

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
ASSEMBLY CHAMBERS
WINDHOEK
13 OCTOBER 2016**

The Assembly met pursuant to the adjournment.

HON SPEAKER took the Chair and read Prayers and the Affirmation.

**ANNOUNCEMENT IN TERMS OF RULE
20(B) OF THE STANDING RULES AND ORDERS**

HON SPEAKER: Honourable Members, I am looking at Honourable Pendukeni Iivula-Ithana and to her we offer our warmest congratulations on the safe arrival of the grandson, congratulations. I am the one so close to the family. I could not resist of doing so. As a grandfather of course, I know what that means. You are expected to step in.

On a different note, as we move on, I would like to inform all Members of Parliament that the memorial service to the late Honourable Hidipo Hamutenya would be held in Parliamentary Gardens tomorrow Friday the 14th of October 2016 and we are all expected to be seated already by 15:00 which means that we should really be arriving around 14:20 so that we are on time.

Furthermore, all Members, Ministers, Deputy Ministers, Members of Parliament as a whole, our Accounting Officers in our various Government Ministries, all expected and of course, senior Government officials who are invited to this memorial service are expected to arrive here at the Parliament Gardens already by 14:15, 14:20 as well.

Next, the burial will take place on Saturday at the 15th of October 2016 at the Heroes Acres already from 08:30 so please take note that this information is available from our Secretariat to help you to make sure that we are on time in both cases. Once more, all invited guests are expected

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**NOTICE OF QUESTIONS
HON AUCHAB**

to be at the Heroes Acre already from 07:30 onwards so that essentially concludes the announcement on that particular case.

Furthermore, Members you are all informed that the SADC Parliamentary Forum invites all Members of Parliament those who can to attend an orientation workshop on sexual and reproductive health and rights HIV Aids and governance programme. This is a special programme for Members of Parliament, staff and civil society members are all invited to attend this workshop from the 28th to the 29th of October 2016 and the event is being held in Otjiwarongo.

Again, the information is available to our Secretariat. They will be able to assist Members who wish to attend this workshop.

That said and done, any Petitions? Reports of Standing and Select Committees? Other Reports and Papers? Notices of Questions? Honourable Auchab.

NOTICE OF QUESTIONS

HON AUCHAB: Thank you Honourable Speaker, Honourable Speaker I hereby give notice that on Thursday, 20th of October 2016, I shall ask the Minister of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment Creation Honourable Erick Nghimtina the following questions:

Namibia is aimed to become industrial by 2030 but I fear that Namibia is losing out on valuable human resources from its own citizens in many instances skilled Namibians are migrating to work and live outside the region.

Will the Honourable Minister share with this August House what advice he will give the Government to design full factors packages that would

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**TABLING OF REPORTS
HON KANDUMBU**

ensure that Namibians studying abroad return home upon graduation to work inside the country? Does the Honourable Minister know that perpetual export of Namibia's best professionals are now being acutely accentuated by the impact of the brain drain in the country?

If yes, what plans do the Ministry have to close the gap of foreign jobs attraction with local initiative to rectify the situation inside the country that has serious implication for the country's capacity to deliver on sustainable development fund?

Can the Honourable Minister appraise this august House how many Namibia's best professionals men and women skilled with technical know how they are needed in the country of their best is working in the various state of the globe?

I so Move, Honourable Speaker.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you. I think he did well. He managed to get over. I omitted, I jumped the queue and I want to bring in Honourable Kandumbu. Forgive me for being so fast. You have the floor.

**TABLING: REPORTS ON MOTION ON
DEBAUCHING AND HARVESTING OF UNWANTED BUSHES**

HON KANDUMBU: I lay upon the table, reports on the Motion on debauching and harvesting of unwanted bushes the second one report on the Motion on human wildlife conflict for discussion.

I so move Honourable Speaker.

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**NOTICE OF MOTION
HON DIENDA**

HON SPEAKER: Thank you. We finished Notices of Question. Then we are now at Notice of Motions. Honourable Dienda, please.

NOTICE OF MOTION

**DISCUSSION ON THE MEANING AND IMPLICATION
OF ARTICLE 32.3 OF THE NAMIBIAN CONSTITUTION**

HON DIENDA: Honourable Speaker, I give notice that on Wednesday the 19th of October I shall Move that this Assembly discuss the meaning and implication of Article 32.3 of the Namibian Constitution, which states that in accordance with responsibility of the Executive branch of Government the legislative branch, the President and the Cabinet shall each year during the consideration of the official budget attend Parliament.

During such session, the President shall address Parliament on the state of the nation and on the future policies of the Government shall report on policies of the previous year and shall be available to respond to questions that this Motion be referred to the Standing Committee on Constitutional and Legal Affairs for further investigation and to seek legal opinion from constitutional law experts that comes part of it on the meaning and implication of this provision. I so Move.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you. Yes, Honourable Mutorwa please. I was not actually sure whether the Motion is saying we are not complying with these constitutional requirements, yes, Honourable Mutorwa.

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**PROCEDURE REGARDING
MOTIONS IN PARLIAMENT
HON MUTORWA / HON IIVULA-ITHANA**

PROCEDURE REGARDING MOTIONS IN PARLIAMENT

HON MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND FORESTRY:

Comrade Speaker, this Assembly is now 26 years old. We have been debating Motions and one is now being tabled here. I am just seeking your counsel, not that I am objecting, but it is the first time that the Honourable Member or the Mover at least is Moving a Motion seeking for some kind of clarity.

The Mover is not asking that we debate but that the Motion be referred to the Constitutional Standing Committee of Parliament. I do not know whether it is procedurally correct. Maybe we need to get your wise counsel on this one. Thank you.

HON SPEAKER: Absolutely. Basically that was my considered opinion as well because we are not being asked to debate. We are being asked to refer the matter, anyway but we will deal with it. I will deal with it. May I have Honourable Pendukeni Iivula-Ithana?

HON MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IMMIGRATION:

Thank you, Honourable Speaker.

Honourable Speaker let me start from my historical knowledge of the formation of the rules of this House since 1990 because probably I am one of the few still around.

Comrade Speaker, the tradition of this House has always been that a Motion should be clear from the word go before it is accepted as a Motion for discussion or consideration in the House. Listening to the Motion of

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MOTIONS IN PARLIAMENT
HON IIVULA-ITHANA**

Honourable Member, the Speaker is in consultation and I wanted to borrow his ears. Maybe I will hang around while they are consulting.

Honourable Speaker, I was saying that I want to utilise my historical knowledge of how we dealt with Motions in the House because a Motion must have a purpose for which it is tabled and before it is even accepted, the Honourable Members of the House are invited to accept it and the Honourable Members can only accept a Motion when they see the essence and the purpose of such a Motion.

Now, this Motion if we are even to consider it is over and above what normally happens here and it is not asking this House to participate. This House is not run by Committees. It is us here to debate and if we cannot, then the matter is referred to a Committee for a special purpose.

This one Comrade Speaker I have my doubt whether it is adding to anything other than to polarise the two sides and the public will see us always as if we are not agreeing.

Therefore, I seek your indulgence Honourable Speaker that this matter is clarified now before it proceed further, I so Move.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you very much. I listened carefully to the motivation before I receive this copy here and to be honest with you, I have serious reservation but I am not going to jump the gun. I will look at it carefully during the course of our deliberation, I will make a ruling on this before we adjourn.

Permit me to continue to read and check the constitution and our Standing Rules are here.

I will in between the discussion I will inform myself and come to a judgement that I will then read out to you. Can we leave it at that? Thank

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**MINISTERIAL STATEMENT
RT HON KUUGONGELWA-AMADHILA**

you very much. We were dealing with Motions and I think we concluded. We move on to the messages from the Head of State. Today being Thursday – yes, please, yes, Ministerial Statement, please.

RT HON PRIME MINISTER: Thank you, Honourable Speaker.

Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members as has been practice since Government commenced the negotiation process for the improvement of salaries and benefits for staff members in the Public Service and especially after difficulties emerge to arrive at the consensus with one of the negotiating parties with Government being NANTU, I wish to inform Parliament of the progress thus far made in resolving the dispute between Government and NANTU on this issue.

It must first be made clear that Government has and will always respect the constitutional and legal rights of those in the inclusive bargaining unit whether now in the public sector where they are represented by NAPU and NANTU or out there in the private sector for industrial action if a dispute arises.

Therefore, in compliance with the Labour Act the parties engage in the process of formulating strike rules when an agreement could not be reached on the adjustments of remuneration for members of NANTU between NANTU and Government.

Since the parties could not agree on particular rules, the conciliator has set the strike rules in terms of the code of good practice on industrial action and ticketing of 2009 and following the ruling of the High Court not to grant the sort interdict for the teacher strike to be postponed until an agreement is reached on the disputed striking rules between Government and NANTU, the teacher strike action has started today the 13th of October 2016.

I wish to inform the public through this House and this House that the

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**MINISTERIAL STATEMENT
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Namibian Government remains engaged with trade union stakeholders towards finding an amicable solution so that our children can resume their classes and examination by next week.

In the meantime, Government has decided on the following arrangement and I hope that my sister the Deputy Minister of Education, Arts and Culture will come in later to assist the clarification where this may be needed because these are administrative issues of the Ministry:

1. That the parents and guardians of learners in all Government schools are advised to keep their children at home today and tomorrow the 13th and 14th of October 2016
2. That examinations scheduled for these two days the 13th and 14th of October for one Grade 12 mathematics and entrepreneurship and two, Grade 10 integrated performing arts paper 1 and light science are postponed until further notice.
3. All examinations for the remaining subjects will proceed as scheduled from Monday 17th of October 2016 and onwards.
4. That the postponement of the above stated examinations applies to both Government and private schools
5. That teachers and other education staff as well as staff members in none teaching job categories who have opted not to participate in the strike will continue with their normal duties without disruption and intimidation as per the provision of the Labour Act.

The concerned Ministry being the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture has issued a communication to all stakeholders in the sector on the abovementioned measures. The disruption and discomfort this prevailing situation has caused especially on the learners that are currently writing examination are regretted.

May I again emphasise that Government is committed to have this matter

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**COMMENTS ON MINISTERIAL STATEMENT
HON BEZUIDENHOUT**

resolved as soon as possible and we are engaged with the stakeholders from the Trade Unions concerned and both sides have shown commitment to ensure that our engagements conclude on a positive note and very soon and once the outcome is reached this would be communicated immediately to the public.

Finally, I wish to on behalf of Government extend my sincere appreciation to all the teaching and none teaching staff members who decided to put the interest of the Namibian child before their own by reporting for duty today as usual, because we have picked up that quite a number of them really did report for duty today. We were actually ready to invigilate the student who are taking their examinations and to teach but, because of what has transpired, we, as Government, thought it was best to postpone the examination in order that the students can take this examination in an environment that is more conducive for them to concentrate and to ensure a better performance at examination. Thank you very much.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you Prime Minister. A quick question from Honourable Bezuidenhout.

HON BEZUIDENHOUT: Thank you, Honourable Speaker. I just want to have the truth of the message from the Minister just a quick clarification.

The exams that are postponed Grade 10 and Grade 12, this is the time of year when they write external examination. Are these external examinations and when will they have an opportunity to re-write these exams in a more sustainable environment or will be afforded the opportunity? It is Cambridge and external exams. What impact does it have? Thank you. You can explain to me that one.

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**COMMENTS ON MINISTERIAL STATEMENT
HON VAN WYK / HON NAUYOMA**

HON SPEAKER: Thank you very much. I will take two more quick questions, and then I will ask the Prime Minister to respond. Honourable Jan Van Wyk please.

HON VAN WYK: Thank you, Honourable Speaker. I would like to thank the Right Honourable Prime Minister for information.

I would like to ask the following question Honourable Prime Minister:

The situation is out of hand and it is even worse than the drought situation in this country. My question is are we not in a situation on a position to rescue the future of our learners? This is a very big concern or is it that Government is afraid that if we consider 8% salary increment to the teachers the rest of the Public Service will come back and demand the same is that our fear? That is our question.

Thank you, Honourable Speaker.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you. Honourable Nauyoma.

HON NAUYOMA: Thank you, Honourable Speaker. Honourable Prime Minister, my question I think is very straight since you are talking about only these two days.

I want to get is straight from authorities that if the demonstration is only today and tomorrow and Monday people resume classes, are you telling us and the public out there that the impact that is between the Government and NANTU or the teachers would be sorted before Monday or what are you telling us?

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MINISTERIAL STATEMENT
RT HON KUUGONGELWA-AMADHILA**

HON SPEAKER: Thank you very much short to the point. Right Honourable Prime do you wish to reply to those questions.

HON PRIME MINISTER: Thank you very much. I would start from the bottom and I would leave the first one to the Deputy Minister of Education, Arts and Culture to clarify.

Now, it is being implied that the demonstration would only be for today and tomorrow so that we can resume with educational activities by Monday.

I indicated that the two parties are engaged and this engagement is really being conducted in a spirit of mutual understanding and the commitment to reach a conclusion and achieve resumption of normal activities at our schools so that our children can resume learning and they can continue with their examination and both parties are determined to see to it that somehow we reach that conclusion in the remaining dates of this week.

We are ready to work even over the weekend and hopefully within a good notice period, we would be able to make an announcement that would then open the way for activities to commence at schools by Monday. There is that commitment.

As I indicated when a conclusion has been reached and the settlement reached, we would announce that immediately. I cannot therefore announce where we are now except to say that we are both committed to make sure that we finalise this process.

Is Government not in a position to rescue the situation? It is, that is why we are engaged and we are saying that we are making good progress and we are optimistic that we can actually have a breakthrough and have

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HON NGHIPONDOKA**

educational activities resuming by next week and no, we are not afraid of anything.

We are committed to protecting the rights of the Namibian child and I know that those that are involved in the negotiations with us and who were disagreeing with us are equally committed to safeguarding the interest of our children so it cannot be that when we have differences of opinions we have to negotiate it is because one is not committed or is afraid of anything, no.

We have differed with many of our stakeholders on many issues but we have always managed to find a solution and we are confident that we will find a solution to this issue that is very important.

Now, Honourable maybe can assist with the third question. Thank you.

HON DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE :Thank very much Honourable Speaker, I would like to respond to the first question on whether these papers are external exams.

Yes, they are external exams because it is Grade 10 and 12 but I believe following up on the Right Honourable Prime Minister's response is that the postponement was to make sure that the integrity of examinations are not tempered with because the fear was if any school happen to open these question papers and the other one did not open, all that is question paper is spoiled.

We will have to reset all the examination from scratch. On the nature of the relationship with Cambridge, these are all localised subjects. The only subject that we are borrowing now is French and French is still far from being written, but these are our own localised syllabus which we can easily decide on when to have the children sitting for this examination depending on the normalisation of the situation as the Prime Minister

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rightly put it. I thank you Honourable Speaker.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you very much. I think we have responded to all the questions and in view of the topical nature of the subject, I thought it was only fair to allow Members to raise questions and you have done that.

We noted with particular interest and encouragement that the lines of communication between the two parties are open and they are continuing to discuss this important matter. Being question time, I was approached by Honourable Doctor Mushelenga I think he had an urgent issue that he wanted to raise before we get into the questions. Is that so? You are fine.

HON DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION: Honourable Speaker, the Speaker did not hear what I was saying. I was just saying I see I have postponed a debate and I would not be here next week. That is why I wanted to know whether.

HON SPEAKER: We will come back to the business to enable you to do precisely that. Question time – I will now take up part of our agenda question number 61 that of Honourable Venaani directed to the Minister of Mines and Energy, would you put the question on behalf of your Colleague? Thank you. Honourable Minister, you have the floor.

QUESTION 61:

HON MINISTER OF MINES AND ENERGY: Honourable Members my apologies for the time it took you to official Government business the

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questions have been typed up and the responses are here for those that are interested and I would be responding as follows:

I think to the Honourable learned Member of the House and leader of the minority party in the House. There are five questions that have been directed to the Honourable Minister here and they all pertain to a very known subject of all of our interest and that is the kudu gas project.

Firstly, let me say this matter is very known to all of us. It still remains the strategic project to the Government and therefore all due care and considerations must be exercised to make this project work. One of the first questions was, are the media reports correct that suggest that Government is delaying the approval of this investment. There is no ounce of truth or shred thereof in this statement falls and devoid of any truth at all.

Instead due care has been exercised to try and understand the impact on strategic financial headroom space on our Fiscus when this project is actually finally rolled out for implementation.

In my history, 17 and half years at Namcol there were four farm outs of this nature. If the Minister is asked to transfer 56% equity from an institute of Government to a private company I am sure Honourable Members of the minority parties in the House you would all agree that, am I protected Honourable Speaker.

I am all sure that you will be very happy that your Government is exercising the provisions in the law that will be very happy to know that the ENP Act the Exploration Production Act of 1991 it lays out precise procedures of how assignment of interest is to happen. That is the first point. Those of you that have not read those provisions and I think the leader of the minority party and its members have not done so.

Article 11, 12 and 13 of that Act is unforgiving about the procedures to be followed. That is one, then you have the State Finance Act of which I am not an expert. The experts are those the Minister of Finance and the

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former Minister of Finance and many others. There is an implication intrinsically that says how do transfer that without encroaching on the mandate of the Minister of Finance so those were the two considerations.

If you look up at the Minister of Mines on the 23rd of March this year and you ask the Minister to assign that interest within eight day and on the 1st of April you expect the Minister to have signed. I would not have had enough time to have read the law considered the opinion through the Attorney General's office as to is this something the Minister can do or not. I have done those things and this is why and how long it took for us to be here. That process had to take place.

Furthermore, to that very question in my long service with Namcopl, there were four farm outs to Honourable Dienda who may not understand what the words farm out means, it simply means, I withdraw. That word simply means you sell down your equity. Now there are options as to how you sell down either by way of liquate or monetary cash to you in exchange for that farm out or in exchange for you taking up the word program obligation as per the agreements or both of them.

Now, you need to determine all of these things. Now, Talo back in the day farmed out to Etotjo and there was cash payment between the two parties. Now the assignment as per the provisions of the ENP Act was allowed through the Minister's approval through an application. Now that application was ignored in this case so I only simply referred the parties back to the Act and what the provisions of the Act laid down as procedures to be followed. This is why I said the Members of the House in the minority position should be happy then that at least these provisions are being strictly adhered to.

The second one was Namcol farmed out to a company from Britain called Serika and there were monitory returns to Namcol. The third one was another companied called Unimake that actually farmed in to a Namcol licence and there was also money paid to Namcol. The biggest of the four was a Brazilian company oil and gas company that paid Namcol N\$50 Million. In this case, we are being asked to transfer 56% equity to BW

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offshore for money amount very tiny amount of N\$1,5 Million the Attorney General quite ably said but is this cost or what is this amount for.

At the same time, this very partner was experiencing difficulties to live up to their covenant obligations so that further complicated whatever transfer request was happening.

Note also that the powers to request or exercise that request for a transfer of interest is solely a Namcol obligation. It has nothing to do with the Minister except the Minister applies a provision of the law in exercising that discretion.

Having given you that I want to further state on December 22nd last year, we held a very profound and broad press conference with all the media. We issued a statement where we clearly defined the position of status of energy including the role of kudu in that mix. I refer the leader of the minority party to read the statement and I can make it available for him to read and the rest of the opposition members on the other side of the isle. Of course, I exclude our members.

The second question, third question, fourth question, under those terms are for every Member who is interested to read and they are available here. The fundamentals are those questions that I have narrated to you. Thank you, Honourable Speaker.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you. Honourable Dienda can we leave it at that or because the Honourable Member is not here? We will give a copy. Thank you very much.

The next question number 65 is from Honourable Dienda directed to the Minister of Higher Education, Training and Innovation. The Deputy Minister is here. I will give her the floor.

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QUESTION 65:

HON DEPUTY MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION, TRAINING AND INNOVATION: Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members as you may recall I have tempted to answer Honourable Dienda's all questions and at the time an amicable solution was envisaged and seem to be such. However, parties have reached a deadlock with their negotiations and there is currently an apathy.

We have further established that KYEC Trust lodged a dispute of rights with the office of the Labour Commissioner towards the end of July 2016. The ground for lodging this dispute of right was because of the following.

One and fair labour practice none compliance with the statutory requirements outline as Labour Act number 11 of 2007 pertaining to strikes and secondly, interpretation application of collective agreement. It is our understanding that the date was set for the 22nd and 23rd September 2016 for the arbitration on the dispute and an award will only be issued within 30 days thereof after conclusion of arbitration proceedings.

Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members while it is not ideal situation because nothing short of an amicable resolve is basically not enough. Nonetheless we are informed that at the Ondangwa centre only 9 staff members are still on strike and that activity on some various KYEC Trust centres resumed on Monday the 12th December 2016 and that four instructors at Ondangwa centre reported for duty and have already contracted training in different areas of brick laying. You will read. I am not going to enumerate on that.

At the KYEC Wanaheda centre I am informed that 8 instructors and two administrative staff members reported for duty on the 12th of December while 7 staff members are still on strike. Training has started in various trade which will read. We are also informed that when the strike started about three months ago, there were courses not affected by the strike as follows. Some of those courses continued such as the ICDL and other courses.

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Question number two was what measures if any, as a direct funder of KYEC Trust, has the Ministry taken to mediate or intervene in this matter. Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members my response to the above question is as follows:

The Namibian Training Authority, which is NTA entered into strategic partnership with various public and private training providers to increase access to technical vocational education and training TVET programs.

One such institution with which the NTA entered into a strategic partnership is the Katutura Youth Enterprise Centre Trust KYEC. In accordance with the policies and procedures of the Namibian Training Authority service level agreements are entered into with all training providers for the delivery of training. A service level agreement is a legally binding contract outlining obligations of both the NTA and the training provider in this instance KYEC.

For 2015-2016 Financial Year the NTA entered into a service agreement with KYEC to train 800 trainees in accordance with the provision of the signed service agreement. Payments are made to KYEC upon meeting certain milestones. Reports are submitted by the training providers to the NTA as evidence that the milestone has been achieved. Then a payment of approximately N\$2 Million was recently made to KYEC as the institution has successfully completed training in unit standards outlined in the agreement.

It is however important to highlight that the ongoing strike is impacting adversely on training delivery. As such, future payments in accordance with the SLA maybe affected.

Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members the impact which manifested as a result of the strike is because of the inability of the two parties to meet each other's demand. It is our understanding that the union propose a salary increase of 10% with effect from 1st September 2015 without fringe benefit plus unpaid salary for the month of July 2016.

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It is also our understanding that KYEC Trust is unable to meet such demands while they can only afford to offer an increase of 5.1%. In conclusion, Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members I have to reiterate that KYEC Trust is the juristic entity governed by Board of Trustees and by virtue of that as a Ministry, we do not have the mandate to interfere with the issues affecting KYEC.

However, as a Ministry responsible TVET in the country we are indeed very much concerned about this ongoing strike at KYEC because it is severely affecting the skills development of many of our youths. Within a frame of our jurisdiction we look forward to an amicable solution between the two parties and to await further adverse effects on envisaged skills development of our youths. And amicable solution must be found so that all trade offerings at KYEC resume.

Thank you Honourable Dienda for your question and thank you Honourable Speaker and Honourable Members for your kind attention. I thank you.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you. Honourable Dienda.

HON DIENDA: Honourable Speaker, thank you very much. I will take the answer and go to KYEC myself and just to see whether it is the truth. Thank you.

HON SPEAKER: Honourable thank you. Question number 70 is that of Honourable Auchab directed to the Minister of Home Affairs and Immigration. Do you put the question? Thank you. I will offer the floor to the Honourable Minister.

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HON IIVULA-ITHANA**

QUESTION 70:

HON MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IMMIGRATION:

Thank you, Honourable Speaker. Honourable Speaker let me thank Honourable Auchab for asking this question.

I do not have them on my question paper but I thought maybe it was not coming.

HON SPEAKER: It is question number 70.

HON MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IMMIGRATION: Yes, thank you. The questions are there already. I do not have to repeat them and the answers are as follows:

The Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration has been in the past ten years expanded its services through opening of sub regional offices and hospital base offices. From 2009 to 2012 the Ministry in partnership with the Ministry of Health and Social Services opened 22 offices in high volume maternity wards.

Furthermore, the Ministry had a new and enlarged organisational structure approved by the Public Service Commission during the first quarter of this Financial Year. The structure is however not funded. Besides opening of additional sub regional offices in the rural areas an additional staff compliments to each office has been approved in order to allow for ID registration.

During the current Financial Year the Department of Civil Registration is planning to open a new regional office at NkurenkuruKavango East, Nkurenkuru in Kavango West region. The Ministry has opted to rent

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while a new regional office is being constructed. This one let me correct it. During the current Financial Year the Department of Civil Registration has opened a regional office at Nkurenkuru at Kavango West region. The Ministry has opted to rent while a new regional office is being constructed.

However, we should know that all new capital projects are affected. This one is also affected in that regard. Reaching rural communities continues being a challenge for the Ministry. The cost of providing services in low-density areas is very high per capita. Some of the smaller offices in rural areas are registering less than five births per week. That is what we call low rate per capita five births per week. Should we create an office in such an area for our consideration?

It is also a challenge that network for our systems cannot be installed in those areas meaning that records cannot be verified on the E-National population register. In order to reach the communities the Ministry is sending mobile teams. However, our low S & T vote can only accommodate a few mobile per year. The department is in the process of upgrading sub regional offices some sub regional offices with ID registration services to improve access to ID services for the public.

In the last Financial Year four offices that is Okahao, Rehoboth, Okahandja and Grootfontein were opened while we have opened one in Walvis Bay during this Financial Year. The following offices should start offering ID registration services in the third quarter of this year almost around this time and that is Ruacana, sub regional office and Okongo sub regional office. It is unfortunately not possible to appoint staff members for rural constituency offices if there is no approved structure for such offices by the Public Service Commission. Our experience is that the highest demand is at our regional offices where all services are availed or available while there is very little demand at our rural sub regional offices.

There is obvious risk also issuing national documents from these small offices as supervision and monitoring is debatable. The Ministry would rather propose during regular day mobile to these communities to ensure

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access to registration. I have answered 1 and 2 questions in one. Now the last question if one has a permanent resident permit in Namibia, one is eligible for none citizen ID card and such a person's children will be Namibians by birth if they are born in Namibia and can be issued with Namibian birth certificates provided that they are born after such a person has been granted permanent resident permit.

As to the recent Supreme Court ruling children born by parents on work permits also qualify for Namibian citizenship by birth. It is not what I am saying. It is what the Supreme Court said.

Coming back to the total number of foreign nationals on PRP and work permits allow me Honourable Auchab to state that your request came at short notice because not all our systems are integrated in that the figures as we would like to have them.

It requires sufficient time to produce the concrete statistic on these people issued with such documents by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration.

I hope I have attempted to answer the Honourable Member's questions and if there are additional, you are welcome. Thank you.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you very much. Honourable Auchab.

HON AUCHAB: Thank you, Honourable Minister with the answers. I should admit that you have demonstrated seniority with the way you have answered all these questions and I can see the programmes are in place but it is only the challenges that are slowing down. I thank you very much, Honourable.

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HON SPEAKER: Thank you. Member the Minister did offer you a cup of tea in case there are additional. Thank you.

Question number 71 is that of Honourable //Gowases directed to the Minister of Information Communication and Technology and the Minister unfortunately is not in the House for the reason that was shared in this House because we knew that he would not be available and the Deputy Minister is also aware on an assignment at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris. This question should stand over.

With your understanding we move on to question number 74 from Honourable Auchab directed to the Minister of Land Reform. Would you put the question? Honourable Minister you have the floor.

QUESTION 74:

HON MINISTER OF LAND REFORM: Thank you Comrade Speaker, I would like to respond as follows provided that Honourable Auchab after the response will also acknowledge the other qualities.

I rise this afternoon to respond to the notice of question raised in this House on Thursday the 15th of September 2016 by Honourable Apius Auchab with regard to the land reform programme. Allow me to respond to the questions that are raised as follows:

Question one, can the Minister appraise this August House after the consolidation of the Agricultural Commercial Land Reform Act, Act 6 of 1995 and Communal Land Reform Act, Act number 5 of 2002 as amended into one Land Act, what benefit of changes has effect for the communal farmers.

The response, Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members the Ministry of Land Reform initiated the process to amend and consolidate the two Land Reform Acts being the Agricultural Commercial Land Reform Act, Act 6

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of 1995 and the Communal Land Reform Act, Act number 5 of 2002 in 2006.

This process involves several regional and sectoral consultation that culminated in a national consultative foreign and workshop held in Windhoek in July 2010. All the comments from the regional consultations were incorporated and discussed at the national consultative workshop and the outcome of that process was incorporated in the current draft Land Bill that is under finalisation at the Ministry of Justice ready for tabling during this House current sitting and I am intending to table it soon. It is already submitted. The Land Bill is already submitted for Parliament for printing and soon I will table it.

The process of reviewing and amending the two pieces of legislations was necessitated by the need to have an effective and efficient land reform program in Namibia.

Further to this, the Ministry took note of the suggestion on the importance of responding to the land administration needs of our stakeholders within the commercial and communal sector and also to respond to the following specific issues among others to ensure that all land has the same status.

This means that the communal land held under customary rights will be registered and issued with secure title that is provided within the framework of the current traditional practice. These records would be filed and kept at the Deeds Registry in the same manner as other properties are currently kept.

This process will facility easy land administration, secure tenure and foster better livelihoods to our communities. We also intend to pluck apparent legal loopholes in the current legislation is being exploited by unscrupulous individual in the quest to circumvent current legal requirements on the state's preference right to acquire land.

The land acquisition and development fund that is currently only accessible to commercial farmers, commercial farming areas under the

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resettlement programme would also benefit all agricultural land irrespective of location. The land acquisition and development will also provide funding for agricultural projects to farmers within the communal areas. This thinking augers well with the development agenda under the Harambe Prosperity Plan where among others no Namibian should be left out of the planning system.

The consolidated draft Land Bill will also provide and extend the powers of the current land tribunal to adjudicate and determine dispute and cases in all agricultural land communal and commercial. The land tribunal is currently limited to the determination and adjudication of land issues in commercial farming areas only. The current arrangement of appointing an appeal tribunal in terms of section 39 and regulation 25 of the Communal Land Reform Act has been amended to benefit communities in communal areas.

The other question was, can the Minister explain in simple and understandable English language to the nation the two terms settlement and resettlement. I have answered already but for the benefit of Honourable Auchab, I will now repeat it again in written English.

Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members in Namibia settlements are distinguished by the status that has been bestowed and vested upon them by the Government of the Republic of Namibia. This process is carried out in line with our policy and legal framework as provided in our constitution.

Accordingly, places in Namibia that are governed by village council are called villages. They are the smallest entity of local Government. All other places except cities and towns are not self-governed and these are called settlements. Settlements in Namibia are none self-governed populated place while the nature of dedication person responsible for the administration, this person is not elected but an employee of the respective regional administration.

The word resettlement on the other hand literally involves the relocation

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and transportation of people as a family or a village to a new settlement or location due to several reasons.

In Namibia resettlement is carried out within the framework of our current land reform programme as defined in the national resettlement policy of 2001 and the Agricultural Commercial Land Reform Act 6 of 1995 as amended, which regulates the acquisition and redistribution of land under the resettlement programme as well as for the affirmative action loan scheme.

Resettlement denotes the voluntary movement of formally disadvantaged individuals, families or communities as defined under the constitution of the Republic of Namibia from a place or area due to poor social economic condition to an area or place designed by Government in line with this program where land and other social amenities can be provided.

In this context resettlements involve the acquisition of land, selection of applicants and the distribution and among other and administration processes. The underlined challenges that form the basis of resettlement program are landlessness, poverty, unemployment, overcrowding of communal areas. The challenges are also addressed by the national land policy of 1998, the national resettlement policy of 2001, the and valuation and taxation regulation of 2001, the Communal Land Reform Act number 5 of 2002 and other policies dealing with poverty eradication and unemployment.

The specific objective as stated in the national resettlement policy are redress past imbalances in the distribution of natural resources particularly land:

- To provide an opportunity to the target group to produce their own food with a view toward self sufficiency;
- To bring small holder farms in the mainstream of the Namibian economy by producing for open market and to contribute to the country's growth domestic product;

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- To create employment through farming and other income generating activities;
- To alleviate human and livestock pressure in the communal areas;
- To offer an opportunity to citizens to reintegrate into society after many years of displacement by the colonisation process of liberation and other diverse circumstances.

The other question why do the Ministry of Lands engaging in the process of resettlement while the policy directive speaks about resettlement? The response is as follows. Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members the efforts of our Government to uplift the livelihood of our communities through various initiatives and projects should not be seen or interpreted as competing but complimentary of each other. The priority is to serve all Namibians and the thinking should rather be directed at how sectoral programs and activities should be coordinated to bring increase efficacy and efficiency.

Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members it is a short objective that as Government our programs are not implemented in isolation take for example the issue of flexible land tenure system a system that was developed by the Ministry of Land Reform after identifying a need to provide affordable tenure security for informal urban settlers, the aim of flexible land tenure system is to address the issue of equitable and needs oriented access to land thereby complimenting the efforts already undertaken under the national land reform program.

In this instance has the Ministry of Land Reform not taken up the initiative to charge into this territory after identifying the plight of the urban communities, the livelihood of these communities could have remained the same. I am glad that through this House a policy and legal framework is now obtaining to address issues pertaining to tenure security in informal settlements within the urban area.

I think Honourable Members as a nation we should not be short sighted or

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clinical in our quest to genuinely address the plight of our people in all spheres of life.

The other question how can you as Minister direct the Ministry to implement the policy as if it is to materialise accordingly, the response is as follows:

Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members although the question that Honourable Member has asked is vague, I would like to inform the House that the Ministry of Land Reform has a set mandate that is clearly articulated within the land reform agenda.

This mandate emanates from our constitution and is expressed to the current policy and legal framework, which guide the work, ethic and direction that the Ministry is taking.

In conclusion, Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members I would like to thank you for the opportunity to respond and give the needed clarification on these issues. I thank you.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Auchab.

HON AUCHAB: Honourable Speaker, allow me to say what I want to say now. I do not want to pose further question, but I want to say this wholeheartedly. That is how I know my senior Minister a man of diplomacy, a man who knows how to answer.

The other day I was saying that when Honourable Uutoni answer the same question last time, I said Honourable Members forgive the senior Minister because I think he did not sleep well but he did it very well today.

The same how short you were answering the question last time but now it was outlined and everything was clear so this is the Honourable Nujoma I

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know not the one that has answered the other day and I will also ask the Speaker that the question on the paper should stand over for next Thursday to be answered. Thank you very much.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you. We move on.

Question number 81 is that of Honourable NicoSmit. You put the question, thank you. I now turn to the Honourable Deputy Minister.

HON DEPUTY MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION, TRAINING AND INNOVATION: Thank you very much. May I serve the indulgence of the House to have these two subsequent questions actually stand over because the Honourable Minister will answer them in due course? Thank you.

HON SPEAKER: With that understanding – can we do that, Honourable Nico Smit?

HON SMIT: The question has to stand over.

HON SPEAKER: I think the answer will come. We move on. Will that also be applicable to question number 83 so those are the two questions that stand over?

We go to question number 84 that is the question from Honourable Van Den Heever directed to the Minister of Environment and Tourism. You put the question. The Deputy Minister is here. Honourable Deputy

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Minister of Environment and Tourism you have the floor.

HON DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM: I am sorry Comrade Speaker, I had to relocate.

Let me thank the Honourable Member for the questions posed and I will respond as follows:

I really wanted to have the Honourable Member in finding out what the issues are and as far as we could establish because I am not going to read the question or is it necessary for me to read the question. Thank you.

As far as we could establish so far only two mining licences have been awarded to the Mine or to Mine phosphate material on the off show on the Namibian waters. Those are mining licences 159 awarded to L.L Namibia Phosphates Pty Limited in 2010 located about 175 kilometres of the coast of Lüderitz and Namibia Marine Phosphates hereto referred to as NMP that is holding mining licence NL170 to mine phosphate material from the seabed off show approximately 120 kilometres south west of (indistinct), the ML170 was issued by our sister Ministry of Mines and Energy in 2011 so the question of the Honourable Member is actually to say why or what were the reasons behind the issuing of mining licences.

As it clearly stipulates and shows that these are mining licences and in our Ministry as Ministry of Environment and Tourism, it is not our mandate to issue mining licences. Therefore, even if I know or I am privy to the reasons I would require permission from my sister Ministry to actually communicate these reasons to you.

Therefore, I would then submit Honourable Speaker that this question is highly misdirected and we would therefore from now on suggest and direct the Honourable Member to the Ministry concerned because ours is not to issue nor grant mining licences.

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Probably the question could have been rephrased and maybe we could be helpful in that regard.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you.

HON DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM:

Then the second one is regarding Cabinet Committee on trade and economic development reports into this matter but the Honourable Member is suggesting that when is the report of this Cabinet Committee going to be tabled in Parliament. My response is as follows.

It would be a sad day when Cabinet Committee are expected to report directly to Parliament because these are Cabinet Committees created by Cabinet for a specific purpose and it is only fair to expect that body to report to the Cabinet itself because it is a creation of Cabinet.

Therefore, since the Cabinet Committee on trade and economic development does not fall under the Ministry of Environment and Tourism I should submit Comrade Speaker that this question is equally misdirected and I submit that the Honourable Member does not desire Cabinet Committee to be tabling their reports with recommendations directly to Cabinet to the National Assembly and I think that is not the scenario that the Honourable Member is suggesting and I rest my case. Thank you very much.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you. Honourable Jennifer Van Den Heever, quick one.

HON VAN DEN HEEVER: Thank you, Honourable Speaker I do not

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know what to say. My question was all about the environmental impact effect. What this project can cause and if the Deputy Minister of Environment is saying that this question is misdirected, he really has to go back and do his homework and come back with this licence because it is important for us to know what these licences are.

It is still not known to the public and not to us as legislators whether there was, because there was also moratorium on this phosphate mining so I would really like to plea with you to go and look into this matter.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you. We leave it at that, question number 85, oh, yes.

HON DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you very much, Honourable Speaker, for the indulgence, it is only to say that that is not what the English and the question is saying.

The question is simply asking why do we issue mining licences and what were the reasons, which is actually not probably the Honourable Member because he is alone can ask the indulgence of other Members to revise and re-read the question so that it should really communicate what it says. Thank you very much.

HON SPEAKER: I think there is an opportunity to deal with that outside this particular session. We can find a way.

Question number 85 is the one of Honourable Dienda directed to the Minister of Health and Social Services. You put the question. Thank you. The Deputy Minister you have the floor.

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QUESTION 85:

HON DEPUTY MINISTER OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES: Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members, I first have to thank Honourable Member for asking this very important question and I would like to start as follows.

Homotholia is a genetic disorder that does not have a cure yet but with proper treatment and medicine people with homotholia can maintain an active productive life. The 13.4 cases per hundred males the Honourable Member has alluded in this House is unfortunately not a Namibian case. It is prevalence worldwide.

In our context, the statistics are far below and classified as a very rare condition. As per NIP records the central registration of the blood diseases there is an average of 8 to 10 cases per annum. Unfortunately, we could not trace this information from the private laboratory.

The first question yes, I will not read the question please. All health professionals are trained in various conditions that affect their client of question. In this case they are trained to consider the homotholia in question bleeding none stop and uncommon sight such as the gums, the ears, the joints and the urethra.

Possible candidate for homothilia are not necessarily automatic allergic to aserine and other nonstretal anti-inflammatory drug. Aserine in all those drugs are merely avoided in homothilia patients because they can cause bleeding. It is a contra indication.

Number two which is (b) our epideology department in collaboration with NIP are keeping register of diagnosis to monitor the prevalence of any disease through the laboratory. In NIP we have a haematologist dealing with all diagnosis of blood anomalies and who is registering them.

This person is just there for blood diseases. (c) NIP and many other private laboratories offer factor as a locally to diagnose the holothilia

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locally here. (d) and (e) as this condition is having an inherent factor when a family member is diagnosed with it, health education and psycho social support are rendered to all within the family and others. In very rare cases we provide public awareness. The main cause of the condition is ex factor 10 and ex factor A that are mainly protein deficiency C.

In our routine health awareness we emphasise the important of the balanced diet where protein is very important. The 17th of April every year is a world homothilia day. I hope we are going to celebrate it all of us and create awareness. The last question all the NGO dealing with health issues like cerebral palsy, diabetes, cancer, HIV and other diseases are our partner in promotion, prevention and curative initiative thus we support their program and collaborate with them in every aspect they are dealing with in our health sphere.

The only thing that we do not currently do is that we do not provide funds to them but we give them support and other assistance especially technically and materially when they are actually organising awareness creation, which is something that we really appreciate.

I hope I have answered these questions with due diligence Honourable Dienda and Honourable Members of the House. Thank you very much.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you. Honourable Dienda.

HON DIENDA: Honourable Speaker, I asked the question because as I said my grandchild is one but that word I do not understand. Explain it to me that acceptua what do you mean with it.

I do not understand that terminology number 5 that answer that she gave. I need clarity the answer on number 5. I do not understand terminology that you used Honourable.

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HON DEPUTY MINISTER OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES: I actually say it is factus 8 and 10 that it is lack of protein. It is deficiency of protein in the body that causes that problem and because protein is very important for clotting factor so when you do not have that protein, your blood will be watery and it would be running because the protein is very low.

HON SPEAKER: Well done, thank you very much. We move on.

Question number 86 is the one from Honourable Nauyoma directed to the Minister of Environment and Tourism. You put the question. The Deputy Minister, you have the floor.

QUESTION 86:

HON DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you very much Comrade Speaker. The answers are with us, but we need to verify certain facts on the ground because it implies that there are certain contingency plans that have to be done and that has to be verified also with our colleagues in the resettlement.

I beg for the indulgence of the House for it to stand over while we are verifying that if that meets the approval of the Honourable Member.

HON SPEAKER: With your understanding, thank you very much. Question number 87 from Honourable Dienda directed to the Honourable Deputy Prime Minister and you put the question. The Deputy Minister is here.

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**HON DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
AND COOPERATION:** Honourable Speaker, I seek for your indulgence and understanding for the question to stand over. We gather some information. We are still continuing to get some final information. Thank you.

HON SPEAKER: With your understanding, question number 88 is the question from Honourable Jennifer Van Den Heever. You put the question? Unfortunately both the Minister and the Deputy Minister are not in the Chamber. It stands over. Question number 89 is again the Honourable Member as we all know is not available. That essentially concludes the question time.

Before we pick up the rest of the agenda, I thought I will go back to the proposed Motion. Let me deal with this topic the Motion.

I am aware that for the last 26 years this house has been receiving the President of the Republic whoever is serving right from the time of President Sam Nujoma to the Presidency of President of Pohamba and now under the Presidency of Doctor HageGeingob. They have all being received here in terms of Article 32(2) of the Namibian Constitution.

The mandate and the responsibility are well spelt out as we know address the House on the state of the nation dealing with policies of the Government of the day as well as being ready to answer questions.

Now faced with this Motion and from the moment when I was listening there was a tone there that suggested that somehow there was something that did not sound right and what basically it says here our Standing Rules and Orders are very clear if you read Article 116. That basically under (a) will basically tell us unless if there is, basically the Motion is suggesting that we have to resent.

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There is something that is not correct that had to be resented and therefore my ruling here is simply to say in terms of Rule 116(a) a Member may not speak against or reflect on an Act of Parliament except to move that it be resented.

Now, the wording of the Motion basically is bordering on those lines I have just indicated so it is very clear to me that we cannot allow a Motion that would suggest that we should do something like that unless if the Member could revisit it and amend it because as it is now, it is very contrary to what could be considered in the House.

That is my ruling and I stand by that and there is room for the Member to consult the table office to look into how you could amend it so that it does not go against that particular Rule that I sighted so can we leave it at that, yes.

HON DIENDA: It was said that I did not ask for it to be discussed. This is wrong. People did not listen. Honourable Members, I asked that this Assembly discuss. I used that word discuss so it is not. Thank you, Honourable Speaker.

HON SPEAKER: But you see the thing is that everything that you are suggesting here basically become part of our norm. This is what we do unless if you say you are explicitly not clear, you are not happy, you are suggesting to be changed. Then is that what you are really posing? Can we leave it at that? Yes, Honourable Doctor Kawana, please.

HON MINISTER OF JUSTICE: Honourable Speaker I take note of what my dear sister Honourable Dienda is suggesting and, indeed, I

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concur with your ruling because the constitution is very clear the supreme law of this land.

When there is a state of the nation address, at the end of that state of the nation address, the Honourable Members of the opposition are given an opportunity to raise some questions.

That is the forum where discussions are supposed to take place not after, so I wholeheartedly concur with you and that is within the latter and spirit of the supreme law of our land the Namibian Constitution. I so submit.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you. Attorney-General.

HON ATTORNEY GENERAL: Just in addition to what Honourable Doctor Kawana has indicated, because the issue is not just the issue of using the word discussed.

It is what she is suggesting to be discussed here so if she is going to reformulate, may I suggest that if it is the intention that they unpack legal the Article in question the Committee in question is fully empowered to go and engage through its powers experts as she says but it does not need to come here and the issue of discussion here will then fall under the rule the Speaker has made a ruling on but alternatively, that very Committee can go to the Hansard, refresh from the 26 years of that engagement under Article 32 and if they find that there is something wrong thereon to, prepare a report through the process and it comes to the House.

We can then discuss it but it does not seem there is anything apparent or even indicative from the language or anything that has happened in the recent events to indicate that there is a problem but perhaps one, which could be identified in the manner of investigation that she may want to

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seek to do. In re-crafting it maybe we could look at those options as well. That is a suggestion I want to give.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you very much. Actually, I owe you a big thank you. You have agreed to revisit the subject and I think that is the kind of spirit that I want to encourage. Let us look at it. There is always room to improve to enhance the way how we do things but the question of discuss for me it was not sufficiently telling us precisely what your intentions are so let us leave it at that. In good time, we are open to discuss further.

We move on. Honourable Members, the Notice of a Motion is the one of the Honourable Minister of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment Creation.

Does the Honourable Member Move the Motion?

**HON MINISTER OF LABOUR, INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND
EMPLOYMENT CREATION:** I so Move, Honourable Speaker.

HON SPEAKER: Who seconds? Any objection? Agreed to. Honourable Minister, you have the Floor.

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**HON MINISTER OF LABOUR, INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND
EMPLOYMENT CREATION:** Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members, I table before two New International Labour Instruments for noting and the ratification of one.

The New International Labour Instruments, namely P029-Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 and Recommendation No. 203 - Forced Labour (Supplementary Measures) Recommendation, 2014, were adopted by the 103th Session of the International Labour Conference, which took place in Geneva, Switzerland, during June 2014.

The instruments are being tabled within the framework of Article 19 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation, which article provides that each Member State undertakes that within a period of one year at most from the closing of the session of the Conference, or if it is impossible, owing to exceptional circumstances to do so within the period of one year, then at the earliest practicable moment and in no case later than 18 months from the closing of the Conference, bring the instruments adopted by the International Labour Conference before the competent authority or authorities, within whose competence the matter lies, for the enactment of legislation or other action.

The Member States shall in turn, inform the Director-General of the International Labour Office, of the measures taken in accordance with this very Article and of the action taken by such authority or authorities. Apart from bringing the Recommendation before the said competent authority or authorities, no further obligation shall rest upon the Members, except that they shall report to the Director-General of the International Labour Office, at appropriate intervals as requested by the Governing Body, the position of the law and practice in their country in regard to the matters dealt with in the Recommendation, showing the extent to which effect has been given, or is proposed to be given, to the provisions of the Recommendation and such modifications of these provisions as it has been found or may be found necessary to make in adopting or applying them. The recommendation provides technical guidance on the

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implementation of the protocol.

Comrade Speaker, Honourable Members, having tabled the two International Labour Instruments in accordance with the ILO Constitutional Obligations, I will Move now for the tabling of the ratification of the Protocol No. P029 of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930.

The key contents of the substantive Article of the Protocol are contained in the attached protocol text and the copies were availed earlier to the Honourable Members. Therefore, I do not need to list Article by Article in the Speech.

Namibia has ratified the Forced Labour Convention No. 29 of 1930 in November, 2000. This convention recorded high ratification by Member States of 177 ratifications. The Commission had implemented gaps and the adaption of the protocol was to supplement the Forced Labour Convention to effectively achieve the elimination of forced labour.

The Protocol will addresses practices such as human trafficking, and also creates new obligations on protection, prevention and remedies, including compensation.

Effective elimination of forced or compulsory labour contributes to ensuring fair competition among employers as well as protection for workers.

Now, reading on from **Article 01** –

1. In giving effect to its obligations under the Convention to suppress forced or compulsory labour, each Member shall take effective measures to prevent and eliminate its use, to provide to victims protection and access to appropriate and effective remedies, such as compensation, and to sanction the perpetrators of forced or compulsory labour.

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2. Each Member shall develop a national policy and plan of action for the effective and sustained suppression of forced or compulsory labour in consultation with employers' and workers' organizations, which shall involve systematic action by the competent authorities and, as appropriate, in coordination with employers' and workers' organizations, as well as with other groups concerned.
3. The definition of forced or compulsory labour contained in the Convention is reaffirmed, and therefore the measures referred to in this Protocol shall include specific action against trafficking in persons for the purposes of forced or compulsory labour.

Article 02 – The measures to be taken for the prevention of forced or compulsory labour shall include:

- (a) educating and informing people, especially those considered to be particularly vulnerable, in order to prevent their becoming victims of forced or compulsory labour;
- (b) educating and informing employers, in order to prevent their becoming involved in forced or compulsory labour practices;
- (c) undertaking efforts to ensure that:
 - (i) the coverage and enforcement of legislation relevant to the prevention of forced or compulsory labour, including labour law as appropriate, apply to all workers and all sectors of the economy; and
 - (ii) labour inspection services and other services responsible for the implementation of this legislation are strengthened;
- (d) protecting persons, particularly migrant workers, from possible abusive and fraudulent practices during the recruitment and placement process;

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- (e) supporting due diligence by both the public and private sectors to prevent and respond to risks of forced or compulsory labour; and
- (f) addressing the root causes and factors that heighten the risks of forced or compulsory labour.

Honourable members, the protocol will enter into force on 09 November 2016.

Honourable members, the action I would recommend is that the National Assembly takes note that the International Labour Organisation adopted the two new instrument.

Furthermore, I would recommend that the National Assembly ratify the Protocol no. 29 of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 to strengthen the implementation of the Forced Labour Convention no. 29 of 1930.

I hereby Move that this Honourable House agrees to Namibia's ratification of the Protocol no. 29 of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930. I thank you.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you. Any further discussion? Yes, Honourable Dienda. No, no, I think Honourable Steve Bezuidenhout was very fast to press the button.

HON BEZUIDENHOUT: Honourable Speaker, previously we had approve things here, but in the end, we did not have a quorum. Are we 47 people here to ratify this Motion? Let us check out before we go to the approval stage.

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HON SPEAKER: I checked earlier, but I just want the Table Office to make sure that we have the numbers. I think we need 47 or is it 49? *(Interjection)* 49? Unfortunately, we cannot do it, because we are short of 9 Members. But again, Honourable Dienda, I think you were going to ask for a postponement anyway. You have the Floor. I wish I had given you the Floor first.

HON DIENDA: Honourable Speaker, I would like to postpone it until next week, Wednesday the 20th of October 2016.

HON SPEAKER: Until next week Wednesday? Do we agree to that? We have no choice, but to do so. Thank you very much. We move on.

The Secretary will read the First Order of the Day.

**RESUMPTION OF DEBATE ON REPORT
ON THE FAMILIARISATION VISIT TO CAPITAL
PROJECTS IN OPUWO AND KUNENE REGIONS**

SECRETARY: *Resumption of Debate on Report on the Familiarisation Visit to Capital Projects in Opuwo and Kunene Regions.*

HON SPEAKER: Thank you. When this debate was adjourned on Wednesday the 12th of October 2016, the question before the House was a report by Honourable Jagger. Honourable Deputy Minister of

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International Relations and Corporation adjourned the debate. I now give him the floor. Honourable Doctor Mushelenga you have the floor.

**HON DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
AND CORPORATION:** Thank you very much Honourable Speaker,

Honourable Members I rise to make some comments on the report by the Standing Committee.

Firstly, I would like to thank the Standing Committee for choosing Kunene region in Opuwo in particular to check on the capital projects. I had visited this same region to check on the projects by German special initiative program last year and my findings do correspond with the findings that I see in this report among the schools that fall under this project that I visited.

Looking on page 8 of the report there is just something that attracts our attention talking about the computer laboratory being overloaded so Honourable Speaker it is worth mentioning that sometimes overloading of the systems comes because of a number of gadgets that are connected to the system downloading information some of which is not necessarily related to educational activities.

It is therefore important a lot of institutions have on their system. They have blocked some of the internet sites, some type of sites when you try to go in and download information, you will not be able to go through. It is exactly for that reason to avoid jamming the system.

I think we should encourage our schools to do the same. Some of these sites are not ideal for the children. They should look at these programs where they block some of these sites and limit them to really those that are

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educational to the children. There was an issue under the same 5.1.2.1 of when the system is down, the technician is very far in Khorixas travelling 400 kilometres to come and fix up the system in Opuwo. I know some of the Ministries perhaps arrange their activities in such a way that they look at the nearest station for example I know there was a time whereby the Regional Commissioner of Police in Oshana was responsible also for some areas in Oshikoto region. The former Governor is here, and will agree with me basically it is because of the proximity of those areas to Oshakati as compared to Tsumeb.

I think really Ministries should look at this, that is now the Ministry of Works I think to rearrange their activities in such a way that you look at proximity because I am sure there would be technicians in Oshakati who would be able to reach Opuwo faster than technicians in Khorixas for example.

There is an issue of the library that was constructed through donor funding and this library is said to be lacking library associated facilities. Now a lot of libraries in some schools when you go there they have outdated materials. It is a question of the libraries science teachers that are deployed at schools. Some school do not have but also teachers that are not library teachers are supposed to identify the library needs for their children.

Sometimes it might be that there are no facilities because there are no funds but sometimes also because some of these facilities were not identified by those that are supposed to identify them, the teachers that are not necessarily library teachers who are supposed to identify these problems these needs to say I need so type of books. We start with library here. How many of us go to this library? The day you go there, you will say there are no materials but have you ever recommended to the library to say these are the materials that we need.

Then I would want to applaud this school that have the Hamulungu fish

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project, the aqua culture fish project. I believe it is not only a project that feed the school but also it is a project that serve the education purpose for the children, is a teaching aid. You see learners would be studying things that they do not see. Where I grow up there is a river but it is a seasonal river and when we were growing up, I remember I saw fish there until perhaps I was doing standard 1 Grade 1 or Grade 3.

When we went to standard 5, we were taught now the fish or these things but fish was not available that time and you know unlike now where you can go to the shop to get fish. That time there was nothing. I tried to recall the fish I used to see that time and the memory was fading.

Now, when you have aqua culture those kids that are doing science related subjects related to biology or zoology, that time it used to be general science. They would be able to see and it will even raise the interest of the children already at that age that when they go to the tertiary institution one day they will start studying the marine science and other things.

Of course, it is the same thing in Zambezi that myself, and Doctor Kawana regularly enjoy. Now the Ministry has the issue of cut of water without notification. I do not know whether the supply here is Namwater in the town but there are also rural areas that use agriculture. I think it is not a good practice and it really depends on the officials there. This similar problem is experienced by schools in the village that I am traditionally responsible for.

You go there usually on weekends. You wake on a Saturday there is no water and there is a boarding high school there and I tried to inquire one day and I was told no, it is a problem of the officer that is supposed to pump this water. There are water containers. Sometimes they leave without having pumped enough water. I think this is really something that the Ministry responsible for I think agriculture should take serious the issue of cutting water from schools because I have seen it as I said also in the area. There is a high school there. Kids go for the whole weekend

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without water and not only kids even the community because it is not only affecting school but also the community.

Why do we do these things without if there is really a problem of repair, then we notify people? They will make contingency planning but just to cut water without warning as it happens regularly at my village especially last year and last of last year. It is something that the Ministry should look into. Then there is an issue (incomplete).

HON SPEAKER: There is a point of order.

HON NAUYOMA: On a point of information Doctor Mushelenga the way that the people are living today the leaders are telling us that there are about 20 schools in Rundu that are disconnected with water. Are you aware of that information at least somebody can highlight on that?

**HON DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
AND CORPORATION:** Thank you. I am not aware but it just compliments what I was saying here.

Now, I go to the issue of a cluster still under 5.1.2.2. It is stated here that there is a school that is a cluster centre but it lack the necessary facilities to assist clusters. A cluster centre is a school within a circuit that have a number of schools that come together.

Now I want to know from the Ministry of Education as to what are their consideration of a school to become a cluster centre and if any school can become a cluster centre, can then the centre be moved to schools that have

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facilities if a school which is a cluster centre found not to have enough facilities can perhaps the centre move to a nearby school that have facilities. It is just a question that I would want to in, the same cluster of course.

I see on page 11 Epembe Primary School they say teachers live in tent until money in the pool is enough to build traditional houses, my question is why traditional houses. Why not modern structures like at any other places because traditional houses the way we understand it are traditional houses like any other traditional houses in that particular area or is this a request of the teachers that they want traditional houses. Why can they not build modern houses? Why do you want to build traditional houses?

I want to move to Okakwangati we see there is an issue of unqualified teachers as in any other schools. I just hope that these teachers are being encouraged to enrol for in-service training programs because I know a lot of teachers started as unqualified but went through in-service training program and I would want to believe in this school and in another school that I saw a problem I hope that is the same arrangements also that these teachers should go through the in-service training programs.

The other issue of the slow delivery of orders, what the Committee does not tell us here is the causes. Is it that orders are not send on time from the Government Stores where they are or the suppliers from where the Government buys are the one that are not supplying goods on time because if you order goods and they are not supplied on time you are entitled to compensation. In the law of contract, there is what they call dining of assets so I would want to know whether the problem was the suppliers who supply Government or that the Government Stores receive order from schools, and civil servants just sit on orders and if that is the case, what action is taken against these officials.

Finally, I would want to say something under recommendations 7.3 talks about lack of parental involvement. This is very serious. Education is not

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only an issue of teachers where we dump our children at schools and expect teachers to behave like messiahs to children and deliver them from whatever but parents should have an obligation should make contributions towards the education of their children and we should continue speaking to parents all of us. Education is not the problem of the Ministry of Education. It is the problem for all of us.

All of us should sensitise parents. You go to some places where you really see parents are very serious. They attend parental meetings. They make contributions to schools even when there are no classrooms some parents will go out of their way and say we would want to contribute money for this school but to say that parents are not involved is a very serious problem that all of us should try to take and tackle to sensitise them the importance about the importance of their involvement in the education of their children.

With these few words Honourable Speaker, I put my case to rest. Thank you.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you. Honourable Jan Van Wyk.

HON VAN WYK: Thank you, Honourable Speaker. Honourable Speaker, I rise to contribute to the issue on the floor.

As one of the members of the delegation, it was quite shocking to see the conditions under which our schools or some of our schools operate and as a father and grandfather at one stages or some stages I have some tears in my eyes. I just could not believe it to see that our children are sleeping on the ground without any protection, no blanket, no nothing.

I must say that much was done over the past 26 years but Honourable

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Speaker, Honourable Members we need to do more and we need to do it fast. The Ondawu Mobile School in particular faces a lot of challenges. The Committee came up with some recommendations about ten recommendations but I believe that we can still come up with some more recommendations. It is, however, important to note that these recommendations will not bring change if we do not implement it and we know that we are very good as making recommendations but when it comes to implementation those who are responsible to implement always have excuses not to implement and deliver. We really need to address this.

I would like to thank the Honourable Minister of Education, Arts and Culture for providing the Standing Committee on time of the draft Education Bill. We will definitely make use of the opportunity to provide you the input to address the plight of our children.

Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members as I have said Ondawu Mobile Primary School faces a lot of challenges such as lack of suitable qualified teachers and this is a result of high staff turnover and lack of properly developed infrastructure due to the small development budget.

Honourable Members at some units teachers house learners in one man tent. The teacher with up to four boys, sleeping in that one-man tent. It is a situation that we cannot allow. The teachers they are the teachers, they are the fathers, the mothers that do the cooking and they are also the handy man at these units and we really need to recognise the effort and commitment of these teachers.

Honourable Members the first recommendation in the report is to address the issue of the development budget an increase on a development budget must and should the starting point.

Honourable Members the road infrastructure also need serious attention. The first school that we visited on the first day is about 50 kilometres out

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Of Opuwo. It took us more than one hour to reach that school. The roads are something that the Minister of Works and Transport really needs to look into this.

I do not know how Principals because the Principals since they are getting a car allowance is expected of them to use their cars to drive to the units using these roads and I can promise you that if I was a Principal I will find some excuses not to go there because it is not only taking a lot of time to reach there but it is also dangerous to drive on these roads.

Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members despite the huge challenges, there are some positives also. One to mention is the support given under the Namibia-Germany special initiative and this support is really appreciated. One should also acknowledge the tremendous sacrifice of teachers in particular those working at the mobile unit. Some of these young teachers although still unqualified have come through the ranks of these mobile units and this is something that we really need to recognise.

They are prepared to go back and plough back into those communities. Some of them are still trying to further their studies and attend classes in the afternoon we understand they go to the mountains to get some network to send assignment through the colleges to make sure that their study is also attended to. Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members (incomplete).

HON SPEAKER: On a point of order Honourable Nujoma.

HON MINISTER OF LAND REFORM: Thank you. Honourable Van Wyk I am very happy that you had tears in your eyes when you went to visit and to see all the challenges.

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The Government is facing and acknowledging that you had tears in your eyes because probably you are coming from a privilege background and now appreciating the challenges this Government is facing and I hope you understand now.

Even when we say we do not have enough money to pay the teachers, you are talking about infrastructure the roads. I hope you will continue to support the Swapo party in its quest to resolve all the problems you are raising there. Thank you, Comrade Speaker.

HON VAN WYK: Thank you, Honourable Speaker.

Honourable Minister I really as I have said that is the situation and what I am saying is that when money is available we should use that money for the right purpose.

Honourable Speaker, the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture should also increase the training quarter of unqualified teachers in the Directorate of Education in Kunene Regional Council in all to ensure that more unqualified teachers from the Ondawu mobile primary school be absorbed into the recently introduced in-service training programme.

Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members teenage pregnancies and early childhood marriage contribute greatly to dropouts of female learners and that is something that we really need. As relevant stakeholders authorities should really address this problem. The Regional education official informed the delegation about the proposed structure which was suggested that the mobile units close to each other be combined under one central unit identified for building a conventional classrooms for better management and approve quality education is also mentioned by the Honourable Deputy Minister.

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Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members all of us went through the hands of teachers and a teaching profession is a special profession. I am convinced that we compare other public servants with teachers are not fair. My plea therefore is for us to seriously consider the salaries of the teachers and to provide the resources to educate the nation.

Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members importing teachers from elsewhere is not an option. We are in fact sit with a lot of unemployed qualified teachers. Why is it that we are not able to recruit these people into the ranks of the Ministry?

To conclude Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members the message from the Namibian child in the Kunene region and from the mobile units in particular to the leaders is very simple. We want to learn. Please provide us with the resources to enable us to shape our own future. I thank you.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable John Mutorwa.

HON MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND FORESTRY:
Thank you, Comrade Speaker for giving the floor to also make a humble contribution to the report by the Standing Committee on Human Resources and Community Development with regard to their familiarisation visits which was actually more than familiarisation. I think it was officially working visit to Opuwo.

The report is just once again reminding us that the issue of education providing educational services is a continuous task and responsibilities, continuous in the sense that education by its very nature is a must be grounded upon the principle of partnership starting right from the parental

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home up to the school of college or university and this report is exactly highlighting that.

As Doctor Mushelenga was saying I was also strike by the reference to minimal parental involvement in the education of our children. I must state that this is not peculiar to Opuwo. This is an issue that is all over in our various regions, in our various circuits and obviously, in our various schools and we can only make use of this platform to once again to send the message throughout that education was, is and shall remain a partnership between parents, educators and the students or learners themselves.

Obviously, Government has a particular responsibility particularly with regards to the provision of educational facilities and infrastructures, the training of teachers and also the payment of teachers salaries and many other responsibilities but Comrade Speaker, it is true also that the Committee has executed its task by specifically focusing on the Opuwo circuit or Opuwo District, Opuwo constituency with regard to educational provisions in that particular area and they have done so as far as I can see in strict compliance with the terms of reference of the Standing Committee on Human Resources as provided for in our Standing Rules and Orders Rules number 74 of our Standing Rules and Orders.

Now when I look at the recommendations, very practical recommendations, straightforward not dogmatic, straightforward recommendations and I looked at how education is being provided for in our country is one of those Ministries whose responsibilities in terms of educational provision is I would say almost hundred percent decentralised at the regional level, the regional councils I think are the main supervisors of how education is being managed in a particular region.

They also do supervise how the inspectors of schools, the advisory teachers and obviously, the schools are managed. Now in that particular context therefore without disagreeing that the report when you look at the

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recommendation has to be referred to the Ministry of Education but I would like maybe to add a small not addition Ministry of Education yes, is the big institution responsible for education in the whole country but I would like to suggest Comrade Speaker that after we have dealt with this report in terms of our debates here and to ensure as somebody was saying that there are some specific follow ups to what is being recommended here.

I would like to suggest that we invoke Rule 66 of the Standing Rules and Orders which among others state the following and it deals with the implementation of recommendation of Standing Committees and in number one it says that when the Assembly accepts with or without amendments the recommendations of a Standing Committee on any subject the Secretary of the National Assembly must inform the offices in this case Ministry of Education about that particular report content and its recommendations.

The rule then goes further to say in number two that, not more than six months after the Assembly has adopted the recommendations of a Standing Committee, the Secretary must write to the offices, ministries, agencies on state owned enterprises and Parastatals concerned to find out what actions have been taken as a result and then lastly, that rule also does state that the Standing Committee must then report to the Assembly from time to time on progress with the implementation of its recommendation.

I am making this very strong plea because when you look at the recommendation straightforward as they are some of them have financial implications. Some of them have human resources implications and many other things and therefore, if we refer it through the Ministry of Education directly firstly, to the regional Directorate of education and eventually to the inspector there and then from there, it comes back through what this Rule is advising us to do.

Then I am sure the final outcome will most probably be that they will be

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specific recommendations that would be done in strengthening what the Committee has already recommended but those particular recommendations will then be implementable so that as somebody was saying I think it was Honourable Van Wyk not in your introduction. Your introduction only says peers with other people there but at one point you also did make reference to how important it is that some of the decisions that we take into this particular House that we need to follow up and make specific implementable and practical implementation.

That would be my recommendation Honourable Speaker. Rather than just say report is adopted and if we did not invoke that particular rule in terms of follow up, verification, I think then we will not do justice to this report. I thank you.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you very much indeed, Attorney-General.

HON ATTORNEY GENERAL: Comrade Speaker, I want to remind you it is AG not SG but I take the promotion as it comes.

Honourable Speaker firstly, let me thank the Honourable Members of the Committee for a job well done. The Committee I think did a very good job. This is a matter that is very close to my heart. I always say that I am probably close to a Ministry of Education.

I have visited lot of schools looking at the contractual regime for the supply of foodstuff to school and we are reviewing the Ministry of Basic Education's contractual regime now because it is a bit old. It is five years now and we need to update it and I would particularly like to visit some of these schools made mention here to see how the contract itself can be

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improved to look after the condition and I want to give an explanation.

For example, the report at page 13 speaks under hostels item number 6. Cool room and electric pots are not functional which results in the preparation of meals on open fire and yes, this is not the only school by the way cooking on these places. I have seen many of them. Either the school was developed and the infrastructure has not yet been built or the infrastructure was there and the equipment is either run down and antiquated and cannot work as simply the gas cylinder has not arrived or that cooking utensils is broken in one way or the others small things but because the skills are not there, it is not functioning. People are cooking on the pots by a born fire there.

Now at the same time you find in one of the, I just picked the issue where it says that sometimes the foodstuff is not delivered on time. The contradiction that you have between these two issues is that there is a set price for the delivery of foodstuff and the menu says this is what the breakfast is, this is what the lunch is, this is the dinner.

It says for example as take vegetables and whatever it is because or bolo or whatever it is meat because the cooking items, cooking facilities are broken the caterer cannot deliver two weeks or a week the delivery period for the mandates sufficient because what happens is then that they will eat and consume all these fresh produce within these two days before it goes bad so the menu is not referred to and then if they continue to deliver periodically and more periodically than what the shifts require the seven days or 14 days, then a lot of funds are expended on going to and from the school.

The dilemma then you have is we have contacts that require food to get a certain standards why, because we do not want contamination etc but then you come to the facility itself who are unable to meet the standards because we have these facilities that are not up to standard.

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Now nobody is asking for the queen's standards. It is not the queen's schedule in Buckingham Palace we are looking for. We are just looking for a standard kitchen that would be ideal for Namibia, affordable, durable because we have various people cooking and some people look after implements. Some do not look after implements and although I understand the suggestion being made by Honourable Mutorwa I am asking myself if we just concentrate then on Kunene and Kunene Opuwo region, education region.

HON SPEAKER: Is that a point of order, yes.

HON JAGGER: Thank you, Honourable Speaker. I just want to make a point of correction in the report we referred to food, we mean the maize land and not really the foodstuff that come to the Government hostel. If you look at the challenges, you will see that we speak about maize land and not really from the caterers to the Government hostels. Thank you.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you.

HON ATTORNEY GENERAL: Yes, but it is still applicable even for that region. It is still an issue that it is applicable for that region. I am aware of that, but the point I was then making is that if we adopt that proposal and I agree to great proposal I would like to see a situation where we maybe as a Committee endeavour to look at the other regions, compile something not only looking at the reality of the ground but also perhaps looking to a standardisation that can be adopted across the board because the difficulty we have is we will always be short change in the delivery of

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the service because the caterers or the suppliers can always say that we do not have anywhere to even put for example maize.

There was a situation where at a school in the Kavango on the way to the Zambezi Kavango East on the way to the Zambezi region where it was a formal KUFTU or army camp and I still have these pictures where the maize itself has to be put where the teachers sleep because that particular facility of the teachers the ceiling had given in to the rain and is open and as such if they leave it there, it becomes a little brittle and hard and therefore, becomes unconsumable and is therefore put over there.

There are these issues about what we as a Government are capable of doing and I know that there are many schools out there but if we have a standard and we look at the country as one formal because if we say the school is even when is primary and you have a hostel. A hostel has two pots. It has a kitchen and it has where the people sleep and also where the teachers sleep. Obviously, some teachers because of the distance they travel, they put up at a cheap not far even in Okahandja you go to Five Rand, the school over there, there is a similar type of facility such as tents and corrugated sheet or shack where teachers sleep.

If we had that standard and we just look at what would be the ideal standard be and then we start systematising them and put terms and the authorities perhaps to Rule 66 having established that standard or requesting to come up with the standard, I think we would making much more than impact because otherwise, what will happen is the Honourable Member will keep continue to have tears in his eyes when another region is brought up.

That is the suggestion I wanted to make Honourable Members who are part of the Committee and in thanking you, I also need to just also maybe say something about not only the teachers but the communities.

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There are those communities who really try and assist so that their kids are taught and sometimes they even bring goats. They bring foodstuff particularly in this region. If you go to the area of Omuhama for example, you will see how that community is assisting.

The other was recommending then is that Honourable Members in the Committee if because it is a very difficult thing. It is obviously, both things need to be said.

One is that we cannot abandon education to the Government alone and I think we need to continuously say so that that responsibility becomes into woven with the thinking of our society.

We also need to maybe incentivise and encourage communities to come out and thank them when they do come out and I cannot even begin to imagine the volunteer teachers who come from other countries who come and teach our children in a third world country and these are all commendable and we need to encourage them, thank them and maybe find a way in which we can incentivise our own people to go and give back.

I understand that maybe it is because we all want money. Money is becoming more important than the service that we need to render back but even, I am just talking about for example you have people who are graduated and have nothing to do in a situation where if you have a voluntary system they could be engaged to go and assist where you have those teachers particularly who are unqualified etc. It is a sense of responsibility that I am trying to ask that we move into there and with these remarks Mr Speaker I thank you.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Kapofi please.

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HON MINISTER OF PRESIDENTIAL AFFAIRS: Comrade Speaker, thank you very much for giving me the opportunity just to contribute.

I thank the Committee for producing this report, and I would also like to just talk in general, because the findings of this report would be similar to other reports that are going to come or that have already been laid on our desks.

Comrade Speaker I am very sorry I want to ask your indulgence to forgive me for what I am going to say. We are a population of 2.3 million people but the costs of running this society is very huge, very, very high because you have the state following its subjects, its people wherever they choose to go and settle.

Some people have no choice for example the typical information that is being provided for that tells you how difficult it is to provide that service to the community living in those areas. It is not easy.

The Honourable Member spoke about the roads that are very difficult as a result, his tears are rolling because of that. We understand that. It is not only there. There are impassable areas elsewhere in the country where you cannot without a 4 x 4 and you even with that you have to deflate your tyres. It is difficult so perhaps time must come for us as a country to start thinking the way we settle because if I just decide I have found my Chief has given me a piece of land and I go. Two days later, I got sick. I do not know how to get at the clinic. The clinic is 300 to 200 kilometres away but I left that clinic. I knew I was going to a place where there is no clinic but when I am there I start, then the other colleagues join, and the other one joins. I tell them there is nice grazing here. We sat up a community.

Now we want a school. Now we want a clinic. Now we want this. Now we want this. This is Comrade Speaker a very difficult thing that we are facing as a country and if all other countries maybe time must come when

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we say let us look at the examples of other people. How are they settling?
Can we not (incomplete).

HON SPEAKER: Is that a point of order.

HON MUHARUKUA: Honourable Speaker, while I am somehow fully understand what the Honourable Minister of Presidential Affairs is trying to say and while I try to understand what the Attorney General is adamant that he is so correct.

I want to remind the Honourable Minister that perhaps if he is not referring to the Namibian community as a whole and perhaps homing into this particular report that we are talking about a specific community here that lives in a specific way that compose this specific community to settle in a specific way to settle in a specific way so that when we speak about this broadly and I hear what you are saying that we must have an orderly society in some way but we must also realise as leaders that we have communities that live in a specific way and therefore settling in a specific way specifically pertaining this community.

I believe Honourable Mutorwa when these schools were implemented or when its initiative came of mobile schools, he was the Minister speaking under correction you were the Minister and there was a special reason why these schools were taken into that area and the reason for that what was embedded in the way of life of this particular community.

HON MINISTER OF PRESIDENTIAL AFFAIRS: Comrade Speaker, my young brother I know the Kunene region probably more than you are and I have been in that area before you knew some of those places. When I went to the zebra mountain you did not by that time you were not able to

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be there. I just want you know that I know and I know the history of my country.

I am not speaking because I want to ridicule any particular or to downplay any particular situation but what I am saying is as people we must start to develop a formula where we say people must also come to development and not only us always moving where the people are because you will never be able to sustain.

At one point, we will have to see to it that at some point as we develop in to the world of people going to mars we will start to see how best we can control this way of living because we cannot afford it. It is becoming difficult and costly. It is not only I am not necessarily referring to the community you want me to refer. I do not want to do that because I understand the nature. I was there when Doctor Libertine was taking those people to the mountains. It was not easy but those are the people who were climbing there.

You could only see the path on top of the mountain. You understand and I can tell you I was there when they were given mattresses. They did not understand what a mattress was all about. I want you to compose because I do not want you to imply other things. I want just to say Honourable Speaker that honestly speaking it is not easy.

The county is big and we are settling in small places. I come from the north and I looked at that place and I looked the way we traditionally settle there and I go to the northeast and you see the difference.

Here we do not have grazing places where people can graze because we have cut up everything and we settled in every portion of land but we will go to these other areas you will find people have settled but they have left places where they can graze. If I could, I could really encourage that we emulate that kind of good examples. I am just saying that there are certain examples in this country that we can emulate really to encourage our

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people to take stock that it is difficult. It is not easy so it is a reality. My Colleague was talking about the 4 x 4s. We were when we were building Doctor Amadhila building those places there for the Ovatu. The trucks were stuck not to go there climbing those mountains. It is not easy but time must come when we say what is the best option. You cannot say it is not possible. It is possible. It is a question of us embarking on the road to get it done.

Comrade Speaker, thank you.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you. I am not sure that this will help Honourable Schlettwein that times we have would your contribution fit into.

HON MINISTER OF FINANCE: Comrade Speaker, thank you very much, I would be very brief because I only have two points because many of the things were covered.

Firstly, thanks for the report and I think what the report highlighted is and that was mentioned by many speakers the situation is difficult. The two points I want to make is and suggestion how we tackle the problem the difference in future.

I think when I read the report and the recommendation it was all focused on input challenges and let me use as example.

There was a recommendation to fence the school but there was no consideration made whether it is more important to have unqualified teachers there or to have a fenced school. What I am driving at is when you realise you have limited resources the ability of us evaluating a situation and making recommendations that make sure we to the best of

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our ability those limited resource is an expert I think it not well covered for now.

I do recognise that the team was not there for long and maybe it was not part of their mandate but it would be important to see how we can improve that. The second point I want to make is linking towards Honourable Shanghala has said. Education is a complex process. It is a multi dimensional environment in, which one process or one act or one event has a ripple effect in many other aspects of this complex process that we are involved in.

I think the effort to solve problems in a simplified manner to say it would be better if we get food to the place of children. It is only one aspect so we should concentrate on the processes that lead to the necessary outcome and that is how well do we education the kids, the children that are there and then I am back to what Honourable Mutorwa said and I again use the example of the fence. If we recognise that in these processes there are many players, we do not use the ability of these players to the optimum.

If the fence is necessary, when is the possibility that some of the materials imposed can be in a partnership brought by the parents or by the local communities instead of suggesting that everything up to the last item must be provided by only one of the path and there is no responsibility from anyone or the other. I think the management of these processes are very important and roles of the role players and stakeholders need to be optimised. Thank you.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you very much. I would suggest that we have not yet concluded on this report and the presenter will come back and will next Tuesday to offer you the opportunity to respond to all the questions, yes, please.

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**ADJOURNMENT
HON PROF KATJAVIVI**

HON DIENDA: Sorry Honourable Speaker I want to adjourn until next week Tuesday. Thank you.

HON SPEAKER: Thank you very much. That is precisely what I was looking for. Now Honourable Members we basically have come to the end of the session but I have an announcement. This announcement is from the Ministry of International Relations and Corporation a special message directed to the representatives of all the opposition political parties.

If any of you would like to be called upon to speak at the memorial service tomorrow, you are requested to kindly indicate by getting in touch directly with an officer there. The name is Mr Kanaki at the following number 0817753231. This is a request for those who wish to be called upon to say something tomorrow during the memorial service. If you miss the number, please get in touch with the table office and they would be able to help you.

With that, the House stands adjourn until Tuesday the usual time.

HOUSE ADJOURNS AT 17:46 UNTIL 2016.10.18 AT 14:30
