officer and there are many of the managers of Denel who are still there—very much still there—being pulled together and given a new set of work programmes, new directions to take. But, it is important that we keep this capacity there. I think anyone who had been present at the roll out of the first Grippen, which is being manufactured for the SA Air Force, would have had a sense of the impact this highly sophisticated modern aircraft can and will have on the air force and defence-related industries, and it was wonderful to see our young pilots—men, women, black, white—being exposed to this extremely modern technology and all the technical support that it needs.

So, the modernisation of our Defence Force and the defence industry is an exciting challenge that, I think, we should all relish. It's important for our economy.

Effect of economic growth on job opportunities and social development

124. Prince N E Zulu (IFP) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

(1) Whether the growth in the economy

will increase job opportunities and improve social development; if not, why not;

(2) whether rural development and youth unemployment will be given priority consideration; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether labour and business will also benefit in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? N1948E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY (Dr R H Davies): Madam Chairperson, our view is that what we need in South Africa is a higher rate of economic growth that is developmental in character and capable of resulting in massive job creation, redistribution and the promotion of sustainable livelihoods to lift people in the second economy out of conditions of poverty and marginalisation.

A rise in the rate of economic growth is an objective, but we need to recognise that the growth per se does not necessarily automatically translate into job creation, nor does it guarantee a redress of economic inequalities inherited from apartheid. The Deputy President has therefore established a task team to develop an Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative, which will seek to promote a growing economy that benefits all.

This initiative aims to create the conditions to halve unemployment and poverty by the year 2014 by optimising public investment; creating a better environment for private sector growth; and, addressing specific barriers to growth. Some of the components aimed at addressing barriers include improved human resource development; creating a developmental macroeconomic environment; sectoral investment strategies; second economy interventions including support for micro, small and collective enterprises; and, governance and delivery issues.

The answer to the second part of the question is that the Department of Trade and Industry is well aware of the challenges for rural development, as well as the high rate of youth unemployment. We are currently in the process of developing a national industrial policy as part of a comprehensive government intervention to achieve our stated goals of growth, employment and equity. A more equitable spread of economic activities and resources, particularly to marginalised areas with significant economic potential, will form an integral part of this strategy. Currently, the Community Private-Public Partnership Programme—housed within the Small Enterprise Development Agency—is one important intervention.

As statistics indicate that youth unemployment constitutes 75% of the unemployed, the new industrial policy will give considerable attention to youth employment. The industrial policy will also be aligned to other government initiatives in this regard.

The answer to the third part of the question is that the creation of social partnerships has always been an important element in the policy-making process in South Africa. Currently, a number of platforms of engagement exist to allow for stakeholder participation. This includes Nedlac, the presidential working groups and the DTI's Industry Forum. Business and labour are also interactive with the Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative and national industry policy processes.

The answer to the fourth part of the question is that as we are currently in the process of developing a national industrial policy. Government will be in a position to make a comprehensive statement on the matter as soon as the policy is finalised. Thank you.

Prince N E ZULU: Madam Chair, thank you, hon Minister, for your comprehensive and

well-balanced answer, which touches all aspects of the question. Perhaps on a very light note, one could say that the economic growth, which we all know is quite a complex challenge, depends on many factors and that one of these factors is capital. Can the Minister therefore comment or expand on how capital as capital is going to help our economy reach the set target within the set timeframe; namely capital as capital, helping the economy to reach our target within the set timeframe?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY (Dr R H Davies): Thank you, Madam Chair. I'm tempted to say that on a "heavier note", I don't know whether the hon member means capital as a thing or capital as a social relation. So, I am a bit constrained. [Laughter.] If he means capital as investment resources, then the aim of the accelerated growth strategy is clearly to accelerate the rate of public investment in the economy—that is the fundamental aspect of it—but also to create conditions to try to increase the rate of investment by the private sector, partly by relating to the public investment programmes. That's clearly part of it.

If he means capital as a social relation, well obviously the process of engagement around both the Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative, as well as the national industrial policy process, is one that is involved. As was said earlier in reply, these are interactions with key stakeholders, including private business. Thank you, Madam Chairperson.

Mr S J NJIKELANA: Chairperson, thank you very much for your comprehensive response, hon Deputy Minister. Obviously, recently, we have just been updated by hon Minister Trevor Manuel that the reforms of the past decade are bearing fruit. Hence we are talking of a growing economy. He further emphasised that we are investing in a shared future and jointly confronting challenges as South Africans from various sectors. On that note, Deputy Minister, could you further elaborate on the extent to which, and in what way, the DTI's strategy and plan will advance the notion of the Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative now that it is publicly acknowledged that our economy is growing steadfastly?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY (Dr R H Davies): Madam Chairperson, I think that the picture is one wherein the rates of economic growth have definitely improved and they are at levels that are higher than they have been for the last three decades, and this is a significant achievement.

However, the rates of growth are still too low to create sufficient employment and too low to absorb all the productive capacity in the country; hence the aim is to raise the growth rates yet again and also to do this in a way that is shared and which reaches the masses of the people in the country.

I think the point about the Deputy President's initiative is that it is actually an initiative that is bringing together all the efforts of all the different components of government. But, I think, the specific contribution of the DTI, or one of the specific contributions, is the national industrial strategy. We are in the process of finalising a document which we hope to present to stakeholders in Nedlac and other forums before the end of the year, which will be aimed at producing a more robust industrial policy. We are going to be building on initiatives of customised sector programmes that are already under way.

But the answer, as I initially indicated, is that we will be in a position to make a full statement on that once this work is completed. I can't just report that this work is pretty well advanced and well on track. I think we will be able to make a statement in the not too distant future. Thank you.

Mr I O DAVIDSON: Madam Chairperson, Mr Deputy Minister, it is pleasing to hear your response to that question because,

funny enough, you indeed made the very points that hon member Lowe made in respect of the type of growth that is needed to reduce the jobless queues. But, what I want to ask the hon Deputy Minister is this—and I don't want to get into debate as to how long those queues are and how many new jobs are being created, but suffice it to say that I think wherever many jobs are being created we need to, in fact, double that amount—I wonder if the Deputy Minister would indeed lean on the hon Minister of Finance in this regard?

Our tax system generally grants incentives for new capital investments by way of capital allowances. But, funny enough, when it comes to the investment in human capital we don't offer such allowances and I wonder whether, in fact, you would lean on the Minister of Finance to allow incentives by way of allowances for investment in new jobs?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY (Dr R H Davies): Well, I think that there may be an apparent agreement with the hon Lowe only on one issue, and that is that we actually need to create more jobs. But I think that the way Mr Lowe thinks we can go about it and the way we think we can go about it are diametrically opposed. That is about as far as we go.

What I would say is that the question of incentives is a critical issue. I think the industrial policy process, building on the approach that is already evident in the customised sector processes, is saying two things. It is saying first of all that we need to design our incentives much more around the concrete needs of particular sectors that we are prioritising. These could include incentives around a range of issues. We have to, of course, be careful that we are complying with WTO rules, which do not allow discrimination and things of that sort. But I think we would be looking for those incentives to emerge from customised sector processes that involve discussions with those stakeholders.

The other thing that I think was important is that we would see incentives as being more crafted around specific needs, but also more conditional around performance by stakeholders. That is the direction in which we would want to move. Whether they would involve particular incentives for training and human resource issues, I think that is something that would emerge from the sector processes themselves. Thank you, Madam Chairperson.

Progress regarding regional electricity distributors

134. Mr C T Molefe (ANC) asked the Minister of Minerals and Energy:

(a) What progress has been made regarding regional electricity distributors (REDs) and (b) what are the (i) key challenges and (ii) constraints of the process? N2186E

The MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY: The restructuring of the electricity distribution industry in general and the establishment of rates constitute an integral part of government's overall vision of accelerating service delivery in order to eradicate poverty, achieve sustainable socioeconomic development and thereby build a better life for all of our people.

In terms of progress made thus far regarding regional electricity distributors' rates, the first rates were established in July 2005, and the remaining rates would be rolled out according to a road map that has a target of three years. Still, in terms of progress, project plans for the various milestones have been developed, and ongoing stakeholder involvement is in progress, with co-operative agreements being signed. Working groups have been established to deal with all issues, financial or technical.

Coming to the key challenges that are facing the rates at this stage is the fact, I think, that while the end-state RED model has been agreed to—which envisages that each metro will form its own RED entity in its area of

jurisdiction, and also the addition of a national RED, which should be established by June 2007—the key challenge here is getting the institutional framework in place to enable these entities to deliver these services as envisaged.

On the issue of constraints facing REDs: I would say, a constraint presently is the harmonisation of REDs objectives with a constitutional and local government legislative framework. We hope that the EDI restructuring Bill will enable us to overcome these constraints.

Mr M H MATLALA: Thank you, hon Chair. Hon Minister, how would we ensure greater integration between spatial planning for electricity distribution and other important spatial initiatives like the metro-led IDPs and the provincial development plans?

The MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY: I think the very decision by Cabinet to say that, in terms of the metro REDs, a metro RED is supposed to cover the whole metro, takes into account the issues that the hon member has raised.

It is also important to mention that EDI restructuring is part and parcel of the municipalities' IDPs, because as they plan their electricity roll out, and as they look at the electricity needs, they continuously feed into and refer to this process of ours of restructuring. In that way, the spatial development challenges are being addressed. Thank you.

Adv H C SCHMIDT: RED 1, which was supposed to be a regional-based RED for the whole of the Western Province consists currently only of the Cape Town City Council.

The personnel transferred from the Cape Town City Council and Eskom as well as the ring-fencing of assets and other functions will only be completed during the course of next year, nearly one year after the first RED was introduced, haphazardly. This clearly indicates a fiasco waiting to happen. What do you intend doing about this, hon Minister?

The MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY: When RED 1 was established, it was envisaged that there would only be six REDs in the country. We have now decided that the new approach will be six metro REDs and one national RED. So, all the areas that do not yet form part of metro RED 1, which is the metro RED in Cape Town, are going to be, in time, incorporated into the RED, save those that will fall under the area of the national RED.

Obviously, a major restructuring of this nature involves a whole lot of players. There are major implications in terms of transfer of staff, transfer of assets, and ensuring that those assets are accounted for, when these new REDs are formed and take over from Eskom.

Regarding all those issues, what I say is that as we move forward, we are going to decide on them, to see what is the best institutional mechanism to ensure that these new REDs deliver the services as envisaged.

Mr A M MPONTSHANE: Hon Minister, not being a member of the portfolio committee, I am not *au fait* with some of the issues in this field. During my normal constituency work around places like Pongola and Empangeni I came across a situation where new applications have been put in abeyance by these regional distributors.

The reason given is that there is not enough—hopefully I am using the correct terminology here—generation; that these regional distributors are in the state of concluding agreements with countries like Mozambique, to supply enough power. Is the Minister aware of such situations and if she is, how far have these agreements gone?

The MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY: The Minister for Public Enterprises might correct me here, but as South

Africa we have had, all these years, an excess supply of energy.

It is envisaged that some time in the future, maybe in 2008, we might run out of the energy we need as a county. Presently, I am not aware that we have run out or run short of energy, and that we are waiting for electricity generated from somewhere else.

What I can explain is that in the process of trying to transfer the electrification money from the Department of Minerals and Energy to the municipal infrastructure grant, which is the MIG under the Department of Provincial and Local Government, there have been delays caused by the fact that Eskom is no longer going to look to us for the payment of whatever work they used to do. That is what has caused a delay in many of the plans that had already been decided upon, and that are not being implemented in terms of electrification. And as soon as those hurdles have been dealt with, we are hoping that there will be electrification of those identified plans.

From my information, it is not yet a shortage of supply, but just a question of an institutional mechanism of moving the responsibility from DME to DPLG. Thank you.

Mr M SWART: Hon Minister, the REDs will present a problem especially now with the new idea of REDs for the rural areas only and the metros being separate. What is the idea because I don't know whether this has been communicated to municipalities throughout the country? What is the effect going to be on the profitability of the municipalities, and what is the effect going to be on tariff structure?

When PriceWaterhouseCoopers did the initial investigations, they found that the electricity tariffs would have to increase by something like 40%, and the municipality would have to increase their rates and taxes by up to 60% to actually cover the costs of REDs.

The MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY: Well, as I have said, the end-state model has been decided upon, but there isn't a final model of what the national RED will look like.

Our belief is that the municipalities have got in their area of jurisdiction large consumers of electricity as well as small consumers within which they can subsidise the electricity costs.

The national RED is envisaged to be financed, obviously, in part from the electricity industry itself, but also in part from allocations. That is being worked out; the tariff structure is being worked out, and the end state will obviously be decided upon by the interministerial team that has been formed between ourselves, the Department of Public Enterprises and DPLG, as well as National Treasury. Thank you.

Effects of restructuring of agricultural training colleges

135. Mrs B M Ntuli (ANC) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

(1) Whether, in the light of the restructuring of agricultural training colleges, the Department of Agriculture will keep these institutions; if not,

(2) whether they will be transferred to the Department of Education; if so, what are the relevant details; if not,

(3) whether any plans are in place to make these colleges centres of excellence; if so, what plans? N2187E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS: Chairperson, the answer to the question by the hon member is, yes, we will keep the agricultural colleges, because they are very important to our own development and also to skills development in the agricultural sector. However, as we all know, as part of the reconfiguration of the education system, such colleges will become part of the Department of Education in the further education and training sector.

As the Department of Agriculture we are working with our counterparts in the Department of Education to look at how we could influence the curricular development, as well as monitor the performance of these institutions. There are plans in place, because as the department we have also just launched the agricultural education and training strategy, whereby we will set up a national education and training task team. Part of its task will be to propose to the Minister of Agriculture and Land Affairs the modalities for positioning the colleges as centres of excellence in their respective ecological zones. Thank you very much.

Mrs B M NTULI: Chairperson, hon Minister, in the light of the skills shortage amongst blacks in South Africa and the increasing demand for extension services by the new entrants in farming, can these institutions be used to retrain extension officers so that they can specialise in different areas of agriculture, and also train the incoming farmers? Furthermore, can these colleges also be enabled to become centres of the Agricultural Research Council for information dissemination, working with the regions or district councils to service the second economy? If yes, can this matter be treated with the necessary urgency, ukuze abantu bakwazi ukuziphumelelisa? [in order for people to be able to uplift themselves?]

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS: Thank you very much, hon Chairperson and hon Ma Ntuli. Indeed we do treat this matter as a matter of urgency; as you know, in our interaction with the agricultural stakeholders, particularly farmers, the issue of extension officers has been raised, as well as the quality of education that some of our extension officers have had over time.

Therefore we have agreed that part of the work of these agricultural colleges will indeed be to ensure that the kind of training that is undertaken by the colleges does improve the quality of our extension services. Also, they can be colleges where emerging farmers in particular can be trained in short courses in order to be able to undertake their work and gain the necessary skills.

It is also interesting to note, if one were to look at the Western Cape colleges, the work that Elsenburg College in particular has done and the way in which they've positioned themselves, they've actually done a lot of work in terms of training those people, particularly extension officers and farmers, who are working in the grape industry as well as in viticulture. This has been done in a way that does not necessarily compete with Stellenbosch University. As we know, some of our universities do provide agricultural sciences, but the agricultural colleges themselves will add more value by giving practical training, but also giving relevant education to the extension service. Thank you.

Mnr A H NEL: Voorsitter, ek wil net sê ek gaan my vraag in Afrikaans stel. [Tussenwerpsels.] Dankie, Minister.

Daar is geen twyfel dat ons opgeleide mense in die landbou sal nodig hê nie. Ek dink u weet waarvan ek praat. U het gister teruggekom van 'n provinsie waar al daardie probleme uitgewys is. Ons het sulke mense nodig, en vinnig. Persoonlik sou ek verkies dat die Departement van Landbou beheer oor die kolleges sal behou; maar is u seker dat die Departement van Landbou en u as Minister genoeg sê sal hê in die kurrikulum van daardie kolleges onder die nuwe stelsel? Baie dankie. *(Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follows.)*

[Mr A H NEL: Chairperson, I would just like to inform you that I will be putting my question in Afrikaans. [Interjections.] Thank you, Minister.

There is no doubt that we will need trained people in agriculture. I think you know what I mean. You returned from a province yesterday where all of those problems were

pointed out. We need such people, and fast. Personally, I would prefer the Department of Agriculture to retain control over the colleges; but are you confident that the Department of Agriculture and you as Minister will have a big enough say in the curriculum of those colleges under the new system? Thank you very much.]

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS: Thank you very much, hon Nel. I agree with you. Indeed, I don't think there will be a problem between ourselves and the Minister of Education in ensuring that we do contribute in terms of curricular development as a sector, because indeed the issues that will be dealt with by the agricultural colleges will actually, and must, relate to our own agricultural policy. But that does not mean they necessarily ought to be under the management of the Minister of Agriculture and Land Affairs.

I'm very happy that the national Department of Education would actually take on the responsibility of the management of such colleges, which will deal with issues of governance, but obviously our interests are to ensure that the input in those colleges will enable us to train good extension officers as well as to offer short-term courses to our farmers. Thank you.

Mr I S MFUNDISI: Chairperson, the question of learning or education in any institution goes along with communication. There have been instances where the people at these further education and training centres complained about the medium of instruction in which they were being instructed or taught. Is anything actually being done, or will it be done insofar as the two departments will have this joint responsibility to make sure that the students are taught in the language in which they think they can best comprehend whatever they are being taught? Finally, what does it look like in terms of the proportion of the lecturing staff compared to the students? Are the figures compatible either way?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms C-S Botha): Madam Minister, I think the first part of the question may relate; the second one you may answer if you wish.

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS: Thank you very much, hon Chair. Indeed, with regard to the second question I would have to do some investigation, but as you'd know, a majority of these colleges were located, some of them, in the former homelands and self-governing territories, where the issues of the levels of funding was a challenge.

So, that is an issue in which the Minister of Education, as she deals with the entirety of the configuration of the education system in the country, is actually engaged with the Treasury department. It's a long-term issue, obviously, that you'll have to engage in, taking into consideration the resources that we have as a state.

But the issue relating to language, as you have put it, as communication, is indeed important, but I'm sure you appreciate that South Africa as a country has 11 official languages and others that we are still improving. I'm sure you'd appreciate that we may not be able to use all 11 languages in one institution, as we would like to. Somehow you have to find a medium of instruction.

I think the Department of Education has been engaged with this issue to find a way in which the medium of instruction that is used accommodates all the learners—it shouldn't actually exclude anyone based on what the preference in that particular region or institution was before. So, part of transformation is to deal with those issues and find a way in which you can accommodate the best language, or languages, which can be used as medium of instruction in these institutions. Thank you.

Mr A M MPONTSHANE: Chairperson, according to the feeding scheme programme, every school is encouraged to have

a garden. Would the Minister's department, through the college, assist those schools that have gardens by sending extension officers to teach and assist them with their gardens? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS: Hon Mpontshane, you know that, indeed, the question you are raising is a new question! But, as you know, one of the issues that we have been interested in as the Departments of Education, Health and Agriculture has been the issues of food security for our nation and for our people. Amongst other things it has also been of interest to us to ensure that the young people who go to our schools, particularly those who may come from disadvantaged communities and families, may at least have access to a nutritious meal once a day. I think that will be the interest that all of us as South Africans will have; not just for the children, but for the entirety of the country.

Obviously, extension services will be required, but whether the numbers that we have currently would be able to assist each and every school is another matter. It would be difficult, but there are other means of communication that don't necessarily need the physical visits of an extension officer to a site.

We have the agricultural television in the morning, we have the radio programmes in which we also engage in teaching people practices about farming, so some of these mediums can be utilised and we hope that some of the teachers who themselves might have been trained might actually use their spare time to assist those people in the schools who are engaged in a form of gardening or some agricultural activity of sorts.

As a teacher, hon Mpontshane, I'm sure you would also be able to encourage those in the teaching profession who had done some agricultural education in our schools to be more active in assisting us to actually spread the knowledge.

Use of public transport by Minister

156. Mr M M Swathe (DA) asked the Minister of Transport:

(1) Whether he made use of public transport for every work-related activity where transport was required, including transport to and from work, on 20 October 2005; if not, why not in each case; if so, (a) how many out-of-office appointments did he meet making use of public transport and (b) which modes of public transport did he use;

(2) whether he made use of a car on that date; if so, for what purposes?

N2210E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (on behalf of the Minister of Transport): Chairperson, I can tell you that my colleague, the Minister of Transport, was "baie besig" [very busy] on that day. He took a few "sho't lefts" and he took a "draai" [turn] here and there—in a taxi all the time. [Laughter.]

I can tell the hon member what the Minister of Transport did: He was here, there and everywhere. He met the MEC for transport, MEC Jacobs; he had the mayor, Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, with him. Late in the afternoon he did go by car to Johannesburg for a late meeting, but I think he had the blessing of Father Mkhatshwa. [Laughter.]

Mr M M SWATHE: Thank you very much, Chairperson. Minister, in the light of the facts that the Minister of Transport is not in the House and that the Minister even admitted that he never used public transport on 20 October 2005, what commitment does he and his fellow Cabinet Ministers have to transport month? Did his whole Cabinet use public transport for the whole month, or only on 20 October 2005? If not, why not? Thank you. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTER-

PRISES: Well, the answer is very simple. For practical reasons, we didn't. I think we are very committed to improving public transport, as I outlined in my previous answer. And, I think, if we had the Gautrain we would probably all go back and forth between Pretoria and Johannesburg by public transport as well.

Mr B L MASHILE: Thank you, Chairperson. Hon Minister, now that the car-free day campaign is over, are there any lessons that we have learnt and experiences that we can share with this House? If there are any, how will they inform future campaigns? Thank you.

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES: Well, I can't really give you a detailed reply to that. It would be more appropriate for the Minister of Transport to do that. But I think as the chairperson of the committee, the hon Cronin, indicated, we should see this in a broader context of improving public transport in general and making sure that it works efficiently in our cities and rural areas. So I'm certain that the Minister of Transport will, at an appropriate time, make further statements on this. It's not possible for me to do that. I can announce, however, at his own request, that the Minister of Labour actually used a horse on that day.

Investigations into use of fronting in securing BEE deals

126. Prof E S Chang (IFP) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

(1) Whether his department has launched any investigations into the use of fronting in securing black economic empowerment (BEE) deals; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether his department is considering any measures to stopfronting through its various manifestations such as shareholder rights, voting rights, racial representation and name changes; if not, why not; if so, what measures? N2050E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY (Dr R H Davies): Madam Chairperson, the answer to the first part of the question is: The DTI is fully aware of fronting complaints and also that fronting constitutes fraud. However, currently, there is no clear and well-shared definition of fronting, neither of its interpretation in the economy.

In order to deal with the existing confusion concerning the definition and interpretation of fronting, the DTI has prioritised the development of codes of good practice on broad-based black economic empowerment to, among other things, give clear guidance on this matter. The codes of good practice have been developed with, among other things, the following objectives: to identify and specify fronting practices; identify fronting risk indicators; specify the requirements for reporting on fronting; define guidelines for the determination and evaluation of fronting risk; and to specify the consequences of fronting practices.

The answer to the second part of the question is: As part of phase two of the codes of good practice, the DTI intends to issue statement 040, giving a clear definition and interpretation of what constitutes fronting. It is anticipated that phase two of the codes of good practice will be issued in mid-November 2005, in fulfilment of the public commentary process, and that the gazetting of all codes will take place early next year.

Overall, the codes will give a clear guidance on how to correctly apply and implement the principles, definitions, measurements and the elements of broad-based black economic empowerment, to ensure that enterprises do not find themselves unintentionally practising fronting.

Furthermore, the codes will recommend the development of institutional mechanisms aimed at monitoring fronting in the

economy. These will include the verification of broad-based black economic empowerment credentials of enterprises. As part of their licensing requirements, verification agencies will report on instances of fronting to the department. Additionally, the department is currently engaging with the Department of Justice and with the National Treasury to develop and identify effective legislation and other institutional arrangements that can be utilised to identify, penalise and eliminate fronting in the economy. I thank you.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms C-S Botha): Thank you, hon Deputy Minister. It is now the turn of the hon Chang . . . hon Bekker, I think.

Mr H J BEKKER: I take it as an honour that I could be referred to as such a beautiful hon member. But, on behalf of the hon Chang, I wish to thank the Deputy Minister for his reply and hope we can truly address the issue of fronting. Fronting, of whatever nature, should be rooted out and the perpetrators appropriately punished. This is nothing less than fraud and theft, since bona fide tender applicants are robbed of the contracts that they should indeed have obtained.

Furthermore, even those nonBEE tender applicants that would qualify are totally jeopardised by these BEE fronting tender applicants, albeit taking into consideration the fact that they have to overcome the discounted or loaded ratio of being, at least, about 10% cheaper on their contracts or whatever has been specified in the tender documents. I hope that the hon Minister could give us the assurance that this particular aspect, indeed, would be further investigated in future, and that strict rules would be coming forward in the document that you have quoted. I thank you.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY (Dr R H Davies): I thank Prof Bekker for the statement of support, which I think is generally along the same lines as what we propose. We are also of the view, as I indicated in the answer, that fronting is fraud and an activity in which you are trying to present yourself as something that you are not, in order to gain benefits that are derived from this.

I had indicated that we intend to make statement 040 to be exactly the kind of statement that we think will be able to guide us. I also indicated that we are co-operating with other departments to make sure that those who engage in these activities are penalised. Thank you.

Ms D M RAMODIBE: Chairperson, hon Deputy Minister, the past policies of segregation and discrimination have left a legacy of inequality and poverty, and, in more recent decades, low economic growth. The apartheid system was heavily biased towards providing basic services to the white minority. This was done to the detriment of the black population, who were denied the opportunity to accumulate human and physical capital. These are the same people who are today used for fronting. Is the Minister comfortable that the measures that have been put in place will enable them to access funding? I thank you.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY (Dr R H Davis): I think that the codes have been developed through detailed interaction with stakeholders. There is a lot of very complicated work that has gone into the codes. We think, at this stage —obviously it remains to be seen in practice —that these codes will offer a substantial step forward in terms of being able to wipe out this practice.

Of course, if it proves that people in the economy are able to get around these codes, then we have to look at them again and we will have to tighten them up. But we do believe that there is a lot of solid work that has gone into them and we think that, at least, some of the most common forms of fronting will be eliminated when these codes are fully implemented.

Mr L B LABUSCHAGNE: I welcome the Deputy Minister's announcement of tightened codes to eradicate this scourge from our various companies regarding fronting and the effect it has had on procurement.

I think the time for the enrichment of an elite group of black ANC cronies has passed. [Interjections.] It is now imperative that we move to broad-based black economic empowerment. Will the Deputy Minister then, as part of these codes, draw up a list of persons who have benefited from narrow BEE in the past and will not be the major fronts and beneficiaries in future?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY (Dr R H Davies): I don't think that the issue of fronting, as the hon member is trying to stretch the definition, is the one that was intended in the question or indeed in the other two follow-ups. I think we are talking about situations in which black people are put in nominal positions in companies where ownership rights are not really exercised by black people in order to access the benefits that accrue thereto. It's not a question that there are cronies and people of that sort.

What I would say though is that the codes that have already been gazetted or approved by Cabinet do include an additional score for people that have not been empowered in the past. So there is an intention, even in the ownership dimension, but there are also broader dimensions, that are in direct empowerment. These will be coming up in parts of the codes, which will be published soon for comment. There is an intention that the benefits should reach more broadly into society than they have up to now.

Contribution of SALT telescope to equity and redress in SA society

144. Mr R P Z van den Heever (ANC) asked the Minister of Science and Technology:

Whether the Southern African Large Telescope (SALT) in Sutherland, which will be inaugurated on 10 November 2005, will make any contribution to equity and redress within the South African society; if so, what are the relevant details?

N2196E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: Madam Chair, the answer is: Yes, the SALT project will make a positive contribution to equity and redress, although one should stress that this is not its primary purpose.

The Department of Science and Technology is finalising an astronomy frontier programme. The programme is the result of a broad consultative process with the research community over the past year and will be implemented through the National Research Foundation. The astronomy frontier programme encapsulates a capacity-building programme that will utilise the technological investment to conduct cutting edge scientific research. The programme will facilitate the integration of efforts to produce a gender and race-balanced critical mass of young researchers by higher education institutions and national facilities.

The objective of the programme is to produce a substantial number of honours, masters and doctoral graduates to enhance the astronomy research base and start succession planning. This objective will be supported by the recruitment of postdoctoral fellows and senior research staff. The SALT collateral benefits programme implemented by the National Research Foundation has already had a great impact on educational development.

This programme has established two engineering bursaries to be taken up by young people from Sutherland. It has also concentrated on benefits for the Karoo Hoogland municipal area and the development of schools. The programme pays the salary of a mathematics and science teacher in Sutherland and this teacher also assists in Williston and Fraserburg.

One of the SALT partners, the University of

Lancaster, has hosted 700 teachers to be further developed in mathematics and science teaching. Another partner, the University of Wisconsin, has established an exchange programme for teachers, also aimed at improving their competencies in teaching the gateway subjects.

Most of the partner universities overseas receive and host South African masters and Ph D students as part of an exchange programme. On the economic front, science tourism has been encouraged in Sutherland. Tours of the telescope are conducted during the day and the night. Tourists often stay in the local guest houses. Silk screening and tulip farming have been established as viable economic activities in Williston and Fraserburg.

All of this supports the notion that SALT is indeed an example of an initiative that exploits the geographical advantage of a place and translates it into regional and national benefits. Furthermore, SALT, as a world-class facility, is putting South Africa on the global map of science and technology.

I hope I have adequately portrayed how SALT makes its contribution, now and in the future, to equity and redress within the South African society. Thank you.

Mr R P Z VAN DEN HEEVER: Chair, I want to thank the Deputy Minister for the answer. The opening of the large telescope, or SALT, as it is known in Sutherland, on 10 November, that is next week, is being described as a major milestone in South African science and technology history. We believe that the President himself will officiate at this auspicious occasion on 10 November.

While one celebrates the gigantic steps taken by South Africa in astronomy and space science, our country is in the throes of development and reconstruction; and I just want to ask the Minister if he is indeed satisfied that there are enough linkages between SALT and our equity and redress programmes to warrant the vast expenses incurred in this project? Thank you.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: Madam Chair, yes, I am quite convinced that the issues surrounding equity and redress and the extent to which this project can make a positive contribution is being fully realised, but we should be very aware of the fact that you can't expect everything out of every project. This is not its primary intended purpose.

I would like to recall what President Thabo Mbeki said when he spoke at the opening of the South African Pavilion at the 2000 World Expo in Hanover. He talked of the gigantic African eye being built in the Karoo town of Sutherland as a vast gateway through which we can observe our oldest stars; learn about the formation of our galaxy and the lives of other worlds so as to get insights into the future.

So, it's clear that the spin-offs from this project are considerable, but within the possibilities that exist and given that a lot of money is being spent on this project, we are doing our utmost to maximise capacity-building, research capacity-building, the equity and redress, as was asked by the hon member. Incidentally, only 34% of the total cost was borne by South Africa, 60% of the cost came from investors from the partner organisations. Thank you.

Dr R RABINOWITZ: Chair, hon Deputy Minister, Sutherland is really a good-news story. Everything about it is exciting, especially that it's on African soil and Africa is regarded as the Cradle of Humankind, so it makes it doubly and trebly thrilling. But I have been to Sutherland, and one of the most stirring things about it is to look at the sky through the old telescope, not the new telescope.

In view of the need to stimulate the children of South Africa to become more interested in science, one practical experience is worth a thousand words. It's a long way out and it

will be expensive to take school children and local tourists to Sutherland. A lot of foreign and international visitors are sure to go there. Is there some way that you can make sure that there will be a regular bus tour going from Cape Town to take South Africans and South African school children to Sutherland and that when they go they will be able to turn the old telescope on the night sky and not look on a computer screen at the way the stars are being measured with information technology? Thank you.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: Chair, I think these are nice points. I heard the Minister of Finance heckling in the background. I know he went there himself, just a few weeks ago, with his own children. I think they spent the night there and enjoyed those night stars—that night sight—and the experience that you enjoyed yourself. But his heckle was about an observatory that is just down the road from us, and so to some extent, although the Sutherland observatory offers a unique experience, it is really designed to facilitate top-level scientific research.

It is true that you don't watch the skies through a telescope. It's all digital. It allows astronomy observers to send their questions and their observation requests to SALT via the Internet and get their data sent to them via the Internet as well. So, that is why they are such important international partners, because they are part of the consortium. Incidentally, I should say that hopefully this would assist us in the process of succeeding in our square kilometre ray bid, but that is a discussion for another time.

We take your point about the possibility of organising bus tours to Sutherland; and we should look into those things, because clearly we want as many ordinary South Africans, and especially young South Africans, to be exposed to this ground-breaking project that we have on our continent, on this Cradle of Humankind if you like.

It will cost money. I think we do need to limit the numbers of people going to Sutherland. It can't be a major tourist feature, you can't have busloads of people going there all the time; it may have detrimental environmental effects. But I think to give sufficient numbers of young, interested learners the opportunity to go to Sutherland is indeed a challenge, which we will take up. Thank you.

Mr J P I BLANCHÉ: Madame Chair, technically it is important that Sutherland and its surrounding environment should remain dark at night. That is why it was identified as a site. The night sky should remain free from urban lights; it must remain dark. Already we have heard of golf estates probably being established in the area, or other developments.

To what extent will government contain urban development of Sutherland where they invested this R360 million in the telescope? Will Sutherland remain dark at night?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: Chair, I want to thank the hon member for that question; it's an important one. It came as much of a surprise to me as it did to many other members to read the newspaper article yesterday and have the hon member of the IFP bring this matter to our attention; that there supposedly is a golf course development in the offing in the Sutherland area.

There are many issues of concern around such golf course developments. But as far as the impact on the telescope is concerned, yes indeed, it is the light that is of concern, and so a little while ago I spoke to the project manager, Dr David Buckley, and he has not been able to get a conclusive answer from either the municipality or the developers. He found out by accident on a website, in fact, that there is this proposed development, as you would have seen in the newspaper. But we will take it up very vigorously.

For the attention of members, we are consid-

ering bringing legislation to Parliament to give it a legislative framework so as to ensure that we have the ability to control the environment in terms of light and sound in the case of radio astronomy and the square kilometre ray, and in terms of light in the case of the optical telescope. We must ensure a legislative framework to allow for that. But meanwhile we will clearly engage with the municipality. We cannot possibly have a golf course development jeopardise an important project of this kind. Thank you.

Investment by public investment commissioners of Transnet pension fund money

123. Mr P J Groenewald (FF Plus) asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:

> Whether public investment commissioners have invested any money from the Transnet pension fund since 2000; if so, (a)(i) what amount and (ii) where has it been invested and (b) what has been the income of each of these investments to date? N1937E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES: Chairperson, the answer is no, the PIC does not invest money on behalf of the Transnet Pension Fund.

Mnr P J GROENEWALD: Agb Voorsitter, my opvolgvraag aan die agb Minister is: wie hanteer dan die beleggings ten opsigte van die Transnetpensioenfonds? Die rede waarom ek die vraag gevra het, is dat talle lede van die Transnet-pensioenfonds my geskakel het en gesê het dat hulle die afgelope drie jaar minimale verhogings gekry het.

Almal dink inflasie is baie laag, maar die probleem is dat munisipale tariewe styg, die prys van brandstof styg en senior burgers moet die koste daarvan betaal terwyl hulle pensioentoelaes per jaar minimaal styg.

My opvolgvraag aan die agb Minister is dus: wie beheer die beleggings van hierdie fondse, en wat is daardie opbrengste, sodat daar jaarliks behoorlike uitbetalings en verhogings aan die lede gemaak kan word? Dankie, Voorsitter. *(Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follows.)*

[Mnr P J GROENEWALD: Hon Chairperson, my follow-up question to the hon Minister is: who, then, is handling the investments with regard to the Transnet Pension Fund? The reason why I am asking the question is that many members of the Transnet Pension Fund have phoned me to complain about the fact that they received minimal increases over the past three years.

Everybody believes that inflation is very low, but the problem is that municipal tariffs increase, the price of petrol increases, and senior citizens must pay these costs while their pensions are increasing minimally per annum.

Therefore my follow-up question to the hon Minister is: who is in control of the investment of these funds, and what are the returns on this, in order for members to receive proper payments and increases every year? Thank you, Chairperson.]

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES: Chairperson . . . Here, nee man, dis te moeilik! Ek kan nie soveel sê in Afrikaans nie. Nee, hy "heckle" my, man. [Gelag.] [No, man, it is too difficult, I can't say that much in Afrikaans. No, he's heckling me, man.] [Laughter.]]

The funds are administered by the Transnet Pension Fund administrators. The current rules make provision for the increase that's been given. That is a fairly complex situation, if we are talking about the secondary benefit fund, which is a closed fund, and it is a defined benefit fund as opposed to a defined contribution fund.

And yes, there are some matters in that fund that are of concern to us, and given the nature of the fund and the deficit that exists in it we have to be fairly prudent in its management. This is a matter that we are addressing, but it would not be possible, in

the current situation, circumstances and structure of the fund, to make some dramatic improvements on it. It would create some fairly severe financial problems for the fund and for Transnet. Thank you.

Dr S M VAN DYK: Agb Voorsitter, agb Minister, in Julie verlede jaar het die Transnet Second Defined Benefit Fund 'n pensioen van ongeveer R217 per maand uitbetaal as gevolg van die lede se bydrae tot die fonds. As 'n mens dit vergelyk met die maatskaplike pensioenfonds van so R750 per maand in die ooreenstemmende tydperk vir lede wat nooit 'n bydrae gemaak het tot die pensioenfonds nie, wil ek graag die vraag aan u stel: is dit dan nie beter vir die lede van die Transnetaftreefonds, nadat hulle ook reeds hul mediese voordele verloor het, dat hulle afstand doen van hul fondse, en in die tou gaan staan vir die R750 'n maand pensioen saam met diegene wat nooit 'n bydrae tot die fonds gemaak het nie? Dankie. *(Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.)*

[Dr S M VAN DYK: Hon Chairperson, hon Minister, in July last year the Transnet Second Defined Benefit Fund paid out a pension of approximately R217 per month as a result of members' contribution to the fund. If one compares this to the social pension of approximately R750 per month during the corresponding period for members who have never made a contribution to the pension fund, I would like to put the following question to you: Would it not therefore be better for the members of the Transnet retirement fund, having already lost their medical benefits, to relinquish their funds and join the queue for the pension of R750 a month along with those who never made a contribution to the fund? Thank you.]

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES: Chairperson, Transnet's second Defined Benefit Fund is a complex fund. These are pensioners that have been put into a closed fund. And defined benefit funds are difficult and problematic worldwide. Hence some years ago we made a shift to the Defined Contribution Fund, which is certainly a better system for the enterprise and ultimately, in our view, for the pensioner.

Now as I have just indicated in my response, the actuarial position and the structure of Defined Secondary Benefit Fund is problematic. There is a considerable exposure in that fund to Transnet because of the rules of the fund and exactly how they were costed at the time. This is not a satisfactory situation. It would be, from our point of view, beneficial if some of the pensioners in that fund did have an increase, and as I have indicated, this is a matter we are examining. However, it would be completely unrealistic and not possible to make some dramatic change to that pension fund in its current position.

Mnr P J GROENEWALD: Voorsitter, die agb Minister het goeie verduidelikings gegee. Hy het gesê daar is probleme, en ek verstaan daar is sekere beperkinge. My opvolgvraag is: kan die agb Minister vir ons sê wat die probleme is, en wat hy gaan doen om te poog om daardie probleme op te los? *(Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.)*

[Mr P J GROENEWALD: Chairperson, the hon Minister gave a number of good explanations. He said there were problems, and I realise that there are certain limitations. My follow-up question is this: Can the hon Minister tell us what these problems are, and how he is going to try to solve them?]

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES: Chairperson, maybe I should just explain a bit more carefully what this fund is. It is what is called a "closed fund". So it is a fund that pays out pensions to a pool of pensioners that are in that fund. Accordingly, originally it was endowed with certain bonds from government, etc, that gave it a base from which to invest and meet its obligations. So that is what it does.

Now to change that structure is a massive

exercise. It is a matter that is a relatively complex one. It is a matter that we are discussing with Transnet, including the Treasury. But in its present form we cannot just pump masses of amounts or new assets into it in order to increase its income flow and in order to pay higher pensions.

This, I am afraid, is a legacy problem; a specific type of fund that exists, and we clearly would like to phase it out over time. We are examining, with Transnet trustees and with the Ministry of Finance, whether there is a manner in which this could be managed in a slightly better way.

Let me not create any expectations that this is a simple problem that we'll solve like that. But I must say that we are all sympathetic to the relatively low pensions that exist for many of the pensioners there.

I should also just point out that it is possible for a pensioner of that age to also attempt to get a social pension. So that option is open. They should take that option and I'm sure they do take it. This is a from of top-up, by and large, but it's not a situation that we would have desired originally as the most favourable option.

NOTICES OF MOTION

Mr M J ELLIS: I have two, Mr Chairman, thank you.

First of all, I move:

That this House—

(1) expresses concern at the severity of the fires that are devastating parts of the Western Cape;

(2) commends the fire services and others who are fighting the fires in very difficult circumstances; and

(3) expresses its sympathies to the families of those who have lost their lives in the fires, as well as those have lost their homes and belongings, and calls on everyone to do everything possible to reduce the risk of fires.

Secondly, if I may continue, I hereby move:

That this House—

(1) congratulates Mr Sidney Chauke, an 84-year-old Johannesburg man who wrote his first matric examination yesterday. His achievements are a testimony to his perseverance, commitment and endurance and it sets a very good example to young learners about the value of education;

(2) commends Chauke for overcoming the disadvantages which prevented him from completing his education at a much younger age and for believing that one is never too old to achieve one's goals. I thank you.

[Applause.]

The DEPUTY CHIEF WHIP OF THE MAJORITY PARTY: I move the Motion on the Order Paper in the name of the Chief Whip, as follows:

That the House, in accordance with section 193(5) of the Constitution, appoints an ad hoc committee to nominate persons to fill vacancies on the Commission for Gender Equality, the committee—

(1) to consist of 13 members in the following proportions: ANC eight; DA two; IFP one and other parties two;

(2) to exercise those powers in Rule 138 that may assist it in carrying out its task; and

(3) to report to the House by no later than 15 February 2006.

Agreed to.

NURSING BILL

(Decision of Question on Second Reading)

There was no debate.

Question Put: That the Bill be read a second time.

Division demanded.

The House divided:

AYES—218: Abram, S; Ainslie, A R; Anthony, T G; Asiya, S E; Baloyi, M R; Bekker, H J; Benjamin, J; Beukman, F; Bhamjee, Y S; Bhengu, F; Bhengu , M J; Bhengu, P; Bici, J; Bloem, D V; Bonhomme, T J; Booi, M S; Botha, N G W; Burgess, C V; Carrim, Y I; Cele, M A; Chalmers, J; Chauke, H P; Chikunga, L S; Chohan-Khota, F I; Combrinck, J J; Cronin, J P; Cwele, S C; Dambuza, B N; Davies, R H; Diale, L N; Didiza, A T; Dikgacwi, M M; Direko, I W; Dithebe, S L; Dlhamini, B W; Dodovu, T S; Erwin, A; Fihla, N B; Frolick, C T; Fubbs, J L; Gaum, A H; Gcwabaza, N E; George, M E; Gerber, P A; Godi, N T; Gololo, C L; Goniwe, M T; Greyling, C H F; Gumede, D M; Gumede, M M; Gxowa, N B; Hanekom, D A; Hangana, N E; Hendricks, L B; Hendrickse, PAC; Hogan, B A; Huang, S; Jacobus, L; Jeffery, J H; Johnson, C B; Johnson, M; Jordan, Z P; Kalako, M U; Kasienyane, O R; Khoarai, L P; Kholwane, S E; Khumalo, K K; Khumalo, K M; Khumalo, M S; Khunou, N P; Komphela, B M; Kota, Z A; Landers, L T; Lekgetho, G; Lekgoro, M K; Lekgoro, M M S; Likotsi, M T; Lishivha, T E; Ludwabe, C I; Luthuli, A N; Mabena, D C; Mabuyakhulu, D V; Madella, A F; Maduma, L D; Madumise, M M; Magau, K R; Magubane, N E; Magwanishe, G B; Mahlangu-Nkabinde, G L; Mahlawe, N M; Mahote, S; Maine, M S; Makasi, X C; Makgate, M W; Malahlela, M J; Maloney, L; Maluleka, H P; Manana, M N S; Manuel, T A; Mars, I; Maserumule, F T; Mashangoane, P R; Mashigo, R J; Mashile, B L; Masutha, T M; Mathebe, P M; Mathibela, N F; Matlala, M H; Matsemela, M L; Matsepe-Casaburri, I F; Matsomela, M J J; Maunye, M M; Mayatula, S M; Mdladlana, M M S; Mentor, M P; Meruti, M V; Mgabadeli, H C; Mkhize, Z S; Mkongi, B M; Mngomezulu, G P; Mnguni, B A; Mnyandu, B J; Moatshe, M S; Modisenyane, L J; Mofokeng, T R; Mogale, O M; Mohamed, I J; Mohlaloga, M R; Moloto, K A; Monareng, O E; Montsitsi, S D; Moonsamy, K; Morutoa, M R; Morwamoche, K W; Moss, L N; Motubatse-Hounkpatin, S D; Mpontshane, A M; Mshudulu, S A; Mthembu, B; Mthethwa, E N; Mtshali, E; Mzondeki, M J G; Ndou, R S; Ndzanga, R A; Nel, A C; Nene, N M; Ngcengwane, N D; Ngcobo, B T; Ngcobo, E N N; Ngculu, L V J; Ngele, N J; Ngwenya, W; Nhlengethwa, D G; Njikelana, S J; Njobe, M A A; Nkabinde, N C; Nkem-Abonta, E; Ntuli, B M; Ntuli, M M; Ntuli, R S; Ntuli, S B; Nxumalo, M D; Nxumalo, S N; Oliphant, G G; Pahad, A G H; Pandor, G N M; Phadagi, M G; Phala, M J; Phungula, J P; Rabinowitz, R; Rajbally, S; Ramgobin, M; Ramodibe, D M; Ramphele, T D H; Rasmeni, S M; Roopnarain, U; Rwexana, S P; Schneemann, G D; Schippers, J; Schoeman, E A; Seaton, S A; Sefularo, M; Sekgobela, P S; September, C C; Shabangu, S; Sibande, M P; Sibanyoni, J B; Siboza, S; Sibuyana, M W; Sigcau, S N; Sigcau, Sylvia N; Sikakane, M R; Sithole, D J; Skhosana, W M; Skweyiya, Z S T; Smith, V G; Solo, B M; Sonto, M R; Sosibo, J E; Sotyu, M M; Surty, M E; Thomson, B; Tobias, T V; Tolo, L J; Tsenoli, S L; Tshivhase, T J; Tshwete, P; Turok, B; Vadi, I; Van den Heever, R P Z; Van der Merwe, S C; Van Wyk, A; Vos, S C; Wang, Y; Zikalala, C N; Zita, L; Zondi, K M; Zulu, N E.

NOES—38: Blanché, J P I; Boinamo, G G; Delport, J T; Ditshetelo, P H K; Doman, W P; Dreyer, A M; Ellis, M J; Farrow, S B; Gibson, D H M; Greyling, L W; Jankielsohn, R; Joubert, L K; Kalyan, S V; King, R J; Kohler-Barnard, D; Labuschagne, L B; Lee, T D; Lowe, C M; Masango, S J; Mfundisi, I S; Minnie, K J; Morgan, G R; Nel, A H; Nzimande, L P M; Opperman, S E; Pule, B E; Rabie,

P J; Semple, J A; Simmons, S; Smuts, M; Steyn, A C; Swart, M; Swart, P S; Swart, S N; Swathe, M M; Trent, E W; Van der Walt, D; Weber, H.

ABSTAIN—2: Ngema, M V; Woods, G G.

Question agreed to.

Bill accordingly read a second time.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS—OVERSIGHT VISIT TO IMMIGRATION OFFICE, CAPE TOWN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AND CAPE TOWN HARBOUR; OVERSIGHT VISIT TO DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS, EASTERN CAPE; NATIONAL CONFERENCE AGAINST CHILD PORNOGRAPHY HELD IN PORT ELIZABETH, EASTERN CAPE; OVERSIGHT VISIT TO INDEPENDENT ELECTORAL COMMISSION AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS IN TSHWANE

Mr H P CHAUKE: Thank you very much, Chairperson, for giving us this opportunity to highlight some of the work that the Portfolio Committee on Home Affairs has been engaging on. Let me firstly outline that from the beginning of this year, the portfolio committee embarked on a number of oversight working visits around the country.

The Portfolio Committee on Home Affairs embarked on a number of programmes around the monitoring of Home Affairs offices within the country. Not only did we look at the work of the department, but we also looked at areas like entities, such as the Film and Publication Board; we did oversight on the IEC, and we did oversight on the Government Printing Works.

The problem is that the reports we are sitting with today are the result of work that was done by June and some time in May this year. Most of the issues that have been identified in the report as part of the recommendations and problem areas that we have identified have been addressed by the department.

Our only task today is to note some of the issues that have been highlighted. I think it will be necessary that Parliament should begin to look at a system whereby once the committee has adopted the report, it should immediately be tabled before Parliament and certain recommendations communicated to the relevant Ministers for attention, so that there is consistency with regard to our oversight work.

One of the problems that was reported in last week's newspapers by one of the learned journalists in one of the local newspapers is that portfolio committees are rubber stamps of Ministers and they ask sweet questions. I think it is not correct that we should be dictated to by journalists and newspapers as to how we should conduct our work. The four reports that are before Parliament today . . . [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr G Q M Doidge): Order, hon Chauke! Hon members, the noise levels are far too high. Could I please ask hon members to take their seats? Please proceed, hon member.

Mr H P CHAUKE: Thank you very much for your protection, Chairperson. The four reports that have been tabled today are part of the ongoing work of the Portfolio Committee on Home Affairs, and we still have an extra seven reports that still have to go through this House. It is going to be up to the programming committee and Parliament to make sure that once we have finalised those reports they are processed and recommendations are taken very seriously.

This will clearly demonstrate the work that is done by portfolio committees, not only when we put questions to Ministers, but when we do our oversight work around the country, meeting with officials, checking name tags, checking the cleanliness of the offices, and generally checking service delivery which is part of the Batho Pele programme of action.

One of the areas that I want to highlight is the issue of migration. As part of the report on our visit to the Cape Town International Airport, we identified a number of problems; and because of the launch of the new immigration branch, the department has immediately responded to and has started to deal with some of these problems.

These problems cut across a wide area; not only around the Western Cape at the Cape Town International Airport, but even at the Johannesburg International Airport we still have the same problems.

One of the reports that are before us today is on the conference that was held on child pornography in the Eastern Cape in Port Elizabeth somewhere in June 2005. I just want to highlight a few areas that have been identified as part of our programme of action and Parliament should definitely immediately focus on some of these issues.

The general problem of pornography is that our children are exposed to some of these acts of pornography that are deliberately distributed all over, on television and in the media. This really corrupts our children and exposes them to some of these areas. One of the recommendations at the conference was that we should, as Parliament, start a national debate on child pornography and child trafficking, which would then filter through, not only to the national level, but also to the provincial level. Municipalities should really consider taking on some of these campaigns.

The second area is on the role of these service providers, and that the portfolio committee has decided, as part of our programme, to invite these role-players who are going to appear before the portfolio committee on 15 November, to come together and engage on the issues of pornography and see how best we can deal with these problems.

Last time when I raised the issue of the shop next door, most members were not happy, especially from the DA side. They were not happy that we are now leaving what we are supposed to be doing and we are dealing with issues that do not concern us. I just want to remind members that part of . . . [Interjections.]

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: . . . you are not doing what you are supposed to be doing, that's what you have been doing for 10 years.

Mr H P CHAUKE: Well, for 10 years, Gibson, I will tell you that the problem has been that the opposition party did not understand the problems that we were raising. For 10 years this Department of Home Affairs did not have senior management, Gibson. It is only now, with the current Minister, and you have been shouting every day when you get to the podium that this department does not have senior management. There is a need for us to employ these people so that they are the ones who must drive this programme.

Let me tell you about the behaviour of the DA. The behaviour of the DA was: Let us support the IFP as much as possible because we want to get together with them as an alliance. For the past 10 years they have been doing that. They did not look at the problems faced by Home Affairs.

It is only today that the DA agrees with us. In fact, the member of the DA who is serving in the portfolio committee—I am not saying you must start to harass her—understands these issues more than you, hon Gibson. She understands that Home Affairs is faced with problems, more than you, because you are just trying to exercise those rights of winning over the IFP to work with you, and all of that.

I am saying to you today that Home Affairs is changing and it is changing every day. The directors that we have employed have started to implement programmes that begin to address service delivery, because the biggest problem in the Department of Home Affairs has been service delivery. We have seen a number of programmes. [Interjections.]

What's wrong with Billy Masetla? No, no, you see, you are just being out of order. These things are part of the problems that we are dealing with today; Nkosi Zulu will tell you that he had to run away from the portfolio committee because we were dealing directly with the problems that are facing this department.

If you go to KwaZulu-Natal you will find that there is no office of Home Affairs that this portfolio committee did not visit in this country. We have been to every single province, every single Home Affairs office and we know the problems.

These things are not new, and we have been harping on these problems for 10 years, and nobody was listening. It is only now that there are people who are very serious about changing the Department of Home Affairs. I am just dealing with the reports of the findings of the Portfolio Committee. I don't know why there is such a noise now, because you are still going to do that. The seventh report is still going to come and you are going to do the same.

One of the areas that we identified was the problem with regard to processing of applications for asylum seekers. That is a general problem. A month ago the portfolio committee initiated the programme where we interacted directly with refugees in the country. For the first time in any parliament in the world we invited more than 500 refugees to come to Parliament and interact directly with members of Parliament. The DA and the IFP played their role.

We have tried our level best to make sure that the services that we must provide as Home Affairs are reaching the very same people that we are trying to target. On that note I would like to say that with these reports—as old as they may be—and the issues that are raised here, as I have said earlier, the Minister, together with the DG and the senior leadership in the department are sort of beginning to address this problem.

On that note, we are not going to recommend anything much. We are only here to say that the issue of pornography needs to be addressed. Let me share with members the response from the gentleman who used to run the shop outside Parliament—the shop is closed because of our intervention—he addresses me as Reverend Chauke. He said, "We hereby wish to inform you that the shop will close as from 28 . . . "

It then clearly shows you that, without this portfolio committee . . . because this is what these guys from the DA want us to do. They want us to keep quiet and corrupt our society as much as we can, so that tomorrow they can stand up and say, "Look at the ANC-led government. Look at what they are doing to society. There is no morality, there is pornography and there are all of these things". That is why we are dealing with those issues.

We are very clear, and we know where we are going. Gradually we are going to change this Department of Home Affairs. On that note, I want the House to note this report, and maybe in the next few days I will come with a motion in the House to request the House to debate the issues of child pornography and child trafficking.

I want to thank members of the portfolio committee for the role that they have played. They were not partisan and were very critical on issues we have dealt with in the department. On that note, I thank them very much and I wish them well, so that next year we will be coming with a very tight programme again in making sure that service delivery is still continuing and reaching out to most of our people. Thank you very much, Chairperson. [Applause.]

Mrs S V KALYAN: Chairperson, as a member of the Portfolio Committee on Home Affairs, I'm often phoned by members of the public who want to air their frustrations at delays or queues when they visit their local Home Affairs offices. So, when the programme for our committee this year centred on oversight visits, I was really pleased, as that would give us a chance to experience firsthand what the reality on the ground is.

The common complaints at every Home Affairs office that we visited centred around staff shortages and lack of up-to-date computers, resulting in long queues and high levels of frustration. No matter where in the country an application is made, it has to be sent to Pretoria for processing and finalisation. Applications can take up to three months, if you are lucky, for something as simple as an unabridged birth certificate.

If every Home Affairs office was properly computerised and linked to the mainframe in Pretoria, the waiting and processing time would be vastly reduced to a matter of days. It's unbelievable that in these days of information technology that the department still has to catch up.

The staff shortages at most Home Affairs offices are impacting drastically on service delivery, with the Immigration Unit being most affected. Of course, four directors-generals in a relatively short space of time have not helped the cause.

The portfolio committee visited the IEC in June to determine the state of preparedness for the upcoming local government elections; the briefing was informative. Given that a definite date for the elections has not been set, their preparatory work for an unknown deadline is very good. It is unfortunate that the Minister of Provincial and Local Government Affairs and President Mbeki have failed to proclaim the election date.

One just cannot understand the secrecy; we all know that it has to happen. Why can't they be mature enough to proclaim the date openly so that all political parties can get on with the job at hand of electioneering instead of playing childish games—why should the people be the last to know?

I would like to turn my attention to the Government Printing Works. To say that this entity is a disaster, is putting it mildly. The GPW has had several qualified audits and a disclaimer to boot last year. Several state departments owe them large amounts of money, and the GPW does not seem overanxious to collect its deals.

The site visit was depressing to say the least. This facility is housed in an old prison and while the spirit and commitment of the staff is beyond question, the conditions they work under are appalling.

I also wish to dwell on the issue of security and ID documents. In recent months thousands of fraudulent documents have surfaced both in South Africa and abroad, and I think the GPW should answer for that. We found it quite interesting that while IDs and other official documents reflect South Africa's new coat of arms, our passports carry the old apartheid coat of arms. It is my considered opinion that this is a poor reflection on our democracy and the Minister should remedy this immediately.

The chaos at the refugee reception centres is prevalent throughout the other country and the Department of Home Affairs has to come up with a more humane way of handling the crisis that exists presently.

The launch of the National Immigration Branch was rushed and ill-considered; flashy new cars and new uniforms were on show at the launch but the new cars are not in place because a particular shade of burgundy paint is unavailable, and the new uniforms are not being issued because the blue is not available.

Judging from the department's response it would appear that colour coding is far more important than actual service delivery. The Minister needs to be more serious about the so-called "turnaround strategy" she constantly refers to. It is unfortunate that we are discussing so many reports in one slot as the allocated time is too short to do justice to all of them.

However, in conclusion, I wish to acknowledge the collegiality of my colleagues on these trips, which are quite strenuous and arduous, but nevertheless quite interesting. Thank you.

Mrs I MARS: Hon Chairperson, colleagues, the number and scope of reports before this House today are indicative of the seriousness with which the committee of Home Affairs views its oversight responsibilities.

In fact, oversight has constituted the major part of these committees' registered activities and have led to an in-depth interrogation at the Government Printing Works, immigration services at ports of entry and the IEC and Home Affairs offices. Most of the visits were unannounced.

On these visits the committee not only interacted with management and staff, but in the instance of Home Affairs, also with the public. Issues raised by staff were submitted to senior officials for comment and follow-up meetings. It was pleasing to note the responses from both immigration services and Home Affairs at Cape Town's port of entry. It doesn't solve the problem, but at least our visits provoked action.

The issues identified here are the same as other Home Affairs and immigration service structures, which are first and foremost the shortage of staff, which in turn leads to heavy loads of extra shifts and poor support for staff, such as transportation; the lack of adequate technical support, ie computers and cameras. Some staff are still serving in a temporary capacity and the salaries currently paid appear to be very low.

More communication between management and staff, including regular meetings, needs to be considered and implemented. Some of the other minuted negative observations could easily be remedied in the medium term if more staff becomes available. And, I am talking here about the issues raised like cleanliness and courtesy as well.

One issue of great concern is that many staff members do not wear their name tags. Home Affairs needs to compel its staff to wear them at all times so that the public can identify them; so that we can be serious about identifying those members of the Department of Home Affairs who are giving good and sterling service, and those who are constantly rude and not very helpful.

The issue of asylum seekers and their difficulties can also be reduced to inadequate staffing and lack of equipment. Currently PE can only handle 20 applications a day, leading to enormous backlogs leaving applicants to queue and wait for days before being assisted.

We ascertained from the IEC if sufficient funds for the forthcoming elections were available, but there were problems with our outreach programmes in poor and rural areas.

The IFP considers voter education an important issue, and asks that more resources be allocated. In supporting the recommendations made . . . [Time expired.]

Sorry, the IFP wishes to reiterate our concern that Home Affairs continues to be grossly underfunded. Thank you.

Mr S N SWART: Chairperson, the ACDP welcomes the resolutions taken at the National Conference Against Child Pornography in June, to eradicate the scourge of child pornography in all its manifestations. We are encouraged by the fact that the link between child pornography and adult pornography was acknowledged at this conference.

We as the ACDP have consistently objected to the legalisation of adult pornography, and have repeatedly highlighted the use of adult pornography in enticing and forcing children into child pornography activities. We have also pointed out that many sex offenders have been found to be in possession of pornography. But, it is not enough to simply hold a conference and acknowledge the link between child and adult pornography.

How many more despicable acts of sexual violence against children must take place before antipornography legislation is passed in this country. The report on the conference states that South Africa has become a dumping ground for the world's pornography. It should therefore come as no surprise that child rape is so prevalent in our country.

The ACDP has always maintained that "pornography is the theory and rape is the practice". And, I would challenge hon Chauke—let's look at this and see whether we can't pass some antipornography legislation. I thank you.

Mr I S MFUNDISI: Chairperson, hon Mem-

bers, because of time constraints, I will only concentrate on one item—the visit to Port Elizabeth. It came to light that, as we went to those offices, there was this jostling and pushing around by the refugees, and that is a real cause for concern.

One would notice that this jostling was caused by the said quotas, where officials have to interview a certain number—that is 20 per day. And, we only hope that with the recommendations made by the committee that they should at least interview 40 refugees per day—that it would serve as a minimum—they could still do much better.

We feel that there is a need that this Batho Pele ethic should not be seen to be spoken of, but should be seen to be done at all times. We only hope that without using this much as blackmail, the question of the African Peer Review Mechanism will come into the picture here where people, even civil society, will come to judge and express their views on how the government officials present their work; on how they perform their duties and deliver services.

And, it is very, very unfortunate that in these days we still have people even in high places that seem to have no conscience when it comes to child pornography. [Time expired.] I thank you.

Mr M T LIKOTSI: Chairperson, the PAC wishes to accept the report of the committee as tabled in this House. The oversight duty of members of Parliament is a good strategy to monitor and observe the implementation of our legislation in the country. This department is plagued with many challenges ranging from the absorption of asylum and job seekers to helping investors, travellers and students at our respective institutions of learning.

In Port Elizabeth the department has a lack of staff, whilst the level of unemployment in the country is a high, especially amongst unemployed professionals. There is a lack of infrastructure in some areas, such as Humansdorp. The residents are forced to travel more than 160 km to Port Elizabeth to acquire certain services of the department. To close this gap, the department uses mobile units in rural areas. Nationally, this is not different; deep, rural area communities struggle to register the births and deaths of their loved ones, or apply for identity documents or passports. Thank you.

Ms S RAJBALLY: Chairperson, the findings in the task team's report regarding immigration at Cape Town Harbour and Cape Town International Airport was shocking. The MF requests that the recommendations made in this respect be taken seriously, so as to correct the loopholes regarding staff and resources. Once addressed, we are certain that immigration at these places will be managed more efficiently and effectively.

The immigration of persons to and from our ports needs to be managed properly, if we note the mismanagement in our population and economy. While we need to take cognisance, especially of illegal immigration, we open our doors to those seeking political asylum.

From the reports of the Eastern Cape, it is appalling that political asylum seekers are addressed in that fashion. The death threats are of great concern and the MF calls for immediate recommendations to be made to alleviate this and, in fact, for a total revamp to Home Affairs procedures and management to ensure greater fulfilment of tasks and efficiency of the system.

The MF denounces all forms of child pornography and fully supports the national conference against this, held from 1-3 June. The outcome appears to be promising and the skills acquired need to be expanded. Child trafficking will be stopped and all avenues to do so will be taken.

Lastly, the report regarding the IEC is noted with all seriousness; noting the important role this body plays in our democracy for our people and the need for its effective management. The MF supports that the recommendations made in all reports and suggests that this be instituted. Thank you, Chairperson.

Mr M SWART: Chairperson, President Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe has governed his country to the brink of bankruptcy. Small wonder, then, that the South African em-

bassy in Harare issues more than 1 000 visas daily to Zimbabweans to visit South Africa. They come to South Africa for economic reasons, and not for refugee status.

The Refugee Act does not allow refugee status for economic reasons. The Department of Home Affairs does not have a facility at the border post to determine whether a person qualifies for refugee status or not. Once the asylum seeker reaches our borders, he or she is then given travel documents and told to go to the nearest refugee station, which is in Johannesburg, or somewhere around there, and we never hear of or see that refugee again.

The thousands of people coming into South Africa are finding jobs to the detriment of the unemployed people of South Africa, and we need to do something about this. We also need to make sure that there is a facility at the border posts where the status of refugees can actually be determined and where they can be held until such time as their refugee status has been determined.

I therefore call on the government to actually make sure that there is such a refugee status facility and a place where these people can be held. A large proportion of the costs can be carried by the UNHCR, and the DA calls on the government to please make sure that these facilities are made available as soon as possible. Thank you. [Applause.]

Mr M P SIBANDE: Chairperson, hon members . . .

. . . liqinisile elinye lamaqembu omculo womdabu, i-Ladysmith Black Mambazo, ngomucu wayo ongasoze wabuna othi: "Uhleka aze aqethuke emizini yabanye abantu kodwa uma efika kowakhe agqunqe abe mnyama." [Uhleko.] Kule Ndlu yeSishayamthetho kunesigeqana samabhoxongwana okuthi uma kunezinselelo okufanele sibhekane nazo njengesizwe esisodwa, sona sigqunqe sibe mnyama kuhle kwesimo sezulu sibafazi bedube inyama. [Uhleko.] Kodwa uma befika kwamanye amazwe noma kukhulunywa ngamanye amazwe afana noZimbabwe, bahleka baze baqethuke kuze kuvele izinyo lomhlathi. [Uhleko.]

Kubona kubukeka sengathi inhlangano ye-ANC okuyiyona kuphela okufanele ilethe izinguquko. Le misheshelengwana iyakhohlwa ukuthi nayo ingamalungu esishayamthetho esikusona. Ngalokho-ke, kufanele ukuthi zonke izinselelo eziqondene noMnyango wezaseKhaya kube umthwalo wethu sonke. Ngingazi-ke ukuthi labo bantu abaphila ngokugxeka yonke intuthuko eyenziwa uKhongolose ngabe bayazi yini ukuthi ngalezi zenzo zabo bajivaza isithunzi sezwe lakithi. *(Translation of Zulu paragraphs follows.)*

[. . . that which is said by the Afropop group Ladysmith Black Mambazo in its classic hit is true, namely: "He is always willing and happy to share other people's things but when it comes to his own he frowns and sees red." [Laughter.] In this House there is a sinister syndicate that does not want to co-operate with us when we are faced with challenges as a nation; instead they see red. [Laughter.] But when they go to other countries, or when mention is made of other countries like Zimbabwe, they become so happy that they laugh and one can even see their wisdom teeth. [Laughter.]

To these people it looks like the ANC is the only party that should bring about change. This gang even forget that they, too, are members of this very House. Therefore we all should shoulder all challenges faced by the Department of Home Affairs. I am not too sure if these people are aware that by criticising the development brought about by the ANC they are painting a bad picture of our country.]

With regard to the oversight visit to Tshwane, I will start with the Independent Electoral Commission, the IEC. I'd like to commend the IEC on the marvellous job it is doing locally and internationally in terms of South Africa as the youngest democracy. Today the IEC, under the leadership of Dr Bam, is among the very important or outstanding institutions in the world that represent the country locally and internationally.

The commission has already been involved in countries such as Namibia, Lesotho, the DRC, etc, and is in a partnership with the African Union.

Dokotela Bam ngithi kuwe, "Wathinta abafazi uthinta imbokodo". [Ihlombe.] [Doctor Bam, I say to you, "You strike a woman, you strike a rock". [Applause.]]

With regard to the visit to the Department of Home Affairs in Tshwane, at the Department of Home Affairs you cannot distinguish between staff members from the people who come in for service. Therefore I would like to appeal to all staff members to wear nametags at all times during working hours.

As far as the oversight visit to Cape Town is concerned, I will start with the immigration office. The visit was a follow-up to the visit of 22 February 2005. The issues, which prompted the follow-up, were the conditions of service and the remuneration of immigration staff.

With regard to key political considerations, the department is looking into declaring the work of immigration officials as an essential service. Secondly, the level of contract staff employed is extremely high, including the head of the immigration office. Regarding the oversight visit to Cape Town Harbour, one of the key challenges is a massive shortage of staff. For example, it was discovered that there is only one person on duty at night. There are no computers to process work and there is no control over fishing yards and fishing vessels. This is a security risk.

With regard to key recommendations, it is recommended that a port terminal be built at the harbour; that there be training in intelligence matters to improve security; that there be new regulations to control the movement of vessels; and, lastly, that there be a formal meeting with harbour officials.

Kuwe Ngqongqoshe wezaseKhaya, umama uNosiwe Mapisa-Nqakula, noma engekho nje, ngithi, "Wathinta abafazi wathinta imbokodo." Ibizo lakho lizohlala lisemlonyeni wesitjhaba nasesizukulwaneni esizako, ngombana ungumma. Uqakatheke khulu siyazikhakhazisa ngawe, ube nepilo ehle khulu gadesi uZimu akutjhudubaze. [To the Minister of Home Affairs, Madam Nosiviwe Mapisa-Nqakula, even though she is not here, I say, "You strike a woman, you strike a rock". Your name will always be recognised by the nation and the coming generations, because you are a woman. You are very important and we are proud of you; have a happy life and God bless you.]

I would like to thank the Minister for her urgent response to most of the above-mentioned challenges. It is a fact that the launching of the immigration branch was to address the key challenges we have identified during our oversight visits.

I'd also like to thank the deputy directors-general for having come up with programmes that harnessed the work that impacted positively on service delivery. For the past 10 years the department has not had senior managers at national level. Regarding the speedy appointment of these directors, our understanding was that the department could not run effectively without these people.

Ngizwe umama u-Kalyan ekhala ngokuthi uMongameli akamemezeli usuku lokhetho. Angazi noma ucabanga ukuthi ngokumemezela usuku lokhetho abantu bazojika bavotele inhlangano yakhe i-DA. Ngeke kwenzeke lokho. Ngaphambi kokuba ngiphothule inkulumo yami ngizothanda futhi ukugcizelela ukuthi umphakathi mawuphume ngothi lwawo uyobhalisela ukhetha lomasipala ezigodini ohlala kuzona. Emva kwalokho bese bekhumbuza onke amaqembu aphikisayo ukuthi i-ANC iyona kuphela inkunzi ekhonyayo. Kulolu khetho oluzayo i-ANC izophumelela ngamalengiso. Bona bazohamba baze babambe utalagu. Ngiyabonga. [Ihlombe.] *(Translation of Zulu paragraph follows.)*

[I heard Madam Kalyan complaining that the President was announcing the election date. I am not too sure whether she thinks that as a result of the election date being announced early, people would vote for her party, the DA. That will never happen. In conclusion I wish to ask the public to go out in numbers and register for the local government elections in their districts. Thereafter people will remind the opposition parties that there is one reigning political king in South Africa, and it is the ANC. The ANC

will win this election comfortably. Those in the opposition will forever be wanting. Thank you. [Applause.]]

Debate concluded.

The DEPUTY CHIEF WHIP OF THE MAJORITY PARTY: Chairperson, we move:

That the reports be noted.

Motion agreed to.

Reports of Portfolio Committee on Home Affairs accordingly noted.

The House adjourned at 17:50.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

National Assembly and National Council of Provinces

The Speaker and the Chairperson

1. **Messages from National Assembly to National Council of Provinces in respect of Bills passed by Assembly and transmitted to Council**

   Bills passed by National Assembly on 2 November 2005 and transmitted for concurrence:

   (i) *Nursing Bill* [B 26B—2005 (Reprint)] (National Assembly—sec 75).

   The Bill has been referred to the **Select Committee on Social Services.**

2. **Membership of Committees**

   (1) The following changes have been made to the membership of **Standing Committees**, viz:

   Public Accounts:

   Appointed: Bekker, Mr H J; Vezi, Mr T E (Alt)

COMMITTEE REPORTS

National Assembly

1. Report on gazetting of draft ***Financial Management of Parliament Bill***, dated 2 November 2005:

   The Portfolio Committee on Finance wishes to report to the House, in accordance with Assembly Rules, that it has published the draft ***Financial Management of Parliament Bill*** in the Government Gazette for public comment on 28 October 2005.

Interim Report of the Portfolio Committee on Housing on the ***Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful Occupation of Land Amendment Bill*** [B 11—2005] (National Assembly—sec 75), dated 2 November 2005:

The Portfolio Committee on Housing, having considered the subject of the ***Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful Occupation of Land Amendment Bill*** [B 11—2005] (National Assembly—sec 75), referred to it and classified by the Joint Tagging Mechanism as a section 75 Bill, begs to report the status of the Bill as follows:

1. That in its meeting held on 11 October 2005, the Portfolio Committee on Housing agreed that the Bill be held in abeyance until early next year (2006), pending further consultations on the Bill by the Department.

2. That the decision was informed by the Committee's observation that more time was needed for consultations with other relevant stakeholders, including other government departments and NGOs, and that the Bill needs to be aligned with other related pieces of legislation; and the Portfolio Committee has thus instructed the

PARLIAMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

The House met at 14:03.

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

ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS—see col 8447.

DISABILITY 2005 CONFERENCE

(Draft Resolution)

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: Madam Deputy Speaker, I hereby move:

That the House—

(1) notes that the Disability 2005 Conference begins in Midrand today;

(2) commends their objective of ensuring that disabled South Africans are able to enjoy their rights to dignity, respect and self-respect;

(3) wishes them well in their endeavour; and

(4) calls on all South Africans to assist them in this cause.

Agreed to.

DEATH OF MRS MARIETJIE VILJOEN, WIFE OF MARAIS VILJOEN

(Draft Resolution)

Mr W D SPIES: Madam Deputy Speaker, I hereby move without notice:

That the House—

(1) expresses its condolences with the family and friends of the late Mrs Marietjie Viljoen, who passed away on 5 October 2005;

(2) notes that Mrs Viljoen was the wife of former State President of the Republic, Marais Viljoen, and that she was also an honorary member of PACT and the Afrikaans Language and Cultural Association (ATKV); and

(3) adds its voice to that of President Mbeki in stating that our thoughts are with her family and friends in this time of grief.

I thank you.

Agreed to.

NOTICE OF MOTION

Mrs C DUDLEY: Madam Deputy Speaker, on behalf of the ACDP, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debate the increasing threat of avian flu and its potential impact on South Africa, with reference to reports that the Spanish flu epidemic that killed more than 40 million people in 1918 and 1919 is believed to have originated as a bird virus . . .

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mrs Dudley, you are giving notice of a debate?

Mrs C DUDLEY: Yes.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why didn't you do it when we were taking notices?

Mrs C DUDLEY: Oh, sorry. I thought we were still on notices.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, we're long past that.

FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION

(Member's Statement)

Mr T D H RAMPHELE (ANC): Madam Speaker, the fires that have claimed lives, destroyed homes in the Western Cape and Gauteng and laid waste to hectares of farmland and forests in the Eastern Cape and other parts of the country, have once again shown us what devastating consequences these disasters can have on the lives of often our most vulnerable communities, our green heritage and our biodiversity.

The ANC calls on communities to reduce the risk of fires by observing early signs of fire dangers, and certain basic safety rules. We call on radio stations and other media to include fire safety education in their programmes.

The Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry launched South Africa's national fire danger rating system in partnership with the SA Weather Services in September this year to increase our capacity and knowledge of preventing and managing veld fires. This system comprises an early warning system for predicting conditions conducive to occurrences of veld fires. It also entails the issuing of warnings when the fire danger rating is high or extreme. Such warnings are issued through television, radio and local newspapers. Our people are asked to take note and observe these broadcasts in daily weather reports, and take precautionary measures of prevention.

The ANC applauds those members of our emergency services who often risk their lives when called out to fight these devastating fires, and once again calls on citizens to be extra cautious, especially during what is called the "fire weather period". Thank you. [Applause.]

CORRUPT MAYOR OF MANGAUNG

(Member's Statement)

Mr M M SWATHE (DA): Deputy Speaker, in Bloemfontein, the controversial mayor of Mangaung, Mr Papi Mokoena, is back in his office this week, after his voluntary leave came to an end. This was after he was arrested by the Scorpions on charges of defrauding the municipality of R150 million, and released on bail.

For the DA and the public, it is clear that the ANC is unwilling to take action against a public representative who has been charged for such a serious offence. If President Mbeki is adamant about rooting out corrupt officials and improving service delivery at local government level, then he should practise what he preaches. [Interjections.]

Removing a mayor from the provincial capital and largest municipality in the Free State who faces serious criminal charges relating to abuse of his power as a mayor would be a step in the right direction. Waiting for a decision by a committee of council, months after the initial charges were laid, sent a very clear message to the public: When it comes to corruption, the ANC talks the talk, but it is unwilling to walk the walk. [Applause.]

COLLAPSE OF FARMS IN LIMPOPO

(Member's Statement)

Mr E J LUCAS (IFP): Madam Deputy Speaker, it's very troubling that, according to reports, most of the farms bought by the Limpopo government between 1997 and 2002 for R100 million under the Land Acquisition Grant Programme have collapsed.

A National Council of Provinces and MEC delegation that visited several of the farms found that most of the projects had failed due to a lack of skills and funds. If, as alleged, so many of the farms have collapsed in just the Limpopo province, the Department of Agriculture and Land Affairs should conduct a thorough investigation into the state of all farms throughout South Africa that have been given back to the people and communities under the department's various programmes so as to ascertain how many are operating successfully, and to provide assistance to those that need it.

The ability to make a commercial success of these farms is of the utmost importance. If the beneficiaries as well as the surrounding communities are to develop and prosper, these people should be equipped with the necessary skills and given the assistance needed to ensure that at least they have a chance to survive and, hopefully, also to prosper. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The ANC.

Mr T D LEE: Madam Deputy Speaker, could I address you on a point of order, please?

Mr S A MSHUDULU: Have you crossed?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: A point of order?

Mr T D LEE: Could I address you on a point of order, please? While Mr Swathe was making his statement, a member of the ANC from that side called him a "baas boy". I think that is very, very racist, and I think it is unparliamentary.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members, if that was said, it was unparliamentary. [Interjections.] Do you know who the member is that made that remark?

Mr T D LEE: Deputy Speaker, I think I recognised the voice. It sounded like Mr Danny Olifant's voice. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have to rule on something like Mr Danny Olifant's voice. It's a little bit difficult to do, but I could ask Mr Danny Olifant whether it was he. Please, hon member, without going into explanations, withdraw the comment.

Mr D A A OLIFANT: Madam Deputy Speaker, I have a much more beautiful voice than that. I never said that. Thank you.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE MAJORITY PARTY: Can I withdraw it on behalf of the caucus, Madam Deputy Speaker?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Well, no one seems to be owning up, but we cannot take a withdrawal on the basis of a caucus. It has never happened before. The ruling stands—I am not recognising you, sir. Please take your seat—that if those words were uttered by someone, they are unparliamentary, and in bad taste. We should never do that. Thank you for raising the point, sir. [Interjections.]

No, then you don't make it any easier by continuing to say these are racists. We don't know who said that, and our ruling is very clear that whoever said that made an irresponsible and unparliamentary remark.

PROTESTS IN CROSS-BOUNDARY MUNICIPALITIES

(Member's Statement)

Mr S A MSHUDULU (ANC): Madam Deputy Speaker, the pending repeal and finalisation of the cross-boundary municipalities by the Municipal Demarcation Board and Parliament has raised tempers in the affected communities.

It should be understood that, at this stage, nothing has been finalised in this regard to warrant celebrations or protests, as has happened in Khutsong near Carletonville.

The ANC calls on all communities to exercise restraint and remain calm to allow institutions authorised to deal with these issues to do their work without fear or favour. Protests are welcome; they are an important element of democracy, but we unequivocally condemn the violence that accompanies these protests.

We further call on the people of the affected communities to realise that the destruction of council property or any other property can only serve to disrupt service delivery and the possibility of improving the quality of people's lives as called for. Thank you. [Applause.]

SUSPENSION OF INTELLIGENCE OFFICIALS

(Member's Statement)

Nkskz S N SIGCAU (UDM): Sekela-Somlomo, umbutho i-UDM uxhalabile ziziganeko zakutsha nje kwiSebe

lezoBuntloli. Ukunqunyanyiswa kwamagosa amathathu aphezulu kweli sebe kuzisa uloyiko eburhulumenteni.

Kwasekuqaleni masimncome uMphathiswa ngokuwuphatha ngobunono lo mcimbi akufumanisa ngokuthe kwehla. Sinethemba lokuba ngokwenjenje uthumele umyalelo kuwo onke amagosa ezobuntloli nakumalungu aseburhulumenteni ukwenzela ukuba azi ukuba izenzo zobugwenxa azizi kunyanyezelwa kweli sebe.

Siyathemba ukuba uphando lwale nyewe luya kuhlolisisa imeko enobuzaza engadalwa kukusetyenziswa gwenxa kwamandla okuphatha. Eli lixesha leenkokeli ezinobulumko neziqinileyo, neziya kuqinisekisa ukuba urhulumente akayi kuba lixhoba labo bafuna ukufezekisa iminqweno yabo yezopolitiko. Ndiyabulela, Sekela-Somlomo. *(Translation of Xhosa member's statement follows.)*

[Ms S N SIGCAU (UDM): Deputy Speaker, the UDM is concerned about recent events in the Department of Intelligence. The suspension of three senior officials in this department has caused fears to arise with regard to governance.

From the outset, let us commend the Minister for his careful handling of this issue when he found out what had happened. We hope that by doing this he sends a message to all intelligence officials and members of the government, so that they understand that untoward actions will not be tolerated in this department.

We hope that the investigation of this matter will demonstrate the negative effects which maladministration may bring about. Now is the time for wise and strong leaders, who will ensure that the government is not a victim of those who want to pursue their own political motives. I thank you, Deputy Speaker.]

PROBLEMS AT THE CCMA

(Member's Statement)

Mr V C GORE (ID): Madam Deputy Speaker, recent strikes by employees of the CCMA underline a darker truth and problems at the institution whose mandate is to protect the rights and interests of all workers in South Africa.

It appears that the CCMA is beginning to fail its workers. Mismanagement by the governing body of the employees was recently illustrated by the awarding of 12 months' compensation to an unfairly dismissed employee and the payment of settlements, compensation and litigation fees totalling millions of rands to another employee. This is against the backdrop of the CCMA continually complaining of lack of resources.

Another example of the way that the CCMA is failing the interests of the workers is the preliminary result of an independent study into the settlement rates of disputed resolutions, which indicated that the reported figures of 60% are a lot higher than that figure.

The appointment and retention of "yes-men" and "yes-women", and praise singers of the Minister of Labour, and in many cases the employment of clearly underqualified personnel, such as the current provincial head in Cape Town, who does not have the necessary qualifications, clearly undermine the mandate and operations of this organisation.

The ID calls on the Minister of Labour to step in and intervene in the affairs of the CCMA, and ensure that the interests and rights of the workers, both within and outside of the organisation, are protected and promoted.

VIOLENCE AMONGST CHILDREN

(Member's Statement)

Ms M R MORUTOA (ANC): Mevrou die Adjunkspeaker, ons kinders is almal kosbaar. [Madam Deputy Speaker, all of our children are precious.]

Ke rata go boeletsa ke re, bana ba rona ba

botlhokwa thata thata. [I want to repeat that and say, our children are very important.]

Dit is die boodskap wat die ANC aan die ouers van die twee seuns wat by die hartseer voorval in Paballelo, Upington, betrokke was, wil oordra.

'n Elfjarige seun het gister in die hof verskyn omdat hy klaarblyklik 'n sewejarige seun aangerand het met 'n stuk draad. Die Sewejarige seun het aan sy wonde beswyk. Ons moedig die gemeenskap aan om ons kinders te beskerm en om hulle goeie gemeenskapwaardes te leer.

Ons doen 'n beroep op die gemeenskap om 'n voorbeeld te stel vir ons kinders sodat hulle kan sien dat daar ander maniere is om hulle probleme op te los. Die ANC-regering het al talle stappe gedoen om ons kinders te beskerm en wetgewing in plek gesit wat spesifiek toegepas kan word.

Ons doen ook 'n beroep op alle maatskaplike werkers en onderwysers om selfs meer opleidingsprogramme te inisieer sodat kinders die kans gebied kan word om uit die bose kringloop van geweld te ontsnap. Ek dank u. [Applous.] *(Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follows.)*

[That is the message the ANC wishes to convey to the parents of the two boys involved in the sad incident in Paballelo, Upington.

An 11-year-old boy appeared in court yesterday because he apparently assaulted a seven-year-old boy with a piece of wire. The seven-year-old succumbed to his injuries. We encourage the community to protect our children and to teach them good community values.

We call on the community to lead by example, so that our children can see that there are other ways of solving their problems. The ANC government has already introduced many measures to protect our children, as well as putting in place legislation that can be specifically implemented.

We also call on all social workers and teachers to initiate even more training programmes, so that children may be afforded an opportunity of escaping the vicious cycle of violence. I thank you. [Applause.]]

GROWTH IN SOUTH AFRICAN ECONOMY WELCOMED

(Member's Statement)

Mr P H K DITSHETELO (UCDP): Madam Deputy Speaker, the UCDP welcomes the news that the South African economy is expected to grow at about 6%. Any normal South African would be proud of this great achievement. However, it would be naïve not to ask or enquire: "Why only now?" The answer would be: "Yes, now, because apartheid was a stumbling block."

For instance, fewer people were placed in power to determine the destiny of the majority. Obsession with the skin colour of individuals was the order of the day. But with the advent of democracy, the floodgates of economic growth were suddenly open.

The UCDP has always advocated the creation of wealth for the benefit of all South Africans and the encouragement of small entrepreneurship, not only for earning a living, but also for participation and sharing profits.

The UCDP has in the past trained individuals in various skills through the manpower centres, which ensured that as they left the learning centres, these individuals were ready to perform the job they had been trained for.

We welcome all moves to enhance the economy, and not only to alleviate poverty, but also to strive to eradicate it. I thank you.

SPENDING OF PROVINCIAL BUDGETS

(Member's Statement)

Ms N M MDAKA (UIF): Madam Deputy Speaker, the UIF is concerned about the

revelations contained in the provincial budget report released by the National Treasury, that our provinces have spent just 40% of their . . .

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order, hon members! Please, we would like to hear the member of the UIF. [Laughter.]

Ms N M MDAKA (UIF): . . . combined capital budgets for the fiscal year as at the end of September. This shows that our provincial governments still have a long way to go with regard to the development of necessary capacity to spend their allocated budgets, which should also take into consideration the quality of spending and efficiency.

The UIF believes that amid grinding poverty and lack of sustainable development in many of our provinces, which affects local government capacity to provide services effectively, the provincial governments should do more to ensure that budgets allocated to them are properly spent in order to better the lives of our people, more especially you. [Interjections.]

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN THE EASTERN CAPE

(Member's Statement)

Mr S B FARROW (DA): Madam Deputy Speaker, despite being one of South Africa's poorest provinces, the Eastern Cape government saw fit to spend R3,4 billion on consultants over the past two years. This can only be as a result of a lack of skills and capacity within its own government departments and, in fact, can be seen as running a parallel Public Service to prop up its inefficient and incompetent managers.

The recent report that the Elundini municipal manager was appointed with an invalid Standard 8 certificate and a criminal record is indicative of the quality of appointments being made by the ANC panellists that did the interviewing and selection process.

It can also be adjudged by virtue of the fact that no annual statements have been submitted by that municipality since 1997-98. How an inexperienced manager can be made responsible for an annual budget of R111.6 million and be paid R367 000 a year makes the mind boggle.

A province that cannot find sufficient funds to maintain its roads, with annual shortfalls in excess of R1,5 billion per annum, but can find ways and means to pave a road to the rural home of the CEO of SAA for his wedding, makes one wonder where the provincial government's priorities lie. This especially when requests for maintaining or upgrading the province's main economic road network in the rural areas have fallen on deaf ears for many, many ears.

Corruption continues unabated in the Eastern Cape. Not a day goes by without reports of mismanagement and misappropriation. The Nelson Mandela Metro cannot go untarnished, inter alia, with the recent findings of a forensic audit in respect of housing projects that contain many complaints and allegations of the flawed process that was used, resulting in the metro's name not being submitted for accreditation, and this despite the housing waiting list of 78 000.

A recent last-minute cancellation of the housing indaba in the Eastern Cape cost the local government and housing department a whopping R212 945. Recent protests all over the province highlight the fact that the ANC has not delivered on its promises. The tide is turning. The voters are now saying: "Enough is enough." [Applause.]

MOBILE LIBRARIES

(Member's Statement)

Mr B MTHEMBU (ANC): Madam Deputy Speaker, the Minister of Education has stated that one of the doors of education that still needs to be opened is reaching untapped potential, and that the handle of this door is beyond the reach of thousands of rural children.

The Caterpillar library can play an important role in improving literacy amongst people in rural areas who have never had the opportu-

nity to set foot in a library. June Baatjes, library advisor of the West Coast and Winelands Education Management District Centre, has initiated the launch of a mobile library, the Caterpillar, which will ensure that thousands of children in rural and farm schools will soon have access to reading material.

The first Caterpillar, a 1,6 m affordable library on wheels, has been delivered to Tonko Bosman, a small farm school in Stellenbosch. While annual running costs for bus mobile libraries in rural areas totalled up to R50 000, the Caterpillar cost just under 2 000.

The ANC commends initiatives such as the Caterpillar project, which will assist in opening the doors of learning in rural areas. [Applause.]

FRAUD INVOLVING STOLEN IDENTITY DOCUMENTS

(Member's Statement)

Mrs I MARS (IFP): Madam Deputy Speaker, according to reports, identity document fraudsters have stolen more than R83 million from banks alone, while fraudulent claims based on stolen or fake IDs cost the life insurance industry R200 million in 2003 alone.

This is not a problem only within South Africa, but is a worldwide phenomenon, which is becoming one of the fastest-growing criminal activities in the world and amounts to billions of dollars. We therefore urge all South Africans to be very careful and apply the necessary safeguards where their identity documents are concerned.

The various organisations and institutions, as well as governmental departments, should also be very careful and take the necessary precautions to ensure that people's identity documents are protected, and not used for unlawful purposes. This will include weeding out any employees who may be involved in corruption and contributing to the increasing theft of identity documents. Thank you.

POOR SERVICE AT CAPE TOWN HOME AFFAIRS OFFICE

(Member's Statement)

Ms N D NGCENGWANE (ANC): Thank you, Deputy Speaker. The ANC welcomes the response by the Department of Home Affairs to take action against an official who allegedly made degrading remarks to a member of the public seeking assistance at the regional office in Cape Town.

The suspension of the official and subsequent investigation into the allegations by the Department of Home Affairs sends a clear signal to those who do not practise the principles of Batho Pele in their daily interaction with members of the public. They will face the consequences of their actions.

The ANC calls on all members of the public to report incidents of poor service to the relevant authorities, the local parliamentary constituency offices or even the Cabinet Minister concerned. I thank you.

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY: FOOD-FOR-OIL SCANDAL

(Member's Statement)

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: Madam Deputy Speaker, the President cannot delay appointing a judicial commission of inquiry into the involvement of South African companies and individuals in the oil-for-food scandal. Over half a dozen countries have began probes or launched criminal proceedings regarding their own companies and citizens that are mentioned in the report of the UN Independent Inquiry Committee. These include Australia, Germany, Jordan, New Zealand, Russia, Switzerland and Thailand.

Justice Minister Mabandla's request to her deputy to study the report is inadequate. It

also fails to meet the minimum standard set by South Africa's international partners.

By failing to follow that example, President Mbeki risks standing alone. He may reinforce the impression that some politicians in South Africa are held to account while others are not. The President must heed the call of UN Secretary General Annan to conduct a full and open investigation. This will ensure that we are seen to lead the fight for justice, transparency and human rights and do not stand alongside the pariah nations of the world.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MR TIMAMBA CHAUKE

(Member's Statement)

Mr S B NTULI (ANC): Thank you, Madam Deputy Speaker. The doors of learning and culture shall be open to all, so says the Freedom Charter. Mr Timamba Chauke, an 84-year-old resident of Soweto has given new meaning to the expression, you are never too old to learn. Mr Timamba Chauke, a retired salesman, sat for his Algebra exams on Monday at the Wits University Matric Centre in Braamfontein, Johannesburg. This is an extraordinary achievement. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, let me take the point of order.

Mr T D LEE: Chairperson, may I address you on a point of order please. Yesterday, the exact same motion was accepted by this House and it is being repeated as a statement today.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: It's not the same. [Interjections.] It can be the same; it doesn't matter. [Interjections.] It can be the same statement even if it was given yesterday—except that your angle of approach is from a different perspective that the doors of learning shall be open to all. [Interjections.]

Mr S B NTULI: Thank you, Madam Deputy Speaker. This is an extraordinary achievement. The ANC would like to commend Mr Chauke for his dedication. His positive attitude in believing that there is no knowledge that cannot be conquered by perseverance sets an example to all pupils.

Mr Chauke's accomplishment should encourage all South Africans, especially the youth, to embrace the concept of lifelong learning as a means of establishing a culture of learning in South Africa. We must strengthen and encourage organisations to broaden their initiatives to make adult literacy more accessible to a greater number of people.

We wish Mr Chauke success for the remaining papers that he still has to write and he must remember his own words when he said: "I believe in persistence. Even if I were to fail this time, I would regard it as a mistake that could be corrected." I thank you. [Applause.]

FIRE WARNINGS; COLLAPSE OF FARMS IN LIMPOPO

(Minister's Response)

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS: Thank you very much, Deputy Speaker. I would like to respond to only two of the statements that have been made by hon members. Indeed, one would agree with hon Ramphele on the statement about fires and warning the public, and I am sure the Ministry of Water Affairs and Forestry would work together with the disaster management committee to ensure that those who have been affected can actually get the necessary assistance. But I think the warning to the public indeed is timely to ensure that as citizens we also take responsibility in ensuring that we can at least prepare ourselves and be able to act when such fires occur.

I would also like to thank the hon member from the IFP who raised the issue of the farms in Limpopo, which I think has been a topical matter in the media since Tuesday. I agree, hon member, that indeed we'll have to have a capacity within the Department of

Land Affairs to monitor what is happening to those farms that have been given to beneficiaries as a result of the land reform programme.

I also think it's important for us as hon members in this House to appreciate that during the first ten years, some of the things that we might have done with good intentions in terms of the implementation of our programme might not actually have had the desired effect when implemented. And we've been alive to that reality. We've gone back to some of those projects to see how we could make them sustainable.

However, we have also learned that one of the things that we need to instil in our people, particularly when they work in a collective form, is how we build the institutions that can relate to members of the community to define how the sharing of responsibility can occur on a timely basis when they work together.

As you know, when you have to deal with a group of people, decision-making processes and consultation can be a challenge. So, those are some of the issues we need to deal with. The issue of training is also very central to how we could deal with these matters going forward.

I just want to say that there might be some setbacks, but there are also positive aspects. In certain localities, some of our established commercial farmers, without even being asked by government, came to the rescue of the new beneficiaries, which I think is a good spirit that we must encourage, because the success of these emerging farmers would actually contribute to food security and economic growth for the entire country. Thank you very much, hon members.

PROBLEMS AT THE CCMA

(Minister's Response)

UMPHATHISWA WEZABASEBENZI: Akukho nto ityhulu ekubeni abasebenzi be-CCMA bathande ukujongana ngezikhondo zamehlo nabo babaphetheyo. I-CCMA iphethwe yibhodi, bhodi leyo eyenziwa yimibutho yabasebenzi noosomashishini. Ngoko xa abasebenzi bethe abaneliseka, Mnu Gore, akukho nto igwenxa ekulandeleni ilungelo labo elikrolonqiweyo kuMgaqo-Siseko welizwe loMzantsi Afrika.

Andisayi kugxuphuleka ke mna kwimpixano kwakunye nongquzulwano phakathi kwabasebenzi nabaqeshi. Mabangquzulane. Into endinokuyenza mna kuphela kukuty' efileyo. *(Translation of Xhosa Minister's response follows.)*

[The MINISTER OF LABOUR: There is nothing wrong when employees of the CCMA do not see eye to eye with their management. The CCMA has a board which comprises labour organisations and business people. So, if employees do not get the satisfaction they had hoped for, Mr Gore, the Constitution of South Africa guides them as to the action they could take.

I would not like to interfere in the disagreement and conflict between employees and employers. Let them fight. What I will do is just watch.]

GROWTH RATE TARGET

(Minister's Response)

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY: Thank you, Madam Deputy Speaker. I just want to comment on the remarks of the UCDP and say that, indeed, one welcomes the statement of confidence that they have in the ability of this country to reach 6% growth.

I just want to add that I think that when a number of other voices are expressing confidence in our ability to get there they are not just saying that this is something which is going to happen automatically. What they are doing is expressing confidence in the programme which has been developed by government, that is indeed intended to raise the growth rate and to do this in ways which will address developmental challenges.

What is necessary if we are to achieve these objectives is not simply to sit back and wait for it to happen but to put in a lot of hard work to address a number of very serious constraints, many of them emerging from the heritage of apartheid. So, what we have is a programme which is seeking to push forward the public infrastructure development programme which is addressing a whole range of backlogs and shortcomings in our infrastructure skills development programme and industrial and sectoral strategies.

I trust that when members of Parliament express confidence in our ability to achieve growth this also means that they would support the measures which are to be put in place to achieve that growth and that they would also work in their constituencies to ensure that these programmes are in fact delivered on the ground. Thank you very much.

UNNECESSARY COMMISSIONS CALLED FOR BY DA

(Minister's Response)

The MINISTER FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION: Thank you very much, Madam Deputy Speaker. I would just like to respond to the statement by the DA on the food-for-oil matter and say that as a government we will not be pushed into appointing unnecessary commissions of inquiry. As a country and a government we've clearly stated that the Minister of Justice will study the UN document.

We don't have any fears that we would be declared a pariah nation because we have a proud history. Our track record in foreign affairs is very clear. We have no reason to step back and we will await the outcome of that study before we take any further steps. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Seemingly, we have three more slots for Ministers but they are not interested in taking that now. We then move on—Deputy Minister Hangana; are you raising your hand or what.

PROTESTS AT LOCAL GOVERNMENT LEVEL

(Minister's Response)

The DEPUTY MINISTER FOR PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Deputy Speaker, I want to say that I came in at the tail end of what was said by the hon member from the DA, but what I heard was the fact that there are so many protests at local government level and a failure to deliver services.

Now, I want to respond to the protests that are taking place at local level. You know, in the past protests in this country were met with an iron fist. There was no democracy at all. Even when people wanted to have a peaceful protest they were not allowed to air their grievances. But, this just shows and proves how vibrant our democracy is in that people are allowed to protest, and they are not locked up in dark rooms. People are now allowed to go out and protest.

However, what we condemn very strongly is the fact that people destroy private property and buildings belonging to government.

That we condemn strongly, but when they want to air their grievances let them do so. It's their democratic right for which they suffered and fought in this country.

As regards service delivery, it's amazing that it should actually come from the benches of the DA, because whilst they were here in this province they failed and we are now dealing with the rubbish that they left behind for us to deal with. You have not even proved—not one of the municipalities . . .

Mr W P DOMAN: Madam Deputy Speaker, on a point of order, is it in order for the hon Deputy Minister to respond to a statement from an ANC member, the hon Mshudulu, and not on the DA statement that dealt with corruption in Mangaung Municipality. So,

the hon Deputy Minister responded to the wrong statement and attributed it to the DA.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I thought you were rising on something different, because the Deputy Minister has a right to respond to any of the 14 statements.

The DEPUTY MINISTER FOR PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Absolutely!

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS BILL

(Second Reading debate)

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS: Deputy Speaker, colleagues, hon members of the House, distinguished ladies and gentlemen, when the Telecommunications Act was passed a few years ago it outlined 17 objectives, and when it was amended two or three years ago, two more objectives were added. We have been following with keen interest the progress we were making in achieving these objectives in the context of government's managed liberalisation.

Two and a half years ago, when rapid changes in technological advancement were occurring, we did what is unusual in government and that is to release a rough draft of the Bill to deal with the convergence of information and communications technologies to the industry, and we widely canvassed the views of foreign experts, industry and portfolio committee members. Conflicting interests played themselves out until we were able to receive a draft we could present to Cabinet only 18 months later.

This Bill has been thoroughly negotiated with the industry, within government, Cabinet and the parliamentary processes. Such intense political negotiation, long as it is, has become a characteristic of South African democracy in its attempt to be inclusive and participatory in a consensus-building climate. In this regard, we pride ourselves on being champions of the multistakeholder approach of building an inclusive information society that is currently the major hallmark of the World Summit on the Information Society.

This Bill builds on lessons learned over the years and the new confidence gained in order to chart a new, but bold, way forward. The Bill refines the legal and regulatory framework in order to allow us to drive the convergence technologies and services that have historically been developed and regulated separately.

This Bill also provides for a dramatic increase in the number, types and quality of licences, thus enabling South Africans from all walks of life to have a vast range of services at their disposal. This will increase competition in the sector, thus reducing the cost to communicate and making ICTs more affordable and accessible.

The Electronic Communications Bill will improve the competitiveness of telecommunications, IT, broadcasting and the postal sector, locally and internationally, thus contributing to the global competitiveness of our economy. This improved competitiveness will not only lower the cost to communicate, but should address challenges of the marginalised second economy in order to achieve the goals of the accelerated share and shared growth initiative for South Africa that the Deputy President has been tasked by the President to champion.

The Bill sets out a new licensing framework separating the licensing of services from that of infrastructure. It sets interconnection and facility leasing principles, and will enable the rapid growth of this sector. The Bill provides for the development of the national frequency spectrum plan, which will allow for better management and planning for the future use of the spectrum.

There is no doubt that this Bill will contribute to socioeconomic development and move us more rapidly towards achieving universal access, and bring about the inclusion of the second economy. The Bill creates

opportunities for the growth of the sector, especially with regard to small and medium enterprises. In this regard, the environment created for an increase in woman-owned ICT or ICT-related businesses needs to be fully taken advantage of. In a way many companies should find rural areas sexy areas for their expansion, and entrepreneurs will find these profitable for business and investment.

The first decade of our liberation created a policy environment conducive to a better life for all. Let us make this decade a decade of delivery. This Bill will give us the tools to do so.

I wish to thank the chairperson and members of the portfolio committee, who had to work late into the night—sometimes, into the early hours of the morning—to pilot this Bill through timeously. Without that hard work and scrupulous attention this would not have been possible. Many thanks also go to my DG, Lyndall Shope-Mafole, who is not very well, but who worked very hard, together with her team-mate, Mashile Matlala. My special thanks also go to our former DDG, Phakamile Pongwana, who led this process until its introduction to Parliament, as well as Joe Mjwara who took over the baton from him before also going to join the industry.

We also thank former staff member Edmund Baloyi, who started working at Icasa only this week. We trust that you will agree with us that this move is testimony to our commitment to strengthening the capacity of the regulator.

Finally, I wish to express my appreciation for the able support of my deputy, Roy Padayachie, in championing this Bill so enthusiastically. Thank you very much, Roy. [Applause.]

Deputy Speaker, today marks a historic day for our country. It opens yet another chapter of unending opportunities provided by our young democracy in pursuit of a better life for all, using modern technologies. I wish to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to all members of the committee for their unanimous passing of this Bill, if it is passed today. Thank you very much. [Applause.]

Mr M K LEKGORO: Deputy Speaker, when I prepared my input some days ago the Bill was, to the best of my knowledge, still termed the "Convergence Bill". That is why I took the liberty to say in my introduction that I should explain a bit to members about convergence; that convergence is just the jargon used to describe the move away from an old technology that required a specific technology to deliver a specific service. For example, the public switched telephone network technology could deliver only one service, that is telephoning, and you required the dedicated hardware network for that.

Again, for radio it is a transmission and reception technology designed and bundled for sound broadcasting only. Data network technology is only dedicated to delivering data to one's personal computer; your TV only offered you sound and vision. Now technology allows that a common network can carry many services, for example, your telephone network can now carry voice, video, pictures, TV, radio, etc. In simple terms it is now possible to receive any communication service on a device of your choice.

The developed world has made some strides in this regard and all evidence points to the fact that for this technological development to be relevant to a country and its people we have to deploy broadband Internet. The Internet is simply your personal computer in your office connected to a modem, and that modem connects you to the Worldwide Web network, in which you can tap into almost any information you can imagine. Broadband is the capacity and speed with which a network allows you to enter and receive information from that worldwide network.

With this kind of innovation a country may be able to accelerate access to information

for its citizens. In our case, it is hoped that the previously disadvantaged communities who, by the design of apartheid, were destined to be ignorant forever, could now ride this wave and join the rest of humanity. What is not said in any Bill or Act of this nature is that it is expensive for the end-consumer to enjoy these services, and that for some time into the distant future this will be a fruit that is enjoyed by few in society, and a far cry from the poor rural and township centres.

The fact of the matter is that technological innovation and development in this regard are driven by business interests and, as a result, profit is the motive. Naturally, business is not going to forego its profit in favour of rolling out infrastructure and services to the poor who cannot, in turn, pay for such services. Of course, it is not the role of business to do so.

We made a call to government that they should appreciate the added burden that comes with these technological advancements. Here is the technology available; the poor need it more than anyone else. If they access these technologies they are an informed people—from those far-flung areas, with a finger on a keyboard, they become part of society and the world. Yet, they will not be able to read and operate the keyboard; they will not be able to afford to purchase the device; they will not be able to afford to pay for the services.

South Korea and Malaysia stand out as good examples of how far a government must be prepared to deploy resources in order for the poor to enjoy these much-needed services. Minister, we are mindful of the fact that it has to be done within the means our country has, but all we are saying is that there must be a deliberate decision by government to save. From every fiscal year we will put aside so much for so long, until these services are enjoyed by all. The issue of how far policy interferes in regulation-making is often a matter that is debated as self-interest as opposed to what is suitable for the country.

This is a matter on which we are unfortunately not going to be able to find one another for some time to come. It is because the opposition argues this matter from a public choice theory that advocates that government cannot do anything right; leave everything to the markets.

It is no secret that we think the opposite in the ruling party: that government must play a role; it must manage our economic liberalisation, and it must intervene where it sees market failures. Coming from these two diverse outlooks it is not surprising that we in the ANC see the Minister's role in policy-making to the extent that it is enshrined in the Bill, while opposition sees it as policy-making interfering in regulatory terrain.

To the extent that we believe it is desirable for the country, we believe we have balanced the role of the executive in licensing and radio frequency spectrum. One of the intentions of this Bill was to further consolidate an environment in which various players can compete and erode the monopoly held by a few.

To remove the old restriction of connecting between a few, the Bill imposes an obligation on those licensed to interconnect on request and further imposes an obligation on communication network service licensees to, on request, list communication facilities to those licensed. This allows new players an entry point and an opportunity to grow and later compete.

Further, in this endeavour we have laid the foundation in the Bill that access to international communication facilities, including submarine cables and satellite, should not be the exclusive domain of any one player. All this put together will create conditions that allow competition.

Broadcasting is a barometer with which we

sought to measure how far independence of the regulator is reflected in the Bill. We reflected on section 85 of the Constitution, from which the executive derives its power of formulating and implementing policy; and section 92, which instructs that national legislation must establish an independent authority—in our case, Icasa.

We are satisfied in the ANC that the provisions we opted for in this Bill allow Icasa to regulate broadcasting in the public interest and ensure fairness and diversity of views represented in South African society, as is required by clause 192 of the Constitution. I thank you. [Applause.]

Ms M SMUTS: Madam Chair, this Bill is a big deal in its redrafted form. I think that it is fair to say that it is presented to the House by the DA, as much as the ANC, and our support therefore goes without saying. By the time that the parliamentary committee had redrafted and renamed it, a month ago, it had been reconceptualised to capture the potential of the communications revolution for South Africa.

It now rests on a real vision of interoperable and interconnected electronic networks over which existing and yet to be invented communication services from voice to video to data can be seamlessly carried. There will at long last be ubiquitous broadband for all when our pent-up capacity and entrepreneurship are released, not only for consumers, but also for social purposes; or there can be that broadband as soon as Telkom is tamed under this law.

It is unbelievable that Telkom is denying Internet solutions access to the SAIX network as we speak, and cutting off ADSL connections. You could say that the Telecommunications Act, soon to be repealed, was written for Telkom, whereas this law is written for South Africa.

When our government embarked on liberalisation, it chose to concentrate on infrastructure-based competition, and it's now almost tragic to look at the time scales in the old law. Telkom's exclusivity, as we know, was meant to end in May 2002, the SNO's special rights were supposed to have petered out last year and a services-based operator, riding on their two networks, was supposed to have been allowed to be introduced this past year, together with a possible TNO. And all of this, hon Minister, was public switched; it's unbelievable to think of it now, isn't it. They were all going to be public switched services.

Infrastructure-based competition is one policy approach, another is to promote services competition actively by regulating your existing networks for access, and where appropriate use bottlenecks. Then there is a third way, which is a hybrid, under which competition and core infrastructure are promoted, but also access to facilities by service-based players.

We really only began to break out of the old mould and into the hybrid mode when the hon Minister last September activated those few little sections in the old law which allowed some service and infrastructure competition, amongst other very modest things, voice-over IP for value-added networks and self provision. But this last one was no sooner gazetted than it was verbally revoked.

Now all of that is behind us. Government does retain the right to dictate the timing for some networks, but only the big ones of national and provincial scope—not that we know, hon Minister, what the next generation networks will look like and whether they will need protection at all.

But the effect of this provision, which we don't approve of, is, however, counter-balanced. It is counter-balanced by the services-based competition that can proliferate now that Telkom will be obliged to lease all its facilities, including the local loops and the submarine cables—that is the umbilical cord—and it must do so on nondiscriminat-

ory terms and under conditions which can include price controls.

At the heart of this redrafted Bill sits a chapter, which strengthens the hand of the regulator in imposing ex ante procompetitive remedies on players who have been declared to have significant market power. This will only occur after markets have been defined and then analysed on the basis of economic principles.

We thought hard about this, but we are convinced that ex post competition measures are not enough in this field. For one thing, they come too late; they come after the fact when smaller players have been destroyed, as indeed many value-added network services were destroyed here.

But now it will be a whole new world for the VANS. We have explicitly removed all prohibitions. They can build infrastructure of any size below district or local municipality scope simply by registering for a class licence. That makes them electronic network service licensees. They can offer any service under the class licence for communication services. They will have the right to interconnect with other networks, and this is where the proliferation of competition is going to come from.

The little town of Knysna has led the way and has pushed the envelope. It simply put out a tender and Uninet has now built a wireless network for Knysna. The other place the infrastructure competition is going to come from is the metros. In fact, as we speak, BMI technology is hosting a big conference on digital cities in Johannesburg.

Tshwane has been building a fibre backbone, and it will now be able to openly resell capacity to a commercial operator, and here is the encouraging thing, both on the Knysna and the Pretoria model, that means prices can come down over and above the drop in costs that will result from wholesale price controls imposed on Telkom in the new regime.

My one regret is that the Bill still rides roughshod over the rights and rights of way of municipalities, and in some cases their inhabitants. Cities and towns should be able to demand compensation for access. Alternatively they should be able to select the operators to whom they offer facilities in return for just the sort of tailor-made service that they want their ratepayers to enjoy.

It will be possible to remedy this defect, however, in local government law. At the end of the day it's only competition that can achieve the bridging of the digital divide, and we will now have it. Thank you.

Ms S C VOS: Chairperson, colleagues, a few days ago I was invited to a Halloween party and I was asked to wear something scary, as befitted the occasion, so I went as a Telkom account.

Let's face it, since the advent of so-called managed liberalisation, our Telkom bills have become scary. I pinned my scary Telkom accounts to my party clothes and all the revellers, including Count Dracula and assorted witches and ghouls, admitted that there is nothing more scary than opening one's post box and with trembling hands grasping one's Telkom account.

What happened to the much-vaunted benefits to consumers of privatisation when with much fanfare the Telecommunications Act of 1996 came into force? What went wrong? I have only three minutes and the answer to that would take three hours, but now we have before us the Convergence Bill, as stated, now renamed the Electronic Communications Bill. Mercifully this Bill puts paid to the old Telecommunications Act once and for all.

To continue the Halloween theme, is this Bill a trick or a treat? Is it a trick to lull us into a false sense of complacency that things will get better or a treat that will finally open the Pandora's box of all the delights the digital age can bring to us all? Will we hear cries of jubilation from our ICT broadcasting signal

distribution and postal service sectors when the President signs this Bill into law?

For years now the IFP has raised its concerns with regard to much of the legislation that has emanated from the Department of Communications. Now this is a so-called red letter day, because the IFP fully supports this Bill and does in fact think that on the whole it could well turn out to be a treat for consumers and various industry sectors in general.

The committee has worked extraordinarily hard on this highly complex legislation and the chairman and members have effected far-reaching and important amendments for which they are to be commended. The proof of the pudding is, of course, in the eating. Often the head chef can have all the right ingredients set out in the recipe book delivered straight to the shelf of his or her kitchen. In this analogy the head chef is situated in the kitchen, which is our regulator, Icasa, and the recipe and ingredients are of course this Bill.

The recipe can be right; the ingredients can be of good quality too, but the oven temperature can be too hot or too cool to bake the creation to perfection. The chef may miscalculate the quantity of ingredients and when precisely to add what to what. The kitchen equipment may malfunction. Its power supply, in this case money, and lots of it, is going to be required by Icasa. This money may be intermittent and that too could cause problems.

Only time will tell, and in the meantime let's live in hope for tasty sectoral treats coming our way—as this legislation intends to provide. Thank you.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS: Madam Speaker, hon members, I'm sure that you all must be wondering whether it is really happening in the way that you are seeing it and hearing it today. [Interjections.] Let me give the assurance to my colleague, the Minister of Labour, that the ANC certainly leads on this matter.

The importance and relevance of the Electronic Communications Bill cannot and should not be underestimated. It is without a doubt one of the most groundbreaking pieces of legislation that sets the tone for our development as a people and as a nation. The world today is a much smaller place with the advent of satellite and information technology and the global telecommunications boom.

South Africa, in the past, has been able to regulate these various developments very ably through the legislative framework that was in existence in the Telecommunications Act, Act 103 of 2000. However, rapid technological advances have caused that piece of legislation to be slightly out of touch with current developments in the world today.

In the current context in telecommunications, reform and change are governed by our policy of managed liberalisation and the need to accelerate competition in this particular sector. In so doing we may play our role in advancing the target of our accelerated, shared growth strategy to make this sector more competitive. To reduce the prices that operate in this sector, we may reduce the costs of doing business, and in fact reduce the costs of communications for ordinary consumers in this country.

The Bill, as you have heard, sets out the legislative platform for new types of licences that will be issued. These licences will enable companies to be classified as class or infrastructure providers and those whose focus will be on the provision of services. It will enable the vertical integration of companies that will enable one service provider that would be active in the markets of voice, data and broadcasting all at once.

Technological innovations have now made it possible for the transmission of various

electronic impulses via a common transportation medium, enabling the use of one super highway for different vehicles.

This Bill envisages an era when a computer will be more than just a tool for the transmission of data, but also one through which broadcasting could indeed take place, so too with the television. It envisages that the day will arrive when you will be able to utilise your television as a receiver of data and also voice. Imagine receiving a video e-mail on your television as a message from a friend as you would today so easily receive an e-mail message.

It also envisages a day when cellphones will transmit voice, data and broadcasting signals, when you will be able to watch Bafana Bafana win the 2010 World Cup on your cellular phones. These are the changes that this Bill envisages.

In essence, it is there to promote convergence in the broadcasting, signal distribution and telecommunications sector. The Bill establishes the legal framework for these innovative developments.

As indicated by the Minister, amongst the other desirable outcomes of this Bill is that it will demonstrate a more efficient management of the allocation of the radio frequency spectrum. It will stimulate greater competition by bringing on board more players. It will envisage a more dynamic and stronger role for the telecommunications and broadcasting regulator, Icasa, and it will strengthen the capacity of the Universal Service Agency of SA.

In closing, one of the most amazing features of the Bill is the substantive consensus that all parties have indicated for this. What remains for us is to open our minds to the new possibilities, to embrace the change and to make the future possible. Thank you. [Time expired.]

Mr V C GORE: Madam Deputy Chair, the success or failure of the Electronic Communications Bill will be determined by how much the second economy of South Africa is going to be influenced by this far-reaching piece of legislation. In other words, how well will modern communication services, such as television, radio, telephony and Internet be provided to the 75% of South Africans who do not have access to residential fixed lines, and the more than 99% of our population who do not have access to broadband.

There is no doubt that this piece of legislation is a most welcome one, in that it completely rewrites the framework for the industry in line with technological developments and processes such as convergence. Where the Bill encourages competition, particularly in the access layer of communication services, unfortunately it does not sufficiently do so where it is really required. That is in the core network.

As a result of this there will unfortunately not be the substantial drop, that is so widely expected, and the resultant delivery of services to our second economy. If we are going to roll out fibre and wireless to rural and poor areas, alternative core networks, such as Telkom, need to be built. With the high cost of networks, in the region of R50 billion, very few investors will be able to afford this, and it will therefore be up to the Minister of Finance to create economic incentives to achieve this.

One of the first issues that needs to be resolved is the future of under-serviced areas licensees, USALs. The protection and obvious advantage of these licence holders held down by the Telecommunications Act have been all but wiped out in the new Bill. It is highly unlikely that the USALs will be able to compete in an open competitive environment, and they will therefore require substantially higher subsidisation than the current R5 million per annum that they receive from the USF.

It is imperative that the government clarifies the future of USALs and determines whether

there will be universal service operators or equal competitors. Thank you, Madam.

Mr M R MOHLALOGA: Hon Chairperson. Minister and Deputy Minister, hon members, members of the industry in the gallery, my humble greetings to you. After analysing the history of technology in the late 1940s and comparing it to the patterns of development in the Industrial Revolution, Manuel Castells concluded that information technology evolves in, I quote, "a distinctively different pattern than previous technologies". He described that pattern as an informational mode of development.

This model is flexible and pervasive, integrated and reflexive rather than additive evolution. Hence we are talking today about convergence of technologies. This advance has led to timeless time and spaceless space. The space flows and dissolves time by disordering the sequence of events and making them simultaneous. In short, due to this technological revolution, everything can happen at any time and very rapidly.

However, in a country such as ours, with two economies, the digital divide is one of the distinguishing features of our two economies—one of which has experienced this informational mode of development and has access to broadband telephony and one that has not; one that can afford the cost of telephony and one that cannot; and one that has access to information and one that has none. The underdevelopment of our second economy is not able to dissolve time, is not able to disorder the sequence of events and does not observe events simultaneously as do those that populate the first economy.

All these technological developments as well as socioeconomic challenges impose an obligation on us as policy-makers and lawmakers—an obligation to make laws that are in tandem with the development of technologies; an obligation to make laws that enable our people to have access to ICT, and that ensure ICT services are made affordable to them; and an obligation to make laws that enable our people to use ICTs in sustainable agricultural development, on-line work, on-line service delivery, on-line learning and to fight poverty.

We need policies that will provide hope for the poor segment of our population, policies that link them to the other segments of the country and the world. This Bill has to take us in that direction and it must situate the majority of our people on the information highway.

One of the issues that confronts our ICT sector is the lack of effective competition, which, in our view, will lead to lower prices and increased quality of service. In terms of this legislation, we have attempted to achieve some of these things and have taken positions that will help us in enhancing competition and reducing the cost of telephony.

An Italian writer—you love him, you hate him or, if you prefer, you even fear him—Niccolo Machiavelli, had this to say, and I quote:

> There is nothing more difficult to take in hand, more perilous to conduct, or more uncertain in its success, than to take the lead in the introduction of a new order of things.

However, as the ANC, we are determined to have a competitive ICT industry, an industry that provides accessible and affordable services.

One of the barriers to entry has been the reluctance or lack of willingness on the part of incumbent operators and telecommunication carriers with large numbers of subscriptions to allow new operators to interconnect. In terms of chapter 7 of this legislation, such operators have an obligation to interconnect in a nondiscriminatory manner and in terms that are not unfavourable to the new operators.

In a situation where the authority determines that a particular market segment has ineffec-

tive competition, the authority is allowed to establish wholesale interconnection rates to be charged because if this does not happen, the tendency is to escalate the costs and these costs are passed on to the consumer who has to endure excessive costs of telecommunication.

One of the instruments allowed in terms of this legislation is carrier preselection. What this means is that a consumer who is already committed to a network of one provider can automatically access services provided by another operator through using the same phone. This, combined with number portability, which means you can use what used to be a number for a particular operator and enter into a service agreement with another operator without losing that number, will be quite useful in the competitive restructuring of our telecommunications market.

One important area, which is key to the cost of telephony and competition, is the issue of communication facility leasing to ensure efficient use of communications networks and services. In terms of chapter 8 of this Bill, operators are obliged to lease facilities and the regulator is given more powers to enforce facility leasing. The authority is given the responsibility to determine essential facilities, which could be accessed through wholesale tariffs, and the savings generated will be passed on to the consumer.

To ensure greater competition, both the Ministry and the authority are now unbundling the local loop and they are also empowered to declare aspects of the submarine cable an essential facility. There is no operator who is going to create undue barriers to access and usage of such communication facilities, because they belong to the country.

Given our growth targets of 6% and higher, the high cost of telephony will continue to have negative consequences for business, foreign investment and employment. For instance, we have lost an opportunity to create more than 500 000 jobs through the establishment of call centres precisely because of our high cost of telecommunication. Paying your monthly telephone and cellphone bill is like paying for a bond. Our telephone and cellphone tariffs must come down.

Access to broadband is a key component in reducing prices in other telecommunication market segments. New wireless technology has to be encouraged and rolled out to close the digital divide, and for new competition in the market. Municipalities should start playing a more active role in lowering the cost of telephony and closing the digital divide by deploying broadband and wireless technologies to provide services to our people. They should not be obsessed with compensation, as one member has advised. Our people cannot remain on the margins of this information mode of development.

This Bill provides us with the basis to develop a technological Marshall Plan. Let's do it. Our people need this plan and need it most.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms C-S Botha): Hon member, your time has expired.

Mr M R MOHLALOGA: Thank you very much. [Applause.]

Mr S N SWART: Chairperson, the ACDP supports the innovative concepts relating to the convergence of technology as contained in this Bill, and we will support it. We would, however, like to single out a particular issue that was raised during the portfolio committee hearings, and that is the issue concerning access to pornography via cellphones. This is of extreme concern as a large proportion of children from all communities in South Africa have access to mobile technology.

The ACDP was gratified to hear that the group chief executive officer for Vodacom had indicated his readiness to take various measures to address this problem. We call on the portfolio committee to take cognisance

of the recommendations of the recent conference against child pornography in this regard.

Whilst it is true that the amendments to the Films and Publications Act will begin to address the availability of pornography on the Internet, it must still be borne in mind that most cellphones provide easy access to the Internet. Parents must be alerted to the danger of children being exposed to pornography in this way.

We need, as members of Parliament, to continue to fight against children having access to pornography through cellphones. I thank you. [Time expired.]

Mr S E KHOLWANE: Madam Chairperson, members of the executive, hon members, director-general from the Department of Communications and your team, captains of the industry, ladies and gentlemen, under the previous apartheid system, most policies and legislation were promulgated with the sole objective of denying the majority of South Africans, black people in particular—including women—access to and control of South Africa's economic productive resources. Skills development was also based purely on race and gender considerations.

A decade after the demise of this apartheid system and in spite of the promulgation of a broad range of policies and legislative instruments introduced by the new democratic government, aimed at redressing the imbalances of the past, information, communication and technology, ICT, continue to be largely inaccessible to the majority of the people, especially in the rural areas.

The advantage of this convergence Bill is that it increases the ability of innovative technology to reach out and solve previously difficult problems in the underprivileged segments of our society, and this presents us with great hope and a challenge. Our hope is that this technology can transform the lives of our people as it improves the speed with which government delivers to the public and generally empowers communities to interact with one another and the world at large.

However, our challenge is to identify technology that has the greatest potential and to facilitate the development of methods, systems and regulations, which will effectively channel these inventions into the homes of the disadvantaged at a price that is affordable to the majority of our people. We have acknowledged that ICT continues to be largely inaccessible to the majority of our people. Therefore clause 80(1) of this Bill further allows the continued existence of the Universal Service Agency, which will henceforth be called the Universal Service and Access Agency of South Africa.

In terms of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, the scope of the Universal Service Agency was limited solely to telecommunication services. This Bill now broadens the scope of the Universal Service Agency to include communication network services, communication services and broadcasting services, whilst universal service will include communication services and broadcasting services.

One of the SABC obligations is to work towards expanding the terrestrial reach of its radio and television services throughout the country. However, due to financial constraints, till today, we are told approximately 2 million people still do not have access to the SABC television footprint and radio.

During the public hearings, some organisations, including the DA, raised concerns about the contribution of the broadcasters to the Universal Service Fund. They argued that that might result in a double contribution because they were contributing to the Media Development and Diversity Agency, MDDA. However, their concerns are adequately addressed by clause 89(3) of this Bill.

Last year, when we went to KwaZulu-Natal as a portfolio committee, we discovered that most of the telecentre operations were

unsustainable due to financial constraints. We are happy to highlight that this Bill, indeed, also deals with that matter adequately so that they will be able to be sustainable.

The 51st national conference of the ANC on human resource development resolved that we need to support government's focus on development of information, communication and technology skills, and to ensure that ICT roll-out touches all public schools in the country with visible speed. We are happy to indicate that clause 73 of this Bill addresses specifically that, because schools will be able to access Internet services at the rate of 50% discount. [Applause.]

This is the most balanced Bill and it creates a conducive environment for the industry to develop. At the same time, it also advocates that consumers' rights be upheld. It is our belief that, amongst other rights, the service providers should provide accurate information to customers or subscribers, including whatever limitations may exist in terms of coverage—particularly regarding cellphones, where the majority of our people will buy cellphones only to realise once they reach the places where they stay that there is no network.

The service providers should stop the practice of blocking a handset. We believe that every consumer or subscriber should be at liberty to choose the gadgets that they want to utilise. In terms of clause 71(1) of this Bill, a consumer advisory panel will be established to advise the authority on matters relating to consumer issues within the Republic of South Africa.

In conclusion, it is our belief, as the ANC, that this Bill will go a long way in curing the imbalances of the past created by the apartheid system in the ICT sector. The ANC support this Bill. I thank you.

Mr M T LIKOTSI: Chairperson, this Bill is aimed at making new provisions for regulation of electronic communication services, broadcasting services and granting of new licences in the country. The PAC supports the Bill as it will assist in regulating the industry.

Broadcasting is an effective way of educating and informing the nation on daily matters that affect people's lives. The step taken by the Ministry and this House to accept licensing of local radio broadcasters in the country has improved communication between the different stakeholders and the communities.

In the past dispensation electronic media was used to promote the then ruling party, a trap this government is seen as fast moving towards. Electronic media should become independent, with less interference by the state to protect its independence. We are involved in a competition as all political parties sitting here and wish to see our electronic media being used to level the playing fields for our different messages to reach the communities. A media gag should not be institutionalised through strict regulations that may keep other parties off the field. I thank you. [Time expired.]

Mr R B BHOOLA: Chairperson, over the decades technology has brought about so many changes and developments that continue to simplify life, but some are able to keep up with these developments and some are not.

A few decades ago one would have regarded a cellphone as impossible. And, yes, today computer literacy and cellphone equipment are a necessity. What is even more amazing is that the apparatus previously individually used are now being made into one. This is the convergence we are talking about. For instance, today we have combined the fax, printer, copier and telephone, which previously stood as four separate units.

The MF supports such convergence, which clearly means a cost reduction in communications for both the private and public sector. The MF acknowledges the challenges that

convergence may have for the sector. We certainly do not want any hindrance to the freedom of expression in our democracy, noting the licensing changes.

The electronic communications market appears to have some barriers as well. With every development comes challenges, and the MF is confident . . .

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms C-S Botha): Hon member, your time has expired.

Mr R B BHOOLA: The MF supports the Bill.

Mnr R D PIETERSE: Voorsitter . . . [Tussenwerpsels.] Voorsitter, wanneer ek aan hierdie debat deelneem, dink ek aan 'n spesiale vriend van my wat aan die begin hiervan deelgeneem het, maar ongelukkig nie die pad kon voltooi nie; 'n vriend wat ek doodseker is nou glimlag wanneer hy die eindresultaat van hierdie voorgestelde wetgewing sien, my vriend Sarel Haasbroek. *(Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.)*

[Mr R D PIETERSE: Chairperson . . . [Interjections.] Chairperson, when I participate in this debate, I think of a special friend of mine who participated in the beginning, but could unfortunately not stay the course; a friend who I am quite sure is now smiling as he sees the end result of this proposed legislation, my friend Sarel Haasbroek.]

The Freedom Charter says that the people shall share in the wealth of the country. It goes further and says that the mineral wealth beneath the soil, the banks and the monopoly industries shall be transferred to the ownership of the people as a whole. Minister, we have a serious problem with the monopoly in this ICC sector, and this needs serious and urgent attention.

Agb lede, eienaarskap in hierdie sektor, telekommunikasie sowel as die uitsaaiwese, het nie vreeslik verander nie. Dis 'n geval waar die geld van die een hand na die ander versit word en nie noodwendig uit die dominante hand na die mense toe gaan nie. Hoeveel, agb Minister, vroue in die algemeen, en swart vroue spesifiek, hoeveel swart jeug en hoeveel mense met gestremdhede sit in posisies van eienaarskap of in posisies van mag? Daar is só min, ek kan net sowel sê daar is niemand nie. Vir die voorheen benadeelde groep is byna niks gedoen nie, en mens kan hulle ook die huidige benadeeldes noem. *(Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.)*

[Hon members, ownership in this sector, telecommunications as well as broadcasting, has not changed very much. It's a matter of money changing hands, and not necessarily going from the dominant hand to the people. Hon Minister, how many women in general, and black women in particular, how many black youths and how many people with disabilities are in positions of ownership or in positions of power? There are so few, I could just as well say that there is no one. For the previously disadvantaged group next to nothing has been done, and one could also call them the presently disadvantaged.]

Further challenges are encountered with the selling and reselling of businesses and services. The spreading of false information, that the executive and even the Minister, directly, are threatening the independence of the regulator unfortunately continues, hon members. Nothing can be further from the truth than these utterances.

The Minister, and nobody else, represents us at the international level on the International Telecommunications Union, the ITU, and receives the frequency spectrum allotted to South Africa. She then has to ensure that, amongst other things, the security and the emergency services are given a portion of that spectrum allotment to ensure that they provide services to all South Africans.

The Minister then leaves the rest of the allotment to Icasa, which then uses it in an independent manner, that is to control, plan, administer and manage licensing and use of the radio frequency spectrum. In the process

of executing its mandate, the regulator keeps in mind the international standards and requirements of the ITU, as agreed by South Africa, as well as other criteria set by itself and/or the Minister.

The Minister plays a crucial role—and members, you must remember that the Minister is the accounting officer—in the whole process. Although the Minister represents the country at the international level, as well as on the ITU, she also represents the international fora in South Africa to ensure that agreements that are reached are properly and successfully implemented.

So Icasa must develop a national radio frequency plan, setting out, amongst other things, specific frequency bands and taking into account the radio frequency spectrum band allocated by the Minister to security forces and gives it to the Minister for approval. So Icasa develops a plan, taking into account all its responsibilities, which the Minister then approves. Such a plan must be completed within 12 months of the passing of this Bill, and then the Act comes into force.

So the Minister represents us internationally on the ITU, amongst other institutions. Icasa makes sure that everybody that applies is allocated a licence and checks whether they meet the criteria. Then they assign certain and specific radio frequencies according to the national radio plan. This is a very clear, very specific and achievable plan. However, there are those that want to spread untruths about the involvement of the Minister or the executive.

Minister, licensing is the exclusive domain of the regulator. They will give due consideration, in the prescribed manner, to all licence applications, be it class licences, licences for communication network services, broadcasting services or even communication services. I need to stress the fact that the regulator is independent and will execute its tasks and its mandate independently, free from interference.

Hon members, our policy is managed liberalisation in this sector, and the Minister must ensure that all work, including that of the regulator, is done within this policy framework. The Minister is the accounting officer, like I said. She—and she alone—has to take responsibility.

Vroeër hierdie jaar het die Internetdiensverskaffers en die toegevoegdewaardenetwerke—dis nou die mense in die rekenaar- en Internetbedryf—byna histeries geraak toe die Minister klaarheid gegee het omtrent selfvoorsiening in die telekommunikasiesektor. Wanneer ons praat van eienaarskap en wie waar besigheid doen, staan laasgenoemde twee, die Internetdiensverskaffers en die toegevoegdewaardenetwerke, nie eens in die tou nie.

Hoeveel van hulle is in die hande van vroue, van swart vroue, van die jeug, van die swart jeug, van mense met gestremdhede, die voorheen benadeeldes? Hoeveel van hierdie ondernemings is in die arm gebiede? Hoeveel van hulle is in die townships, in die arm stedelike gebiede of in die swart gebiede op die arm plattelandse dorpe?

Daarom moet ons hierdie geleenthede aangryp wanneer ons verder bevry om seker te maak dat dié ondernemings juis na die townships, die platteland en die arm gebiede toe gaan, want dit raak net onmoontlik om toegang te hê tot sulke geriewe wanneer dit nie naby 'n mens is nie. [Tussenwerpsels.]

Ons het grotendeels 'n situasie waarin 'n swart persoon agter die toonbank staan, hy ook die sogenaamde bestuurder is en die mense hoop om te sê transformasie het plaasgevind. Navorsing toon natuurlik dat meer as 85% van die Internetdiensverskaffers en die toegevoegdewaardenetwerke nog in die hande van die wittes en natuurlik wit mans is. [Tussenwerpsels.] Dit gebeur net wanneer 'n mens homself wil reguleer. *(Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follows.)*

[Earlier this year the Internet service provid-

ers and the value-added networks—that is to say the people in the computer and Internet industry—almost became hysterical when the Minister gave clarity regarding self-provision in the telecommunications sector. When we speak of ownership and who does business where; the last two—the Internet service providers and the value-added networks—are not even in the queue.

How many of them are in the hands of women, of black women, of the youth, of the black youth, of people with disabilities, the previously disadvantaged? How many of these enterprises are in poor areas? How many of them are in the townships, in the poor urban areas or in the black areas in poor rural towns?

Therefore we must seize these opportunities when we liberalise further, to ensure that these enterprises do go to the townships, the rural areas and the poor areas, because it is becoming impossible to gain access to such facilities when they are not close by. [Interjections.]

We mostly have a situation where a black person is standing behind the counter, he is also the so-called manager, and people hope to say that transformation has taken place. Of course, research indicates that more than 85% of the Internet service providers and value-added networks are still in the hands of whites and, of course, white men. [Interjections.] That happens only when one wants to regulate oneself.]

Minister, as you further liberalise this sector, please make sure in the process that the question of ownership is addressed seriously. Let us make sure that the previously disadvantaged see, feel and experience a positive change. Let women in particular, in great numbers, become the owners and the shareholders in this ICT sector.

Let us empower the youth, particularly the rural youth. Let us make sure that people with disabilities are heard and given their fair share of ownership. Let us make sure that we do not lose sight of what has been achieved.

Ter afsluiting, wil ek net uit die Vryheidmanifes herhaal dat die mense moet deel in die rykdom van die land. Die ANC steun hierdie wetsontwerp. [In conclusion, I just want to quote from the Freedom Charter that the people shall share in the wealth of the country. The ANC supports this Bill.]

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS: Madam Chair, today I'm not so sure. I wanted to say something, but hey, ngavelelwa! [surprise!] even Dene Smuts is agreeing with this Bill today. I don't know to what we owe this, whether I owe it to the absence of Andile or the presence of Linda. But she is very right, this Bill is indeed a big deal.

I would like to say to the hon Madam Suzanne Vos, the Bill is not a trick but a treat and enjoy it because this is what this Bill is going to do. It is going to change South Africa. It must bring in the youth, because all of you are here except the youth. They are not adapted in these many little things and it is intended for them to be able to come into this industry.

I heard the hon Pieterse saying: "We have concerns about 'die platteland' and the rural areas." It will be our work to say we have now opened the door. Let them come in and let them do for South Africa what we perhaps are reluctant to learn and so on. It is time for the youth to come in and really take this country on a higher growth path. We certainly intend to make sure that . . .

Mnr A MILANGENI: Voorsitter, kan die Minister asseblief Afrikaans praat? Ek kan nie Engels verstaan nie. Praat asseblief Afrikaans. Ek weet sy kan Afrikaans praat! Dankie! [Gelag.]

Die MINISTER VAN KOMMUNIKASIE: Wel, ek kan vir die agb lid vertel hierdie wetsontwerp is 'n wetenskap wat die deure gaan oopmaak vir die jongmense. Ek

en jy is te stadig met hierdie goed. Ons verstaan dit nie baie gou nie. Dit neem ons baie lank. *(Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follows.)*

[Mr A MLANGENI: Chairperson, could the Minister please speak Afrikaans? I cannot understand English. Please speak Afrikaans. I know she can speak Afrikaans! Thank you! [Laughter.]

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS: Well, I can tell the hon member that this is a Bill that will open doors for the youth. You and I are too slow with these things. We do not grasp it very quickly. It takes us a very long time.]

Dene Smuts wants to know why it took me so long to get here.

Nou verstaan ek hoekom ek so lank geneem het om hier te kom, maar ons het die pad reggemaak. Daar is niks soos handevat nie. Agtien maande lank het ons almal gewerk; die bedryf aan die een kant, die parlementêre komitee aan die ander kant en almal aan hierdie kant, maar dit wys. Vandag sien ons hoe ons, as ons ons werk doen, regtig daar kan kom waarheen ons wil gaan. Hierdie is 'n wetsontwerp wat ons platteland en die stede in ons land bymekaar gaan bring. [Tussenwerpsels.] Dit sal die kinders, die jongmense en die oumense almal bymekaarbring. Dit gaan ons tale en alles op daardie Internet sit sodat ons ons geskiedenis kan skryf soos óns dit wil skryf, nie soos ander mense dit wil skryf nie. Dit is nou die tyd. *(Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.)*

[Now I understand why it took me so long to get here, but we have paved the way. There is nothing like co-operation. For 18 months all of us worked; the industry on the one hand, the parliamentary committee on the other, and everyone on this side, but it shows. Today we see how, if we do our work, we really can get to where we would like to be. This is a Bill that will unite our rural areas and cities in our country. [Interjections.] It will unite the children, the youth and the elderly. It will put our languages and everything on that Internet so that we can write our history the way we want to write it, not the way other people want to write it. Now is the time.]

Ke nako ya rona jaanong. [Now it's our time.]

Let us make it our time. And I am glad that members support this Bill. I really thank you very much. [Applause.]

Debate concluded.

Bill read a second time.

INDEPENDENT COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AFRICA AMENDMENT BILL

(Second Reading debate)

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS: Madam Chairperson, it is not usual that one has to present two Bills in close succession. But these Bills are inextricably linked. This one is inextricably linked to the previous Bill. It speaks to what the President has termed the challenge of the second decade of our democracy: improving the capacity of the state to deliver, a challenge which in our sector also translates into addressing Icasa's capacity to deliver.

The role of Icasa has a direct bearing on the government's strategic priorities of achieving higher rates of investment in the economy, improving the competitiveness of our economy and the broadening of participation in the economy with special attention to the poor. Our monitoring and evaluation of our progress in this regard can only be possible if Icasa is better enabled to perform its task. This task is made wider by the inclusion of the postal regulator in Icasa, because the postal sector, especially the Post Office, is increasingly delivering electronic services to the nation.

The South African Post Office, as it becomes increasingly more connected electronically,

will be the largest ICT infrastructure that the majority of South Africans can access and will therefore play a significant role in the delivery of information and other government services such as social grants and application forms. This new role and international trends make it necessary for postal services to be regulated together with the rest of the ICT sector.

In the new Bill functions of the authority are better outlined. The roles and responsibilities as well as the performance mechanisms are better clarified, thus improving the monitoring of performance of councillors both individually and collectively. The role of the chairperson has been expanded to give better leadership to the council and management, thus providing clear lines of accountability.

The Icasa Amendment Bill provides for a change in the appointment procedure of the councillors. Although this Bill does not meet the intent of Cabinet to separate the role of the executive and that of the legislature, the changes in the appointment of the council allow for a better process that is clearer. It also facilitates more focus on the requirements of the regulator.

The funding of Icasa has been a sore point for many of us for some time. The method of funding the regulator from licence fees, which was preferred by both Icasa and industry, presented us with difficulties. It created conditions of vulnerability for the regulator since it would be funded directly by the industry that it is supervising.

However, recognising the increased responsibilities that the Electronic Communications Bill places on Icasa and the additional resources, both financial and human, required to carry out its work, the Bill provides for a mechanism to better address this challenge through consultation with the Minister of Finance. In recognition of the importance of the work of Icasa and a Cabinet lekgotla decision to strengthen the sector regulators, the increase of Icasa's funding is already receiving favourable consideration.

We wish to thank the councillors for their hard work, and trust that this Bill will make it easier for them to play their part more meaningfully in taking our country to greater heights. To our industry, which has been very active throughout this process, we extend our appreciation, particularly given the short time in which they have had to respond to the issues related to this Bill.

The portfolio committee and its chairperson, hon Lekgoro, deserve our special thanks for the rigorous, professional and enthusiastic analysis as well as the attention paid to the detail of both the Convergence Bill and the Icasa Amendment Bill. And I would like to thank the many, many people who worked through the night to be able to get this Bill ready for us to be able to debate it today. I thank you, Madam Chair. [Applause.]

Mr G G OLIPHANT: Madam Chairperson, hon members, Ministers and Deputy Ministers, the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa was established in terms of the ICASA Act of 2000, following the merger of the Independent Broadcasting Authority—the IBA—and the South African Telecommunications Regulatory Authority—SATRA. Its objective was to regulate broadcasting and telecommunications in the public interest and to ensure a fair diversity of views broadly representing South African society.

Today, we are debating an amending Bill that is an enriched product of public participation and extensive debate within the portfolio committee process. We wish to take this opportunity to thank everyone and all stakeholders who have contributed towards the finalisation of this Bill and the Convergence Bill, now called the Electronic Communications Bill.

In the past five years, ICASA was able to continue the fundamental transformation of the broadcasting sector from an apartheid, monopolistic state machinery to a prosperous, competitive and increasingly black-owned and controlled sector. Let us take this

opportunity to thank the founding chairperson of ICASA, Mr Mandla Langa, and his team for their enormous contribution and to welcome the new chairperson, Mr Paris Mashile, and his team to take forward the baton of transformation in this vibrant sector.

The Department of Communications is an important centre for policy-making and policy-review in the postal, telecommunications and broadcasting sector in the country. Its strategic role and contribution towards the growth of the sector cannot be overemphasised.

The support and continued presence of the Director-General of the Department of Communications, Ms Lyndall Shope-Mafole, and her team during the portfolio committee meetings over the last four months need to be commended. They were real pillars of strength to the committee.

We are pleased to report that the independent role of ICASA will be greatly enhanced and further strengthened by improved funding provisions appropriated by Parliament and a new provision for additional funding to be approved by Cabinet. In addition, the Bill provides for the establishment of the Complaints and Compliance Committee with an inspectorate to deal with issues of noncompliance much more effectively and to contribute towards the improvement of efficiency of the authority in general.

Where necessary, the authority will be able to employ the services of as many experts as may be needed within the country. In the event that services of non-citizens are needed, the Bill provides that approval of the Minister must be sought, which, we think, will not be unreasonably denied. After all, the sovereignty of state is the jurisdiction and prerogative of government.

Following the passing of this Bill, the postal regulator will be incorporated into the authority with staff conditions not less favourable than what they enjoyed before their envisaged transfer. The number of councillors will also be increased from the current seven to nine councillors. All prospective councillors will be expected to enter into a performance agreement and be subjected to an evaluation by a panel to be constituted for that purpose every year.

Finally, a selection panel of capable persons will be appointed to process interviews of prospective councillors and make recommendations accordingly. My colleagues will elaborate further on these matters. Suffice it to say that some of the prospective interviewees have complained that a process that was conducted by Parliament in an open manner was a bit insensitive, because we were asking very difficult questions that they had to answer in public, hence this other method. This is much more a method of interview processing rather than a principle.

The growth of the ICT sector depends on infrastructure development coupled with progressive policy, legislation and regulation as well as political commitment. I can confirm that the ANC government has all these requirements in place.

South Africa is at a critical phase of migration from an Analog to a Digital era and we cannot squander this golden opportunity. We are expected to double our efforts in the ICT sector in order to improve service delivery in particular and to bridge the digital divide in our society. With the Convergence Bill, now the Electronic Communications Bill, concluded we can only expect exciting prospects ahead.

I also want to take this opportunity to acknowledge and recognise the role of the chairperson of the portfolio committee who has steered this ship so masterfully for the past four months to where we are today. "Captain" Lekgoro, our fearful trip is done. I thank you, Madam Chairperson.

Ms M SMUTS: Madam Chair, the form in which this Bill was tabled constituted an undisguised takeover of the regulator by the

executive. It was that simple. The NA was unceremoniously stripped of its powers of selection for and removal from office. The hon Minister took these unto herself. And just to make the executive intent quite clear, the "I" was taken out of Icasa. Independence became electronic. [Laughter.]

The DA sounded the alarm as soon as the Bill was published: this is unconstitutional and unacceptable. The DA tabled a counter proposal, which introduced a panel of experts, not into the Ministerial mechanism, but into the parliamentary process. The DA drove the compromise that has restored the independent status of the regulator.

It is because the ANC MPs—my colleagues in the committee—applied their own minds against departmental arguments and against State Law advice, that this was possible, and that the NA will still determine the choice of Icasa councillors and their ultimate removal, even though the hon Minister now has a role in both processes, which we dislike.

We will support this Bill because it does meet the legal tests for the independence of that body and because we drove the compromise that saves the selection processes from outright government interference and in acknowledgement of the role that MPs played. I acknowledge my ANC colleagues.

The Minister has a conflict of interest as a major shareholder of the two big telecommunications authorities and the sole shareholder of the dominant broadcaster. It is this close relationship that really caused all the trouble in telecommunications, and arguably at the SABC, through the board over these past few years. We therefore now make a further proposal to the Cabinet.

We suggest that the Cabinet should now specifically transfer the shareholder management function from the Department of Communications to the Department of Public Enterprises, where it belongs, because it leaves the Department of Communications with the enormous job of policy-making. This was clear from the attempts by the department during the legislative process to overturn the declared positions of all MPs—something I have not seen in more than 15 years in Parliament—when MPs had clearly expressed themselves in favour of redrafting the Bill to achieve a different departmental goal.

Now, that experience tells me that the instincts for control, certainly from the side of the department, are unabated, notwithstanding the improvements that their compromise has wrought. The contrast is that that instinct is still there. Some of the observers nicknamed Icasa "Ivy's Communications Authority of South Africa", hon Minister. And I don't like to hear that.

I will repeat here what I said to a senior official in the committee: you cannot run the regulator and you do not write the law. The MPs write the law. This House votes the law. And that is what we have done. But to me it sounded like a warning signal: that the department tried to overturn the express views of the ANC as well as the DA MPs on the removal of the provision, for example, on the change to the name of the regulator.

I am very happy to record that Parliament has asserted its rights and powers against those attempts and like my colleague, hon Godfrey Oliphant, I pay respects to a very wise chairman. I am very happy to record that we have met the tests developed by the courts for independent bodies, including the Chapter 9 institutions. I suggest that the burden on the Ministry will be lifted if the shareholder function is transferred to the Department of Enterprises.

I will pay the executive one acknowledgement: it signalled its own readiness to compromise when I expressed agreement with its central argument, that we were not getting the best regulators under the present selection process. [Time expired.] [Applause.]

Ms S C VOS: Chairperson and colleagues,

when this Bill was first tabled the IFP did not like it one little bit and, as you have heard, neither did the DA—and the same applied to many others. We were not alone. Icasa didn't like it either, and neither did the industry heavyweights. Submissions that highlighted serious concerns arrived by the lorry load.

To start off with, the first draft, as you have heard, took away the title "independent" from the name of the regulator. What were we to think about that? It placed the function of selecting Icasa councillors with the executive.

Parliament, in this regard, as you have heard, was stripped of its current role of advertising for, short listing and interviewing candidates to be approved by this House. What were we to think about that? It was all too ghastly, and to make matters worse the Bill was integral to the Convergence Bill, as it was then known.

Today, yet again Minister, is a good news day, because Icasa retains its name and, we hope, the independence it should have. Of course, time will tell. You have heard the warnings from the hon Dene Smuts with regard to our concerns about you being a shareholder and a player at the same time.

The committee, the department and its new director-general, Icasa and industry players in general have worked hard and substantial changes have been effected to this Bill that we in the IFP can now live with and support.

Obviously, we cannot say much in two minutes, but we do not think that the Bill is perfect and we can only hope that the objective of the Bill to strengthen the regulator is effected quickly and constructively so as to enable Icasa to get on with its stated job of changing the communications landscape in our country.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS: Chairperson and hon members, the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa Amendment Bill has certainly arisen out of the Electronic Communications Bill. Because of the wide-ranging implications of the latter, the Bill amends some definitions and inserts new definitions while determining, in far greater detail, the functions of the regulator.

As you have heard, it consolidates certain powers and duties of that body and provides for inquiries. It amends the procedure for the appointment and removal of councillors and regulates the financing of the institution. It further provides for the establishment of a formal complaints organ, the appointment of inspectors, the creation of new offences and penalties, the incorporation of the postal regulator and all matters connected thereto.

This Bill highlights the importance of and the need for an independent and proactive regulator and will ensure equity in the communications and ICT fields. As with all of our work, it will also promote the wellbeing of the marginalised and disadvantaged and ensure independence from political, commercial and civil interference in the decision-making processes of the regulator.

Provision is made in section 192 of Chapter 9 of the Constitution that national legislation must establish an independent authority to regulate broadcasting in the public interest, and to ensure fairness and a diversity of views broadly representing South African society. The proposed legislation, crafted as it is, gives expression to this particular principle.

However, I must say that in the arguments that have emerged in the debates around this particular issue, there is a great tendency, particularly amongst opposition members, to confuse the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Constitution. There is a tendency to equate the broadcasting authority with the kind of independence that is envisaged in the designated institutions in Chapter 9. This, in my opinion, leads to the kind of confusion that gives rise to the charge that the legislation or the proposed draft intends to undermine the independence of the regulatory authority.

There is no doubt in my mind that this calls for greater constitutional integrity and possibly for some kind of proper indication of the actual authority of the broadcasting authority that is envisaged in Chapter 9.

There is also the need for patriotic fervour in all aspects of our life and this Bill charges the regulator with the task of instilling and deepening this sense of patriotism. From the children in the rural areas that will soon have access to Internet technology or even telephones for that matter to the chief executive officers of national and multi-national companies, a new sense of understanding, excitement and hope must course through their veins as a direct result of the work carried out by all of us in this particular sector.

As indicated earlier, the Electronic Communications Bill is designed to form an essential link between the first and second economies. The Independent Communications Authority of South Africa Amendment Bill, however, is the one largely responsible for implementing this strategy and ensuring there is sufficient scope for and development as well as having socio-economic benefits for all our people and not just a few in this country.

The key here is to ensure that we have an effective programme to establish digital inclusion in this country. For far too long large numbers of our people have been cut off from accessing modern technologies. The Bill envisages that the regulator will play its role to bring about tangible benefits and results built for the grassroots as well as for people in boardrooms.

It is indeed pleasing, despite some of the comments that have been made, that this Bill enjoys the support of all the members of the political parties in this House, who realise the critical role that the regulator has to play in the developments unfolding in the telecommunications sector.

I want to take this opportunity to express appreciation for the collective manner in which the leadership in the department has exercised its responsibilities in crafting and bringing this Bill to Parliament. It has worked very diligently to advance both this Bill and the Electronic Communications Bill. In particular I would like to express my appreciation for the leadership and guidance of the Minister, Madam Ivy Matsepe-Casaburri, with whom I enjoyed a long-standing comradeship in the days when we were activists in the education field.

I would also like to take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the diligent work undertaken by members of the portfolio committee who on more than two occasions during the deliberations burnt the midnight oil. I am sure South Africa is proud of your efforts. [Time expired.] [Applause.]

Mr V C GORE: Chairperson, the regulation of the broadcasting sector is clearly and unambiguously enshrined in our wonderful Constitution. Over the years, these clauses in the Constitution have come under attack from various sources and have been successfully defended.

This current Bill has once again indicated the importance of Parliament and particularly the portfolio committee in protecting the independence of regulation of the authority. Although the compromise reached is not ideal in establishing arm's-length appointments of councillors to the council of Icasa, it does avoid a constitutional challenge in the future.

Apart from this issue, the ID is extremely optimistic about the other clauses in the Bill and how it will be able to realise the great potential that exists within the convergent environments of telecommunications and broadcasting. In addition, we are extremely encouraged by the inclusion of the regulation of postal services within Icasa and hope that this will eliminate the confusion and uncertainty that has existed in the sector for many years.

However, the ID would like to caution that

the success or failure of any regulator, and in particular in the case of Icasa, depends on available resources which are allocated to it. The ICT and postal services are extremely complicated with many influences, both from government and industry stakeholders. It is essential that if the regulator is to succeed it must play an integral part in developing and nurturing these industries.

Attention needs to be given to available financing, capacity and human resources. Without sufficient capacity and resources, and with over-bureaucratisation, Icasa would develop into a lame duck and would be unable to service the industry with grave consequences for our economy as well.

Mr S N SWART: Chairperson, the ACDP shared concerns that the Bill, as it was then drafted, took the power of selecting Icasa councillors out of the hands of Parliament and placed it in the hands of the executive. This, undoubtedly, would have compromised the independence of Icasa and would have allowed the Minister to pick and choose candidates most favourable to the government. Clearly, this would have been unconstitutional. We are therefore pleased that a compromise arrangement has been agreed on and commend the majority party and the official opposition and other parties in this regard.

The current procedure for selecting councillors will remain, with the National Assembly making recommendations to the Minister. Should she disagree with the recommendation she would be constrained to refer the matter back to Parliament. This procedure, we believe, will ensure that the Bill passes constitutional muster. Additional funding will also assist in ensuring the independence of the regulator. The ACDP will support this Bill.

Mrs L E YENGENI: Hon Chair, this year is the 50th anniversary of a very important product in the creation of a cross-section of the people of South Africa, the Freedom Charter. The first clause of the Freedom Charter pronounces eloquently that "the people shall govern".

This is exactly what we have done in this Bill. The selection and appointment of Icasa councillors will be a product of a cross-section of the South African population. How is it going to be done?

The council will consist of a chairperson and eight councillors. The National Assembly will appoint an independent and impartial panel, as reflected in this Bill. The names and terms of reference of these people on this panel shall be published by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette*.

How is the panel going to operate? The public must be invited to nominate candidates for appointment to the council in a newspaper circulating nationally, within a period prescribed in the Bill. The panel should submit a list of suitable candidates, at least one and a half times the number of councillors to be appointed.

The Minister will recommend and motivate for his or her choice of candidates from a list to serve in the council. If the National Assembly is not satisfied with his or her recommended candidates, it will ask the Minister, or rather, it will request the Minister, to reconsider his or her decision. It will only be after the National Assembly has approved his or her recommendation that he or she will be able to appoint the chair and councillors.

The task of that panel will come to an end, and it will be dissolved when the publishing of names has been done. When the chairperson of the council is absent, they should appoint an acting chair in writing, but in a situation where the chair could not appoint one, they may elect an acting chair, as prescribed by law.

The preamble of the Freedom Charter declares, and I quote:

South Africa belongs to all who live in it,

black and white, and no government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of the people.

This quote is in line with what we are attempting to achieve through this Bill by introducing the performance management system. This system seeks to ensure that councillors are performing their operations in line with the mandate of the politicians to assist government to create jobs and alleviate poverty through the granting of licences in favour of historically disadvantaged people, but also and more importantly, to ensure that everything is done in an accountable manner.

Icasa's independence starts and ends with the running of its daily operations. It is accountable to Parliament. It is crucial for Parliament and the committee to ensure that Icasa carries out its mandate timeously and correctly. That does not do away with its independence.

How is this system going to work? The Minister will establish it. This will be for the purpose of monitoring and evaluating both councillors and the chairperson.

There should be key performance indicators to measure performance. There should be a procedure to measure and review performance at least once a year. After the appointment of a councillor, a performance agreement must be concluded between the chairperson and the Minister and between the councillors and the chairperson.

The Minister shall constitute a panel to evaluate the chair and the chair will do likewise to evaluate the councillors. A councillor may at any time tender his or her written resignation to the Minister, at least three months in advance. The ANC supports the Bill.

Mr M T LIKOTSI: Chairperson, the PAC supports the amending Bill as tabled before us.

South Africa has a developing democracy that must be deepened and strengthened to serve the citizens of this country in excellence. Broadcasting and electronic communication are a tool by which this country may command the respect of other countries in Africa and globally. It is through communication that this country may be marketed to improve its image and for quick economic growth.

The amendment to the Act will assist in giving clear directives of powers and functions of the communications authority. It will further assist in appointing credible persons as councillors in the authority.

Icasa, as the representative of the people on communication, must devise strategies to make our communication system competitive in the industry when compared to other countries in the world. I thank you.

Ms S RAJBALLY: Communication is what keeps all relationships going. It is the backbone to getting a message or sending a message, be it private, public, business, government or personal. The success of all relations relies on a good communication system. We all know the havoc that can be played and caused by miscommunication.

The MF supports the efficient and effective management of Icasa to ensure efficient cross-communication, both domestically and internationally, be it postal, over the airwaves, telephonically and so on. The MF seeks a well-established system that will deliver superbly on the communication needs of the South African people.

In terms of the amending Bill, the MF notes the collection of provisions that appears to be very conclusive in ensuring sustainable communication in South Africa. We are pleased that the Bill gives a more detailed provision of the functions of the authority.

We accept the substitution of the authority as the postal regulator, and support the monitoring role it will have over the sector. The MF finds the establishment of the complaint and compliance committee as valuable in-

formation to ensure sustainable communication. [Time expired.] We support the Bill.

Mr K M KHUMALO: Thank you, Chairperson. Hon members, Ministers, Deputy Ministers, the industry, today is a very important day for all of us because these two Bills are quite critical, as we move into the wireless, broadband, Wi-fi, Wi-Max, so that our society moves more quickly.

The power of Icasa as a regulator responsible for issuing licences to radio, television, broadcasting, telecommunication network services and everybody else, is not to be questioned. It is very clear that as the ANC government, we have supported that, we have created that, and we have made sure that it will operate in a fair and transparent manner. It is also to ensure that the consumer is protected at all times in terms of pricing and also to manage and monitor the spectrum.

The amending Bill seeks to strengthen and empower Icasa, so that it can achieve its mandate. It can promote universal access and also service to all people. Some of you might be aware that those who are using mobile network operator cellphones in some of our rural areas or villages, need to go to a hilltop or mountain or climb a tree to get a network. That must come to an end. Icasa must have inspectors that will be able to go down there and talk to network operators, talk to everybody, to say universal access and service must be for all people.

Secondly, in terms of broadcasting, it is important for the inspectors who will be appointed to make sure that people do not have to move about in their dining rooms or living rooms, looking for a signal in the house. So that whilst we do this, we achieve universal access and service, and everybody will be served properly so that when we arrive in 2010 and any other period, everybody will be covered.

As regards illegal connections and illegal operation of television and radios, the inspectors will have to deal with those types of issues as they are established. The Bill also proposes the establishment of a Complaints and Compliance Committee. The Complaints and Compliance Committee will deal with all complaints that are received from the general public. In 2003-04, according to the Icasa annual report, they received between 15 and 20 reports on a monthly basis.

Out of all those reports that they received, most dealt with issues of blasphemy, defamation, hate speech, pornography, advertising and mismanagement. The Complaints and Compliance Committee, as proposed by the Bill, will then address those types of issues so that the basic human principles of everybody are protected in this Bill.

As government and Parliament we have a responsibility to secure basic human rights and uphold high moral standards. We also have a duty to protect our children from pornography, as was indicated by one member who said that the current applications used in cellphone gadgets allow people to load a lot of bad pornographic messages onto a cellphone. As the law and Icasa, we need to be empowered. Icasa needs to be empowered to make sure that they protect our children from these types of influences.

The Complaints and Compliance Committee, as proposed by Icasa, will refer some of the problems that they receive to the Broadcasting Complaints Commission of South Africa. During that period of 2003-04, as Icasa dealt with those types of problems, most of them were dealt with in terms of broadcasting and what we call asymmetrical satellite IDSN. Those are the issues that we are dealing with in terms of how we approach these issues.

Those are the two problems that are related to pricing and also in terms of systems. These experts were supposed to be appointed by Icasa. We are saying that, in terms of the Bill, Icasa will have an opportunity to appoint experts that will help them to roll out infrastructure and all the services

that are needed in the country in order to make sure that the two issues that we are dealing with, in terms of service and access, are covered.

I just want to indicate to this House that the South African government and Icasa, as a regulator, realise that as regards the important global standards and norms that are required by many of the regulators in terms of the International Telecommunications Union, there are three issues that are important in terms of how we deal with matters pertaining to moving with technology. One of them is the issue of universal access. Everybody, from the four corners of this country, must be covered by all the network operators, and by every one of the broadcasters.

The second is the issue of closing the digital divide, the rural areas and the urban areas, making sure that ICT rolls out so that service delivery goes well for everyone. The last point is the issue of access in terms of affordability—whether our people are able to afford the prices, whether they are too high. It is very important for us to adhere to these important standards.

Fundamental to the proposals on the amending Bill is the issue of penalties and offences. We are saying that those who are operating illegally and those who do not want to move according to the terms and conditions of their licences, must be penalised, and they must be heavily fined. Some of them will have to face imprisonment, especially those who contravene the Constitution of this country.

Those are the provisions that are covered in terms of penalties and offences. The penalties and offences will empower Icasa to deal adequately with issues of non-compliance, misconduct and contravention of licence conditions. This will help them to make sure that when we start to roll out these services, they reach everybody.

It is also important to note that there is this issue that relates to whether the Bill does not take the independence of Icasa into consideration. I just want to say that this is not true. Even if we come with a different method it would not affect the issue of the powers of Icasa.

Section 192 of the Constitution makes it very clear that any independent institution must adhere to particular standards. One of them is security of tenure. It is now five years for Icasa councillors. Secondly, there is the issue of financial independence. Icasa's finances .... [Time expired.] [Applause.]

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS: Once again, Chairperson, I would like to thank the members for their support for this Bill, but this is an indication, again, of what people who have worked together can achieve. I would like to say to those who had their misgivings about the intentions of the executive, namely that this was intended as an undisguised takeover, that nothing could be further from the truth.

In reality, what we wanted to do as an executive—and not only this particular department and this particular organisation called Icasa—was to say that we need to look at ourselves, every department, to see how we can ensure that we have a separation of the functions of the legislative, the judiciary and the executive.

I am quite prepared to go and raise the shareholder issue with Cabinet. We have been looking at ways that we can actually make sure that where we have shareholders, for example, they could be in one place, and so on. The question was: How would the very organisations that have to work under us with three or four bosses manage? It is not something that we had not thought about.

Certainly, the independence of Icasa is something that we have always said was important to us, because those decisions have to be made separately from the executive. Therefore, the intention was certainly

not to take rights away. But a great deal of what has been said about where the independence is to be entrenched is really a focus on the broadcasting content, not the technologies as such. It is the content that was really being preserved, particularly by the Constitution.

The question now is: With the kind of technologies that we have, to what extent, really, does this section of the Constitution protect us? The last speaker was talking about racism, blasphemy, sexism and pornography in our broadcasting. How do we protect against that? I think we ought to, because these are matters that really do affect this House and do affect our people outside.

How do we achieve that through this particular Bill? The appointment of councillors in an office is not necessarily going to protect that. That was our concern, as to how we should go about doing this.

We agree with hon Gore about trying to make sure that the resources for Icasa are there, and we will do what we can in this regard. I think we are in agreement with the parliamentary committee and Parliament that we need to ensure that this organisation has the resources to be able to do this work. We certainly will put our shoulders to the wheel to do that.

Accountability has been inserted into the Bill, particularly because we felt that within Icasa members should be able to monitor themselves, be accountable and also be accountable to this House. The process of doing this should be clearly defined.

Regarding all the other matters that members raised, I would like to say that we have noted them. I would also like to say thank you for the support for this Bill. Thank you very much. [Applause.]

Debate concluded.

Bill read a second time.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

Dr E A SCHOEMAN: Hon Chair, hon members, the Constitutional Review Committee was established in terms of Rule 97 of the Joint Rules of Parliament in accordance with the constitutional imperative, as contained in section 45(c) of the Constitution.

The inclusion of this instruction during the final drafting of the Constitution was apparently motivated by two important factors, namely: Firstly, there was a certain apprehension that because of the dateline set for the adoption of the Constitution, some crucial provisions might have been overlooked or might warrant redrafting. Accordingly, the Joint Constitutional Review Committee, in its original format, was large, with a strong representation from the executive. The committee, however, soon found that the drafters of the present Constitution had largely succeeded in their task and that very few amendments were required. This diminished the necessity for a continual internal scrutiny and evaluation process, which was a compelling reason for the scaling down of the committee to its present size of 23 members.

Secondly, the drafters of our present Constitution, in their wisdom, also identified the necessity of maintaining our Constitution as a living document within our democracy of the people. Although the Constitution should not be amended without sound reason, it is also not cast in stone and should be a subject that continues public debate.

As a consequence, and in accordance with Joint Rule 102, the Constitutional Review Committee embarks upon an annual process of reviewing the Constitution. During the month of May each year, advertisements are placed, inviting comments and inputs from the public at large. Both the printed and electronic media are utilised for this purpose. This year, a total of 17 submissions was received, which addressed 21 identifi-

able issues. The substance of the submissions, the issues raised and the view of the committee will be addressed by other members participating in this afternoon's debate.

Allow me, however, to make a few cursory remarks on some of the submissions. Without attempting to place a damper on those individuals or organisations who went to the trouble of making submissions, it does seem that we have the so-called hardy annuals. Amongst these are those who favour the reintroduction of the death penalty, the abolition of the right to abortion, the abolition of property rights, the animal rights issue, etc. The Royal Bafokeng obviously feels strongly about the traditional system and their perception of true democracy. They have raised their views at various forums.

These issues are all extremely emotional, and as a committee, we respect the fact that individuals, groups and organisations have strong feelings regarding this. The converse must also be recognised, namely that extremely strong and emotional views exist amongst those supporting the status quo. Fundamental principles of policy are often at stake. Many of these issues impact on the very core of the Bill of Rights in Chapter 2 of the Constitution.

It would seem that, in many instances, the submitters have also not anticipated the consequential implications of the amendment to the Constitution which they are requesting. Some of the issues which were addressed were also perceived by the committee to be adequately protected by the Constitution or could preferably be encapsulated in normal legislation.

I wish to express the committee's appreciation to all who made submissions during the 2005 review period. The committee found all the submissions to be thought-provoking and, in many instances, they gave rise to interesting debates.

The intensity of the discussions can also be attributed to the legal opinion which was obtained from the Parliamentary legal services office headed by Dr Palmer. When approached to assist the committee with the necessary legal expertise, Dr Palmer did not hesitate to make his legal team available to evaluate and disseminate the respective submissions. The time and effort spent, as well as the quality of the various opinions, are much appreciated. Allow me also to address a special word of thanks to Advocate Gordon, who assisted with the drafting of the final report.

The committee also experienced the contribution by Professor Julien Hoffman, regarding the issue of amending section 192 of the Constitution to provide for the inclusion of telecommunications and that the Broadcasting Authority be included in section 181, as extremely stimulating.

Maybe it is significant that the Electronic Communications Bill was debated in this honourable Chamber this afternoon. It's obvious that the rapid advances in technology are creating different imperatives to which our Constitution will have to be sensitive. We appreciate his input.

Submissions received during the current period of review indicate interests covering a wide spectrum of our people. These ranged from contributions by traditional entities, academics, professional persons in the legal, religious and medical fraternity, retired individuals and learners from secondary schools. This seems to indicate an ongoing interest in and discussion of the constitutional issues within our community. The question, however, remains as to how this type of discussion can be maintained and re-invigorated.

Die leerders en leerkragte van die Hoërskool Hendrik Verwoerd het vir 'n navolgenswaardige voorbeeld gesorg met hulle bydrae voor die komitee. Miskien kan meer skole, soos ek glo met hulle die geval was, dit 'n klasprojek maak. Jaarliks kan sekere gedeeltes van die Grondwet geïdentifiseer en bestudeer word. Dit kan verder lei tot 'n

stimulerende debat in die klas of selfs in die skool se debatsvereniging. Daarná kan daar, soos hier, met voorstelle na die komitee gekom word. *(Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.)*

[The learners and educators of Hendrik Verwoerd High School set an example worth following with their contribution before the committee. Maybe more schools can, as I am sure was the situation in their case, make this a class project. Every year certain sections of the Constitution can be identified and discussed. This could furthermore lead to a stimulating debate in class or even in the school's debating society. Afterwards, as was done here, suggestions can be made to the committee.]

The challenge of this committee is to stimulate public debate and engender public participation within financial, time and logistical constraints. As a committee, we intend to address these issues during the ensuing year.

In conclusion, I would also like to thank the members of the committee, who attended our meetings regularly, for their constructive inputs. Joint committees experience particular constraints owing to the respective programmes of the National Assembly and National Council of Provinces. For the effective functioning of joint committees, this aspect needs serious consideration.

May we, as the freely elected public representatives, be ever mindful that we adopted our Constitution to heal the divisions of the past and establish a society based on democratic values, social justice and fundamental human rights. May the foundations for a democratic and open society in which government is based on the will of the people and every citizen is equally protected by law, improve the quality of lives of all citizens and free the potential of each person and build a united and democratic South Africa able to take its rightful place as a sovereign state in the family of nations.

It's an honour for me to support the adoption of the 2005 Constitutional Review Report as tabled. Thank you. [Applause.]

Mrs S M CAMERER: Chairperson, in all the years that I have been on the Constitutional Review Committee I think that this year's review exercise has been the most comprehensive and thorough process I have experienced. Of particular interest were the detailed and interesting legal opinions furnished by Parliament's legal services office, led by Dr Palmer, on each of the issues raised by members of the public who made submissions. You could say that this year the public really got their money's worth, and I would like to commend our chair, the hon Manie Schoeman, and the legal advisers on this tremendous effort.

The 17 submissions received also included, as the chairperson said, some hardy annuals such as requests for reinstating the death penalty, limitations on the right to an abortion, and the question of including animal rights in our Bill of Human Rights. As usual, also, there were requests for additional powers for traditional leaders and submissions for and against property rights.

However, submissions also included some interesting new items, which I will refer to shortly. One or two of the submissions were most undesirable, such as one that proposed the suspension of the independence of our judiciary. Many others could be catered for, or actually have been catered for, by changes to legislation rather than the Constitution, and the proposers of these changes will be notified as such. One thing this year has in common, though, with previous years is that we as a committee do not in this report recommend any changes to the Constitution.

However, two proposed constitutional changes need some further attention. The first issue is whether or not protection of animals requires further intervention. Our Bill of Rights, as I said, is a Bill of Human Rights. However, in terms of section 24 of the Bill of Rights, everyone has the right to

have the environment protected for the benefit of future and present generations through reasonable legislative and other measures that, *inter alia*, promote conservation.

Now, the committee does not support the inclusion of positive rights for animals in our Bill of Rights. However, the question was raised in the committee as to whether this section 24, together with existing legislation, affords sufficient protection to our wildlife and other animals. And, in a very useful and interesting legal opinion from Adv Gordon and a briefing document giving a comparative overview of constitutional and legislative protection for animals, internationally compiled with the assistance of Mr Tom Schumann of the parliamentary library, the committee's attention was drawn to the fact that some constitutions internationally have begun to include provisions which expressly provide for the protection of animals. For example, in 1992 the Swiss included in their constitution an express obligation on the federal government to preserve fish, game and birds, and to pass legislation regulating the keeping and use of animals. And, in 2002, the German constitution was amended to specifically bring protection of animals within the ambit of the constitution.

It's for this reason that the committee has recommended that the submissions we received on protection of animal rights should be referred to the portfolio committee and select committee dealing with the environment for comment on whether our existing legislation is adequate to protect our animals, including our wildlife. The DA believes that it's important that we do this reassessment.

The other interesting new aspect in the submissions was whether it was necessary to amend section 192 of the Constitution to make provision for the inclusion of a specific reference to telecommunications, particularly in view of the new Convergence Bill that covers the merging of broadcasting and telecommunications, which we have been debating in this House today. Section 192 deals with the establishment of an independent authority to regulate broadcasting in the public interest, but is silent about telecommunications. Of course, 10 years ago when these provisions of our Constitution were being drafted, there was no such situation or convergence between broadcasting and telecommunications.

After hearing some expert evidence and after extensive debate in the committee, I believe, wisely, we concluded that we needed further input from experts in government and Parliament, namely the department and the Portfolio Committee on Communications. Our recommendation is that they be requested to make further presentations to our committee. The DA has pleasure in supporting this report. Thank you. [Applause.]

Mrs S A SEATON: Chairperson, hon members, the IFP would like to commence by congratulating the chairperson of the Constitutional Review Committee on his excellent chairing of this committee over the past year.

The committee is a strange committee in that its precise mandate, especially in relation to other committees processing constitutional amendments and in relation to the executive, which proposes amendments to Parliament, is a little ambiguous. This has historically resulted in the expression of concerns regarding the utility of the committee and whether it serves any real purpose.

We are pleased to acknowledge that the Constitutional Review Committee has indeed adopted a professional approach towards its work and has, as a consequence, produced a report that reflects this approach. We are particularly pleased that certain matters have been referred to the relevant line-function departments for consideration, and we look forward to engaging with them on the appropriateness or otherwise of the submissions.

The report would therefore, under normal circumstances, receive our unqualified support and, indeed, we are in agreement with the vast majority of its contents and recommendations. However, there is one area in which, in our view, the committee's recommendations do not accord with the views of the IFP. This is in respect of the desirability of amending the Constitution to better accommodate concerns regarding the institution of traditional leadership.

In particular, we believe the submission of the Royal Bafokeng nation warrants greater consideration than is reflected in the committee's report. It may well be true, as is indicated in the report, that any constitutional recognition of the validity of the argument in favour of changes to Chapter 12, "would require a drastic deviation from current policies". Indeed, this is so, and we would welcome such a deviation.

As is well known, the IFP has been consistent since the days of Codesa right through the drafting of both the interim and the final Constitutions, as well as in the negotiations between the Coalition of Traditional Leaders and the Presidency in 1999 and 2000, on the need to amend Chapter 12 of the Constitution. To the IFP, this remains a highly desirable goal, and for this reason we cannot support the adoption of the Constitutional Review Committee report by the House.

Mrs M A A NJOBE: Chairperson, hon members, by its very nature the ANC is a democratic organisation. Since 1994 when it took over power the ANC has ensured that this democratic character is infused into the governance of this country, hence one of the founding provisions in the 1996 Constitution adopted, as we all know, under ANC rule, states that the Republic of South Africa is a democratic state.

The Constitution which governs governance in this country is itself a product of a long process of participatory democracy. During the period of constitution-making, the general public was afforded an opportunity to make inputs into what later was to be described as one of the most progressive constitutions in the world.

The constitution-making in 1995, under the directive of the Constitutional Assembly, was characterised by extensive involvement and broad participation of the general public throughout the country. Public assemblies, or imbizos, which were very popular and well attended, afforded ordinary citizens the opportunity to express themselves openly on issues they wanted the Constitution to address.

Indeed, at that time the people spoke, feeding into the deliberations of the Constitution that was simultaneously taking place in Parliament.

For purposes of dealing with the Constitution, Parliament constituted itself into the Constitutional Assembly, the procedures of which were guided by strict democratic principles, for example, every single member of the National Assembly and the then Senate was allocated to at least one committee. Each committee dealt with a specific theme, which themes were later to constitute the chapters of the Constitution, as we know them today.

I participated, for example, in theme committee four, which dealt with the Bill of Rights. There could not have been a better structuring to enable every member, regardless of party affiliation, to exercise his or her democratic right to shape the supreme law of the country. Theme committees received and considered submissions made by all sectors of society, including all kinds of NGOs, CBOs, religious, cultural and political groups, business organisations, trade unions, professionals, women and youth organisations, individuals, etc.

All these people literally descended on Parliament to make sure that their views were heard and recorded. The end product of this hive of democratic activity was what we today know as South Africa's first demo-

cratic Constitution, adopted in 1996. No wonder all South Africans identify with it. It is, indeed, a proudly South African product.

As if this was not enough, section 45(1)(c) was included. The chairperson has already alluded to this point, not because the Constitution was thought to be inadequate, or fraught with unconstitutional sections or clauses, but the annual review by a joint committee would provide a mechanism to allow society to periodically check and ensure that the democratic path the country has chosen to follow remains clear and free of any obstacles.

This is what the report of the committee today is about. The chairperson of the committee has already explained the process followed in ensuring that each submission received thorough consideration by the committee, also making use of professional legal advice. Throughout our proceedings, the committee was conscious of the fact that it was dealing with the supreme law of the country, while at the same time recognising the importance of public participation and ensuring that the people do indeed govern.

The fact that for all these 17 submissions that were made the committee found that no amendments to the Constitution were necessary does not mean that the concerns of the public were ignored, but what it indicates is that, basing ourselves on the 17 submissions made, the Constitution of South Africa has passed the test with flying colours so far.

I say so, because we found that either the section submitted for amendment already contains provisions to address the concerns, or, in some cases, legislation addressing the concerns submitted is already in place. Take, for example, the case that was quoted here by the hon Camerer, which proposes that the Constitution be amended to include protection of animal rights, and that government be obliged to take reasonable steps to ensure protection of the environment and animals. The committee noted that although the Bill of Rights deals with human rights only, and does not include animal rights, section 24(b) could take care of this concern through legislation, rather than an amendment.

Another example is the submission that section 27(1)(a) be amended to exclude abortions, except only in certain cases, like rape or where the foetus is badly deformed. The committee is convinced that this would contradict the Bill of Rights, and impact negatively on the fundamental rights of women. We all know that our Constitution is nonsexist in character, and does not discriminate against certain groups of women.

It was also submitted that section 28 of the Constitution, dealing with children's rights, be amended to include, among other concerns, that a child should not be subjected to any cultural, ethnic, social or religious practices or acts, but the committee noted that in spite of the fact that section 28(1) details the rights of the child adequately, section 28(2) embodies any other rights of the child which may not have been listed in section 28(1). It states:

> A child's best interests are of paramount importance in every matter concerning the child.

So, section 28 also passes the test.

For some submissions, such as the need for the provision of old age homes, the committee felt that these do not warrant constitutional amendments, but that they may be referred to the relevant departments, in this case the Department of Social Development.

In conclusion, the committee is committed to ensuring that the public takes an even greater interest in the annual review of the Constitution, and believes that this can be achieved, among other activities, through awareness programmes. However, we are aware that this may have implications for the committee's budget, but we do hope that Parliament will not hesitate to oblige and assist the committee, so that we are able to empower the people of this country to continue to govern. Indeed, the people do

continue to govern, as is stated in the Freedom Charter: The people shall govern. [Applause.]

Mr S N SWART: Chairperson, the ACDP, earlier this year, commended the Minister of Home Affairs for appealing to the Constitutional Co urt against the ruling of the Supreme Court of Appeal on the issue of same-sex marriages. The government was joined by various religious groups, including the Marriage Alliance, which consists of some 70 denominations representing some 18 million citizens.

The ACDP, earlier this year, challenged the Minister by stating that if government was serious in its opposition to same-sex marriages, it should consider amending the national Constitution in order to constitutionally protect marriage as being between a man and a woman. The Marriage Alliance made several proposals to the Constitutional Review Committee, the most important of which relates to the inclusion of a definition of marriage as being between a male and a female.

Whilst we appreciate that the Constitutional Court has still to decide on the matter, if the Supreme Court of Appeal's decision is anything to go by, there is a strong possibility that the Constitutional Court will uphold same-sex marriages. A constitutional amendment entrenched in the definition of marriage would have ended the debate once and for all, and would have given substance to the government's intervention in the Constitutional Court.

The decision not to amend the Constitution flies in the face of the government intervention through the court. It is significant that the state's legal adviser, whilst not agreeing to the proposed amendment, conceded in his opinion that the motivation by the Marriage Alliance, and I quote, ". . . does have significant value as a research basis for a policy decision on whether the definition of marriage should be changed . . .".

In view of the overwhelming support for the protection of marriage as well as the government's intervention, we cannot understand why the Marriage Alliance's proposals were not accepted. Surely, the voice of some 18 million citizens should not be ignored.

We are also on record as being opposed to abortion. It is disgraceful that the committee is prepared to consider the protection of animal rights whilst not wishing to protect unborn babies from abortion. The ACDP can, consequently, not support the report as tabled. I thank you.

Mr M T LIKOTSI: Chairman, section 45(1) of our Constitution dictates to Parliament that it should establish a joint committee to review the Constitution at least annually. In its report of 28 October this year, the Constitutional Review Committee reported that it had placed advertisements in the media calling for submissions from the public concerning proposed changes to the Constitution. Only 17 submissions were received nationally from members of the public.

The PAC feels that this committee should improve on its consultation strategy, as it appears that the message was not well received by the public. Our country has the highest rate of illiteracy and it is therefore incumbent on whoever advertised that information to align it with this situation.

In principle, the PAC wishes to accept the committee's report for consideration by this House. Regarding substantive issues on the submissions of the public, we wish to propose to the committee that, where necessary, persons who make submissions should be called in to elaborate further on their case.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr G Q M Doidge): Order! Hon members, we appeal to you to lower the level of noise.

Ms S RAJBALLY: Chairperson, the MF supports the input and acknowledges the tasks that have been done well by the review committee regarding the subject. We are

confident that all avenues explored in coming to the best decision on issues regarding the principles and basis of our democracy intended, as a guide, to achieve the best solution for our system.

In terms of the amendment concerning property, the MF agrees with the committee's suggestion not to amend section 25, and to allow property tax to be amended through normal legislation. As for sections 211 and 212, regarding traditional leaders, we are also satisfied and find no need for amendment. Similarly, there is no need for amendments to the equality and limitation clauses, and the definition of marriage can be made in normal legislation. The position that there is no need for amendment regarding prisoners and accused persons is also supported.

What needs to be realised is that though the Constitution governs as supreme and contains the values and fundamentals of our democracy, it also has power over legislation and policies that govern our people, based on the fundamental principle of this democracy. The MF is therefore of the opinion that the committee is quite correct in its submission that many of our amendments can be made in normal legislation. What has to be maintained, however, is that all such amendments must be in compliance with the values and principles of the Constitution so that they are constitutional, and that no ambiguities or contradictory provisions may be made.

The MF supports the recommendations made by the committee and finds it's fundamental to maintain the structure of the Constitution . . .

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr G Q M Doidge) Order! Hon member, your time has expired.

Ms S RAJBALLY: Thank you very much, Chairperson.

Mr S SIMMONS: Chair, due to time constraints, I will comment only on the four submissions that propose that section 39 of the Constitution should contain additional interpretation guidelines. This submission cuts through the essence of our established practice of allowing judges to have almost a free hand when interpreting legislation.

After thoroughly studying the submission and the commission's report, the UPSA is not convinced that the committee has adequately considered the specific wording used in the submission. I specifically refer to the word "guidelines" as used in the submission and the committee's use of the word "principles".

It is clear that the committee did not consider the huge lexicological difference between the two words. The submission requested "guidelines" and not, as put by the committee, "rigid principles". This mistake by the committee emphasises the problem of legal interpretation. The UPSA is of the opinion that general guidelines would eradicate any uncertainty as to what the intention of the legislature was regarding this particular section. Also, we believe that such guidelines would bring about greater consistency in the area of judgments of the courts and therefore greater legal certainty. I thank you.

Mr L M GREEN: Chairperson, I believe that future debates on the report of the constitutional committee should be more substantive and more in-depth, because I think one or two-minute debates will not do justice to the reports.

My time doesn't allow me to respond to 17 issues, but let me respond to only one. With reference to point 6 on the subject of marriage, the committee reported that, and I quote, "separate submissions were received for the inclusion of a definition of marriage in the Constitution".

The FD can understand why the average South African is concerned about the definition of marriage. It is because the traditional and common law definition of marriage, and

I quote, "the union of one man and one woman, to the exclusion of others" is under attack.

Our Parliament and Constitutional Review Committee might not be willing today to bring clarity to the definition of marriage, but sooner or later we and all other parliaments will have to bring finality to this debate. The Canadian parliament had this to say on the definition of marriage, and I quote, "parliament is also clear on the definition of marriage as being the union of one man and one woman". Recently, an overwhelming majority of Canadian MPs passed the following motion, and I quote:

> That in the opinion of this House it is necessary, in light of public debate around recent court decisions, to state that marriage is and should remain the union of one man and one woman to the exclusion of all others; and that parliament will take all necessary steps within the jurisdiction of the parliament of Canada to preserve the definition of marriage in Canada.

The FD believes that it could bring legal certainty to have the definition of marriage entrenched in our Constitution. There have been several unsuccessful legal challenges in our courts to amend the traditional definition of marriage. If marriage is defined in our Constitution like it is defined in the Canadian model, it would bring the clarity needed by our courts. I thank you, Chairperson.

Mr T M MASUTHA: Hon Chairperson, hon members, today we are engaged in a debate to consider a report that is more significant than it appears. A discussion on our Constitution, indeed, is a significant one, as the Constitution is the supreme law of our country upon which all other laws are hinged.

Even though, as has already been stated by most of my colleagues, the recommendations of this report that is before us, by and large, do not support the submissions made or received from members of the public, it is important, however, to highlight that the matters to which those submissions speak are matters of significance. Therefore the committee did not, in any way, take lightly the substance of what was contained in those submissions.

However, it is equally important for us to bear in mind that the Constitution is a document that should not be reviewed as a matter of first resort, but that only in extreme situations where the only option would be to revisit or review the Constitution should we entertain amendments to the Constitution.

The principles enshrined in our Constitution create a fundamental framework which does not only give structure and context to the Constitution itself, but is definitive of the kind of state and nature of democratic dispensation upon which our society is premised.

It is pleasing that although many of the submissions pertain to fundamental rights contained in the Bill of Rights, amongst other areas of importance in the Constitution, they fundamentally do not seek to propose a comprehensive overhaul of the Constitution as such. This is significant in that it affirms the assertion that our Constitution is indeed one of the most solid amongst many that exist in the world. Indeed, our Constitution serves as an example of the kind of democratic state and democratic dispensation that is the envy of many other democracies in the world.

However, it is important to refer to some of the specific issues that have been raised in the submissions. Allow me to focus especially on the area of socioeconomic rights and specifically the area of social development, perhaps, because, as a Whip of that committee, I have an inclination towards issues in that sphere. One of the proposals relates to section 28 of the Constitution, namely the clause dealing with children's rights. The proposal is that additional rights be provided to enhance the protection that is afforded children in that clause.

Let me start by saying that children, as a

category and a group amongst the most vulnerable in our society, constitute the only category that enjoys special attention in the Bill of Rights in that a clause is dedicated exclusively to their rights. It is therefore important to realise that the rights of children in the Bill of Rights have been elevated in a special way to give recognition to the significance of placing greater emphasis on the principle of putting children first. We believe that the clause is comprehensive enough to address the many issues that were proposed for inclusion in the constitutional amendments that were put forward.

In particular, there is an overarching right that states that in all matters affecting children, their best interests take precedence. We think that that principle serves as a catchall, which will ensure that if there is any doubt on any specific matter affecting children, their rights will always take precedence.

On the other hand, regarding the question of the rights of older persons to be admitted to old age homes or the creation of old age homes for them, the committee felt, correctly so, that currently there is legislation before Parliament, namely the Older Persons Bill, which seeks to deal comprehensively not only with the provision of accommodation for older persons but all other matters pertaining to older persons, including the protection of older persons from abuse, be it in the family or home situation or in institutions commonly known as old age homes. It further goes on to provide for a range of services for older persons that are designed to ensure that they enjoy a fulfilling life in their twilight years.

There are other matters to which colleagues have already alluded that need not be repeated. The question of animal rights, however, is a matter which I want to amplify further by alluding to the fact that, as members may well be aware, currently, in common law, animals are included in the law governing the protection of property. So, in a way, currently in our law, there are certain rights that can be extended to animals under property law.

Further, in terms of our Constitution and the Bill of Rights, as colleagues have already mentioned, we have the provisions that deal with environmental rights which we believe, as a committee, provide a comprehensive framework within which animal rights can be protected. Unless compelling arguments are put forward that these provisions or measures are not adequate to safeguard animals in our society, we do not think that, at this stage, it is necessary to review the Constitution, specifically to introduce a new category which in any case would not go with the flow of the existing framework of the Bill of Rights which deals with human rights.

We feel that the equality clause in the Bill of Rights is quite comprehensive. Looking at the various constitutional judgments that have already provided substance and form to those particular rights, sufficient content and structure have been given to that right. And we believe that, by and large, those decisions have amplified the right and that there is no need for us to do anything further, beyond what the courts have done. However, if there are compelling situations and practical examples in which gaps have been identified, regarding the adequacy of protection, certainly, in future, the committee will consider those.

I think that, by and large, my colleagues have dealt with most of the issues in the report. So I do not wish to waste the time of hon members on such a long day as today. I think that I will rest my case there. Thank you very much. [Applause.]

Debate concluded.

The DEPUTY CHIEF WHIP OF THE MAJORITY PARTY: Chairperson, I move:

That the report be adopted.

Motion agreed to (Inkatha Freedom Party, African Christian Democratic Party, United Party of South Africa and Federation of Democrats dissenting).

Report accordingly adopted.

The House adjourned at 17:23.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

National Assembly and National Council of Provinces

The Speaker and the Chairperson

1. **Introduction of Bill**

(1) **The Minister of Transport**

On request of the Minister the following Bill was introduced by the **Select Committee on Public Services** in the National Council of Provinces:

(i) **National Land Transport Transition Amendment Bill** [B 38—2005] (National Council of Provinces—sec 76) [Bill and prior notice of its introduction published in ***Government Gazette*** No 28186 of 31 October 2005.]

Introduction and referral to the **Select Committee on Public Services** of the National Council of Provinces, as well as referral to the Joint Tagging Mechanism (JTM) for classification in terms of Joint Rule 160, on 4 November 2005.

In terms of Joint Rule 154 written views on the classification of the Bill may be submitted to the Joint Tagging Mechanism (JTM) within three parliamentary working days.

National Assembly

The Speaker

1. **Messages from National Assembly to National Council of Provinces in respect of Bills passed by Assembly and transmitted to Council**

Bills passed by National Assembly on 3 November 2005 and transmitted for concurrence:

(i) **Independent Communications Authority of South Africa Amendment Bill** [B 32B—2005] (National Assembly—sec 75).

The Bill has been referred to the **Select Committee on Labour and Public Enterprises.**

(ii) **Electronic Communications Bill** [B 9B–2005] (National Assembly—sec 75) (introduced as Convergence Bill [B 9—2005]).

The Bill has been referred to the **Select Committee on Labour and Public Enterprises.**

TABLINGS

National Assembly and National Council of Provinces

1. **The Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs**

(a) Report and Financial Statements of the South African Veterinary Council for 2004-05, including the Report of the Independent Auditors on the Financial Statements for 2004-05.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

National Assembly

1. Report of the Portfolio Committee on Justice and Constitutional Development on the Constitution Twelfth Amendment Bill [B 33—2005] (National Assembly—sec 74), dated 2 November 2005:

   The Portfolio Committee on Justice and Constitutional Development, having considered the subject matter of the Constitution Twelfth Amendment Bill [B 33—2005] (National Assembly—sec 74), referred to it and classified by the Joint Tagging Mechanism as a section 74 Bill, endorses the classification of the Bill and reports the Bill with amendments [B 33A—2005].

2. Report of the Portfolio Committee on Trade and Industry on Additional Protocol to the Trade, Development and Cooperation Agreement (TDCA) between the Republic of South Africa and the European Community (EC) and its member states, dated 2 November 2005:

   The Portfolio Committee on Trade and Industry, having considered the request for approval by Parliament of the Additional Protocol to the Trade, Development and Cooperation Agreement (TDCA) between the Republic of South Africa and the European Community (EC) and its member states, referred to it, recommends that the House, in terms of section 231(2) of the Constitution, approve the said Protocol.

Request to be considered.

3. Report of the Portfolio Committee on Water Affairs and Forestry on Oversight Visit to KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga, 31 July-5 August 2005, Northern Cape and Eastern Cape, 14-19 August 2005:

1. Acknowledgements

   The Portfolio Committee on Water Affairs and Forestry would like to acknowledge the officials from the KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, Northern and Eastern Cape Provinces for their support, openness and knowledge base during this oversight visit. This support assisted the Members of Parliament of the Portfolio Committee on Water Affairs and Forestry, in systematically and in a structured manner to undertake the important function of oversight as defined in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.

The Honourable Members of Parliament representing the Portfolio Committee of Water Affairs and Forestry on its Oversight Visit included:

KwaZulu-Natal: Ms C C Sepuma-ber (Chairperson) (ANC), Ms P Bhengu (ANC), Ms M M Gumede (ANC), Mr J Kati (ANC), Mr V Mabuyakhulu (ANC), Mr B G Mosala (ANC) and Mr P H K Ditshetelo (UCDP).

Mpumalanga: Mr J D Arends (Leader of Delegation) (ANC), Ms E Lishivha (ANC), Ms S M Maine (ANC), Ms M N S Manana (ANC), Mr D K Mahlalela (DA).

Mr M W Sibuyana (IFP) and Ms S N Sigcau (UDM).

Northern Cape: Ms C C September (Chairperson) (ANC), Ms M M Gumede (ANC), Ms E Lishivha (ANC), Mr V Mabuyakhulu (ANC), Mr I D Mogase (ANC), Mr B G Mosala (ANC), Mr D K Maluleke (DA), and Mr S Simmons (NNP).

Eastern Cape: Ms M N S Manana (Leader of Delegation) (ANC), Mr J Kati (ANC), Mr P Mathebe (ANC), Mr M W Sibuyana (IFP), and Ms S N Sigcau (UDM).

2. Municipalities Visited

2.1 The following municipalities in the following provinces were visited:

2.1.1 KwaZulu-Natal

- Ilembe District Municipality
- Umkhanyakhude District Municipality
- Big Five False Bay Local Municipality
- Umhlabuyalingana Local Municipality
- Zululand District Municipality
- Umzinvati District Municipality

2.1.2 Mpumalanga

- Mbombela Local Municipality
- Nkomazi Local Municipality
- Gert Sibande District Municipality
- J S Moroka Local Municipality
- Emakhazeni Local Municipality

2.1.3 Northern Cape

- Frances Baard District Municipality
- Kgalagadi District Municipality
- Tsantsabane Local Municipality
- Sol Plaatjie Local Municipality
- Khara Hais Local Municipality
- Kai Garib Local Municipality

2.1.4 Eastern Cape

- Ngqushwa Local Municipality
- Chris Hani District Municipality
- Lukanji Local Municipality
- OR Tambo District Municipality
- Engcobo Local Municipality

1. Introduction

In executing its mandate to its commitment to effective oversight, the Portfolio Committee on Water Affairs and Forestry undertook oversight visits, in August 2005, to gauge the level of integrated service delivery to areas designated as presidential nodes in the KwaZulu-Natal, Northern Cape, Mpumalanga and Eastern Cape Provinces.

The specific objectives of the oversight visit were the following:

- To note the shifts in service delivery since the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry evolved from an implementor to a regulator of water, sanitation and forestry issues. The shifting roles and functions for the delivery of basic services to local and district municipalities, more recently, reflect a greater financial responsibility to municipalities with the granting of the equitable shares, Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) and conditional grants.

- To assess the manner in which local, district, water service authorities and providers address core issues such as the water supply, water resources management, water and sanitation backlogs in respective areas.

- To ascertain the extent to which national government policies, legislation and standards of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry are being implemented through the devolution of functions to local and district municipalities, to assist with development in some of the most deprived areas. In this instance, the oversight role was to focus extensively on the delivery of basic services, such as water and sanitation in keeping with the targets of 2008 and 2010.

- To note the manner in which the principle of cooperative governance within the three spheres of government, work toward devising programmes to attend to the most critical development needs, geographically defined, to prioritise and focus the redistribution of resources from the top, to where they are most needed.

- To examine the extent to which provinces tasked with the development of Provincial Growth and Development Strategies/ Plans and municipal Integrated Development Plans (IDPs), implement the proposals in the IDPs. This, as well as ascertaining the level of Water Services Development Plans (WSDPs), must be based on action by the municipalities as well as provincial and national departments, develop strategies to provide an interpretation and response to service delivery in respective provinces.

- To investigate water and sanitation services delivery, water resources management and sustainable forests management.

2. Functions of Water and Sanitation

The functions of water and sanitation are particularly important for several reasons. Firstly, these are major revenue-generating functions for many municipalities. Secondly, they are highly complex functions since they combine infrastructure design and provision, natural resource management, operations and maintenance, credit control and community awareness issues (for example, health, hygiene, and infrastructure maintenance). Making effective policy decisions for water and sanitation is a challenging task for any municipality.

The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry proposed that the "Water Services Authority" (WSA) function be distinguished from the "Water Services Provider" function. The former refers to policy-making, guidance and oversight. The latter refers to the

actual operations of water and sanitation systems. In many parts of the country, District Municipalities have been designed as Water Service Authorities, with Local Municipalities (or nonstate agencies) functioning as Water Service Providers.[1]

3. General Findings

The general findings, of these visits reflected the following:

- Generally, the IDPs are a municipality-owned and driven process. However, in some instances, the IDPs have not been sufficiently strategic as the conditions such as insufficient skills, lack of control over resources of provincial and national departments pose certain constraints to service delivery.
- Many IDPs are rather generic, and insufficiently focused on the unique advantages of a particular location.
- In some instances, the national directive of providing 6 kl of free basic water to the communities was not adhered to.
- Municipalities often complained about limited funding and asked for increased funds to fulfil the mandate of attaining the 2008 and 2010 targets.
- Intersectoral collaboration and partnerships regarding responsibilities and resources in many places are split amongst many role-players and therefore the benefits of service delivery are not seen within the communities.
- In particular, in some areas, the delegation noted no access to clean and safe sanitation.
- Varying programmes within the sanitation rollout pose disparities in service delivery.
- Certain municipalities have been able to go beyond six free kilolitres of water and offer up to 10 free kilolitres of water.
- Maintenance and operations plans are mostly absent.
- In some instances, integrated plans between education, housing and health remain a challenge in the provision of water and sanitation.
- There is insufficient research undertaken to provide appropriate water and sanitation options to specific communities.
- Services, mainly sanitation does not take into consideration the impact of women and the physically challenged.

Despite the political will to devolve the management of water resources to the local level, numerous challenges are forcing the state to play the role of initiator, facilitator, referee and regulator, in the meantime. Some of the reviewed challenges in this shift encompass the following:

- In spite of some progress, there continues to be serious backlogs in service provision in many Municipalities. Most Municipalities are not even service providers of water. In other Municipalities, there are still

1. Overview of Functions of Water and Sanitation provided for in a paper prepared by Atkinson D, Van der Watt T and Fourie W, entitled, *Role of District Municipalities*, 25 September 2003.

problems with the installation of functioning water meters; thus casting serious doubts about claims that free basic services are being provided.

- In some instances, it is unclear how indigent policies or registers are administered or how often these are updated. Many Municipalities continue to encounter difficulties in updating their indigent registers; often the onus is left on individual community members to come to Municipalities to provide the necessary information when their status or circumstances have changed. There is no profiling within Municipalities, of what constitute indigents, to determine the socio-economic status of communities to better inform decision-making or needs analysis to provide better and quality services to those who are in need.

- Metropolitan areas display relatively well-developed infrastructure, for water and sanitation service delivery, as most properties are metered and have water borne sanitation. However, outside the metropolitan areas, and particularly in informal settlements and farms, households continue to use the Ventilated Pit Latrines (VIPs) and a number still use the bucket system. Most are not metered. In many instances, families are faced with having no sanitation facilities at all.

- In his 2005 State of the Nation Address, the President, stated that the capacity within Municipalities and Local Government needs to be developed for them to deliver appropriate services to the people of South Africa. Capacity is a pre-condition for a proper functioning local government and in order for Municipalities to discharge their constitutional and legislative mandates of quality and sustainable service delivery. Capacity is more than training. Capacity includes institutional capacity, management capacity, skills development, financial capacity, etc. Although there continues to be some form of capacity building programmes and assistance received by Municipalities, this is not necessarily focused or targeted to meet the specific needs of Municipalities. Many Municipalities are experiencing difficulties related to capacity or lack thereof. Some Municipalities are encountering capacity problems relating to human resources, project management and financial management, in particular.

- In spite of claims by many Municipalities that their Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) are linked to their budgets, there are reports that refute this and shows that in many Municipalities, there is, in fact, a lack of funds to implement IDP projects. It appears that Municipalities sometimes use funds to maintain infrastructure and not to implement IDP projects, for instance. This also highlights a need for greater alignment of IDPs with Provincial Growth and Development Strategies, which will streamline funding and allow greater co-ordination of projects.

- In many instances, the lack of skills for specific tasks poses a huge challenge.

Meetings and site visits undertaken by the Portfolio Committee

4. KwaZulu-Natal

4.1 Department of Water Affairs and Forestry

A provincial overview by the officials of the Department of Water Affairs on the status of water and sanitation provision reflected the following:

- The Province's 14 Water Services Authorities (WSAs) are responsible for ensuring access to sustainable services.
- The local government sources of National funds for water services are the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) and equitable share allocations. The Water Services component of the MIG allocation is based on a 52% guideline, and the water and sanitation split is estimated at 73% and 27% respectively (73% and 27% of 52%).

In providing detailed statistical information on service provision to the number of people in KwaZulu-Natal, Table 1 below provides demographic information for the Province, and Table 2 details the population that does not have access to a basic level of service. In both tables, the DWAF figure is based on the 2001 census information and updated to take into account services delivered through MIG, Department of Housing and DWAF funded programmes. The Water Services Authorities provided the Local Government figure during an information reconciliation process undertaken in December 2004.

Table 1: Total number of people and households in KZN

WSA Name	Total Population (DWAF)	Total Households (DWAF)	Total Population (LG)	Total Households (LG)
Ugu DM	758 534	170 188	669 853	143 437
Umgungundlovu DM	399 134	96 436	414 740	100 665
Uthukela DM	718 326	154,741	656 964	134,900
Umzinyathi DM	489 308	101 337	456 468	93 157
Amajuba DM	145 502	28 780	176 883	34 819
Zululand	871 807	164 806	943 715	165 564
Umkhanyakude DM	621 186	115 446	494 131	89 842
Uthungulu DM	638 169	117 076	596 781	104 358
Ilembe DM	597 152	134 589	559 482	120 319
Sisonke DM	329 808	83 735	408 414	98 890
Ethekwini	3 346 733	894 717	3 100 000	717 381
Msunduzi LM	591 484	146 362	530 510	130 990
Newcastle LM	362 640	81 355	364 956	80 564
Umhlathuze LM	329 562	80 291	279 729	70 458
Total	**10 199 345**	**2 369 859**	**9 652 626**	**2 085 345**

Table 2: Number of people and households without access to basic water services

WSA Name	Total Population (DWAF)	Total Households (DWAF)	Total Population (LG)	Total Households (LG)
Ugu DM	364 966	260 389	268 353	405 594
Umgungundlovu DM	87 444	170 223	132 740	215 913
Uthukela DM	264 170	274 715	249 129	368 921
Umzinyathi DM	222 001	174 968	327 328	361 683
Amajuba DM	76 521	94 396	97 074	142 037
Zululand	230 178	302 132	643 336	476 338
Umkhanyakude DM	284 903	355 147	261 931	388 895
Uthungulu DM	234 468	413 949	383 922	465 903
King Shaka DM	228 550	297 770	262 703	329 752
DC43DM	84 715	159 001	272 252	259 808
Ethekwini	360 642	673 269	321 124	805 901
Msunduzi LM	112 715	198 107	32 198	327 583
Newcastle LM	86 494	51 015	50 356	117 321
Umhlathuze LM	36 302	118 148	38 363	51 336
Total	**2 673 069**	**3 543 229**	**3 340 809**	**4 716 985**

4.1.1 Challenges

The most significant challenges to ensuring sustainable water service provision in KZN include the following:

Financial constraints

The cost to eradicate the backlog in KwaZulu-Natal is estimated at R3,2 billion. With the current (2005-06) MIG allocation of approximately R400m for water, it will allegedly take eight years (2012-13) to eradicate the water backlog in the province. If the MIG water allocation is increased by 10% per annum, this target can allegedly be achieved two years earlier (2010-11).

Dispersed consumers and difficult topography

A number of the easier to supply areas have been served and the more dispersed and isolated dwellings still require services. These areas require infrastructural assistance to enhance service delivery. Where dwellers are 400 m apart, a basic water supply will require that full pressure tap be supplied to each dwelling.

Operation and maintenance resources

Most municipalities have insufficient resources to operate and maintain infrastructure. The provision of new infrastructure and inadequate maintenance to existing schemes can result in services failing and therefore increasing the backlog.

Local government capacity constraints

Some municipalities have capacity problems when it comes to planning, approving and implementing capital projects. Cognisance and due care must be given to the time required to plan the implementation and long-term operation and maintenance of the scheme.

Lack of funds for bulk supply and higher levels of services

Some areas require regional bulk projects that required large capital investments. Better usage of the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) is required.

Higher levels of service funding

Many municipalities have problems topping up the MIG to provide higher levels of service.

Inadequate water resource planning

Scheme failures due to failure of the water resource must be prevented through thorough planning and water feasibility investigations.

4.1.2 General Recommendations

It is therefore recommended that:

- More assistance on the WSDP's plans are required.
- Municipalities need to rethink the information, in terms of resources required, in the IDPs.
- Flexibility should be applied in the application of policies; particularly in difficult topography areas and where settlement patterns are dispersed.
- The WSA's long-term decisions regarding water service provider arrangement must be finalised and suitable contractual arrangement put in place. Water Service Provider business plans should be prepared and regulation of WSP must be addressed.
- Support to be provided by Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF), the South African Local Government Association and Department of Traditional and Local Government Affairs (DTLGA) for adequate water services and water resources planning not covered by project specific feasibility investigation.

4.2 Ugu District Municipality

The demographics of the district remain unchanged as a noticeable pattern of uneven development prevails. On the one hand, there is a noticeable rural-urban divide, coupled with high levels of poverty in rural areas. In the 2003-04 IDP review process, communities have reaffirmed their priority needs, as encapsulated in the Ugu IDP 2002. While community priorities vary across different segments, ranking of priority needs in the district as a whole has seen "access to basic services" as a top priority. It has also been noted that poverty and job creation have also been expressed as issues that need to be addressed urgently. The district has a significant number of people living below the minimum wage level. This means that the district has to budget on an annual basis for indigent support to alleviate the plight of needy residents.

The status quo of water and sanitation services for the district municipality showed that in 2002, there was a 40% backlog for water and a 60% for sanitation. Of the 2005-06 MIG allocation of R95 million, 20% was allocated to sanitation and 60% for water. The remaining 20% of these funds would be utilised for community facilities.

All municipalities submitted their 2002 IDPs and their 2003 Reviews. The Member of the Executive Council (MEC) noted substantial improvements to the original IDP document. The municipalities have begun working on their 2005-06 Review to refine elements and to further facilitate compliance with the Municipal Systems Act.

In terms of the Local Economic Development (LED), the unemployment rate is estimated at 23%. More than 80% of the households earn less than R1 600 a month. The securing of funding for LED strategies remains a challenge.

It is therefore recommended that:

- A strengthening of the indigent support register was needed.
- A concerted effort was needed to accelerate the delivery of water and sanitation programme through considering whether the area was to be declared a disaster area.
- Long-term strategies were needed to minimise the impact of drought.
- There was a need to reduce debt, water loss and maintenance costs.

4.3 Zululand District Municipality

The ZDM is situated in northern KwaZulu-Natal (KZN). It covers an area of 14 808 km^2 and is divided into five local municipalities (LMs), namely eDumbe (KZ261), uPhongolo (KZ262), Abaqulusi (KZ263), Nongoma (KZ265), and Ulundi (KZ266). The area has recently transferred Wards 16 and 18 from Ulundi LM to uMzinyathi DM. The district is predominantly rural with commercial farmland interspersed by protected areas, towns, and dense to scattered rural settlements within traditional authority areas. The majority of these rural settlements are small, making service delivery to these remote areas extremely costly. The ZDM comprises 1 022 settlements divided into 15 urban areas, 64 dense settlements, 290 villages, 547 scattered settlements and 106 farm settlements.

The ZDM is legally obliged to provide the consumers within their area of jurisdiction with access to basic water services. Basic services, or minimum supply standards, have been defined by National Government through a regulation, and it is to these national standards that the ZDM is planning on alleviating the water services backlogs. Basic water supply is 25 l per capita per day, or 6 kl per household per month, within a walking distance of 200 m from the homestead (other technical data also applies). Basic sanitation provision is essentially a ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine. The consumer units are divided per settlement type, however projections for the backlog alleviation per settlement type over the implementation period still need to be assessed. The objective is to ensure equitable access to water services for the population, however a consumer unit is a billable unit and therefore a consumer unit is a household. As at base year 2003-04 there were 97 113 consumer units supplied with water and 44 768 consumer units provided with sanitation to the requisite standards. Therefore the backlogs for water and sanita-

tion are 41% and 72% respectively. Further detail is required on the public, commercial and industrial consumers within the ZDM.

All municipalities submitted their 2002 IDPs as well as their 2003 reviews to the MEC. The municipalities have begun their 2005-06 IDP Review for further compliance with the Municipal Systems Act. Further attention is required on environmental management, disaster and performance management.

In terms of the LED, the district as a whole has an unemployment rate of 24%. 70% have an income of less than R800 a month.

The challenges mentioned by the DM officials encompassed the following:

- The timber from Zululand is taken to other provinces or countries for saw-milling purposes, and this the impacts on the employment opportunities for the local communities.
- The District Municipality is to look into the Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP) standard of water provision.
- A database of existing standpipes is unavailable.

It is therefore recommended that:

- Issues of poverty need to be addressed.
- Policies need to be revised so that every household, in the future, would be provided with water.
- To undertake a detailed study to locate existing underground pipes, and standpipes.

4.4 Meeting with His Majesty, King Goodwill Zwelithini

The Committee had an interesting meeting with King Goodwill Zwelithini, who provided insights on some of the issues that impact negatively on the water, sanitation and forestry sectors in KwaZulu-Natal.

On issues pertinent to the forestry sector, the King highlighted the following:

- The tea plantations that worked well in the past were financially funded and created job opportunities for the communities living in the area. However, DWAF in taking the initiative to cut down large plantations of trees and carting it to sawmills in Vryheid instead of utilising local infrastructure is disadvantaging this community.
- The rationale for moving timber from KwaZulu-Natal to other parts of the country to process was highly problematic. This increased the unemployment and takes projects away from communities.
- There is a need for the government to allocate funds to black people to own projects and expertise is needed to empower these communities.
- Not much has been seen of Black Economic Empowerment (BEE) initiatives, as outlined in the Forestry Charter, in this region.

On issues pertinent to water resources, the King highlighted the following:

- An input in July 2005 on the Water Allocation Reform from

the monarchy reflected some of the concerns of water distribution in this region. DWAF experiences problems in that although water is allocated for a specific number of households, the movement of people and the creation of settlements challenge the resources.

- In one instance, R3 million was allocated to the building of a dam in Invuma. Although the developers were warned of the prevailing unsatisfactory conditions, such as build up of soil and sand from the banks of the Invuma River, went ahead and built the dam. In a short space of time, the dam was filled with sand and soil.

- Although the St Lucia area has been declared a World Heritage Site, oil pollution in this area is a major problem.

- The skewed distribution of water to communities as opposed to one commercial farmer, Mr Senekal, accessing the bulk of the water needs serious attention. Poor people queue through the night to fill buckets.

Response to His Majesty, King Zwelithini by the Chairperson of the Portfolio Committee:

- The Portfolio Committee on Water Affairs and Forestry plays a critical role in the passing of laws pertinent to water, sanitation and forestry issues. In terms of the Committee's oversight functions, it is necessary to also critically examine the changing responsibilities of DWAF, in terms of transference of obligations with service delivery.

- It is also crucial that the Portfolio Committee understand the difficulties experienced by the municipalities in translating new functions. These issues can be raised at Parliament with the Minister, and timely interventions can be undertaken.

- The constitutional right of people to services does not necessarily transform to water allocation reform, but incorporates other sectors on the question of a better life for all citizens in South Africa.

4.5 uMzinyathi District Municipality

The District Municipality is located in Northern KZN and the major towns include Dundee and Greytown. The municipality extends over approximately 8 079 km^2 with a total population of 479 938. 17 tribal authorities are found within the district boundary.

The DM joined forces with other WSAs (Newcastle LM and Amajuba DM) to establish uThukela Water (Pty). A 30 year-long term service agreement was signed. The WSDP was finalised and adopted in March 2005 and the DM is currently in the process of reviewing it in order to enhance it. The DM is participating in the processes of uThukela Catchment Management Agency.

uMzinyathi DM has improved lives for many destitute communities through the development of many schemes (water and sanitation). 1 July 2003—3 kl for urban and 6 kl for rural. 1 July 2005, 6 kl for all, except businesses. Operation and maintenance costs—no income. The rural schemes cost of basic service is R35/kl. There is deterioration in service delivery.

All municipalities prepared, completed and submitted their 2003 IDP. All have completed the 2003 Review and submitted their plans as a "family" of municipalities. This was undertaken for the MEC to facilitate alignment between the municipalities. All have begun working on the 2005-06 IDP Review to further improve aspects such as Institutional Development, Environmental Management and Performance Management Systems.

In terms of LED, there is severe poverty in this District. As a whole, the district has an unemployment rate of 25%. More than 80% of households earn less than R1 600 a month. The largest proportion of poor households is located within the rural municipalities.

The challenges mentioned by the DM officials encompassed the following:

- Financial constraints—eradicate backlogs against current MIG annual allocations.
- Dispersed consumers and difficult topography—supply areas.
- Operation and maintenance resources—resources in-house to operate and maintain infrastructure.
- Local government capacity constraints—capacity in-house for planning and improving capital projects.
- Lack of funds for bulk supply and higher levels of services—capital investments; expansion of existing infrastructure.
- Higher levels of service of funding—top-up funding for the provision of HLOS.
- Inadequate water resource planning—scheme failures.

It is therefore recommended that:

- Increase resources—financial and human.
- Development of a WSP monitoring model.
- Support by DWAF and DTLGA for water services and resource planning.
- Financial support required of R9,5 million for the current short-term measures.

4.6 Umkhanyakude District Municipality

Umkhanyakude DM is the Water Services Authority in the area. There are five Local Municipalities in the area (Umhlabuyalingana, Jozini, Hlabisa, Big 5 False Bay and Mtubatuba).

All municipalities submitted their 2002 IDPs to the MEC. All also completed the 2003 Review. All municipalities have begun their 2005-06 IDP Review.

In terms of the Local Economic Development (LED), the district has an unemployment figure of 22% and approximately 70% of households earn less than R800 a month.

The status quo of water and sanitation services for the district municipality showed that in February 2005, there was a 46,99% access to water, 21,30% access to sanitation and 58,55% access to free basic water.

The number of boreholes showed that of the 250 assessed, 150 were repaired. Of the 100 schemes assessed, 100 were rehabilitated,

and four water tankers were purchased, four hired and five repaired.

In the Esihligwini and Gwliweni areas, falling within the Umkhanyakude District Municipality, representatives noted that there is no running water, (in the form of standpipes, etc). People walk long distances to streams or dams, and most times, these sources have dried up. If water is ferried to the people by tankers, people queue as early as two or three in the morning to collect this much-needed resource.

An input of the situation under the Jozini Municipality reflected a serious problem with broken water pumps, no big dam or functioning boreholes servicing the area. Although an official from the Umkhanyakude District Municipality, who is the Water Service Authority, provided explanations, these were unfavourably received by the health sector.

The challenges noted by the officials of the district municipality reflected the following:

- Maintenance and operation plans are needed.
- Water services roll-out is inadequate.
- There are a number of backlogs and access to services needs improvement.

It is therefore recommended that:

- Assistance with regard to IDP and WSDP plans.
- An immediate intervention to allow communities access to their basic water rights.

4.7 ILembe District Municipality

The previous regional council of ILembe was located on the east coast but divided into two geographical portions. The re-demarcation process incorporated most of the southern portion into eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality, while the northern portion remained largely unchanged as ILembe Local Municipality. Two new local municipalities were established: Ndwedwe and Maphumulo. Local municipalities of this district municipality include: eNdondakusuka Municipality, KwaDukuza Municipality, Maphumulo Municipality and Ndwedwe Municipality.

All municipalities submitted their 2002 IDPs to the MEC for assessment as well as their 2003 Reviews. All have begun their 2005-06 Review for compliance with the Municipal Systems Act.

The input that follows reflects the first hand experiences and lived realities of community members in the ILembe District Municipality.

ILembe District Municipality:

Sonkombo (Ward 8 and 10)

- There is a reservoir that supplies Kwambase but this reservoir has dried up (Ward 10).
- An engineer was sought to deal with the above issue but has not lived up to meet his obligation of July 2005.
- Standpipes serviced some parts of the area. In two instances, however, people used plastic containers to catch the run-off water from leaves that overhung

from the mountain, and, in the other, people shared a small pool of muddy water with animals (Ward 8).

- The above poses a health risk to the community and burdens the lives of the people even further. This is particularly difficult for women and children and impacts other areas of peoples' lives.
- People are still walking long distances to collect water from streams that are polluted.
- The numerous water services projects installed are unable to meet the needs of the people, and it remains continuously dysfunctional.

4.8 Joint Meeting Held at the Mosvold Hospital with representatives working in the Health, Education, Justice and the Tribal Authorities Sector

A joint meeting held at the Mosvold Hospital with representatives working in the Health, Education, Justice and the tribal authorities sector, highlighted the following issues:

Health Issues

- Since October 2004, the water supply to the Mosvold Hospital and clinics in this area is a problem.
- Up until June 2005, there have been numerous cuts in the water supply. This not only affects the hygienic conditions for the patients but makes it difficult to take X-rays as this process needs water.
- The nonavailability impacts on the health services of the community. Patients have to be turned away as the system cannot function and this compromises proper health services.
- Even clinics are disadvantaged, as there is no water. Clinics at times hire water tankers but this is very expensive.
- Communicable diseases, without proper water facilities, could increase in this area.
- Although the municipality has been contacted, and a number of public meetings held, there is still no continuous access to water.
- Most boreholes dry up.
- Though the hospital is on hilly terrain, the study of planning of water pipes with an access to the Jozini Dam or the Limpopo River is not meticulously conducted. No input and solutions are taken from the community and yet the community is the best knowledge base with regard to these matters.

Home-based Care

- This project assists approximately 800 patients, most of whom are HIV positive. Since these people are so ill, they cannot walk long distances and water is an essential part of their care. Most often, the home-based carers carry water or walk the distance to carry water for these patients.
- The income generating projects purchased tanks for the use of a number of garden projects. These tanks do not have enough

water and therefore the community garden projects are not sustainable.

Child-Headed Households and Orphans

- There are a number of child headed households and children have to walk 10 kilometres or more. The public tanks charge 25 cents a litre and many people cannot afford even this amount.
- The projects dealing with children's issues rely extensively on volunteers from overseas.

Education

- The impact of children having to walk long distances to water sources on their education is quite critical. In some instances, children cannot go to school, as they have to fetch water for their families.
- Water is an important source of food provision and production, and at times, children are quite hungry. This adversely affects their involvement in their schooling and could have a long-term effect on their academic input.

Justice

- An essential service such as justice was unable to access water whilst the court was in session.

Tribal Authorities from KwaMngomezulu/KwaNyawo and Mathenjwa

The tribal authorities expressed their concern by the above communities affected by serious water shortages in Ingwavuma District under the Jozini Municipality. The representatives maintained that the Shemula Water Supply Scheme is of no value to immediate communities as the pumps installed earlier broke down, and the entire system failed to serve its intended purpose.

Recommendations

The following incorporated recommendations were proposed to resolve the water problem in this Municipality:

1. Whilst the Portfolio Committee visited Wards 8 and 10 in the Sonkombo region, falling under the Ilembe District Municipality, there is an urgent need to investigate the conditions of service delivery in the entire Sonkombo region.

2. The construction of a big dam by blocking Usuthu River Water and thereby pumping water into NODAL water reservoirs at the following headmen constituencies in Ward 14, 15 and 17 of Inkosi Mathenjwa and Inkosi Mngomezulu, respectively.

   a. Ekuhlehleni Area.

   b. Emanyiseni Area.

   c. Engonyameni Area.

   d. Nkungwini Area.

3. Another dam can also be built by blocking the Ingwavuma River at the Esiweni area.

   a. The water could assist the farming communities of Inkosi Nyawo, Inkosi Mngomezulu and Inkosi Mathenjwa.

4. The blocking of certain river valleys can be of great importance to vegetable farming communities, as well as for the livestock.

5. Water supply systems can also be installed in the Western part of Inkosi Nyawo through Hlathikhulu Forest or Esihlangwini Area. This will help the local community and that of Ingwavma Town.

6. Need a limited amount of funding, to link the Shemula Scheme to this area. If funds are given to upgrade the scheme and utilise bigger pumps, the area will be supplied with water.

7. Although the terrain is difficult to negotiate on an engineering level, there are options, such as utilising closer sources to water to service the area.

8. Sustained studies need to be undertaken in this area to utilise and tap into the water resources that are available in this area.

9. The bulk of the water from the Jozini Dam is being utilised by a big commercial farmer, Mr Senegal. Large consumption of water for irrigation purposes is needed, but a skewed distribution of this vital source to the community needs immediate address from the Departments of Land, Agriculture, Water Affairs and Forestry.

In conclusion, the community representatives noted that if the above measures are taken into account as a matter of urgency, the water problems in these areas could be permanently resolved so that other economic activities could develop in these areas.

Note: The Committee took immediate steps to bring the attention of the above matters to responsible departments in a memorandum, dated 3 August 2005.

4.9 Presentations by Water Boards—KwaZulu-Natal

The presentations from the two water boards mentioned below maintained that although the Water Services Authorities have a responsibility to provide adequate water services within their areas of jurisdiction, backlogs cannot be addressed through stand-alone schemes as they are unsustainable without continual and direct technical, administrative and financial support.

The proposal from the presentations, in terms of their experiences is that although regional bulk supply schemes to improve the water service delivery is not the only solution, there are advantages, listed below, of regional schemes over stand-alone schemes:

- Sustainability of supply.
- Rationalisation.
- Economies of scale.
- Linking water resources to water supply.
- Resource/skill sharing.

4.9.1 Mhlathuze Water

The Mhlathuze Water Area of Operation comprises co-operation or negotiations with the following municipalities:

- Mhlathuze and Umkhanyakude District Municipality had the original agreements, which they entered into in terms of which Mhlathuze Water operated and maintained some of the plants on behalf of Umkhanyakude District Municipality.

- A new service provision agreement between Mhlathuze Water and Umkhanyakude District Municipality has been signed whereby UDM appointed MW in terms of section 19 of the Act as the water services provider for the service specified in the agreement.

- This newly signed agreement supersedes the original agreement.

- Negotiations of memorandum of understanding with the uThungulu District Municipality is still underway.

- MW is still negotiating a partnership with the Zululand District Municipality.

- MW is still working on closer co-operation with the ILembe District Municipality in order to investigate ways and means of promoting closer co-operation and co-ordination between the two bodies with regard to water service provision in the municipality's area.

Mhlathuze Water provided a further input on the areas and manner in which they partake in the **Working for Water Programme**. The following information was provided:

- In KwaZulu-Natal, there are 69 existing projects, and the uSuthu-Mhlathuze WMA, has 18 Working for Water Programmes since 2003. These are in the Goedertouw, Ntambanana and Mfule areas.

4.9.2 Umgeni Water Board

Established in 1974, Umgeni Water is one of Africa's most successful organisations involved in water management and the largest bulk water supplier in the province of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. It is one of the largest catchment-based water utility in Southern Africa, supplying some 340 000 kilolitres of clean, safe drinking water to almost 4,8 million people annually. Its main customers include eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality, Illembe, Sisonke, Umgungundlovu and Ugu district municipalities, and the Msunduzi and Mngeni local municipalities, amongst others.

4.9.2.1 Progress towards implementation within Umgeni Water's area of operation

- *Mgeni Regional Scheme*—Comprises of a number of sub-components, viz A planning investigation into the proposed future infrastructure requirements to upgrade the main spine has just been completed.

- The *Umbumbulu Bulk Pipeline* is currently being constructed.

- Prefeasibility level planning of an **extension of the Wartburg Pipeline** has commenced.

- Detailed feasibility planning of the **Richmond pipeline** is scheduled to start in August.

- *North Coast Regional Scheme*—Detailed civil design is complete. Servitude registration and the environmental as-

sessments are currently underway for the **North Coast Bulk Pipeline**.

- ***Mvoti Regional Scheme***—Prefeasibility level planning of this scheme has recently commenced.

- ***South Coast Regional Scheme***—Construction of the upper portion of the **South Coast Bulk Pipeline** is scheduled to commence early next year. Design and environmental assessments are currently underway.

- ***Mzintlava Regional Scheme***—External consultants have recently been appointed to undertake a reconnaissance level planning investigation based on the conceptual scheme initially presented. This study will also guide the configuration of the adjacent schemes.

- ***Mooi Regional Scheme***—The prefeasibility level planning investigation of the **Greater Nottingham Road area**, which includes the Mooi regional bulk pipeline to **Msinga** has been completed.

4.9.3 Challenges Highlighted by the Water Boards

- There is no co-ordination of work between the Water Boards and Water Service Authorities, and this creates tension and conflict between the two, in some instances.

- Topography of the province poses immense problems to the construction of water pipes to some areas.

- The blue gum trees use up a lot of water and this depletes the water resources in the area.

- Since the areas served by the Mhlathuze Board is largely rural, the lack of infrastructure poses a problem.

It is therefore recommended that:

- Water tariffs must remain affordable and integrated into the IDPs.

- Risk on financial packages for schemes must be mitigated.

- Water Services Authorities must work in partnership with Water Boards, and take ownership of what is needed within their particular constituencies.

- Water Boards in provinces need to work together for effective service delivery. The principles outlined in the Constitution, State of the Nation Address, Millennium Development Goals should be regarded as the most important, rather than profit margins.

- There exists a need to share experiences and capacity with other Water Boards in the province, as well as Water Service Authorities, so that the water sector can be strengthened.

Meetings and Site Visits

5. Mpumalanga

5.1 Department of Water Affairs and Forestry

Mpumalanga Province has three district municipalities, namely, Ehlanzeni District Municipality based in Nelspruit, Nkangala District Municipality based in Middelberg and Gert Sibanda

based in Secunda. The province has 17 Local Municipalities, all of which are Water Service Authorities, and presently three are cross border municipalities (Kungwini, Greater Marble Hall and Secucuna).

An overview of the broad framework on issues of water and sanitation delivery, reflected the following:

- The *Integrated Water Resources Management* (IWRM) Branch aims to ensure access to water for economic development, in particular Agriculture. There is a need to delegate the IWRM to the local levels to redress the past imbalances.

- *Sanitation Service Delivery*—Progress: 2005-06 Bucket Eradication Programme—there are 34 bucket eradication projects running within five municipality areas in the Gert Sibande District Municipality. Of the 34 projects, two are VIP projects, while 32 are waterborne toilet projects. The current budget allocation for bucket eradication is R27 240 000. R834 000 has been spent on the VIP toilets and R7 397 000 for waterborne toilets from the 2005-06-budget allocation. From 30 June 2005, 203 VIP toilets have been built, 523 still under construction, 618 flush toilets have been built and 8 377 still to be constructed.

- *Transfer Operations* schemes: (check details from original source)

- *The Working for Water Programme* has employed 3 000 employees, 60% women, 5% disabled, 35% youth.

The challenges highlighted by DWAF incorporated the following:

- *Municipal Issues:* High indigent levels (as high as 80% per Water Services Authorities) were noted in some areas. Municipalities were understaffed and in some cases had low capacity (Thembilise). Due to low rainfall, catchment areas were often stressed. In some instances, there is slow progress with section 78 and Water Services Development Plans. The transfer of DWAF Water Schemes and setting up of newly acquired Water Service Authorities impact on municipalities. Municipalities are experiencing problems such as high indigency levels, free water, poor record of cost recovery, high consumption levels, inadequate water conservation and water demand management practices. Cross border municipalities pose problems in terms of service delivery. The MIG is insufficient and the capacity to achieve 2006 and 2010 targets may be problematic. At times, there is a lack of co-ordination by sector departments in the Project Consolidate initiative.

- *Bucket Eradication:* The budget for meeting the sanitation target is insufficient and may pose a problem. There are a number of strategic planning gaps in addressing the sanitation issues. The funding for sustainability of projects is limited. Within project management units, there are few sanitation experts in municipalities, and there appears to be a growing technical skills gap.

The compliance with the MIG funding cannot be accessed, as there is no agreed format for technical feasibility studies. There is no stipulated sanitation component of the water services with the MIG allocation. Critical aspects of education, health and hygiene appear to be neglected under the MIG programme.

- ***Transfer Operations:*** Water tariff issues need to be addressed. There are no proper water management systems in place to guide the equal distribution of water.

- ***The Working for Water Programme:*** Contractors want to remain in the system even when they have completed their training. There have been allegations of corruption, nepotism and fronting on this project. Exit policies have been ignored.

It is therefore recommended that:

- Mechanisms should be set in place to delegate the IWRMs to the local levels.

- Systems need to be put in place to ensure equal distribution of water. Databases must be created to facilitate this process.

- The sanitation component has to be seriously viewed and placed into the IDPs.

- The MIG formula should be reworked so that other issues can be incorporated.

- DWAF has to assist the province to undertake a proper skills analysis with a view to capacitate.

- DWAF has to work jointly with the Department of Home Affairs with regard to movement of people across borders from neighbouring countries. In future, this may increase the population of particular provinces and will impact on the provision of water and sanitation.

- The transfer of schemes to municipalities needs to be more structured.

- A grey area that also needs redressing is the issue of bulk water services. Rules, regulations and systems of co-operation between bulk water services, water service authorities and providers need more systematic consideration.

5.2 Overview of the Province on Issues Relating to Water, Sanitation and Forestry, Briefing by the MEC on Local Government

In providing an overview on issues relating to water, sanitation and forestry, the MEC, the hon Mr J Mahlangu maintained that good working relations exist between the Departments of Local Government and Water Affairs and Forestry in the running of the water, sanitation and forestry projects. The departments are working toward meeting the 2008 target for access to clean water, and 2010 for sanitation facilities.

In highlighting the challenges confronted by certain municipalities, he noted the following:

- The province has a huge shortage of water, as the Bronk-

hornspruit Dam cannot supply enough water for the area. A pipeline is being installed to address the water shortage.

- In some municipalities, the transfer of schemes are in the process of being completed. In other municipalities, there are problems of capacity and limited guidelines on how to proceed with projects.

- R1,5 billion would be needed to meet the targets of the Millennium Development Goals.

- Findings show that the Nkangala District Municipality, Tembilise and Dr Moroka Local Municipalities have limited access to water.

- R75 million has been set aside to fund a project to eradicate approximately 20 000 bucket systems.

- The Govan Mbeki and Delmas Areas are experiencing problems to proceed with water and sanitation projects. The MEC has promised to meet with the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry, Ms B Sonjica, to discuss the problems and to negotiate for more funding.

It is therefore recommended that:

- Stronger guidelines need to be devised in terms of how municipalities proceed with projects.

- The Millennium Development Goals should be seriously considered in terms of service delivery on water and sanitation.

- Municipalities, to provide the optimum service, should use funding efficiently and appropriately.

5.3 Nkomazi Local Municipality

A shift has been noted in the functioning of this Municipality since the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry arranged and implemented the Special Intervention Programme (SIP) in October 2004. The programme was set up to assist local municipalities implement their projects and undertake proper planning as Water Service Authorities.

In terms of ***transfers*** to the Municipality, the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, that is Operations and Maintenance facilities are now with the Nkomazi Municipality as of 1 July 2005. All staff personnel of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, and the Ehlanzeni District Municipality will be officially transferred on 1 October 2005, as agreed during the road show at Tonga Offices.

In utilising the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG), the following was highlighted:

- The water projects implemented by the local Municipality, that of the Phakama Bulk Line, the Pipeline from Komati River to KamaQhekeze Reservoir are completed.

- The sanitation projects of 2004-05 are currently under construction and will be completed by 30 September 2005.

- The Nkomazi Municipality has R17 460 for water projects for

the 2005-06 financial year, and is currently awaiting the approval of sanitation funds from DWAF for the 2005-06.

A draft of the WSDP is almost complete, was scrutinised by the Portfolio committee, and will be published for public participation. The IDP is part of this initiative.

The Nkomazi Municipality, with regard to **Free Basic Services**, according to the RDP standards, provides about 60% of water, but this is inadequate for communities. According to research undertaken, approximately 38% of water is lost every year.

5.3.1 Successes and Challenges

The following successes were noted:

- There were useful DWAF intervention programmes to aid the technical assistants.
- A review of the WSDP is being undertaken.
- The compilation of a database for service providers is underway.
- The drafting of by-laws and policies has already commenced.
- A five-year capital programme for projects has been done.
- A cost recovery programme has commenced and as of 1 August 2005, schools, clinics, police stations, hospitals and business sectors are being billed.
- All MIG projects utilise Chinese materials, provided by DWAF so as to speed up the process of cost recovery programme.

The following challenges were highlighted:

- The cost recovery programme is seen as a major challenge as the service providers do not have a start-up cost to implement the system, including data collection.
- The Municipality is in the process of formulating policies, that of section 78 (DPLG) and Technical Reports (DWAF).

5.4 Emakhazeni Local Municipality—Visit to Belfast Treatment Plant

The plant supplies water to 3 000 households and intends increasing the supply to 3 900 households. The plant is on Phase 1, an upgrading process to increase the water supply to other households. R4 million has been allocated to run the project, and an additional R4 million is required to complete it. The targeted date for its completion is September 2005.

5.5 Gert Sibande District Municipality

The Gert Sibande District Municipality comprises seven local municipalities. 72% of its budget is spent on water and sanitation projects. The officials from the District Municipality maintained that by 2006-07, all communities within the district will have access to clean water and proper sanitation.

The water backlogs in this District Municipality, reflecting the information on water services of households, as at 31 October 2004, shows the following:

Municipal-ity	*Albert Luthuli*	*Dipaleseng*	*Govan Mbeki*	*Lekwa*	*Mkhondo*	*Msukaligwa*	*Pixley ka Seme*
Water on site	20 561	10 036	55 186	20 715	7 115	26 713	9 528
Communal tap <200 m	6 124	52	12 034	4 859	3 183	139	5 497
Communal tap >200 m	8 312	314	0	0	3 558	139	1 466
Without water	8 749	52	824	0	4 868	835	1 833
Total	43 746	10 454	68 044	25 574	18 724	27 826	18 324

The **sanitation backlogs**, as at 31 October 2004, reflected the following:

Municipal-ity	*Albert Luthuli*	*Dipaleseng*	*Govan Mbeki*	*Lekwa*	*Mkhondo*	*Msukaligwa*	*Pixley ka Seme*
Waterborne Toilet/Septic Tank	6 562	7 893	55 698	18 669	6 740	26 661	7 330
Ventilation Improved Pit Latrine	10 499	1 202	5 448	0	1 499	278	4 563
Pit Latrine	21 873	0	626	0	7 883	278	0
Bucket System	1 750	1 254	7 464	6 138	355	609	6 431
None	3 062	105	141	767	2 247	0	0
Total	43 746	10 454	69 377	25 574	18 724	27 826	18 324

5.5.1 Visit to Embalenhle Water and Sanitation Project

There are area taps and water metres have been installed. VIP toilets have been constructed. The District intends to convert VIPs to waterborne toilets when the budget permits.

5.6. Water Services in Dr J S Moroka Local Municipality

The officials noted that the current water backlogs at this municipality stood at 31%, while for sanitation, the figure was 76%. To address the backlogs, the municipality required a budget of R124 465 for water and R133 760 for sanitation. The above percentages of backlogs are based on the 2001 Statistics South Africa figures, with an estimated 2% growth rate.

The challenges noted by this municipality encompassed the following:

- There is no metering system for free basic water, and there is an infrastructure backlog.
- If the millennium targets are to be met, the municipality needs additional financial resources.
- The municipality is struggling with management and monitoring tools in the operations and maintenance component of their work.
- The communities are not well informed about the procedures to follow when reporting leakages.

It is recommended that:

- More empirical research needs

to be undertaken to strengthen databases on the provision or lack thereof of water and sanitation services.

- Other municipalities with best practices, in terms of the developing of monitoring and management tools should be asked to assist with this aspect.
- In terms of addressing the leakage problems, awareness campaigns must be undertaken by the officials so that communities understand the processes of informing municipalities/councils of any leakages in the area.

5.6.1 Dr J S Moroka Municipality—Briefing on the STRIP Project

The STRIP project, renamed the Sibambisene Programme has as its objective:

- The introduction of water saving measures within the villages using the bulk of the water, so as to counter the cumulative effect experienced by downstream users.

Approximately, 35 to 45% of the area does not have adequate water supply. Most households have the basic level of water supply, and most households do not have a basic level of sanitation service.

The following challenges were noted in this municipality:

- The operation and maintenance of the distribution system in the Western Highveld Region is unsatisfactory.
- The condition of the distribution systems have deteriorated rapidly, leading to significant water losses, which results in uneven distribution of the available water supplies.
- Unclear institutional responsibilities result in a lack of accountability in terms of service delivery.
- There is hardly or limited focus on customer care or the importance of maintenance.
- There is no monitoring of illegal connections of water pipes.

5.6.2 Visit to Weltevreden Water Treatment Plant

The plant produces 6 ml of water for the supply of four local municipalities in Inkangala District Municipality.

5.6.3 Visit to Kabedi Sanitation Project

The project produces material for the construction of VIP toilets in the Kabedi area.

5.7 Presentations by Water Boards

5.7.1 Bushbuckridge Water Board

The Buckbuckridge Water Board was established in 1997 in accordance with the Water Services Act, Act 108 of 1997. The Board is responsible for the provision of bulk water services to other water services institutions. The Board currently operates in Bohlabela District Municipality, and parts of the Mbombela Municipality area (serving about 1,2 million people).

Major achievements of this Board include the signing of two Memorandums of Understanding, one with Bohlabela District Municipality and the other with the South

African Local Government Association (Mpumalanga).

Challenges confronting the above board comprise the following:

- Huge cost recovery, both bulk and retail levels.
- Severe drought conditions which have impacted on rivers and dams.
- The transfer of personnel was a long and tedious process.
- Compatibility of staff and infrastructure, in terms of meeting target outputs posed problems, with regard to the training of personnel, the new conditions of employment, staffing levels and the expertise of personnel.
- Lack of budget to implement capital projects (refurbishment, realignment of schemes for optimal use).
- The transfer of pension of employees has not as yet taken place.
- The signing of water service provider agreements with water services authorities is at times a problem.
- The external auditor gave a disclaimer to the Board during the 2003-04 financial year. The Board, together with the department, subsequently appointed a firm of auditors to conduct a forensic audit into the activities of the Board. The report from this Board claims that they are committed to clean governance, and thus reports from forensic auditors assist in the achievement of good governance.

5.7.2 Inkangala Water Board

The Water board was established in 1999. A management team was formed to ensure the functioning. Though DWAF transferred its assets, transfers were not properly managed, as the Board was not involved in this process. This Board needed the attention of the Minister at one point. The Minister, thereafter, formed a new Water Board that consisted of three Board Members from Rand Water and three from the then Water Board.

The Board confronts the following challenges:

- Insufficient funding to run the activities of the Board.
- There is a lack of technical expertise.
- There is a lack of capacity to municipalities served by the Board.
- There is no clear definition of bulk water.
- There is no clarity on the future of the Board.

It is recommended that:

- More proactive work to be undertaken by Water Boards, in consultation with WSAs and WSPs to strengthen water provision in this province. This could entail working toward rules, regulations, definitions and process that suit the needs of the communities serviced by these sectors.

5.8 Forestry: Mpumalanga

5.8.1 Overview of Forestry: Mpumalanga

The functions of the forestry subdirectorate can be divided into three main components, that of

direct management of plantations and conservation areas, the development and restructuring. The sections that are responsible for these functions are: Commerical Forestry (plantation management), Indigenous Forest Management (management of conservation areas) and Forestry Advisory Services (development).

Commercial Forestry

Five plantations along the Drakensberg escarpment, namely Onverwacht, Welgevonden, Hebron, Salique and Mariepskop plantations (Lowveld Plantations). There are a total of 375 staff members.

A total of approximately 11 000 hectares has been planted with pine trees. Timber is contracted to two sawmills, York Lumber and Geldenhuys Sawmills.

Restructuring: These plantations are to be incorporated with the Blyde River Canyon National Park (BRCNP), to be proclaimed in September 2005. The plantations are being removed and the timber supply contracts have been cancelled for December 2006, and March 2007 respectively. Thus, final transfer will take place during the 2007-08 financial year.

Injaka Plantation: Has a total of 35 staff members. 1 400 hectares have been planted with mainly gum trees and some pine trees. There is no fixed supply contract and the local contractors do harvesting on tender.

Restructuring: This plantation will be privatised to a BEE company to take over the plantation as a whole. This is envisaged for 2006.

Issues relating to commercial forestry: this function has no dedicated budget allocation due to the removal of this responsibility from the Forestry budget allocation from Treasury. It was anticipated that this asset would have been transferred to SAFCOL in 2001. This transfer did not take place because of the complications around the York Lumber contract and the development of the BRCNP. Only the national annual income of Forestry is made available by Treasury as a budget allocation for the Lowveld plantations. This asset can also not be transferred to the BRCNP without the necessary resources to manage it. The budgetary requirement is about R46 million for 2005-06, while the annual income of Forestry is approximately R40 million.

5.8.2 Meeting with Salique Plantation Staff

Beekeeping Project

The Beekeepers' Association (Bushbuckridge Association) was established in March 2000, with a composition of nine members. Agriculture Research Council (ARC), Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF), DACTS and the Danish International Developmental Agency (DANIDA) support this association. Beekeeping is ideal as a resource for poor farmers, as it requires low input costs and skills levels, minimum infrastructure and provides health products, and possible cash income opportunities.

Medicinal Plant Project

Traditional healers formed associations, that is, the Vukuzenzele and Bophelong. DWAF, DANIDA, Mpumalanga Parks and the Agricultural research Council support the projects.

The objectives of the above initiative are to:

- Establish medicinal gardens and nurseries using traditional products. Processing and packaging of medicinal products such as creams, teas, powders, and capsules, according to categorised illnesses, are high priority of this venture.

The industry has great financial potential if fully developed.

Participative Forest Management

The Participative Forest Management in Forest Management represents the communities. The forest management component provides training in mountaineering, leadership and small business skills for traditional healers. The team envisages beginning courses in environmental education. Global International NGO supports the team with food and transport.

The officials noted the following challenges:

- Due to inadequate equipment, there is not much success.
- Project run and initiated by a person with no knowledge of the areas.
- There is no support from the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry.

Meetings and Site Visits

6. Northern Cape

6.1 Department of Water Affairs and Forestry—Overview of Water and Sanitation

6.1.1 Water Resources—Status

The arid climate and limited potential of water resources that naturally occur in the water management area are a major constraint. Both surface and groundwater sources are nearing full development and utilisation.

Approximately 30% of the population depend on ground water resources of variable quality. 87 settlements depend on groundwater resources. Over-exploitation of ground water sources in localised areas is a concern as 19 communities utilise 80% of resource. Large areas of the province are dependent on releases from the Upper Orange and Middle Vaal Catchment Management Areas. There are concerns about water quality in the Lower Vaal Catchment Management Area due to upstream activities.

6.1.2 Water conservation and demand management

The average per capita of water use in the Northern Cape is 146 litres per day with the minimum at 12 and the maximum at 657 litres per day. A number of rural communities in the Namakwe utilise less than 25 litres per day.

It is suggested that those communities utilising more than 200 litres per day should engage in water conservation activities. These

communities are Diberg, Kuruman, Kathu, De Aar, Vanwyksvlei, Noupoort, Williston, Calvinia, Loxton, Philandersbron, Nieuwoudtville, Riemvasmaak and Kenhardt.

6.1.3 Water quality

The following was highlighted in terms of water quality in the province:

- The western areas of the province are characterised by poor ground water quality in range of Class 2 to Class 3.
- High levels of Flourides, Nitrates and salinity are found in a number of communities in the central and western region.
- In the coastal regions, desalination of ground water is practiced resulting in low availability and high cost of potable water.
- All surface water is of poor quality and has to be treated to be suitable for human consumption.
- Data sets must be improved to achieve a better perspective on water quality.
- A study was conducted during 2004–05 on the drinking water quality status in the Pixley ka Seme and Siyanda districts.
- The quality of water discharged—only Upington discharges directly into the river and regular audits are done on the quality of the water discharged. Kimberley discharges into Kamfersdam. Smaller towns make use of oxidation ponds. A licensing procedure is in place but in many cases, municipalities do not have resources to comply with this.

6.1.4 Water services authorities (WSA)

All local and district municipalities of the Northern Cape are Water Services Authorities (WSA). This is more than any other province (31 out of 170 or 18% of the national total), and including Moshaweng it is 32 WSAs. R35 million has been approved for capacity development building programmes being implemented in 13 WSA and another four plans have been committed for 2005-06.

6.1.5 Project Consolidate

Priority Municipalities

Northern Cape	*Siyanda District Municipality*
	1. Tsantsabane Local Municipality
	2. !Kheis Local Municipality
	3. Kamiesberg Local Municipality
	4. !Kai! Local Municipality
	5. Mier Local Municipality
	Kgalagadi District Municipality
	6. Ga-Segonyana Local Municipality
	Karoo District Municipality
	7. Siyancuma Local Municipality
	8. Kareeberg Local Municipality
	9. Ubuntu Local Municipality
	10. Thembelihle Local Municipality
	11. Renosterberg
	Namakwa District Municipality
	12. Karoo Hoogland Local Municipality
	13. Hantam Local Municipality
	Frances Baard District Municipality
	82. Phokwane Local Municipality
	83. Dikgatlong Local Municipality
	Alfred Nzo District Municipality
	84. Umsobomvu Local Municipality

6.1.6 Water and sanitation supply at schools and clinics

6.1.6.1 Water at Schools and Clinics

622 (93%) **schools** in the district with 241 670 (97%) learners have a water supply that is on the school site.

All 26 clinics in Frances Baard have water on site, except for one (Phomolong clinic in Mogareng). All 42 clinics in Kgalagadi have a water supply on site. All Siyanda's 34 clinics are served with an adequate water supply, except for one, which requires attention.

Some of the challenges highlighted in delivery of water at schools and clinics reflected the following:

- **Schools:** 44 (7%) of schools in the districts of Frances Baard, Pixley ka Seme, Kgalagadi, Namakwa and Siyanda do not have a water supply on the school site and 6 397 learners are affected. Although most schools have water on site, many require operations and maintenance interventions, as the water supply is not assured. No schools are on the 2005-06 project list of the Northern Cape Department of Education for water projects. The North West Department of Education has listed six schools in Moshaweng and Ga-Segonyana (to be transferred from Northern Cape) to be supplied with water in 2005-06.
- **Clinics:** Problems at Pixley ka Seme clinics are being experienced (total 24 clinics).
- Namakwa data outstanding.

6.1.6.2 Sanitation at Schools and Clinics

483 (72%) **schools** with an enrolment of 219 242 (88%) learners have sanitation facilities that meet basic standards.

Sanitation has been addressed at clinics in Pixley ka Seme and Frances Baard. All clinics in Siyanda have flush sanitation, except for Riemvasmaak satellite clinic, which has no toilets.

Some of the challenges highlighted in delivery of sanitation at schools and clinics reflected the following:

- **Schools:** 133 schools are still without basic sanitation and 50 schools have mixed types of sanitation, for example, pits and flush toilets are in use. The monitoring and evaluation studies conducted in 2005 reveal that 13% of toilets at schools are not working, 32% EnviroLoos, 10% of all flush toilets and 1% pf VIP's are nonfunctional.
- **Clinics:** 9 of the 42 clinics in Kgalagadi have a sanitation supply that is below basic (21%).

6.1.7 Water and sanitation supply at household level

6.1.7.1 Achievements

- 90% of households have at least a basic supply of water in respect of a distance of 200 m or closer to their homes.
- Basic sanitation is supplied to 74% of all households. In 2001, 67% households had a basic sanitation supply, and by 2005, the number of households had increased to 74%. The decrease

in the backlog since 1996 is attributed to the efforts of all stakeholders, which include District Municipalities, DWAF, MIG and the Department of Housing and Local Government.

6.1.7.2 Challenges

- 48 810 households living in settlements and towns are without basic sanitation facilities in 2005, and by 2010, another 18 390 new households will be formed that require services.
- Another 21 718 households living on farms were without a basic sanitation facility, and by 2010 another 617 households will be formed.
- Acceptance of dry sanitation in the arid Northern Cape requires attention, especially in areas that do not have sufficient water resources.
- Current reliable backlog data is lacking from some WSAs, as well as the monitoring of backlogs. This problem is evident due to the ongoing projects that address these backlogs, are implemented.
- To ensure sustainability, the planning of waterborne sanitation must include the household facility, network, treatment works and return of discharge to the environment.

6.1.8 Bucket sanitation

Approximately 16 000 buckets still exist in four districts (Siyanda—467, Namakwa—1 082, Frances Baard—8 900, Pixley ka Seme—5 643) of the Northern Cape.

6.1.8.1 Achievements

- Progress has been made in eradicating bucket sanitation with bucket numbers halved in the past 10 years.

6.1.9 Recommendations

- **Water backlogs at schools:** There is a need for improved databases in terms of placing schools on project lists, if services are lacking.
- **Water backlogs at clinics:** There is a need for improved databases in terms of placing clinics on project lists, if services are lacking.
- **Sanitation at schools:** A budgetary increase is needed to meet the targets of providing all schools with sanitation at the end of 2005. The Northern Cape can utilise the methods and practices of the North West in projecting the amount of money needed for targeted projects, with the inclusion of the two municipalities.
- **Bucket sanitation:** The 2006 target will not be met, and therefore this province needs to look at alternatives in terms of timeframe.

6.2 Frances Baard District Municipality

Frances Baard is located in the northeastern region of the Northern Cape. Its head office is situated in Kimberley. The DM consists of four Category B municipalities, namely, Dikgatlong, Magareng, Phokwane and Sol Plaatjie. The DM also looks after a predominantly rural District Management Areas with two small settlements at Dan Carl and Koopmansfontein.

According to figures released in February 2005, access to water in this DM was 85,46%, access to sanitation totalled 90,97% and access to free basic water was 77,23%. The status of the WSAs and WSDP submission to DWAF was adopted at this stage of reporting.

6.2.1 Site Visit to Sol Plaatjie Local Municipality—SIDA-Northern Cape housing initiative

At the Galeshewe Project in the Sol Plaatjie Municipality, delegates were shown a SIDA-Northern Cape housing initiative, which utilised dry sanitation inside houses. Whilst the SIDA funded projects had running water and dry sanitation, the area opposite this project still utilised the bucket sanitation.

It is therefore recommended:

- Design and implementation of projects should include and incorporate all the residents of a particular community. Alternatives should be sought if people struggle to pay for services, but not providing any access to certain portions of the community is problematic.

6.2.2 Site Visit to Platfontein

Schmidtsdrift was used as a training camp by the then South Africa Defence Force (SADF) after the Batlaping Tribe had been forcefully moved out in terms of the legislation of the past. In tracing their origin he said they are the !Xû and the Khwe with roots in Namibia who were fighting side by side with the SADF against the liberation movements in Namibia during the struggle era. When Namibia became independent in 1990, the South African Defence Force (SADF) offered its erstwhile trackers sanctuary in a tent town it built for them on a windy plain in Schmidtsdrift in the Northern Cape.

Four years later, with the new democratic government, the San believed they would be given security of tenure there, but the land was judged to belong to the BaTlhaping, a Tswana group that had been removed from it decades earlier. The San at Platfontein were then relocated from the Schmidtsdrift tent town, which was established to house hundreds of San and their families who had previously worked for the former South African Defence Force as trackers.

The conditions of living in Schimdtsdrift were never easy and they were living in tents since 1990. They were haunted by the fact that through the restitution process the Batlaping were claiming their land back. In 1995, Cabinet tasked the Department of Land Affairs to seek alternative land for the !Xû and the Khwe in Schmidtsdrift. Ultimately land at Platfontein was identified and an agreement to resettle the !Kû and the Khwe was reached.

Although the Departments of Land and Housing have begun the process of providing infrastructure and homes to the Platfontein community, the historical complexities of this displaced community of the !Xû and the Khwe pose immense problems on a social, economic and political level.

Whilst houses, according to RDP standard have been built, residents

have refused to move into these houses, claiming that:

- The houses are of poor quality and incomplete.
- Dry sanitation methods are unacceptable to most people.
- Water to residents or 200 m standpipes are not connected.
- Poor accessibility to health facilities.

The challenges noted by the councillors in addressing the concerns of this community are the following:

- The residents at Platfontein are resistant to any type of initiatives by the Municipality. Many refuse to move into houses.
- The clinic built was vandalised and due to the reasons cited above, the !Xû and the Khwe refuse to utilise the facilities provided.

It is therefore recommended that:

- Negotiations and mediation should be looked at as possibilities to resolve the tensions in this community.

6.2.3 Site visit to Lindani or Transit Camp within the Sol Plaatjie Municipality

Whilst the municipality is working toward settled households in this area, communities have been shifted from one area to another after six months. Whilst sanitation is perceived as the first priority, this issue is being viewed in isolation from other service providers, such as housing, etc. Therefore, one finds a fragmented, disjointed and incomplete housing project.

The councillors maintained that the dry sanitation system was a temporary one and as soon as the infrastructure was formalised, then water borne systems will be the norm in this area. Communities, however, complained of the unacceptability of the dry sanitation method.

The councillors maintained that the illegal occupations from people outside the community poses major challenges to their allocations. There is also a major problem with vandalism in this community.

It is therefore recommended:

- Councillors should fast track the building of houses for these communities.
- An integrated approach between different sectors and departments should be the norm in ensuring that communities receive all services on time.

6.3 Kgalagadi District Municipality

Statistics obtained from this district municipality revealed that with regard to:

- **Household water supply:** 78% of households have at least a basic supply of water in respect of a distance of 200 m or closer to their homes.
- **Sanitation:** Basic sanitation is supplied to 58% of all households.

The **challenges** noted by the district municipality reflected the following:

- **Household water supply:** 10 380 households living in settlements and towns do not

have potable water within 200 m from their homes

- **Household sanitation:** 19 628 households living in settlements and towns are without basic sanitation facilities in 2005. By 2010, another 6 101 new households will be formed that require services. Another 757 households living on farms were without a basic sanitation facility. By 2010, another 127 households will be formed. Acceptance of dry sanitation in the arid Northern Cape requires attention, especially in areas that do not have sufficient water resources. Current reliable backlog data is lacking from some WSAs, as well as the monitoring of backlogs as projects to address backlogs are being implemented. To ensure sustainability, the planning of waterborne sanitation must include the household facility, network, treatment works and return of discharge to the environment.

6.3.3 Site visits with officials and communities of the Gamagara Local Municipality and Ga Segonyana Local Municipality within the Kgalagadi District Municipality

The input from this visit revealed the following:

- The district municipality was identified by the President as a rural node, and is a water scarce area. This may worsen in the future.
- There are two types of sanitation schemes, that of a prefabricated VIP system and a self-build scheme.
- The progress on eradication of backlogs on sanitation was a problem in this area, and only 53% of delivery was undertaken.
- This district municipality is also a cross boundary municipality between the Northern Cape and North West, and poses a few challenges in terms of service delivery.
- Due to its poor background, there are large backlogs in water and sanitation delivery in this area.

6.4 Siyanda District Municipality

Statistics obtained from this district municipality revealed that with regard to:

- **Household water supply:** 91% of households have at least a basic supply of water in respect of a distance of 200 m or closer to their homes.
- **Sanitation:** Basic sanitation is supplied to 75% of all households.

The **challenges** noted by the district municipality reflected the following:

- **Household water supply:** 1 588 households living in settlements and towns do not have potable water within 200 m from their homes. Another 2 539 households living on farms are without a basic water supply. Current reliable backlog data, other than the distance criteria, is lacking. Backlog data of farms is reliant on the 2001 Census, while the settlement data is current (July 2005). The cost and implica-

tions of supplying water borne sanitation must be taken into account in the planning and provision of water supply.

- **Household sanitation:** 7 766 households living in settlements and towns are without basic sanitation facilities in 2005. By 2010 another 4 328 new households will be formed that require services. Another 7 021 households living on farms were without a basic sanitation facility, and by 2010, another 1 302 households will be formed. Acceptance of dry sanitation in the arid Northern Cape requires attention, especially in areas that do not have sufficient water resources. Current reliable backlog data is lacking from some WSAs, as well as the monitoring of backlogs as projects to address backlogs are being implemented. To ensure sustainability, the planning of waterborne sanitation must include the household facility, network, treatment works and return of discharge to the environment.

It is therefore recommended:

- The issue of farm workers being able to access water and sanitation facilities needs critical consideration. Negotiations and tax levies on farmers could be one way of providing this service to farms without a huge cost to the department or municipality.
- Databases need to be updated so that progress on delivery/non-delivery is noted.

6.4.3 Site visit with Mayors, Councillors, Project Leaders and community representatives of the Tsantsabane Local Municipality and Khara Hais Local Municipality within the Siyanda District Municipality

The input from this visit revealed the following:

- Sanitation facilities were made available to the communities, but as yet, is not of working order.
- No proper training was given to the community on how to use sanitation facilities.
- The disposal of waste from the sanitation facility posed a major challenge.

6.4.4 Site visit with the mayor, councillors, project leaders and community of Kai Garib at the Kakamas Area within the Siyanda District Municipality revealed the following:

The input from this visit revealed the following:

- In 2004-05, 11 bulk metres (zone metres) in Kakamas were installed to determine water loss.
- The bulk water service for 89 erven in Aughrabies was installed. Provision for another 22 stands were part of this project.
- Five hydrants for every block of 20 houses provided as most of the houses are structures built with reeds or wood and are frequently ravaged by fires/fire accidents.
- The UDS toilet projects that were recently completed comprised: 50 units in Aughrabies,

130 units in Alheit, 20 units in Lutzburg and 20 units in Cillier.

- Some residents are not utilising the UDS toilets in a proper manner, which leads to smelly toilets.

- The residents are not maintaining and cleaning the toilets in the correct way.

6.5 Working for Water Project in the Upington Area

The workers on this project noted the following challenges:

- Payment is often delayed and people wait a long time for their salaries.

- The training provided to effectively rid of alien species was insufficient.

- The people charged with this project do not have the capability to draft the exit policy.

- The issue of quality control has to be addressed.

- The quality of tools utilised for this project is not very good.

- Procurement and tendering to contractors for those projects need to be evaluated.

Meetings and Site Visits

7. Eastern Cape

7.1 Department of Water Affairs and Forestry in King William's town

The officials from the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry from King Williams's Town briefed the Committee members about how the visit would be conducted between the department, communities as well as councillors in order to have a co-ordinated visit to the province within O R Tambo and Chris Hani District municipalities. The official from the Provincial Department of Water Affairs and Forestry indicated to the members that the oversight visit to the Eastern Cape would be fruitful to both the department and the members of the community and also to the members as well.

The leader of the delegation from the committee, Ms Manana indicated that the main purpose of visit by the committee was to see the progress and processes that were being done by the department as well as the municipality in service delivery pertaining to the sanitation, building of latrines and forestation. The committee would also be informed about the challenges that the community was being faced.

It is therefore recommended that:

- The Department of Water Affairs officials together with Councillors would accompany the visiting members of the Portfolio Committee on Water Affairs and Forestry.

- The Officials from the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry would co-ordinate all activities on the oversight visit by the members of the Portfolio Committee on Water Affairs and Forestry.

7.2 Regional Directorate of Water Quality Management Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, Eastern Cape Region

The members had a short briefing with the Regional Directorate of Water quality management in the

Eastern Cape Region. The members were informed about the state of Duncan Village in terms of sanitation, water and conditions of Section B and C in Duncan Village. One of the officials informed the members that the problem with Duncan Village was the bad conditions of roads, limited washing facilities, slow bucket toilets, blocking water supplies and blocking drains.

The official also indicated that the Department of Engineering services and Water Quality management in the Buffalo City Municipality had some interventions in order to deal with the issues that were facing the community leaving in Duncan Village in Sections B and C. The interventions that were being made by the Department were

- Awareness campaigns
- Livelihood based approach
- Making of toilet paper by the community
- Provision of food to the Community

It was therefore recommended that:

- The Members should visit the area so that to see as what was happening in the area of Duncan Village Section B and C.

7.3 Chris Hani District Municipality

The members were briefed by the Mayor of Chris Hani District Municipality about the communication that exists between the Province, District and the local Municipalities in terms of service delivery. The members were briefed about the project that the Municipality was engaged in. The Mayor briefed the Committee about Shiloh Irrigation Scheme. Members were informed that Shiloh irrigation Scheme was a project where members of the community within the areas surrounding Peddie were involved in irrigation scheme.

Chris Hani District Municipality noticed that the project was deteriorating and it was not serving the purpose of providing people with water. The Municipality decided to repair and renovate Shiloh dam for the purpose of providing clean running water as well as for irrigation purposes within the surrounding rural areas. The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry were assisting the Municipality.

In 2003 the Municipality was involved in ploughing maize, potatoes and beans. These products were marketed in East London. Campaigns to provide clean running water within the municipalities were being intensified. The Mayor also raised an issue where an indication was made that Ukhahlamba District Municipality was implementing the water project that was supposed to be implemented by Chris Hani District Municipality. The issue or the process was not communicated to the Municipality concerned.

Members wanted clarity as how many people are employed in the scheme and who was financing those employees. Clarity was also sought on which department were involved in the scheme. Concerning provision of clean running water members wanted to know how many rural villages that were

affected. What was statistics information concerning sanitation. What campaigns was the municipality involved in environmental cleaning.

It transpired that there were no exact figures as how many people were employed in the scheme since the people were working for themselves. Concerning the involvement of departments in the scheme Departments of Agriculture, Water Affairs and Forestry and Social Development were identified. In regard to the villages that were not getting clean running water it emerged that 65% were not having access to clean running water and 70% were not getting sanitation.

It was therefore recommended that:

- The issue of Water Project being provided by Ukhahlamba District Municipality is investigated by the Chris Hani District municipality and a report be made available to the Committee.
- A detailed report on the state of affairs on the activities of the Chris District Municipality will be made available to the Committee Members for their information.

7.4 O R Tambo District Municipality

The major issues that the O R Tambo District Municipality was facing were the issue of providing water services to all municipalities that were forming part of the District Municipality. All Municipalities metre readings were not functioning properly except the one from King Sabata Dalindyebo. Another issue that was raised was the transfer of processing of timber from Highbury to Ugie. This had an effect in employment opportunities. The Municipality was not consulted when the process of transfer was made.

The O R Tambo District Municipality also raised an issue concerning unco-operative behaviour by the KSD Municipality in connection with the transfer of water and electricity services. Another issue that was raised was the issue of treatment of water in ponds at prison. As there are overflow in the ponds the Directorate of the Engineering Services for KSD Municipality opened it into the river at night. A letter and a report were given to the Deputy Minister and the MEC for Local Government and Housing in the Eastern Cape for their consideration and attention and no response had been received as yet. The O R Tambo Municipality in rendering services to the Municipalities was experiencing a major backlog and the money that was needed was in the region of R2,5 billion.

It was therefore recommended that:

- The issue of transfer of forestation from Umtata to Ugie is reported to the Minister.
- That a meeting between KSD Municipality and O R Tambo be convened in order to discuss the issue of overflow at prison.

7.5 Lukhanji Local Municipality

The problem that has been encountered by Lukhanji Municipality was the issue of housing in

terms of co-ordination between the Consultants and the Municipality. The condition of road was also the matter that was of concern to the Municipality. Condition of roads make impossible for the Municipality to efficiently and effectively provide services to the Communities.

It was therefore recommended that:

- That the Lukhanji Municipality must work in a co-ordinated effort with the District Municipality so that the problems that were being encountered are solved.

7.6 Engcobo Municipality

The Municipality of Engcobo under Chris Hani District Municipality was experiencing the problem of electricity where many of the rural areas do not have electricity. The electricity supplier ESKOM promised to install electricity. But, later on came and indicate that there were no funds available. It further emerged that in the process of building of latrines members of the community were asked to pay for building sand and there was no money available.

The Community further informed the members that some areas were having hard rock and it's difficult for the community to dig the required height of latrines. Concerning water provision it transpired that there was a tempering with water connections in that some of the community was involved in illegal connection of water. Further that water comes in and out and other locations are without clean water. The community was of the opinion that they were not informed about any new developments that affect the community.

8. Site Visits

8.1 Engcobo Municipality Water boreholes project

Members were also able to visit water borehole project during the visit to Engcobo Municipality. The water borehole project was done because it transpired that water was not enough to supply the people in the locality of Engcobo. Members were informed that that because of the long distance between the rural areas and the areas that were affected were Beyele, Qumanco, Lahlangubo and Lucecweni. The Municipality is commended for the initiative that the Municipality had undertaken in order to devise means and ways of providing clean running water.

It is therefore recommended that:

- The Municipality must inform the community about any developments that were happening and affecting the community.
- The members of the community must attend the community meetings in order to be updated about any developments that affect them.

8.2 Buffalo City Ward 3 Sanitation Project

The Members visited Ward 3 within Amathole District Municipality. The Project that is involved in Ward 3 is building of latrines. The Project was started in 2004 and will end in March 2006. Project Steering Committee administers the Project with 15 women builders who were trained

for 45 days. 48 builders and 500 labourers are employed in the Project. In regard to operation 100 structures are build per month. Three structures were built per day and the cost is R2 100 for labour and material. After five-year period chemicals will be used to control overflow. Only concerns that were raised by the Community were that the progress was very slow and the Community was aware that suppliers of materials might cause the delay.

It was therefore recommended that:

- The municipality must interact with the suppliers so that deliveries are made on time.

8.3 Buffalo City Ward 8 Sanitation Project

The Project that is involved in Ward 8 is provision of water to the community in Bongweni B Locality. The Reservoir has a water capacity of 540 000 kilolitres and is to operate soon. The Project would supply ±5 000 people. The Project was financed by MEEG to a tune of R7 million and the budget ended on 30 June 2005. This amount of R7 million had already been utilised and there was some further funds that will be needed in the region of ±R15 to 16 million in order to be able to supply entire Phase 1. The Community was only waiting for ESKOM to connect electricity probably by the end of September 2005. Meanwhile the local municipality was supplying the community with water tankers.

One of the Councillors who was briefing the Committee about Water Project in Thyefu indicated that the project started in August 2004 and was running smoothly. The main problem that was encountered by the community was the design structure of the Sandile dam. Further that the water tank that was supplying the community with water only came once and after three to four weeks and the water was not readily available to the most of the villages.

The Councillor informed the members that a sum of R4,6 million was needed for the current financial year in order to complete supplying of water in Gcinisa and Ntsinekana localities being Phase 1. But the total amount that will be needed to cover all the villages will be R18 million including Phase 2. The projected finish is April 2006. The target that had been set by the government for supply of clean running water by 2008 will not be accomplished.

It was therefore recommended that:

- ESKOM be engaged in speeding up of connection so that water can be provided.

8.4 Buffalo City Ward 10 Sanitation Project

The problem that was faced by the community in Ward 10 in Sanitation Project was consultants and hard soil. It transpired that the consultants were involved in the Project in 2003 and was discharged in 2004 because of poor performance. Another problem was the soil type and this made somewhat impossible for the proper digging of latrine. Members were informed that another consultant has been appointed by the Regional Office and was waiting for approval.

It was therefore recommended that:

- The issue of poor performance by the consultants in dealing with the projects is referred to the Department of Water Affairs and forestry for their attention.

8.5 Buffalo City Ward 12 Sanitation Project

Members visited Ward 12 and were informed that the Project of building latrines was started in 2003 to be completed in 2005. The problem that was encountered by the community was that the project is slow, no training was done, material shortage is also rife, and consultants are not available when needed to clarify certain issues. Another problem that the Community experiences was the fact that the consultants submit false reports to the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry indicating that a certain number of latrines had been completed yet the number on the ground is not the correct one. For example a report was given that 1 400 latrines had been build whereas in the true sense only 120 had been completed.

8.6 Buffalo City Duncan Village Cleaning and Sanitation Project

The Duncan Village locality was encountering problem of bad conditions wherein 220 people were using one toilet, limited washing facilities, water supplies were blocking as well as drained system was not working, Members also observed the dirtiness in Duncan Village. The leader of the project addressed the Committee members about the work that was done by the volunteers as well as the problems that the volunteers were experiencing. The volunteers indicated that they were not working and they don't have protective clothing in order for them to work. The volunteers also informed the members that they would like to get some incentives for the work that they were doing, as they were unemployed.

It was therefore recommended that:

A meeting is held with the Department of Engineering Services and Water management within the Buffalo City Municipality so that the issue of protective clothing is discussed.

8.7 Katberg Forest

The Committee Members, Officials from DWAF and Councillors from Amathole District Municipality visited Katberg forest. The members were briefed by the official who was in charge for the forest operation in Katberg. The area in Katberg in terms of forest plantation was that in Katberg there were 1 600 hectors of area, Glen Can 1 190 hectors Benholm 443 and Mankazana 190 hectors.

Members were informed that trees that were planted there were:

- Pines species.
- Gum trees.
- Selling of poles at Mankazana plantation .

The members were also informed that everything was going well in the Forests at Katberg. Members were concerned about the name of the forest being Katberg.

It was therefore recommended that:

- The name of Katberg is changed, as it was not reflecting the present dispensation.

8.8 Tyume Sawmill

Members were briefed by the owner of Tyume Sawmill who informed the members that the Sawmill started operating in 1982 from Carthcath. The Sawmill had a staff component of 50% men and women with 86 permanently employed and 70 employed temporary. In terms of the production the company produces 100 to 150 cubic metres of cutting per day.

The production that was involved in Tyume is making of Windows, doors, ceiling materials and also other building materials.

The only concern raised by the Tyume Sawmill was that there was no co-operation between the small and big Sawmills.

The work that is being than by the owner of the Sawmill in terms of offering jobs to the local authority be commended.

8.9 Shiloh Irrigation Scheme

The Committee members visited Shiloh irrigation scheme in Peddie. Members were able to see building of the pump station, which after completion would be able to pump water to another dam, which was being built, within Shiloh area. The project was started in April 2005 and would be completed in March 2006. In the project there were 37 unskilled personnel who are employed. In terms of budget allocation the members were informed that R14 million had been provided.

Overall Recommendations

South Africa is a long way through developing new policies following national and globally recognised best practices. However, the evolving water reforms that includes decentralisation, and the emergent problems encountered, also requires innovative strategies in reform, regulation and support for effective water services provision. A number of interventions and best practices that need to be addressed and reflected in water policy, law, institutions and management, internationally and nationally, reveal that the following is needed for the efficient functioning of water service institutions and their viability in rural and urban areas:

- Basic principles such as equity and efficiency in water distribution and allocation, water administration based on catchments, the need for holistic and integrated management approaches, the need to balance water use between socio-economic uses and uses to maintain ecosystem integrity.
- Clarification of the roles of the government, civil society and the private sector and their responsibilities regarding ownership, management and administration of water resources. Under this theme, the following should be included:
- Absence of conflicting water rights legislation.
- Effective mechanisms for intersectoral dialogue.

- Economic incentives.
- Mechanisms for the participation of the community or other stakeholders.
- Role of women in water management.
- The effects of vested interest.
- Mechanisms for co-ordination and conflict resolution.

At a practical level, and more particularly in the case of South Africa, practical management instruments should be developed to assist water managers. The importance of IWRM lies in selecting, adjusting and applying the right mix of tools for a given situation. Five categories, according to the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs publication, *Governing Water Wisely for Sustainable Development*[2], deserve special attention:

- Water resource assessment: comprising data collection networks, environmental impact assessment techniques and risk management tools, for example, for floods and droughts.
- Communication and information: raising awareness is often a potent instrument for improving management, particularly when accompanied by opportunities for informed stakeholder participation.
- Tools for water allocation and conflict resolution: allocation could be done through a mix of regulatory and market instruments based on valuation of costs and benefits; and conflict resolution tools could provide guidance on issues of upstream versus downstream, sector versus sector and human versus nature.
- Regulatory instruments: including direct controls such as land use plans and utility regulation, as well as economic instruments (prices, tariffs, subsidies and others) and encouragement of self-regulation, for example, by transparent benchmarking.
- Technology: both new and traditional technologies might provide scope for progress, within the water sector as well as in others that affect water demand.

Integrated management will need to tackle sectoral agencies protecting their traditional roles and responsibilities, as well as the problems of overlapping or conflicting legal mandates and responsibilities. The limited array of senior and powerful advocates for the concept of IWRM make it difficult to alter the well-entrenched existing water governance systems, which tend to reflect sectoral approaches.

As water-related services are extended to promote public health and food production, unco-ordinated institutions can be confusing and lead to water resources depletion. It is equally alarming that in many countries, a large number of water supply and sanitation projects and water management policies continue to be developed in isolation from each other.

---

2. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs publication, *Governing Water Wisely for Sustainable Development*

Effective water governance requires change in attitudes and behaviour among individuals, institutions, professionals, decision-makers—in short, among all involved. Participation by the public or stakeholders is an important tool in implementing such changes as it facilitates more informal decision-making and eases conflict resolution. It can also guarantee that voices of relatively powerless groups, such as women and indigenous people, are heard. Participation offers people the opportunity to meet their responsibilities, as well as the opportunity to claim their rights.

Key aspects of sustainability include empowerment of local people, self-reliance and social justice. These reflect concern about principles of equity, accountability and transparency. One way to incorporate these principles into real-life management is to move away from conventional forms of water governance, which have usually been dominated by a top-down approach, and professional experts in the government and the private sector, and move towards the bottom-up approach, which combines the experience, knowledge and understanding of various local groups and people.

Report to be considered.

4. **Correction of Report—PC on Housing**

The Interim Report of the Portfolio Committee on Housing on the **Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful Occupation of Land Amendment Bill** [B 11–2005] (National Assembly—sec 75) (published in the Announcements, Tablings and Committee Reports of 2 November 2005, p 2491), contained an error in the opening paragraph. It should have read:

> The Portfolio Committee on Housing, having considered the subject of the **Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful Occupation of Land Amendment Bill** [B 11–2005] (National Assembly—sec 75), referred to it and classified by the Joint Tagging Mechanism as a section 75 Bill, begs to report the status of the Bill as follows:

INDEX TO SPEECHES

Abbreviations: (A) = Amendment; AhC = Ad hoc Committee; HC = House Committee; JRC = Joint Rules Committee; NA = National Assembly; NCOP = National Council of Provinces; PC = Portfolio Committee; (R) = Reading; SC = Select Committee

ABRAM, Mr S:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Agriculture, 4684; National Treasury (Intelligence), 2957
Consideration of Report of PC on Agriculture and Land Affairs—Public Hearings on pace of land reform in South Africa, 4885

AINSLIE, Mr A R:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Science and Technology, 1842

ANTHONY, Mr T G:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Labour, 1457; Public Works, 2550
Member's Statement:
SA youth see bright future in SA, 5162

ARENDSE, Mr J D:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Water Affairs and Forestry, 3615
Forestry Laws, (A), (2R), 7453
Member's Statements:
ANC housing delivery, 9623
Arrests by police in Grabouw, 5371
Title deeds to be handed to District Six claimants, 8036
Tripartite alliance, 6918

ASMAL, Prof A K:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Defence, 2008
Armaments Corporation of South Africa Limited, (A), 6309
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Oversight visit to military academy at Saldanha, 5098
Consideration of Request for Approval by Parliament of Southern African Development Community (SADC) Defence Pact, 735
Consideration of Request for Approval by Parliament of United Nations Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts, 716
Debate:
The role of parliaments in eliminating anti-personnel mines, 6325
Member's Statement:
Floor-crossing by NNP members to ANC welcomed, 6442
Question for Oral Reply:
Military justice in SA National Defence Force, 6374, 6376

ASIYA, Mr S E:
Bills:
Appropriation, (1R), 973
Auditing Profession, (2R), 8759

[Cols 1–1684 in Vol 79; Cols 1685–3370 in Vol 80; Cols 3371–5136 in Vol 81; Cols 5137–6910 in Vol 82; Cols 6911–8534 in Vol 83; Cols 8535–10118 in Vol 84.]

Member's Statements:
Appointment of experts to investigate train accident, 8034
Management of economy by government, 5465

BALFOUR, Mr B M N:
[Minister of Correctional Services]
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Correctional Services, 8881
Appropriation,
Vote—Correctional Services, 2431, 2502
Consideration of Report of PC on Correctional Services—Visit to prisons in the North West and Mpumalanga Provinces, 4933
Minister's Responses:
Breakthrough in the fight against crime, 5375
Corrupt members of SAPS, 8039
Donation for sports development, 5377
Negligent behaviour of members of the SAPS, 1325
Pretoria name change and rehabilitation, 2163
Proper building to house police, 6268
Rehabilitation processes in Correctional Services, 621
Renewal of firearm licences, 8039
Restorative justice in Richmond, 7937
Team Shosholoza, 6268
The state of sport in the country, 1323
Western Cape people assisting the police, 6268
Questions for Oral Reply:
Decrease in number of prisoners, and the effect of this on overcrowding, 8650
Early release of rape suspect, 6385
House arrest and occasional reporting as an option to alleviate overcrowded prisons, 8668
Impact of introduction of seven-day week establishment, 6407
Statements:
Incident at Zonderwater Correctional Centre, 8551
Special remission of sentence for sentenced offenders, 4581
Tragic events at Baviaanspoort Correctional Centre, Groote Schuur Hospital, and at Popcru demonstration, 1191
Subject for Discussion:
Measures to relieve overcrowding of prisons that will neither undermine the criminal justice system, short-change the victims of crime nor trivialise the deterrent effect of imprisonment, 5218

BALOYI, Mr M R:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Parliament, 4165
Debate:
African Peer Review Mechanism, 7357
Draft Resolution:
Earth tremor at Stilfontein DRD Gold Mine, 1179

BAPELA, Mr K O:
Member's Statement:
Church for the deaf, 4853

BATYI, Ms F:
Consideration of request for approval by Parliament—Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, 798
Consideration of Report of Parliamentary delegation to 49th session of UN Commission on the status of women—Beijing +10 Conference, 5522
Member's Statements:
Crime and the need for effective policing in all areas, 7397

DA support for developer, 5456

BEKKER, Mr H J:
Bill
Appropriation, (IR), 1041
Vote—Public Enterprises, 2749
Consideration of Tenth to Thirty-first Reports of SC on Public Accounts, 7089
Consideration of Thirty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Land Bank and Agricultural Bank of SA, 8585
Consideration of Thirty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Accounting Standards Board, 8585
Consideration of Thirty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Corporation for Public Deposits, 8585
Consideration of Thirty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Development Bank of Southern Africa Limited, 8585
Consideration of Thirty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Export Credit Insurance Corporation of SA, 8585
Consideration of Thirty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Greater St Lucia Wetland Park, 8585
Consideration of Thirty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Khula Enterprise Finance Limited, 8585
Consideration of Thirty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Botanical Institute, 8585
Consideration of Fortieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Gambling Board, 8585
Consideration of Forty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Accreditation System, 8585
Consideration of Forty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Parks, 8585
Consideration of Forty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Finance, Accounting, Management Consulting and other Financial Sectors, 8685
Consideration of Forty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Transport Education and Training Authority, 8585
Consideration of Forty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Insurance Sector Education and Training Authority, 8585
Consideration of Forty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Tourism, 8585
Consideration of Forty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Banking Sector Education and Training Authority, 8585
Consideration of Forty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Information Systems, Electronics and Telecommunications Technologies Services Sector Education and Training Authority, 8585
Consideration of Forty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Forest Industries Education and Training, 8685
Consideration of Fiftieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority, 8585
Consideration of Fifty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Diplomacy, Intelligence, Defence and Trade and Industry Sector Education Training Authority, 8585
Consideration of Fifty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Media, Advertising, Publishing, Printing and Packing Sector Education and Training Authority, 8585
Consideration of Fifty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Tourism, Hospitality and Training Authority, 8585
Consideration of Fifty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Chemical Industries Education and Training Authority, 8585

Consideration of Fifty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Education, Training and Development Practices Sector Education and Training Authority, 8585
Consideration of Fifty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Food and Beverage Sector Education and Training Authority, 8585
Consideration of Fifty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Energy Sector Education and Training Authority, 8585
Consideration of Fifty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Government Communication and Information System), 8585
Consideration of Fifty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Presidency), 8585
Consideration of Sixtieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Department of Home Affairs), 8585
Consideration of Sixty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (South African Management Development Institute), 8585
Consideration of Sixty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Diamond Board, 8585
Consideration of Sixty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—POSLEC-Seta, 8585
Consideration of Sixty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Primary Agriculture Education and Training Authority (PAETA), 8585
Consideration of Sixty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial and Fiscal Commission, 8585
Consideration of Sixty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (Icasa), 8685
Consideration of Sixty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, 8585
Consideration of Sixty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Broadcasting Corporation Limited (SABC), 8585
Consideration of Sixty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Competition Tribunal, 8585
Consideration of Seventieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Veterinary Council, 8585
Consideration of Seventy-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Local Government Water and Related Services Seta, 8585
Consideration of Seventy-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial Services Board, 8585
Consideration of Seventy-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Clothing, Textiles, Footwear and Leather Seta, 8585
Consideration of Seventy-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Airports Company of South Africa Ltd (ACSA), 8585
Debate:
The role of parliaments in establishing innovative international financing and trading mechanisms to address the problem of debt and achieve the Millennium Development Goals, 1099
Draft Resolution:
The passing away of Mrs Huberte Rupert, 8024
Member's Statements:
Cable theft, 1804
Concern over former SAA executive now at Air Mauritius, 6208
Government capital projects with multiplier effect, 3676
Judge Bizo's criticism of Zimbabwe's legal system, 7195

King Shaka Airport and Dube Port, 7401
Phasing out of tariffs, 8537
Motions of Condolence:
The late *Mr S Haasbroek*, 7836
The late *Rev Allan Hendrickse*, 1183
Questions for Oral Reply:
Adherence to foreign procurement laws by SA state-owned enterprises, 8303
Investigation into train collision at Merafe station, 6152
Investigations into use of fronting in securing BEE deals, 8323

BENJAMIN, Dr J:
[Deputy Minister of Social Development]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Social Development, 1361
Minister's Response:
Misinformation regarding SANAC, 8720
Question for Oral Reply:
Developmental thrust of food emergency programme, 7133,

BEUKMAN, Mr F:
Bill:
Appropriation, (1R), 996
Consideration of Tenth to Thirty-first Reports of SC on Public Accounts, 7001

BHAMJEE, Mr Y S:
Bills:
Division of Revenue, (2R), 637
Revenue Laws, (A), (1R), 8932

BHENGU, Mr F:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Public Works, 2517, 4613; Science and Technology, 1839
Question for Oral Reply:
Government action with regard to population expansion, 6124

BHENGU, Mr M J:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—National Treasury (Intelligence), 2939
Debates:
Interparliamentary Union: The importance of civil society and its interplay with parliaments and other democratically elected assemblies for the nurturing and development of democracy, 6572
Interparliamentary Union: The respective roles of Parliament and the media in providing the public with objective information, especially on armed conflicts and the struggle against terrorism, 7251
Question for Oral Reply:
Government's response to Report of the Independent Inquiry Committee into the United Nations Oil-for-Food Programme, 9458

BHENGU, Ms P:
Bill:
Cross-boundary Municipalities Laws Repeal and Related Matters, (2R), 9682
Debate:
Create youth employment and fight poverty, 5044
Member's Statement:
Prevalence of suicide among SA youth, 8025
Notice of Motion, 4791
Subject for Discussion:
Women of the world celebrating a decade of progress, 693

BHOOLA, Mr R B:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Agriculture, 1929; Arts and Culture, 3505; Education, 3034; Housing, 3104; Land Affairs, 1929; Provincial and Local Government, 3575; Sport and Recreation SA, 2376; The Presidency, 4506; Trade and Industry, 2300; Transport, 3940
Cross-boundary Municipalities Laws Repeal and Related Matters, (2R), 9685
Diamonds, (2A), (2R), 8768
Division of Revenue, (2R), 637
Electricity Regulation, (2R), 8965
Electronic Communications, (2R), 8400
Judicial Matters, (A), (2R), 5426
Taxation Laws, (A), (1R), 5180
Taxation Laws, (2A), (1R), 5180
Consideration of Report No 30 of Public Protector—PetroSA, 8778
Consideration of Report of PC on Housing—Oversight visit to Gauteng Province, 6485
Consideration of Reports of PC on Sport and Recreation on oversight visit to Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Gauteng, and oversight visit to Free State and North West, 6504
Consideration of Report of PC on Public Service and Administration—Commonwealth Association of Public Administration and Management 10th Biennial Conference, 6606
Consideration of Report of PC on Water Affairs and Forestry—Study tour to West Coast of Western Cape, 6591
Debates:
Create youth employment and fight poverty, 5062
The role of parliaments in the establishment and functioning of mechanisms to provide for the judgment and sentencing of war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and terrorism, with a view to avoiding impunity, 782
The role of parliaments in establishing innovative international financing and trading mechanisms to address the problem of debt and achieve the Millennium Development Goals, 1108
Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement, 8914
Motions of Condolence:
The late *Mr S Haasbroek*, 7841
The late *Inkosi M W Hlengwa*, 2627
Subject for Discussion:
Measures to relieve overcrowding of prisons that will neither undermine the criminal justice system, short-change the victims of crime nor trivialise the deterrent effect of imprisonment, 5210

BICI, Mr J:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Agriculture, 1909; Land Affairs, 1909
Constitution Twelfth, (A), (2R), 8839
Cross-boundary Municipalities Laws Repeal and Related Matters, (2R), 9674
National Credit, (2R), 7420
Consideration of Report of PC on Agriculture and Land Affairs—Public Hearings on pace of land reform in South Africa, 4874
Member's Statements:
Attacks of men on women and children in South Africa, 4796
Continued employment of teacher who admitted to statutory rape, 6919
Problems experienced by pensioners, 2893
Recent mortality statistics, 447

Threat of fires to informal settlements, 8707
Motions of Condolence:
The late *Rev Allan Hendrickse*, 1187
The late *Mr Bavumile Herbert Vilakazi*, 2883
Subject for Discussion:
Recent protests by certain sections of communities over delivery and challenges of governance, 5083

BLANCHÉ, Mr J P I:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Public Works, 2563; Science and Technology, 1863
Questions for Oral Reply:
Adherence to Expanded Public Works Programme guidelines, 8298
Contribution of SALT to equity and redress in SA society, 8330
Mine dust pollution on East Rand, 8281

BLOEM, Mr D V:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Correctional Services, 2444, 4660
Consideration of Report of PC on Correctional Services—Visit to prisons in the North West and Mpumalanga Provinces, 4919
Consideration of Report of PC on Correctional Services—Oversight visit to Lindelani Place of Safety in Stellenbosch, 4938
Consideration of Report of PC on Correctional Services—Visit to Bonnytoun, 4938
Consideration of Report of PC on Correctional Services—Visit to Pollsmoor Juvenile Detention Centres, 4938
Consideration of Report of PC on Correctional Services—Solutions and Recommendations to prison overcrowding, 4938
Consideration of Report of PC on Correctional Services—Two fire incidents at Pollsmoor Management area, which led to the death of six inmates, 4938
Consideration of Report of PC on Correctional Services—Visit to Pretoria following a breach at Pretoria Close Maximum Security (C-Max) Centre, 4938
Statements:
Special remission of sentence for sentenced offenders, 4593
Tragic events at Baviaanspoort Correctional Centre, Groote Schuur Hospital and at Popcru demonstration, 1201
Subject for Discussion:
Measures to relieve overcrowding of prisons that will neither undermine the criminal justice system, short-change the victims of crime nor trivialise the deterrent effect of imprisonment, 5211

BOGOPANE-ZULU, Mrs H I:
Subject for Discussion:
Caring Communities protect children, 4774

BOINAMO, Mr G G:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Education, 3035
Member's Statement:
Decline in literacy and numeracy levels at schools, 8806
Questions for Oral Reply:
Attracting skilled and experienced teaching back to teaching, 7115
Government measures for graduate employment, 9470

Investigation into allegations in media regarding school in Gauteng, 9454

Question for Oral Reply:
High vacancy rate in detective services, 8640

BOOI, Mr M S:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Independent Complaints Directorate, 2203; Safety and Security, 2203
Armaments Corporation of South Africa Limited (A), 6318
Consideration of Request for Approval by Parliament of United Nations Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts, 727
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Oversight visit to military academy at Saldanha, 5111
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Fact-finding visit to Wallmansthal, 9659
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Public hearings on the Wallmansthal Land Claim, 9659
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Oversight visit to Thaba Tshwane, 9659
Debates:
The respective roles of Parliament and the media in providing the public with objective information, especially on armed conflicts and the struggle against terrorism, 7240
The role of parliaments in the establishment and functioning of mechanisms to provide for the judgment and sentencing of war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and terrorism, with a view to avoiding impunity, 783
Member's Statement:
Mass graves discovered near SA military base in Namibia, 8568

BOTHA, Mrs C-S:
[House Chairperson]
Ruling, 8691
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 369

BOTHA, Ms N G W:
[Deputy Minister of Arts and Culture]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Arts and Culture, 3471
Minister's Response:
Effects of GMO products on health, 4120
Further appeal for donations for the Timbuktu Manuscripts Project, 7406
Issue of language of instruction was discussed with institutions of higher learning, 8718
Land dispute in Winterveld, 4120
Manuscript collection in Timbuktu, 1330
Setting up of a Heritage Foundation for Africa, 1220
The beauty of South Africa and its heritage, 7201
World heritage sites in South Africa, 9642

BURGESS, Mr C V:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Correctional Services, 2477; Defence, 2036; Independent Complaints Directorate, 2206; Justice and Constitutional Development, 3993; National Treasury (Intelligence),

2946; Safety and Security, 2200

BUTHELEZI, Prince M G:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—The Presidency, 4425
Member's Statement:
Deputy President's release from duty, 5018
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 28

CACHALIA, Dr I M:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Health, 2128

CAMERER, Mrs S M:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Justice and Constitutional Development, 8882, 8893
Appropriation,
Vote—Justice and Constitutional Development, 3981, 4670
Constitution Twelfth, (A), (2R), 8852
Constitutional Matters, (A), (2R), 5483
Judicial Matters, (A), (2R), 5422
Consideration of Report of Constitutional Review Committee, 8432
Consideration of Report of Parliamentary delegation to 49th session of UN Commission on the status of women—Beijing +10 Conference, 5534
Member's Statements:
ANC alliance partners' support for Jacob Zuma, 4854
Commissions of enquiry, 6262
Crime in Johannesburg, 5167
Decision by Speaker to attend trial of Jacob Zuma, 8799
The so-called Zuma camp in the ANC, 5452
Verdict in Schabir Shaik trial, 4794
Notice of Motion, 7830
Questions for Oral Reply:
Assistance by the Presidency to former Deputy President, Mr Jacob Zuma, 7087
Effect of Second National Anti-corruption Summit, 6706
Racism in the legal profession, 8622
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 111

CARRIM, Mr Y I:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Public Enterprises, 2734

CHANG, Prof E S:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Public Enterprises, 8873
Appropriation,
Votes—Home Affairs, 4606; Trade and Industry, 2270
Close Corporations, (A), 5143
Co-operatives, (2R), 4817
National Credit, (2R), 7415
Patents, (A), (2R), 7025
Member's Statement:
Export tax and quotas on raw mineral resources, 7933
Questions for Oral Reply:
Code of conduct for members of National Empowerment Fund (NEF) and cooling-off period for high-level civil servants, 6147
Investigations into use of fronting in securing BEE deals, 8321

CHAUKE, Mr H P:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Home Affairs, 3385, 4606
Consideration of Reports of PC on Home Affairs—Oversight visit to Immi-

gration Office, Cape Town International Airport and Cape Town Harbour; Oversight visit to Department of Home Affairs, Eastern Cape; National Conference against Child Pornography held in Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape; Oversight visit to Independent Electoral Commission and Government Printing Works in Tshwane, 8339
Member's Statement:
Home Affairs serves the rural people, 2898
Questions for Oral Reply:
Rolling out of transformation charter, 7126
Task team investigating the possible reduction of public holidays, 7132

CHIKUNGA, Mrs L S:
Bills:
Appropriation, (2R), 4712
Vote—Correctional Services, 2471
Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement, 8920
Question for Oral Reply:
Impact of introduction of seven-day week establishment, 6407
Subject for Discussion:
Measures to relieve overcrowding of prisons that will neither undermine the criminal justice system, short-change the victims of crime nor trivialise the deterrent effect of imprisonment, 5203

CHOHAN-KHOTA, Ms F I:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Justice and Constitutional Development, 3973, 4672
Constitution Twelfth, (A), (2R), 8829
Constitutional Matters, (A), (2R),5478
Judicial Matters, (A), (2R), 5418
Repeal of Black Administration Act and Amendment of Certain Laws, (2R), 7460
Consideration of Report of PC on Justice and Constitutional Development—Protocol on Legal Affairs in the Southern African Development Community (SADC), 4842
Consideration of Report on PC on Justice and Constitutional Development—Magistrate P P Mkalipi, 4944
Consideration of Report on PC on Justice and Constitutional Development—Magistrate P W Phiri, 4944
Consideration of Reports on PC on Justice and Constitutional Development—Magistrates R Ameer and M K Chauke and Senior Magistrates M S Makamu and M J S Nhleko, 5428
Consideration of Reports of PC on Justice and Constitutional Development—Determination of the Magistrates Commission to withhold the remuneration of Mr H W Moldenhauer, former Chief Magistrate, Pretoria; Provisional suspension from office of Mr M S E Khumalo, Head of Office at the Amsterdam Magistrates Court; Provisional suspension of Mr F Mathe, additional Magistrate at Pinetown, 7483
Debate:
Evaluating the impact of floor-crossing on our democratic system, 6947
Question for Oral Reply:
Effect of Second National Anti-corruption Summit, 6700

COETZEE, Mr R:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—The Presidency, 4600
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 120

Debates:
Evaluating the impact of floor-crossing on our democratic system, 6937
International Day of Tolerance: Tolerance a key to building a caring society, 9507
Interparliamentary Union: Migration and development, 6448
The importance of ensuring that all South Africans register for local government elections, 6278
The role of parliaments in the establishment and functioning of mechanisms to provide for the judgment and sentencing of war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and terrorism, with a view to avoiding impunity, 767

COMBRINCK, Mr J J:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 1743
Electricity Regulation, (2R), 8957
Debate:
Create youth employment and fight poverty, 5052
Member's Statement:
Environmental award to President and people, 2892

CRONIN, Mr J P:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Transport, 3911, 4704
National Ports, (2R), 648
Road Accident Fund, (A), (2R), 6971
Consideration of Request for Approval by Parliament of Accession to the Convention for the suppression of unlawful acts against the safety of maritime navigation and to the Protocol for the suppression of unlawful acts against the safety of fixed platforms located on the continental shelf, 5433
Member's Statement:
Aviation on African continent, 3680
Question for Oral Reply:
Challenges regarding public transport, 8283

CUPIDO, Mr H B:
Bills:
Diamonds, (A), (2R), 8061
Diamonds, (2A), (2R), 8767
Electricity Regulation, (2R), 8964
National Credit, (2R), 7422
Precious Metals, (A), (2R), 8085
Consideration of Report No 30 of Public Protector—PetroSA, 8777
Consideration of Report of PC on Foreign Affairs—Report of Information and Update Workshop for Pan-African Parliament SC on Co-operation, International Relations and Conflict Resolution, 1-2 April 2005, 8786
Consideration of Report of PC on Foreign Affairs—Report of the South African Delegation to the Third Ordinary Session of the Pan-African Parliament, 29 March 2005, held at Gallagher Estate, Midrand, 8786
Consideration of Report of PC on Foreign Affairs—Report of the Public Service Commission on the Investigation into the appointment of professional Cubans in the South African Public Service, 8786
Debate:
Interparliamentary Union: The respective roles of Parliament and the media in providing the public with objective information, especially on armed conflicts and the struggle against terrorism, 7254
Questions for Oral Reply:
Progress with national unity and new patriotism; moral regeneration and social cohesion programmes; and youth empowerment, 8011

[Cols 1–1684 in Vol 79; Cols 1685–3370 in Vol 80; Cols 3371–5136 in Vol 81;
Cols 5137–6910 in Vol 82; Cols 6911–8534 in Vol 83; Cols 8535–10118 in Vol 84.]

Remuneration of soldiers deployed in foreign countries, 8636

CWELE, Dr S C:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—National Treasury (Intelligence), 2922, 4615
Consideration of Report of JSC on Intelligence, 9529
Questions for Oral Reply:
Factors affecting the functioning of intelligence agencies, 8630
Infighting and other factors pertaining to the security of the country, 8664
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 358

DAMBUZA, Ms B N:
Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement, 8916

DAVIDSON, Mr I O:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation, (1R), 8867
Appropriation, (1R), 964
Votes—National Treasury, 4279; Statistics South Africa, 4279
Appropriation, (2R), 4709
Division of Revenue, (2R), 630
Revenue Laws, (A), (1R), 8937
Taxation Laws, (A), (1R), 5175
Taxation Laws, (2A), (1R), 5175
Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement, 8901
Member's Statements:
DA participation in annual Liberal International Congress, 3683
Using the budget for job creation, 445
Questions for Oral Reply:
Effect of economic growth on job opportunities and social development, 8308
Government action with regard to population expansion, 6121
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 362

DAVIES, Dr R H:
[Deputy Minister of Trade and Industry]
Bills:
Appropriation, (1R), 957
Votes—National Treasury, 4272; Statistics South Africa, 4272; The Presidency, 4491
Division of Revenue, (2R), 627
Taxation Laws, (A), (1R), 5172
Taxation Laws, (2A), (1R), 5172
Consideration of Request for Approval by Parliament of Agreement between the Republic of SA and the Republic of Turkey for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income and capital gains, 5431
Consideration of Request for Approval by Parliament of Convention between the Government of the Republic of SA and the government of the Republic of Gabon for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income, 5431
Consideration of Request for Approval by Parliament of Convention between the Government of the Republic of SA and the government of the Republic of Ghana for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income and capital gains, 5431
Consideration of Request for Approval by Parliament of Convention between the Government of the Republic of SA and the government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal

evasion with respect to taxes on income, 5431
Question for Oral Reply:
Investigations into use of fronting in securing BEE deals, 8322

DE LANGE, Adv J H:
[Deputy Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development]
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Justice and Constitutional Development, 4026
Citation of Constitutional Laws, (2R), 1220
Constitution Twelfth, (A), (2R), 8822, 8858
Constitutional Matters, (A), (2R), 5473, 5499
Minister's Response:
Decision by Speaker to attend trial of Jacob Zuma, 8820

DE LILLE, Mrs P:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—The Presidency, 4450
Member's Statements:
ID support increasing at the polls, 7928
Investigation by NPA into arms deal, 5164
Poor service delivery by George municipality, 4110
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Mr R M Mhlaba,* 436
Questions for Oral Reply:
Racism in the legal profession, 8623
Theft of bags and luggage at international airports, 8649
Subjects for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 52
Recent protests by certain sections of communities over delivery and challenges of governance, 5084

DELPORT, Dr J T:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Justice and Constitutional Development, 4017
Repeal of Black Administration Act and Amendment of Certain Laws, (2R), 7465
Debate:
Interparliamentary Union: The importance of civil society and its interplay with parliaments and other democratically elected assemblies for the nurturing and development of democracy, 6561
Member's Statement:
Afrikaans as a language of tuition at the University of Stellenbosch, 8703
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Mr R M Mhlaba,* 430
Question for Oral Reply:
Applications for presidential pardon, 6681
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 276

DHLAMINI, Mr B W:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Housing, 3076; Sport and Recreation SA, 2347
Consideration of Report of PC on Housing—Oversight visit to Gauteng Province, 6475
Consideration of Reports of PC on Sport and Recreation on oversight visit to Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Gauteng, and oversight visit to Free State and North West, 6499
Debate:
Create youth employment and fight poverty, 5039

Questions for Oral Reply:
Assistance to women, the disabled and the youth operating businesses in the second economy, 7094
Financial backing for local government in developing sport and recreation facilities, 7143
Improvement of the quality of life and status of women, 6139
Effects of restructuring of agricultural training colleges, 8314
Funding of political parties by state-owned enterprises, 6162,
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 290

DIALE, Mr L N:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—The Presidency, 4409
Debate:
The role of parliaments in eliminating anti-personnel mines, 6335

DIDIZA, Mrs A T:
[Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Agriculture, 1875, 1943; Land Affairs, 1875, 1943
Minister's Responses:
Aids prevention, 456
Allegations of abuse of state funds in KwaZulu-Natal, 7936
Alleged SABC bias, 6264
Collapse of farms in Limpopo, 8374
Concern about the petrol price and biofuels, 6264
Fire warnings, 8374
Housing in the Western Cape and the Integrated Rural Development Programme, 5466
Joint partnership to train black wine makers, 6927
Matters concerning the Hefer and Khampepe commissions, 6264
Poverty, 6264
Zimbabwe's elections, 456
Questions for Oral Reply:
Accessing of funds through Agricultural Finance Scheme of South Africa (Mafisa), 6163

DIKGACWI, Mr M M:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Sport and Recreation SA, 2350
Consideration of Reports of PC on Sport and Recreation on oversight visit to Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Gauteng, and oversight visit to Free State and North West, 6496
Member's Statements:
ANC wins 90% of votes in recent by-elections, 2901
Better life for all in the Western Cape, 9638
Development of rugby players, 5373

DIKO, Mr M:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Provincial and Local Government, 3553; Social Development, 1368
Children's Bill, (2R), 5390
Cross-boundary Municipalities Laws Repeal and Related Matters, (2R), 9686
Intergovernmental Relations Framework, (2R), 4232
Debate:
International Day of Tolerance: Tolerance a key to building a caring society, 9518
Draft Resolution:
Tribute to Pope John Paul II, 1691

Member's Statements:
Independence of judiciary, 1313
Land dispute in Winterveld, 4109
Subjects for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 296
The role of local government in the last decade in enhancing participatory democracy, economic development and nation-building, 4904

DIREKO, Ms I W:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Social Development, 1379; The Presidency, 4477

DITSHETELO, Mr P H K:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Agriculture, 1927; Foreign Affairs, 2852; Land Affairs, 1927; Water Affairs and Forestry, 3631
Consideration of Report of South African delegation to Third Ordinary Session of Pan-African Parliament, 7958
Consideration of Report of PC on Agriculture and Land Affairs—Public Hearings on pace of land reform in South Africa, 4882
Debate:
Interparliamentary Union: The importance of civil society and its interplay with parliaments and other democratically elected assemblies for the nurturing and development of democracy, 6570
Draft Resolution:
Adoption of Vision Statement for Parliament, 480
Member's Statements:
Access to higher education, 6545
Growth in South African economy welcomed, 8368
Private security companies guarding police stations, 8805
Question for Oral Reply:
Request to provide residents of Bushbuckridge North with water from Klaserie Dam, 7118
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 321

DITHEBE, Mr S L:
Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement, 8906
Reports of the Joint Budget Committee, 9526
Question for Oral Reply:
Progress with national unity and new patriotism; moral regeneration and social cohesion programmes; and youth empowerment, 8009

DLALI, Mr D M:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Agriculture, 1936; Land Affairs, 1936
Consideration of Request for Approval by Parliament of United Nations Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts, 734

DLAMINI-ZUMA, Dr N C:
[Minister of Foreign Affairs]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Foreign Affairs, 2795, 2871
Minister's Response:
Why tolerate a one-woman party?, 7942
Questions for Oral Reply:
Intervention by government to prevent Zimbabwe's expulsion

from International Monetary Fund, 6391
Peace process between Israel and Palestine, 6380
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 304

DODOVU, Mr T S:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Defence, 2061; Housing, 3108
Consideration of reports on oversight tours to De Aar (97 Ammunition Depot), Bloemfontein (Airforce base Bloemspruit, Tempe military base and the Army support base) and Swartklip products, 6336
Consideration of Report of PC on Housing—Oversight visit to Gauteng Province, 6480

DOIDGE, Mr G Q M:
[House Chairperson]
Announcements:
Invitation to cocktail function, 4212
Changes in party membership as result of floor-crossing, 6431
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Parliament, 4190
Filling of vacancy on Magistrates Commission, 788
Ruling, 6999

DOMAN, Mr W P:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Provincial and Local Government, 8872
Appropriation,
Vote—Provincial and Local Government, 3534, 4607
Cross-boundary Municipalities Laws Repeal and Related Matters, (2R), 9667
Intergovernmental Relations Framework, (2R), 4223
Member's Statements:
Disciplinary problems at Western Cape municipalities, 8713
Dismal performance of municipalities, 5462
State of Cape Town Metro since ANC took control, 8056
Notice of Motion, 1794
Questions for Oral Reply:
Failure of local government to deliver basic services, 7100
Municipal imbizo programme, 6673
Recruitment of mentors for inexperienced senior municipal staff, 7129
Tensions regarding selection of candidates from local government elections, 7988
Subjects for Discussion:
Recent protests by certain sections of communities over delivery and challenges of governance, 5076
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 376
The role of local government in the last decade in enhancing participatory democracy, economic development and nation-building, 4897

DREYER, Ms A M:
Consideration of Tenth to Thirty-first Reports of SC on Public Accounts, 7006
Subject for Discussion:
Women of the world celebrating a decade of progress, 672

DUDLEY, Mrs C:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Health, 8878
Appropriation,
Votes—Education, 3018, 4625; Health, 4634; Public Service and Administration, 4616; Social Development, 4650

Children's Bill, (2R), 5397
Cross-boundary Municipalities Laws Repeal and Related Matters, (2R), 9679
Education Laws, (A), (2R), 7220
Forestry Laws, (A), (2R), 7452
Nursing, (2R), 8115
Consideration of Report of South African delegation to Third Ordinary Session of Pan-African Parliament, 7951
Consideration of request for approval by Parliament—Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, 799
Consideration of Report of PC on Public Service and Administration—Commonwealth Association of Public Administration and Management 10th Biennial Conference, 6605
Consideration of Tenth to Thirty-first Reports of SC on Public Accounts, 7012
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Fact-finding visit to Wallmannstahl, 9656
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Public hearings on the Wallmannstahl Land Claim, 9656
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Oversight visit to Thaba Tshwane, 9656
Debates:
A decade of decisive advance towards equal rights for all, 1238
African Peer Review Mechanism, 7365
Sixteen Days of Activism: Act against Abuse, 9415
Declarations of Vote:
Nursing Bill, 10088
Independent Communications Authority of South Africa Amendment Bill, 10106
Draft Resolutions:
Easter holiday, 1191
Martin Luther, 7831
The Armenian Genocide, 602
Farewell speech, 10095
Member's Statements:
Instability in Burma, 9627
Matatiele and Cedarville districts to form Umzimvubu municipality, 6438
Motion of Condolence:
The *late Mr S Haasbroek*, 7838
Notices of Motion, 423, 761, 1091, 6535, 7345, 7829, 7921, 8360, 8795, 9399
Questions for Oral Reply:
Assistance to women, the disabled and the youth operating businesses in the second economy, 7094
Failure of local government to deliver basic services, 7105
Remarks by President regarding civil society organisations, 8004
Subjects for Discussion:
Caring communities protect children, 4773
Women of the world celebrating a decade of progress, 690

DURR, Mr K D S:
Bills:
Appropriation, (1R), 1001
Votes—Arts and Culture, 3491; Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 1766; Minerals and Energy, 3804; Trade and Industry, 2285
Close Corporations, (A), 5146
Taxation Laws, (A), (1R), 5178
Taxation Laws, (2A), (1R), 5178
Debate:
The role of parliaments in establishing innovative international financing and trading mechanisms to address the problem of debt and achieve the Millennium Development Goals, 1106
Member's Statement:
African political parties, 3679

Subject for Discussion:
The environment belongs to all who live in it, with reference also to the Kyoto Protocol and climate change, 4983

DU TOIT, Adv D C:
[Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Agriculture, 1894; Land Affairs, 1894

ELLIS, Mr M J:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 1723; Parliament, 4196, 4601
Draft Resolutions:
Adoption of Vision Statement for Parliament, 466
Congratulations to Ernie Els on winning the Dubai Desert Classic Golf Tournament, 762
Drowning of learners at Richards Bay, 4105
Racial slur by Australian rugby player, 1180
Member's Statements:
Corruption within ANC government in KwaZulu-Natal, 7924
Ruling party silent on Oilgate, 5160
Notice of Motion, 8335

ERWIN, Mr A:
[Minister for Public Enterprises]
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Public Enterprises, 8874
Appropriation,
Vote—Public Enterprises, 2713, 2785
Revenue Laws, (A), (I), 8561
Minister's Responses:
Concerns over fuel shortage at Cape Town International Airport, 9642
The DA should contribute to our democracy, 5021
Questions for Oral Reply:
Adherence to foreign procurement laws by SA state-owned enterprises, 8299
Challenges regarding public transport, 8283
Investment by public investment commissioners of Transnet Pension Fund money, 8333
Use of public transport by Minister, 8320

FARROW, Mr S B:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Transport, 8891
Appropriation,
Vote—Transport, 3920, 4702
National Ports, (2R), 654
Road Accident Fund, (A), (2R), 6967
Member's Statements:
Local government in the Eastern Cape, 8369
Rail commuter services in shambles and a cause for concern, 8710
Notices of Motion, 7345, 10081
Questions for Oral Reply:
Challenges regarding public transport, 8286
Investigation into train collision at Merafe station, 6151

FIHLA, Mr N B:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Correctional Services, 2463
Statement:
Incident at Zonderwater Correctional Centre, 8560
Subject for Discussion:
Measures to relieve overcrowding of prisons that will neither undermine the criminal justice system, short-change the victims of crime nor trivialise the

deterrent effect of imprisonment, 5195

FRASER-MOLEKETI, Mrs G J:
[Minister for the Public Service and Administration]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Public Service and Administration, 3119, 3175; Public Service Commission, 3119, 3175; South African Management Development Institute, 3119, 3175
Minister's Responses:
Appeal for problems in health system not to be blown out of proportion, 7404
Unnecessary commissions called for by DA, 8377
Statement:
African Peer Review Mechanism, 7350, 7377
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 18

FROLICK, Mr C T:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Sport and Recreation SA, 2325
Consideration of Reports of PC on Sport and Recreation on oversight visit to Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Gauteng, and oversight visit to Free State and North West, 6489
Member's Statement:
Support for operation Timbuktu, 1322
Subject for Discussion:
Recent protests by certain sections of communities over delivery and challenges of governance, 5093

FUBBS, Ms J L:
Bills:
Appropriation, (1R), 1030
Votes—National Treasury, 4309; Statistics South Africa, 4309
Special Pensions, (A), (2R), 8734
Member's Statements:
International Investment Council, 7857
Opening of Maropeng Visitors Centre, 9630
Question for Oral Reply:
Improvement of the quality of life and status of women, 6135
Reports of PC on Finance, 9528

GABELA, Mr L S:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—National Treasury, 4299; Statistics South Africa, 4299
Special Pensions, (A), (2R), 8738

GAUM, Adv A H:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Education, 3012; Independent Complaints Directorate, 2205; Safety and Security, 2202
Member's Statements:
Congratulations and encouragement to members of SAPS, 609
Congratulations to Makhaya Ntini, 3678
Fraudulent social grant payouts, 2155
Language policy at Stellenbosch University, 8711
New education curriculum and FET colleges, 5369
Questions for Oral Reply:
Improvement of primary school literacy and numeracy levels, 9498
Promotion of the transformation and reconciliation process, 6692
Subjects for Discussion:
Caring communities protect children, 4772

Debate on President's state of the nation address, 64

GCWABAZA, Mr N E:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Public Service and Administration, 3170; Public Service Commission, 3170; South African Management Development Institute, 3170
Consideration of Report of PC on Public Service and Administration—Commonwealth Association of Public Administration and Management 10th Biennial Conference, 6607
Question for Oral Reply:
Provision of potable water and sanitation by district municipalities, 9478

GEORGE, Mr M E:
[Deputy Minister of Defence]
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Defence, 2026
Armaments Corporation of South Africa Limited, (A), 6307, 6322
Defence Special Account, (A), (2R), 6297, 6306
Consideration of reports on oversight tours to De Aar (97 Ammunition Depot), Bloemfontein (Airforce base Bloemspruit, Tempe military base and the Army support base) and Swartklip Products, 6351
Debate:
The role of parliaments in eliminating anti-personnel mines, 6322, 6336
Minister's Responses:
Combat readiness of SANDF, 6217
Information on violent crimes against South Africa's children, 8549
Mass graves discovered near SA military base in Namibia, 8818
Question for Oral Reply:
Military justice in SA National Defence Force, 6374

GERBER, Mr P A:
Consideration of Tenth to Thirty-first Reports of SC on Public Accounts, 7013
Consideration of Thirty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Land Bank and Agricultural Bank of SA, 8589
Consideration of Thirty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Accounting Standards Board, 8589
Consideration of Thirty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Corporation for Public Deposits, 8589
Consideration of Thirty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Development Bank of Southern Africa Limited, 8589
Consideration of Thirty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Export Credit Insurance Corporation of SA, 8589
Consideration of Thirty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Greater St Lucia Wetland Park, 8589
Consideration of Thirty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Khula Enterprise Finance Limited, 8589
Consideration of Thirty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Botanical Institute, 8589
Consideration of Fortieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Gambling Board, 8589
Consideration of Forty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Accreditation System, 8589
Consideration of Forty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Parks, 8589
Consideration of Forty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Finance, Accounting, Management Consulting and other Financial Sectors, 8589

Consideration of Forty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Transport Education and Training Authority, 8589
Consideration of Forty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Insurance Sector Education and Training Authority, 8589
Consideration of Forty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Tourism, 8589
Consideration of Forty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Banking Sector Education and Training Authority, 8589
Consideration of Forty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Information Systems, Electronics and Telecommunications Technologies Services Sector Education and Training Authority, 8589
Consideration of Forty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Forest Industries Education and Training Authority, 8589
Consideration of Fiftieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority, 8589
Consideration of Fifty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Diplomacy, Intelligence, Defence and Trade and Industry Sector Education and Training Authority, 8589
Consideration of Fifty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Media, Advertising, Publishing, Printing and Packing Sector Education and Training Authority, 8589
Consideration of Fifty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Tourism, Hospitality and Training Authority, 8589
Consideration of Fifty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Chemical Industries Education and Training Authority, 8589
Consideration of Fifty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Education, Training and Development Practices Sector Education and Training Authority, 8589
Consideration of Fifty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Food and Beverage Sector Education and Training Authority, 8589
Consideration of Fifty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Energy Sector Education and Training Authority, 8589
Consideration of Fifty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Government Communication and Information System), 8589
Consideration of Fifty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Presidency), 8589
Consideration of Sixtieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Department of Home Affairs), 8589
Consideration of Sixty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (South African Management Development Institute), 8589
Consideration of Sixty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Diamond Board, 8589
Consideration of Sixty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—POSLEC-Seta, 8589
Consideration of Sixty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Primary Agriculture Education and Training Authority (PAETA), 8589
Consideration of Sixty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial and Fiscal Commission, 8589
Consideration of Sixty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (Icasa), 8689
Consideration of Sixty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, 8589

Consideration of Sixty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Broadcasting Corporation Limited (SABC), 8589
Consideration of Sixty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Competition Tribunal, 8589
Consideration of Seventieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Veterinary Council, 8589
Consideration of Seventy-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Local Government Water and Related Services Seta, 8589
Consideration of Seventy-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial Services Board, 8589
Consideration of Seventy-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Clothing, Textiles, Footwear and Leather Seta, 8589
Consideration of Seventy-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Airports Company of South Africa Ltd (ACSA), 8589
Member's Statement:
Death of Ricardo Mowries, 7922

GIBSON, Mr D H M:
[Chief Whip of the Opposition]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Foreign Affairs, 2814, 4604; Parliament, 4140; The Presidency, 4411
Debate:
Evaluating the impact of floor-crossing on our democratic system, 6960
Declaration of Vote:
Consideration of recommendation of Mr Mthobeli M Zokwe as councillor to fill vacancy on Icasa, 5187
Draft Resolutions:
Congratulations to Dr Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, 8795
Condolences to Pakistan, India and Afghanistan, 7347
Disability 2005 Conference, 8359
Greetings to multiparty delegation from Côte d'Ivoire, 5361
Remembrance day for those who died for their countries in wars, 8699
Statement by the Minister of Labour, 269
Farewell speech, 10091
Member's Statements:
Appointment of Chairperson of Scopa by ANC, 7854
Commission of inquiry into Oil-for-Food scandal, 8372
Members of Parliament convicted of serious offences, 1320
President Mbeki's stance on Zimbabwe's President Mugabe, 450
Motions of Condolence:
The late *Chief Rabbi Emeritus Cyril Harris*, 7145
The late *Mr S Haasbroek*, 7834
Notices of Motion, 1309, 4787
Questions for Oral Reply:
Contribution made by United Nations 2005 World Summit, 7995
Employment of teachers, 9488
Government's response to Report of the Independent Inquiry Committee into the United Nations Oil-for-Food Programme, 9453
Government support iro nuclear power, 8674
Peace process between Israel and Palestine, 6383
Rolling out of transformation charter, 7125
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 381

GIGABA, Mr K M N:
[Deputy Minister of Home Affairs]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Home Affairs, 3395

Questions for Oral Reply:
Sales by Deeds Office of title deeds containing confidential information, 7137
Task team investigating the possible reduction of public holidays, 7130

GILLWALD, Ms C E:
[Deputy Minister of Correctional Services]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Correctional Services, 2456
Debate:
Sixteen Days of Activism: Act against Abuse, 9441

GODI, Mr N T:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Education, 3028; Labour, 1453; Parliament, 4187; Trade and Industry, 2298
Children's Bill, (2R), 5401
Constitutional Matters, (A), (2R), 5494
Co-operatives, (2R), 4824
National Credit, (2R), 7428
Patents, (A), (2R), 7025
Repeal of Black Administration Act and Amendment of Certain Laws, (2R), 7477
Consideration of request for approval by Parliament—Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, 801
Consideration of Report of PC on Agriculture and Land Affairs—Public Hearings on pace of land reform in South Africa, 4883
Consideration of Thirty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Land Bank and Agricultural Bank of SA, 8568
Consideration of Thirty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Accounting Standards Board, 8659
Consideration of Thirty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Corporation for Public Deposits, 8569
Consideration of Thirty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Development Bank of Southern Africa Limited, 8569
Consideration of Thirty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Export Credit Insurance Corporation of SA, 8569
Consideration of Thirty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Greater St Lucia Wetland Park, 8569
Consideration of Thirty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Khula Enterprise Finance Limited, 8569
Consideration of Thirty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Botanical Institute, 8569
Consideration of Fortieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Gambling Board, 8569
Consideration of Forty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Accreditation System, 8569
Consideration of Forty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Parks, 8569
Consideration of Forty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Finance, Accounting, Management Consulting and other Financial Sectors, 8670
Consideration of Forty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Transport Education and Training Authority, 8670
Consideration of Forty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Insurance Sector Education and Training Authority, 8670
Consideration of Forty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Tourism, 8670
Consideration of Forty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Banking

Sector Education and Training Authority, 8570
Consideration of Forty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Information Systems, Electronics and Telecommunications Technologies Services Sector Education and Training Authority, 8570
Consideration of Forty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Forest Industries Education and Training, 8670
Consideration of Fiftieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority, 8570
Consideration of Fifty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Diplomacy, Intelligence, Defence and Trade and Industry Sector Education and Training Authority, 8571
Consideration of Fifty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Media, Advertising, Publishing, Printing and Packing Sector Education and Training Authority, 8571
Consideration of Fifty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Tourism, Hospitality and Training Authority, 8571
Consideration of Fifty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Chemical Industries Education and Training Authority, 8571
Consideration of Fifty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Education, Training and Development Practices Sector Education and Training, 8571
Consideration of Fifty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Food and Beverage Sector Education and Training, 8571
Consideration of Fifty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Energy Sector Education and Training Authority, 8571
Consideration of Fifty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Government Communication and Information System), 8571
Consideration of Fifty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Presidency), 8572
Consideration of Sixtieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Department of Home Affairs), 8672
Consideration of Sixty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (South African Management Development Institute), 8572
Consideration of Sixty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Diamond Board, 8572
Consideration of Sixty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—POSLEC-Seta, 8572
Consideration of Sixty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Primary Agriculture Education and Training Authority (PAETA), 8572
Consideration of Sixty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial and Fiscal Commission, 8572
Consideration of Sixty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (Icasa), 8672
Consideration of Sixty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, 8572
Consideration of Sixty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Broadcasting Corporation Limited (SABC), 8573
Consideration of Sixty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Competition Tribunal, 8573
Consideration of Seventieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Veterinary Council, 8573
Consideration of Seventy-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Local

Government Water and Related Services Seta, 8573
Consideration of Seventy-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial Services Board, 8573
Consideration of Seventy-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Clothing, Textiles, Footwear and Leather Seta, 8573
Consideration of Seventy-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Airports Company of South Africa Ltd (ACSA), 8573
Debates:
African Peer Review Mechanism, 7372
Create youth employment and fight poverty, 5061
International Day of Tolerance: Tolerance a key to building a caring society, 9516
Interparliamentary Union: The importance of civil society and its interplay with parliaments and other democratically elected assemblies for the nurturing and development of democracy, 6570
Interparliamentary Union: The respective roles of Parliament and the media in providing the public with objective information, especially on armed conflicts and the struggle against terrorism, 7258
Draft Resolutions:
Adoption of Vision Statement for Parliament, 481
Condolences to the Tinto family, 5449
Tribute to Pope John Paul II, 1700
Member's Statement:
Compliance with Employment Equity Act, 2158
Motions of Condolence:
The late *Mr R M Mhlaba,* 438
The late *Rev Allan Hendrickse*, 1187
The late *Mr Bavumile Herbert Vilakazi*, 2886
The late *Mr V N Nkumane*, 4598
Questions for Oral Reply:
Employment of teachers, 9486
Improvement of the quality of life and status of women, 6141
Military justice in SA National Defence Force, 6379
Remarks by Deputy President regarding lessons learnt from Zimbabwe, 6116
Tensions regarding selection of candidates from local government elections, 7982
Statement:
Special remission of sentence for sentenced offenders, 4592
Subjects for Discussion:
Caring communities protect children, 4778
The role of local government in the last decade in enhancing participatory democracy, economic development and nation-building, 4913

GOGOTYA, Mr N J:
Bills:
Appropriation, (1R), 1012
Vote—Public Works, 2532

GOLOLO, Mr C L:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Arts and Culture, 3493; Public Enterprises, 2765
Member's Statements:
Congratulations to Ms Masingita Masunga, 1217
Locally produced film wins two awards at Edinburgh International Film Festival, 6922

Question for Oral Reply:
Adherence to foreign procurement laws by SA state-owned enterprises, 8302

GOMOMO, Mr P J:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Public Service and Administration, 3131, 4618; Public Service Commission, 3131; South African Management Development Institute, 3131
Consideration of Request for Approval by Parliament of African Union Convention on the Prevention and Combating of Corruption, in terms of Section 231(2) of Constitution, 4843

GONIWE, Mr M T:
[Chief Whip of the Majority Party]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Parliament, 4150; Sport and Recreation, 4655; The Presidency, 4516, 4601
Draft Resolutions:
Achievements of DEAFSA in 2005, 6433
Adoption of Vision Statement for Parliament, 459
African Peer Review Mechanism process in South Africa, 7380
Appreciation expressed to Mr N P Nhleko on his departure from Parliament, 6367
Appointment of Chief Justice Langa as chancellor of Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University, 9617
Appointment of Deputy President Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, 5435
Awarding of Nobel Peace Prize to Mohamed ElBaradei and IAEA, 9620
Awarding of Prince Claus Award to Jonathan Shapiro, 9619
Best wishes to Muslims for Ramadan, 7347
Celebration of 130-year anniversary of Afrikaans, 5451
Concerns around DOHA Agreement, 9621
Condolences to family of Mr D D Qeqe, 5362
Condolences to the Tinto family, 5443
Congratulations for awards to Ladysmith Black Mambazo and *uCarmen eKhayelitsha*, 426
Congratulations to Ms Maria Ramos on being selected as Business Leader of the Year, 8701
Congratulations to SA Cricket Team, 2878
Death of Sophie Thoko Mgcina, 9621
Death of US civil rights activist Rosa Parks, 7971
Grade 12 Senior Certificate examinations, 7346
Joint sitting to bid farewell to retired Chief Justice Chaskalson, 4851
Motion Nos 1 and 2 on Order Paper to stand over, 7185
National Arbor Week, 6434
Nine gold medals won by South African swimmers in Durban, 8796
Order of precedence: Questions, 762
PC on Finance to report to House, 443
Plane crash in Nigeria, 7833
Presentation to host 2011 Rugby World Cup, 8797
Precedence to Orders of the day, 5023
Precedence given to Order Nos 3 and 4 and farewell speeches, 10084

Presidential remuneration package, 6199
Prof S M Mayatula to preside during sitting, 762
Questions to Deputy President to be scheduled for Wednesday, 16 November 2005, 8702
Retirement of Chief Justice Chaskalson, 4792
Rule 253(1) to be suspended so that Second Reading Debate on Diamond Second Amendment Bill can take place, 8702
Salaries payable to Constitutional Court judges and judges, 6538
Salaries payable to magistrates, 6539
Sixteen Days of Activism, 9427
Tribute to Pope John Paul II, 1685
Farewell speech, 10101
Member's Statements:
Chris Hani Institute of Science and Technology, 8810
Opposition to the appointment of Mr Godi as Chairperson of Scopa, 7852
Zimbabwe's elections, 454
Motions of Condolence:
The late *Queen Makobo Modjadji* of Bolobedu, 5024
The late *Mr Bavumile Herbert Vilakazi*, 2880
Question for Oral Reply:
Assistance by the Presidency to former Deputy President Mr Jacob Zuma, 7088
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 384

GORE, Mr V C:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Labour, 1438; Science and Technology, 1846
Cross-boundary Municipalities Laws Repeal and Related Matters, (2R), 9678
Electronic Communications, (2R), 8392
Independent Communications Authority of South Africa, (A), (2R), 8418
National Credit, (2R), 7421
Road Accident Fund, (A), (2R), 6983
Draft Resolution:
Tribute to Pope John Paul II, 1693
Member's Statements:
Access of the disabled to beaches, 2893
Problems at the CCMA, 8366
Vryburg by-election, 6437
Questions for Oral Reply:
Compliance with national building regulations by police stations under construction, 6399
Measures to ensure compliance with Employment Equity Act, 6159
Priorities for Deputy President, 6132

GREEN, Mr L M:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Parliament, 4175; Provincial and Local Government, 3554, 4608; Transport, 4704
Co-operatives, (2R), 4821
Cross-boundary Municipalities Laws Repeal and Related Matters, (2R), 9687
Intergovernmental Relations Framework, (2R), 4238
National Ports, (2R), 659
Consideration of Report of PC on Agriculture and Land Affairs—Public Hearings on pace of land reform in South Africa, 4876
Consideration of Report of Constitutional Review Committee, 8442
Consideration of Report of PC on Safety and Security—Independent Complaints Directorate, 6231
Consideration of Report of Parliamentary delegation to 49th session of UN

Commission on the status of women—Beijing +10 Conference, 5529
Debates:
Evaluating the impact of floor-crossing on our democratic system, 6959
The importance of ensuring that all South Africans register for local government elections, 6283
Draft Resolutions:
Adoption of Vision Statement for Parliament, 478
Condolences to the Tinto family, 5447
Farewell speech, 10100
Member's Statements:
Civil engineer crisis in South Africa, 7930
Insensitive treatment during last rites, 6204
Motions of Condolence:
The late *Mr S Haasbroek*, 7842
The late *Mr R M Mhlaba*, 435
Questions for Oral Reply:
Allegations by woman of rape by SAPS members while in custody, 6416
Deployment of SA Police Service members on trains, 6398
Remarks by Deputy President regarding lessons learnt from Zimbabwe, 6117
Subjects for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 301
The role of local government in the last decade in enhancing participatory democracy, economic development and nation-building, 4906

GREYLING, Mr C H F:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Parliament, 4172
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Mr Bavumile Herbert Vilakazi*, 2883

GREYLING, Mr L W:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Trade and Industry, 8891
Appropriation, (1R), 980
Votes—Agriculture, 1910; Education, 3010; Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 1753; Foreign Affairs, 2842; Land Affairs, 1910; Minerals and Energy, 3798; Social Development, 1369; Sport and Recreation SA, 2356
Children's Bill, (2R), 5395
Education Laws, (A), (2R), 7230
Consideration of Report No 30 of Public Protector—PetroSA, 8777
Consideration of request for approval by Parliament of United Nations Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts, 729
Consideration of Report of PC on Agriculture and Land Affairs—Public Hearings on pace of land reform in South Africa, 4874
Debates:
A decade of decisive advance towards equal rights for all, 1237
African Peer Review Mechanism, 7365
Create youth employment and fight poverty, 5042
Evaluating the impact of floor-crossing on our democratic system, 6944
Interparliamentary Union: Migration and development, 6453
Sixteen Days of Activism: Act against Abuse, 9414
The role of parliaments in the establishment and functioning of mechanisms to provide for the

judgment and sentencing of war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and terrorism, with a view to avoiding impunity, 772
Draft Resolution:
Condolences to the Tinto family, 5447
Member's Statements:
Inequalities in the developmental state, 6255
Lack of scrutiny regarding pebble bed modular reactor process, 6920
Promise to deliver classrooms broken, 1210
Motions of Condolence:
The late *Rev Allan Hendrickse*, 1187
The late *Inkosi M W Hlengwa*, 2622
Subjects for Discussion:
Caring communities protect children, 4770
The environment belongs to all who live in it, with reference also to the Kyoto Protocol and climate change, 4980
Women of the world celebrating a decade of progress, 683

GROENEWALD, Mr P J:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Agriculture, 1919; Correctional Services, 2485; Defence, 2044, 4663; Housing, 3097; Independent Complaints Directorate, 2211; Land Affairs, 1919, 4691; Provincial and Local Government, 3564, 4609; Public Enterprises, 2761; Public Works, 2555; Safety and Security, 2211, 4677
Armaments Corporation of South Africa Limited, (A), 6317
Constitution Twelfth, (A), (2R), 8841
Cross-boundary Municipalities Laws Repeal and Related Matters, (2R), 9680
Defence Special Account, (A), (2R), 6304
Division of Revenue, (2R), 634
Consideration of Report of PC on Agriculture and Land Affairs—Public Hearings on pace of land reform in South Africa, 4880
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Oversight visit to military academy at Saldanha, 5108
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Fact-finding visit to Wallmannstahl, 9657
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Public hearings on the Wallmannstahl Land Claim, 9657
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Oversight visit to Thaba Tshwane, 9657
Debates:
The importance of ensuring that all South Africans register for local government elections, 6284
The role of parliaments in the establishment and functioning of mechanisms to provide for the judgment and sentencing of war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and terrorism, with a view to avoiding impunity, 778
Farewell speech, 1095
Member's Statements:
Abolition of district municipalities, 8539
Appeal to declare Stilfontein a disaster area, 5164
Corruption and bribery in SA Police exposed on national TV, 6543
Sport and politics, 2894
Stilfontein earthquake, 4858
Notice of Motion, 7919
Questions for Oral Reply:
Adherence to foreign procurement laws by SA state-owned enterprises, 8300

Contribution of SALT to equity and redress in SA society, 8326
Investment by public investment commissioners of Transnet Pension Fund money, 8331
Statements:
Incident at Zonderwater Correctional Centre, 8557
Special remission of sentence for sentenced offenders, 4591
Tragic events at Baviaanspoort Correctional Centre, Groote Schuur Hospital and at Popcru demonstration, 1200
Subjects for Discussion:
Measures to relieve overcrowding of prisons that will neither undermine the criminal justice system, short-change the victims of crime nor trivialise the deterrent effect of imprisonment, 5208
Recent protests by certain sections of communities over delivery and challenges of governance, 5089
The role of local government in the last decade in enhancing participatory democracy, economic development and nation-building, 4909

GUMEDE, Mr D M:
Consideration of Tenth to Thirty-first Reports of SC on Public Accounts, 7016
Member's Statements:
ANC's position on parliamentary travel voucher investigation, 451
Rehabilitation of offenders by Correctional Services, 7935
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Inkosi M W Hlengwa*, 2618

GUMEDE, Mrs M M:
Bill:
Intergovernmental Relations Framework, (2R), 4233
Member's Statement:
Peace Mnisi wins film award, 5166
Question for Oral Reply:
Job creation in Working for Water Programme, 9494

GXOWA, Mrs N B:
Debate:
A decade of decisive advance towards equal rights for all, 1223

HAASBROEK, Mr S F:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Communications, 3736
Notice of Motion, 3673

HAJAIG, Ms F:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Foreign Affairs, 2818
Consideration of Report of PC on Foreign Affairs—Report of Information and Update Workshop for Pan-African Parliament SC on Co-operation, International Relations and Conflict Resolution, 1-2 April 2005, 8782
Consideration of Report of PC on Foreign Affairs—Report of the South African Delegation to the Third Ordinary Session of the Pan-African Parliament, 29 March 2005, held at Gallagher Estate, Midrand, 8782
Consideration of Report of PC on Foreign Affairs—Report of the Public Service Commission on the Investigation into the appointment of professional Cubans in the South African Public Service, 8782

HANEKOM, Mr D A:
[Deputy Minister of Science and Technology]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Science and Technology, 1831
Minister's Responses:
Golf course development at Sutherland, 8038

Threat of climate change to South Africa not appreciated, 8717
World Association of Sign Language Interpreters Conference, 8547
Question for Oral Reply:
Contribution of SALT to equity and redress in SA society, 8326

HANGANA, Ms N E:
[Deputy Minister for Provincial and Local Government]
Bills:
Intergovernmental Relations Framework, (2R), 4212, 4257
Redetermination of the Boundaries of Cross-boundary Municipalities, (2R), 4831, 4841
Debate:
Evaluating the impact of floor-crossing on our democratic system, 6961
Minister's Responses:
Alleged corruption of ANC councillors in Schweizer-Reneke, 9643
Legal processes regarding cross-boundary municipalities, 6447
Performance of municipalities, 5471
Protests at local government level, 8378
Service delivery and housing in De Doorns, 9643
Question for Oral Reply:
Recruitment of mentors for inexperienced senior municipal staff, 7127

HARDING, Mr A:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Health, 2132; Parliament, 4163
Constitution Twelfth, (A), (2R), 8839
Special Pensions, (A), (2R), 8736
Draft Resolutions:
Adoption of Vision Statement for Parliament, 472
Condolences to the Tinto family, 5446
Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement, 8908
Member's Statements:
A people's budget to eradicate unemployment, 448
SA National Aids Council—role, meetings, expenditure, 8707
Schabir Shaik case again puts arms deal at the forefront, 4857
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Mr S Haasbroek*, 7838
Notice of Motion, 602
Subject for Discussion:
The role of local government in the last decade in enhancing participatory democracy, economic development and nation-building, 4904

HENDERSON, Mr R K:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Labour, 1455
Member's Statement:
Government support for textile industry, 2157

HENDRICKS, Ms L B:
[Minister of Minerals and Energy wef 22 June 2005]
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Trade and Industry, 2263
Co-operatives, (2R), 4807, 4830
Patents, (A), (2R), 7020, 7027
Minister's Responses:
Growth rate target, 8376
Small Enterprise Development Agency, Seda, to have service providers even at local government level, 8720
World Trade Organisation negotiations in Hong Kong, 8042

Question for Oral Reply:
Effect of economic growth on job opportunities and social development, 8305

HERANDIEN, Mr C B:
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Mr R M Mhlaba,* 436

HOLOMISA, Mr B H:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Foreign Affairs, 2833; Sport and Recreation SA, 2355; The Presidency, 4443
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Mr R M Mhlaba,* 434
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 43

HOLOMISA, Adv S P:
Question for Oral Reply:
Accessing of funds through Agricultural Finance Scheme of South Africa (Mafisa), 6163

HUANG, Mr S:
Member's Statement:
Building a better life for all, 7193

JACOBUS, Ms L:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—National Treasury (Intelligence), 2934; The Presidency, 4508

JANKIELSOHN, Mr R:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Safety and Security, 8884
Appropriation,
Votes—Independent Complaints Directorate, 2180, 4668; Safety and Security, 2180
Consideration of Report of PC on Safety and Security—Independent Complaints Directorate, 6225
Member's Statements:
Armed robberies, 8536
Government needs to protect citizens, 2890
Gross mismanagement in Phumelela Municipality, 7934
High number of protests, 7401
Minister Nqakula's refusal to answer parliamentary questions, 7192
Murder of Baby Jordan and lack of crime statistics, 5371
SA Parliamentary observer mission to Zimbabwe, 1319
Notices of Motion, 424, 4755, 6248, 7831
Questions for Oral Reply:
Deployment of SA Police Service members on trains, 6397
High number of unresolved murder cases, 6371
High vacancy rate in detective services, 8642

JOHNSON, Ms C B:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 1754; Justice and Constitutional Development, 3998; The Presidency, 4468
Constitutional Matters, (A), (2R), 5489
Draft Resolution:
Tribute to Pope John Paul II, 1692
Member's Statements:
Expansion of Addo Elephant Park, 1314
High murder rate in the Western Cape, 6442
Subject for Discussion:
The environment belongs to all who live in it, with reference also to the Kyoto Protocol and climate change, 4981

JOHNSON, Mr M:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—National Treasury, 4320; Statistics South Africa, 4320
Auditing Profession, (2R), 8754
Member's Statements:
First tenant at Coega Industrial Development Zone, 3764
The 26th anniversary of Cosas, 4796
Subject for Discussion:
Women of the world celebrating a decade of progress, 684

JORDAN, Dr Z P:
[Minister of Arts and Culture]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Arts and Culture, 3445, 3515
Minister's Responses:
Heritage Month, 6555
Suppression of Afrikaans language, 7940
Questions for Oral Reply:
Infringement of rights of South African music artists by international artists, 7109
Progress in relation to Prestwich Street burial grounds issue, 7107

JOUBERT, Mr L K:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Foreign Affairs, 2823; Justice and Constitutional Development, 3986; Transport, 3950
Constitution Twelfth, (A), (2R), 8836
Constitutional Matters, (A), (2R), 5487
Judicial Matters, (A), (2R), 5424
Consideration of Report of PC on Foreign Affairs—Report of Information and Update Workshop for Pan-African Parliament SC on Co-operation, International Relations and Conflict Resolution, 1-2 April 2005, 8785
Consideration of Report of PC on Foreign Affairs—Report of the South African Delegation to the Third Ordinary Session of the Pan-African Parliament, 29 March 2005, held at Gallagher Estate, Midrand, 8785
Consideration of Report of PC on Foreign Affairs—Report of the Public Service Commission on the Investigation into the appointment of professional Cubans in the South African Public Service, 8785
Draft Resolution:
Tribute to Prof Willem Kleynhans, 2879
Member's Statement:
Shareholders to benefit from Barclays-Absa merger, 5009
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Mr Bavumile Herbert Vilakazi*, 2882
Notice of Motion, 9399
Question for Oral Reply:
Intervention by government to prevent Zimbabwe's expulsion from International Monetary Fund, 6391

KALAKO, Mr M U:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 1775
Member's Statement:
Two learners win Eskom Science Expo National Competition, 7928

KALYAN, Mrs S V:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Home Affairs, 3392
Consideration of Reports of PC on Home Affairs—Oversight visit to Immigration Office, Cape Town International Airport and Cape Town Harbour; Oversight visit to Department of Home Affairs, Eastern

Cape; National Conference against Child Pornography held in Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape; Oversight visit to Independent Electoral Commission and Government Printing Works in Tshwane, 8344
Consideration of request for approval by Parliament—Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, 793
Member's Statements:
Corruption in the Department of Home Affairs, 614
Corrupt police officials, 6545
Missing children in South Africa, 7399
Notice of Motion, 7831
Questions for Oral Reply:
Errors in documents issued by Department of Home Affairs, 9493
Task team investigating the possible reduction of public holidays, 7131

KASIENYANE, Ms O R:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Labour, 1414, 4645
Debate:
International Day of Tolerance: Tolerance a key to building a caring society, 9521

KASRILS, Mr R:
[Minister for Intelligence]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—National Treasury (Intelligence), 2911, 2962
Questions for Oral Reply:
Factors affecting the functioning of intelligence agencies, 8625
Infighting and other factors pertaining to the security of the country, 8661

KATI, Mr Z J:
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Mr R M Mhlaba,* 440
Debate:
Sixteen Days of Activism: Act against Abuse, 9418

KEKANA, Mr C D:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Minerals and Energy, 3811
Diamonds, (2A), (2R), 8769

KGANYAGO, Dr N M:
[Deputy Minister of Public Works]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Public Works, 2527

KHOLWANE, Mr S E:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Public Enterprises, 2753
Electronic Communications, (2R), 8397

KHUMALO, Mr K K:
Member's Statement:
Parliament's observer mission to Zimbabwe, 1793

KHUMALO, Mr K M:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Arts and Culture, 3510; Communications, 3715
Independent Communications Authority of South Africa, (A), (2R), 8423

KHUMALO, Rev M S:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Communications, 3730; Government Com-

munication and Information System, 2701; Housing, 3090; Public Works, 2549; Sport and Recreation SA, 2363
Declaration of Vote (Consideration of recommendation of Mr Mthobeli M Zokwe as councillor to fill vacancy on Icasa), 5187
Motions of Condolence:
The late *Rev Allan Hendrickse*, 1184
The late *Inkosi M W Hlengwa*, 2624
The late *Mr Bavumile Herbert Vilakazi*, 2884
Questions for Oral Reply:
Intervention by government to prevent Zimbabwe's expulsion from International Monetary Fund, 6394
Priorities for Deputy President, 6133
Statement:
Tragic events at Baviaanspoort Correctional Centre, Groote Schuur Hospital and at Popcru demonstration, 1200
Subject for Discussion:
Recent protests by certain sections of communities over delivery and challenges of governance, 5088

KHUNOU, Ms N P:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Trade and Industry, 2280
Road Accident Fund, (A), (2R), 6985
Consideration of Reports of PC on Environmental Affairs and Tourism—Oversight visit to Walter Sisulu Botanical Garden; Oversight visit to Umtata and Port St Johns; Annual Report of PC on Environmental Affairs and Tourism; Johannesburg +2 Sustainable Development Conference, 8687
Member's Statement:
Principles that constitute our country's democratic foundation, 6253
Question for Oral Reply:
Government measures for graduate employment, 9466

KING, Mr R J:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Independent Complaints Directorate, 2223; Safety and Security, 2223, 4673
Notice of Motion, 10082
Question for Oral Reply:
Theft of bags and luggage at international airports, 8647

KOHLER-BARNARD, Ms D:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Health, 8875
Appropriation,
Votes—Arts and Culture, 3506; Health, 2087, 4632
Nursing, (2R), 8099
Declaration of Vote (Nursing Bill), 10086
Member's Statements:
Ambulance workers' lives endangered, 8811
Appalling position of nurses, 4114
The Rath Foundation, 2897
The state of South African hospitals, 7394
Urgent need for Government to distribute antiretrovirals, 8034
Zimbabwe elections, 1801
Notices of Motion, 7829, 10081
Question for Oral Reply:
Improvement of the quality of life and status of women, 6138

KOMPHELA, Mr B M:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Sport and Recreation SA, 2380

Consideration of Reports of PC on Sport and Recreation on oversight visit to Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Gauteng, and oversight visit to Free State and North West, 6505
Consideration of Reports of PC on Sport and Recreation—Study tour to France; Northern Cape Oversight Visit, 9531
Member's Statement:
Crisis in rugby, 4106
Questions for Oral Reply:
Mine dust pollution on East Rand, 8282
Progress in relation to hosting of 2010 Soccer World Cup, 7096

KONDLO, Ms N C:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Public Enterprises, 2780
Member's Statements:
Creating job opportunities, 6211
Gauteng government's HIV and Aids Programme, 5170
Subjects for Discussion:
Caring communities protect children, 4780
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 333

KOORNHOF, Dr G W:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Defence, 2040
Defence Special Account, (A), (2R), 6298
Consideration of Request for Approval by Parliament of United Nations Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts, 730
Debates:
Interparliamentary Union: The respective roles of Parliament and the media in providing the public with objective information, especially on armed conflicts and the struggle against terrorism, 7255
The role of parliaments in the establishment and functioning of mechanisms to provide for the judgment and sentencing of war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and terrorism, with a view to avoiding impunity, 773
Member's Statement:
Efforts to bring about peace in Somalia, 611

KOTA, Mrs Z A:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Housing, 3062, 4686
Consideration of Report of PC on Housing—Oversight visit to Gauteng Province, 6462
Debates:
Sixteen Days of Activism: Act against Abuse, 9436
The importance of ensuring that all South Africans register for local government elections, 6288
Member's Statement:
Building houses along N2, 604
Notice of Motion, 4789
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 57

LABUSCHAGNE, Mr L B:
Bills:
Close Corporations, (A), 5141
National Credit, (2R), 7434
Patents, (A), (2R), 7024
Member's Statement:
Nantes Primary School, 1215
Notice of Motion, 5159
Questions for Oral Reply:
Compliance with national building regulations by police stations under construction, 6401

Investigations into use of fronting in securing BEE deals, 8324

LANDERS, Mr L T:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—National Treasury (Intelligence), 2948
Judicial Matters, (A), (2R), 5427

LEE, Mr T D:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Sport and Recreation SA, 2332; The Presidency, 4512
Draft Resolutions:
Bus accident in Kloof Nek road in Cape Town, 6250
Cheetahs' and Proteas' victories, 7831
Congratulations to Proteas cricket team, 8023
Qatar's offer to Roland Schoeman, 10083
Member's Statements:
ANC's so-called commitment to nonracialism, 3674
Sports development policies of the ANC, 8545
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Rev Allan Hendrickse*, 1181
Notices of Motion, 422, 601, 1309, 7830
Questions for Oral Reply:
Financial backing for local government in developing sport and recreation facilities, 7141
Promotion of the transformation and reconciliation process, 6697
Rolling out of transformation charter, 7124
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 134

LEKGORO, Mr M K:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Government Communication and Information System, 2681
Electronic Communications, (2R), 8382
Declaration of Vote (Consideration of recommendation of Mr Mthobeli M Zokwe as councillor to fill vacancy on Icasa), 5188

LEKGORO, Mr M M S:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Provincial and Local Government, 3546
Redetermination of the Boundaries of Cross-boundary Municipalities, (2R), 4833
Member's Statement:
Government's Project Consolidate bears fruit, 6207
Question for Oral Reply:
Municipal imbizo programme, 6667

LEKOTA, Mr M G P:
[Minister of Defence]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Defence, 1999, 2066
Minister's Responses:
Airshow in Zimbabwe, 6929
Fighting corruption—a matter on the agenda of our government, 6553
Floor-crossing by NNP members to ANC welcomed, 6445
Peace in the DRC, 2903
Recognition of constitutional rights, 5470
Question for Oral Reply:
Remuneration of soldiers deployed in foreign countries, 8632

Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 3215

LEON, Mr I P
[Leader of the Opposition]
Draft Resolutions:
Condolences to the Timo family, 5215
Tribute to Pope John Paul II, 1989
Member's Statements:
Decision to remove Deputy President Jacob Zuma from office, 3108
General elections in Zimbabwe, 1911
The role of opposition parties in South Africa, 7186
Notices of Motion, 5112, 6711
Questions for Oral Reply:
Remarks by Deputy President regarding lessons learnt from Zimbabwe, 6015
Remarks for Deputy President, 6159
Regional Progressive Governance Conference, 6591
Representations regarding former Deputy President Jacob Zuma, 6014
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 3

LEWIS, Ms M F
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation, (NCA), 3869
Appropriation,
Vote—Foreign Affairs, 4615; Housing, 3815; Labour, 4745; Provincial and Local Government, 3655; Public Enterprises, 3761; Public Works, 3557
Constitution Twelfth, (A), (CA), 3849
Cross-boundary Municipalities Laws Repeal and Related Matters, (CA), 9685
Diamonds, (A), (CA), 4758
Electricity Regulation, (CA), 3954
Electronic Communications, (CA), 3410
Independent Communications Authority of South Africa, (A), (CA), 3421
Intergovernmental Relations Framework, (CA), 4245
Revenue Laws, (A), (CA), 3942
Special Pensions, (A), (CA), 4757
Consideration of Report of Constitutional Review Committee, 3441
Consideration of Reports of PC on Environmental Affairs and Tourism—Oversight visit to Walter Sisulu Botanical Garden; Oversight visit to Umtata and Port St Johns; Annual Report of PC on Environmental Affairs and Tourism; Johannesburg +2 Sustainable Development Conference, 3654
Consideration of Reports of PC on Home Affairs—Oversight visit to Immigration Office, Cape Town International Airport and Cape Town Harbour; Oversight visit to Department of Home Affairs, Eastern Cape; National Conference against Child Pornography held in Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape; Oversight visit to Independent Electoral Commission and Government Printing Works in Tshwane, 4349
Consideration of Reports of PC on Housing—Oversight visit to Gauteng Province, 6412
Consideration of Reports of PC on Sport and Recreation on oversight visit to Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Gauteng and oversight visit to Free State and North West, 6015
Consideration of Thirty-second Report of SCOPA—Land Bank and Agricultural Bank of SA, 6515

Consideration of Thirty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Accounting Standards Board, 8693
Consideration of Thirty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Corporation for Public Deposits, 8593
Consideration of Thirty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Development Bank of Southern Africa Limited, 8593
Consideration of Thirty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Export Credit Insurance Corporation of SA, 8593
Consideration of Thirty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Greater St Lucia Wetland Park, 8593
Consideration of Thirty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Khula Enterprise Finance Limited, 8593
Consideration of Thirty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Botanical Institute, 8593
Consideration of Fortieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Gambling Board, 8593
Consideration of Forty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Accreditation System, 8593
Consideration of Forty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Parks, 8593
Consideration of Forty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Finance, Accounting, Management Consulting and other Financial Sectors, 8593
Consideration of Forty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Transport Education and Training Authority, 8593
Consideration of Forty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Insurance Sector Education and Training Authority, 8593
Consideration of Forty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Tourism, 8593
Consideration of Forty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Banking Sector Education and Training Authority, 8593
Consideration of Forty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Information Systems, Electronics and Telecommunications Technologies Services Sector Education and Training Authority, 8593
Consideration of Forty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Forest Industries Education and Training, 8593
Consideration of Fiftieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority, 8593
Consideration of Fifty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Diplomacy, Intelligence, Defence and Trade and Industry Sector Education and Training Authority, 8593
Consideration of Fifty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Media, Advertising, Publishing, Printing and Packing Sector Education and Training Authority, 8593
Consideration of Fifty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Tourism, Hospitality and Training Authority, 8593
Consideration of Fifty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Chemical Industries Education and Training Authority, 8593
Consideration of Fifty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Education, Training and Development Practices Sector Education and Training, 8593
Consideration of Fifty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Food and Beverage Sector Education and Training, 8593
Consideration of Fifty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Energy Sector Education and Training Authority, 8593

Consideration of Fifty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Government Communication and Information System), 8593
Consideration of Fifty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Presidency), 8593
Consideration of Sixtieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Department of Home Affairs), 8593
Consideration of Sixty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (South African Management Development Institute), 8593
Consideration of Sixty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Diamond Board, 8593
Consideration of Sixty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—POSLEC-Seta, 8593
Consideration of Sixty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Primary Agriculture Education and Training Authority (PAETA), 8593
Consideration of Sixty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial and Fiscal Commission, 8593
Consideration of Sixty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (Icasa), 8593
Consideration of Sixty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, 8593
Consideration of Sixty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Broadcasting Corporation Limited (SABC), 8593
Consideration of Sixty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Competition Tribunal, 8593
Consideration of Seventieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Veterinary Council, 8593
Consideration of Seventy-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Local Government Water and Related Services Seta, 8593
Consideration of Seventy-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial Services Board, 8593
Consideration of Seventy-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Clothing, Textiles, Footwear and Leather Seta, 8593
Consideration of Seventy-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Airports Company of South Africa Ltd (ACSA), 8593
Debates:
Sixteen Days of Activism: Act against Abuse, 9432
The importance of ensuring that all South Africans register for local government elections, 6286
The role of parliaments in establishing innovative international financing and trading mechanisms to address the problem of debt and achieve the Millennium Development Goals, 1107
Farewell speech, 10097
Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement, 8911
Member's Statements:
Redetermination of municipal boundaries—unrest, 8541
Need to reconsider proportional representation, 9631
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Inkosi M W Hlengwa*, 2626
Statement:
Incident at Zonderwater Correctional Centre, 8559
Subject for Discussion:
Women of the world celebrating a decade of progress, 699

LISHIVHA, Ms T E:
Member's Statement:
Peace Mnisi participating in international film competition, 4115

LOUW, Mr S K:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Parliament, 4183; Sport and Recreation SA, 2372
Diamonds, (A), (2R), 8065
Consideration of Report No 30 of Public Protector—PetroSA, 8778
Consideration of request for approval by Parliament—Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, 800

LOWE, Mr C M:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Labour, 8879
Appropriation, (1R), 1050
Vote—Labour, 1420, 4641
Consideration of Report of PC on Water Affairs and Forestry—Study tour to West Coast of Western Cape, 6594
Notices of Motion, 425, 1793, 8017
Questions for Oral Reply:
Government plans for industrial development and job creation, 9462
Measures to ensure compliance with Employment Equity Act, 6156
Progress in achieving Growth and Development Summit target on unemployment, 8288

LUCAS, Mr E J:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Minerals and Energy, 3783
Diamonds, (A), (2R), 8054
Electricity Regulation, (2R), 8956
Precious Metals, (A), (2R), 8080
Member's Statements:
Collapse of farms in Limpopo, 8362
Concern over effect of fuel shortage at Cape Town International Airport, 9625

LUDWABE, Mrs C I:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Home Affairs, 3415

LUTHULI, Dr A N:
Member's Statement:
Response to the Delmas typhoid outbreak, 7188

MABANDLA, Mrs B S:
[Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development]
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Justice and Constitutional Development, 8894
Appropriation,
Vote—Justice and Constitutional Development, 3963
Judicial Matters, (A), (2R), 5415, 5427
Repeal of Black Administration Act and Amendment of Certain Laws, (2R), 7457, 7482
Question for Oral Reply:
Racism in the legal profession, 8619

MABE, Ms L L:
Consideration of Tenth to Thirty-first Reports of SC on Public Accounts, 7010
Member's Statements:
Agreement between Ekhuruleni Metro and Eskom, 5168
Minister of Education congratulated, 5016
Sea Power for Africa symposium, 6549
Question for Oral Reply:
Assistance to women, the disabled and the youth operating busi-

nesses in the second economy, 7093

MABENA, Mr D C:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Housing, 3091
Consideration of Report of PC on Housing—Oversight visit to Gauteng Province, 6471
Member's Statements:
Election of the mayor of Tshwane, 4119
Fraud-busting team, 8535
Gauteng MEC hands over houses to 23 elderly Orange Farm women, 6544
Houses built in Mamelodi, 607

MABUDAFHASI, Mrs T R:
[Deputy Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 1727

MABUYAKHULU, Mr D V:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Transport, 3951; Water Affairs and Forestry, 3627
Question for Oral Reply:
Job creation in Working for Water Programme, 9496

MADASA, Adv Z L:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Defence, 4663; Foreign Affairs, 4605
Consideration of Report of South African delegation to Third Ordinary Session of Pan-African Parliament, 7960
Consideration of Request for Approval by Parliament of United Nations Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts, 730
Debates:
Create youth employment and fight poverty, 5048
Interparliamentary Union: The importance of civil society and its interplay with parliaments and other democratically elected assemblies for the nurturing and development of democracy, 6569
Member's Statement:
Border dispute between Eritrea and Ethiopia, 8038
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Mr S Haasbroek*, 7836
Notice of Motion, 4968
Questions for Oral Reply:
Increased number of vehicles and personnel at police stations, 6418
Military justice in SA National Defence Force, 6377

MADIKIZA, Mr G T:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Parliament, 4155; Transport, 3934
Constitutional Matters, (A), (2R), 5488
Diamonds, (A), (2R), 8055
Electricity Regulation, (2R), 8956
Repeal of Black Administration Act and Amendment of Certain Laws, (2R), 7469
Consideration of Report of South African delegation to Third Ordinary Session of Pan-African Parliament, 7950
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Fact-finding visit to Wallmannstahl, 9652
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Public hearings on the Wallmannstahl Land Claim, 9652
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Oversight visit to Thaba Tshwane, 9652

Consideration of Report of PC on Safety and Security—Independent Complaints Directorate, 6231
Consideration of Report of PC on Public Service and Administration—Commonwealth Association of Public Administration and Management 10th Biennial Conference, 6604
Debates:
Interparliamentary Union: The importance of civil society and its interplay with parliaments and other democratically elected assemblies for the nurturing and development of democracy, 6564
Interparliamentary Union: The respective roles of Parliament and the media in providing the public with objective information, especially on armed conflicts and the struggle against terrorism, 7253
The role of parliaments in the establishment and functioning of mechanisms to provide for the judgment and sentencing of war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and terrorism, with a view to avoiding impunity, 771
Draft Resolutions:
Adoption of Vision Statement for Parliament, 471
Condolences to the Tinto family, 5447
Farewell speech, 10094
Member's Statements:
Competition Commission to launch probe into South Africa's high banking charges, 4856
Recent arrest of white-collar criminals, 7189
Motions of Condolence:
The late *Mr S Haasbroek*, 7837
The late *Inkosi M W Hlengwa*, 2621
Subject for Discussion:
The environment belongs to all who live in it, with reference also to the Kyoto Protocol and climate change, 4978

MADLALA-ROUTLEDGE, Ms N C:
[Deputy Minister of Health]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Health, 2104
Member's Statements:
Corruption regarding welfare grants, 2153
Health care in state hospitals, 6218

MADUMA, Mr L D:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Labour, 1426; Public Works, 2558
Consideration of Reports of PC on Labour—International Labour Conference; Briefing by Sector Education and Training Authorities, 9535

MADUMISE, Mrs M M:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Health, 2115, 4638
Member's Statements:
Decision by G8 to write off more than $40 billion in debt, 5019
Health services and the challenges faced, 7400
Tribute to women of South Africa and the world, 6251

MAGAU, Ms K R:
Member's Statement:
Two additional SABC licences, 5170

MAGAZI, Mrs M N:
Consideration of request for approval by Parliament—Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, 796

MAGWANISHE, Mr G B:
Bill:
Repeal of Black Administration Act and Amendment of Certain Laws, (2R), 7478
Notice of Motion, 4851

MAHLANGU-NKABINDE, Ms G L:
[Deputy Speaker]
Announcements:
Appointment of Undersecretary, 8277
Changes in party membership, 7185
Changes in party membership as a result of floor-crossing, 6667
Floor-crossing, 6535
Floor-crossing window period, 6247
Further changes in party membership, 7269
New member, 6247
Oath, 6247
Upgrading of air conditioning system, 9617
Welcoming of parliamentary delegation from Kingdom of Lesotho to Parliament, 1309
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—The Presidency, 4438
Consideration of Report of Parliamentary delegation to 49th session of UN Commission on the status of women—Beijing +10 Conference, 5504
Farewell speech, 10113
Point of Order, 5412
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 139

MAHLAWE, Ms N M:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Justice and Constitutional Development, 3994
Constitution Twelfth, (A), (2R), 8853
Debates:
Interparliamentary Union: The importance of civil society and its interplay with parliaments and other democratically elected assemblies for the nurturing and development of democracy, 6558
The role of parliaments in the establishment and functioning of mechanisms to provide for the judgment and sentencing of war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and terrorism, with a view to avoiding impunity, 763
Member's Statement:
Announcement to declare Pondoland Wild Coast a national park welcomed, 6550

MAHOMED, Mrs F:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Science and Technology, 1865; Trade and Industry, 2273
National Credit, (2R), 7422

MAHOTE, Mr S:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Independent Complaints Directorate, 2197; Safety and Security, 2197
Member's Statements:
Government's fight against corruption and crime, 7195
SAPS commended for efforts in fighting crime, 449
Question for Oral Reply:
Deployment of SA Police Service members on trains, 6396

MAINE, Mrs M S:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Parliament, 4177
Consideration of request for approval by Parliament—Optional Protocol to

the United Nations Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, 790
Member's Statement:
Donation for cancer operation, 1312

MAJA, Mr S J:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 1769

MAKASI, Mrs X C:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Defence, 2055
Children's Bill, (2R), 5398
Consideration of reports on oversight tours to De Aar (97 Ammunition Depot), Bloemfontein (Airforce base Bloemspruit, Tempe military base and the Army support base) and Swartklip Products, 6344
Member's Statements:
Houses built by ANC government, 4794
Job opportunities to be created in area between Ugie and Maclear, 5367

MAKGATE, Ms M W:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Correctional Services, 2478
Consideration of Report of PC on Correctional Services—Visit to prisons in the North West and Mpumalanga Provinces, 4925
Member's Statement:
By-elections in North West Province, 1216
Question for Oral Reply:
Racism in the legal profession, 8619
Subject for Discussion:
The role of local government in the last decade in enhancing participatory democracy, economic development and nation-building, 4925

MALAHLELA, Mr M J:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Justice and Constitutional Development, 4022
Debate:
A decade of decisive advance towards equal rights for all, 1242
Question for Oral Reply:
Racism in the legal profession, 8619

MALULEKA, Mr H P:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Arts and Culture, 3483

MALULEKE, Mr D K:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Water Affairs and Forestry, 3611
Draft Resolution:
Congratulations to Springbok rugby team on beating Australia and best wishes for upcoming match against All Blacks, 5450
Member's Statements:
Heritage Month, 6546
Typhoid in Delmas area, 6924
Notice of Motion, 1179
Questions for Oral Reply:
Accessing of funds through Agricultural Finance Scheme of South Africa (Mafisa), 6169
Contribution made by United Nations 2005 World Summit, 7990
Request to provide residents of Bushbuckridge North with water from Klaserie Dam, 7118

MALONEY, Mrs L:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Public Service and Administration, 3155; Public Service Commission,

3155; South African Management Development Institute, 3155
Question for Oral Reply:
Contribution of African Peer Review Mechanism to achievement of objectives of Nepad, 8011

MALOYI, Mr P D N:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Justice and Constitutional Development, 3990
Repeal of Black Administration Act and Amendment of Certain Laws, (2R), 7470

MALUMISE, Ms M M:
Bill:
Nursing, (2R), 8116
Member's Statements:
Promotion of a healthy lifestyle, 2159
Steps towards provision of quality health care, 9626

MANANA, Ms M N S:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Water Affairs and Forestry, 3622
Nursing, (2R), 8108
Member's Statement:
Campaign against malaria by the Southern African Development Community commended, 8702

MANGENA, Mr M A:
[Minister of Science and Technology]
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Science and Technology, 8890
Appropriation,
Vote—Science and Technology, 1811, 1872
Minister's Response:
Inauguration of South African Large Telescope, 8815

MANUEL, Mr T A:
[Minister of Finance]
Bills:
Adjustments Appropiation, (I), 7809, 8870
Votes—Health, 8876; Justice and Constitutional Development, 8882; Labour, 8879; Transport, 8892
Appropriation, (I), 559; (1R), 1070; (2R), 4714
Votes—National Treasury, 4259, 4325; Statistics South Africa, 4259, 4325
Division of Revenue, (2R), 623, 642
Revenue Laws, (A), (1R), 8943
Taxation Laws, (A), (I), 4968; (1R), 5183
Taxation Laws, (2A), (1R), 5183
Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement, 8924
Minister's Responses:
Cosatu's launch of new UDF, 5468
DA's failure to spend resources on housing in the Western Cape and their new kind of racism, 5020
Financial regulation, 8812
Investigation of arms deal, 5171
Issue of doctors' salaries, 620
Management of economy, 5468
Pebble bed modular reactor, 6930
Petrol price increase, 620
Responsible use of public resources, 5468
Significance of road link between Bredasdorp and Gansbaai, 9644
Welcoming of debt relief, 5020

Statement:
Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement, 7809

MAPISA-NQAKULA, Ms N N:
[Minister of Home Affairs]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Home Affairs, 3371, 3436
Minister's Responses:
Commissions of inquiry and transparency, 6447
Corruption in Department of Home Affairs exposed in media, 619
Home Affairs serves the rural people, 2904
Xenophobia and asylum-seekers, 6925
Question for Oral Reply:
Errors in documents issued by Department of Home Affairs, 9490
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 364

MARS, Mrs I:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Home Affairs, 3410; Social Development, 1358
Consideration of Reports of PC on Home Affairs—Oversight visit to Immigration Office, Cape Town International Airport and Cape Town Harbour; Oversight visit to Department of Home Affairs, Eastern Cape; National Conference against Child Pornography held in Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape; Oversight visit to Independent Electoral Commission and Government Printing Works in Tshwane, 8346
Debate:
A decade of decisive advance towards equal rights for all, 1231
Member's Statement:
Fraud involving stolen identity documents, 8371
Question for Oral Reply:
Sale by Deeds Office of title deeds containing confidential information, 7136
Subject for Discussion:
Caring communities protect children, 4765

MARTINS, Mr B A D:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Trade and Industry, 2254, 4702
Close Corporations, (A), 5140
Co-operatives, (2R), 4810
National Credit, (2R), 7412
Patents, (A), (2R), 7023
Consideration of request for approval by Parliament (Additional Protocol to the Trade, Development and Co-operation Agreement (TDCA) between the Republic of South Africa and the European Community (EC) and its member states), 8780
Question for Oral Reply:
Remarks by President regarding civil society organisations, 8003

MASANGO, Mr S J:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Housing, 3105; Sport and Recreation SA, 2377, 4654
Consideration of Reports of PC on Sport and Recreation on oversight visit to Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Gauteng, and oversight visit to Free State and North West, 6494
Notices of Motion, 1793, 7828, 10081
Question for Oral Reply:
Progress in relation to hosting of 2010 Soccer World Cup, 7098

MASERUMULE, Mr F T:
Question for Oral Reply:
Theft of bags and luggage at international airports, 8648

MASHANGOANE, Ms P R:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Education, 3030
Member's Statement:
Closing down of farm school in Thabazimbi, 7185

MASHIANE, Ms L M:
Bills:
Appropriation, (1R), 1037
Vote—Provincial and Local Government, 3571
Cross-boundary Municipalities Laws Repeal and Related Matters, (2R), 9688
Redetermination of the Boundaries of Cross-boundary Municipalities, (2R), 4839
Debate:
African Peer Review Mechanism, 7366
Question for Oral Reply:
Failure of local government to deliver basic services, 7103

MASHIGO, Ms R J:
Bill:
National Ports, (2R), 664

MASHILE, Mr B L:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Transport, 3926
Road Accident Fund, (A), (2R), 6991
Member's Statement:
Responsibility to make roads safer, 8800
Question for Oral Reply:
Use of public transport by Minister, 8321

MASITHELA, Mr N H:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Agriculture, 1885; Land Affairs, 1885

MASUTHA, Mr T M:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Social Development, 4651; The Presidency, 4416
Children's Bill, (2R), 5391
Consideration of Report of Constitutional Review Committee, 8443
Consideration of Report of Parliamentary delegation to 49th session of UN Commission on the status of women—Beijing +10 Conference, 5536

MATHIBELA, Ms N F:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Minerals and Energy, 3794
Precious Metals, (A), (2R), 8074
Member's Statement:
Allegations by members regarding PetroSA, 4860

MATLALA, Mr M H:
Bill:
Diamonds, (2A), (2R), 8761
Question for Oral Reply:
Progress regarding regional electricity distributors, 8311

MATSEPE-CASABURRI, Dr I F:
[Minister of Communications]
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Communications, 3689, 3745
Electronic Communications, (2R), 8379, 8406
Independent Communications Authority of South Africa, (A), (2R), 8408, 8426

Subject for Discussion:
Women of the world celebrating a decade of progress, 669

MATSEMELA, Ms M L:
Bill:
Nursing, (2R), 8113

MATSOMELA, Ms M J J:
Question for Oral Reply:
Employment of teachers, 9486

MAUNYE, Mrs M M:
Member's Statement:
SADC saluted on the occasion of its 25th anniversary, 2150

MAYATULA, Prof S M:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Education, 2983, 4628
Education Laws, (A), (2R), 7210
Member's Statement:
Theft of medicines in state hospitals, 9634
Draft Resolution:
Tribute to Pope John Paul II, 1702

MAZIYA, Mr A M:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Communications, 3726; Independent Complaints Directorate, 2188; Safety and Security, 2188

MBEKI, Mr T M:
[President of the Republic of SA]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—The Presidency, 4393, 4527
President's reply to debate on the state of the nation address, 405
Questions for Oral Reply:
Applications for presidential pardon, 6678
Contribution of African Peer Review Mechanism to achievement of objectives of Nepad, 8012
Contribution made by United Nations 2005 World Summit, 7990
Effect of second national Anti-corruption Summit, 6700
Municipal imbizo programme, 6668
Progress with national unity and new patriotism; moral regeneration and social cohesion programmes; and youth empowerment, 8006
Promotion of the transformation and reconciliation process, 6692
Regional Progressive Governance Conference, 6684
Remarks by President regarding civil society organisations, 7999
Representations regarding former Deputy President Jacob Zuma, 6674
Statement by SA Communist Party regarding land occupation, 7972
Tensions regarding selection of candidates from local government elections, 7982

MBETE, Ms B:
[Speaker]
Announcements:
Appointment of Leader of Government Business, 5159, 5441
Appointment of Parliamentary Counsellor to the President and Parliamentary Counsellor to the Deputy President, 5442
Change in party membership, 6911, 7085
Commemoration of the 22nd Candelight Memorial, 2877
Disciplinary action, 2877
First Report of Joint Co-ordinating Committee on the African Peer Review Mechanism, 9540
New members, 1, 3673, 5441, 5442
Oath, 3673, 5441
Rescheduling of Questions, 8619
Ruling, 7086, 9539

[Cols 1–1684 in Vol 79; Cols 1685–3370 in Vol 80; Cols 3371–5136 in Vol 81;
Cols 5137–6910 in Vol 82; Cols 6911–8534 in Vol 83; Cols 8535–10118 in Vol 84.]

Welcoming of Prime Minister of Angola and delegation to SA Parliament, 405
Welcoming of Swaziland Speaker, 5441
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Parliament, 4124, 4205
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Mr Bavumile Herbert Vilakazi*, 2889
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 84

MBOMBO, Mrs N D:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Arts and Culture, 3486
Member's Statements:
National Heritage Council, 1212
Parliamentary Film Festival week, 5374
SA-Mali Timbuktu manuscripts project commended, 7402
Questions for Oral Reply:
Infringement of rights of South African music artists by international artists, 7109
Investigation into train collision at Merafe station, 6148

MDAKA, Ms N M:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 1742l; Public Works, 2545
Consideration of Request for Approval by Parliament of United Nations Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts, 729
Debates:
A decade of decisive advance towards equal rights for all, 1236
Create youth employment and fight poverty, 5041
Sixteen Days of Activism: Act against Abuse, 9434
Farewell speech, 10098
Member's Statements:
Abuse of children, 3678
Corruption and maladministration in local government, 1797
Increase in petrol price, 608
Murder of Baby Jordan, 5163
Spending of provincial budgets, 8369
Violence in schools, 6203
Subjects for Discussion:
Caring communities protect children, 4767
Women of the world celebrating a decade of progress, 683

MDLADLANA, Mr M M S:
[Minister of Labour]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Labour, 1401, 1459
Minister's Response:
Problems at the CCMA, 8376
Questions for Oral Reply:
Measures to ensure compliance with Employment Equity Act, 6153
Progress in achieving Growth and Development Summit target on unemployment, 8288
Statistics on foreign immigrant employment, 8294
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 151

MDLALOSE, Ms M M:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Arts and Culture, 3481
Constitution Twelfth, (A), (2R), 8848
Debate:
Sixteen Days of Activism: Act against Abuse, 9430
Member's Statements:
Better service delivery urged, 8709

Cultural events in KwaZulu-Natal, 5374
Subject for Discussion:
Women of the world celebrating a decade of progress, 681

MENTOR, Ms M P:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—National Treasury (Intelligence), 2941
Draft Resolution:
Adoption of Vision Statement for Parliament, 473

MERUTI, Ms M V:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Justice and Constitutional Development, 4001

MESHOE, Rev K R J:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Independent Complaints Directorate, 2209; Safety and Security, 2209, 4676; The Presidency, 4475, 4600
Debate:
International Day of Tolerance: Tolerance a key to building a caring society, 9512
Draft Resolution:
Tribute to Pope John Paul II, 1694
Member's Statements:
Alleged use of state resources in illegal surveillance, 7846
Concern about Johannesburg Metro Police arresting motorists at roadblocks without full warrants of arrest, 6921
Court ruling in Schabir Shaik case—Implications for Deputy President, 4798
Impact of pornography on behaviour of children, 8801
Lack of basic services in Kliptown, 5370
Pledge for support of President Mbeki, 7846
Toxicity of water in Gauteng, 1211
Questions for Oral Reply:
Contribution made by United Nations 2005 World Summit, 7993
Factors affecting the functioning of intelligence agencies, 8629
High number of unresolved murder cases, 6372
Membership of gangs involved in criminal activities, 6402
Mine dust pollution on East Rand, 8277
Provision of potable water and sanitation by district municipalities, 9480
Representations regarding former Deputy President Jacob Zuma, 6676
Theft of bags and luggage at international airports, 8645
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 80

MFUNDISI, Mr I S:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Correctional Services, 2494; Education, 3027; Home Affairs, 3420; Parliament, 4181; Provincial and Local Government, 3568; Public Service and Administration, 3158; Public Service Commission, 3158; South African Management Development Institute, 3158; The Presidency, 4484
Constitution Twelfth, (A), (2R), 8849
Constitutional Matters, (A), (2R), 5493
Cross-boundary Municipalities Laws Repeal and Related Matters, (2R), 9681
Education Laws, (A), (2R), 7229

[Cols 1–1684 in Vol 79; Cols 1685–3370 in Vol 80; Cols 3371–5136 in Vol 81; Cols 5137–6910 in Vol 82; Cols 6911–8534 in Vol 83; Cols 8535–10118 in Vol 84.]

Intergovernmental Relations Framework, (2R), 4239
Consideration of Reports of PC on Home Affairs—Oversight visit to Immigration Office, Cape Town International Airport and Cape Town Harbour; Oversight visit to Department of Home Affairs, Eastern Cape; National Conference against Child Pornography held in Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape; Oversight visit to Independent Electoral Commission and Government Printing Works in Tshwane, 8348
Debates:
African Peer Review Mechanism, 7371
Evaluating the impact of floor-crossing on our democratic system, 6955
Sixteen Days of Activism: Act against Abuse, 9431
The role of parliaments in the establishment and functioning of mechanisms to provide for the judgment and sentencing of war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and terrorism, with a view to avoiding impunity, 780
Declaration of Vote (Independent Communications Authority of South Africa Amendment Bill), 10109
Farewell speech, 10097
Member's Statement:
Inflexible Labour laws, 4114
Motions of Condolence:
The late *Mr S Haasbroek*, 7840
The late *Inkosi M W Hlengwa*, 2625
The late *Mr Bavumile Herbert Vilakazi*, 2885
Questions for Oral Reply:
Effects of restructuring of agricultural training colleges, 8317
Task team investigating the possible reduction of public holidays, 7130
Statements:
Incident at Zonderwater Correctional Centre, 8558
Special remission of sentence for sentenced offenders, 4592
Subjects for Discussion:
Recent protests by certain sections of communities over delivery and challenges of governance, 5091
The role of local government in the last decade in enhancing participatory democracy, economic development and nation-building, 4912
Women of the world celebrating a decade of progress, 698

MGABADELI, Ms H C:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Public Service and Administration, 3148; Public Service Commission, 3148; South African Management Development Institute, 3148
Debates:
Interparliamentary Union: Migration and development, 6457
The role of parliaments in establishing innovative international financing and trading mechanisms to address the problem of debt and achieve the Millennium Development Goals, 1101

MINNIE, Mr K J:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Public Enterprises, 2773; Public Service and Administration, 3164; Public Service Commission, 3164; South African Management Development Institute, 3164
Member's Statements:
Corruption in Kungwini, 8542

Equity and transparency, 3681
Extravagance of SAA's CEO, 4801
Name change of Pretoria, 451

MKHIZE, Mr Z S:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Housing, 3102

MKONGI, Mr B M:
Member's Statement:
Water conservation in Cape Town, 8804

MLANGENI, Mr A:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Science and Technology, 1848
Member's Statements:
A call to uphold the rule of law, 5454
Good wishes to Minister of Defence, 8713
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Mr R M Mhlaba,* 429

MLAMBO-NGCUKA, Ms P G:
[Minister of Minerals and Energy until 22 June 2005 & Deputy President wef from the same date]
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Minerals and Energy, 8889
Appropriation,
Vote—Minerals and Energy, 3753, 3821
Diamonds, (A), (2R), 8043
Electricity Regulation, (2R), 8946, 8970
Precious Metals, (A), (2R), 8071, 8088
Debate:
Sixteen Days of Activism: Act against abuse, 9400
Minister's Response:
Fuel crisis, 9639
Questions for Oral Reply:
Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa, 9445
Assistance by the Presidency to former Deputy President Mr Jacob Zuma, 7087
Assistance to women, the disabled and the youth operating businesses in the second economy, 7091
Failure of local government to deliver basic services, 7100
Government action with regard to population expansion, 6118
Government measures for graduate employment, 9466
Government plans for industrial development and job creation, 9460
Government's response to Report of the Independent Inquiry Committee into the United Nations Oil-for-Food Programme, 9454
Improvement of the quality of life and status of women, 6135
Mine dust pollution on East Rand, 8278
Priorities for Deputy President, 6127
Progress regarding regional electricity distributors, 8310
Progress in relation to hosting of 2010 Soccer World Cup, 7096
Remarks by Deputy President regarding lessons learnt from Zimbabwe, 6113

MNANDI, Ms P N:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Public Enterprises, 2744
Member's Statement:
Elephant and rhino security agencies co-ordinate activities against poachers, 2157

MNGOMEZULU, Mr G P:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Defence, 2050

Debate:
The role of parliaments in eliminating anti-personnel mines, 6333
Member's Statement:
Peace in the DRC, 2896

MNGUNI, Mr B A:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—National Treasury, 4292; Statistics South Africa, 4292
Revenue Laws, (A), (1R), 8941
Taxation Laws, (A), (1R), 5181
Taxation Laws, (2A), (1R), 5181

MNYANDU, Mr B J:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Science and Technology, 1827
Member's Statement:
Working for peace on the continent and the world, 7395

MOATSHE, Mr M S:
Consideration of Report of PC on Correctional Services—Visit to prisons in the North West and Mpumalanga Provinces, 4929
Member's Statements:
Children from North West Province congratulated on performance at Arafora Games, 4800
Medical help for Kelebogile Maseko, 2900
Nepotism claim against Minister Balfour slammed, 6434
Training and development for inmates, 2162

MODISENYANE, Mr L J:
Member's Statements:
ANC Deputy President's court appearance and appeal to supporters to show respect towards the Presidency, 7393
Free State pupils win 2005 Stockholm Youth Water Conservation Championship, 6209
Lack of education and experience among black farm labourers, 615

MOFOKENG, Mr T R:
Consideration of Thirty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Land Bank and Agricultural Bank of SA, 8578
Consideration of Thirty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Accounting Standards Board, 8678
Consideration of Thirty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Corporation for Public Deposits, 8578
Consideration of Thirty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Development Bank of Southern Africa Limited, 8578
Consideration of Thirty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Export Credit Insurance Corporation of SA, 8578
Consideration of Thirty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Greater St Lucia Wetland Park, 8579
Consideration of Thirty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Khula Enterprise Finance Limited, 8578
Consideration of Thirty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Botanical Institute, 8578
Consideration of Fortieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Gambling Board, 8578
Consideration of Forty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Accreditation System, 8578
Consideration of Forty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Parks, 8578
Consideration of Forty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Finance, Accounting, Management Consulting and other Financial Sectors, 8578
Consideration of Forty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Transport Education and Training Authority, 8578

[Cols 1–1684 in Vol 79; Cols 1685–3370 in Vol 80; Cols 3371–5136 in Vol 81;
Cols 5137–6910 in Vol 82; Cols 6911–8534 in Vol 83; Cols 8535–10118 in Vol 84.]

Consideration of Forty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Insurance Sector Education and Training Authority, 8578
Consideration of Forty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Tourism, 8578
Consideration of Forty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Banking Sector Education and Training Authority, 8578
Consideration of Forty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Information Systems, Electronics and Telecommunications Technologies Services Sector Education and Training Authority, 8578
Consideration of Forty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Forest Industries Education and Training, 8678
Consideration of Fiftieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority, 8578
Consideration of Fifty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Diplomacy, Intelligence, Defence and Trade and Industry Sector Education and Training Authority, 8578
Consideration of Fifty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Media, Advertising, Publishing, Printing and Packing Sector Education and Training Authority, 8578
Consideration of Fifty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Tourism, Hospitality and Training Authority, 8578
Consideration of Fifty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Chemical Industries Education and Training Authority, 8578
Consideration of Fifty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Education, Training and Development Practices Sector Education and Training, 8578
Consideration of Fifty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Food and Beverage Sector Education and Training, 8578
Consideration of Fifty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Energy Sector for Education and Training Authority, 8578
Consideration of Fifty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Government Communication and Information System), 8578
Consideration of Fifty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Presidency), 8578
Consideration of Sixtieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Department of Home Affairs), 8678
Consideration of Sixty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (South African Management Development Institute), 8578
Consideration of Sixty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Diamond Board, 8578
Consideration of Sixty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—POSLEC-Seta, 8578
Consideration of Sixty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Primary Agriculture Education and Training Authority (PAETA), 8578
Consideration of Sixty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial and Fiscal Commission, 8578
Consideration of Sixty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (Icasa), 8678
Consideration of Sixty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, 8578
Consideration of Sixty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Broadcasting Corporation Limited (SABC), 8578

Consideration of Sixty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Competition Tribunal, 8578
Consideration of Seventieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Veterinary Council, 8578
Consideration of Seventy-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Local Government Water and Related Services Seta, 8578
Consideration of Seventy-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial Services Board, 8578
Consideration of Seventy-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Clothing, Textiles, Footwear and Leather Seta, 8578
Consideration of Seventy-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Airports Company of South Africa Ltd (ACSA), 8578

MOGALE, Mr O M:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Labour, 1449

MOGASE, Mr I D:
Bill:
Cross-boundary Municipalities Laws Repeal and Related Matters, (2R), 9675
Subject for Discussion:
The role of local government in the last decade in enhancing participatory democracy, economic development and nation-building, 4907

MOHAMED, Prof I J:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Science and Technology, 1859
Electricity Regulation, (2R), 8966
Member's Statement:
Research at Wits leads to cheaper HIV testing, 447

MOHLALOGA, Mr M R:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Government Communication and Information System, 2701
Electronic Communications, (2R), 8393
Debate:
Create youth employment and fight poverty, 5029
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 122

MOKOENA, Mr A D:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 1736
Consideration of Reports of PC on Environmental Affairs and Tourism—Oversight visit to Walter Sisulu Botanical Garden; Oversight visit to Umtata and Port St Johns; Annual Report of PC on Environmental Affairs and Tourism; Johannesburg +2 Sustainable Development Conference, 8691

MOKOTO, Ms N R:
Debates:
Create youth employment and fight poverty, 5067
Interparliamentary Union: The respective roles of Parliament and the media in providing the public with objective information, especially on armed conflicts and the struggle against terrorism, 7245

MOLEFE, Mr C T:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Correctional Services, 2497; Minerals and Energy, 3817
Precious Metals, (A), (2R), 8085
Member's Statement:
Khomanani Excellence Awards for community care workers, 8546
Question for Oral Reply:
Progress regarding regional electricity distributors, 8310

MOLEKETI, Mr P J:
[Deputy Minister of Finance]
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—National Treasury, 4284; Statistics South Africa, 4284
Auditing Profession, (2R), 8743, 8761
Special Pensions, (A), (2R), 8723, 8742
Minister's Response:
South Africa needs to enhance the efficiency of its transport system, 8716

MOLOTO, Mr K A:
Bills:
Appropriation, (1R), 1065
Auditing Profession, (2R), 8747
Member's Statement:
Meeting of tax forum in Addis Ababa, 6258

MONARENG, Mr O E:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Defence, 2022
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Oversight visit to military academy at Saldanha, 5106
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Fact-finding visit to Wallmannstahl, 9652
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Public hearings on the Wallmannstahl Land Claim, 9652
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Oversight visit to Thaba Tshwane, 9652
Consideration of reports on oversight tours to De Aar (97 Ammunition Depot), Bloemfontein (Airforce base Bloemspruit, Tempe military base and the Army support base) and Swartklip Products, 6348
Member's Statement:
Peace in Burundi, 6439
Question for Oral Reply:
Membership of gangs involved in criminal activities, 6406

MONTSITSI, Mr S D:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Education, 3014
Member's Statement:
ANC election campaign financed by taxpayers, 6540
Question for Oral Reply:
Attracting skilled and experienced teaching back to teaching, 7117
Subject for Discussion:
Caring communities protect children, 4760

MORGAN, Mr G R:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 1772
Consideration of Reports of PC on Environmental Affairs and Tourism—Oversight visit to Walter Sisulu Botanical Garden; Oversight visit to Umtata and Port St Johns; Annual Report of PC on Environmental Affairs and Tourism; Johannesburg +2 Sustainable Development Conference, 8680
Debate:
Create youth employment and fight poverty, 5065

Member's Statement:
Moratorium placed on hunting of predators, 1322
Subject for Discussion:
The environment belongs to all who live in it, with reference also to the Kyoto Protocol and climate change, 4973

MORKEL, Mr C M:
Bills:
National Credit, (2R), 7429
Diamonds, (A), (2R), 8064
Member's Statements:
Registering for local government elections, 8805
Role of new parties in strengthening multiparty democracy, 7396
Question for Oral Reply:
Tensions regarding selection of candidates from local government elections, 7989

MOROBI, Mrs D M:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Sport and Recreation SA, 2358
Consideration of Reports of PC on Sport and Recreation on oversight visit to Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Gauteng, and oversight visit to Free State and North West, 6500
Member's Statement:
Successes of young SA corfball player, 6926
Questions for Oral Reply:
Financial backing for local government in developing sport and recreation facilities, 7138
Rolling out of transformation charter, 7122

MORUTOA, Ms M R:
Consideration of Report of Parliamentary delegation to 49th session of UN Commission on the status of women—Beijing +10 Conference, 5523
Member's Statement:
Violence amongst children, 8366

MORWAMOCHE, Mr K W:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Home Affairs, 3432; Social Development, 1371

MOSALA, Mr B G:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Education, 3023; Water Affairs and Forestry, 3643
Education Laws, (A), (2R), 7216
Consideration of Report of PC on Water Affairs and Forestry—Study tour to West Coast of Western Cape, 6592
Member's Statement:
National Water Week, 1209

MOSS, Ms L N:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Labour, 1434
National Ports, (2R), 660
Questions for Oral Reply:
Measures to ensure compliance with Employment Equity Act, 6153

MOSS, Mr M I:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 1781

MOTUBATSE-HOUNKPATIN, Ms S D:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Arts and Culture, 4621
Consideration of Report of South African delegation to Third Ordinary Session of Pan-African Parliament, 7942

Member's Statement:
Celebration of Africa Day, 4108

MPAHLWA, Mr M B:
[Minister of Trade and Industry]
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Trade and Industry, 8891
Appropriation,
Vote—Trade and Industry, 2245, 2308
Close Corporations, (A), 5137, 5152
National Credit, (2R), 7407, 7440
Questions for Oral Reply:
Code of conduct for members of National Empowerment Fund (NEF) and cooling-off period for high-level civil servants, 6143
Investigation into train collision at Merafe station, 6148
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 280

MPAKA, Ms H M:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Foreign Affairs, 2834

MPONTSHANE, Mr A M:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Education, 2998
Education Laws, (A), (2R), 7214
Draft Resolution:
Tribute to Pope John Paul II, 1689
Member's Statements:
Crime increasing in rural areas, 2900
District education and service delivery, 5464
Educators leaving teaching profession in large numbers, 1321
Education department urged to investigate high rate of attrition in teaching profession, 606
Instability at certain universities, 453
Nondelivery of learner support material, 5366
Personnel education expenditure, 6541
Rural education consultative conference, 9636
Questions for Oral Reply:
Effects of restructuring of agricultural training colleges, 8318
Employment of teachers, 9489
Intervention by government to prevent Zimbabwe's expulsion from International Monetary Fund, 6392
Progress in achieving Growth and Development Summit target on unemployment, 8290
Progress regarding regional electricity distributors, 8312

MSHUDULU, Mr S A:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Provincial and Local Government, 3556
Intergovernmental Relations Framework, (2R), 4218
Member's Statements:
Death of of Adolican Sandamela, 1803
Protests in cross-boundary municipalities, 8364
Subject for Discussion:
The role of local government in the last decade in enhancing participatory democracy, economic development and nation-building, 4891

MTHEMBU, Mr B:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Education, 3038
Member's Statements:
Mathematics Week, 6541

Mobile libraries, 8370

MTHETHWA, Mr E N:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Minerals and Energy, 3776, 4698
Diamonds, (A), (2R), 8048
Electricity Regulation, (2R), 8950
Consideration of Report No 30 of Public Protector—PetroSA, 8772
Member's Statement:
Emhlwaneni High School receives Mathematics and Science Excellence Award, 1327

MUFAMADI, Mr F S:
[Minister for Provincial and Local Government]
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Provincial and Local Government, 8872
Appropriation,
Vote—Provincial and Local Government, 3521, 3587
Cross-boundary Municipalities Laws Repeal and Related Matters, (2R), 9664, 9693
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 39

MULDER, Dr C P:
Bills:
Appropriation, (1R), 1009
Vote—Health, 4635
Constitutional Matters, (A), (2R), 5490
Debates:
A decade of decisive advance towards equal rights for all, 1239
Sixteen Days of Activism: Act against Abuse, 9416
Draft Resolutions:
Adoption of Vision Statement for Parliament, 479
Condolences to the Tinto family, 5448
Member's Statements:
PetroSA and Imvume, and ANC funding, 4111
Questions regarding PetroSA, 6256
Motions of Condolence:
The late *Mr S Haasbroek*, 7838
The late *Rev Allan Hendrickse*, 1185
The late *Inkosi M W Hlengwa*, 2624
The late *Mr Bavumile Herbert Vilakazi*, 2884
Notice of Motion, 4789
Statement:
Special remission of sentence for sentenced offenders, 4596

MULDER, Dr P W A:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Education, 3019, 4627; The Presidency, 4481
Education Laws, (A), (2R), 7221
Consideration of Report of South African delegation to Third Ordinary Session of Pan-African Parliament, 7955
Debates:
African Peer Review Mechanism, 7370
Evaluating the impact of floor-crossing on our democratic system, 6953
Declaration of Vote (Independent Communications Authority of South Africa Amendment Bill), 10108
Draft Resolution:
Tribute to Pope John Paul II, 1696
Member's Statements:
Acts of vandalism against King Makhado's statue, 7189
Mugabe's rule should end, 5457
Role of Taiwan in South Asian tsunami disaster, 2155
UN investigation regarding Oil-for-food programme, 8029
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Mr R M Mhlaba*, 439

Questions for Oral Reply:
Contribution made by United Nations 2005 World Summit, 7997
Government's response to Report of the Independent Inquiry Committee into the United Nations Oil-for-Food programme, 9456
Municipal imbizo programme, 6672
Promotion of the transformation and reconciliation process, 6699
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 309

MZONDEKI, Mr M J G:
Member's Statements:
Baptism ceremonies in rivers and the sea, 615
International Language Day, 444
Questions for Oral Reply:
Measures to ensure compliance with Employment Equity Act, 6154
Statistics on foreign immigrant employment, 8295
Subject for Discussion:
Recent protests by certain sections of communities over delivery and challenges of governance, 5072

NDLOVU, Mr V B:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Safety and Security, 8885
Appropriation,
Votes—Defence, 2031; Independent Complaints Directorate, 2193, 4669; Safety and Security, 2193, 4675
Armaments Corporation of South Africa Limited, (A), 6314
Defence Special Account, (A), (2R), 6303
Consideration of Request for Approval by Parliament of United Nations Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts, 725
Consideration of reports on oversight tours to De Aar (97 Ammunition Depot), Bloemfontein (Airforce base Bloemspruit, Tempe military base and the Army support base) and Swartklip Products, 6341
Consideration of Report of PC on Safety and Security—Independent Complaints Directorate, 6227
Debate:
The role of parliaments in eliminating anti-personnel mines, 6331
Draft Resolution:
Condolences to the Tinto family, 5445
Member's Statements:
Alleged negligence on part of SAPS, 1312
Arrest of SANDF colonel, 4864
Criminal incidents involving members of the SAPS, 8026
Death penalty for police killers, 2891
SABC news broadcasts biased, 8713
SA man appears on weapons charges in US, 1209
Strikes by the working class, 6548
The censoring of SABC news, 6263
Motions of Condolence:
The late *Inkosi M W Hlengwa*, 2628
The late *Mr R M Mhlaba*, 432
Questions for Oral Reply:
Decrease in number of prisoners, and the effect of this on overcrowding, 8657
Deployment of SA Police Service members on trains, 6397
Early release of rape suspect, 6388
Factors affecting the functioning of intelligence agencies, 8628
High number of unresolved murder cases, 6368

High vacancy rate in detective services, 8643
Infighting and other factors pertaining to the security of the country, 8666
Membership of gangs involved in criminal activities, 6405
Remuneration of soldiers deployed in foreign countries, 8631
Statement by SA Communist Party regarding land occupation, 7978
Statement:
Tragic events at Baviaanspoort Correctional Centre, Groote Schuur Hospital and at Popcru demonstration, 1191

NDZANGA, Mrs R A:
Consideration of Reports of PC on Environmental Affairs and Tourism—Oversight visit to Walter Sisulu Botanical Garden; Oversight visit to Umtata and Port St Johns; Annual Report of PC on Environmental Affairs and Tourism; Johannesburg +2 Sustainable Development Conference, 8684
Draft Resolution:
Belated birthday wishes to President of the RSA, 5159
Subject for Discussion:
The environment belongs to all who live in it, with reference also to the Kyoto Protocol and climate change, 4982

NEFOLOVHODWE, Mr P J:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Foreign Affairs, 2859; Parliament, 4195; Provincial and Local Government, 3576; Science and Technology, 1857; The Presidency, 4496
Constitution Twelfth, (A), (2R), 8851
National Credit, (2R), 7429
Special Pensions, (A), (2R), 8738
Debates:
African Peer Review Mechanism, 7373
Create youth employment and fight poverty, 5063
Evaluating the impact of floor-crossing on our democratic system, 6958
Draft Resolution:
Condolences to the Tinto family, 5448
Farewell speech, 10099
Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement, 8915
Member's Statements:
Black Consciousness Week, 6441
Concerns regarding HIV regimes, 4862
People urged to engage in demonstrations and protests peacefully, 8709
Racism in the Western Cape judiciary, 7399
Zimbabwe elections, 1802
Motions of Condolence:
The late *Mr S Haasbroek*, 7841
The late *Inkosi M W Hlengwa*, 2627
The late *Mr R M Mhlaba*, 437
The late *Mr Bavumile Herbert Vilakazi*, 2887
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 341

NEL, Mr A H:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Agriculture, 1930; Land Affairs, 1930, 4689
Consideration of Report of PC on Agriculture and Land Affairs—Public hearings on pace of land reform in South Africa, 4869
Member's Statement:
Abuse of position by development official, 7850
Questions for Oral Reply:
Effects of restructuring of agricultural training colleges, 8316

Statement by SA Communist Party regarding land occupation, 7972

NEL, Mr A C:
[Deputy Chief Whip of the Majority Party]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Parliament, 4134, 4603
Draft Resolutions:
Adoption of Vision Statement for Parliament, 466
African Nations Cup, 7348
Appointment of ad hoc committee, 2880
Appointment of Mr K O Bapela as House Chairperson, 6420
Appointment of temporary Chairperson, 715
Awarding of merit award of officer of the Order of the Legion of Honour to Prof Kader Asmal, 9618
Best wishes for Yom Kippur, 7348
Commonwealth Day on 14 March, 956
Death of vice president of Sudan, 5450
Extended dates of the Ad Hoc Committee on appointment of Deputy Public Protector, 5023
Extension of period of operation of sections 51 and 52 of Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2150
Farewell speeches to stand over, 9400
Hours of sitting of Extended Public Committees, 763
Hours of sitting of House, 9622
Interim Report of PC on Justice and Constitutional Development on hearings about implications and approval of the proposed new salary scales for the magistracy, 9425
Multiparty delegation to observe elections in Zimbabwe, 604
New order inserted on Order Paper, 9399
Order of precedence: Order No 6 and Order No 7, 7381
Passing away of Mrs Stella Obasanjo, 7833
Precedence be given to Order No 1, 9400
Precedence to Order of the day, 6367
Precedence to Order Nos 11 and 12, 8798
Precedence to Orders and Motions following power failure, 9424
Questions not to have precedence, 4580
Questions to Deputy President scheduled for Wednesday, 14 September, 6915
Rule 253(1) suspended, 4793
Rule 253(1) suspended for purposes of conducting Second Reading debate on Taxation Laws Second Amendment Bill, 5137
Suspension of Rule 253(1), 7349, 8024, 8797
Suspension of Rule 253(1) for purposes of conducting Second Reading debate on Education Laws Amendment Bill, 7146
Time allocated to parties for response, 4579, 8535
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Rev Allan Hendrickse*, 1181
Notice of Motion, 8336
Question for Oral Reply:
Statement by SA Communist Party regarding land occupation, 7975

NENE, Mr N M:
Bill:
Appropriation, (2R), 4706
Agreement between the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Government of Malaysia for the avoidance of Double Taxation and the prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes, 7156

Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation, (1R), 8865
Appropriation, (1R), 1045
Special Pensions, (A), (2R), 8726
Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement, 8895
Member's Statements:
Celebrating windfall of extra R10 billion in revenue, 1319
Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife Project, 3684

NEWHOUDT-DRUCHEN, Mrs W S:
Debate:
International Day of Tolerance: Tolerance a key to building a caring society, 9513

NGALEKA, Ms E:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Land Affairs, 4693; Minerals and Energy, 3800
Consideration of Report of PC on Agriculture and Land Affairs—Public Hearings on pace of land reform in South Africa, 4865
Consideration of Request for approval by Parliament of International Plant Protection Convention, 7265
Member's Statements:
Ivory Coast peace settlement, 1801
The death of Optel Rooi, 7843
Old Mutual and Development Bank commended on investment in infrastructure projects in rural areas, 6443
Notice of Motion, 4967
Question for Oral Reply:
Remarks by Deputy President regarding lessons learnt from Zimbabwe, 6115

NGCENGWANE, Ms N D:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Labour, 1440; Public Enterprises, 2756
Member's Statement:
Poor service at Cape Town Home Affairs office, 8372
Question for Oral Reply:
Progress in achieving Growth and Development Summit target on unemployment, 8291

NGCOBO, Ms B T:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Health, 2140
Consideration of Request for Approval by Parliament of Statute of the Centre for Science and Technology of the Nonaligned Movement and other developing countries, 6240
Subjects for Discussion:
Caring communities protect Children, 4768
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 104

NGCOBO, Mr E N N:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Science and Technology, 8890
Appropriation,
Vote—Science and Technology, 1819
Consideration of request for approval by Parliament of Accession of South Africa's membership of the International Centre for Scientific and Technical Information (ICTSI), 8970

NGCULU, Mr L V J:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Health, 2096
Nursing, (2R), 8102
Consideration of request for approval by Parliament of World Health Organisation (WHO) Framework

Convention on Tobacco Control, 734

NGELE, Ms N J:
Consideration of Report of PC on Housing—Oversight visit to Gauteng Province, 6477
Member's Statements:
Cape Town Municipality, 6444
Efforts by women to build own houses commended, 4805
IHSA holds international conference, 7933
Subject for Discussion:
Recent protests by certain sections of communities over delivery and challenges of governance, 5085

NGEMA, Mr M V:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Agriculture, 1899; Land Affairs, 1899, 4691; Social Development, 4649
Children's Bill, (2R), 5388
Consideration of Report of PC on Agriculture and Land Affairs—Public hearings on pace of land reform in South Africa, 4873
Member's Statement:
Black economic empowerment in agricultural sector, 3684
Question for Oral Reply:
Accessing of funds through Agricultural Finance Scheme of South Africa (Mafisa), 6170

NGIBA, Mr B C:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Public Works, 2536; Transport, 3931
National Ports, (2R), 657

NGWENYA, Mrs M L:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Water Affairs and Forestry, 3632
Questions for Oral Reply:
Decrease in number of prisoners, and the effect of this on overcrowding, 8650
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 3

NHLENGETHWA, Mrs D G:
Bill:
Appropriation, (1R), 1052
Vote—Education, 2994

NJIKELANA, Mr S J:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—The Presidency, 4486
National Credit, (2R), 7430
Debate:
Interparliamentary Union: The importance of civil society and its interplay with parliaments and other democratically elected assemblies for the nurturing and development of democracy, 6573
Member's Statement:
Parkinson's disease, 614
Question for Oral Reply:
Effect of economic growth on job opportunities and social development, 8307

NJOBE, Mrs M A A:
Consideration of Report of Constitutional Review Committee, 8435
Question for Oral Reply:
Peace process between Israel and Palestine, 6380
Subject for Discussion:
Women of the world celebrating a decade of progress, 677

NKABINDE, Ms N C:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Health, 2127
Nursing, (2R), 8112
Road Accident Fund, (A), (2R), 6983

Consideration of Report of Parliamentary delegation to 49th session of UN Commission on the status of women—Beijing +10 Conference, 5520
Consideration of request for approval by Parliament—Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, 795
Debate:
International Day of Tolerance: Tolerance a key to building a caring society, 9511
Member's Statements:
Assistance needed by Richmond community, 7927
Horrific discovery at funeral parlour in Umlazi, 6542
Minister liable for damages in police rape case, 5010
Probe into SABC bias, 6436

NKEM-ABONTA, Dr E:
Bills:
Appropriation, (1R), 1035
Vote—Trade and Industry, 2257, 4700
Co-operatives, (2R), 4812
Debate:
The role of parliaments in establishing innovative international financing and trading mechanisms to address the problem of debt and achieve the Millennium Development Goals, 1096
Notice of Motion, 715
Question for Oral Reply:
Code of conduct for members of National Empowerment Fund (NEF) and cooling-off period for high-level civil servants, 6142
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 372

NKUNA, Ms C:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Government Communication and Information System, 2691

NOGUMLA, Mr R Z:
Member's Statement:
Government encourages entrepreneurial spirit in South Africa, 7926

NONKONYANA, Inkosi M:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Communications, 3731; Provincial and Local Government, 3580; Public Enterprises, 2769
Intergovernmental Relations Framework, (2R), 4240
Member's Statements:
Service delivery and health care, 7196
World Association of Sign Language Interpreters Conference, 8543

NQAKULA, Mr C:
[Minister of Safety and Security]
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Safety and Security, 8884, 8885
Appropriation,
Votes—Independent Complaints Directorate, 2165, 2237; Safety and Security, 2165, 2237
Debate:
Evaluating the impact of floor-crossing on our democratic system, 6931

Minister's Responses:
Ambulance workers' lives endangered, 8817
Government needs to protect citizens, 2902
Judgment of the Constitutional Court, 5021
Nation's collective grief, sadness and horror regarding child rapes and murders, 7403
Police Service going out of their way to assist people, 622
Private security companies guarding police stations, 8817
Stern measures against perpetrators of crime, 7857
Vigilance against corruption, 6212
Questions for Oral Reply:
Allegations by woman of rape by SAPS members while in custody, 6414
Compliance with national building regulations by police stations under construction, 6399
Deployment of SA Police Service members on trains, 6396
High number of unresolved murder cases, 6368
High vacancy rate in detective services, 8640
Increased number of vehicles and personnel at police stations, 6417
Membership of gangs involved in criminal activities, 6402
Theft of bags and luggage at international airports, 8645
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 347

NTOMBELA, Ms S H:
Bill:
Appropriation, (1R), 983
Member's Statement:
Congratulations to female soccer referee, 453

NTSHULANA-BHENGU, Ms N R:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Provincial and Local Government, 3528, 4611

NTULI, Mrs B M:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Agriculture, 1912; Land Affairs, 1912; The Presidency, 4499
Questions for Oral Reply:
Effects of restructuring of agricultural training colleges, 8314
Statement by SA Communist Party regarding land occupation, 7977

NTULI, Ms M M:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 1757

NTULI, Mr R S:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Public Service and Administration, 3137; Public Service Commission, 3137; South African Management Development Institute, 3137
Consideration of Report of PC on Public Service and Administration—Commonwealth Association of Public Administration and Management 10th Biennial Conference, 6599
Member's Statement:
The Netherlands Sectoral Budget Support Programme, 7854

Question for Oral Reply:
Investigation into allegations in media regarding school in Gauteng, 9482

NTULI, Mr S B:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Defence, 2035, 4665
Armaments Corporation of South Africa Limited, (A), 6315
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Fact-finding visit to Wallmannstahl, 9646
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Public hearings on the Wallmannstahl Land Claim, 9646
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Oversight visit to Thaba Tshwane, 9646
Member's Statements:
Congratulations to Mr Timamba Chauke, 8373
Renaming of Pretoria, 1215
Specialised training to augment law enforcement, 6263
Question for Oral Reply:
Remuneration of soldiers deployed in foreign countries, 8637

NWAMITWA-SHILUBANA, Mrs T L P:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Public Works, 2540
Member's Statement:
ISRDS in Limpopo, 5462

NXUMALO, Ms M D:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Transport, 3941
Member's Statement:
Protection of children's rights, 8545

NZIMANDE, Mr L P M:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Social Development, 1352; The Presidency, 4446
Question for Oral Reply:
Developmental thrust of food emergency programme, 7134

OLIFANT, Mr D A A:
Member's Statements:
Application of licences by fishing community, 1805
Building lasting peace, 7190
Celebrations of the Freedom Charter, 5364
Public-private partnership in greenhouse gas monitoring, 7932

OLIPHANT, Mr G G:
Bills:
Appropriation, (1R), 1016
Vote—Communications, 3698
Independent Communications Authority of South Africa, (A), (2R), 8410
Declaration of Vote (Independent Communications Authority of South Africa Amendment Bill), 10110
Member's Statement:
Appointment of BEE council in tourism, 7846
Subject for Discussion:
The environment belongs to all who live in it, with reference also to the Kyoto Protocol and climate change, 4988

OOSTHUIZEN, Mr C G:
[Deputy Minister of Sport and Recreation]
Announcement:
Awards given to Department of Sport and Recreation by SA Institute for Government Chartered Accountants, 6511
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Sport and Recreation SA, 2338

Minister's Response:
Sports development policies of the ANC, 8548

OPPERMAN, Mr S E:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Public Works, 2524, 4612
Member's Statements:
Division in Western Cape ANC, 5014
Visit to culturally significant heritage site, 7194
Question for Oral Reply:
Progress with national unity and new patriotism; moral regeneration and social cohesion programmes; and youth empowerment, 8008

PADAYACHIE, Mr R L:
[Deputy Minister of Communications]
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Communications, 3709
Electronic Communications, (2R), 8390
Independent Communications Authority of South Africa, (A), (2R), 8415

PAHAD, Mr A G H:
[Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Foreign Affairs, 2826; The Presidency, 4420
Question for Oral Reply:
Government support iro nuclear power, 8676

PAHAD, Dr E G:
[Minister in the Presidency]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Government Communication and Information System, 2671, 2707; The Presidency, 4453
Minister's Response:
Allegations regarding misuse of public funds, 6551

PANDOR, Mrs G N M:
[Minister of Education]
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Education, 8874
Appropriation,
Vote—Education, 2969, 3041
Education Laws, (A), (2R), 7202, 7236
Debates:
A decade of decisive advance towards equal rights for all, 1249
Create youth employment and fight poverty, 5024
Minister's Responses:
Acts of Provincial Departments of Education, 1218
Alleged SABC cover-up, 6446
Building of school facilities, 8813
Challenges in education, 7858
Child abuse figures, 3686
Child support grants, 8813
Court ruling on farm school in Limpopo welcomed, 7197
Crime is being addressed, 7197
Development of framework to guide education districts, 5469
FET arrangements, 5376
Four community workers congratulated, 7197
Government efforts to address typhoid infection welcomed, 7197
Government's successes, 3686
Gun violence, 7858
Health care services in rural areas, 9645
Heritage sites in Karoo, 7197
History of suffering of black people, 3686
Housing, 6446
KwaZulu-Natal schools, 5376
Member has a right to complain to SABC board, 8721
Mother-tongue education, 6213, 8813

Multilingualism, 7858
National school feeding scheme, 1218
Nantes School, 1218
Offical correspondence in Southern Cape CAPS to be in English, 4806
Peaceful protests and demonstrations, and not violence, should be encouraged, 8721
Personnel education expenditure, 6551
Premier Rasool of the Western Cape, 3686
Private sector participation in delivery of housing to poor, 8040
Proportional representation system, 9645
Protest by schoolchildren, 1218
Provision of classroom facilities, 5022
Respect for history of communities, 7197
Roll-out of antiretrovirals by Government, 8040
SAA regains edge, 7197
Safety and protection of communities, 9645
Service delivery by George Municipality, 4121
Sexual abuse of schoolchildren, 6269
South African Police Service in the fight against crime, 6446
Sponsored study by ELRC, 1327
The Freedom Charter, 5376
Theft of medicines, 9645
Tourism, 7858
Transformation of the judiciary, 1325
Unrest on campuses, 458
Use of "Tshwane" by SABC, 4121
Violence in schools, 6213
Questions for Oral Reply:
Attracting skilled and experienced teaching back to teaching, 7115
Employment of teachers, 9485
Government measures for graduate employment, 9471
Improvement of primary school literacy and numeracy levels, 9499
Investigation into allegations in media regarding school in Gauteng, 9482

PHADAGI, Mr M G:
Member's Statement:
Forthcoming local government elections, 8708
Subject for Discussion:
The role of local government in the last decade in enhancing participatory democracy, economic development and nation-building, 4915

PHEKO, Mr S E M:
Bills:
Appropriation, (1R), 1024
Votes—Minerals and Energy, 3814; The Presidency, 4490; Water Affairs and Forestry, 3636
Division of Revenue, (2R), 636
Judicial Matters, (A), (2R), 5425
Consideration of Request for Approval by Parliament of United Nations Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts, 732
Consideration of Report of Parliamentary delegation to 49th session of UN Commission on the status of women—Beijing +10 Conference, 5531
Consideration of Report of PC on Water Affairs and Forestry—Study tour to West Coast of Western Cape, 6590
Debates:
A decade of decisive advance towards equal rights for all, 1241
Evaluating the impact of floor-crossing on our democratic system, 6956

The role of parliaments in the establishment and functioning of mechanisms to provide for the judgment and sentencing of war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and terrorism, with a view to avoiding impunity, 781
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Mr S Haasbroek*, 7840
Member's Statements:
Accelerated development needed in rural areas, 613
Employment of teachers, 9485
King Hintsa Award bestowed on Robert Sobukwe and Steve Biko, 7929
Recognition of African holocaust, 3681
The Freedom Charter failed the people, 5167
Xenophobia in South Africa, 6923
Notice of Motion, 6535
Questions for Oral Reply:
Applications for presidential pardon, 6683
Infighting and other factors pertaining to the security of the country, 8660
Statement:
Tragic events at Baviaanspoort Correctional Centre, Groote Schuur Hospital and at Poperu demonstration, 1201
Subjects for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 99
Measures to relieve overcrowding of prisons that will neither undermine the criminal justice system, short-change the victims of crime nor trivialise the deterrent effect of imprisonment, 5209

PIETERSE, Mr R D:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Communications, 3738
Electronic Communications, (2R), 8401

PULE, Mr B E:
Bills:
Appropriation, (1R), 1014
Votes—Health, 2134; Social Development, 1377
Division of Revenue, (2R), 635
Road Accident Fund, (A), (2R), 6990
Consideration of Thirty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Land Bank and Agricultural Bank of SA, 8592
Consideration of Thirty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Accounting Standards Board, 8592
Consideration of Thirty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Corporation for Public Deposits, 8592
Consideration of Thirty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Development Bank of Southern Africa Limited, 8592
Consideration of Thirty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Export Credit Insurance Corporation of SA, 8592
Consideration of Thirty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Greater St Lucia Wetland Park, 8592
Consideration of Thirty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Khula Enterprise Finance Limited, 8592
Consideration of Thirty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Botanical Institute, 8592
Consideration of Fortieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Gambling Board, 8592
Consideration of Forty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Accreditation System, 8592
Consideration of Forty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Parks, 8592
Consideration of Forty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Finance, Accounting, Management Consult-

ing and other Financial Sectors, 8592
Consideration of Forty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Transport Education and Training Authority, 8592
Consideration of Forty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Insurance Sector Education and Training Authority, 8592
Consideration of Forty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Tourism, 8592
Consideration of Forty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Banking Sector Education and Training Authority, 8592
Consideration of Forty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Information Systems, Electronics and Telecommunications Technologies Services Sector Education and Training Authority, 8592
Consideration of Forty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Forest Industries Education and Training, 8592
Consideration of Fiftieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority, 8592
Consideration of Fifty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Diplomacy, Intelligence, Defence and Trade and Industry Sector Education and Training Authority, 8592
Consideration of Fifty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Media, Advertising, Publishing, Printing and Packing Sector Education and Training Authority, 8592
Consideration of Fifty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Tourism, Hospitality and Training Authority, 8592
Consideration of Fifty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Chemical Industries Education and Training Authority, 8592
Consideration of Fifty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Education, Training and Development Practices Sector Education and Training, 8592
Consideration of Fifty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Food and Beverage Sector Education and Training, 8592
Consideration of Fifty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Energy Sector Education and Training Authority, 8592
Consideration of Fifty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Government Communication and Information System), 8592
Consideration of Fifty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Presidency), 8922
Consideration of Sixtieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Department of Home Affairs), 8592
Consideration of Sixty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (South African Management Development Institute), 8592
Consideration of Sixty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Diamond Board, 8592
Consideration of Sixty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—POSLEC-Seta, 8592
Consideration of Sixty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Primary Agriculture Education and Training Authority (PAETA), 8592
Consideration of Sixty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial and Fiscal Commission, 8592
Consideration of Sixty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (Icasa), 8692
Consideration of Sixty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—The Coun-

cil for Scientific and Industrial Research, 8592
Consideration of Sixty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Broadcasting Corporation Limited (SABC), 8592
Consideration of Sixty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Competition Tribunal, 8592
Consideration of Seventieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Veterinary Council, 8592
Consideration of Seventy-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Local Government Water and Related Services Seta, 8592
Consideration of Seventy-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial Services Board, 8592
Consideration of Seventy-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Clothing, Textiles, Footwear and Leather Seta, 8592
Consideration of Seventy-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Airports Company of South Africa Ltd (ACSA), 8592
Debates:
Create youth employment and fight poverty, 5051
The importance of ensuring that all South Africans register for local government elections, 6285
Draft Resolution:
Tribute to Pope John Paul II, 1700
Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement, 8910
Member's Statements:
Condolences to the bereaved Sedume and Ndlovu families, 7851
Deputy President's release from duty, 5016
The road between Zeerust and Mafikeng-Mmabatho, 5461
Zeerust Municipality, 1800
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Mr R M Mhlaba*, 437
Subject for Discussion:
Caring communites protect children, 4776

RABIE, Dr P J:
Bills:
Appropriation, (1R), 1028
Vote—Public Enterprises, 2740
Member's Statement:
Private funding to the ANC, 4106
Questions for Oral Reply:
Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa, 9449
Adherence to foreign procurement laws by SA state-owned enterprises, 8299
Funding of political parties by state-owned enterprises, 6161

RABINOWITZ, Dr R:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Health, 8877
Appropriation,
Vote—Health, 2111, 4633
Nursing, (2R), 8106
Member's Statements:
Budget for medical research and indigenous knowledge, 2161
Effects of GMO products on health, 4107
Misuse of organs, 6201
Unchallenged goals of the United Nations, 6925
Questions for Oral Reply:
Contribution of SALT to equity and redress in SA society, 8328
Government support iro nuclear power, 8675
Innovative test for HIV infection, 7106

RADEBE, Mr B A:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Agriculture, 1902; Land Affairs, 1902

Member's Statement:
Beneficiaries of the Expanded Public Works Programme, 4856

RADEBE, Mr J T:
[Minister of Transport]
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Transport, 3901, 3957
National Ports, (2R), 644, 668
Road Accident Fund, (A), (2R), 6968, 6994

RAJBALLY, Miss S:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation, (1R), 8869
Appropriation, (1R), 1026
Votes—Correctional Services, 2496, 4662; Defence, 2053; Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 1768; Foreign Affairs, 2853; Health, 2119; Home Affairs, 3425; Housing, 4686; Independent Complaints Directorate, 2221; Justice and Constitutional Development, 4012; Labour, 1448, 4644; Parliament, 4189; Safety and Security, 2221, 4678; Science and Technology, 1851; Social Development, 1385, 4651; Sport and Recreation, 4655; Water Affairs and Forestry, 3637
Appropriation, (2R), 4711
Armaments Corporation of South Africa Limited, (A), 6318
Auditing Profession, (2R), 8758
Children's Bill, (2R), 5403
Close Corporations, (A), 5147
Constitution Twelfth, (A), (2R), 8850
Constitutional Matters, (A), (2R), 5495
Co-operatives, (2R), 4825
Defence Special Account, (A), (2R), 6305
Education Laws, (A), (2R), 7231
Independent Communications Authority of South Africa, (A), (2R), 8422
National Ports, (2R), 664
Patents, (A), (2R), 7026
Redetermination of the Boundaries of Cross-boundary Municipalities, (2R), 4838
Revenue Laws, (A), (1R), 8940
Road Accident Fund, (A), (2R), 6990
Special Pensions, (A), (2R), 8737
Consideration of request for approval by Parliament of United Nations Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts, 733
Consideration of Report of Constitutional Review Committee, 8440
Consideration of Reports of PC on Environmental Affairs and Tourism—Oversight visit to Walter Sisulu Botanical Garden; Oversight visit to Umtata and Port St Johns; Annual Report of PC on Environmental Affairs and Tourism; Johannesburg +2 Sustainable Development Conference, 8691
Consideration of Reports of PC on Home Affairs—Oversight visit to Immigration Office, Cape Town International Airport and Cape Town Harbour; Oversight visit to Department of Home Affairs, Eastern Cape; National Conference against Child Pornography held in Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape; Oversight visit to Independent Electoral Commission and Government Printing Works in Tshwane, 8350
Consideration of Report of South African delegation to Third Ordinary Session of Pan-African Parliament, 7959

Consideration of request for approval by Parliament—Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, 802
Consideration of Report of PC on Agriculture and Land Affairs—Public Hearings on pace of land reform in South Africa, 4885
Consideration of Report of PC on Correctional Services—Visit to prisons in the North West and Mpumalanga Provinces, 4928
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Oversight visit to military academy at Saldanha, 5110
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Fact-finding visit to Wallmannstahl, 9658
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Public hearings on the Wallmannstahl Land Claim, 9658
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Oversight visit to Thaba Tshwane, 9658
Consideration of Report of PC on Safety and Security—Independent Complaints Directorate, 6232
Consideration of reports on oversight tours to De Aar (97 Ammunition Depot), Bloemfontein (Airforce base Bloemspruit, Tempe military base and the Army support base) and Swartklip Products, 6347
Consideration of Report of Parliamentary delegation to 49th session of UN Commission on the status of women—Beijing +10 Conference, 5532
Consideration of Tenth to Thirty-first Reports of SC on Public Accounts, 7016
Consideration of Thirty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Land Bank and Agricultural Bank of SA, 8593
Consideration of Thirty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Accounting Standards Board, 8593
Consideration of Thirty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Corporation for Public Deposits, 8593
Consideration of Thirty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Development Bank of Southern Africa Limited, 8593
Consideration of Thirty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Export Credit Insurance Corporation of SA, 8593
Consideration of Thirty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Greater St Lucia Wetland Park, 8593
Consideration of Thirty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Khula Enterprise Finance Limited, 8593
Consideration of Thirty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Botanical Institute, 8593
Consideration of Fortieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Gambling Board, 8593
Consideration of Forty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Accreditation System, 8593
Consideration of Forty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Parks, 8593
Consideration of Forty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Finance, Accounting, Management Consulting and other Financial Sectors, 8693
Consideration of Forty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Transport Education and Training Authority, 8693
Consideration of Forty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Insurance Sector Education and Training Authority, 8693
Consideration of Forty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Tourism, 8693
Consideration of Forty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Banking

Sector Education and Training Authority, 1593

Consideration of Forty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Information Systems, Electronics and Telecommunications Technologies Services Sector Education and Training Authority, 1593

Consideration of Forty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Forest Industries Education and Training, 1593

Consideration of Fiftieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority, 1593

Consideration of Fifty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Diplomacy, Intelligence, Defence and Trade and Industry Sector Education and Training Authority, 1593

Consideration of Fifty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Media, Advertising, Publishing, Printing and Packaging Sector Education and Training Authority, 1593

Consideration of Fifty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Tourism Education and Training Authority, 1593

Consideration of Fifty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Chemical Industries Education and Training Authority, 1593

Consideration of Fifty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Education, Training and Development Practices Sector Education and Training, 1593

Consideration of Fifty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Food and Beverages Sector Education and Training, 1593

Consideration of Fifty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Energy Sector Education and Training Authority, 1593

Consideration of Fifty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Government Communication and Information System), 1593

Consideration of Fifty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Presidency), 1593

Consideration of Sixtieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Department of Home Affairs), 1593

Consideration of Sixty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (South African Management Development Institute), 1593

Consideration of Sixty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Diamond Board, 1593

Consideration of Sixty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—FOSLEC-Sect, 1593

Consideration of Sixty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Primary Agriculture Education and Training Authority (PAETA), 1593

Consideration of Sixty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial and Fiscal Commission, 1593

Consideration of Sixty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (Icasa), 1593

Consideration of Sixty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, 1593

Consideration of Sixty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Broadcasting Corporation Limited (SABC), 1593

Consideration of Sixty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Competition Tribunal, 1593

Consideration of Seventieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Veterinary Council, 1593

Consideration of Seventy-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Local

Government Water and Related Services Seta, 8593
Consideration of Seventy-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial Services Board, 8593
Consideration of Seventy-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Clothing, Textiles, Footwear and Leather Seta, 8593
Consideration of Seventy-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Airports Company of South Africa Ltd (ACSA), 8593
Debates:
A decade of decisive advance towards equal rights for all, 1247
Evaluating the impact of floor-crossing on our democratic system, 6958
International Day of Tolerance: Tolerance a key to building a caring society, 9517
Interparliamentary Union: Migration and development, 6456
Interparliamentary Union: The importance of civil society and its interplay with parliaments and other democratically elected assemblies for the nurturing and development of democracy, 6571
Interparliamentary Union: The respective roles of Parliament and the media in providing the public with objective information, especially on armed conflicts and the struggle against terrorism, 7259
Sixteen Days of Activism: Act against Abuse, 9433
The importance of ensuring that all South Africans register for Local Government elections, 6287
The role of parliaments in eliminating anti-personnel mines, 6334
Draft Resolutions:
A joyous Deepavali and Eid Mubarak, 7921
Adoption of Vision Statement for Parliament, 482
Assistance to victims of natural disasters, 7832
Condolences to the Tinto family, 5448
Tribute to Pope John Paul II, 1701
Farewell speech, 10098
Member's Statements:
Bird flu epidemic, 7853
Crime situation in Eastwood, Pietermaritzburg, 7192
Deployment of mobile police stations, 5372
Dismal state of Bay View police station, 6260
Housing crises on outskirts of Chatsworth, KwaZulu-Natal, 4802
Loss of life due to road accidents, 1214
Motions of Condolence:
The late *Rev Allan Hendrickse*, 1185
The late *Mr R M Mhlaba*, 438
The late *Mr Bavumile Herbert Vilakazi*, 2886
Notice of Motion, 2149
Questions for Oral Reply:
Attracting skilled and experienced teaching back to teaching, 7116
Developmental thrust of food emergency programme, 7135
Effect of Second National Anti-corruption Summit, 6708
Errors in documents issued by Department of Home Affairs, 9490
Financial backing for local government in developing sport and recreation facilities, 7144
Government action with regard to population expansion, 6121
House arrest and occasional reporting as an option to alleviate overcrowded prisons, 8667
Impact of introduction of seven-day week, 6410

Increased number of vehicles and personnel at police stations, 6416
Progress in relation to hosting of 2010 Soccer World Cup, 7099
Statistics on foreign immigrant employment, 8294
Statements:
Incident at Zonderwater Correctional Centre, 8559
Special remission of sentence for sentenced offenders, 4593
Subjects for Discussion:
Caring communities protect children, 4779
Recent protests by certain sections of communities over delivery and challenges of governance, 5092
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 329
The environment belongs to all who live in it, with reference also to the Kyoto Protocol and climate change, 4987
The role of local government in the last decade in enhancing participatory democracy, economic development and nation-building, 4914
Women of the world celebrating a decade of progress, 700

RAMAKABA-LESIEA, Ms M M:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Housing, 3087
Member's Statement:
Housing delivery, 5459

RAMGOBIN, Mr M:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Foreign Affairs, 2864
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Rev Allan Hendrickse*, 1187
Question for Oral Reply:
Intervention by government to prevent Zimbabwe's expulsion from International Monetary Fund, 6393
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 47

RAMODIBE, Ms D M:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Trade and Industry, 2294.
Close Corporations, (A), 5144
Co-operatives, (2R), 4818
National Credit, (2R), 7417
Patents, (A), (2R), 7026
Member's Statement:
Achievements of the ANC, 7849
Notice of Motion, 8017
Questions for Oral Reply:
Investigations into use of fronting in securing BEE deals, 8324

RAMOTSAMAI, Ms C M P:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Public Works, 2566
Member's Statement:
Report-backs by members of Parliament to their communities, 8798

RAMPHELE, Mr T D H:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Agriculture, 1922; Land Affairs, 1922
Member's Statements:
Fire safety education, 8361
Transnet invests in rural areas, 6924

RASMENI, Mr S M:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Trade and Industry, 2301
Co-operatives, (2R), 4815

Member's Statement:
Small Enterprise Development Agency Summit a resounding success, 8715

REID, Mr L R R:
Member's Statement:
Team Shosholoza's win in America's Cup event, 6261

ROOPNARAIN, Dr U:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Public Service and Administration, 3143; Public Service Commission, 3143; South African Management Development Institute, 3143
Consideration of Report of Parliamentary delegation to 49th session of UN Commission on the status of women—Beijing +10 Conference, 5516
Consideration of Report of PC on Public Service and Administration—Commonwealth Association of Public Administration and Management 10th Biennial Conference, 6602

RWEXANA, Ms S P:
Member's Statement:
Volunteers in Hout Bay, 8537
Question for Oral Reply:
Priorities for Deputy President, 6127
Subject for Discussion:
Women of the world celebrating a decade of progress, 702

SALOOJEE, Mr E (Cassim):
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Sport and Recreation SA, 2364

SAYEDALI-SHAH, Moulana M R:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Defence, 2017, 4662
Armaments Corporation of South Africa Limited, (A), 6313
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Oversight visit to military academy at Saldanha, 5103
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Fact-finding visit to Wallmannstahl, 9648
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Public hearings on the Wallmannstahl Land Claim, 9648
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Oversight visit to Thaba Tshwane, 9648
Consideration of reports on oversight tours to De Aar (97 Ammunition Depot), Bloemfontein (Airforce base Bloemspruit, Tempe military base and the Army support base) and Swartklip Products, 6339
Member's Statements:
ANC's abuse of Freedom Charter celebrations, 5373
Crisis in combat readiness of SANDF, 6208
SA Air Force participation in Zimbabwe criticised, 6916
Questions for Oral Reply:
Military justice in SA National Defence Force, 6378
Remarks by President regarding civil society organisations, 7998
Remuneration of soldiers deployed in foreign countries, 8638
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 353

SCHMIDT, Adv H C:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Minerals and Energy, 8889
Appropriation,
Votes—Defence, 2058; Minerals and Energy, 3768, 4695; National Treasury, 4614

Defence Special Account, (A), (2R), 6302
Diamonds, (A), (2R), 8051
Diamonds, (2A), (2R), 8765
Electricity Regulation, (2R), 8953
Precious Metals, (A), (2R), 8078
Consideration of Report No 30 of Public Protector—PetroSA, 8774
Debates:
Interparliamentary Union: The respective roles of Parliament and the media in providing the public with objective information, especially on armed conflicts and the struggle against terrorism, 7249
The role of parliaments in eliminating anti-personnel mines, 6330
Member's Statements:
Fuel crisis in South Africa, 9624
PetroSA, Imvume and the ANC, 6201
Relentless rise in fuel prices, 6252
Notice of Motion, 715
Question for Oral Reply:
Progress regarding regional electricity distributors, 8311

SCHNEEMANN, Mr G D:
Bill:
Appropriation, (1R), 1004
Vote—Housing, 3079
Consideration of Report of PC on Housing—Oversight visit to Gauteng Province, 6485
Member's Statements:
First Amchud Conference, 1207
Improved housing strategies, 6202

SCHOEMAN, Dr E A:
Consideration of Report of Constitutional Review Committee, 8428
Consideration of Report of PC on Agriculture and Land Affairs—Public Hearings on pace of land reform in South Africa, 4877
Member's Statement:
Empowerment of workers, 4113

SEATON, Mrs S A:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Correctional Services, 2468, 4658; Parliament, 4145, 4602
Consideration of Report of Constitutional Review Committee, 8434
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Oversight visit to military academy at Saldanha, 5106
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Fact-finding visit to Wallmannstahl, 9650
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Public hearings on the Wallmannstahl Land Claim, 9650
Consideration of Report of PC on Defence—Oversight visit to Thaba Tshwane, 9650
Draft Resolutions:
Adoption of Vision Statement for Parliament, 469
Attack on warders at hospital, 955
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Inkosi M W Hlengwa*, 2617
Statements:
Incident at Zonderwater Correctional Centre, 8556
Special remission of sentence for sentenced offenders, 4588
Subjects for Discussion:
Measures to relieve overcrowding of prisons that will neither undermine the criminal justice system, short-change the victims of crime nor trivialise the deterrent effect of imprisonment, 5200
The role of local government in the last decade in enhancing participatory democracy, economic development and nation-building, 4923

SEFULARO, Dr M:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Parliament, 4199
National Credit, (2R), 7435
Member's Statements:
Allowing due process in case of Schabir Shaik, 4864
Inauguration of South African Large Telescope, 8807
Subsidies on agricultural commodities by EU and USA, 8037
Notice of Motion, 4791
Question for Oral Reply:
Assistance to women, the disabled and the youth operating businesses in the second economy, 7091

SEKGOBELA, Ms P S:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Public Works, 2546
Question for Oral Reply:
Adherence to Expanded Public Works Programme guidelines, 8296

SELFE, Mr J:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Correctional Services, 8880
Appropriation,
Vote—Correctional Services, 2450, 4657
Consideration of Report of PC on Correctional Services—Visit to prisons in the North West and Mpumalanga Provinces, 4921
Member's Statement:
Lack of work opportunities in prisons, 612
Notice of Motion, 4967
Questions for Oral Reply:
Decrease in number of prisoners, and the effect of this on overcrowding, 8654
Early release of rape suspect, 6384
House arrest and occasional reporting as an option to alleviate overcrowded prisons, 8670
Impact of introduction of seven-day week, 6412
Statements:
Incident at Zonderwater Correctional Centre, 8554
Special remission of sentence for sentenced offenders, 4587
Subject for Discussion:
Measures to relieve overcrowding of prisons that will neither undermine the criminal justice system, short-change the victims of crime nor trivialise the deterrent effect of imprisonment, 5191, 5216

SEMPLE, Ms J A:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 1779
Consideration of Report of Parliamentary delegation to 49th session of UN Commission on the status of women—Beijing +10 Conference, 5512
Member's Statement:
Intimate femicide, 4863
Notice of Motion, 7828
Questions for Oral Reply:
Allegations by woman of rape by SAPS members while in custody, 6414
Job creation in Working for Water Programme, 9497
Membership of gangs involved in criminal activities, 6405
Progress made with delivery of water and sanitation, 9475

SEPTEMBER, Ms C C:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Water Affairs and Forestry, 3606
Forestry Laws, (A), (2R), 7444

Consideration of Report of PC on Water Affairs and Forestry—Study tour to West Coast of Western Cape, 6578
Draft Resolution:
Adoption of Vision Statement for Parliament, 483
Member's Statement:
Impact of climate change on environment, 8706
Questions for Oral Reply:
Progress made with delivery of water and sanitation, 9472
Promotion of the transformation and reconciliation process, 6697

SEREMANE, Mr W J:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Foreign Affairs, 2861
Consideration of Report of South African delegation to Third Ordinary Session of Pan-African Parliament, 7946
Debate:
African Peer Review Mechanism, 7361
Member's Statements:
Call on President Mbeki to abandon quiet diplomacy with regard to Zimbabwe, 606
Mugabe regime's operation Murambatsvina, 5169
Zimbabwean election, 1208
Motions of Condolence:
The late *Inkosi M W Hlengwa*, 2620
The late *Mr Bavumile Herbert Vilakazi*, 2882
Questions for Oral Reply:
Contribution of African Peer Review Mechanism' to achievement of objectives of Nepad, 8015
Intervention by government to prevent Zimbabwe's expulsion from International Monetary Fund, 6393
Regional Progressive Governance Conference, 6689
Remarks by Deputy President regarding lessons learnt from Zimbabwe, 6115
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 90

SHABANGU, Ms S:
[Deputy Minister of Safety and Security]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Independent Complaints Directorate, 2183; Safety and Security, 2183
Minister's Response:
ANC's management of the budget, 456

SIBANDE, Mr M P:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Foreign Affairs, 2854
Consideration of Reports of PC on Home Affairs—Oversight visit to Immigration Office, Cape Town International Airport and Cape Town Harbour; Oversight visit to Department of Home Affairs, Eastern Cape; National Conference against Child Pornography held in Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape; Oversight visit to Independent Electoral Commission and Government Printing Works in Tshwane, 8351
Member's Statement:
Ridding the country of child pornography, 5009

SIBANYONI, Mr J B:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Justice and Constitutional Development, 4007
Constitution Twelfth, (A), (2R), 8842

Debate:
A decade of decisive advance towards equal rights for all, 1232

SIBUYANA, Mr M W:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Water Affairs and Forestry, 8893
Appropriation,
Vote—Water Affairs and Forestry, 3619
Forestry Laws, (A), (2R), 7450
Consideration of Report of PC on Water Affairs and Forestry—Study tour to West Coast of Western Cape, 6588
Questions for Oral Reply:
Provision of potable water and sanitation by district municipalities, 9476
Request to provide residents of Bushbuckridge North with water from Klaserie Dam, 7118

SIGCAU, Ms S N:
[Minister of Public Works]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Public Works, 2507, 2570
Question for Oral Reply:
Adherence to Expanded Public Works Programme guidelines, 8296
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 317

SIGCAU, Ms S N:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Education, 3001; Housing, 3085; Water Affairs and Forestry, 3626
Education Laws, (A), (2R), 7219
Forestry Laws, (A), (2R), 7450
National Ports, (2R), 659
Consideration of Report of PC on Housing—Oversight visit to Gauteng Province, 6479
Consideration of Report of PC on Water Affairs and Forestry—Study tour to West Coast of Western Cape, 6590
Debate:
Sixteen Days of Activism: Act against Abuse, 9413
Member's Statements:
Devastating fires in informal settlements, 2154
Disciplinary misconduct amongst teachers, 6254
Primary school nutrition programme in the Eastern Cape, 1210
Strategy to address abduction and kidnapping of people, 7396
Suspension of intelligence officials, 8364

SIKAKANE, Mr M R:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Home Affairs, 3421; Public Service and Administration, 3159; Public Service Commission, 3159; South African Management Development Institute, 3159
Member's Statement:
Assistance to DRC, 4118

SIMMONS, Mr S:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Public Service and Administration, 3147; Public Service Commission, 3147; South African Management Development Institute, 3147; Water Affairs and Forestry, 3630
Constitution Twelfth, (A), (2R), 8851

Cross-boundary Municipalities Laws Repeal and Related Matters, (2R), 9587
Forestry Laws, (A), (2R), 7451
Consideration of Report of Constitutional Review Committee, 8441
Consideration of Thirty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Land Bank and Agricultural Bank of SA, 8594
Consideration of Thirty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Accounting Standards Board, 8594
Consideration of Thirty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Corporation for Public Deposits, 8594
Consideration of Thirty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Development Bank of Southern Africa Limited, 8594
Consideration of Thirty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Export Credit Insurance Corporation of SA, 8594
Consideration of Thirty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Greater St Lucia Wetland Park, 8594
Consideration of Thirty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Khula Enterprise Finance Limited, 8594
Consideration of Thirty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Botanical Institute, 8594
Consideration of Fortieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Gambling Board, 8594
Consideration of Forty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Accreditation System, 8594
Consideration of Forty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Parks, 8594
Consideration of Forty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Finance, Accounting, Management Consulting and other Financial Sectors, 8594
Consideration of Forty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Transport Education and Training Authority, 8594
Consideration of Forty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Insurance Sector Education and Training Authority, 8694
Consideration of Forty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Tourism, 8694
Consideration of Forty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Banking Sector Education and Training Authority, 8594
Consideration of Forty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Information Systems, Electronics and Telecommunications Technologies Services Sector Education and Training Authority, 8594
Consideration of Forty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Forest Industries Education and Training, 8594
Consideration of Fiftieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority, 8594
Consideration of Fifty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Diplomacy, Intelligence, Defence and Trade and Industry Sector Education and Training Authority, 8594
Consideration of Fifty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Media, Advertising, Publishing, Printing and Packing Sector Education and Training Authority, 8594
Consideration of Fifty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Tourism, Hospitality and Training Authority, 8594
Consideration of Fifty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Chemical Industries Education and Training Authority, 8594
Consideration of Fifty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Education, Training and Development Practices Sector Education and Training, 8594

Consideration of Fifty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Food and Beverage Sector Education and Training, 8594
Consideration of Fifty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Energy Sector for Education and Training Authority, 8594
Consideration of Fifty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Government Communication and Information System), 8594
Consideration of Fifty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Presidency), 8594
Consideration of Sixtieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Department of Home Affairs), 8694
Consideration of Sixty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (South African Management Development Institute), 8594
Consideration of Sixty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Diamond Board, 8594
Consideration of Sixty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—POSLEC-Seta, 8594
Consideration of Sixty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Primary Agriculture Education and Training Authority (PAETA), 8594
Consideration of Sixty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial and Fiscal Commission, 8594
Consideration of Sixty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (Icasa), 8694
Consideration of Sixty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, 8594
Consideration of Sixty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Broadcasting Corporation Limited (SABC), 8594
Consideration of Sixty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Competition Tribunal, 8594
Consideration of Seventieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Veterinary Council, 8594
Consideration of Seventy-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Local Government Water and Related Services Seta, 8594
Consideration of Seventy-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial Services Board, 8594
Consideration of Seventy-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Clothing, Textiles, Footwear and Leather Seta, 8594
Consideration of Seventy-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Airports Company of South Africa Ltd (ACSA), 8594
Farewell speech, 10099
Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement, 8919
Member's Statements:
    Climatic changes foreseen for South Africa, 4797
    Debt relief announcement by G8, 5011
    Lack of capacity building at municipal level, 8033
    Official opposition not in touch with ordinary citizens, 9631
    South Africa's economic growth, 6203
Motions of Condolence:
    The late *Mr S Haasbroek*, 7842
    The late *Rev Allan Hendrickse*, 1184
    The late *Inkosi M W Hlengwa*, 2623
Statement:
    Incident at Zonderwater Correctional Centre, 8560

SISULU, Dr L N:
[Minister of Housing]
Bills:
    Adjustments Appropriation,

Vote—Housing, 8888
Appropriation,
Vote—Housing, 3049, 3113
Minister's Response:
DA issue of housing to raise racial tension, 617

SITHOLE, Mr D J:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Foreign Affairs, 2807, 4605
Consideration of Report of South African delegation to Third Ordinary Session of Pan-African Parliament, 7951
Consideration of Report of PC on Foreign Affairs—Report of Information and Update Workshop for Pan-African Parliament SC on Co-operation, International Relations and Conflict Resolution, 1-2 April 2005, 8787
Consideration of Report of PC on Foreign Affairs—Report of the South African Delegation to the Third Ordinary Session of the Pan-African Parliament, 29 March 2005, held at Gallagher Estate, Midrand, 8787
Consideration of Report of PC on Foreign Affairs—Report of the Public Service Commission on the Investigation into the appointment of professional Cubans in the South African Public Service, 8787
Debate:
African Peer Review Mechanism, 7374
Question for Oral Reply:
Government support iro nuclear power, 8671

SKHOSANA, Mr W M:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Public Service and Administration, 3140; Public Service Commission, 3140; South African Management Development Institute, 3140
Member's Statement:
Voter registration weekend, 8027

SKOSANA, Mr M B:
Debate:
International Day of Tolerance: Tolerance a key to building a caring society, 9510
Member's Statements:
Departure from Parliament of some members with necessary intellectual abilities and experience, 8705
Exclusive bilateral talks between Zanu-PF and MDC, 6252
IFP's support for recommendations of Commission for Africa, and for Dr Kaunda as AU envoy, 4855
Influence of poverty on economic development, 6917
Israeli pull-out from Gaza strip, 5453
World Bank loans to Africa to be replaced with aid and grants, 5161

SKWEYIYA, Dr Z S T:
[Minister of Social Development]
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Social Development, 1333, 1396
Children's Bill, (2R), 5378, 5411
Minister's Responses:
Corruption in the department, 7939
Plight of children in South Africa, 8041
Truman Prince issue, 1808
Subject for Discussion:
Caring communities protect children, 4755

SMITH, Mr P F:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Provincial and Local Government, 3541, 4611
Constitution Twelfth, (A), (2R), 8837

Cross-boundary Municipalities Laws Repeal and Related Matters, (2R), 9673
Intergovernmental Relations Framework, (2R), 4229
Redetermination of the Boundaries of Cross-boundary Municipalities, (2R), 4837
Debate:
The importance of ensuring that all South Africans register for Local Government elections, 6281
Member's Statement:
Congratulations to Dr Gavin Woods, 4805
Subject for Discussion:
Recent protests by certain sections of communities over delivery and challenges of governance, 5081
The role of local government in the last decade in enhancing participatory democracy, economic development and nation-building, 4901

SMITH, Mr V G:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—The Presidency, 4471
Consideration of First Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unsigned audit reports, 4949
Consideration of Second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Correctional Services, 4949
Consideration of Third Report of SC on Public Accounts—APAC Conference, 4949
Consideration of Fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Competition Commission, 4949
Consideration of Fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Reserve Bank, 4949
Consideration of Report on Independent Development Trust, 4949
Consideration of Report on National Lotteries Board, 4949
Consideration of Eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Department of Public Works, 4949
Consideration of Thirty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Land Bank and Agricultural Bank of SA, 8595
Consideration of Thirty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Accounting Standards Board, 8595
Consideration of Thirty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Corporation for Public Deposits, 8595
Consideration of Thirty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Development Bank of Southern Africa Limited, 8595
Consideration of Thirty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Export Credit Insurance Corporation of SA, 8595
Consideration of Thirty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Greater St Lucia Wetland Park, 8595
Consideration of Thirty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Khula Enterprise Finance Limited, 8595
Consideration of Thirty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Botanical Institute, 8595
Consideration of Fortieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Gambling Board, 8595
Consideration of Forty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Accreditation System, 8595
Consideration of Forty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Parks, 8595
Consideration of Forty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Finance, Accounting, Management Consulting and other Financial Sectors, 8595
Consideration of Forty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Transport Education and Training Authority, 8595

Consideration of Forty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Insurance Sector Education and Training Authority, 8595
Consideration of Forty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Tourism, 8595
Consideration of Forty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Banking Sector Education and Training Authority, 8595
Consideration of Forty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Information Systems, Electronics and Telecommunications Technologies Services Sector Education and Training Authority, 8595
Consideration of Forty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Forest Industries Education and Training, 8595
Consideration of Fiftieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority, 8595
Consideration of Fifty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Diplomacy, Intelligence, Defence and Trade and Industry Sector Education and Training Authority, 8595
Consideration of Fifty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Media, Advertising, Publishing, Printing and Packing Sector Education and Training Authority, 8595
Consideration of Fifty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Tourism, Hospitality and Training Authority, 8595
Consideration of Fifty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Chemical Industries Education and Training Authority, 8595
Consideration of Fifty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Education, Training and Development Practices Sector Education and Training, 8595
Consideration of Fifty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Food and Beverage Sector Education and Training, 8595
Consideration of Fifty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Energy Sector for Education and Training Authority, 8595
Consideration of Fifty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Government Communication and Information System), 8595
Consideration of Fifty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Presidency), 8595
Consideration of Sixtieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Department of Home Affairs), 8695
Consideration of Sixty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (South African Management Development Institute), 8595
Consideration of Sixty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Diamond Board, 8595
Consideration of Sixty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—POSLEC-Seta, 8595
Consideration of Sixty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Primary Agriculture Education and Training Authority (PAETA), 8595
Consideration of Sixty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial and Fiscal Commission, 8595
Consideration of Sixty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (Icasa), 8595
Consideration of Sixty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, 8595
Consideration of Sixty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Broadcasting Corporation Limited (SABC), 8595

Consideration of Sixty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Competition Tribunal, 8595
Consideration of Seventieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Veterinary Council, 8595
Consideration of Seventy-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Local Government Water and Related Services Seta, 8595
Consideration of Seventy-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial Services Board, 8595
Consideration of Seventy-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Clothing, Textiles, Footwear and Leather Seta, 8595
Consideration of Seventy-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Airports Company of South Africa Ltd (ACSA), 8595

SMUTS, Ms M:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Communications, 3704; Government Communications and Information System, 2687
Electronic Communications, (2R), 8385
Independent Communications Authority of South Africa, (A), (2R), 8413
Debate:
A decade of decisive advance towards equal rights for all, 1227
Declaration of Vote (Independent Communications Authority of South Africa Amendment Bill), 10104
Member's Statement:
Alleged corruption in the SABC board, 9637
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 345

SOLO, Mr B M:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Social Development, 1387
Children's Bill, (2R), 5405
Intergovernmental Relations Framework, (2R), 4248
Debate:
The importance of ensuring that all South Africans register for local government elections, 6270
Questions for Oral Reply:
Recruitment of mentors for inexperienced senior municipal staff, 7128
Tensions regarding selection of candidates from local government elections, 7986

SOLOMON, Mr G:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Justice and Constitutional Development, 4013
Constitutional Matters, (A), (2R), 5496
Debate:
International Day of Tolerance: Tolerance a key to building a caring society, 9501

SONJICA, Ms B P:
[Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry]
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Water Affairs and Forestry, 8893
Appropriation,
Vote—Water Affairs and Forestry, 3593, 3648
Forestry Laws, (A), (2R), 7441, 7456
Consideration of Report of PC on Water Affairs and Forestry—Study tour to West Coast of Western Cape, 6595
Minister's Responses:
Call for investigation into Delmas water supply, 6927

The civil engineer crisis, 7941
Water conservation in Cape Town, 8819
Questions for Oral Reply:
Job creation in Working for Water Programme, 9495
Progress made with delivery of water and sanitation, 9472
Provision of potable water and sanitation by district municipalities, 9476
Request to provide residents of Bushbuckridge North with water from Klaserie Dam, 7118
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 92

SONTO, Mr M R:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Arts and Culture, 3499
Questions for Oral Reply:
Progress in relation to Prestwich Street burial grounds issue, 7107

SOSIBO, Ms J E:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Independent Complaints Directorate, 2214; Safety and Security, 2214

SOTYU, Ms M M:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Independent Complaints Directorate, 2175, 4669; Safety and Security, 2175
Consideration of Report of PC on Safety and Security—Independent Complaints Directorate, 6220
Consideration of Report of PC on Safety and Security—SAPS station monitoring tool, 7152
Member's Statements:
Access to health care services, 6539
Prompt police action welcomed by ANC, 6435
Notice of Motion, 8017
Questions for Oral Reply:
Compliance with national building regulations by police stations under construction, 6401
High number of unresolved murder cases, 6373

SPIES, Mr W D:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Arts and Culture, 3496, 4620; Labour, 1445, 4643; Minerals and Energy, 3809, 4696; Public Service and Administration, 3152, 4617; Public Service Commission, 3152; South African Management Development Institute, 3152; Sport and Recreation SA, 2369; Trade and Industry, 2291
Diamonds, (A), (2R), 8062
National Credit, (2R), 7427
National Ports, (2R), 663
Debate:
Create youth employment and fight poverty, 5049
Draft Resolution:
Death of Mrs Marietjie Viljoen, wife of Marais Viljoen, 8359
Member's Statements:
Attacks on minorities in Zimbabwe, 1315
Dual medium education of universities, 7847
Fuel crisis, 9628
Protecting public investors, 8802
Violence on university campuses, 610
Question for Oral Reply:
Government measures for graduate employment, 9470
Subjects for Discussion:
The environment belongs to all who live in it, with reference also to

the Kyoto Protocol and climate change, 4985
Women of the world celebrating a decade of progress, 692

STEPHENS, Mr M:
Bills:
Appropriation, (1R), 977
Votes—National Treasury, 4297; Statistics South Africa, 4297; Trade and Industry, 2278
Division of Revenue, (2R), 633
National Credit, (2R), 7413
Debates:
Sixteen Days of Activism: Act against Abuse, 9411
The importance of ensuring that all South Africans register for Local Government elections, 6283
The role of parliaments in eliminating anti-personnel mines, 6332
The role of parliaments in establishing innovative international financing and trading mechanisms to address the problem of debt and achieve the Millennium Development Goals, 1100
Member's Statements:
Cosatu's lack of coherent policy, 5455
Fraudulent activities in SAA, 5368
Notices of Motion, 4790, 6248
Statement:
Special remission of sentence for sentenced offenders, 4589
Subjects for Discussion:
Measures to relieve overcrowding of prisons that will neither undermine the criminal justice system, short-change the victims of crime nor trivialise the deterrent effect of imprisonment, 5201
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 374

STEYN, Mr A C:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Housing, 8887
Appropriation,
Vote—Housing, 3072, 4686
Consideration of Report of PC on Housing—Oversight visit to Gauteng Province, 6468
Member's Statements:
Agreement between Banking Association of SA and Department of Housing, 1803
Failures regarding housing in the Western Cape, 1213
Provision of housing for the poor, 8026
Notice of Motion, 10082
Question for Oral Reply:
Recruitment of mentors for inexperienced senior municipal staff, 7129

STOFILE, Rev M A:
[Minister of Sport and Recreation]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Sport and Recreation SA, 2315, 2385
Minister's Response:
Crisis in rugby, 4119
Questions for Oral Reply:
Financial backing for local government in developing sport and recreation facilities, 7139
Rolling out of transformation charter, 7122
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 298

SURTY, Mr M E:
[Deputy Minister of Education]
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Education, 3002
Education Laws, (A), (2R), 7224
Minister's Responses:
Khomanani Excellence Awards for community care workers, 8550
The DA should not impose its will on others, 7200

SWART, Mr M:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Home Affairs, 3427
Consideration of Reports of PC on Home Affairs—Oversight visit to Immigration Office, Cape Town International Airport and Cape Town Harbour; Oversight visit to Department of Home Affairs, Eastern Cape; National Conference against Child Pornography held in Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape; Oversight visit to Independent Electoral Commission and Government Printing Works in Tshwane, 8350
Member's Statements:
Official correspondence in Southern Cape SAPS to be in English, 4804
Untruths spread by the leader of the ID, 6439
Notice of Motion, 10081
Question for Oral Reply:
Assistance by the Presidency to former Deputy President Mr Jacob Zuma, 7089

SWART, Adv P S:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—National Treasury (Intelligence), 2927
Member's Statements:
Need for decisive action to curb alleged NIA involvement in illegal surveillance, 7844
Sale of Schweizer-Reneke town square to ANC members, 9632
Notice of Motion, 7828
Questions for Oral Reply:
Early release of rape suspect, 6387
Factors affecting the functioning of intelligence agencies, 8624
Infighting and other factors pertaining to the security of the country, 8665

SWART, Mr S N:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation, (1R), 8868
Appropriation,
Votes—Correctional Services, 2483, 4659; Home Affairs, 3418; Justice and Constitutional Development, 4005, 4672
Auditing Profession, (2R), 8757
Constitution Twelfth, (A), (2R), 8840
Constitutional Matters, (A), (2R), 5489
Electronic Communications, (2R), 8396
Independent Communications Authority of South Africa, (A), (2R), 8419
Judicial Matters, (A), (2R), 5425
Special Pensions, (A), (2R), 8736
Repeal of Black Administration Act and Amendment of Certain Laws, (2R), 7476
Revenue Laws, (A), (1R), 8939
Road Accident Fund, (A), (2R), 6988
Consideration of Report of Constitutional Review Committee, 8439
Consideration of Report of PC on Correctional Services—Visit to prisons in the North West and Mpumalanga Provinces, 4925
Consideration of Reports of PC on Environmental Affairs and Tourism—Oversight visit to Walter Sisulu Botanical Garden; Oversight visit to Umtata and Port St Johns; Annual

Report of PC on Environmental Affairs and Tourism; Johannesburg +2 Sustainable Development Conference, 8687
Consideration of Reports of PC on Home Affairs—Oversight visit to Immigration Office, Cape Town International Airport and Cape Town Harbour; Oversight visit to Department of Home Affairs, Eastern Cape; National Conference against Child Pornography held in Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape; Oversight visit to Independent Electoral Commission and Government Printing Works in Tshwane, 8348
Consideration of Thirty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Land Bank and Agricultural Bank of SA, 8587
Consideration of Thirty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Accounting Standards Board, 8687
Consideration of Thirty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Corporation for Public Deposits, 8587
Consideration of Thirty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Development Bank of Southern Africa Limited, 8587
Consideration of Thirty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Export Credit Insurance Corporation of SA, 8587
Consideration of Thirty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Greater St Lucia Wetland Park, 8587
Consideration of Thirty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Khula Enterprise Finance Limited, 8587
Consideration of Thirty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Botanical Institute, 8587
Consideration of Fortieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Gambling Board, 8587
Consideration of Forty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Accreditation System, 8587
Consideration of Forty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Parks, 8587
Consideration of Forty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Finance, Accounting, Management Consulting and other Financial Sectors, 8687
Consideration of Forty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Transport Education and Training Authority, 8687
Consideration of Forty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Insurance Sector Education and Training Authority, 8687
Consideration of Forty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Tourism, 8687
Consideration of Forty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Banking Sector Education and Training Authority, 8587
Consideration of Forty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Information Systems, Electronics and Telecommunications Technologies Services Sector Education and Training Authority, 8587
Consideration of Forty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Forest Industries Education and Training, 8687
Consideration of Fiftieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority, 8587
Consideration of Fifty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Diplomacy, Intelligence, Defence and Trade and Industry Sector Education and Training Authority, 8587
Consideration of Fifty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Media, Advertising, Publishing, Printing and Packing Sector Education and Training Authority, 8587

[Cols 1–1684 in Vol 79; Cols 1685–3370 in Vol 80; Cols 3371–5136 in Vol 81; Cols 5137–6910 in Vol 82; Cols 6911–8534 in Vol 83; Cols 8535–10118 in Vol 84.]

Consideration of Fifty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Tourism, Hospitality and Training Authority, 8587
Consideration of Fifty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Chemical Industries Education and Training Authority, 8587
Consideration of Fifty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Education, Training and Development Practices Sector Education and Training, 8587
Consideration of Fifty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Food and Beverage Sector Education and Training, 8587
Consideration of Fifty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Energy Sector Education and Training Authority, 8587
Consideration of Fifty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Government Communication and Information System), 8587
Consideration of Fifty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Presidency), 8587
Consideration of Sixtieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Department of Home Affairs), 8587
Consideration of Sixty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (South African Management Development Institute), 8587
Consideration of Sixty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Diamond Board, 8587
Consideration of Sixty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—POSLEC-Seta, 8587
Consideration of Sixty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Primary Agriculture Education and Training Authority (PAETA), 8587
Consideration of Sixty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial and Fiscal Commission, 8587
Consideration of Sixty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (Icasa), 8687
Consideration of Sixty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, 8587
Consideration of Sixty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Broadcasting Corporation Limited (SABC), 8587
Consideration of Sixty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Competition Tribunal, 8587
Consideration of Seventieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Veterinary Council, 8587
Consideration of Seventy-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Local Government Water and Related Services Seta, 8587
Consideration of Seventy-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial Services Board, 8587
Consideration of Seventy-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Clothing, Textiles, Footwear and Leather Seta, 8587
Consideration of Seventy-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Airports Company of South Africa Ltd (ACSA), 8587
Debates:
Evaluating the impact of floor-crossing on our democratic system, 6946
Interparliamentary Union: Migration and development, 6455
The role of parliaments in the establishment and functioning of mechanisms to provide for the judgment and sentencing of war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and terror-

ism, with a view to avoiding impunity, 777
Draft Resolution:
Congratulations to winners of Global Enterprise Challenge Creativity Award, 6914
Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement, 8909
Member's Statements:
Gautrain project, 8538
Operation Bears Cape Town to London fundraising project, 8028
President's decision to remove Deputy President Jacob Zuma from office, 5012
Refusal of religious leaders to promote condoms, 454
Special remission of sentence for sentenced offenders, 4590
Notice of Motion, 8017
Questions for Oral Reply:
Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa, 9449
Allegations by woman of rape by SAPS members while in custody, 6415
Challenges regarding public transport, 8285
Decrease in number of prisoners, and the effect of this on overcrowding, 8656
Effect of Second National Anti-corruption Summit, 6707
Errors in documents issued by Department of Home Affairs, 9493
Government plans for industrial development and job creation, 9464
High vacancy rate in detective services, 8643
Racism in the legal profession, 8623
Statement by SA Communist Party regarding land occupation, 7980
Task team investigating the possible reduction of public holidays, 7132
Statement:
Incident at Zonderwater Correctional Centre, 8857
Subject for Discussion:
Measures to relieve overcrowding of prisons that will neither undermine the criminal justice system, short-change the victims of crime nor trivialise the deterrent effect of imprisonment, 5208

SWATHE, Mr M M:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Provincial and Local Government, 3578; Transport, 3947
Redetermination of the Boundaries of Cross-boundary Municipalities, (2R), 4836
Debate:
Create youth employment and fight poverty, 5035
Member's Statement:
Corrupt mayor of Mangaung, 8361
Notices of Motion, 6199, 7829
Questions for Oral Reply:
Recruitment of mentors for inexperienced senior municipal staff, 7126
Statistics on foreign immigrant employment, 8294
Use of public transport by Minister, 8320

THABETHE, Ms E:
[Deputy Minister of Trade and Industry wef 22 June 2005.]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 1715
Member's Statement:
Transformation in tourism industry, 2890
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Mr Bavumile Herbert Vilakazi*, 2887

Subject for Discussion:
The environment belongs to all who live in it, with reference also to the Kyoto Protocol and climate change, 4969

THOMSON, Ms B:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Transport, 3936

TINTO, Ms B:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Minerals and Energy, 3806

TOBIAS, Ms T V:
Member's Statements:
Seven DA Youth League members defect to ANCYL, 5007
Tribute to Solomon Kalushi Mahlangu, 1310
Unemployment among youth, 4803
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 113

TOLO, Bishop L J:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Correctional Services, 2487

TRENT, Mr E W:
Consideration of Thirty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Land Bank and Agricultural Bank of SA, 8582
Consideration of Thirty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Accounting Standards Board, 8682
Consideration of Thirty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Corporation for Public Deposits, 8582
Consideration of Thirty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Development Bank of Southern Africa Limited, 8582
Consideration of Thirty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Export Credit Insurance Corporation of SA, 8582
Consideration of Thirty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Greater St Lucia Wetland Park, 8582
Consideration of Thirty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Khula Enterprise Finance Limited, 8582
Consideration of Thirty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Botanical Institute, 8582
Consideration of Fortieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—National Gambling Board, 8582
Consideration of Forty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Accreditation System, 8582
Consideration of Forty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African National Parks, 8582
Consideration of Forty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Finance, Accounting, Management Consulting and other Financial Sectors, 8682
Consideration of Forty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Transport Education and Training Authority, 8682
Consideration of Forty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Insurance Sector Education and Training Authority, 8682
Consideration of Forty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Tourism, 8682
Consideration of Forty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Banking Sector Education and Training Authority, 8582
Consideration of Forty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Information Systems, Electronics and Telecommunications Technologies Services Sector Education and Training Authority, 8582
Consideration of Forty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Forest In-

dustries Education and Training, 8682
Consideration of Fiftieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Health & Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority, 8582
Consideration of Fifty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Diplomacy, Intelligence, Defence and Trade and Industry Sector Education and Training Authority, 8582
Consideration of Fifty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Media, Advertising, Publishing, Printing and Packing Sector Education and Training Authority, 8582
Consideration of Fifty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Tourism, Hospitality and Training Authority, 8582
Consideration of Fifty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Chemical Industries Education and Training Authority, 8582
Consideration of Fifty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Education, Training and Development Practices Sector Education and Training, 8582
Consideration of Fifty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Food and Beverage Sector Education and Training, 8582
Consideration of Fifty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—Energy Sector Education and Training Authority, 8582
Consideration of Fifty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Government Communication and Information System), 8582
Consideration of Fifty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Presidency), 8582
Consideration of Sixtieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (Department of Home Affairs), 8682
Consideration of Sixty-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Unauthorised Expenditure (South African Management Development Institute), 8582
Consideration of Sixty-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Diamond Board, 8582
Consideration of Sixty-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—POSLEC-Seta, 8582
Consideration of Sixty-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Primary Agriculture Education and Training Authority (PAETA), 8582
Consideration of Sixty-fifth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial and Fiscal Commission, 8582
Consideration of Sixty-sixth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (Icasa), 8682
Consideration of Sixty-seventh Report of SC on Public Accounts—The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, 8582
Consideration of Sixty-eighth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Broadcasting Corporation Limited (SABC), 8582
Consideration of Sixty-ninth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Competition Tribunal, 8582
Consideration of Seventieth Report of SC on Public Accounts—South African Veterinary Council, 8582
Consideration of Seventy-first Report of SC on Public Accounts—Local Government Water and Related Services Seta, 8582
Consideration of Seventy-second Report of SC on Public Accounts—Financial Services Board, 8582
Consideration of Seventy-third Report of SC on Public Accounts—Clothing, Textiles, Footwear and Leather Seta, 8582
Consideration of Seventy-fourth Report of SC on Public Accounts—Airports

Company of South Africa Ltd (ACSA), 8582
Member's Statements:
Arms deal, 5364
Investigation of Chippie Shaik, 4861
Notice of Motion, 425

TSENOLI, Mr S L:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Arts and Culture, 3456
Cross-boundary Municipalities Laws Repeal and Related Matters, (2R), 9665
Member's Statement:
International Day for Remembrance of Slave Trade and its Abolition, 6205
Questions for Oral Reply:
Regional Progressive Governance Conference, 6684

TSHABALALA-MSIMANG, Dr M E:
[Minister of Health]
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Health, 2073, 2144
Nursing, (2R), 8092, 8122
Minister's Response:
Access to health care services, 6554
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 73

TSHIVASE, Mrs T J:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Social Development, 1342
Children's Bill, (2R), 5380
Debate:
Sixteen Days of Activism: Act against Abuse, 9404
Member's Statements:
Child Protection Week, 4863
Humbulani Thenga congratulated on her athletics performance, 5013
Vigilance against corruption, 6200
Notice of Motion, 4967
Question for Oral Reply:
Developmental thrust of food emergency programme, 7132

TSHWETE, Ms P:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Health, 2121; Parliament, 4156
Nursing, (2R), 8119
Consideration of request for approval by Parliament—Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, 803
Member's Statement:
Walter Sisulu Paediatric Cardiac Centre for Africa, 3682

TUROK, Prof B:
Bills:
Close Corporations, (A), 5148
Co-operatives, (2R), 4822
Question for Oral Reply:
Code of conduct for members of National Empowerment Fund (NEF) and cooling-off period for high-level civil servants, 6146
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 272

VADI, Mr I:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—National Treasury (Intelligence), 2952
Education Laws, (A), (2R), 7231
Debate:
The role of parliaments in establishing innovative international financing and trading mechanisms to address the problem of debt and achieve

the Millennium Development Goals, 1109

VAN DEN HEEVER, Mr R P Z:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Science and Technology, 1852
Question for Oral Reply:
Contribution of SALT to equity and redress in SA society, 8325

VAN DER MERWE, Ms S C:
[Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Foreign Affairs, 2843
Minister's Response:
Celebration of Africa Day, 4122

VAN DER MERWE, Mr J H:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Justice and Constitutional Development, 4671
Road Accident Fund, (A), (2R), 6981
Debate:
Evaluating the impact of floor-crossing on our democratic system, 6941
Draft Resolution:
Motion of Condolence for the late *Mr Etienne Botha*, 6537
Farewell speech, 10093
Member's Statements:
Lesson learnt by SA delegation in Burundi, 8800
Vindication of Mr Albert Mncwango, 4795
Question for Oral Reply:
Applications for presidential pardon, 6677
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 284
Debates:
Interparliamentary Union: Migration and development, 6451
The role of parliaments in the establishment and functioning of mechanisms to provide for the judgment and sentencing of war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and terrorism, with a view to avoiding impunity, 769

VAN DER WALT, Mrs D:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Arts and Culture, 3463, 4618; Water Affairs and Forestry, 3638
Forestry Laws, (A), (2R), 7448
Consideration of Report of PC on Water Affairs and Forestry—Study tour to West Coast of Western Cape, 6584
Debate:
International Day of Tolerance: Tolerance a key to building a caring society, 9518
Member's Statements:
Changing of Pretoria's name, 2160
Charge of sexual harassment against Polokwane municipal manager, 8808
Request to Ministers to distance themselves from anti-Afrikaans protests, 7931
The ANC and Afrikaans, 6206
Use of "Tshwane" by SABC, 4116
Notices of Motion, 421, 761, 4579
Questions for Oral Reply:
Infringement of rights of South African music artists by international artists, 7113
Progress in relation to Prestwich Street burial grounds issue, 7108
Provision of potable water and sanitation by district municipalities, 9479

VAN DYK, Dr S M:
Bills:
Appropriation, (1R), 1060

Votes—National Treasury, 4314; Statistics South Africa, 4314
Auditing Profession, (2R), 8750
Special Pensions, (A), (2R), 8729
Member's Statements:
Banking costs and cost structures, 6259
FF Plus misleads voters, 6547
Labour legislation and policy, 2899
Notice of Motion, 4755, 8699
Question for Oral Reply:
Investment by public investment commissioners of Transnet Pension Fund money, 8333

VAN NIEKERK, Dr A I:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Agriculture, 1891, 4682; Land Affairs, 1891
Member's Statement:
Dissolution of the NNP, 2151

VAN SCHALKWYK, Mr M C J:
[Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 1707, 1785
Minister's Responses:
Access of the disabled to beaches, 2907
Environmental award to President and people, 2907
GMO products, 4123
Transformation in tourism industry, 2907
Subjects for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 129
The environment belongs to all who live in it, with reference also to the Kyoto Protocol and climate change, 4989

VAN WYK, Ms A:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Home Affairs, 3403; Independent Complaints Directorate, 2229; Safety and Security, 2229, 4678
Consideration of Report of PC on Safety and Security—Independent Complaints Directorate, 6233
Member's Statements:
Agreement with the *Centre de Formation Professionnelle et de Promotion Agricole* to train workers, 6916
International Stroke Awareness Week, 5160
Renewal of firearm licences, 8031
Roland Schoeman's patriotic stand, 9636
Women's conference on empowerment and transformation in the SA Navy, 7398
Question for Oral Reply:
Increased number of vehicles and personnel at police stations, 6417

VEZI, Mr T E:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation, (1R), 8868
Appropriation, (1R), 969
Votes—National Treasury, 4290; Statistics South Africa, 4290
Appropriation, (2R), 4710
Auditing Profession, (2R), 8753
Diamonds, (2A), (2R), 8767
Division of Revenue, (2R), 632
Revenue Laws, (A), (1R), 8939
Special Pensions, (A), (2R), 8733
Taxation Laws, (A), (1R), 5177
Taxation Laws, (2A), (1R), 5177
Consideration of Report No 30 of Public Protector—PetroSA, 8776
Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement, 8905
Member's Statements:
Dangers of drunk driving, 2152

Key weaknesses in the South African education system, 7845
Questions for Oral Reply:
Government plans for industrial development and job creation, 9465
Remarks by President regarding civil society organisations, 8005

VOS, Ms S C:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Votes—Communications, 3722; Government Communication and Information System, 2696
Electronic Communications, (2R), 8388
Independent Communications Authority of South Africa, (A), (2R), 8415
Consideration of Report of South African delegation to Third Ordinary Session of Pan-African Parliament, 7949
Consideration of request for approval by Parliament—Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, 794
Debate:
African Peer Review Mechanism, 7364
Declaration of Vote (Consideration of recommendation of Mr Mthobeli M Zokwe as councillor to fill vacancy on Icasa), 5185
Declaration of Vote (Independent Communications Authority of South Africa Amendment Bill), 10107
Question for Oral Reply:
Contribution of African Peer Review Mechanism to achievement of objectives of Nepad, 8016

VUNDISA, Mr S S:
Question for Oral Reply:
Errors in documents issued by Department of Home Affairs, 9492

WANG, Mr Y:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Home Affairs, 3413
Appropriation, (2R), 4711
Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement, 8911
Member's Statement:
Community service offered by Department of Information Systems, 1799
Subject for Discussion:
Measures to relieve overcrowding of prisons that will neither undermine the criminal justice system, short-change the victims of crime nor trivialise the deterrent effect of imprisonment, 5203

WATERS, Mr M:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Social Development, 1348, 4648
Children's Bill, (2R), 5384
Consideration of Request for Approval by Parliament of United Nations Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts, 721
Debate:
Sixteen Days of Activism: Act against Abuse, 9435
Member's Statement:
Information on violent crimes against South Africa's children, 8547
Notices of Motion, 423, 761, 1091, 7829

Subject for Discussion:
Caring communities protect children, 4763

WEBER, Ms H:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Social Development, 1383
Children's Bill, (2R), 5404
Member's Statement:
People with disabilities in South Africa being sent mixed messages, 6922
Question for Oral Reply:
Developmental thrust of food emergency programme, 7135

WOODS, Dr G G:
Consideration of Report of South African delegation to Third Ordinary Session of Pan-African Parliament, 7957
Farewell speech, 10096
Motion of Condolence:
The late *Mr S Haasbroek*, 7839

XINGWANA, Ms L M:
[Deputy Minister of Minerals and Energy]
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Minerals and Energy, 3786
Diamonds, (A), (2R), 8056, 8069
Precious Metals, (A), (2R), 8081
Ministers' Responses:
Alleged corrupt councillors, 1806
Conditions in hospitals, 6215
Multilingualism, 6215
Oilgate, 6215
Water project in Free State, 6215

XOLO, Mr E T:
Member's Statement:
Agreement between Popcru and Department of Correctional Services, 179

YENGENI, Mrs L E:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Government Communication and Information System, 2699
Independent Communications Authority of South Africa, (A), (2R), 8419

ZIKALALA, Ms C N:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 1734
Consideration of Reports of PC on Environmental Affairs and Tourism—Oversight visit to Walter Sisulu Botanical Garden; Oversight visit to Umtata and Port St Johns; Annual Report of PC on Environmental Affairs and Tourism; Johannesburg +2 Sustainable Development Conference, 8683
Debate:
Sixteen Days of Activism: Act against Abuse, 9412
Member's Statements:
Five beaches in KwaZulu-Natal given Blue Flag status award, 7925
Increasing incidents of robbery on Table Mountain, 7853
Proposed golf course development near SA Large Telescope, 8035
Subject for Discussion:
The environment belongs to all who live in it, with reference also to the Kyoto Protocol and climate change, 4976

ZILLE, Ms H:
Bills:
Adjustments Appropriation,
Vote—Education, 8874
Appropriation,
Vote—Education, 2989, 4624
Education Laws, (A), (2R), 7206
Member's Statements:
Money channelled to ANC by Imvume, 5460

President Mbeki's commission of inquiry, 6435
Situation in Ocean View in Cape Town, 5017
Notice of Motion, 423
Subject for Discussion:
Debate on President's state of the nation address, 147

ZITA, Mr L:
Bills:
Appropriation,
Vote—Trade and Industry, 2286
Co-operatives, (2R), 4826
Consideration of Reports of PC on Environmental Affairs and Tourism—Oversight visit to Walter Sisulu Botanical Garden; Oversight visit to Umtata and Port St Johns; Annual Report of PC on Environmental Affairs and Tourism; Johannesburg +2 Sustainable Development Conference, 8676
Debates:
Inter-parliamentary Union: The importance of civil society and its interplay with parliaments and other democratically elected assemblies for the nurturing and development of democracy, 6565
The role of parliaments in establishing innovative international financing and trading mechanisms to address the problem of debt and achieve the Millennium Development Goals, 1091
Question for Oral Reply:
Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa, 9445

ZONDI, Rev K M:
Subject for Discussion:
Resumption of debate on President's state of the nation address, 355

ZULU, Mr B Z:
Member's Statements:
Agricultural project in Nongoma, 3676
Dissolution of Abaqulusi Municipality in KwaZulu-Natal, 8540

ZULU, Prince N E:
Bill:
Appropriation,
Votes—Education, 4625; Labour, 1431, 4642
Member's Statements:
Disproportionate gap between highest paid and lowest paid, 8544
Fatal accidents in the fuel-producing industry, 446
Industrial action at South African Airways, 7187
Police official killed, 1796
Unfinished business on agenda for raising standard of living of people, 7394
Questions for Oral Reply:
Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa, 9451
Challenges regarding public transport, 8287
Effect of economic growth on job opportunities and social development, 8304
Government action with regard to population expansion, 6118
Government plans for industrial development and job creation, 9459
Measures to ensure compliance with Employment Equity Act, 6158
Progress with national unity and new patriotism; moral regeneration and social cohesion programmes; and youth empowerment, 8005

ZUMA, Mr J G:
[Deputy President until 15 June 2005]
Bill:
Appropriation,
Vote—The Presidency, 4430

[Cols 1–1684 in Vol 79; Cols 1685–3370 in Vol 80; Cols 3371–5136 in Vol 81; Cols 5137–6910 in Vol 82; Cols 6911–8534 in Vol 83; Cols 8535–10118 in Vol 84.]

SCN02

Zachary

PARLIAMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SCN02

Zachary