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in session



Monthly magazine of the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa

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Making his voice heard

Parliament holds public hearings on key legislation

Celebrating
20 years
of the Constitution and
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PARLIAMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Mace of National Assembly

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

Mission

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

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

Strategic Objectives

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



Black Rod of National Council of Provinces

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COVER: Parliament's Portfolio Committee on Environmental Affairs visited communities living near the sea in the Eastern and Western Cape to hear the views of members of the public, such as the one pictured, on the Marine Spatial Planning Bill.

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Strengthening oversight and accountability;
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Parliament holds public hearings on Marine Spatial Planning Bill

The *Portfolio Committee on Environmental Affairs is conducting public hearings on the draft Marine Spatial Planning Bill, which seeks to introduce regulations on the governance and management of the ocean space. The Committee is reaching out to all the provinces to provide ordinary South Africans with an opportunity through public hearings to express themselves on the Bill, writes Sakhile Mokoena.*



THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE: Members of the public, like this fisherman, came to the public hearings to tell the Committee what they thought of the Bill.

In line with the constitutional requirement of involving the public in the law-making process, the Portfolio Committee spent a week interacting with people in the Western Cape and Eastern Cape provinces, to solicit their views on the proposed legislation. The Committee met with the communities of George in the Western Cape, as well as Port Elizabeth, East London, Dutywa and Port St John's in the Eastern Cape.

Most rural communities living along the coast depend on the ocean for their living. They asked the Committee to enact laws that will help them find other economic opportunities for their communities from the ocean.

This emerged during the Portfolio Committee's public hearings on the draft Marine Spatial Planning Bill, which seeks to introduce regulations on the governance and management

of the ocean space. The Committee is reaching out to all the provinces to provide ordinary South Africans with an opportunity through public hearings to express themselves on the Bill.

"We don't know about the mineral resources that are found in our oceans. Can the government please provide opportunities for our children to study the oceans so that we can create jobs and develop our communities from these oceans," said Inkosi Phathisile Fudumele from Dutywa in the Eastern Cape.

"We don't know what is in the sea other than fish and sand. We need to be aware of the minerals and other opportunities that the sea can bring to us. Traditional leaders in the North West province and other parts of the country who preside over mineral-rich land are benefiting from the mining activities with their communities.

We have the ocean here, but we must first know what minerals and opportunities are there in the ocean other than fishing," Inkosi Fudumele said.

The Chairperson of the Portfolio Committee on Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism in the Eastern Cape Provincial Legislature, Mr Tony Duba, said the Marine Spatial Planning Bill will pave the way for the implementation of the ocean economy, which is part of Operation Phakisa. "If passed into law, the Bill will pave the way for the long-awaited full implementation of the ocean economy," said Mr Duba.

Operation Phakisa is a government plan to develop economic activities. In the ocean space, it is led by the Department of Environmental Affairs and focusses on four priority sectors – marine transport and manufacturing,

offshore oil and gas exploitation, aquaculture and marine protection services, and governance.

The term “blue economy” was first coined by Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and other coastal countries during the 2012 Rio Plus 20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in recognition of the need to maximise the enormous economic potential of oceans and seas while preserving them. Since then it has emerged as a key component of the new global dialogue about the role of the oceans in sustainable development.

At the 37th Plenary Assembly of the Southern African Development Community Parliamentary Forum held in Durban in 2015, a discussion took place on the importance of the blue

economy to economic development and regional integration.

During this discussion, the blue economy was defined as economic activities that directly or indirectly take place in the ocean and coastal areas, use outputs from the ocean and put goods and services into ocean activities and the contribution of those activities to economic growth, social, cultural and environmental wellbeing.

The concept also includes the management and sustainable development of minerals and energy resources from our oceans. It offers an economic approach that is guided by environmental principles.

Small-scale fishermen in the Eastern Cape have asked the Committee to make sure that when Operation Phakisa

is implemented, not only big business should benefit from it, but also the poor.

“We know when Operation Phakisa finally gets implemented it will come with many opportunities and it is the big ‘tenderpreneurs’ with nice offices who will get the big tenders. Our appeal is that can you please make sure the poor fisherman who works in the ocean also benefits from Operation Phakisa,” said community member Mr Joseph Kriel.

Welcoming the Committee during the public hearing in Port Elizabeth, Council Speaker of the Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality, Mr Lawack Jonathan, said the Bill was a catalyst for integrated ocean governance and will ensure conservation of marine life and species.

“The coast is our asset and heritage and we should give it the respect it deserves. It is also a principal source of food for millions of people. There is a connection between healthy ocean, healthy planet and a sustainable future,” he said.

It was of the utmost importance that opportunities provided by the coast were harnessed, protected and conserved for future generations, he said.

Mr Vusumzi Mbekwa, a fisherman from Humansdorp, told the Committee about working conditions and exploitation by employers. “Can the law not only look at conserving the natural resources but also the wellbeing of the human beings who work in the ocean space,” he said. He said the Bill was silent about small-scale fishermen.

The Committee Chairperson, Mr Philemon Mapulane, said the issues raised during the public hearings that did not relate to the Bill will be referred to the relevant Committees and departments to follow up. 🙏

SUSTAINABLE USE: Members of the public attending the hearings asked the Committee to make laws that will help them find new ways of making a living from the sea.





BATHO BA A BOLELA: Moleloko wa setšhaba o botša Komiti ka seo a se gopolago ka Molaokakanywa.

Mmušo o a kgorometša ka tšwelopele ya tllhabollo ya ekonomi ya lewatle mafelong ao a bapilego le lebopo

Komiti ya Phothefolio ya Merero ya Tikologo e swaragane le ditheetšo tša setšhaba ka tšhišinyo yeo e thadilwego ya Molaokakanywa wa Peakanyo ya Sebaka sa Lewatle, woo maikemišetšo e lego tsebagatšo ya melawana ya pušo le taolo ya sebaka sa lewatle. Komiti e ralala le diprofense ka moka go fa MaAfrika Borwa a tlwaelo monyetla wa go ntšha sa mafahleng a bona ka Molaokakanywa ditheetšong tša setšhaba, go ngwala Sakhile Mokoena. E fetoletšwe ke **Mapule Moswane**.

Go ya le tsehepelano ya semolaotseo ya botšekarolo bja setšhaba ka tšhepetšo ya tlhamo ya molao, Komiti ya Phothefolio e feditše beke e rerišana le batho diprofenseng tša Kapa Bodikela le Kapa Bohlabela, ka morero wa go kgohlaganya dikakanyo tša bona ka molao woo o šišintšwego. Komiti e kopane le setšhaba sa George go la Kapa Bodikela, gammogo le Port Elizabeth, East London, Dutywa le gona Port St Johns go la Kapa Bohlabela.

Bontši bja batho ba dinagamagaeng bao ba bapilego le lebopo ba šomiša lewatle kudu go rea dihlapa ka lebaka la gore, ga ba tsebe ka mehola ye mengwe ya ekonomi yeo lewatle le ka go ba fa yona. Bjale ba kgopetše Komiti gore e phethagatše melao yeo e tla go ba thuša go lekola menyetla ye mengwe ya tllhabollo ya ekonomi ditšhabeng tša gabobona.

Taba ye e hlagile nakong ya ditheetšo tša setšhaba tša Komiti ya Phothefolio ka tšhišinyo yeo e thadilwego ya Molaokakanywa wa Peakanyo ya

Sebaka sa Lewatle, woo maikemišetšo a wona e lego tsebagatšo ya melawana ka pušo, le taolo ya sebaka sa lewatle. Komiti e ralala le diprofense ka moka go fa MaAfrika Borwa a tlwaelo monyetla wa go ntšha sa mafahleng a bona ka Molaokakanywa ditheetšong tša setšhaba.

“Ga re tsebe ka didirišwa tša diminerale tšeo di hwetšwago mawatleng a rena, ka kgopelo re re mmušo ga o ke o dire gore menyetla e hwetšagale, gore bana ba rena ba ithute ba be ba dire dinyakišišo ka mawatle, gore re kgone go hlola mešomo le go hlabolla ditšhaba tša gaborena go tšwa gona mo go mawatle,” gwa rialo Kgoši Phathisile Fudumele wa Dutywa go la Kapa Bohlabela.

“Ga re tsebe gore ke eng tšeo di lego ka lewatle ka ntle ga hlapi le lešabašaba – re swanetše go lemošwa ka diminerale le menyetla ye mengwe yeo lewatle le ka re tlišetšago yona. Baetapele ba setšo profenseng ya Bokone Bophirima le dikarolo tše dingwe tša naga bao

ba etilego pele naga yeo e humilego ka diminerale ba holega go mešomo ya meepo gammogo le ditšhaba tša bona – re na le lewatle mo, ebile gape re swanetše go holega go lona, feela re swanetše gore re re pele ga moo re tsebe gore ka ntle ga go rea dihlapa, ke diminerale dife le menyetla efe yeo e lego gona ka go lewatle,” a rialo.

Modulasetulo wa Komiti ya Phothefolio ya Tllhabollo ya Ekonomi, Merero ya Tikologo le tša Boeti ka go Lekgotlatheramolao la Profense ya Kapa Bohlabela, e lego Mna Tony Duba, o ile a re Molaokakanywa wa Peakanyo ya Sebaka sa Lewatle ke makgolatsela a phethagatšo ya ekonomi ya lewatle yeo gape e bitšwago gore ke Operation Phakisa.

“Ge o ka fetišwa gore e be molao, Molaokakanywa o tla kgola tsela ya phethagatšo ya ekonomi ya lewatle ka botlalo yeo e lego kgale e letilwe,” gwa rialo Mna Duba.

Operation Phakisa ke leano la mmušo la go hlabolla mešomo ya ekonomi sebakeng sa lewatle, gomme le eteletšwe pele ke Kgoro ya Merero ya Naga. Lona le lebišitše go makala a mane ao a lego bohlokwa – dinamelwa tša lewatle le tša tšweletšo, tšhomišobošaedi ya oli le kgase ya ka tlase ga lewatle, temo ya tša diphoofolo le dimela tša lewatle, gammogo le

ditirelo tša tšhireletšo ya tša lewatle le pušo.

Lereo le “ekonomi ya leratadima” le railwe la mathomo ke Mebušo yeo e sa Hlabologago ya Sehlahlaka se Sennyane (SIDS) le dinaga tšeo di bapilego le lewatle nakong ya Khonferentshe ya Ditšhaba tšeo di Kopanego ya Rio Plus 20 ya 2012 ya Tlhabollo go dira gore Methopo ya didirišwa tša lefase e kgone go kgotlelela lebaka le le telele e le go lemoga bohlokwa bja go godiša magomo a magolo a ekonomi ya mawatlle a magolo le a mannyane mola ka go le lengwe a šireletšwa. E sa le go tloga moo, taba ye hlagile bjalo ka setho se bohlokwa sa poledišano ye mpsha ya dinaga tša lefase ka bophara mabapi le karolo yeo mawatlle a ka e bapalago gore go be le tlhabollo ya go ya go iša lebaka le le telele.

Ekonomi ya leratadima ge e hlathollwa e ra gore mešomo ya ekonomi yeo e diregago ka lewatleng le mafelong ao a bapilego le lebopo, thwii goba ka go rarela, e šomiša ditšwakalewatle ebile ya bea dithoto le ditirelo ka go mešomo ya tša lewatle, gape le seabe seo mešomo yeo e nago le yona go kgolo ya ekonomi, setšhaba, setšo, le tikologo ye botse.

Kgopolo ye ga e šupe feela go rea dihlapu le didirišwa tša lewatle, e akaretša taolo gammogo le tlhabollo ya phetelela ya didirišwa tša diminerale le enetši go tšwa mawatleng a gaborena.

Ka go gopodišiša lewatle bjalo ka sebaka sa tlhabollo moo peakanyo yeo e ikgethilego e kopanyago tšhomišo ya lebaka le le telele, go ntšhwa ga didirišwa ka lewatle, tšweletšo ya enetši yeo e tla go dira gore e seke ya fela ka pela le tša dinamelwa, ekonomi ya leratadima e fa lenanoga le lengwe la ekonomi leo le laolwago ke melawana ya tikologo.

Bareahlapipotlana go la Kapa Bohlabela ba kgopetše Komiti gore e netefatše gore ge Operation Phakisa e phethagatšwa, go seke gwa re dikhamphani tše kgolo ya ba tšona di holegago, eupša bahloki le bona ba holege.

“Re a tseba gore mafelelong ge Operation Phakisa e phethagatšwa e tlo tla le menyetla ye mentši, gomme ke ‘bagweba ka dithentharu’ ba bagolo ba go ba le diofisi tša matsaka tša mabaibai bao ba tla go hwetša dithentarara tše kgolo. Boipiletšo bja rena ke gore hle, ka kgopelo, netefatšang gore bafokotšana ba barei ba dihlapu bao ba šomago ka lewatle le bona ba ke thwale tšhoolo go Operation Phakisa,” gwa rialo yo mongwe wa leloko la setšhaba e lego Mna Joseph Kriel.

Ge a amogela Komiti nakong ya ditheetšo tša setšhaba go la Port Elizabeth, Sepikara sa Lekgotla la Mmasepala wa Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan, Mna Lawack Jonathan, o ile a re Molaokakanywa ke sentšwelakae sa tsenelano ya pušo ya lewatle, ebile o tla netefatša gore go ba le pabalelo ya bophelo bja lewatle le diphedi tša gona.

“Lebopo ke lehumo ebile ke bohwa bja rena, ka gona re swanetše go le fa

tlhompho yeo e le swanetšego. Ebile gape ke mothopo wa dijo go dimilione tša batho. Go na le kamano magareng ga lewatle leo le phetšego gabotse, pholanete yeo e phetšego gabotse, le bokamoso bjoo bo tlogo iša lebaka le le telele,” a rialo. “Go be go le bohlokwa kudukudu gore menyetla yeo e abjago ke lebopo e sepelelane, e šireletšwe e be e seketšwe go iša melokong yeo e sa tlogo,” a rialo.

Mna Vusumzi Mbekwa, e lego morei wa dihlapu wa Humansdorp, o boditše Komiti ka maemo a mošomo le ka moo bengmošomo ba šomišago bašomi bošaedi. “Go be go ka ba kaone gore molao o seke wa šetša feela pabalelo ya didirišwa tša tlhago eupša o šetše gape le maphelo a mabotse a batho bao ba šomago sebakeng sa lewatle,” a rialo. O ile a re Molaokakanywa o homotše ka taba ya bareadihlapipotlana. “Le rena re nyaka go holega go ekonomi ya lewatle, ka kgopelo dirang gore go rea dihlapu ga bongwanašeditšeng ga dikhamphani tše kgolo go be kgahlano le molao.”

Mongwaledi wa Komiti Mna Philemon Mapulane o ile a re ditaba tšeo di hlagišitšwego ditheetšong tša setšhaba tšeo di sa amanego le Molaokakanywa di tla lebišwa go Dikomiti le dikgoro tšeo di swanetšego gore di šalwe morago. 🗣️

THE PEOPLE’S VOICE: People at the public hearings wanted to know if the Bill will assist poor people.





BACK TO THE LAND: Land ownership issues are an area of debate in Parliament.

Citizens make their voice heard on Communal Property Associations Act Amendment Bill

Amendments *to the Communal Property Associations (CPAs) Bill were generally well received by land reform beneficiaries in the Eastern and Western Cape. The Portfolio Committee on Rural Development and Land Reform concluded the first leg of its nationwide public hearings in the two provinces, report Felicia Lombard and Malatswa Molepo.*

The Communal Property Associations Act Amendment Bill is aimed at remedying certain challenges experienced in implementing the principal Act. The Bill also proposes the establishment of a Communal

Property Associations Office and the appointment of a Registrar of Communal Property Associations, who will be empowered to deal with disagreements within the CPAs. The Bill also seeks to provide

improved protection of the rights of communities in respect of movable and immovable property administered by a CPA.

The communities of Clanwilliam in the Western Cape, and Queenstown and East London in the Eastern Cape were given an opportunity to make their voices heard on the proposed amendments to the CPAs Act.

Ms Phatiswa Nqula, from Elliot in the Eastern Cape and a beneficiary of the

Nqwanqule CPA, said she had high hopes that the Bill will help to resolve their challenges.

“We have been struggling. When we got our farm we thought poverty was never going to be an issue for us, but we have faced challenge after challenge. We hope these amendments will help,” Ms Nqula said in a troubled voice.

CPA beneficiaries around the Clanwilliam area also highlighted the tension that exists between CPAs and appointed trusts, which severely delays decisions on important matters, which often results in underdeveloped farms and communities.

The Committee was shocked to learn about the interference of local political structures and traditional leaders in CPA affairs.

CPA beneficiaries in both Western and Eastern Cape said that interference from local political structures and traditional leaders is one of the reasons behind the failure of many CPAs. They indicated that this interference often results in portions of beneficiaries’ properties being sold without the consent of the beneficiaries. It also results in major decisions being taken by self-appointed representatives.

CPA beneficiaries commended the amendments on the management

of an association that has been placed under administration, as many beneficiaries have not been able to reap any benefits of being part of their CPAs.

The Nqwanqule CPA welcomed the amendments and hoped that they will resolve the impasse between the beneficiaries and the executive. Their story reads like many CPAs in the country, where the executive takes decisions without the knowledge of all the beneficiaries.

In the case of the Nqwanqule





JOINT OWNERSHIP: The proposed amendments will deal with problems in the administration of Communal Property Associations.

CPA, the chairperson sold the farm without the knowledge of other beneficiaries. The new owner now has the title deed and is evicting the beneficiaries from the farm. This will not be possible with the new amendments.

The Nqwanqule CPA has received assistance from the department to fight the sale. The matter was first taken to the Elliot Magistrate's Court, which ruled in favour of the buyer without hearing the side of the beneficiaries. Following this ruling, the matter was escalated to the High Court in Grahamstown. The High Court has returned the matter to the Magistrate's Court to afford the beneficiaries the opportunity to present their case.

The public welcomed the proposed amendments on the introduction of a minimum quorum, where decisions to dispose of properties are made. While CPA beneficiaries in the Clanwilliam area felt that this was not always possible due to low turnout of beneficiaries at meetings, beneficiaries in the Queenstown

area welcomed this change as this will limit the uncontested sale of properties.

Members of the Committee were saddened to hear how beneficiaries are often misled by local councillors into selling portions of their properties. The Committee condemned the interference of local political structures and traditional leaders in CPAs affairs.

The Committee said that dealings such as these are what the Bill seeks to address. CPA beneficiaries should be allowed to make decisions without any outside influence and the protection of CPAs communities is of paramount importance.

The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform had reported its capacity challenges in monitoring CPA activities. The department hopes that these challenges will be addressed by the establishment of CPA offices, which will be monitored by the department.

The Committee noted these capacity

challenges, but also highlighted the importance of the role that CPA offices will play in ensuring the effective functioning of CPAs and more importantly, the role of the department in ensuring that CPA offices fulfill their purpose.

The Committee encouraged CPAs beneficiaries not to sell their properties as these should be used to build sustainable livelihoods instead of monetary payments, which will be wasted. The Committee strongly urged the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform to ensure that oversight mechanisms are put in place to improve the functionality of CPAs.

The Committee has noted that presentations and input received from CPAs beneficiaries have been valuable in highlighting the extent of the challenges faced by CPAs and the need for amendments to the principal Act. The Committee hopes to continue receiving valuable input as it continues its public hearings throughout the rest of the country. 🇿🇦



Maafrika Borwa a hlahisa maikutlo a ona ka diphetolo tsa Molao wa Mekgatlo ya Thepa e Kopanetsweng

Diphetolo *ho Bili ya Mekgatlo ya Thepa e Kopanetsweng (CPA) di ile tsa amohelwa hantle ke bajalefa ba kabobotjha ya mobu ka kakaretso Kapa Botjhabela le Kapa Bophirimela. Komiti ya Tshebetso ho tsa Ntshetsopele ya Mahae le Kabobotjha ya Mobu e qetile mokgahlelo wa pele wa dipitso tsa setjhaba tsa yona diporofenseng tsena tse pedi, mme boholo ba maikutlo bo ananela diphetolo tsena, Felicia Lombard le Malatswa Molepo ba a tlaleha. E fetoletswe ke Motheo Moleko.*

Mofs Phathiswa Nqula wa Elliot ebile e le mojalefa wa Mokgatlo wa Thepa e Kopanetsweng wa Nqwanqule, o itse o ne a na le tshepo e kgolo hore Bili ena e tla thusa ho rarolla diphephetso tsa bona. "Haesale re ntse re sotleha. Ha re fumana polasi ya rona ra nahana hore bofuma e tla ba taba e fetileng ho rona, empa re ile ra nna ra tobana le phephetso kamora phephetso. Re tshepa hore diphetolo tsena di tla thusa," Mofs Nqula o boletse ka lentse le kgathatsehileng.

Setjhaba sa Clanwilliam e Kapa Bophirimela, tsa Queenstown le East London tse Kapa Botjhabela, di filwe menyetla ya ho hlahisa maikutlo



THUO E KOPANETSWENG: Diphetolo tsena tse sisintsweng di tla sebetsana le mathata a tsamaisong a Mekgatlo ya Thepa e Kopanetsweng.

ka diphetolo tsena tse sisintsweng ho Molao wa CPA ka sepheo sa ho tlosa diphephetso tse itseng tse fumanweng ha ho ntse ho kenngwa tshebetsong Molao wa sehlooho. Bili ena e boetse e sisinya ho thehwa ha Ofisi ya Mekgatlo ya Thepa e Kopanetsweng le ho behwa ha Mongodisi wa Mekgatlo ya Thepa e Kopanetsweng, ya tla fuwa matla a ho sebetsana le ho se dumellane ho kahara diCPA.

Komiti ena e ile ya tshoha ha e utlwa ka ho itshunyats'hunya ha boradipolotiki ba mahae le baetapele ba setso ditabeng tsa diCPA. Bajalefa ba diCPA ba Kapa Bophirimela le Kapa Botjhabela ba itse ho

itshunyats'hunya ha boradipolotiki ba mahae le baetapele ba setso ke le leng la mabaka a ho hloleha ha diCPA tse ngata. Ba bontshitse hore ho itshunyats'hunya hona hangata ho etsa hore dikarolo tsa thepa ya bajalefa di rekiswe ntle le tumello ya bajalefa, mme diqeto tsa bohlokwa di nkuwe ke baemedi ba bangatanyana ba ipehileng ditulong.

Bajalefa ba diCPA ba thoholeditse diphetolo tse bolaoding ba mokgatlo o beilweng tlasa botsamaisi kaha bajalefa ba bangata ha ba eso kgone ho una melemo efe kapa efe ya ho ba karolo ya diCPA tsa bona. Bajalefa ba diCPA tikolohong ya Clanwilliam ba boetse ba totobatsa tsitsipano e

teng mahareng a diCPA le matlole a behilweng, e leng ntho e diehisang haholo ho nkuwa ha diqeto ditabeng tsa bohlokwa, hona ho baka ntshetsopele e fokolang ya mapolasi le metse.

CPA ya Nqwanqule e amohetse diphetolo ya ba ya tshema hore di tla rarolla qaka e mahareng a bajalefa le ba phethahatso. Pale ya bona e tshwana le ya diCPA tse ngata naheng, moo ba phethahatso ba nkang diqeto ntle le ho tsebisa bajalefa bohle.

Setjhaba se amohetse diphetolo tse sisintsweng tsa ho hlahiswa ha palo e tlaselase ya batho ba tlamehang

ho ba teng moo diqeto tsa ho qhala thepa di etswang. Leha bajalefa ba sebaka sa Clanwilliam ba ne ba utlwa hore sena ha se kgonehe ka dinako tsohle ka lebaka la bajalefa ba mmalwa ba yang dikopanong, bajalefa sebakeng sa Queenstown ba amohetse phetoho ena kaha e tla fokotsa thekiso ya thepa ntle le tseko.

Mabapi le CPA ya Nqwanqule, modulasetulo o ile a rekisa polasi ntle le ho tsebisa bajalefa ba bang. Rapolasi e motjha o na le lengolo la thujo ya thepa jwale o leleka bajalefa polasing. Sena ha se na ho kgonahala ka lebaka la diphetolo tse ntjha.

Ditho tsa Komiti di boetse tsa hlonamiswa ke ho utlwa kamoo bajalefa ba lahlehlang hangata kateng ke makhanselara a mahaeng hore ba rekise dikarolo tsa thepa ya bona.

Komiti ena e boetse ya nyatsa ho itshunyatsunya ha boradipolotiki ba mahae le baetapele ba setso ditabeng tsa diCPA. Komiti e itse diketso tse tshwanang le ena ke tsona tseo Bili e batlang ho di lokisa. Bajalefa ba diCPA ba lokela ho dumellwa ho etsa diqeto ntle le tshusumetso efe kapa efe e tswang kantle, mme tshireletso ya

setjhaba sa diCPA e bohlokwa haholo. Ke kahoo Bili e batlang ho fana ka tshireletso ya ditokelo tsa batho mabapi le thepa e tsamaiswang le e tsepameng e tsamaiswang ke mokgatlo.

Lefapha la Ntshetsopele ya Mahae le Kabobotjha ya Mobu le ne le tlalehile ka diphephetso tsa bokgoni tseo lefapha le tobaneng le tsona, moo lefapha le bileng le bothata ba ho hlahloba mesebetsi ya diCPA. Lefapha le tshepa hore diphephetso tsena di tla rarollwa ke ho thehwa ha diofisi tsa CPA, tse tla behwa leihlo ke mmuso.

Komiti e hlokometse diphephetso tsa bokgoni tseo Lefapha la Ntshetsopele ya Mahae le Kabobotjha ya Mobu le tobaneng le tsona, empa le boetse la totobatsa bohlokwa ba seabo seo diofisi tsa CPA di tla bang le sona ho netefetsa tshebetso e phethahetseng ya diCPA, mme se bohlokwa haholo ke seabo sa lefapha ho netefatsa hore diofisi tsena tsa CPA di etsa seo di thehetswang ho se etsa hantle. Komiti e kgothaleditse bajalefa ba diCPA hore ba se ke ba rekisa thepa ya bona hobane e tshwanetse ho sebediswa ho aha maphelo a tsitsitseng ho fapana le ditefo tsa

tjhelete e tla senngwa. Komiti e kgothaleditse ka matla Lefapha la Ntshetsopele ya Mahae le Kabobotjha ya Mobu ho netefatsa hore mekgwa ya tekolo e teng ho ntlafatsa tshebetso ya diCPA.

Ntle le diphephetso tsa bokgoni, CPA ya Nqwanqule e ne e ntse e fumana thuso ho tswa lefapheng ho lwantshwa thekiso ya thepa ya yona. Taba ena e qadile ya iswa ho Lekgotla la Dinyewe la Maseterata la Elliot le ileng la nka qeto e dumellanang le moreki ntle le ho utlwa lehlakore la bajalefa. Kamora kahlolo ena, taba ena ya iswa Lekgotleng le Phahameng la Dinyewe le Grahamstown. Lekgotla le Phahameng le kgutliseditse taba ena Lekgotleng la Dinyewe la Mmaseterata ho fa bajalefa monyetla wa ho beha lehlakore la bona.

Komiti e hlokometse hore ditlhaliso le nyehelo e tswang ho bajalefa ba diCPA e bile bohlokwa haholo ho totobatsa bohloko ba diphephetso tseo diCPA di tobaneng le tsona le tlhokeho ya diphetolo ho Molao wa sehlooho. Komiti e tshepa ho nna e fumana dinyehelo tse bohlokwa ha e ntse e tswela pele ka dipitso tsa setjhaba ho phatlalla le naha kaofela. 🙏

THUO E KOPANETSWENG: Diphetolo tsena tse sisintsweng di tla sebetsana le mathata a tsamaisong a Mekgatlo ya Thepa e Kopanetsweng.





QUALITY EDUCATION: South Africa's future depends on children getting the best education possible.

Basic Education Committee goes on oversight visit to schools in Western Cape

Siviwe *School of Skills stood out like a beacon of hope to the members of the Portfolio Committee on Basic Education when they visited the school during the Committee's week-long oversight visit to several education districts in the Western Cape, writes Rajaa Azzakani.*

The purpose of the visit was primarily to monitor and oversee the implementation of key priority programmes and intervention plans in the province.

The Committee Chairperson, Ms Nomalungelo Gina, said that some of the key areas that were to be investigated were the state of the school environment, the admission and registration of learners, the provision of Learner Teacher Support Material, staff establishment, learner transport, the school nutrition

programme, inclusive education, school safety programmes and social cohesion.

The Siviwe School of Skills, which was established in 1963, was among the schools that were visited by the Committee. The school, according to its principal, Ms Yolanda Lupundo, was established as a mainstream school but in 2007 it was converted into a skills school due to a shortage of such schools in the Gugulethu area.

Ms Lupundo told the Committee that

the school has 470 learners from the communities of Langa, Philippi, Nyanga and Crossroads. She said some of them cannot read or write, or suffer from diseases such as epilepsy, diabetes or HIV/Aids.

Ms Lupundo said enrolment at the school had been dwindling, but since she took over, there has been renewed interest in the school. Under her leadership, the school has worked with education authorities to ensure that learners receive an exit qualification after they have completed all the levels at the school. A general certificate of education and technical occupation, or NQF1, has since been introduced.

During a walkabout at the school, MPs were impressed by the practical



EDUCATION FOR ALL: The Portfolio Committee on Basic Education was conducting oversight over the delivery of education services to the children of the Western Cape.

work of the learners. They visited the consumer studies classrooms where they were met with the aromas of early morning cooking. They also saw the bricklaying, hairdressing, clothing and woodwork sections of the school. The Committee commended Ms Lupundo and her staff for the excellent work they are doing in the community.

At Fazeka High School, which used to be referred to as a “model C” school, MPs saw that the school is not neatly kept, gang violence is a challenge and parents are not involved in the running of the school. The Committee was also concerned about the practice of some teachers being paid to work half a day, but who then work for longer doing other work at the school.

The next stop for the Committee was Sizimisele Technical High School in Khayelitsha. The school was built in 2003 as a mainstream school, but two years later it became a technical school. Mr Dominic Maruping, the principal, said that the Western Cape Department of Education has been unable to find alternative placements for some of the teachers who are not qualified to teach technical subjects, due to a lack of vacancies.

The Committee Chairperson, Ms Nomalungelo Gina, was especially concerned about the “yo-yo” pattern of National Senior Certificate results at the school. The school scored 68% in 2010, 80% in 2011, 60.5% in 2012, 61% in 2013; 68% in 2014 and 78% in 2015, but a disappointing 34.1% in 2016.

According to Mr Maruping, this is all due to learners having to do core mathematics. He hopes the situation will improve now that the school has the help of the Deputy Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, Ms Nomaindia Mfeketo, who has assisted with the introduction of afternoon and Saturday classes.

On the first day of the oversight visit, the Committee heard that concerns had been raised by the stakeholders about the newly established “collaboration schools”, a pilot project in the Western Cape.

The Committee heard these schools are the brainchild of the Premier of the Western Cape and the MEC for Education in the province to bring in private partnerships to assist schools. Trade unions – the South African

Democratic Teachers Union and the National Professional Teachers’ Organisation of South Africa (Naptosa) believe that the South African Schools Act does not make provision for such schools.

Naptosa said discussions on this matter have broken down, as the Western Cape education department has gone ahead with the pilot project, despite their concerns. The unions raised concerns about the way appointments are made at collaboration schools.

According to the website of the Western Cape government, the “collaboration schools” model is based on a partnership between the education department, schools, donor organisations and non-profit organisations specialising in the practice of quality education. Donors provide additional funding to the department’s investment in these schools. All Committee members present indicated that this matter needs further discussion.

The Portfolio Committee cut its oversight programme short due to a tragic accident involving some Committee members. 🙏

Police Committee conducts oversight in KwaZulu-Natal

During *an oversight visit to assess policing in the province, the Portfolio Committee on Police heard that inadequate security measures had led to a break-in at the Directorate of Priority Crime Investigation (the Hawks) head offices. This led to the Committee reviving its call for the unit to have its own budget, writes Temba Gubula.*

Portfolio Committee Chairperson Mr Francois Beukman said that in its 2016/17 Budget Review and Recommendations Report the Committee had recommended that the Hawks should have its own budget vote.

This will enable it to do its work effectively and reduce its reliance

on the South African Police Service (SAPS) budget.

The Chairperson made these remarks while the Committee was on an oversight visit to KwaZulu-Natal where it was assessing the state of the province's policing. During the oversight visit, the Committee received a report on

the circumstances surrounding the burglary from the acting head of the Hawks, Lt-Gen Yolisa Matakata.

Lt-Gen Matakata's report revealed that the burglary could have been avoided if the Hawks had the type of security it had previously requested and which provides suitable protection for the type of work it does. These requests have not been fulfilled due to constraints on the SAPS and Department of Public Works budget.

Lt-Gen Matakata told the Committee that only information relating to financial performance, travel

LAW AND ORDER: The Portfolio Committee on Police was in KwaZulu-Natal to conduct oversight on the state of policing in that province.



and cellphone data had been stolen. Information about ongoing investigations was spared.

However, Mr Beukman said information about Hawks members' cellphone details could compromise ongoing investigations and put their lives at risk. He said cellphone numbers and details should be replaced as soon as possible. Mr Beukman advised the Hawks to inform the Committee should they experience any challenges from SAPS with the replacement of cellphones.

Lt-Gen Matakata told the Committee that the break-in was carried out by three people who entered the premises through a railway fence behind the offices. They appear to have known about surveillance cameras, as they avoided them.

The Committee visited Richards Bay, Hlabisa and KwaNongoma police stations and found that the stations operate with less than 50% of the vehicles they are meant to have. Some of the vehicles are out of service waiting to be fixed,

sometimes for as long as a year. The same lack of resources was picked up at the province's specialised units in Pietermaritzburg on the third day of the oversight. The Public Order Policing (PoPs) and Tactical Response Team told the Committee that they too operate with few vehicles. PoPs also has a shortage of rubber bullets.

The Committee resolved to call the Acting National Police Commissioner, Lt-Gen Lesetja Mothiba, to an urgent meeting. This is so that Lt-Gen Mothiba can respond to these challenges and tell the Committee how he intends to deal with them.

However, Lt-Gen Mothiba did not meet with the Committee, despite numerous attempts by the Committee. Committee members did not take kindly to what they described as the "utter disregard of parliamentary process" displayed by Lt-Gen Lesetja.

The Acting Commissioner's absence was escalated to the Minister of Police, Mr Fikile Mbalula, in a letter from the Chairperson. The Committee Chairperson emphasised

that the Acting Commissioner had no choice but to appear before the Committee when requested to do so.

According to Committee member Mr Phillip Mhlongo, Lt-Gen Mothiba's behaviour suggests that he does not care about those who were killed in KwaZulu-Natal. He said it was pointless for the Committee to continue blaming police and cluster commanders, as some of the decisions are taken at the level of the accounting officer. Mr Mhlongo was referring, in particular, to the more than 90 unsolved murder cases in the notorious Gleblends hostel in uMlazi.

The Committee visited the Gleblends hostel and was told that the situation was being investigated by a provincial task team. However, the Committee was not satisfied with this and wanted the Acting Commissioner to also respond to some of the issues.

The Committee said the situation at Gleblends requires a multipronged, integrated process involving the province, eThekweni municipality and other stakeholders, as it is more than just a policing issue. 🇷🇵

POLICE WORK: The Committee met with various stakeholders to assess the state of policing in KwaZulu-Natal.





FIRST CLASS: Members of the Portfolio Committee on Higher Education, including from front left Mr Andricus van der Westhuizen and Ms Juliana Kilian, examine certificates ready to be sent to graduates.

Medical university forges ahead, despite challenges

During an oversight visit to the Sefako Makgatho Health Sciences University (SMU), the Portfolio Committee on Higher Education and Training found an institution with infrastructure challenges, but also a great deal of potential. Formerly known as the Medical University of South Africa, the SMU has achieved success on many fronts, writes *Sibongile Maputi*.

The Vice-Chancellor (VC) of the university, Prof Chris de Beer, told the Committee that about half of the 5 000 students stay outside the Pretoria downtown campus. “The students have to commute between the university and Pretoria CBD every day, spending over an hour in the traffic every day. This is precious time for students who not only miss out on library services, but also on

campus life. This is not ideal,” said Prof De Beer.

“Infrastructure at this campus is in a bad state and has not been maintained for a number of years. The residences were poorly built and roofed with asbestos, and are currently virtually uninhabitable. This means that we will lose 185 residential units.”

He said many more beds will be temporarily lost as the university tries to refurbish and upgrade some residences.

“We are losing space while we are desperately in need of space. But government has made about R1.2bn available for infrastructure upgrades in the next five years and we intend to use the money wisely and generate the maximum benefit for our students out of it.”

Prof De Beer also revealed that the university is dealing with a collapsing sewage treatment plant, shared with the nearby Dr George Mukhari Academic Hospital (DGMAH).

“If anything goes wrong with the sewage treatment plant, it affects the students and the hospital.”

The Student Representative Council President, Ms Shani Mhlongo, said there is also a challenge with funding as some students have no bursaries. “The money from the National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) is not enough to cover their fees. Some students are rejected even if they qualify or NSFAS money is paid late,” she said.

The Committee was informed that

the facility that used to house the faculty of veterinary services has been shut down and about 300 more residences will have to be demolished because of faulty foundations.

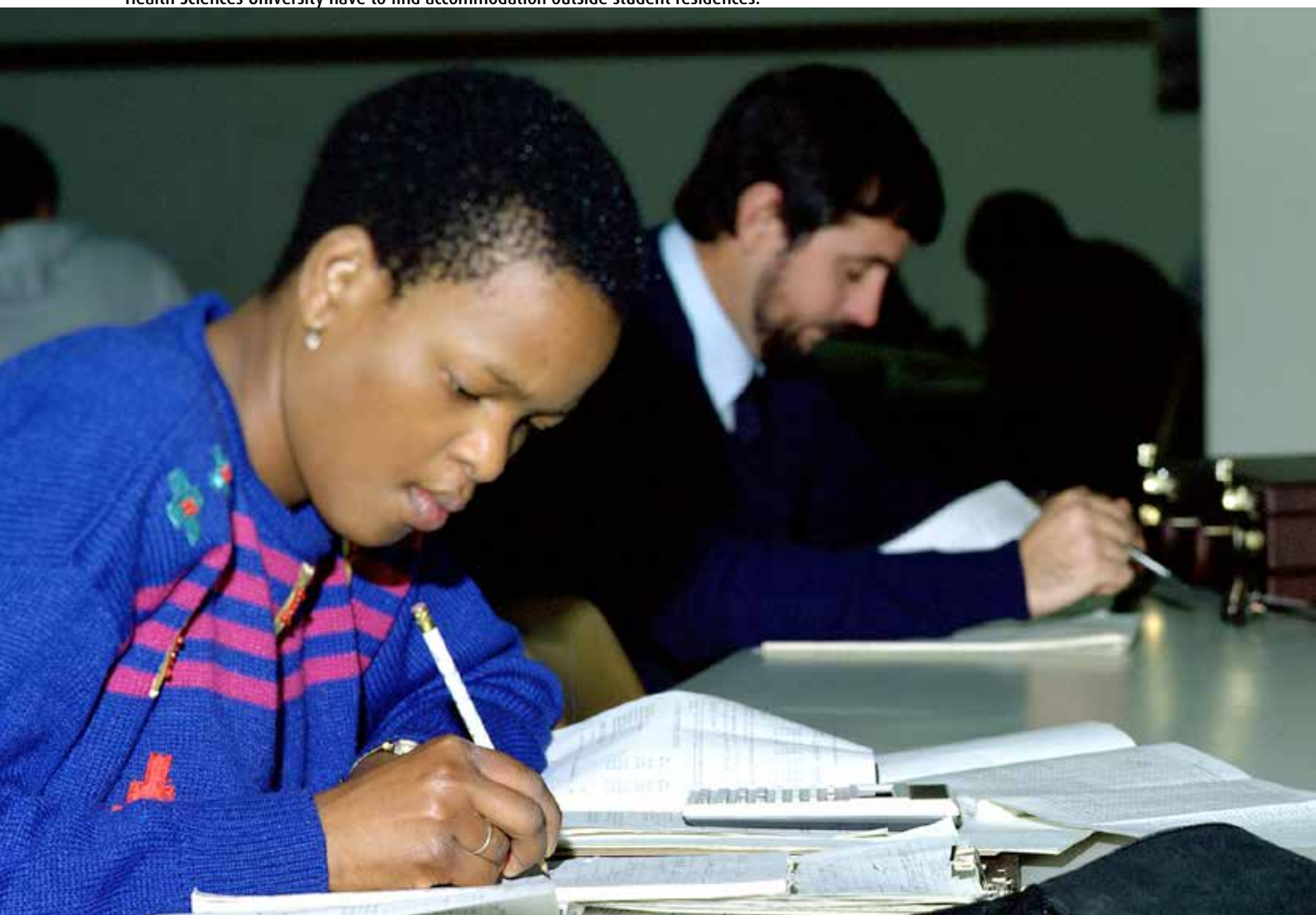
Higher Education and Training Portfolio Committee member Prof Themba Msimang said the commuting students undertake is a concern. “The Committee appreciates that the Vice-Chancellor was open about all the challenges, and the open door policy between students and management that is

demonstrated is encouraging. We are comforted to see that management is doing everything possible to allay the hardships of the students.”

The Acting Chairperson of the Committee, Mr Danny Kekana, said students should bear with management on the commuting as it is a structural problem left over from apartheid. “The trips will happen while management is trying to improve infrastructure,” Mr Kekana said.

Despite these challenges, the Committee heard that the university

STUDENT LIFE: About half the students registered at the Sefako Makgatho Health Sciences University have to find accommodation outside student residences.





LEADERSHIP: The Acting Chairperson of the Portfolio Committee on Higher Education, Mr Danny Kekana.

was at the forefront of research into the rota virus vaccine (for prevention of diarrhoea in children). It has also been instrumental in work on the Hepatitis C vaccine and has pioneered work into minimal invasive surgery using laparoscopy equipment.

SMU's Acting Dean of Medicine, Prof Gboyega Adebola Ogunbanjo, also told the Committee about various exchange programmes with universities in Africa, Europe and Japan.

Members of the Committee asked for an update on the phenomenon

of buying and selling of places at universities, as happened at the University of KwaZulu-Natal.

Prof De Beer clarified that the university was working with the Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation, and that a meeting took place in August with the National Prosecuting Authority on the issue. "This is a serious academic integrity matter. We will do an audit of the 2014/15 and 2015/16 admissions in order to ascertain the magnitude of this thing.

"As an institution we are concerned

that positive connections have been established between the person arrested in KwaZulu-Natal and two of our students. This is a criminal investigation, as it involves fraud, and if links are established the university will expand its investigations," he said.

Prof De Beer said governance at the university was sound and that management worked well with all stakeholders including the unions. The National Education Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu) Chairperson, Mr Tshepo Lechaba, said there had been challenges with the merger with the University of Limpopo. "There was a high turnover of staff and posts remained vacant for long periods. Academic staff headhunted by other institutions and contracts were not being renewed," he said.

"There was low morale of staff due to student protests during the #FeesMustFall campaign, but soon after the de-merger there were positive developments. The VC assisted in strengthening the management of the university, which is progressive. Management knows how to engage with unions and their approach will lessen the possibility of strikes," he said.

Another Committee member, Mr Andricus van der Westhuizen, said he was pleasantly surprised by what he witnessed, as he had been to various universities in the past where there were challenges and demands that could not possibly be met. "I had thought there would be a long list of complaints and distrust. If one thinks of the possibility of disruptions the Committee might have encountered, one can only commend all parties for showing willingness in working together." 🍌

Sekolo sa Bongaka se gatela pele le fa go na le dikgwetlho

I-InSession *Ka nako ya ketelo ya okamelo kwa Sefako Makgatho Health Sciences University (SMU), Potfolio Komiti ya Thuto e Kgolwane le Katiso e ne ya fitlhela setheo se na le dikgwetlho tse di ntsi tsa mafaratlhatlha, fela se na le bokgoni jo bo bontsi. Eo pele e neng e itsege jaaka Medunsa (Medical University of South Africa), SMU e fitlhetse dikatlego di le dintsi mo maphateng a le mantsi, go kwala Sibongile Maputi. E fetoletswe ke Hellen Melato.*

Motlatsamotshanselara wa yunibesithi, Mop Chris de Beer, o boletse Komiti gore bokana ka halofo ya baithuti ba le 5000 ba nna bokgakala jwa go feta khempase e e fa gare ga toropo ya Pretoria. "Baithuti ba tshwanetse go tsamaya magareng ga yunibesithi le bogare jwa toropo ya Pretoria tsatsi le letsatsi, ba dirisa metsotso e le 45 mo leetong la go ya kwa ntlheng e le nngwe. Eno ke nako e e botlhokwa go baithuti ka ba fetwa ke ditirelo tsa laeaborari le ditiragalo mo khempaseng. Seno ke selo seo se seng monate", Mop De Beer a rialo.

"Mafaratlhatlha mo khempaseng eno a mo maemong a a sa siamang mme a na le dingwaga di le dintsi di sa baakangwe. Re na le manno a a kana ka 185 ao a tshwanetseng go thubiwa, mme seno se kaya tatlhegelo ya manno a le 185. Mafelo a bonno a ne a sa agiwa sentle ebile a ruletswe ka asebesetose, mme ga jaana ga a siamela go ka diriswa batho."

O rile bontsi jwa malao a mangwe

a tlile go nna a sa dirisiwe nakwana ka yunibesithi e leka go tlhabolola le go tsenya fenitshara mo mafelong a mangwe a bonno. "Re latlhegelwa ke sebaka etswa re se tlhoka. Fela puso e beetse thoko R1.2bn go tlhabolola mafaratlhatlha mo dingwageng di le tlhano tse di latelang mme re ikaelela go dirisa madi ao sentle go tswela baithuti mosola."

Mop De Beer o thlagisa gape gore yunibesithi e mekamekana le go thubega ga polanta ya kgeleloleswe, eo ba e arolelanang le Dr George Mukhari Academic Hospital (DGMAH). "Fa sengwe se sa siama ka polanta ya kgelelo leswe, se ama bathuti le bookelo. Didiriswa tseno ga di tlhokomelwe sentle ebile ga gona leano la go e tlhokomela mo khempaseng eno."

Moporesidente wa Khansela ya Kemedi ya Baithuti, Moh Shani Mhlongo, o rile go na gape le kgwetlho ka kabelo ya matlole ka baithuti ba bangwe ba tla yunibesithi ba sena dibasari. "Madi a a tswang



kwa Sekemeng sa Thuso ya Matlole sa Baithuti sa Bosetshaba (NSFAS) ga a lekana go duela madi otlhe. Baithuti ba bangwe ga ba bone thuso le fa ba atlegile kgotsa madi a NSFAS a duelwa thari, a rialo. O kaile gape gore manno ao a leng



TIRO YA OKAMELO: Maloko a Potfolio Komiti a reeditse Motlatsa- Tshanselara, Moporof Chris de Beer (ka fa molemeng).

kwa ntle ga khempase ke tlhoba boroko ka bangwe ba bathuti ba tshwanelwa ke go tsoga ka makuku go ya dithutong.

Komiti e ne ya itsisiwe ka go phuthama ga tsamaiso ya go

nosetsa eo e tshwanetseng go agiwa gape. Lefelotiriso leo le neng e le la ditirelo tsa kalafadiruiwa le tswetswe mme bokana ka go feta manno a le 300 a tlile go sennwa ka ntlha ya motheo o o sa agiwang sentle.

Leloko la Potfoliokomiti ya Thuto e Kgolwane le Katiso Mop Themba Msimang o rile maeto a maleele a bathuti ba a tsamayang ke tlhoba boroko. "Komiti e itumelela boseng bofitlha ba Motlatsamotshanselara ka ga dikgwetlho tsotlhe, le pholisi ya

tlhaeletsano magareng ga baithuti le botsamaisi e e diragalang e a rotloetsa. Fela gape re gomoditswe ke gore botsamaisi bo dira tsothle tse bo ka di kgonang go fokotsa

mathata a baithuti”, ga rialo Mop Msimang.

Modulasetilo wa namaosatshwere wa Komiti, Rre Danny Kekana, o

rile baithuti ba beele botsamaisi pelo mo sejaneng ka maeto a kwa Pretoria ka a bakwa ke pholisi ya maloba ya Verwoedian ya tswelletso ya kgaoganyo. “Maeto ano a tlile go tswelera fa botsamaisi bo tswelletse go tokafatsa mafaratlhatlha. Seno ke seo re ka se kgoneng go se efoga,” Rre Kekana a rialo.

Komiti e utlwile gape gore yunibesithi e ne e di goga kwa pele mo diphithlelong tsa moento wa mogare wa rota (go thibela letshollo mo baneng) mme seno se fokoditse palo ya dintsho tsa bana go ralala Aforika. Gape, e ne e na le seabe se segolo mo patlisisong ya moento wa bolwetsi jwa tshwaetsego le go ruruga sebete (Hepatitis C), eo ga jaana e leng karolo ya Lenaane Katoloso la Meento mo Aforika Borwa, go tsenyeletsa le karo e e potlana ka tiriso ya sediriwa sa laparasekopi eo SMU le DGMAH di e gogang kwa pele mo nageng.

Dini ya namaosatshwere ya tsa Melemo, Mop Gboyega Adebola Ogunbanjo, o boleletse komiti ka ga manaane a a farologaneng a kanaanyo ao go tsenweng mo go ona le diyunibesithi tsa kwa Aforika, Yuropa le Japane.

Maloko a Komiti a boditse gore a baithuti ba kgotsofalela boemo jwa dithutego tsa bona. Ba ne gape ba batla go itse gore a mokgatlho wa baithuti o na le mokgwa wa puisano; le go kopa tshedimosetso ka ga bothata jwa go reka le go sebaka kwa yunibesithing, jaaka go diragetse kwa Yunibesithing ya KwaZulu-Natal

Mop De Beer o sedifatse gore yunibesithi e dirisana le Lephata la Bolaodi jwa Dipatlisiso tsa Bosenyi



LELOKO LA KOMITI: Moporof Themba Msima



Sefako Makgatho Health Sciences University ke moeteledipele mo patlisisong ya meento

jo bo Masisi (Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation) le gore kopano e beetswe go bogare jwa Phatwe le tlhogo ya Tlhogo ya Bothati jwa Bosetšhaba jwa Botšhotšhisi, Rre Shaun Abrahams. "Seno ke morero o o masisi go boikanyego jwa borutegi mme fa gona le mabaka a a belaetsang, re tla atolosa dipatlisiso. Re tlile go dira thuno ya 2014/15 le

2015/16 ya komogelo go netefatsa bogolo ba seno.

"Re le setheo, re tshwentswe ke dikgolagano tseo di dirilweng magareng ga motho yo o tshwerweng kwa KwaZulu-Natal mmogo le baithuti ba rona ba le babedi. Eno ke patlisiso ya bosenyi, ka e tsenyeletsa le tsietso,

fa dikgolagano di ka tlhagelela, yunibesithi e tlile go atolosa patlisiso ya yona mo bothateng jono," a rialo.

Prof De Beer o rile bolaodi kwa yunibesithing ke jo bo namatshang e bile botsaimisi bo dirisana sentle le baamegi go tsenyeletsa le mekgatlho ya badiri. Modulasetilo wa Nehawu, Rre, Mr Tshepo Lechaba, o rile go ntse go na le dikgwetlho ka kopanyo le kgaoganyo ya 2015 ya Yunibesithi ya Limpopo. "Go nnile le khiri e e kwa godimo ya badiri, diphatlhatiro tsa nna di sa tladiwa nako e telele fa go thapiwa go tswelsetse go nna fela tsa boemo jwa namaosatshwere nako e telele tota. Badiri ba tsa dithuto ba ne ba thapiwa ke diyunibesithi tse dingwe ka maemo a a kwa godingwana mme dikonteraka tsa badiri tsa seka tsa ntšhwafadiwa," a rialo.

"Badiri ba ne ba nyemile mooko ka ntlha ya megwanto ka nako ya khampheini ya #FeesMustFall fela morago ga kgaoganyo go ne go bonagala kgatelopele. VC e ne ya thusa go matlafatsa botsamaisi jwa yunibesithi eo e gatelang pele. Botsamaisi bo a itse jaanong go buisana le mekgatlho wa badiri mme seno se tla fokotsa kgonagalo ya mogwanto," a rialo.

Leloko le lengwe la komiti, Rre Andricus van der Westhuizen, a re o makaditswe ke seo a se boneng ka a ne a etetse diyunibesithi di le dintsi mo nakong e e fetileng mme ga a ise a ke a bone dikgwetlho le ditlhoko tseo di ka se fitlhelweng. "Ke ne ke gopotse gore go tlile go nna le lenaane le lelele la dingongorego le go se tshepane. Fa ke nagana ka kgonagalo ya dikgoreletso tseo komiti e ka bong e lebane natso, ke tlotlomatsa makoko otlhe go bontsha go batla go dira mmogo.." 🙏

Select Committees hear of water challenges in West Coast economy

The *Select Committees on Trade and International Relations and Economic and Business Development conducted a week-long oversight visit in the West Coast. They found a district in distress due to water shortages that could also hamper port expansion plans, writes Sibongile Maputi.*

The shortage of water is impacting on the district municipality and the local municipalities it supports. Despite these challenges, government interventions are underway and the work of moving the Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone (SBIDZ) into a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) is advancing, as is the work of attracting investors.

The leader of the parliamentary delegation, Mr Eddie Makue, said the Committees did not come to the West Coast to criticise. "We partner with municipalities through the South African Local Government Association. You have a trade port here and it hosts a number of small businesses and facilitates trade with the international community. The Department of Trade and Industry (Dti) is a key department tasked with the responsibility of making sure that business is booming in this area," he said.

"Small businesses have an important role to play, to grow the economy and provide decent livelihoods to communities around the West Coast. All of that must be done in a spirit of

cooperation so that the people you serve in this community benefit," he said.

The Senior Executive in the Municipal Manager's office in the West Coast District Municipality, Mr Earl Williams, told the Committees that water challenges coupled with subdued commodity prices, are starting to seriously impact on the economy of the West Coast.

"We have engaged big companies in the area because we want to address the challenge of unemployment. As a result we have decided on a new way of doing things and some municipalities have reacted positively," he said.

A senior executive of business development at the SBIDZ, responsible for coordinating businesses at the port, Ms Benedicta Mahlangu, told the Committees that 41 international companies have expressed an interest in doing business in Saldanha Bay. "The main challenge is that some of the things we want to do fall outside our control. This means that we must enter into



partnerships with other government departments," Ms Mahlangu said.

"The port specialises in gas and oil petroleum processing, and also does repair work and maintenance of the vessels coming from abroad. It hosts drilling rigs, and is one of three ports with this capability," she said.

"The SBIDZ was not received warmly when we started. The surrounding communities felt they did not benefit in previous projects. Because of the low skills levels, we wanted to train local artisans, but we could not do it because of maths and science," Ms Mahlangu explained.

"We are doing fairly well as a result of the partnership with government and the private sector. We are visualising a state-of-the-art gas and oil port. We want to be the best in the Southern



HARD AT WORK: Partnerships between government departments, local government and private initiatives are one way to stimulate economic development in the West Coast area of the Western Cape.

African region and Africa,” she said, while acknowledging the assistance of Dti and MerSeta. She also revealed that a big reservoir in near completion in the area, which will source water from the Berg River.

Committee member Mr Wilhelm Faber pointed out that the drought is not only a challenge for the West Coast, but for the entire Western and the Northern Cape. “Underground water facilities in the Northern Cape have gone down because of the mines using underground water,” Mr Faber said.

He wanted to know how shale gas mining in the Karoo will impact on water consumption patterns in the province and whether it will be of any benefit to the surrounding communities. He also asked if there were plans to build desalination plants in Saldanha.

Committee member Mr Boingotlo Nthebe said the Saldanha Bay trade port was one of South Africa’s weakest. “Because of a drop in commodity prices, some of the projects have collapsed. An accelerated infrastructure development should be stimulating growth in the area and bringing about job opportunities,” Mr Nthebe said.

“The economy is highly dependent on the mining industry and soon minerals will be depleted. These infrastructural projects have to be unlocked, so that development takes place, trade is facilitated and poor people are employed. Freight is burdening infrastructure. The collapse in rail is so severe that we are beginning to witness its burden on the roads,” he said.

Dti’s Director for SEZ project facilitation, Mr Thami Klaassen, told the

Committees that the government is in the process of converting the IDZ into a full-scale SEZ, an area complete with economic and industrial activities.

“The challenge that frustrates implementation acceleration sometimes is that institutions appoint the wrong people to their boards. This is a specialised sector and requires technical ability and knowledge. Strength of implementing institution has a direct bearing on sustainability of SEZs,” Mr Thwala said.

“Availability of water is a challenge and will remain so for the foreseeable future. A shortage of water has a bearing on the speed of industrialisation and how fast the SEZ grows,” he said. The development of technical skills and cooperation with other countries is critical in unlocking investments Mr Thwala concluded. 🇷🇵

Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Africa Region promotes women leaders



DELEGATION LEADER: NCOP Chairperson Ms Thandi Modise.

Ms *Emelia Lifaka is an outstanding leader, campaigner for social justice and a champion of transformation. These were the words of the Chairperson of the National Council of Provinces (NCOP), Ms Thandi Modise, when Ms Lifaka was nominated at the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) Africa Region conference to contest the International conference scheduled to take place in Bangladesh in November 2017, writes Manelisi Wolela.*

The Africa regional Conference of the CPA took place in Abuja, Nigeria. The Chairperson of the National Council of Provinces, Ms Thandi Modise, led the South African delegation of Members of Parliament (MPs), which included Ms Lindiwe Maseko, who is also the Chairperson of the Commonwealth Speakers and Presiding Officers: Africa Region, and the Speaker of the Limpopo Provincial Legislature, Ms Polly Boshielo.

Talking to *InSession* during the conference, Ms Modise said the African Speakers and Presiding Officers pledged to “stand right behind her [Ms Lifaka], push for her, lobby for her, so that CPA International is led, for the first time, by a black woman of Africa”.

Ms Lifaka is currently the Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of Cameroon. “We need an African leader in the CPA International, as CPA Africa Region is concerned about the status of the CPA International, which continues to be a charity of the United Kingdom. We contribute between two-thirds and three-quarters of monies into the CPA,

and we get very little in return for our investment,” said Ms Modise.

The CPA conference brings together Speakers and Presiding Officers of parliaments of the independent sovereign states of the Commonwealth. Its aim is to maintain and encourage impartiality and fairness on the part of Speakers and Presiding Officers of parliaments, to promote knowledge and understanding of parliamentary democracy in its various forms and to develop parliamentary institutions.

The conference’s theme was “The Presiding Officer in a changing society”. The two papers presented were “The presiding officer and the challenge of managing e-Parliaments”, presented by Ghana and supported by South Africa, and: “To what extent can Parliament coexist with non-state actors in policy formulation and legislation?” presented by Rwanda and supported by Lesotho.

The conference took a number of resolutions aimed at encouraging African parliaments to be at the forefront of

efforts aimed at improving people’s lives, including resolving to promote the best use of information and communications technology (ICT) to empower MPs to improve in drafting legislation, holding the executive accountable through oversight and in meaningful engagement with citizens.

A leading discussion paper in this regard was presented by the Deputy Speaker of Ghana, who shared information on Ghana’s progress in centralising information and communications technology. He was seconded by Ms Modise, who presented a South African case study on Parliament’s efforts to optimally exploit the benefits of ICT the work of MPs.

Presenting the paper, Ms Modise called for the live television broadcasts and streaming of parliamentary work and activities. She urged parliamentarians to remain diligent, to work hard and to ensure that the questions they put to the executive actually represent the views of the people who elected them to Parliament.

The Speakers and Presiding Officers at the conference registered their serious concerns about rising levels of cybercrime, alongside the growth of the technology industry. They undertook to step up the fight through, among other things, passing of legislation to deal with the scourge. 🌐

SADC Parliamentary Forum focus on youth



CHANGE AGENT: Mr Siphosezwe Masango.

Parliament took part in the 41st SADC Parliamentary Forum (SADC-PF) Plenary Assembly that was held in the Seychelles, on the theme “Harnessing demographic dividend in SADC through investment in youth”, from 4 to 15 July 2017, writes **Natalie Leibrandt-Loxton**.

The delegation to the Plenary Assembly included delegation leader Mr Siphosezwe Masango, Ms Rosalia Morutoa, Ms Tasneem Motara, Mr Stevens Mokgalapa and Mr Ahmed Azoor Shaik-Emam.

The Plenary Assembly was preceded by a two-day meeting of the SADC-PF Regional Women’s Parliamentary Caucus, which met on the theme “Road to 60/2: Ending HIV for women and girls”. Following the deliberations over the two days, and further deliberations during the Plenary Assembly, the Mahé Declaration on CSW Resolution 60/2 was unanimously adopted by the forum.

Among other things, the declaration calls on Southern African Development Community (SADC) Member Parliaments to be committed to involving young people and people living with HIV at all levels of programmes to help them, including conceptualisation, monitoring and implementation.

Delegates from the South African Parliament submitted three motions for debate, in line with the forum’s rules of procedure of operating like a parliament while it continues to pursue its transformation into a regional parliament. The three motions were on the African Union decision on the

institutional reform of the African Union; gender-based violence in the Southern African Development Community; and the severe increase of non-communicable diseases as a result of obesity and the excessive consumption of sugary foods and beverages as potential risk to the SADC region’s harnessing of its demographic dividend.

All three motions were adopted by the Plenary Assembly with overwhelming support. In line with South Africa’s foreign policy that prioritises SADC’s regional cooperation and integration, South Africa also advanced the nomination of Mozambique – which currently holds the position of Vice-President of the Pan-African Parliament (PAP) – as the SADC candidate for the PAP Presidency when the position becomes vacant in May 2018. This proposal was unanimously adopted by the 41st Plenary Assembly.

The Speaker of the National Assembly, Ms Baleka Mbete, also received an award from the Forum in recognition of her efforts to champion support for gender equality and women empowerment through the Parliament of South Africa. The award – also bestowed on Speakers of the Parliaments of Angola, Malawi and Zimbabwe following a resolution of the 2016 SADC-PF 39th Plenary

Assembly Session to decentralise the HeforShe Global Solidarity Movement of the United Nations to each SADC Parliament.

The Parliament of the Republic of South Africa hosted a HeforShe sign-up event in 2016, to galvanise legislators and society at large to be agents of meaningful change to a gender-sensitive and responsive society.

Other key business of the Plenary Assembly included the adoption of its Standing Committee Reports, as well as its consideration and debate of other motions, including one on harnessing the demographic dividend in SADC through investment in youth”, which was presented by Malawian MP Ms Patricia Kainga, the Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Gender Equality, Women Advancement and Youth Development.

Among other things, the motion calls upon SADC national parliaments and governments to enact laws, develop and implement policies in the areas of employment and entrepreneurship; education and skills development; health and wellbeing; and rights, governance and youth empowerment to ensure that the SADC region will fully harness the demographic dividend.

The SADC-PF Plenary Assembly meets twice a year and is attended by Speakers of SADC Parliaments, up to five Members of Parliament of these states, observers and support staff. 🌍

Ms Natalie Leibrandt-Loxton is a researcher at Parliament’s International Relations unit.



Parliament

mourns passing of two dedicated honourable Members

Mr Timothy *Zanoxolo Khoza passed away tragically while fulfilling his duties as a Member of Parliament as he participated in the oversight work of the Portfolio Committee on Basic Education. But Mr Khoza was much more than simply a Member of Parliament. He was also treasure of knowledge to everyone and a beacon of light to the people of Boschfontein in Nkomazi, where he was born. So rooted was Mr Khoza in Nkomazi Local Municipality that even young children referred to him as "TZ".*

To understand TZ in the context of the community he lived in, one ought to have heard Mr Sifiso Sibisi, a local praise singer, who aptly and fittingly described him as *inkunzi engekahlabi muntu, inkunzi eyafundisa abantu, yafundisa nase Phalamende* (an ox not known for ever attacking a human being, but only for educating people).



The praise was apt not only because TZ is a teacher by profession. He qualified as a maths and science teacher, obtained a Master's degree from the University of Johannesburg. He was principal for many years at Mbambiso High School. He also taught at Zithulele Primary School in Schoemansdal and at Boschfontein Primary School. He was sworn in as a Member of Parliament for the African National Congress (ANC) in 2014

At the airport, at the hotels, at the taxi ranks and the playing fields, people knew about the accident that robbed them of their *tishere* (teacher). Young and old, they came to mourn a quiet leader, "Mpumalanga's own", whose influence stretched far beyond dusty Boschfontein.

The Speaker of Parliament's National Assembly, Ms Baleka Mbete, was the main speaker at TZ's funeral. She said sometimes people do not live long lives, but in their short time on earth society learns many lessons from them.

"This was a hard worker who came to

teach us in Parliament. He possessed a rare trait of peacefulness in a violent world. A quiet activist he was and it is such people we miss when they depart. He valued knowledge and in his quiet nature he never stopped engaging the minister in the (education) portfolio. This is what public service should be about."

Born on 8 August 1960 in Boschfontein, he was principal at Boschfontein's Mbambiso High School for 20 years. At home, he was a father and husband. For Ward 23's African National Congress (ANC) branch, Ehlanzeni region, he was secretary since 1998. Naturally a quiet man always full of advice, his contribution to the Committees of Parliament on which he served was immense. "A critical mind who always asked pertinent questions, he lives a deep void in the National Assembly," said Ms Mbete.

Cynthia Khoza, his wife, said TZ was caring and loving. "The family never saw this coming. It is hard to believe that you have left. It is true no one is exempted from death. Though gone, we will remember your unconditional love. A wonderful father, a good man, and a respectful husband."

Thembinkosi Khoza, his brother, said he appreciated how Parliament handled the matter of TZ's death, and the support it provided to the family from day one. "He was kind and organised and out of his own pocket took many kids to school."

In the lyrics of a local musician, Donny Ngwenya, who performed at the funeral, "Mpumalanga ngekhe kuhlale kunjje" (Mpumalanga it will not always be like this). Rest in peace Sgodza, Skhothana, Mkhonto, Mzilakawlandwa, Tubase. 🕊️

Trevor Bonhomme

The 5th Parliament has lost one of its veteran Members of Parliament (MPs), a Member of the National Assembly (NA), Mr Trevor Bonhomme, who passed away on 29 July 2017.

Mr Bonhomme joined Parliament in 2006. He served in Parliamentary Committees that included the Portfolio Committee on Environmental Affairs and the Standing Committee on Public Accounts. Mr Bonhomme, who was 75 years old, passed on peacefully on Saturday, July 29 2017 after a long battle with ill health.

According to his comrades and friends, Mr Bonhomme distinguished himself as an outstanding cadre of the African National Congress (ANC) and a selfless patriot who was prepared to lay down his life for the protection of his country and its people.

As an ANC MP, Mr Bonhomme maintained his constituency office in Phoenix and served there with great distinction. He was described by his comrades and other MPs as an MP who took his membership of Parliament very seriously. He was active in all the Parliamentary Committees on which he served and ensured that he added value at each and every Committee.

Driven by the spirit of patriotism,



Mr Bonhomme joined the struggle for the liberation of South Africa at an early age and was active in various structures of the ANC underground, the Mass Democratic Movement and the United Democratic Front. He was described as a servant of the people who displayed selflessness at an early age. Mr Bonhomme was always at the forefront of the struggle for justice and peace in the Durban area at a time when it was a high risk to be there. Mr Bonhomme is survived by his wife Lorraine, his children, grandchildren and great grandchildren. 🕊️



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