

DEBATES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRD

KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

FOURTH SESSION

THIRD LEGISLATURE

THURSDAY, 20 SEPTEMBER 2007

**THE HOUSE MET AT 10:12 IN THE LEGISLATIVE CHAMBER,
PIETERMARITZBURG.**

**1. SILENT PRAYER OR MEDITATION, OR READING OF THE PRAYER IN
SCHEDULE 2.**

The Speaker took the Chair and read the prayer.

2. OBITUARIES AND OTHER CEREMONIAL MATTERS

THE SPEAKER: In terms of this item I need to report with great sadness the passing away of iNkosi Zulu of Umlalazi. The funeral will take place on 22 September 2007. The venue is still to be confirmed. The wife of comrade Lucky Chauke, Mrs Khoelele Tiny Chauke was buried on Sunday 16 September 2007.

We have now been informed of the funeral of Mr Ndlovu, whose passing away we announced at the last sitting. The arrangements are that his funeral takes place on Saturday at the Pinetown Civic Centre starting from ten o' clock in the morning. Those members, who will be able to attend, please do attend. We are also informed that there will be a memorial service at KK beginning at three o' clock today.

There is an apology from Miss L F Shabalala who has lost a relative. I will then, having said that, like to request that after we have done these we request that we all stand for a moment of silence to respect those who have passed away.

The House observed a minute of silence.

THE SPEAKER: May their souls rest in peace. Amen. Let us sit down.

There is another apology from hon H L Combrinck who is recovering from an operation and he is officially off sick. That is what the apology says. Thank you for letting us know. We were not aware that we wish the Chief Whip of the IFP well as he recovers. Do indicate that we only learned as I was making an announcement now that there is this state of affairs. We wish him well.

I also wish to announce that Prof Ndabandaba, the Deputy Speaker, will be leaving early at twelve noon in order to fly to Cape Town on some work business. So therefore if you do not see him any longer with us here, he has gone to Cape Town. I take this opportunity to wish hon Mrs L J Ngcobo, oh madam, my teacher, a happy belated birthday. Her birthday was on 12 September 2007. Mama, we hope you had a very great day.

[Unwele olude mama.](#) Thank you.

3. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SPEAKER

The following announcements are being made: The CPA branch visit to the KZN branch for sporting activities in the month of October 2007. It is going to be held over two days. The dates are 12 to 13 October. With the arrival being 11 October on Thursday and departure day will be on Sunday, 14 October. The report is apparently attached for members. It is quite a complicated thing which the Chief Whip is handling at this moment. We were initially approach by the CPA Gauteng branch for a visit to our province together with the Swaziland CPA branch. We have agreed to that. We have just been trying to fit in. We are also told that there is likely to be a soccer match involving members. That is the main reason why the Chief Whip is involved together with the whips because we, in the Speaker's Office, have authority over members. We do not even know which members still have legs to kick the ball and those who do not. So we expect that members will really help the Chief Whip and other members will also help the Chief Whip in working towards this event.

We have been subsequently informed that the Free State Province is very unhappy that we are accommodating Gauteng before we are accommodating them and therefore they want to be part of this event.

I was at the Speakers' Forum and we have a very big fight with the speaker of Limpopo

who said that no other Speaker has been to KwaZulu-Natal Legislature except himself and therefore he cannot see why Limpopo is being left out of this very important event and the Chief Whip is handling all of that together with the whips to see to the feasibility of it. I am alerting you therefore that it is becoming an enormous thing, rather than what we had anticipated.

Mrs Wendy Elandsberg from Parlmed will be available from 11 o'clock to 14:00 in Committee room number one.

There will be golf shirts and caps distributed to all members during the course of the sittings. Members are requested to wear these when attending both the President's and Premier's imbizos. There is a view that when we are attending these imbizos we must be identifiable and to accommodate the matter because a sprinkling of us looking alike does not seem to be helping the event. So, I hope that members will understand the rationale behind this when we attend these imbizos.

May I then proceed to make a further announcement members will remember that on Saturday at twelve midnight we have completed the floor-crossing period. From the beginning of the floor-crossing period, I have made available, Mr Sibisi to sit here until twelve midnight. At twelve midnight he left because no member has used that opportunity. On the last day, on Saturday 15th, we again made available Mr Sibisi to be here until twelve midnight. He phoned me at eleven minutes past twelve to indicate that he was leaving the premises of the Legislature and he confirmed that only one floor-crossing response had been received. I need to announce that the only official floor-crossing was Miss Linda Xolelwa Hlongwa who moved from NADECO to the African National Congress.

AN HON MEMBER: Welcome! Welcome! Welcome! Welcome! Welcome!

[Applause.]

THE SPEAKER: Just a little bit. [Siyavumelan ukuthi [We have agreed that] you have the right to be happy. You have the right to do everything, but please nibe ne-justice nibe ne-justice [have justice],. When you do that I hope you will do it when you receive members as well. Hon members justice must be done.

[Excitement.]

Can I bring this to your attention? Hon members, please floor-crossing has come and gone. Can you just ...**Kahle kahle Bhamjee, kahle.** [Order! Order Mr Bhamjee, order!]

We just want to correct the record here. I am being informed that iNkosi Zulu is from Ngundwini tribal authority under Umlalazi Municipality.

4. ANNOUNCEMENT OR REPORTS BY THE PREMIER

THE SPEAKER: I have been officially informed that the Premier is away from today and that the acting Premier in his absence is Dr Zweli Mkhize, who is present in the House. Dr Mkhize, any announcements from the Office of the Premier?

Dr Z L MKHIZE (Acting Premier of KwaZulu-Natal): Thank you, Mr Speaker just to announce formally to the House that the Premier is leading a delegation to South Korea for about ten days and will return at the end of the month. He is accompanied by the Director-General Dr Mbanjwa. In his place, Mr Roger Moodley is acting as the Director-General in the Office of the Premier. Thank you, very much.

THE SPEAKER: Thank you, Dr Mkhize.

5. TABLING OF REPORTS OR PAPERS

THE SPEAKER: Any tabling of reports or papers? I was informed that we will have a report from the Financial and Fiscal Commission as well as the Public Service Commission.

Dr Z L MKHIZE (Acting Premier of KwaZulu-Natal): Mr Speaker, may I table the Financial and Fiscal Commission Annual Report 2006-07 as well as the Third Consolidated Public Service Monitoring and Evaluation Report of the Public Service Commission, March 2007.

THE SPEAKER: Thank you. May I then proceed to Item 6 from the Order Paper?

6. FORMAL MOTIONS AND NOTICES BY THE CHIEF WHIP

Mr V C XABA (Chief Whip of the Legislature): Mr Speaker, I have a bit of a dilemma. I will read it for the record and perhaps get confirmation as to whether there is unanimous concurrence on the motion. My intention is to move it as a motion without notice.

THE SPEAKER: What you do is that you move the motion under this slot. We will establish from this chair whether there is any support for it. If there is not, then the opportunity will be there to get support if you still have to.

Mr V C XABA (Chief Whip of the Legislature): Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. This motion is moved without notice under Standing Rule 93 (g) with a unanimous concurrence of all the members present in the House. The presiding officer is requested to put the motion to the vote for approval as a resolution of the House under Standing Rule 91 subrule 2.

This House notes:

1. In terms of Section 40 (2) of the PFMA, (Act No. 1 of 1999), the Auditor-general must submit an audit report on the financial statements of departments public entities or constitutional institutions to the relevant accounting officers within two months of receipt of those statements, that is 31 July of each year;
2. In terms of section 65.1(a) of the PFMA the executive authority responsible for a department or a public entity must table in the Legislature the annual report, financial statements and the audit report of those statements within one month after the accounting officer for the department or the accounting authority for the public entity, received the audit report, that is 31 August of each year;
3. In terms of Section 65 of the PFMA if the executive authority fails to table in the Legislature, the annual report, financial statements and the audit report on those statements within six months after the date of the financial year to which those statements relate, that is 30 September of each year, the executive authority must table a written explanation to the Legislature, setting out the reasons why they were not tabled and the Auditor-general may issue a special report on the delay.
4. Due to the national public strike, this year and the resultant unavoidable delays, this House has been informed that the Auditor-general was not able to sign of the audit reports by 31 July 2007, as is normally the case

and has only been able to do so by 31 August 2007 and in some cases even later; and

5. In view of the above delay, executive authorities will not be able to comply with the deadline stipulated in the PFMA for the tabling of annual reports and other documents in the Legislature.

This House therefore resolves:

1. To accept that the delays in the finalisation, submission and tabling of the annual reports of the departments have been beyond the control of the executive authorities of the KwaZulu-Natal provincial departments; and
2. To concern to the annual tabling of the annual reports, financial statements and audit reports of provincial departments by executive authorities in the KwaZulu-Natal Legislature at the next sitting of this House.

THE SPEAKER: Hon members, there is a motion, which the Chief Whip wanted to move without notice. Let me see if there is support for the moving of the motion without notice.

MR G B BHENGU (IFP): Thank you, Mr Speaker. I have just received the copy. I am unable to consult and therefore cannot allow an autocratic pressure that one has got to accept before I have been given an opportunity to consult other party members.

THE SPEAKER: Chief Whip, therefore there is no support for the motion to be moved without notice. There is no unanimous support.

Mr Burrows would like to say something.

MR R M BURROWS (DA): Mr Speaker, yes we have only just received this. We have had a brief consultation. We think that it actually has legal implications, which I am not sure that are encompassed by the motion itself. The motion by this House may exclude this House from penalising, but cannot exclude the law from following its course. So, I think we are actually in a dilemma and certainly I would wish to engage with the Chief Whip of the Majority Party on this.

THE SPEAKER: That is why I was saying ... Yes, Mrs Downs?

MRS J M DOWNS (ACDP): Mr Speaker, I am actually not rising on behalf of my party, but on behalf of my committee, SCOPA. We have hearings scheduled for October and there is no other time to have those hearings with departments. We are going to need direction from you in this matter as to how we are going to proceed.

THE SPEAKER: Hon Members, can I give you this much information from the Office of the Speaker. This, to us, is also an administrative dilemma but there is no way we can say when the Auditor-general has already approved certain processes of departments and MECs that we not going to accommodate that. We definitely cannot rule against the processes of the Auditor-general. If we therefore cannot rule against them it means that we therefore have to tolerate those processes from our side. That is the reason why we said to the Chief Whip that this matter is a problematic matter but from the Office of the Speaker we approved of the fact that we cannot stop those processes of the Auditor-general. What remains now, is the actual wording as I hear from members. What is the actual wording? I agree in terms of the committee. It is going to be affected but there is no way that we cannot accommodate a committee that is not affected by us directly that is affected by the processes of the department. I think we will have to look into that, hon Mrs Downs, How shall we accommodate that committee? It is a problematic area. It does affect our processes but we will have to deal with that unfortunately. That is as much as I can say on this matter just to indicate from us it does not look possible or probable that we can block the process. Nonetheless we do want the question of the proper wording and the timeframes to be addressed with the Chief Whip.

The hon MEC?

DR Z L MKHIZE (MEC of Finance): Thank you, Mr Speaker. If it may help, I wish to indicate that this is a problem that is not unique to KwaZulu-Natal. All the provinces are experiencing the same problem. So, whatever we do we must at least be comfortable by the fact that it is a problem that has affected all the provinces. It is not a fault of anyone in here, but this was an issue that had to be discussed at national level with the Auditor-General who actually suggested that the best way to deal with this matter is this one. It has been consulted with the Auditor-General fully. It has been discussed at team finance at national level. It is a general problem that we are dealing with. I do sympathise with

the dilemma that the House finds in self in. However, I do believe that we need to find a creative way of managing it because we do not have an option it is like that. Thank you.

THE SPEAKER: That is why I say it is more of an administration thing that we have to deal with properly. We will allow the Chief Whip to do a round of consultations. In terms of our Rules this can still be amended and we will see how we can do it. If it is acceptable to be moved to that motion then that will be fine.

THE CHIEF WHIP: That is acceptable, Mr Speaker. We will come back to it before the House rises with a definite position on the matter.

THE SPEAKER: Thank you, Chief Whip. Hon members, that takes us to your motions. I would have loved us to start with the timeframes.

MR M A TARR (ANC): Mr Speaker, could I have a point of order?

THE SPEAKER: Yes, Mr Tarr. Members, can you please sit while I take this point of order.

MR M A TARR (ANC): I am sorry to interrupt, Mr Speaker, but I seemed to have missed item number 5 on the Order paper. Did you bring that up?

THE SPEAKER: Yes, Mr Tarr, I did bring that up. I even said that I have been made aware that there would be a tabling of the Finance and Fiscal Commission Report which was then tabled. I then also said that there was going to be a Public Service Commission tabling. So, I remember fully well that I did it.

MR M A TARR (ANC): Can I table a report?

THE SPEAKER: Yes, I will table your report ...

MR M A TARR (ANC): Mr Speaker, thank you for indulging me. On behalf of the Chairperson of Finance could I table the report of the Finance and Economic Development Portfolio Committee and the meeting with the Public Service Commission in KwaZulu-Natal?

I am apologising for disrupting the House. Thank you.

THE SPEAKER: Thank you. That is the report I was talking about. I had been told that it will be tabled, but it was not tabled. Therefore, the report is tabled and it is in the interest of members. I hope members will understand why I am ruling that it can still be tabled.

7. NOTICES OF BILLS OR MOTIONS

Hon members, we have started therefore. There are a number of members, who already are on the list, Mr Sithebe, Mr Gwala, Mr Krog, iNkosi Mdletshe, Mari Mari and Mr Slabbert. Shall we take those who are not on the list?

MR T JEEBODH (ANC): Mr Speaker, a point of order!

THE SPEAKER: What is the point of order?

MR T JEEBODH (ANC): I was ...

THE SPEAKER: Hon members, please allow the member to take a point of order.

MR T JEEBODH (ANC): I was also one of the members who were not on your list, who stood up last time, Mr Speaker.

THE SPEAKER: No, he is right. He is right. I remember that he was the only one left on this side because when I started I went through here. It is a mistake on our part. Sorry, Mr Jeebodh. Sorry, I remember fully well because there was a particular order I was following. May I, hon members, then indicate the time we are going to have? The time we going to have, is from now till ten to ten. That is the time we are going to have and I am doing it without consulting anybody. Simply because I am aware of how long the process is going to take, but in order to accommodate your concerns ...

[Ngiyezwa Ndabezitha. Ngiyayizwa iNkosi ithi angiqale ngabadala.](#) [I get your point, Ndabezitha. I hear you say I should start with the elders]

Hon Members, now somebody is missing. Hon members, I believed I have captured all of the names of those who wanted to contribute in this item.

MR M E SITHEBE (ANC): Thank you, Mr Speaker. I hereby give notice that I shall move on the next sitting day of this House as follows:

This House notes:

1. That prior to 1994 democratic breakthrough, the budget of the country allocated more than 60% of the budget to the minority of the general population;
2. Since 1994 the budget of the country allocated more resources to the majority who constitute the poorest of the poor. Thereby improving significantly the lives of millions, socially and opening up economic opportunities to the previous down-trodden society.

This House therefore resolves:

1. To commend the massive investment on infrastructure by the democratic government through Asgisa and Gipsa.

THE SPEAKER: The hon member, Mr Gwala. The hon member is not present, in that case hon iNkosi Mdletshe. The hon member is also not present. In that instance we will proceed to iNkosi Ngubane

MR N J NGUBANE (IFP): Somlomo Baba, ngokuhlala kwale Ndlu okulandelayo ngiyakuphakamisa kanje:

Le Ndlu iyakubona ukuthi:

1. Ukuhanjelwa kwezimbizo nokuyisa uhulumeni kubantu kuyinto eyenzekayo ngezikhathi ezithize. Sonke siyazi ukuthi kuyaye kuphume amabhasi aqoqe abantu bakuleso sifunda ukuze bahambe leyo micimbi.

Ngakho-ke le Ndlu inquma ukuthi:

1. Kuwukumosha imali yabatheli bentela nokuhlaphaza ukuqoqa abantu abaphuma ngaphandle kwaleso sifunda esisuke sinomcimbi.
2. [Le Ndlu] Ixwayise ngokuthi uma lo mkhuba ungayekwa iyophoqeleka ukuthi lolu daba ilukhiphele ngaphandle kwale Ndlu.

Ngiyakuphakamisa

MR J KROG (DA): Thank you, Mr Speaker, I hereby give notice that I shall move on the next sitting day of this House as follows:

This House notes:

1. The Premier's and MECs regular commitment to zero-tolerance of corruption;
2. The Public Service Commission report of September of 2007;
3. That only two out of 15 performance agreements of Heads of Departments have been handed to the Public Service Commission;
4. Only seven out of 15 departments performance agreements was given to the Public Service Commission;
5. That 256 financial disclosures by senior officials are still outstanding; and
6. Of the 181 anti-corruption hotline cases reported, only six have been dealt with satisfactorily in terms of the Public Service Commission Report.

This House therefore resolves:

1. To call on the Premier and the Executive to take urgent action in this regard.

THE SPEAKER: Mr Slabbert I have got your note but I need your record.

MR J H SLABBERT (ANC): Mr Speaker, thank you. I have no motion for today.

THE SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr Slabbert.

MR T JEEBODH (ANC): Thank you, Mr Speaker. I hereby give notice that I shall move on the next sitting day of this House as follows:

This House notes:

1. That an unfounded statement made by the hon Loretta Rajkumar on

Lotus FM on Friday the 13th [September 2007]. Relating to the People's Assembly to the effect that:

- a) the procurement process was flawed and biased; and
- b) people of Indian origin were side-lined in favour of totally black contractors.

This House therefore resolves:

1. To call upon the Speaker to conduct an inquiry and report back to the House the merits of this statement as this casts doubt on the integrity of this House and its staff.

[Hear! Hear!]

MR G MARI (DA): Thank you, Mr Speaker, I hereby give notice that I shall move on the next sitting day of this House as follows:

This House notes:

1. The ANC councillors continue to mislead communities by signing housing application forms, promising houses;
2. during the 2006 local government elections some 15 000 housing applications were signed by ANC candidates promising houses to illicit votes; and
3. The recent statement by the chairman of the Housing Committee, Nigel Gumede saying that the ANC councillor responsible has been identified and disciplinary action will be taken; and
4. This act should be treated with contempt and an act of treachery.

This House therefore resolves:

1. To call on the MEC for Local Government to investigate how many councillors are involved in this shameful act to mislead desperate home seekers.

[Hear! Hear!]

THE SPEAKER: That was the last speaker of the list of those who are outstanding. We now proceed with the new list.

MS Z M LUDIDI (ANC): Mr Speaker, I hereby give notice that I shall move on the next sitting day of this House as follows:

This House notes:

1. The Department of Health deserves to be appreciated for the improvement in public health facilities regarding the face-lifting thereof; and
2. Today, Mahatma Gandhi Hospital is hosting a delegation of CEOs from the Eastern Cape who are coming to benchmark on best practises.

This House therefore resolves:

1. That the MEC should now focus on clinical governance and patient care.

MRS L G NGCOBO (IFP): Thank you, Mr Speaker, I hereby give notice that I shall move on the next sitting day of this House as follows:

This House notes:

1. The very disturbing news that at least 42 babies and children are suspected to have been accidentally infected in state hospitals;
2. That premature babies are fed HIV-infested breast milk as well; and
3. That state hospitals reused dirty syringes.

This House therefore resolves:

1. That such horrible reports remove all doubts that our health system is in a crisis;
2. That such reports, also show clearly that the Department of Health lacks

strong leadership; and

3. Therefore calls on the State President to urgently intervene to bring a stop to this rot or face the harsh judgement of history.

PROF J S MAPHALALA (NADECO): [Ngiyabonga Somlomo. Ngokuhlala kwale Ndlu okulandelayo ngiyakuphakamisa kanje:](#)

[Le Ndlu iyakuqaphelisisa ukuthi:](#)

1. [Imiphumela yabafundi bebanga leshumi nyakenye ibe yinhlekelele, ikakhulukazi kubafundi ababephokophelele ukuya emanyuvesi nasema-*Technikon*. Kwazise esifundazweni sethu abafundi ababa nelungelo lokuqhubekela emfundweni ephakeme baba yishumi nanhlanu ekhulwini kuphela. Bonke abafundi abangamashumi ayisishiyagalombili nanhlanu ekhulwini basele enkundleni.](#)
2. [Iyethuka kakhulu ukubona *i-time table* yezifundo ezibhalwa ngabafundi bebanga leshumi, ibhalwe kuphela ngezilimi ezimbili njengoba kwakunjalo endulo. IsiBhunu nesiNgisi. Isibonelo, Zulu First Language, Zulu Eerste Taal.](#)

[Ngakho-ke le Ndlu inquma ukuthi:](#)

1. [Nolimi lwesiZulu malubhalwe *kwi-time table* ukuze abafundi abaningi nabo bathole ugqozi lokudla umhlanganiso.](#)

[Ngiyakuphakamisa](#)

MR M E MTHIMKHULU (MEC for Agricultural and Environmental Affairs): Mr Speaker, I hereby give notice that I shall move on the next sitting day of this House as follows:

This House notes:

1. The recent statement made in the National Assembly by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Land Affairs, hon Dirk Du Toit, that government will be forced to invoke the law and expropriate farms from those farmers who continue to illegally evict farm workers and also subjecting these workers to various atrocities;

2. Recent widely publicised reports on cases of vicious assaults allegedly inflicted on some farm workers by some farmers, not all of these farmers and not all of them in the Vryheid-area.
3. There is now a new forum in KwaZulu-Natal to discuss these issues.

This House therefore resolves:

1. To support any initiative which will bring to a stop any ill-treatment of farm workers and generally improve relations between farmers and farm workers.

AN HON MEMBER: One thousand words, Sir.

MR A J HAMILTON (IFP): Thank you, Sir. May we ask that the number of words in that motion be counted?

THE SPEAKER: Table staff, please note that. That will be done.

DR B T BUTHELEZI (IFP): [Baba Somlomo, ngokuhlala kwale Ndlu okulandelayo ngiyophakamisa kanje:](#)

[Le Ndlu \[iyakubona ukuthi\]:](#)

1. [Idabukile futhi iyashaqeka ngemibiko ehlasimulisayo yabafundi abagwaze babulala uMfundo Ntshangase wase-King Edward VII High School eGoli. Lesi sehlakalo njengezinye esezike zenzeka kulesi Sif./undazwe saKwaZulu-Natali nakwezinye izingxenye zezwe, zikhombisa ukuthi impela izwe lakithi libhekene nesimo sobudlwembe nokulahleka kwezimilo nezisekelo zobuntu.](#)

[Le Ndlu iyonquma kanje:](#)

1. [Ukuthumela umyalezo wenduduzo emndenini waseMgazini nozakwabo abefunda nabo uMfundo.](#)
2. [Ukunxusa uhulumeni ukuba asheshise izinyathelo ezibonakalayo](#)

zokuqinisa umthetho kuzo zonke izigilamkhuba ezisezikoleni.

3. Ukwenza inhlabamkhosi ebheke kubo bonke abazali, amasonto, abaholi, izinhlangothi zomphakathi, nezinhlaka zomdabu ukuba kuqalwe umkhankaso wokulwa nesihlala esikhungethe izwe lakithi.

Ngiyakuphakamisa.

[Hear! Hear!]

[Laughter.]

INKOSI NTULI (NADECO): Ngiyabonga Somlomo. Ngokuhlala kwale Ndlu okulandelayo ngiyophakamisa kanje:

Le Ndlu iyakuqaphela ukuthi:

1. Umsindo ophelzelwa wukuqokwa kweBhodi Lezokusakaza uwubufakazi bokuthi leli iBhodi aliqokwa ngempela ngokumelwa komphakathi waleli lizwe, kodwa iqokwa ngokuthanda kweqeqebana eliseqenjini elibusayo.

Ngakho-ke le Ndlu inquma:

1. Ukuthi uMongameli waleli lizwe umhlonishwa uThabo Mbeki angalemukeli leli Bhodi kuze kube isimo siyalungiswa. Ngiyophakamisa.

Ngiyabonga Somlomo.

MRS M H AMBLER-MOORE (DA): Thank you, Mr Speaker, I hereby give notice that I shall move on the next sitting day of this House as follows:

This House notes again:

1. That the Nkodiba flyover on the N2, built at a cost of R96 million has still not been opened despite the fact that it has been completed for some months. According to the Department of Transport they are waiting for the national Minister to find time to open the flyover. Yet the same Minister

was here this week to turn yet another sod for the new airport. Yet he could not find time to drive up the road to open the flyover.

This House once again calls:

1. On the MEC for Transport to expedite the opening to prevent further accidents.

MR S J GCABASHE (ANC): Somlomo, ekuhlaleni kwale Ndlu okulandelayo ngiyophakamisa kanje:

Le Ndlu iyabona ukuthi:

1. Isinyathelo sokuqala sohambo olude futhi olunzima lokufuna isixazululo sangempela sesibonakala senzeka le kwaSoshangane, eZimbabwe.

Ukwamukelwa yiwo wonke amaqembu kwesivumelwano esibheke ekubonisaneni *ngohlengihlengiso* nezichibiyelo ezenziwa kumthethosisekelo ongase umukelwe yibo bonke.

Nesiphakamiso sokubanjwa kokhetho kanye kanye lukaMongameli nolwezwe lonke lase-Zimbabwe ngonyaka ozayo.

Le Ndlu inquma kanje:

1. Ukubongela nokuhalalisela abase-Zimbabwe ngalesi senzo futhi sibakhuthaze ekuxoxisaneni nasekubuyisaneni nokubuyisela isimo endaweni efanelekile.

Ngiyacabanga ukuthi *i-quite diplomacy* isiyasebenza.

MR A J HAMILTON (IFP): Thank you, Mr Speaker, I hereby give notice that I shall move on the next sitting day of this House as follows:

This House notes:

1. The destructive and infamous floor-crossing period has passed;
2. The IFP are hands-down winners and the ANC received a bloody nose

and well-deserved too;

3. The IFP opposes this destructive legislation, which is destroying our democracy.

This House therefore calls on all members:

1. to do everything possible to have the legislation removed for good from the Constitution; and
2. To bring this shameful episode in our democratic history to an end and for a change in the Electoral Act as proposed by the Van Zyl Commission providing for a constituency PL based system.

MS G N SWARTBOOI (ANC): Mr Speaker, I hereby give notice that I shall move on the next sitting day of this House as follows:

This House notes:

1. The IFP and DA are the ones who were united and forced the government to introduce into the Constitution the legislation of floor-crossing, which was ultimately passed by the ... [Interjections.]

THE SPEAKER: Hon members, hon members, hon members ...

MR A J HAMILTON (IFP): Sir, on a point of order!

THE SPEAKER: Hon members, please can you allow ...

MR A J HAMILTON (IFP): Sir, on a point of order, the IFP opposed that legislation. We walked out of ...

THE SPEAKER: Kahle, kahle Hamilton. Kahle, kahle, kahle. Hon members, kahleni, kahleni, kahleni.

THE SPEAKER: Hon members, can I just remind you ... Can I just remind you?

Long silence by Speaker. While he waits for members to calm down.

Seniqedile-ke manje? Ngiyabonga-ke ngoba seniqedile. Uyabona-ke njengoba seniqedile ngiyacela ukuthi uma ngabe senza lo msebenzi wala kule Ndlu, siwenza *in terms of the rules* [ngokulandela imithetho], asiwenzi nje noma ikanjani. Kuhle kona ukuthi nibe ngamasosha azikhuzayo uma nithanda ngaphandle kwe-Legislature. Kodwa la kwi-Legislature ake nikhuzwe yimithetho ye-Legislature not even by the Speaker. Ake nikhuzwe nje yimithetho ye-Legislature.

Let me remind you of these Rules:

Rule 48 says: Members may not converse aloud during a sitting or proceedings of the House. *Uphinde futhi uthi*. [And goes on to say:]

Rule 49: A member may not interrupt another member whilst speaking except to call to a point of order, a question of privilege, the presence of a non-member or to ask whether the member who has the floor, will accept a question relevant to the debate.

Now, that is the only time when you can disturb the member, who is speaking. When you disturb the hon member, Ms Swartbooi, all of you who were doing so, you really did not so in terms of the Rules. I need to remind you that you should not be acting outside the rules because you want to be referred to as hon members. You should be referred to as hon members. The question remains, if you become dishonourable, what will happen then? To break your own rules can be contemplated as a dishonourable act. I am therefore asking that we refrain from breaking our own rules. Therefore let us allow this member to finish what the member was saying regardless of the time that has elapsed because you members disturbed that member when the member was on the floor. I had indicated that that was the last member. Can we then please stick to the Rules?

MS G N SWARTBOOI (ANC):

This House notes:

1. The IFP and DA are the ones who were united and forced the government to introduce the Constitution and the legislation of floor-crossing, which was ultimately passed by the government;
2. That the ganging up against the ruling party in the municipalities by the IFP and its coalition parties will not stop the ANC; and

3. The ANC will remain the people's liberator.

This House therefore resolves:

1. To salute the people of South Africa for the continued confidence in the leadership of the ANC; and
2. To warmly welcome all those who chose to join the ANC during 1 to September 2007, including the hon Linda Hlongwa.

I so move.

THE SPEAKER: Shall we then proceed to the next point on the agenda, hon members?

Alex, you are disrupting this House.

MR A J HAMILTON (IFP): Sir, I would like to raise a point of order. The member is misleading the House with wrong information.

THE SPEAKER: Alex, I have just been saying that you are called hon members because you are working in accordance with your rules. However, when you break your rules, what do you want to be called? Do you want to be called dishonourable members?

Now Alex, you have just broken the rules. How do you speak from another chair, when you have a chair? It is totally against the rules.

Now, please Alex, do not break the rules. Do not break the rules. I wanted to proceed. Yes, Alex?

MR A J HAMILTON (IFP): On a point of order, Rule 245 (2)(g), the previous motion misleads the House, Sir it is factually incorrect and I also want it to be checked for the number of the words.

THE SPEAKER: No, we will do so. We will check that, Mr Hamilton.

MR A J HAMILTON (IFP): Please accept my apologies.

THE SPEAKER: Hon Members, we have now concluded this part of our Order Paper and we want to proceed to Item 8.

THE SPEAKER: Hon Members, there is just one item I must go back to. That item is in respect of ...

The item that was omitted is that hon Mr Bhengu had indicated to me that they will request that the member of the IFP to replace the late iNkosi Gumede be sworn in today. They did indicate that the person to be sworn in will arrive at some stage during the morning. He has now announced that the person to be sworn in has arrived and I have agreed that I will process that. The only other thing is that paperwork is not as yet ready. I am therefore asking that members bear with me. As soon as the paperwork is ready, we will proceed with the swearing in of the replacement of the IFP member.

8. ORDERS OF THE DAY

8.1 QUESTIONS

THE SPEAKER: The Question Paper has been circulated there are new questions to the Premier.

Question 83, hon Acting Premier may I know if we do have the answer to this Question.

Mr Z L MKHIZE (Acting Premier of KwaZulu-Natal): [Ikhona u-John uyangibuza.](#)

I may proceed if needed.

THE SPEAKER: Please proceed. Some of the Questions we agreed the Premier, not being here, will not be able to be answered. As a general rule, members do understand that I did say some of the Questions will not be answered because of the absence of the Premier. Proceed hon MEC.

Mr Z L MKHIZE (Acting Premier of KwaZulu-Natal): Thank you, Mr Speaker. The Premier's Office has asked the MEC for Agriculture and Environmental Affairs to prepare the response since the matter is more in that line function. I have a two to two half page response.

I am very ready to read it. I just need your permission to go on. It is going to take me a couple of minutes. Alternatively I can table it but I do not mind reading it depending on what you prefer.

THE SPEAKER: Hon Burrows?

MR R M BURROWS (DA): Mr Speaker, on behalf of the questioner and the party, we are quite happy to table the answer.

THE SPEAKER: Hon members, the party and the person who have asked the Question have agreed that it can be tabled. Therefore I would love hon MEC that it get tabled rather than read.

Mr Z L MKHIZE (Acting Premier of KwaZulu-Natal): Thank you, Mr Speaker, may I take the liberty to thank the hon member and recommend that in future the hon member should ask questions that require shorter answers. Otherwise it should be in written form. I do not mind reading them.

MR RM BURROWS (DA): Mr Speaker, I wish to draw to the hon, Acting Premier and all MECs attention that the problem is never with the Question, it is always with the answer.

THE SPEAKER: Let us proceed, hon members. New Questions to MECs. Oh my God, is it the same MEC? Hon MEC for Finance and Economic Development. Answer to Question 85.

DR Z L MKHIZE (MEC for Finance and Economic Development): Thank you, Mr Speaker, there are two, the Speaker want me to deal with 85 and not 84. Thank you. The question is:

Noting the delay in the finalisation of the environmental impact assessment (EIA) on Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for King Shaka International Airport and I hope the questioner will be corrected it is King Shaka International Airport -

1. The MEC is requested to state what the penalties will be to ACSA (Airports Company of South Africa) and the Provincial Government per day; and
2. What was the total cost of the penalties payable to the contractor as a result of the delay?

The answer:

There has been much speculation in the press regarding financial penalties due to the

delay of the environmental approval for the Dube Trade Port project. The numbers being bandied about in the media are incorrect and taken out of context. The delay in receiving the record of decision does have potential cost implications in terms of strategies to accelerate work and or the installations in order to meet the deadline contained in the DPC contract. However, the actual cost of delay is yet to be determined and can only been known once the negotiations between ACSA, the contractor and the Dube Trade Port Company has been finalised within the next month. Such information will then be made available. Thank you.

THE SPEAKER: That is the answer to the questions. There being no follow-up questions to the answer, therefore I proceed and in our proceedings that ends item 8.1, that was the only question provided to us.

Item 8.2. is the Debate on the Five Months Report on Service delivery by the MEC for Finance and Economic Development

8.2. Debate on the Five Months Report on Service delivery by the MEC for Finance and Economic Development

MR M A TARR (ANC): Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. It gives me pleasure to speak in this debate and also to welcome the contents of the hon Minister's speech. It was a wide-ranging speech in which he dealt with a number of matters, all of which I think deserve the wholehearted support and encouragement of this House. For example, the Minister started with one-stop shops which I think is a very good idea because we have all seen the problems in rural areas where you have different services provided in different localities which are not in the same place. So the one-stop shop concept is one which I think we all understand very well and all support.

Then of course the Minister dealt at some length with SMMEs, promotion of SMMEs with shows, training of entrepreneurs, training for co-operatives and that sort of thing, which again I think we can all support.

A matter which is of great interest to this particular province of course is the development surrounding the Dube Trade Port and the construction of the new airport which I understand has now happened – I am told there was a sod turning ceremony a

week or so ago, perhaps the hon Minister can refer to that, but I heard there was a sod turning ceremony and it would be nice to know what actually occurred there.

The Minister also dealt with agriculture and the processing of agricultural products which I think is a very fruitful field to look at and I would like to devote most of what I have got to say today, Chair, to an issue which I think is agricultural but there are many issues which in fact cross over between different departments and I believe that this one issue which Cabinet could deal with in a way which would involve Agriculture, Economic Development and perhaps even the Department of Finance.

I want to talk specifically on commercial agriculture and not really involve myself on the development side because that is a different matter altogether. There is something like about 4 000 commercial farmers in this province. The other thing which I think we would all agree with regard to commercial agriculture, that it behoves us in this House to make sure that we conserve our agricultural resource base and at the same time the agricultural resource base should provide for food and self-sufficiency as a nation as a whole. However, what we would like to see in this House, Mr Speaker, is that those 4 000 commercial farmers who are out there and produce virtually all our agricultural outputs, that they should actually be a better reflection of the population mix of this province.

Now the question then is how do we come about that? Because as members of this House will know, land is expensive, often there are not people with the requisite skills, but nevertheless, what we need in this province is 4 000 productive commercial farmers, around about that, that at the same time reflects our population composition.

The first thing that we get onto is land. Obviously land is a sensitive issue and I think it is something which we do not devote enough attention to. The whole question of land, redistribution of land, changing the uneven land patterns that we inherited is something which I get desperate about because it is something that we should be addressing, something we are not addressing and something that holds in it the potential to cause huge problems down the track. And the problem is that it is within our capability to address the land issue.

Now the one thing on the land issue, let us start where some of the problems reside, is Land Affairs, and the hon Minister of Agriculture, is here, I am pleased to note that he

has set up a land forum to actually help resolve these issues together with Land Affairs. However, the whole issue of processing of claims and I have got a dossier full of these in my office, is hopelessly too slow, in fact writing a letter to Land Affairs is pointless – as a member of this House, they never reply to me, they do not bother to reply to me, so what the poor person and the public does, heaven alone knows! So the first thing, Mr Speaker, is the whole question of land.

Then of course the other question is, if you are going to hand over land to a farmer. The way it is being done is appalling, they will take a community or a farmer and they will put him on the land, but that is only half the story because if the land costs you a million rand, you need another million rand in implements and working capital, stock, machinery, etcetera, and we do not do that. So we are actually setting up communities and we are setting up farmers on land which has been taken over, we are setting them up for failure. I think that is something we seriously need to look at to make sure that the people we have on the land have the requisite skills. If they do not, we need to make sure there is a mentoring process in place which I believe this hon Minister's Department could do as part of their training, and then also what they used to have in the Department of Agriculture in the United States (USDA) which worked, they used to call it "managed credit". They would put an individual on a farm, they would provide the credit and they would have someone overseeing it on a monthly basis, looking at cash flows, someone would arrive at a place with a computer and a spreadsheet and work through it.

That is one thing I believe the hon Minister and his Department should really look at. It is economics. It is agriculture. It goes between the two departments, putting commercial farmers on land and making sure that they are in the right position to actually run it.

And then, Mr Speaker, the final thing and it is something that we need to deal with in this country and that is some of the most productive agricultural land in the world is not owned, it is not freehold. Huge areas in Europe, huge areas in the mid-west, the sort of most productive agricultural land in the world is leasehold, but you know who owns the land, the people who own the land are the banks, the insurance schemes, the pension companies, they own the land and they lease it out and they lease it out on 35 year leases, they lease it out on 100 year leases.

Now why can we not look at a similar situation here? I have seen the hon Minister has dealings with Standard Bank, IDC, and ABSA There is a whole list of them in his speech – FNB, Uatala, DBSA and IDC. Why can we not set up a structure? It does not necessarily have to be a straight structure that buys farms? In terms of their social commitments, Old Mutual, Sanlam, I use these as examples. If they took 0.5% of their investment portfolio which they used to chase up the stock exchange, and bought farms, we could then sit with a farm portfolio which then could be actually distributed and given out to deserving farmers with a system whereby you could manage the credit and make sure they got the proper operating capital to make it work. It would not be difficult to approach all these banking partners to say, “Look, this is the idea, here is the business plan for it, why do we not do it?”

I think that is something that the Department could very well and fruitfully pursue and at the same time I think the other thing the Department could then fruitfully pursue is look at the situation here and elsewhere with regard to leasehold because leasehold frees the new farmer of having to find the capital to buy the land, of having to find those massive repayments, he has only got the interest repayments and really, Mr Speaker, the leasehold runs for 99 years, it makes no difference, I do not mind if my land is freehold or leasehold for 99 years, it makes absolutely no difference. And of course leasehold, the situation as it prevails in the UK, I mean I will give you one example, Cambridge University own 200 000 hectares, they have got a land agent who leases the land out, the land there has been in families for generations and generations.

So, Mr Speaker, just to sum up in a few seconds left, can we not look at imaginative ways and new ways to deal with the whole land problem in this country and make sure that it works because we must make it work. Thank you, Mr Speaker.

THE SPEAKER: Hon members, this debate is going to be slightly disturbed. I am sorry, I know that it would have been better to conclude this debate but I would love to swear in the member to relieve the IFP of that pressure and then go and attend to some business whilst the Deputy Speaker presides. After the Deputy Speaker leaves, hon Chairperson of Committees will preside. He is not in the house, I wanted to consult with him, but he is not in the House. Then after that we will then see. I will be attending to a few matters in the office. I request that the IFP bring in the member to be sworn in please.

Nixole kakhulu bakwethu asiqondile ukuphazamisa inkulumo. Babize baba. [Pause]

I hope that it is the two members of the IFP who are bringing the new member in. [Pause]

Ngiyabonga kakhulu kubaholi be-IFP asebemlethile ozofungiswa ukuthi avale isikhala selungu lenhlangano ye-IFP elasishiyayo, iNkosi uGumede. Ngizothi-ke nakhu okuyaye kwenziwe uma sifungisa. Ngizokhuluma la ngifike lapho ngizosho khona ukuthi uma iNkosi ivuma lokhu engikushoyo bese iphakamisa isandla sokudla ithi, iNkosi ingisize. Lokhu-ke esizokwenza, yisifungo sokuzibophezelela. Sithi:

Ngabe wena Moses Zamindlela Ngamizizwe Madlala uyafunga uyazibophezela ngokuqinisekileyo ukuthi uzothembeka ku-Republic yaseNingizimu Afrika futhi uzothobela, uhloniphe, ubuye weseke uMthethosisekelo kanye nayo yonke eminye imithetho ye-Republic? Ngabe futhi uyathembisa ngokuqinisekileyo ukuthi uzoyenza yonke imisebenzi yakho njengelungu leSishayamthetho sesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali ngako konke okusemandleni akho? Uma kuwukuthi uzokwenza konke loku, phakamisa isandla sakho sokunene uthi: "iNkosi ingisize".

Siyabonga kakhulu. Ngizocela-ke ukuthi usayine lawo maphepha aphambi kwakho bese uwanikeza labo abasetafuleni abazowathatha bawagcine efayilini bese bekuthatha-ke bekunikeza zonke izimfanelo okufanele ukuthi unikezwe zona zesiShayamthetho. Usufungisiwe-ke sewulilunge leNdlu elihloniphekileyo.

Ngidinga-ke ukwazisa nje kancane ilungu elihloniphekile kulaba abangalaziyo, yiNkosi yesizwe sakwaMadlala lapha eSayidi. Ngiyabonga-ke, iNkosi isijoyine isiShayamthetho. [Pause]

Hon members, as I have indicated, the intention was just to ensure that the member is not prejudiced so the party is not prejudiced as well. We will proceed with our debate. The debate will now be pursued by the hon member, Rev A H Mbatha, who has six minutes.

REV A H MBATHA (NADECO):

Ngiyabonga Somlomo. Ngithanda ukuqala ngokuthi

I support the speaker before me, hon Tarr. I request that we include the emerging farmers because they also need the same treatment as he is advocating for commercial farmers.

I-NADECO ithanda ukubonga umhlonishwa ophethe lo mnyango ngombiko wakhe.

We applaud the readiness to take these services closer to the people. We also applaud what is being done to inform the members of the public about the establishment of these one-stop centres because that enables them as members of the public to know exactly where to go when they have such needs. The creation of 988 jobs as reported here must be applauded and the distribution of 229 hectares of agricultural land is a positive development. My request though hon MEC, please stay closer to this 229 hectares of land. Even if you need to involve the Department of Agriculture, if need be, because the beneficiaries of 229 hectares of land may not be able to develop this land unless they are resourced properly.

I meant to talk about the assistance that can be given to potential entrepreneurs. Before I do so, hon MEC, 229 hectares of land to how many people?

South Africa is a country that has got hectares and hectares of land and the majority of the people of South Africa are people who are generally poor. Now, if you talk of 229 hectares, my question is: How many are these people who are beneficiaries? You could find that they are more than 10 and, how do you get 229 hectares of land to be viable farmed by ten people? I will leave this to the hon MEC. To me, this is equivalent to a very small farm that will battle to service one farmer. Now, if there is more than one farmer on this 229, there is trouble coming.

The assistance that needs to be given to potential entrepreneurs, hon MEC, to me is immense. There is a large pool of citizens that would like to get into business. What I have observed is that these people sometimes do not know which area of business they can get into, where their potential lays and also the business ideas themselves. Maybe if your department could assist to create a database of potential businesses and ideas that would assist people who want to get into business so they can consider those ideas when they get into business.

The appointment of a general manager at Ithala, ought to assist a great deal. We would

like to encourage hon MEC on facilitating the European Union Funding.

Ngiye ngibone sengathi lolu sizo lungasiza abantu abaningi uma kuba khona indlela yokwelekelela abantu ukuba ba-aksese ukwelekelela i-department ngakho-ke ngiyakukhuthaza ukuba umnyango wakho uqhubeke nokusebenzisa lokhu. Kodwa, okukhulu hon MEC ngiyakukhuthaza ukuthi uqhubeke nokuthatha la mabhange amakhulu ami ngenxa yezimali zabantu abahluphekayo, okuthi uma bona sebecela imali kula mabhange ukwenza amabhizinisi, kube yibona abatshelwa ukuthi abanayo i-colatera [isibambiso] futhi abanawo amandla okwenza lokho. Uma namhlanje ungake uyobuza la mabhange amakhulu ami lapha edolobheni ukuthi bangaki abantu abawasekelayo abamnyama bese ubaqhathanisa nabantu abamhlophe abathola usizo kula mabhange, uyomangala ukubona ukuthi empeleni yimali yezihlupheki ephethe lezi zitolo ezinkulu zabamhlophe. Manje-ke, mina ngiyakukhuthaza njengoba ngasho ngesikhathi umemezela leli su. Namanje ngisaphinda ngithi, uma nje ungaphumelela ukwenza imisele yale mali ukuba iyofinyelela kubantu abampofu, uyobe wenze umsebenzi omkhulu abangawenzanga abanye oNgqongqoshe ababengaphambi kwakho benzela abantu bezwe lakithi. Ishwa lase-Afrika wukuthi abanikazi bezwe kube yibona abangethenjwa ngemali eyenziwa kulo lelo zwe. Bese kuthi abantu bokufika bethenjwe ngisho umuntu engenayo i-fixed place of aboard. Uma kuthiwa liphi ikheli lakho? Uhlalaphi? Athi akanayo indawo ahlala kuyo into anayo ithikithi afike ngalo ngendiza, kodwa anikezwe imali, umuntu wase-Afrika anganikwa. [Time expires]

Solwazi, ngiyabonga kakhulu isikhathi obunginike sona.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members, *siyabonga ngomnikelo, Mthiya Reverend, Mfundisi.* Before I announce the next speaker I just want to quickly read an announcement sent to the Speaker. The announcement reads as follows:

“Special meeting: Sports and Recreation Portfolio Committee. The meeting of the Sports and Recreation Portfolio Committee for today, 20 September 2007, is on the first floor boardroom at 12:30. All committee members are requested to attend as the Department will present its 2008/2009 budget and there will be a handover for the delegation to Italy and Spain signed by the hon Chairperson of the Committee, Hon P N Ngcobo.”

Thank you. I now call upon our next speaker, Hon Thakur-Rajbansi. I do not see the

member in the House. I therefore proceed to the next member, Hon J M Downs, for four minutes.

MRS J M DOWNS (ACDP): Mr Speaker, I thank the MEC for his report, I think it is a very positive one. I just, however, want to highlight one issue and that is which has not been reported on. Mr Speaker, I am very concerned that following our Taking Parliament to the People at Mkhanyakude, what we found there was a huge level of under-development and it is an area that has such possibility and probability of tourist development, that I really believe that the Department of Economic Affairs needs to focus one of its large economic development programmes on this area. I know that we want to keep it more or less parts of it as pristine, that is possible, but there are parts that can be developed. Every time that we go to that area, we see that there are people bulldozing, taking down the trees in the coastal forest. Dukuduku Forest has already been destroyed I think beyond the point of being able to be recoverable.

And I think, Mr Speaker, that if we do not do something fairly soon, we are going to have a situation where people who are desperate are going to destroy the environment in any case and I really believe that it is an area that we have to develop. I am sorry, Mr Speaker, I am feeling unwell.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Could somebody who has some medical experience, please help?

MRS AMBLER-MOORE (DA): Mr Speaker, the member has requested we continue with another person speaking please.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members, our sympathy with the member, but we hope she will be okay very soon. We, under the circumstances, will proceed with the next speaker, Hon B J Msomi. I do not see the member in the House. I therefore call upon Hon J Krog from the Democratic Alliance, for seven minutes.

MR J KROG (DA): Thank you, Mr Speaker. The DA supports the MEC drive to open one-stop shops. This will speed up the red tape surrounding the development of business and obtaining the necessary permits and licenses. The partnership with local authorities is a step forward to achieve an open opportunity society.

Ithala's advancing of R36.5 million and approving another R5.7 million is an achievement only if the 222 enterprises are trained to be successful businesses. It will serve no purpose if the department does not follow up with continued support and advice to these new enterprises. It is vital to educate and transfer skills to these businesses, especially because there are farmers involved on the 229 hectares of land. I share the hon Tarr's and Mbatha's view in this regard.

Experience has taught us that commercial farming has not been the success story of this government because the expertise of departments is lost in transformation. Many farms that were producing commercially well and then handed to claimants have not succeeded, such as Zibedelia orange farms and dairy farms as shown on *Carte Blanche*.

Joint ventures should be entered into between the Department of Agriculture, Economic Development and existing farmers to mentor new farmers and landowners. It is good to hear that 261 emerging entrepreneurs were assisted by skills training.

The use of European Union funding is also welcomed. The partnership with ABSA, Standard Bank, FNB and other banking institutions is a step forward for a professional approach to emerging entrepreneurs. The big test is, however, the success rate of these businesses. It does not assist us if the MEC tells us that first business success rate are very low – we have to take steps to achieve a higher rate of success of these businesses.

The Legislature should be presented with a report of the amount of bad debt and what the effect of these steps are and what steps the Department is taking to educate and transfer these skills.

I think we have all breathed a sigh of relief now that work has begun on King Shaka and Dube Trade Port. We note that you are still calculating the cost to the province because of the late start, but we take your word that you are going to do it within the next months, give this Legislature the rand and cents of those extra costs. Again it becomes important to tell Mr Manuel, the Budget Council, the FFC, that the formula for calculation of the equitable share is wrong in terms of our Constitution. Why Coega and the Gautrain are funded to the amount of R25 billion outside the equitable share and we have to fund Dube Trade Port from within our equitable share?

AN HON MEMBER: [Hear! Hear!]

MR J KROG (DA): At least after hearing the Hon Gcabashe speaking in the debate on Mr Manuel's address, the ANC has now accepted KwaZulu-Natal has being short-changed over the years. Hopefully the ANC will now use their influence to correct this wrong. It should not be difficult to put a cost to the backlogs. The excuse is always that cost cannot be put to backlogs. To implement the basic terms of our Constitution, all South Africans must get equal service. To calculate the cost of building a house on an incline and compare it with the average cost on flat land, should be easy because we have historical facts. To compare backlogs that this Premier raised in his first speech in 2004 should also be able to be calculated. We can compare 10 million people's backlogs in KwaZulu-Natal with the population of other provinces.

The problem with this is that it directly impacts on economic development. Unless we get our equitable share to spend on economic development projects, we will not succeed. If our per learner expenditure on education is the lowest of all provinces, we have to transfer these skills outside the schooling system which is much more costly. These skills should now be taught in our schools, soccer should be taught in our schools. Business economics should be taught in our schools. We should not have to do it through the Department of Economic Development.

We are acting unconstitutionally not to take responsibility for libraries, museums and primary healthcare to the tune of R350 million per annum paid by Durban. That is our responsibility, Mr Speaker. Durban is also paying about R4 million in interest on the payments that they make to the stadium that is being built. This will never be recovered. We have a responsibility, Mr Speaker and Mr MEC, to pay our share and to ask national government to pay their share.

The development of Coega as a free trade zone is clearly not a success, it is not working. If we see the successes of Singapore, Dubai and other free trade zones, it makes common sense that Durban Port should qualify as a free trade zone of South Africa. This will have a drastic effect on the economy of South Africa and will equal the influence that the Gautrain will have on South Africa running up to the 2010 World Cup.

With the exceptional high prices in cane, mealies, corn, I think biofuel farmers should rather ensure food security and the Department should invest in alternative sources of

energy such as wind energy, such as sun and wave action. There are many aspects which have been proved worldwide as a success.

Mr Speaker, I conclude, for KwaZulu-Natal to succeed against poverty, the Department of Economic Development will have to think bigger and lateral. I thank you.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Hon Krog, for your contribution. We proceed to the next speaker, namely P N Ngcobo, for seven minutes.

MR P N NGCOBO (ANC) Mr Speaker Sir, thank you very much for giving me this opportunity. Let me congratulate the MEC of Finance and Economics for his Five Months Service Delivery Report of his department.

Khabazela, the introduction of one-stop shop in various localities can not be over-emphasized, because our policy is to bring service delivery to our people irrespective of their area of residence. In my various capacities sometimes one come across so many people who are aspiring to be successful businessmen and women, but the skills that goes with it do not exist.

Let us use these offices to educate our people about how to form companies, and to train them on how to fill up tender documents and costing. Our SMMEs are battling to compete with their counterparts because they are new in the field. It is not a mistake to find Gogo Bonokukhulu Magubane who has received her certificate from the Masifundisane adult literacy at the age of 101. She will now be going through the reading course which will be followed by the Numeracy course dealing with numbers. The situation is found in our SMMEs entrepreneurs hence the need to strengthen their skills in order to compete on equal footing with their counterparts. I met one guy who went through this training. The guy is proud today that they can compete with the best in the market.

If you go to some of the offices where tender documents sometimes are collected, you would think that you are in the home affairs offices when you visit the same offices on the date when tender is closing, you will find perhaps not more than 50 companies returning their tender documents because others have fallen by the wayside.

I am raising this challenge because in the next five years, the infrastructure boom is expected to be as much as R250 billion according to Joe Schwenke MD of Business

Partners was quoted saying that infrastructure and fixed investment projects over the next five years were estimated to be worth about one trillion. Between 20% and 25% of this is expected to go towards small businesses. In this regard, we must congratulate FNB which recently concluded a deal with Khula Enterprise Finance to lend to smaller businesses with little or no collateral at all.

These SMMEs are very important because when the country goes into a dip it is them that will be cushioning the economy. We have almost 600 000 small businesses with about 10 000 new ones established every year.

It is important to hear from you Khabazela that 160 enterprises were assisted and 62 co-operatives being assisted in all the KZN municipal districts, and today 988 jobs were created. Khabazela, the role of IDC in KZN is questionable in the sense that it does not have the capacity to say yes or no to the deal. At the same time we need to question them about the loan facilities that have been made available to KZN entrepreneurs in the big scheme of things.

Khabazela, the department of Works need to be commended for their introduction of SMMEs training wherein they train their services providers and they will use them on emergency repairs after being scrutinised and approved by the department. They are in the cage and ring-fenced.

Khabazela kaMavovo, at last where is Alex? The Dube Trade Port is no longer a dream but last week the sod turning took place, whether Roger or Mike Tarr was present there or not, but it did take place. Perhaps this is our first airport construction we see in our lifetime, perhaps our generation will never see another construction of an airport again. We should not fail our kids and generation in this regard. We must encourage SMMEs to take this opportunity that will avail itself in the process when the airport is build or commissioned. This cake must be cut across the country as to enable our people to share the wealth of our economy. The analysis of KZN investment trends which has been done and which showed that there has been significant investment in KZN in the past decade which has totalled over R30 billion in foreign and direct company investment and over R60 billion in capital investment.

Khabazela, we can move towards being business friendly provincial economy in the world or follow in the footsteps of Singapore. In line with this dream, we need to take the

statement by the Premier recently when he was addressing the Coalition Growth Forum in Durban, regarding the EIA process which must take at least three months. If we move forward with vigour we can use Dubai or the United Emirates as the barometer of our Province, wherein massive construction projects currently in Dubai required more construction workers than their citizens which has led to massive importation of low wage workers mostly from India and Pakistan.

Abantu bokuhamba e-Emirates as we speak bangaphezu kwabantu bomsinsi. Angazi-ke ukuthi amalungelo abasebenzi ami kanjani Khabazela, angikaze ngiye kodwa ngiyazizwa izifundiswa zisho. [Interjections]: Azikho izinyunyani oh! Kufanele sitshele u-Vavi]

Let us turn to the BBBEE debate as to whether KZN entrepreneurs are benefiting in these well publicised deals. Two weeks ago the former COSATU investment CEO signed a R35 billion with a platinum mine which was followed by R17 billion deal announced by Sasol for BEE partnership. We must not forget about the deal here in KZN which was signed by Hullet Aluminium and Tongaat Sugar and the BBBEE consortium led by Mr J B Magwaza and Haxonia Nyasulu. It is a pity that both of them happen to sit in the Tongaat Board and Tongaat acted as if they wanted BEE companies to bid for this deal whilst at the end of the day it was given to their own directors. Why go out to tender if you know your target partners?

The argument from the IFP that deals are benefiting people from Gauteng is weak and has no basis because as a former COSATU Secretary, I am fully aware of the fact that 90% of headquarters of companies are based in Gauteng. Our GDP is much lower than Gauteng. We have very few manufacturing companies here. We must also remind the IFP about this syndrome of half a loaf is better than nothing which they have been preaching for years. And today we are reaping the fruits of that.

Ingikhumbuza lesi sitatimende lapho uMfundisi uStofile ayekhuluma kushone ubaba uMathanzima ethi sekuthiwa awukhulume-ke Premier ukuthi uthini ngaye wathi kona bekuyindaba le ebethembele ukuthi half a loaf is better than nothing, that is why kwathatha isikhathi eside kakhulu ukuthi sikhululeke. So, ngisho ukuthi-ke kule issue ngo'86 yakha i-WUSA ezinye izikhulu sezingakithina manje, sekwaba ezethu, kodwa zazikutshela zithi thina sasinede sibheke nje ukuthi uCOSATU uma eke aphelela siya

khona sitshela amagatshe ukuthi hheyi, sizonehlisela thina imvilophu. Ningabanaki laba abatelekile. So ngisho ukuthi-ke we are reaping the fruits of that struggle.

Let me tell you in business there is no business person that will enter into any relationship with somebody who is not known. Business will bring in people that will add value to the growth of the company not passengers. This individual must be a bankable individual. We all know that if we want a deal from a bank you have to submit your assets and liabilities to the bank in terms of the New Credit Act. The aim of this Act is to ensure that people do not live beyond their means. As we speak America is sitting with the same dilemma.

Lapho bakweletisa khona abantu amakhadi.

Everyone is having a card there, but at the end of the day, they live beyond their means.

You know sometimes one always get confused about parties that will be opposed to our transformation agenda because in Malaysia, we went there two years ago with some members of the opposition party and we were told in no uncertain terms *ukuthi* if you want to do business in Malaysia, you do not have a local partner, there is no deal, full stop.

Shandu usakhumbula, but umthetho nje lowo.

It is cast in stone *ukuthi* you want a deal in Malaysia you bring in a local partner. However, here the ANC government has not even enforced that legislation as yet *ukuthi* you want a deal – you have to have a local partner. [Interjections] They do not have trade unions either.

They transform their economy from being a producer of raw material into an emerging multi-sector economy. In other words, they are beneficiating their own raw material which has been criticised by the President that we are a country that ship our raw material to Europe etc and buy it back when it is processed. Why can we not do it here at home in order to create jobs?

[Interjections]

Oh he! Ngiyahlukunyezwa la sekukhona la kuthiwa zifike khona. Ngeke ngiqede

ngingazange ngiye khona. Ngiye ngoba ngoyahlukunyezwa. Isikhathi siyangihlukumeza. Imani ngiqale la ngesiZulu]

Khabazela, kunale ndaba yase- St Lucia Wetland Authority.

This structure has been there before I was born and it has been led by Zaloumis. Now, *umbuzo, ngike ngavakasha kuleyo ndawo ukuthi* what has happened in that area? It has been going on for almost ten years but if you go there it is just like a reputation.

Saia Shandu shoal nominee unyoke soybean alpha ukuthi what was going on but if you go in there today, there is nothing that is going on there.

I am asking Khabazela *ukuthi ace u-intervene bese siyibuka kahle siyilo hulumeni ukuthi ngempela ngempela when we talk about delivery in that area yase-St Lucia, what are we doing about that structure. I am told as well ukuthi akukho ngisho i-structure.* A structure that is called a board there is just there by name, there is only one person who runs the show and as a result of that the community does not even benefit from the process....

.... ngoba akekho umuntu owaziyo really ukuthi kwenzekani. Uma ngase nje imoto igayise umuntu ophethe laphaya, kusho ukuthi kuphelile nge-St Lucia. And, inkinga esayithola lapha Khabazela ukuthi umasipala waleya area does not benefit [ndawo awuhlomuli kulo] from lo mcimbi owenzeka lapha e-St Lucia reason being that their collect about 60 000 a year from ama-rates and the reason being that indawo yase-St Lucia belongs to Ingonyama Trust and umasipala ayikho into angayenza ngokuthi uhlomule. Siyafika lapha sishiye izimali but at the same time umkhandlu awuzuzi lapha yo... [Time expired.]

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members as announced by the Speaker, I must now unfortunately leave the chair and respectfully hand over to the Chair of Chairs to proceed with the business of the day.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Thank you very much, Speaker. Hon members, the next speaker is hon L A Mncwango from the IFP for 13 minutes.

MS L A MNCWANGO (IFP): Hon Speaker, Sir. I am rising about the paper delivered by the hon Minister of Finance and Economic Development, *uDokotela uKhabazela ngaleliya langa.*

At the outset Gcwabe, I was quite alarmed when going through the list of areas where one-stop shops have been identified. I noted with shock that even this time around the uLundi area has been systematically left out. The list has been cleverly calculated to leave out this area when in fact the cover-up by placing them in all district municipalities is noted. If you look at this one there is no district municipality that has been left out but nor it has been put either in Vryheid, Richard Bay, anywhere else but uLundi.

You know *Khabazela, ngeke kuisize ukusebenza ngamagqubu. Kuzokhumbuleka ukuthi umfowethu u-Premier uNdebele, engakabi u-Premier wakusho lokhu kwi-national TV ngangikwami ngimbuka ukuthi lezo zindawo ezingamvotelanga uKhongolose ziyogcina ukulethelwa intuthuko.* Is that what is being done here? *Kuyasidabukisa-ke thina njenge-IFP ukuba ukutshenziswa kwezimali zikahulumeni ngokuyingxemu, kushiywe ngaphandle eminye imiphakathi.*

Khabazela, is it nothing to you that uLundi is amongst Presidential Nodal Points? Is that not reason enough to look at uLundi? Is that not reason enough to check how many people are staying stay in uLundi?

Akusibona bodwa abantu basoLundi abebesizakala la. Kukhona uNongoma just next door, lapho kukhona khona iSilo. Ngempela ngempela seningaze nisikhethe okwephela emasini nithi eRichards Bay. E-Richards Bay kuhlala abantu abavele bezimele kangcono. Kuthiwe cha asenyuke siye e-Vryheid ukuze kuqinisekiswa ukuthi uLundi, Amahlabathini, uNongoma, oDumbe kanye nazo zonke ezinye izindawo ezimpofu kunabo bonke abantu zishiywa ngaphandle. Hhayi kwaze kwalukhuni!

English

I am not against such one-stop shops allocated to the areas mentioned, but my main gripe, Khabazela, is that deep rural areas of the likes of uLundi, Nongoma and others have been left out.

Well, the Minister has done a very shoddy job in terms of tabulation of his achievements. The document is not even user-friendly in that it is too much of a summary that has no details attached to it.

Uyabona mina ngafundiswa yizinsizwa ezinjengoMaphalala mina ezangifundisa ukuthi uma ubhala iphepha, Khabazela hhayi kabi, ulibhala engazukuthi ulibhalela umuntu

ongafundile, ongazi lutho, ukuze nezizukulwane ziyokhula ingasekho into eyi-DPSA, ezokhula zingasekho izinto eziwo-LT bani-bani, nama-departments esashintsha namagama, zikwazi ukuzwa ukuthi labo abay-researcher bayothi le nxanxathela yama-acronyms nazo zonke izinto ezifinyeziwe zisho ukuthini. Please ake sithathe nje just one sentence lapha umhlonishwa ethe: Ten SMME's were assisted by the department to attend and exhibit their products and services at the Royal Show 2007 and the regional... Just that alone, I could ask so many questions. Who are these ten SMME's? How were they assisted? Where was the exhibition held? You know, the list is endless. Please let us not fool taxpayers. These people put us here because they trusted us bacabanga ukuthi umsebenzi esiwenza lana siwenza ngobulungiswa, asibuki magqubu, senza okuwumsebenzi wethu ngoba wayeshilo umhlonishwa uBheki Cele ukuthi akafuni abantu balokhu bequmba nje, bequmba nje, bakhumbule abantu ukuthi bakhethwe ngabantu and bazohlala u-five years kuphela babuye baphume ezikhundleni abaziphetheyo.

Really and truly to someone just listening, it is a whole lot of English lacking specifics for instance it is just what I have alluded to with ten SMME's that were assisted, we do not even know where those ten SMMEs came from, *icomposition yawo* and all other things that I can ask, the lists is endless.

The next question that comes to the mind of the listener is who are these SMME's? What kind of product were those? How did the department assist them? Etcetera, etcetera. The list is of course endless. Next time please ensure that the tangible details are given so that everybody benefit out of this whole thing.

The Minister is applauded for the Dube Trade Port achievements but the question lies with the empowerment of the people of KZN.

Ngelinye ilanga la kade sikhuluma nomhlobo wami uThulasizwe, u-hon Buthelezi uke wakhuluma ngokuthi kuthathwa yonke into yaKwaZulu-Natali iyahamba iyaphuma kulesi sifundazwe ishona ngale. Wasukuma umhlonishwa laphana uMabuyakhulu wathi yena akazi ukuthi abantu inkinga yabo ikuphi uma ngabe sekuthola abantu bakubo abamnyama baya-complainer kodwa uma kuthola ezinye izizwe bayathula. Sikhuluma nge- BEE la, asikhulumi ngama-millionaire – i-million ephinde yenze i-millionaire. Indaba ka-rich making even richer at the expense of the poor people no ake siyibuke

kahle. Ayilungi uma ngabe izohamba kanje. Ayisuki kanye uma ngabe izoduma kanjena, isuke ingayi phambili.

Minister, I found it very difficult to navigate your document due to the fact that it is full of acronyms and abbreviations that have not been decoded. These documents being the heritage of generations to come should be able to talk to any Tom, Dick and Harry - *nomuntu ongafundile oqhamuka ngapha ngakubo kaLindani eNkandla*, who is not even aware of such abbreviations ten years down the line.

I commend what the hon A H Mbatha of NADECO has just alluded to that the poor get ripped off and do not get financial help from these big banks. I was shocked to hear MEC Mabuyakhulu saying that people complain when black people get big tenders but are silent when other races gain. You know, this is not suppose to come from people who were elected buy the poor people. The rich are still getting richer. The equitable share index should be seen to be working for all the people of KwaZulu-Natal not just a few.

Uma singaya kuleyo ndaba-ke singathola ukuthi ngempela abantu baKwaZulu-Natali are getting ripped off, abatholi lutho kodwa bangantu nje nokho-ke abamnene, abangakhulumi kakhulu. Ngisho imithetho abashayelwa yona inzima. Ngisho noma ngabe sebevotile kuthiwa azenzeke kanje izinto, kuqhamuka abathize nje bavele bathi balandela izinhliziyi zabo bazishintshe zonke izinto. Kuseyikho ukuphazamisa (distruct) izimpilo zabantu, ukususa abantu kuleli phalamande economically and otherwise.

Right now the municipalities, especially uMsundizi and the Department of Health are plagued by financial abuse scandals. These all emanated from the fact that the ruling party is only interested in politically correctness as opposed to the well-suited people.

Akusebenzi ukuthi unani. Ngingakubalela abantu mina abahambayo kwa-Department of Health okufanele ngabe basahlezi. Angifuni ukusebenzisa amagama abo kodwa bayaziwa. Ababona ukuthi ngempela kunzima ukuhlala la babona ukuthi ayikho enye indlela bahamba bayozilahla base beyabuya ngapha. Bahamba bayozilahla kwamanye ama-province salahlekelwa ngu-cream of the crop just because people did not seem to be politically correct. Ngaleyo ndlela i-brain drain leyo okungeyona i-economic empowerment. I-econimic empowerment singeke sayibuka in terms of amarandi namasenti – siyibuka nangabantu abasisebenzelayo. Usefikile umuntu – usefikile,

uwungoti, ufundiswe yithi la ngama-taxes ethu, wakhulela endaweni lana, wabuyela ekhaya uthi uzosebenza, uyafika umsebenzi uqhutshwa in such a way that uyezwa ukuthi cha akuhlaleki kungcono aphinde futhi akhale iphepha ayozilahla emazweni abanye. Bayosizakala-ke abantu basemazweni akwezinye izindawo. Thina senzani lana, sibhizi siyakhala; o-Head of Department bethu babalwa ezindabeni ezisanganisa ikhanda ukuthi kukhona umuntu omunye ongadla u-3 million, uma ngabe kwenzekile ngempela lokho, uyidla kudla kuni imali engaka? Phela thina eNkatheni sifundiswe ukuthi siyonga. Uyabona nje i-envelope eyodwa laphayana kusaphethe i-IFP, yayisebenza noma ika-ten. Ufike ubhale la ukuthi iya kuMbatha, uma isifikile kuMbatha acishe athi iya kuMaphalala, noMaphalala ngokunjalo. I-envelope - one envelope - because sasazi ukuthi abantu bampofu, sazi ukuthi uhulumeni akasinikezi mali, sasingadlali ngezimnali zabantu lokhu osekwenzeka namhlanje kwenziwa okhehle gumbe, kwenziwa lokhuyana nalokhuyana. Ubone ukuthi kwaze kwadalwa ngemali lana. I-economic disempowerment lena engikhuluma ngayo. Angikakaphumi esihlokwani (digress).

Big banks do not take poor people seriously. When it comes to empowerment its banks like iThala Bank – *anoke nitshela abantu iqiniso ukuthi iThala lavelaphi. Kukhona la phakathi kwethu abangawazi umlando weThala ukuthi lavelaphi. Kwakona nje ukuthi iThala kusho ukuthini. IThala phela indawo ephezulu okukhwezwa kuyo ukudla okuthi uma ngabe isizwe sesonakele Ndabezitha kuthathwe lawo mabele kudliwe wona. Namhlanje abantu abasayikhulumi eyokuthi iThala lavelaphi. UButhlezi, iNkosi yakwaButhlezi eyabonayo ukuthi abantu bakubo bayobe behluphekile ngelinye ilanga, wathi akube khona iThala. IThala eliseduze kwezinhliziyi zabantu abampofu. Uma uya eThala nje nanamhlanje uzoluthola usizo ngoba ne-department isebenzisa iThala ngoba liyabalalela abanye abantu. Hamba uye kwa-Absa ubone ukuthi uzotholani. Kokhuluma laphana o-Paulos kuphela ngoba nabo befika nama-tag athi baphuma eSishayamthethweni. Uma ngabe nje ungumuntu wangale ngakithi eNkandla, ngale ngaphansi ezingoqweni eMfongosi kithi, ngeke uze uthole lutho, uyobe uyofunani khona lapho. Uyobe usondele kanjani khona kulelo bhange ngoba uvele usabe nje abelungu usaqhumuka nje lapha phambi kwakho. Akukho muntu okhuluma ulwimi lakho. Bakwethu ngikhuluma nge-empowerment yomuntu, economic empowerment nasemqondweni, nakuphi. Ake sikhulule (liberate) abantu bakithi siyeke indaba ye-political correctness. Khulumani namabhange amakhulu bavulele abantu bangene*

ngibone. Ngibongile Mthiya ukhulume kahle ngaleyo ndaba.

I was saying iThala – for the benefit of those who did not hear what I was saying. I was saying the big banks do not take poor people seriously when it comes to empowerment. Its banks like iThala – the one that was created by the Prince of KwaPindangene, Prince M G Buthelezi who had a vision to empower the poorest of the poor, who live amongst them, who does not need to go to the library to read about the people *abahluphekayo* because he lives amongst them.

Akakaze ahlale ngisho nakulezi zindlu zasoLundi enibanga ngazo umsindo kodwa impilo yakhona uyayikhona yonke into. Uhlala kubo le phezulu eMahlabathini KwaPhindangene lapho ngikwazi ukukhuphuka khona ngezinyawo ngize ngiyofika. Baphi abanye abaholi, bahlalaphi? Nihlalaphi nina? Nisahlala nabantu enibaphetheyo? Asazi bahlalaphi manje. Please do talk to these big banks. You know it is difficult.

The BEE oh mina iBEE angazi sekwathiwa yini BBEE is meant to uplift the lower on the rung. *U-Paulos uyakhohlwa ukuthi yiyo le IFP eyaqala indaba yokuzethemba nokuzenzela. Sisafundiswa lokho nanamhlanje. Yathi akulinywe, kwathiwa alikho izwe eliyokhululwa ngamaklabishi! Namhlanje i-ANC yiyona ehamba ishaya okhehlegume ememezela ukuthi abantu abalime, impela nje nezinkomo zamaNguni azisebenze, nampa abantu bethola amapulazi, hawu akasekho manje umuntu okhuluma indaba...*

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Hon members let us hear what the MEC has to say.

MR M E MTHIMKHULU (MEC for Agriculture and Environmental Affairs): *Somlomo, ngicela ukubuza ukuthi ilungu lingawuthatha yini umbuzo wokuthi udaba lolimo yinto eyaba kwi-Freedom Charter? Lingawuthatha yini umbuzo?*

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Hon member, are you prepared to take a question? No. Please continue hon member.

MS L A MNGWANGO (IFP): *Ylma nikhuluma impela-ke manje. Sikhuluma ngezinto esizaziyo esakhula sizitshelwa. Singakapheli isikhathi sami laphana, ukuzakha, nokuzenzela nokuzethemba yiyonanto esifundiswe yona thina eNkatheni. Ubayona njengoba sikhona lapha nje, akukho muntu oyothi uma ngabe sekuphela lesi Sishayamthetho akazukwazi ukuthi uzosebenzani ngoba safundiswa khona phela*

ukuzakha nokuzenzela, uma ungabheka bonke la bantu banemisebenzi yabo abangase bayenze, asazi-ke kulaba abanye abantu. Ukhona owake wakubuza lokho ukuthi kukhona abantu okungathi uma kuphela lesi Sishayamthetho babonakale bephuma bephela lapha ezitaladini, kuphela konke nalokho kuzethemba. Siyalima thina. Noma ngabe kusezaleni, noma ngabe kukuphi. Asizitshali izimbali. Umntwana wayesho njalo athi akudingi ukuthi umuntu aze atshale izimbali egcekeni lakhe, akatshale into edliwayo. Namhlanje wonke umuntu ukhuluma indaba yokuthi akulinywe, isiqeshana segceke nje onaso, lima. Akekho kodwa ofunayo ukuthi asho ukuthi le nto uyithathaphi, yavelaphi. Ngicela ukuthi awangadliwa amandla omunye umuntu, akushiwo ukuthi siqhubeka kwagcina khona lapho uMntwana waKwaPhindangene sisami khona ukuthi abantu abalime.

Namhlanje uyena u-ANC oshaya umkhulungwane ozenza sengathi lukhulu alwenzile. Kuyaqala ngqa! Kuyaqala ngqa! Kuqala ngqa! Kwenziwa yini? Zazikhona izinto nangaphambilini. Akekho osafuna iphathwe nokuphathwa indaba yokuthi umqambi wendlela ngubani. Khabazela, qhubeka uzame mntaka malume, lokho okwenzayo, I applaud you, siza emva kwakho impela. Qhubeka uzame, kodwa wozibheka lezi zinto engikhuluma ngazo. Gcwabe!

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Thank you very much hon member. The next speaker to respond is the hon MEC. Okay, before that, hon Gcabashe.

MR S GCABASHE (ANC): *Cha bengithi ama-members e-IFP amzwile yini ukuthi uMntwana njengoba kade ele eBizana ubethi ukhumbule ekhaya kwa-ANC.*

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): *Ayi! Ayi! Ayi! Kahleni nenza ngidideke la kule nto engiyenzayo madoda. Ehhh, Mhlonishwa Khabazela, cha awuyidumise kubonakale ukuthi ishona ngalaphi* for fifteen minutes. Thank you, very much.

DR Z MKHIZE (MEC for Finance and Economic Development): *Eyi! Ngiyabonga Somlomo. Cha ngisalalele indaba kadadewethu lo wokhehlegume. Siyabonga.*

Hon members, thank you for your comments in debating this matter. I would like to agree largely with the comments that have been made. The hon Tarr has talked about the issue of the viability of commercial agriculture on people who have just been given

land on either land claim or restitution. I agree with that, as a result we have a committee. We've got a partnership with Economic Development, Agriculture, the Commission for Land Claims and Restitution and Land Affairs, Local Government and other departments to try and work together to assist all the people who are involved in agriculture to try and get them to move into the land that they've received and ensure that there is viability and sustainability. So we will take the suggestions that you have made hon Tarr.

Currently the problem is that the banks have for a while tried to run away, shy away from financing agriculture. At this stage they are financing a rate of over fifty to seventy five percent and we hope that slowly they will get to the right mark except Ithala and IDC which are more sympathetic. So I would say that all the issues, the suggestions you have raised are quite understandable.

I also agree with the hon member's concern, hon Mbatha that the land is a bit too small. We were simply reporting on what has happened, however in reality, department of Agriculture and clusters have indicated and Land Affairs are targeting about two million hectares to be transferred in the next two years, it's going to be quite a lot of pressure. I don't know how much of that we will be able to achieve but that's the target that they are working on and Ithala is part of that to try and make sure that there is credit facilities available to assist those who are emerging farmers.

I agree with the issue of mentorship. That's where the real serious challenge is, in relation to the viability of small farms. The question of support and the question of the markets are also very important.

Hon Krog, again I share the same concerns about the issues as also indicated about the issues of mentorship. I think that's important. We are also on the issues of small business support we are also working very hard to try and help the small businesses. We must not shy away from the fact that indeed the mortality rate of start-up businesses is high but precisely because we wanted to try and reduce that we are looking at these one-stop shops to give the support that is necessary. I think we must also admit that funding through the province is much better compared to what it used to be in the past and that there is a degree of equity that FFC has tried to strike but the debate to ask for more is not out of place and that's because there is anything that we can actually play

around at the party political basis here. In the debate last week I actually indicated to the colleagues the same issue that any effort to try and get the province to get better finances from national should in fact be supported. It's not necessarily on the basis that we are the only ones who deserve more funding but everybody must make their case.

The issue of the per capita expenditure were raised here in the debate again last week when the Minister was here. Per capita expenditure is not the only indicator. There is a lot more that we have in this regard to try and improve the financing of education. So from that point of view I would say, once we struggling with it, I indicated last time that it's something of a moving target. I don't want to get back to the same debate.

We might want to talk about what is happening in other provinces I must just say from our point of view that the industrial development zone that we are establishing in Richards Bay is taking off very well. I think that what we were seeing as something that we might envying in what's going on in other provinces, we have our own initiatives here which I think once they bear fruits we will all be quite proud of what we have done.

Hon Ngcobo, as we are talking about the one-stop shops, we are actually getting other banks to get on board, ABSA will be putting up a second non-financial service advice centre in collaboration with the Department of Economic Development. One is in Durban and then the other one is going to be coming up together with the department in Pietermaritzburg.

The issue that's being raised on the construction, the targets that we have in the issue of opportunities in the airport, the Cabinet set a target of about seventy percent of procurement spend to be focused on BEE and that was looked into and that is why the current bidder succeeded, because they were able to reach that kind of target. However, I must say that we need to always work on that issue of empowerment because what tends to be a problem is that if you don't watch, then some of the emerging entrepreneurs, contractors they fall off in the process of construction and sometimes some companies don't mind just coming over and just wanting to pay them off and take over the contract on their own and we have to keep nursing that so that they know that they face steep penalties if they default on the issue of empowerment so we are looking at that issue quite seriously.

I do not wish to get into the debate of all the empowerment approaches of the various

companies except to say that we have been encouraging companies to focus on empowerment of KwaZulu-Natal entrepreneurs and see that, even though the company is a national player, it does not make them less of a national player if they have to only have a deal with Black Economic Empowerment partners only from KwaZulu-Natal. We have made that point fairly strongly and I hope that with time we will be seeing an impact of that approach.

There is a committee that is dealing with St. Lucia Wetland Park interministerial committee. I hope that some of the issues that are raised can infect be brought to the attention of that committee so that we can see how we can deal with them. However, the issue of investment there that has been raised partly has got to do with the fact that the land is under the Ingonyama Trust Board so whatever you end up paying is based on that kind of legislation. It's something that we still have to deal with. It's not so easy. We need to be very cautious about the extent to which we want to push development on some of those areas because once we have disrupted the pristine kind of area you cannot reconstruct it. So it's a balance that we must keep working on. One of those balances has also got to do with the issue of looking after our environment and ensuring that whenever there's development it does not disturb the coastal line in the way that we have seen the devastation as a result of the disruption in the Ballito areas and some of those in Amanzimtoti where some of the beaches were completely washed out and actually the water encroaching onto the greater areas and causing some of the buildings to be condemned.

So from that point of view, I think, we need an acceleration of development but we also need that to be tempered with observation of our environment so that again is an area that is not government that is supposed to put up lot of investment, it's the private sector.

We are aware of a number of interested investors who are going through the processes and I think that at some point when they start to take off those developments we will be showing the value of the area that we are talking about.

Hon Mncwango, ayi dadewethu, cha akukho magqubu ntombi. Lungu elihloniphekile, hhayi awekho amagqubu. Angeke futhi abe khona amagqubu ngoba uhulumeni okhona ubhekelele intuthuko kuzo zonke izindawo. Angikwazi kahle ukuthi ilungu elihloniphekile liyithathaphi le ndaba yokuthi kwathiwa abantu abangavotelanga uKhongolose ngeke

bayithole intuthuko. Nokho-ke ake ngiyichaze le yasOndini ukuthi sayifuna indawo yokufaka i-one-stop shop Ondini ayangatholakala dadewethu. Manje-ke kwase kuyiwa-ke e-Vryheid. Engingakubeka nje ukuthi ayikho i-district esiyaye singafuni ukuba iyithole, onke ama-district azoyithola indawo. Into-ke okuzofuna ukuthi siyilandelise uma sesiqede ama-districts ukubheka ezinye izindawo ngoba ekugcineni kuyogcina sesiwafake emadolobheni ngamadolobha kodwa-ke kuzosithatha isikhathi ngoba lokhu esikwenzile sisathe nje akungene kuzo zonke izindawo noma-ke kubukeka sengathi kukhona isizathu hhayi enginaso la ezincwadini isizath, asihlangene napolitiki. Kwaba ukuthi nje indawo efanele ayitholakalanga. Ngaleyo ndlela-ke singeke siphikisane lokho ngoba labo ababefuna izindawo bahamba bazifuna. Asikubeke eceleni-ke lokho bese ngithi nje angifuni ukuthi sithi uma sizama ukwenza into enjenga le bese siyoxova imimoya yabantu ngento ngempela esingezukuba nabo ubufakazi bayo ukuthi iliqiniso. Noma khona bengizwa uthi ubufisa ukuncoma umsebenzi owenziwa yiThala, ngiyafisa ukuthi kucace lokho ukuthi indaba yomsebenzi weThala kuningi okusha okwenziwe kulo angeke sikuphike ukuthi lthala liwuhlelo njengebhange linohlelo esikwazile ukuthi singakhela phezu kwalo ukuba sisebenze lezi zinhlelo esizenzayo. Nazo futhi, ngiyafisa ukuthi uma sizenza singazilengisi amafulegi ngoba indaba yokusebenzela ukulwa nenhlupheko iyonakala uma ngabe sesiqala ukufaka kakhulu ubuqembu phakathi. Uma-ke kunezinkinga ezikhona ngombiko kukhona la kungadinga ukuthi sisizane khona, cha singakwenza lokho. Ukuthi angibange ngisezwa kahle noma kukhona ngempela izinkinga ezikhona noma udadewethu ubefuna nje ukungcweka ngokwepolitiki yeqembu lakhe. Kodwa uma kukhona ngempela la kudinga sisizane khona ukuthi kucace uhlelo lombiko ngiyafisa ukuthi sikuxoxe lokho ngoba nala ekomidini kuvulelekile ukuthi uma kukhona izinto okubonakala ukuthi kunemininingwane uMnyango ungeze wazi konke enizofisa ukuba nikwazi njengamalungu. Singakwenza khona ukuthi sithi-ke ngoba nakhu kunezicelo ukuthi, ukuthi, nokuthi nokuthi akutholakale umniningwane bese siyayiveza ngoba ikhona, ayikho inkinga-ke kulokho. Lokhu-ke obekushiwo ngendaba kaMhlonishwa uMabuyakhulu kuhle sikuzwe kahle into la ekhulunywayo uma sikhuluma ngokunikezwa kwabantu amathuba kufuneka kodwa umuntu uma enikezwa ithuba babe khona abantu abanamandla okwenza lowo msebenzi ngoba umsebenzi onjenge-airport mkhulu wona akuwona umsebenzi esingathi sizozoqa bonke abantu sithi abahambe bayongena khona singasibheki isigaba sokuthi kube khona abazoba namandla okuwumela lowo msebenzi ngoba uma kukhona into eyonakalayo kuye kubhidlike amabhuloho kufuneka ukuthi umuntu ozokwazi ukwenza sazi ukuthi ubuchwepheshe

obukhona banele kanti futhi nokuthi imali anayo izokwazi ukuthi uma kudinga kube khona izinto abhekana nazo engakakhokhelwa akwazi ukuzenza. Ngakho-ke nalokho angiboni ukuthi kufanele sikuxove kakhulu. Okwamabhange-ke cha ayancengwa nje akuyona into ongathi kuyona ahamba ngokobuqembu nangani. Amabhange avele ayinkinga kodwa noma siwancenga ngeke sithi into ayenzayo into yakhona ine-political correctness amabhange ayevele ehamba ngokuthi abantu abamnyama awazukubasiza awakakwazi namanje ukubasiza ngendlela eyenelisayo. Kodwa-ke siyabonga kuzo zonke izinto ezishiwo, lokhu komasipala angizukukuphendula ngoba ngiyabona ukuthi kukhona isifiso sokuthi engathi kungakhulunywa noMhlonishwa uMabuyakhulu akekho-ke ngeshwa namhlanje ukuthi singaphendula izindaba zomasipala.

Ngiyabonga kakhulu-ke mphathi sihlalo. [Time has expired.]

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): *Asibonge Khabazela! Sibonge kakhulu.*

Colleagues, we are ahead of our schedule. We were supposed to go for lunch at a quarter to one. I will therefore want to continue, but unfortunately everyone is not here to ensure that we continue. We will therefore break for lunch now and come back at half past one. You have ten minutes extra on the usual time. Thank you, very much.

Business of the House suspended at 12:31.

Business of the House resumed at 13:38.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): The House resume. Thank you very much for coming back in time. We are now to begin the debate as per our programme Orders of the Day, 8.3

8.2 DEBATE ON FIVE MONTHS SERVICE DELIVERY REPORT TABLED BY THE MEC FOR SOCIAL WELFARE AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

MR M R MZOBI (IFP): Honourable Speaker, Members of the Legislature, if wishes were horses, beggars would ride. Colleagues, it is common knowledge that each and every government wishes to lead a clean government. However, the fact of the matter is that it takes leaders with strong and God-fearing principles, to run a clean administration.

Even the ANC led government preaches the same gospel. However, one is extremely perturbed because the department employed Mr Thabani Zulu as the Head of Department notwithstanding the fact that he left uMsunduzi Municipality under a cloud of corruption. During his tenure at uMsunduzi Municipality a forensic audit had been instituted. The Scorpions were called in to investigate the acts of corruption.

Hon Speaker, this House would be pleased if the hon MEC will furnish this House with the verdict of the forensic investigation and his whereabouts.

One notes with appreciation the fact that the Department has build 349 Service Centres for the older persons. However, it will be highly appreciated if this august House could be informed of where they are situated.

The Department had established the anti-corruption hotline which saved the province thousands of rands, most unfortunate the MECs report does not make mention of the departmental strategies aimed at combatting the escalation of corruption within the department and outside the department.

Hon members, hon Speaker, the number of brutal child and women abuse cases are skyrocketing almost on a daily basis. Tragically, the department does not seem to have provided mechanisms and strategies of dealing decisively with this ungodly criminality. We sincerely hope that we shall see programmes like Operation Phothula which resulted in pension applications being finalised within one day.

Hon Speaker, while one is acutely aware of the scarcity of social workers in our Province I am not of the opinion that we should import Cuban social workers to the Republic of South Africa, I would rather prefer a situation where we invite the Cuban experts to South Africa to teach our own people to acquire the required skills.

For the security, Mr MEC, and safety of pensioners I humbly appeal to your Department to use all available community halls as pension pay points. KwaDeda pension pay point is a case in point. Presently, pensioners and the visiting community are paid at the most dangerous corner of the road where they may easily be run over by passing vehicles. In the same vicinity, there is a well-fenced community hall which can be used as a pension pay point. If we mean business by the slogan: "We protect the weak!", the time is now opportune to do something about the safety of the aforementioned pensioners.

Baba Somlomo, ekugcineni ngokweNkosi uMageba kwavela obala ukuthi waba nesandla ezenzweni ezimbi zokusebenzisa imali yomphakathi ngaphandle kwemvume. Emaphepheni lapha kwasaphazwa igama lakhe, sethuka sonke samangala ukuthi uMnyango lo ohlonipheke kangaka wawungase ukwenze kanjani ukuthi uthathe umuntu owayengakagezwa amacala ayesolwa ngawo, esese kwamasipala, umthathe umenze iNhlolo yoMnyango. Ngiyabonga Baba.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Thank you very much, hon member. Before I continue, let me tell you that amongst us here today, we have the Consul General of India, Vardhan Shringla. As you all know, the Speaker is leading a delegation to India from 24 to 30 September 2007. Thank you very much, Consul General. Feel at home.

Okwesibili angibingelele ngemukele izihambeli zethu lapha phezulu kwi-Gallery abathi izintombi zakhe naba nakwabo. Namukelekile nonke uma nikhona.

MRS P M MCKAY (ANC): Thank you, Mr Speaker. I want to congratulate the MEC and the department on the expenditure being more or less on track for the first five months, but I would like to take issue about the five percent promised to the NGOs which has not yet been paid to them even though it was in the March budget. This is unacceptable and is causing unnecessary hardship to the NGOs. It is unacceptable that they must wait.

I think Hon MEC, you are aware, as we all are, that the civil servants got their 7.5% increase after a prolonged strike. Teachers and nurses are once again getting another increase, quite considerable in the case of some of the nursing profession. Social workers in government are in line for such an increase. Please do not let the NGOs, who render the bulk of services to children and the aged, lag behind. There must also, Hon Minister, be a strategy to keep social workers and development workers in the rural areas and I want to commend you on the Nkandla office which provides office facilities, accommodation facilities, leisure facilities for civil servants whether they be nurses or social workers, but this is the way to go in the rural areas.

I would also like to ask you, Hon MEC, to please facilitate the way for us to go to Cuba to learn how to do development work the Cuban way. Cuba has become an international example on service delivery to the people, development to the people and although I

agree with Mr Mzobi that Cubans should come here and teach us, I equally feel if we are going on a portfolio educational trip, let us go to Cuba and learn something about it.

Minister Manuel asked the portfolio committees to strengthen the oversight brief when he was here in our Legislature last week. This must not be interpreted as being loyal to government, but as a clear, clear function of the portfolio committee. There is a clear boundary between the MEC, his department and the portfolio committee. The committee must hold the department accountable as in turn must Finance and SCOPA. This, Hon Minister, is in the interest of clean governance and that is something absolutely needed in Welfare.

I congratulate the MEC on his proactive response to disasters in the community, such as fires, the way he will get up at three o'clock in the morning and go into a community and attend to a disaster and bring assistance to people, particularly material assistance and taking the departmental staff with him to offer counselling and backup support. This is what should be done and it is to be congratulated, Minister, that it is being done and I think the whole committee applaud you for that.

I would also like to mention again, the hon Mzobi had mentioned it, the fight against corruption which you have taken on since you came into office last year. However, hon MEC, I am asking that there be consequences against those who steal the people's money. We must know that they are in gaol. We must know that they are not in a position to steal more money and somehow or other this money must be paid back. The hon late Gideon Zulu fought this fight when he was an MEC but unfortunately it has not yet been won and I would ask, Hon Minister, that you really make this fight a priority. *Aluta Continua*, the struggle against corruption has to go on and all of us must throw our backs into that whether we serve on the Welfare Portfolio Committee or whether we serve in Parliament, whether we serve at local government level, whether we work in the NGOs, we cannot tolerate corruption and Minister, I know that this is one of your priority objectives in your term of office and I would just like to thank you again for what you are doing. Thank you.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Thank you very much, hon member. The next member to speak is from NADECO, on my changed list, hon A Mbatha, for six minutes.

REV A MBATHA (NADECO): *Ngiyabonga Somlomo. Siyabonga kumhlonishwa ophethe lo Mnyango kanye nabasebenzi bakhe ngemizamo yoMnyango wakhe ukuhlupheka nabahluphekayo nokukhala nabakhalayo.*

Lo nyaka bekungewona unyaka omuhle neze kuze kube manje. Namanje njena kusenzeka izinto ezidabukisayo ikakhulukazi ngenxa yokuthi sibhekene nesomiso esidala indlala kanye nomonakalo omkhulu odalwe imililo yequbula. Siyabonga impi oyilwayo Ngqongqoshe noMnyango wakho kodwa i-NADECO isiyaphakamisa kule Ndlu ukuba kube nemizamo ebonakalayo ehambisana noMnyango ngokubambisana noMnyango Wezomdabu kanye Nohulumeni Basekhaya ukuba omasipala benze imizamo ebonakalayo ukuba kuliwe nemililo yequbula kubanjiswane namakhosi kanye nabo bonke abantu abakhileyo ukuze kuvikeleke ukusha kwemizi uma kusuka imililo yequbula.

I-NADECO iyacela Mhlonishwa ukuba aboMnyango bayazise ukuthi uma kuvela izinto ezinjengalezi kusuke kufanele ukuthi kuxhunyamwe nobani kuphi khona. Lapha emgwaqeni ngike ngibone izimoto ezibhalwe ukuthi Disaster Management ezinenombolo kahulumeni. Kodwa uma ngiya kulezi zindawo osuke ugijima kuzo usimemile, ngiye ngibone kunguwe nje wedwa nabasebenzi boMnyango wakho, ngithi ziphi lezi zimoto ezibhalwe ukuthi Disaster Management engihlala ngizibona lapha emgwaqeni zihamba kungekho disaster kokunye.

Khathisimbe kungasiza ukuba sazi ukuthi ubani ngempela okufanele sixhumane naye uma kuvela inhlupheko edlulele. Uma ngenza isibonelo nje: ngiyaye ngithole izincwadi zabantu bangapha ngaseKushumayeleni kwaCeza bebika ukuthi umuzi wabo ushile. Ngicabange ukuthi kufanele ngikhulume nawe Mhlonishwa ngoba ngikujwayele ngikutshela lokho kodwa ngizibuze ukuthi ubani ngempela umuntu oqondene nalokhu noma ilaba bantu balezi zimoto ezithi Disaster Management engiyaye ngizibone ku-N3 ngithi ubani okufanele abhekane nale nhlupheko.

Sikushayela ihlombe-ke ukusondezwa kwezizinda kubantu lapho bethola khona usizo lokhu ukuba bakwazi uku-applayela ama-grant masinyane eMnyangweni wakho. Sengathithi kungaba nezimali nokho ezaneleyo zokubhekana nalo msebenzi ngoba akuzukuthatha sikhathi ukuthi bese kubuywa khona kuwo umsebenzi wakho omuhle wokuphuthuma bese kuthiwa: yayivelephi leyo mali yokwenza lokho ngoba kwakufanele

ukuba kusetshenzwe nge-budget.

Ngibona sengathithi, Mhlonishwa, u-14% obika ngawo lapha embikweni wakho mncane kakhulu ekusetshenzisweni kwezimali kwi-development and reseach services. Sengathithi angazi noma i-reseach ne-development ibukwa njengento engaphuthumi yini kodwa ukuthi sekusetshenziswe nje u-14% kuphela. Ngibona sengathi labo abaqondene nalokho kufuneka uthi ukubethusa uthi 'Hheyi niyasebenza nje?'. Kungaba kuhle futhi ukuma ukunakekelwa kwezingane nalokho kwabadala ikakhulukazi kulezo zindawo ezithola i-subsidy eMnyangweni wakho. Ngicela ukuthi ukuye ukuyozihlola lezo zindawo ukuthi azibandlululi yini ngokwebala ngoba kukhona lezi zindawo ezemukela ama-subsidy eMnyangweni wakho kodwa ezisabandlulula ngokwebala namanje. Uyabona-ke kubuye kungethuse lokho ukuthi le subsidy ikhishwelani uma laba bantu besashaya ngonyawo lakudala kanti uhulumeni wanamuhla ushaya ngonyawo lwanamhlanje. Kungakuhle-ke uma uMhlonishwa engababhekela abantu abadala abakulezo zindawo bebala lethu ngoba noma kanjani basuke bengakwazi ukuthola usizo kulawo ma-institution ngoba asuke engabamukeli futhi ngibona ukuthi mina kufanele ukuba lokhu sikubone njengento ephambene nomongo we-Constitution yaleli zwe ukuthi kube khona ama-institutions e-welfare athola i-subsidy eMnyangweni wakho kodwa engaguqukile esalokhu eqhuba njengalokhu ayeqhuba ngaphambili.

Uma uwakhulumisa avele athi siyazama bese bekhomba ilokishi: siyazama ukuthi sisize abasekuthini elokishini. Ungaqondi ukuthi yini kufuneka lusiwe elokishini lolu sizo kungathiwa siyabangenisa kuyo le institution okukhokhelwa kuyo lezi zimali. Ngibona ukuthi umsebenzi owenziwa mayelana ne-HIV/Aids lokhu ukuba kube nama community care centres, sengathithi ngabe kuqhutshekiselwa phambili kakhulu ngoba inkinga esinayo abantu abangemwe yileli gciwane bengenazo izihlobo ezingabanakekela. Uma kungaba khona ukuxhumana namasonto kwenziwe ama-soup kitchens, kuxhunanwe kodwa namasonto ngibona ukuthi lokhu kuyowuqhubekisa phambili umsebenzi we-welfare ukuba wenziwe umphakathi wonkana. Ngaphandle kwalokho, Mhlonishwa ngikufisela impumelelo emsebenzini wakho osabekayo wokunakekela abantu abadala nowokunakekela abantu abasuke bedinga i-welfare. Ngikubonge futhi ngokuthi aziseningi izingane ezisemgwaqeni okuthiwa ngama-street kids. Sengathithi zingahlale zincipha njalo, uqhubekele phambili uMnyango wakho. Ngiyabonga.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): *Awu nami ngiyabonga, Mfundisi. Impela cha kulungile. Angisho la ukuthi kungene i-stranger sadlula la phambi kwami kwadideka iphoyisa la lapha eNdlini okuyilona elibiza i-order. Kodwa-ke, cha sigcine sesisikhiphile. Akungeni noma ubani la eNdlini madoda. Kukhona-ke intokazi enye la esingibhalele incwadi encane ithi ibone ibhungu manje, kunehwanqa lapha eduze kukaMhlonishwa uMncwango. Sengilibhalele nami ngathi cha, hhayi, iNkosi le uNdabezitha. Kade ifunga lingekho leli lungu lokuthi intokazi ibona ibhungu. Kulungile-ke kodwa.*

The next speaker on the list is supposed to be from MF, hon Thakur-Rajbansi. She is absent. Therefore the next speaker is from the ANC, hon V.V. Tambo. *Awuthethe mama.*

MRS V V TAMBO (ANC): [IsiXhosa] *Ndiyabonga Sihlalo neNdlu ehloniphekileyo. Sibonga inkulumo kaNgqongqoshe eyiqiniso elimsulwa ngomnyango wakhe athe wayethula kule Ndlu. Akanguye umahluko kwinto afuna ukubona umnyango wakhe uyiyo.*

Kwiinkinga ezibhekene nomnyango kukho umehluko omkhulu ngesikhathi esincinane kakhulu uMakhulukhulu ethathile kulo mnyango. Kepha inkinga enkulu kukufumana ama-social workers, onontlalontle, okokusho emnyangweni ngoba, yiwona angumgodla walo mnyango. Nathi singamalungu ale Ndlu kufanele sikhuthaze intsha emiphakathini yethu ukuthi ifundele ukuba ngonontlalontle. Sibabonise ukubaluleka konontlalontle emiphakathini yethu. Siyahambisana nohlelo lomnyango lokuheha onontlalontle kwelase-CUBA ukuzakusincedisela kwinkinga yokuntuleka konontlalontle.

Masiyibonge siyile Ndlu indlela imali ethe yasetyenziswa ngayo ukuza kuthi ga ngoku. Kuyatsho ukuthi isezandleni ezinesiphatho esihle, kubantu abazimisele ukusiza abantu abangathathi ntweni, nalabo abangakwazi ukuzenzela. Kodwa-ke Ngqongqoshe sisekhona isikhalazo nesicelo sama-shelters kwizindawo zemiholo. Impatho yabasebenzi bomnyango kwimiphakathi iyancomeka kakhulu kunangaphambili.

Lo mnyango ngumnyango onomahluko ngoba iimfuno zemiphakathi ziyanda imihla ngemihla njengoko ijongene nenhlalakahle nophuhliso lwemiphakathi ngokwezidingo zabo ezahlukene. Yonke le nto yenza ukuthi umnyango udinge abasebenzi

abangezelweyo ukuze babhekane nenkinga zomphakathi, nohulumeni wethu abhekane nazo. Ukubala ezimbalwa: abantwana abashiywa ngabazali ngenxa yezinga lengculazi emiphakathini kulizwe lonke bafumana usizo kulo mnyango ngoba izalamani azikwazi ukubathathela kubo ngenxa ngokuba zikhungethwe nazo inhlupheko. Abahlaselwa sisifo sofuba, abakhubazekileyo nabantu abadala kwakunye nezinye iinkinga ezingezinye imiphakathi ezijonge kulo mnyango.

Siyalibona izinga lokulahleka kwezingane nokuhlukunyezwa kwabo ngendlela ezahlukileyo loko noko kufuneka onontlalontle abeneleyo eminyangweni, kepha ngicabanga ukuthi nemiphakathi kufanele ibe neqhaza elithathayo ukuhlangabezana norhulumente.

Nomphakathi kuyafuneka ukuthi ufundiswe ukuzenzela ezinye izinto ungalindeli yonke into kurhulumente. Kananjalo kubalulekile ubukho bamakhaya abantu abadala ngoba kulapho abadala bahlala impilo engcono ngenhlonipho. Kodwa kunesidingo sokufundiswa kwemindeni ukunakekela abantu babo abadala.

Okunye Ngqongqoshe yilabo bantu abangaphilile emiqondweni abawuvazi emigwaqeni, bayimdaka, bagugelwe futhi badla emigqonyeni. Umbuzo uthi-ke Ngqongqoshe: Ngubani na obaholelayo aba bantu, odla imali yabo? Ngicabanga ukuthi Ngqongqoshe kuyimfuneko ukuthi babonelelwe ngezindawo zokubagcina bafumane usizo kwakunye nonyango [that is medication] okubafanele.

Ngicabanga ukuthi Ngqongqoshe kukhona utshintsho kwi-climate yethu. Loku sikubona ngendlela imililo kwiindawo ezithile ethi ibulale abantu bakithi abanye basale budedengu. Kufanele-ke omasipala babe nemizamo nokufundisa imiphakathi ukuphepha kule mililo.

Sithi phambili Makhulukhulu nomnyango wakho.

CHAIR OR CHAIRS: *Awu ndiyabulela, ndiyabulela Tambo uthethile. Uvile? Bekufanele isikhulumi esilandelayo kube yilungu elihloniphekile le-ACDP u-hon J M Downs. Ugulile simbonile usayonyangwa. Isikhulumi esilandelayo bekufanele kube yi-UDM umhlonishwa u-B J Msomi. Amukho-ke namhlanje.*

Therefore it leads me to the next speaker from the DA, hon M H Ambler-Moore, for seven minutes.

MS M H AMBLER-MOORE (DA): Thank you, Mr Speaker, and I want to thank the MEC for Welfare for the report that was delivered a few weeks ago by the MEC for Works and it is very worrying to note in that report how short we are of social workers, but it is a situation that occurs throughout the country.

Of concern too, and it was covered by the hon McKay, is the devastation caused by the fires in this province. I was conducting a funeral a while back and someone from the Karkloof area was saying how unaware most people are of the utter devastation, how many houses were burnt down and how many animals were killed in those terrible fires. And I commend you, Mr MEC, because I know that you have taken a great interest in trying to visit those affected in those areas.

I must congratulate you too on your anti-corruption drive and the saving of R1.6 million by arresting those who were attempting to defraud the social pension system and I want to show this House how we can save more millions, but before I do I would like to congratulate the hon Premier, Sbu Ndebele, for some words he said it was reported in one of the newspapers, I think it is the *Daily News*, on 3 September this year and he was speaking about the low amount of people being convicted of fraud, only 11% of corruption cases which were being dealt with in this province and he said and I want to quote him: *"You must be morally and ethically incorruptible because people can see through you. You cannot blame the taxpayers when they start to develop immense interest in your comings and goings. If you make your bed you must sleep in it."*

He went on to say, *"The taxpayer has expectations which are not negotiable, government and public servants do not have a platform from which they can bargain with the citizens of this city"*. I think it is very to endorse what the hon Premier said, we cannot blame the taxpayers and that the taxpayer has expectations and I just want to say, "Hear, hear! Mr Premier".

Mr MEC, I am going to deal now with your Department. Do you honestly believe that the taxpayer is pleased that in Osizweni you spent R612 235 turning a sod, that in Msinga you spent R534 460 opening an office, that in Nkandla you spent R819 859.74 turning yet another sod, that in Ebuleni you spent R231 500 turning yet another sod, that in Obanjeni you spent R767 712 on substance abuse, more like taxpayer abuse? Since you took over, Mr MEC, your Department has spent almost R6 million turning sods and

having lavish parties. I know you will defend this by saying that some of the events were co-sponsored, but sure, that it was still taxpayers' money!

And there is still plenty more to come and I shall be asking further questions. My initial question was the cost of all the events, whether it was by design or default, some were left out. The cost of the event for World Population day on 28 July at Emboza was not answered. The Community Builder of the Year of 21 July at Suncoast Sun was not given and I guarantee that will be expensive. There have been several events since I posed the question. Stakeholders Forum in Nqutu on 23 August, Women's Month Celebration on 28 August in Ladysmith, yet another poor sod being turned on 31 August at Kwanongoma.

However, my best and I really want the hon members of this House to listen to this invitation. The invitation was headed, "*Invitation to the event on the Explanation of Departmental Services to the African Gospel Church*", repeat, "*Invitation to the event on the Explanation of Departmental Services to the African Gospel Church*". Mr MEC, are the Catholics, the Anglicans, the Presbyterians, the Methodists all going to get an explanation of the Departmental services?

For those of you who are not on the Welfare Committee, let me assure you and my colleagues will back me up, these are genuine invitations, all using your money, my money and the unsuspecting taxpayer's.

I am sorry the Premier is not here to hear me but this kind of expenditure just cannot be allowed to continue. It is not only this MEC. Almost daily, yesterday the MEC of Works there is a smiling picture of another MEC, half page, quarter page ads promoting the MECs in some event or another. Public hearings, okay, but they seldom, if ever, advertise in this way.

Recently the TB hospital in Greytown which was the former white hospital is now a haven for MDR and XDR TB patients. It is really very good, it is clean and the food is good. It is excellent. The nursing staff is wonderful. I drove 150 kilometres out of my way to go and see for myself because we have a saying in the DA, if you want to find out what is going on, go and see for yourself and it was after the reply I got from the hon MEC for Health.

As far as I have been able to establish, going into the records, the renovations cost just over R600 000 and as I have said, it is looking very good. The launch was attended by over 14 000 people, mostly bussed in at a cost of R194 000. The décor for the tables alone was over R28 000. I could go on and on.

Mr Speaker, this hospital is for very, very sick people – it is not a clinic where people can go to with TB, they are sent there because they are very ill. What is there to celebrate? It is not as if they want to tell the community where they are. Let us take yesterday's event and Mr MEC I know that was not yours, when we asked who got to be a delegate to that event - it is part of the whole culture of spending in this legislature – we were told, "civil society". Well I do not know who civil society is but looking at that event yesterday, I want to tell you, Mr Speaker, there are no whites, no Indians and no coloureds who belong to civil society and we actually go to 95% predominantly Indian community and there is not one Indian representative sitting there. It is an absolute insult to that community. [Hear, hear!]

Recently, Mr Speaker, the hon MEC for Health attacked me about finding money that I must plead with our funders for pharmaceuticals – like they fund us, like hell – to reduce the cost of the drugs because they are unaffordable. I want to tell you, if we stop spending money like the hon MEC for Social Welfare and Population Development has been on turning sods and having lavish parties, we will have money for social workers to get their five percent, seven percent increase, for our patients to get more anti-retrovirals and I am urging that the governing party – I hate the words "ruling party" – to actually sit up, take notice and stop this profligate spending, it is immoral!

[Hear, hear!]. Thank you.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Thank you very much for leaving some minutes for us, hon Member Ambler-Moore. The next member to speak is hon G M Sithole from the ANC for 11 minutes.

MR G M SITHOLE (ANC): Thank you, Mr Speaker. One of the very noble objectives of our government is a modest admission that it is not a repository of all wisdom to develop our society, our economy and our nationhood.

Good examples of our willingness to recognize the strength of other political committees

that have the potential to enrich solutions to the challenges we face as our nation is the willingness of the South African Presidency to interact with the leader of the DA, Madam Zille Natal, in other words KwaZulu-Natal but we call her Zille Natal.

Two, we witnessed the leader of the IFP, Dr Buthelezi, at Bizana addressing people gathered at the memorial service of our late giant leader, Comrade President O R Tambo, and we went on our knees and prayed, *i-Afrika iyabuya*.

Thirdly, we have constantly refused to convert ourselves into Zimbabwean citizens and dethrone the president of Zimbabwe. We feel the Zimbabweans have a sovereign right to elect or unseat their Presidents. Our diplomacy and respect for other nations is daily being ridiculed by the arrogant, the conceited and the politically blind!

The other day the hon Dr Meshack Radebe together with hon Dr Skweyiya, the National Minister of Social Development challenged my hon friend, *ubaba* u-Les Govender, who through his lopsided research, said in Cuba there is no welfare department and therefore we will be wasting our time and state resources if we went to Cuba.

Because we are committed to establish cordial relationships with all South Africans, we pointed out to honourable Mr Govender that; Cuba is ideological and factual a welfare state.

Secondly, Cuba has no matriculant who is unemployed; unemployment is at zero point two percent in Cuba. *Ubaba u-Burrows uzothula uma kukhuluma amaZulu. Ngiyacela baba uSihlalo umthulise ubaba ubasi u-Burrows.*

[Laughter].

Gaols in Cuba are being converted to community centres because crime status stays at zero percent because drug landlords, Mr Burrows, funded by America, are forced to swing back to Florida, which is the home of drugs in America.

Fifthly, thousands of Cuban medical practitioners are distributed all over Africa to promote health for the poor.

Sixthly, Cuban social workers outnumber South African social workers by almost 300%.

I am going into such great detail regarding what other political communities are doing to

end poverty because our government wishes to learn development programmes from everyone and if they are suitable to our circumstances we adopt them and implement them. However, if unsuitable, we reject them.

In our young democracy we hold tenaciously to the truth that, “*UBUDODA ABUKHULELWA*”. At this point, I would like to quote the President of South Africa when he says, “Whatever the difficulties, still we progress”. The President of this country is comrade, Thabo Mbeki. He is also the president of the African National Congress. I am educating Li who has just come into the ANC, I am educating her.

There is no way we can pretend that there are no difficulties in our welfare department. For instance, about six months ago, we promised the province’s NGOs an increase of about five percent that we have not yet fulfilled. We have accepted the departments undertaking to look into this matter, even resolve it by the end of this month.

The MEC is also working hard to curb the rampant corruption by certain individuals within the department. This is a problem. The beneficiaries are put in a terrible position when the government tries to assist them but cultured and educated criminals see nothing wrong with robbing the infirmed.

Now I am getting into positive gossip. I would like to share with the NGOs present here in this House that quite a few of the NGOs are going to receive their monies during this month. However, I am sure the Minister will attend to that in more detail.

However, we say, Viva NGOs, Viva! Ngiyabonga [Thank you].

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Thank you very much, hon Sithole for leaving some minutes for us to continue peacefully. The next speaker is hon P L Govender, from the IFP, for seven minutes. [Hear, hear!]

MR P L GOVENDER (IFP): Thank you, Mr Speaker. At the outset I want to thank the hon MEC for the first quarterly report on the activities of the Department of Social Development. This report gives one a sense of the Department’s achievements, what challenges there are and also the budget spend for the first three months.

However, before I go there I would just like to respond to the hon Mr Sithole. You know, typical of Mr Sithole that he misunderstood completely what I was saying. I was trying to

explain to him that Cuba does not have the kinds of problems that we have here, hon Sithole. They do not have street children. They do not have HIV/AIDS. They do not have child-headed households, so I was trying to say to you; what is the point in us going to a country where the social welfare system is so good that we are not going to learn very much about these crucial issues that touch us so personally and so closely? Now I am not going to waste anymore time trying to explain that to you because you will not understand me again.

[Laughter]

Hon MEC, in studying the Department's expenditure I find that there is an underspent of four percent overall. The low expenditure is just 28.9% in Programme 2 and that is understandable due to the scarcity of professional social workers to fill the vacant posts. What I find difficult to understand is the in Programme 3, Development and Research Services, there is a spent of just 14.1%. The reason given in your report, "*... the Department is still performing the due diligence exercise on the business plans of the entities applying for financial assistance to ensure compliance with the PFMA.*" Now, I do not expect your department to dish out funds to NGOs that do not comply with the PFMA, but what I find difficult to understand is that we are now three months into the financial year and if you were to look at September, it is now five months and we still find that the Department is still processing these applications.

You will recall hon MEC, that at the last portfolio committee meeting, representatives of NGOs were present. They raised a concern with regard to the 5% increase in their subsidies and this was raised by the hon Priscilla McKay and also the hon Ambler-Moore. When I looked at your 2007/2008 Budget Speech, on page 7 you did say, "*... the Department plans to increase the tariffs to non-governmental organisations by 5%.*" However, it was claimed at the Portfolio Committee meeting that some NGOs had received a letter on 24 August 2007, stating that the subsidy will remain unchanged from the previous years and when one of the Directors telephoned your offices to query, she was told, "*There is no money*". At that same meeting, officials of your Department, hon MEC, had no knowledge of such a letter going out and you promised to get to the bottom of this by finding out if such a letter did go out and if so, who had done so.

Mr Speaker, the NGOs play a vital role in supporting the state in social work delivery and one will recall that during the public service strike recently, it was the NGO sector that continued to provide welfare services. With this matter hanging in the air it becomes difficult for the NGOs to plan their operational budgets and deliver services. It is also pertinent to note that the Department had set itself a first quarter target of 25 Service Level Agreements to be signed and funds transferred to NGOs and NPOs and this has not been met as reported on page 6 of the Department's Expenditure Report to the Portfolio Committee on 17 August 2007. I am hoping that the hon MEC will be in a position to clarify this situation today and also to tell this House if indeed there is money to grant the 5% increase in subsidies to the NGOs announced in his Budget Speech.

Mr Speaker, I now turn to fraud and corruption. I compliment the Department for its efforts in this regard and the resultant huge savings during the term in office of the previous MEC and even now. On page 4 of the Budget Speech the hon MEC stated and I quote, *"I stopped the operation of Bid Committees. This included tenders which were to be advertised, evaluated and adjudicated. I have also begun the process of revising the Bid Committee system, with a view of establishing well balanced Bid Committees."* I would like to know, hon MEC, if this process is now complete and if so, are these Bid Committees functioning and how successful are they? If not, what are the challenges still to be overcome?

The hon Ambler-Moore raised questions around sod turning expenses, so I am not going to go into that.

Mr Speaker, at a portfolio committee meeting on 26 June this year, it was reported that the HOD, Mr Thabane Zulu, was on sick leave following a car accident in March 2007 and Mr J Mlawu has been Acting HOD. Since Mr Zulu has been away for about six months now, it would be good for the hon members of this House to know of his current health status and if he is expected to return to office and if so, when? [Hear, hear!]

With regard to pension pay-points, one of my colleagues earlier raised this issue, and I want to touch on safety at these pay-points, hon MEC. I know it does not fall within your purview, but safety at our pay-points affect the people in this province and just the other day south of Durban there was a heist where there was random shooting and our pensioners and grantees and even staff could have been caught in the crossfire. So I

think, together with your colleague, the hon MEC for Community Safety, this issue needs to be addressed very, very seriously.

With regard to the Cuban social workers, I think that has already been touched on and I am hoping that we as a province will be able to look at how we can train our own social workers rather than importing them from Cuba.

In conclusion, Mr Speaker, I would like to compliment the Department on its quick response to the natural disasters that the province has experienced in recent months. There have been many veldt fires and storms that have caused untold human suffering, damage and loss of property, including livestock. Officials of the Department have worked tirelessly to bring relief to those affected and this must be acknowledged.

I thank you, Mr Speaker. [Hear, hear!]

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): I also thank you for leaving some time for me. Hon members, there was a reasonable request from the MEC to extend his time by five minutes, but I intended to refuse, when he went back and reported me to his Chairperson and his Chairperson came back to me and said he would leave some minutes in order for this MEC to finish. I then felt, no man, this is a reasonable request, so I therefore gave him that five minutes because I said that is only done through the Chief Whips but I never told the Chief Whip because the Chief Whip is not here, I will just give him five minutes. Hon MEC, it is now your time to respond, you have only 20 minutes to respond.

DR B M RADEBE (MEC for Social Welfare and Population Development):
Angibonge Somlomo. Ngibingelele izethameli zethu ezikhona laphaya eziyizivakashi zikangqongqoshe walo mnyango, engibacelile ukuthi bake basivakashele.

Who are coming from all four regions in KZN just to see how we operate in parliament, and I warned them that they must expect a robust debate in this House.

So sibingelela ogogo, omakoti bami, nabanakwethu, nabafowethu abakhubazekile abakhona la esibacelile beqhamuka kuwona wonke ama-region ukuthi babe khona la. Inhloso ukuthi bazi nokuthi babone ukuthi ephalamende kwenziwani, kukhulunywa kanjani. Bayi-understande nje, sizolibe siyenza le nto ngokubamema ngokuhlukana, ama-group ahlukene.

Somlomo, angibonge. Uyabona kukhona isikhathi la oyaye uzibambe. Uzibambe, uzibambe, uzibambe kuze kufike la kuphela khona ukuzibamba ukubona ukuthi, it is like ukuhlushwa umuntu ongenamandla, unamandla wazi kahle ukuthi nginamandla lo muntu ngingamshaya. Kodwa-nje athi awungithinte phela. Umshaye, athi awu ungangiphinda nje, umshaye, uyabona.

So I am just saying *ukuthi* there are those things where you try to contain yourself until such time you feel that, now is the time. The time has now come to say what you are supposed to say.

Uyabona ubaba uMzobe namhlanje, ilungu elihloniphekile, bekufanele ake abuze kuMntwana wakwaZiphethe engakashoni, ukuthi lezi zinto azibuza kumina wayengazenzi ngani. Kwakufanele abuze iNkosi yaKwaZashuke ukuthi wayengazenzi ngani lezi zinto azibuza kumina ngina-seven months. Ekubeni bona lokhu baphatha iminyaka engama-32. That's a problem Mzobe, yokuba bias. That's a problem! Ukuthi ungapathatha for 32 years, uthi ingane ena-seven months uzoyibuza ukuthi yini uzalo lungenamizi leyo yokhokho bayo engakwazi ngisho ukubabona. I am seven months but you're asking me a question engabe wayibuza to your colleagues at party level! Niyi-discuss-e at party level ukuthi asiyiboni i-service delivery, nenzani? You are asking me. I will help you Mzobe. Ngizozakha lezi zakhiwo othi azakhiwa. I will help you. Uyabona nje lesi okhuluma ngaso KwaDeda, uma wabuza iNkosi yaseMabomvini wayithatha yayosakha, ngabe sakhiwa. Ngifuna ukukutshela-ke ukuthi sizoyosakha thina ngoba singomabiza asabele. Ngiphethe ibutho insukangihlale!

Uyabona izosihlupha le nto ngoba ngakhuluma neNkosi yaKwaZashuke, ngathi: 'Ndabezitha nginenkinga yokuthi abantu beNkatha bayangi-provoke. Banento yokuthi anisebenzanga kahle eNkatheni niwoNgqongqoshe. Now they are are probing me ukuthi ngisho izinto bese bethi uRadebe ubethi ngawe'. Ngikusho-ke because iNkosi is aware ukuthi I must respond because I have got an obligation to answer your question rather than diverting. Ngithatha amakhava ngi-divert-he ngoba ngisaba ukuthi kukhona abantu abazophoxeka.

If you have a problem *neNkosi uNgubane, uMntwana waKwaZiphethe akasekho, hamba uyobuza ukuthi yini kungabi khona ama-pay point.*

Why are you asking me? So seven months? What about a Minister who for 32 years had

done nothing! According to your debate, you have done absolutely nothing!

Now okunye engifuna ukuphendula kubaba uMzobe, ukhala nge-corruption. Uyabona enye into Sihlalo, Somlomo, under the IFP leadership in this House, there was an agreement signed, i-Minister yase-Germany, the hon member Mr Govender was present, for millions of rand to assist abantu baKwaZulu-Natali, nobody followed up that agreement. Now you will ask me a question. Then until last week when we were invited by both the national Minister and the provincial Minister of Germany to say, sasayina i-agreement ten years ago, under Premier uMdlalose noMntwana waKwaZiphethe. Nothing has happened, le mali ihleli siyenzani? You hon member Govender was there! Why you are given money, is to assist abantu bakithi and that money is not utilised. Then you come and question me.

The question is that either there is no capacity within the party to monitor its MECs bayo or bayasabana ukutshelana. [They are scared of telling them] Because bangangitshela kanjani ukuthi ngingahlala no-51 million euros for 10 years, uzale! Obuzosiza abantu bakithi. Nobody cares! Abantu nanibaholela ezimvuleni. Nobody cares! Until two weeks ago, satshelwa ukuthi kunale mali, sahamba. I am going there in October to sign a new agreement to revise that agreement eyayekwa 10 years ago. Are you a caring government?

Secondly, let me just move. Krog, if you want to join IFP, join them. So don't play double standards. If you want to join the IFP join them. Let me just move on. I want to thank all the members. I am not going to touch all the members like hon member McKay, Govender as well, I am not going to touch, ubaba uJobe. However, I want to deal with specific members here in order for me to be able to expand and explain ama-questions abe buzwa.

You know, into engingayenzi Somlomo. Angiwuthandanga uBaba wethu osezulwini, let me say this in this House. For one, I am honest I decided not to pray uBaba wethu osezulwini for one reason. Kukhona this part, engabona ukuthi uma ngiwuthandaza uzongihlula othi sithethelele abasonayo ngoba nathi siyabathethelele abasonayo. So ngabona ukuthi I will be attempted ukunisho kanti kukhona abantu the way engingasabathandi ngayo abenza izinto ezimbi kubantu bakithi okulukhuni ukuthi ngibathethelele. So, kungcono ngingawusho. Isono ukuthi abantu bakithi nanamanje

basaholela emaqeleni njengezinkomo. Kade kunohulumeni obukhona for years. Uzimele gelekeqe unamaphoyisa unayo yonke into, you name them. Full government! However, kusekhona abantu abaholela ezintabeni. [I would rather not recite it. The sin is that there are people who receive their payments in deserted areas like cattle, yet there was a government which was in power for years. [This government] was well off, had a police force and everything else – a full government. Yet there are still people who receive grants in mountains.]

Okwesibili [Secondly], the hon member Mrs Ambler-Moore. You know, sisi, let me just deal with you. I believe you are a pastor. My understanding is that the church can play a major role in partnership with government because those people who are starving are in the church. Those people who are disabled are in the church. Those people who go to bed without the food are in the church. So I wonder, if you are a pastor, when you say it is wrong for me to work with churches. What are you implying? You say as Christian, we must kick the church away from us! How do you say that as the pastor? How do you say that as the pastor to say? When we say let us have partnerships with churches, to you it is wrong. That is why I decided not to go to church because I don't want to go and hide. I am honest. I am honest. I am being honest here. I am being honest. I decided not to go to church because I have seen that most of the people who go to church are just going there to hide not because they have repented.

I want to give you one example. *Kunesonto la KwaZulu-Natali ebelifuye o-Vlok no-Viljoen esewu-Minister wakwa-Constitutional Affairs, ababebizwa baba ama-guest speaker. Babuyile o-Flok bayohlanza izinyawo zo-Chikane laphaya bayoxolisa ukuthi babebulala abantu. Lawa masonto awabuyele ukuyoxolisa. Awangala ko-TRC, but they are praying and praising and everyday bathi basindisiwe, they are Christian. Bayeka nini ukuyoxolisa abantu amacapriviants ayekhempe emasontweni awo. When will they come and apologise? Why you decided not to go to the TRC? So angifuni ukukhuluma izinto ezimbi but I want to say, I beg your pardon?*

AN HON MEMBER: What about the over-spending?

DR B M RADEBE (MEC for Social Welfare and Population Development): What over-spending?

MRS AMBLER MOORE (DA): Six million! Six million!

DR B M RADEBE (MEC for Social Welfare and Population Development): Let me respond, I am happy you reminded me of that question, let me respond. You know Speaker, every week, every week I receive questions from DA. How much the event was at Nongoma? How much the event at uMsinga? All they... May I be protected here, Speaker?

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Hon MEC, just sit down, let us hear what hon Mari has to say.

MR G. MARI (DA): Hon Speaker, will the MEC take a question?

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): MEC can you take a question?

DR B M RADEBE: No. The members have the right to write questions to us then we respond. So, not here.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Please sit down. Continue hon MEC.

DR B M RADEBE: So, Speaker, you know, I am having a problem. A serious problem with questions that are coming every week, I can give you piles. They are asking the costs about the event and this and that. However, not even a single question coming from DA to say there was a storm in Amajuba, how many lives were lost? There was a storm in December where seven members of the Shezi family were strike by lightning. No question was asked. No question was asked by the DA to ask if the department does make sure that the survivors, the families, do have something to eat? There is no question because those people who died are not important to them. It is not important to them because they have to ask questions.

For instance, there was this fire. There was this fire at Vryheid. At Vryheid we lost four family members of KwaMyeni, there was a pregnant woman of eight months. Rather than asking the question about the human life, it is about money. I am not going to be shy to say, I am going to continue to talk because we are in a backlog in terms of infrastructure because the previous government did absolutely nothing! *Kunalokho kwakubizwa izimbizo ngemali yomnyango.*[Instead department's funds were used to call izimbizo.] So we are far behind, so I have got an obligation and responsibility as the MEC to make sure that our people are not paid under the trees like in the previous regime.

[Interjections]

It is a pity Mr Speaker that DA will never be the government of this country.

AN HON MEMBER: Never!

DR B M RADEBE (MEC for Social Welfare and Population Development): So they will always be asking questions. When you give response to them ...

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Hon members, hon MEC, I see a member stood up hon member Mzobe.

MR M R MZOBE (IFP): I would like to find out whether the Minister can answer the questions that we asked him rather than diverting to other things.

DR B M RADEBE (MEC for Social Welfare and Population Development): *Uyabona Somlomo, uma ungowaseChibini nje ngalaphaya koBhamshela. Kuhamba, kuhambe, kuhambe kubuye kuvele ukuthi ungowaseBhamshela, kubhampe ekhand:, Bhamshela. Ngifuna ukuthi angingalibali ukukhuluma lezi zinto ezingezusisiza.* One, let me respond *ukuthi no imali yama-NGOs* has been sorted out. The problem with the funding of NGOs has been sorted out. So as I said in the portfolio committee meeting *ukuthi* that one is not an issue. That one has been sorted out. However, I want to respond to one other thing again *kule kaMzobi*, he is doing it for the second time. It is not the first time.

You know Mzobe, I want to say something which I never said to anybody. You know hon member, yes, you are right, hon member Burrows. When uNkosi Gumede passed away, I was in Cuba. I tried to phone iNkosi uMdletshe, I couldn't find him. *Into-ke enhle la kuthina siyathembana, akukho ukuthi ngeke ngimbhalele ubani ngoba kuzothiwa ngifuna uku-cross-a.* When I came back, I wrote a letter to *uMntwana waKwaPhindangene, ngayinikeza iNkosi uMdletshe ukumkhalisa neqembu nomndeni and ngoba to me, ukuba koNkosi uGumede ngale* doesn't mean he is my enemy. He is human being. So, I can not then keep quiet, *ngenhlanhla nali lingena ilungu elihloniphekile, iNkosi uMdletshe. Ngamnikeza incwadi ukuthi anginikele iNkosi yaKwaPhindangene ukuthi ngiyamkhalisa, nomndeni neqembu ngokulahleka kwelungu lale Ndlu elinjengeNkosi uGumede.* Because *mina ngibuka umuntu.* However, *uMzobe* keep on asking the question about the HOD. *Akabuzi ukuthi usenjani njengoba alimala. Akabuzi, uMzobe. Wu Mzulu lo muntu akhuluma ngaye. Akakaze amvakashele ukuyombona ukuthi unjani* but it is so

easy to play games *ngomuntu owabuya phezu kwethuna*.

Namhlanje nina futhi yini laba enibhale ukuthi uNtombela ufile engafile. Nina futhi niyombuza ezibhedlela, sihlale siyombona zonke izinsuku nje, wena awukaze ushayele [drive] uyobona uNtombela. Ningalokhu nikhipha izitatemende zokuthi ufile engafile. I wonder what kind of life nempilo, unembeza wabantu be-IFP! Nikusho kanjani ukuthi umuntu ufile ebe ephila? Aze adinge ukuthi abamaphepha ayombona ukuthi akafile [Interjector].

Ayisuki kumina nansi, kufike amahebezi ukuthi uNtombela ufile [Interjection]. Nakhu. Now the question: *angifuni ukukhuluma* more than I have said *ngendaba kababa uNtombela*. However, *baba* hon member Mzobe, you are not worried about visiting your colleague uNtombela but instead you are worried ngo-HOD. Instead, why do you not ask a question *yokuthi usenjani?*

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Order hon members.

DR B M RADEBE (MEC for Social Welfare and Population Development): I understand Somlomo, *ubeyombheka ukuthi akafile yini njengoba kade bethi ufile. Njengoba kade eye kuyena izolo. Thank you for that [Interjection.]*

Secondly, let me just conclude *Sihlalo ngokuthi kukhona umntwana laphaya, sibe nomcimbi obulaphaya kwaMpumuza. La sabona abantu besele ngendlela emangalisayo. Angiyazi le nto ekhulunywa obaba uMzobe ukuthi bayithathaphi. Nansi i-report yelima ekade lise-Sweetwater, kwaMpumuza ngomhlaka one. Sahamba noNgqongqoshe uBhungane ngapha no-Premier. Safike sathola ukuthi abantu balaphaya abanama-ID, abanazitifiketi, abawatholi ama-grant, I took a decision as the MEC ukuthi ngomhlaka 18 kuzoba ne-Operation Ilima kwaMpumuza. Abantu abasiziwe ngezinto zokuthi bathole impesheni bayi-193! Just in one day which has never happened before. Why bakhishwe yimina la bantu. Abantu abahanjelwa emakhaya, we-157 ama-officials engena umuzi nomuzi abhalisa abantu for the first time. It had never happened before. Abantu abakwaze ukuthi babe ne-intake bathi babhalisa izitifiketi bathole ukuthi izitifiketi zizodwa, 134. The list is endless. However, I want to say in conclusion Mr Speaker, *ngomhlaka five kune-MinMec*, one other thing *esizoyi-discuss kwi-MinMec i-security yala bantu abadala abaholayo.**

NgoMsombuluko eMbumbulu kufike abantu abawu-20 – AK 47, five people were injured, including i-official yethu, five people were injured. Now, kulabo bantu, i-problem yile esiyikhuluma bese siyenza ipolitiki kanti ayiyona: Ukuthi koba nini abantu bakithi beholela elangeni? Kuyoba nini abantu bakithi benethwa yizimvula? Ngomhlaka five-ke siya kwi-MinMec, one other thing esizoyi-discuss esiyi-chair as an agenda, ukuthi i-department no-SASSA kwakhiwe izindawo zokuholela abantu. Angeke siwaqashe amatende thina [Interjection].

So abantu abakhelwe izindawo eziphephile, kufike ogogo nomkhulu bahlale phansi, basukume bathathe imali yabo baphume bahambe. Kuneminyaka abantu baqala ukuholela impesheni bume. I-MinMec esinayo thina, ngizwile nje omunye ekhuluma nge-Cuba, ethi, phu ku-Cuba. I am adding amakomidi e-local government ne..... [interjection]

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Just hold on MEC, I see a member standing up. Hon Keys?

MR R E KEYS (DA): Thank you Mr Speaker. Will the hon MEC be able to explain to us the R6 million that was spent on sod turning before he ends.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): That is not procedural, but members this is the third member who wanted to ask a question. The MEC has clearly indicated that he is not prepared to take questions. Can you please not delay the House. Continue hon MEC.

DR B M RADEBE (MEC for Social Welfare and Population Development): Thank you, baba. No, I just want to say Somlomo: *Bengingacela* especially Social Development Portfolio Committee, Local Government *no-Health*. *Uyabona le propaganda yokuthi o-Cuba yizwe lamaKhomansi*, I have seen something, I've been e-England, e-London, e-Canada *naninani*. However, my experience *engiyithole e-Cuba* is amazing. The unemployment rate in that country is 0.2%. That is true. Can you listen Mr Burrows because you have never been there, you were bombarded by propaganda of the Nationalist Party then you think Cuba is hell.

True, Somlomo. You know they have got *i-programme okuthiwa i-bridging course*. *La bantu abaphasa u-Std 10 bahlale ekhaya bengenzi lutho, laphaya uma befuna ukuba ama-social worker bayathathwa bafakwe basebenze efilidini nama-social worker*. That is

a bridging course *yokuthi uma beqeda lo 12 months bakwazi ukuyongena emanyuvesi*. And we have agreed *nabo sasayina isivumelwano sokuthi sizoshintshisana [exchange] balethe abantu babo la, sithathe abethu sibase khona. I-problem eyokuthi.....* Give credit where it is due. Cuba is one of the best countries in terms of its unemployment rate. Under Fidel Castro, you are correct, it is one country where the unemployment rate is 0.2%, and where prisons are turned to the community in the structures because there is zero tolerance to crime. Zero!

Secondly, you know when you talk to the good people of Cuba, *bakutshela ukuthi abantu ababoshiwe ezweni lonke lakhona are about 900*, you are shocked. In conclusion, Somlomo... *[Time has expired]*

DR B M RADEBE (MEC for Social Welfare and Population Development): *Angibonge bonke bese ngihlala phansi. Ngicabanga ukuthi Mzobe ngizokwakhela i-paypoint lapha ngakini.*

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Thank you very much. Thank you very much. *Cha sibongile kakhulu. Sibongile kakhulu. Ingxoxo yala eNdlini ibe kahle kakhulu.* We now move to the next item on the Order Paper.

8.4. DEBATE ON THE MF MOTION

MRS S THAKUR-RAJBANSI (MF): Thank you, Mr Speaker. Hon members, it gives me great pleasure in introducing this debate on behalf of the Minority Front, which in our opinion is very topical and of course it needs the attention of this hon House, but of course after this very robust Social Welfare debate, I can tell you that when we end with the BBBEE debate, we will suddenly have this House and this province really empowered and we most probably will not need Social Welfare.

The object then would be to give the perspective of the various parties on this very important piece of legislation and to resolve on a way forward as to how we as legislators here, play our role in either monitoring or evaluating all our departments, all our parastatals and our municipalities.

The BBBEE Act, which is the BEE (Act 53 of 2003), became promulgated on 21 April 2004. It was introduced due to the legacy of apartheid which left our nation with respect to race groups, on the extreme sides of the economic scale. So the aim then of the Act

was to stabilise the economy, it was to extend basic services, de-racialise the economy and of course create a prosperous society. As Albie Sachs, the Constitutional Court Judge had said, there is no question that Black Economic Empowerment (BEE) devise properly, is supported and even demanded by the Constitution.

This of course then brings me to a very pertinent comment on the predictions that were made by a Mr Reece in 1994, an FNB Manager who made all kinds of predictions about South Africa and how we would deteriorate, but given our recent 2006 statistics, we find that actually everything is the opposite to these terrible predictions in terms of social instability, of the flight of capital, of the excessive unemployment, etc. The Act then is administered by DTI. A subset of the Act is Employment Equity (EE), administered by the Department of Labour. However, what is important to us is our government's vision of 2014 which has a sunset clause on this vital piece of legislation, which then gives us as a province only seven years to see how fast we can fast-track this Act and bring about transformation in the province and in the country. South Africa's deficit is less than 3%. What this means is that we are a very prosperous country actually we are sitting between 1% and 2%.

Then we have our LSMs. Our LSMs actually show you how wealthy we are, the different groups of people that we have who are economically active and by 2014 we have a very, very bright picture of LSMs, especially with the emerging Black Economic Empowerment and that emerging second economic group of black people. So in terms of the roadmap of the BEE initiatives then since 1994, what we have today is that we are industry centred and we have a whole lot of industry charters that have already been done up by the various industries and this February 2007, saw the final gazetting then of the Code of Good Practice which was published.

The definition then of BBBEE is very important and I think we as parliamentarians need to understand this. It is an integrated and coherent socioeconomic process that directly contributes to the economic transformation of South Africa. It brings about significant increases in the numbers of black people that manage, own and control the country's economy, as well as significant decreases in income inequalities and by black people we mean black African people, coloureds and Indians, but also an emphasis on certain groups of people and these are the women, the people with disabilities, the youth, the priority population groups, rural people and rural communities.

The BEE entities are four tiered. There is what they call a generic scorecard which has seven elements. Four of the elements give direct empowerment, three of the elements give indirect empowerment and we need to understand this because today what is happening is that businesses have to prove their BEE status and they have to show to anyone that has a tender out, exactly what the BEE status is, whether they are – and they can fall between a level 1 to a level 8 contributor or they can either be just non-compliant and in order to be recognised for their BEE status and to get a tender, they have to be already at a level 4 and a lot of companies as at this point are just non-compliant. A lot of them are non-compliant and a lot of them are scared of becoming compliant.

So we as government, the majority of the tenders rest with government, we have to get our house in order, we have to understand the procedures, we have to then, if we really want to empower people, we want to encourage SMMEs, we have got to do what SARS does, we have got to aggressively campaign BEE, we have only got seven years, we can start now in our term of parliament and set the ball rolling and start getting people to become compliant.

That is whole aim of the Act, it is a very friendly Act but a lot of people get frightened as soon as they even think about the Act because it brings about all kinds of fears. However, I wanted to debate this so that even we can go out there, send out a message, “Look, this is a user-friendly piece of legislation, help us, show us how we can streamline the piece of legislation, do not be frightened that, you know, ...” – and we are human-beings, we all get frightened but we are going to be affected in this way or that way and honestly we are not going to be if we actually tackle this legislation head-on.

So our role then would be with monitoring, it would be evaluating our departments. Our aim would to get our house in order and the following things we can do: We can look whether our departments do have targeted procurement policies as departments, how often these are reviewed, whether we have the skilled personnel in place to handle the BEE matters and whether our departments actually budget to take care of this piece of legislation.

In the private sector then, they have a whole lot of other fears in the private sector when you speak to people, they are unhappy with those scorecards with the charters, with the

national, provincial, local government and the parastatals because they feel that things are just not streamlined when they get to these departments to tender and they have a whole lot of fears about how the whole tender process is carrying on.

And also in the private sector there are people who run family businesses, there are people who have only export businesses, there are people who have existing employees that the legislation says about how to empower these employees within your ranks in order to do succession planning and all these things are a big fear in the private sector.

So this, hon members, means that businesses then have to prepare their BEE strategies. In KwaZulu-Natal the Chamber of Commerce has 3 400 members. 2 754 of them only have one to 30 employees and that is 81%, so SMMEs are increasing in the province. 493 have between 31 and 150 and the 150 and over employees, only 4.5% and that is the very big businesses.

In South Africa we have a population of 47 million. We have 12.8 million people who are actually actively employed and 4.3 that are not employed. In KwaZulu-Natal we have a population of 8.4 million. What is important in KwaZulu-Natal is to look at the amount of people that are graduates. We have 78 000 graduates in this province. 50% of those graduates are whites, 25% are Indians, 20% are black Africans and 5% are Coloureds, so in KwaZulu-Natal, you look at these statistics, you realise that we have to become a very pro-active province if we really want to start addressing these issues.

So the Minority Front places a lot of emphasis, great emphasis, on transformation because to us it is not about numbers, but it is about a system of beliefs about how we must truthfully and properly address all these inequalities.

So what we are proposing is that the BEE initiatives must be a permanent item on the agenda of each portfolio committee, the provincial government must actively gather information, they must improve the current scorecards to developing a future scorecard and a scorecard that is acceptable and understandable, we must do a GAP analysis, the Premier's Department must spearhead the strategy of policy development in KwaZulu-Natal with ongoing review, we must fast-track the BEE certification process and we must be wary of BEE consultants who just draft beautiful plans, get people to have tenders and leave them in the lurch, no mentorship and they fail miserably as business people

We must guard against window-dressing and we must aggressively, aggressively promote BEE and that piece of legislation. Thank you.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Thank you very much, hon member. The next member to speak is from the ANC, hon M E Sithebe, for 10 minutes.

MR M E SITHEBE (ANC): Thank you, hon Speaker. Mr Speaker of the august House and hon members of the House, it is important to reflect on the economic transformation agenda of our country. Pixley ka Isaka Seme had to articulate the following in October 1911:

“There is today among all races and men a greater desire for progress and for co-operation because co-operation will facilitate and secure progress. This spirit is due no doubt to the great triumph of Christianity which teaches men everywhere that in this world they have a common duty to perform both towards God and towards one another.”

The above outlined quotation had been precipitated by the exclusive nature of government which was based on the will of white minority. The many versions of Marxist theory that addressed the subject of a black bourgeoisie in South Africa's economy as a form of racial capitalism, because the variables of race and class were closely interrelated that one could not function without the other.

The survival of South African capitalism rests on the survival of South African racism. The indigenous population is subject to extreme national oppression, poverty and exploitation, lack of democratic rights and political domination.

The colonialism of a special type further subjected the indigenous people to the periphery of the economy in favour of propelling white economic empowerment. The ANC never ceased to challenge the government and its inhumane pieces of legislation that were crafted to perpetuate white supremacy at all costs.

Peri-peri and periphery are two different things baba-Mzobi.

The South African Government in the fifties introduced the Bantustan system in order to limit the scope of black bourgeois in homeland regions. In 1959 the National Party Government also created the Bantustan Industrial Corporation which was inclined to

foster development of black entrepreneurs in the homelands. Its results were however not impressive and were however inevitable.

The social formations in the form of unions and community groups play a pivotal role in shaking an economy which deprived the immense majority of humanity. The struggle to transform the economy was wished through the clarion call for disinvestment and sanctions with the purpose of addressing the imbalance of the economy which denied the indigenous population that were engulfed in extreme poverty.

I do not know why other people were not part and parcel of the struggle, and that was a noble struggle, and that is why all leaders that were attached to the struggle, managed to be given noble awards. That tells a lot. [Interjections]

The "Congress of the People" dealt with the economy in the clause that relates, "*The wealth of the country shall be shared amongst those who work for it*".

The narrow structure of apartheid policy could no longer provide the social basis for political stability and sustain further economic accumulation was the core of these pressures which the apartheid state could not totally control together with all its subordinates.

The advent of democracy in 1994 brought about the willingness to transform the socio-economic and political landscape of our non-racial, non-sexist, democratic, united and prosperous society.

The ANC at its congress in Mafikeng in 1997 endorsed the position of the Black Management Forum which put emphasis in setting up the Black Economic Empowerment Commission. In 2001 the BEE Commission released its landmark report which also pointed to the importance of the following elements; that is skills development, employment equity and preferential procurement, amongst others.

The Department of Trade and Industry in December 2004 released a Draft Code of Good Practice on Broadbased Black Economic Empowerment. The BMF met the ANC cadres with the intention to interrogate the economic transformation agenda of our country, given that we inherited an economy that was quite skewed, to put our people in the periphery of things, especially those people that constitute the immense majority of humanity.

Amongst other options flagged, were the issue of mixed economy and the implication of developmental state. You see, the fortunate part is that we are from this organisation that would actually organise policy conferences and that is what makes us spark, that is what makes us tick, because we have got these policy conferences in the movement where we deal with all these issues and the other political parties are suffering from political bankruptcy because you do not even go to that. [Interjections]

Eventually the BMF hosted a conference on mixed economy. [Interjections] Probably I should challenge you, hon Baba Mzobi, as to what is your policy on the economy, as the IFP? [Interjections] Probably we should challenge you on that one.

Issues discussed were centred on the role of the state and that of the private enterprise in the economy, so you are beginning to harmonise two things here. We are saying, you, the state, you have got a particular role to play and you, private sector, you have got a particular role to play so that all of us are able to redress the imbalances of the past and it is for that reason that the Afrikaner group in 1987 decided to go to Dakar and meet with the leadership of the ANC, precisely because the leadership of the ANC are from this vehicle that provided *amapolitical* solutions in our country and when they left this country they left this country when there was a lot of political formations that existed here, but those political formations were quite irrelevant to provide political solutions.

So let me continue. Finally, structures like NEDLAC (National Economic Development and Labour Council) were established in order to find common solutions on common problems of poverty and unemployment. Maybe we need to reflect on a few problem areas that we confront as we transform our economy. Some companies are budgeting for fines of not meeting requirements of this Act. This is an area that requires a sharp monitoring tool from all spheres and arms of government.

I think here, Mr Chair, I need to conclude by saying, the government committed itself to an amount of R380 billion that will be spent on developing infrastructure in our country to Asgisa. Asgisa seeks to provide the required infrastructure and economic growth. Asgisa intends to halve employment by the year 2014. Broadbased Black Economic Empowerment can be realised through co-operative governance. The developmental state should be fostered and enhanced in all spheres of government. We should discourage this unhealthy competition that is taking place, especially in the local

municipalities that you control. I thank you.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Thank you very much, hon Member Sithebe. The next speaker is from the IFP, Hon T D Buthelezi, for seven minutes.

MR T D BUTHELEZI (IFP): Thank you, Mr Speaker. Before I actually deal with the matter at hand, I think it is very important that speakers from the ANC, especially Mr Sithebe and previously the MEC who is no longer here, you talk about extreme poverty and all that type of thing, but when we engage in debates like this, the most critical type of poverty which you keep showing, is intellectual poverty.

[Interjections.]

Because, you see, you talk about the struggle in ANC leadership, in the most recent ANC publication, *Umrabulo*, the special edition dedicated to Inkosi Albert Luthuli, only two leaders could write with sufficient knowledge of Inkosi that was people who wrote last month, that was the IFP President and President Thabo Mbeki. [Interjections]

You do not know these leaders. On Monday when they were unveiling the statue of O R Tambo, only two people have sufficient knowledge of O R Tambo that was the IFP President and President Thabo Mbeki. Now you talk about the ANC – you do not know these leaders, you see, you do not know these leaders which you talk about and yet you talk about the struggle. [Interjections]

Mr Speaker, the motion raised by the Minority Front today comes at a critical time as we assess the economic development of our country in general and scrutinise the economic growth and agenda of KwaZulu-Natal in particular.

As the IFP, our position on Black Economic Empowerment is unambiguously clear. [Interjection] Listen to the economic policy, Mr Sithebe, of the IFP, this is what it says:

“Desiring to ensure a fair distribution of the wealth of this country for the benefit of all its people, by means of political and economic structures that encourage free enterprise and create wealth, while promoting social justice and social responsibility and solidarity throughout the country and within our communities, families and workplaces.”

We, the IFP ...

Listen to the economic policy –

“We, the IFP, believe that it is the duty of all governments to uplift society as a whole, paying special attention to the underprivileged and the victims of apartheid, while removing all social and economic hindrances preventing individuals from developing to the maximum their abilities and potential.”

Mr Speaker, sir, this is what BEE as an instrument for economic liberation seeks to achieve. It seeks to achieve a fair distribution of the wealth of this country by paying special attention to the victims of apartheid. As this hon House needs no reminding, the victims of apartheid were black, hence BEE. It is not about an economic transformation agenda of 1994 exclusively pursued by the ANC. This is in the Preamble and Statement of Belief of the IFP as of 1975.

MS L A MNCWANGO (IFP): Did you hear that?

MR T D BUTHELEZI (IFP): So while the people on the ground are the ultimate beneficiaries of development, we must not seek to monopolise the struggle as the ANC because as I have already illustrated to you, you yourselves do not know the ANC and it had to take the IFP President on Monday to go and explain who O R Tambo was.

MS L A MNCWANGO (IFP): Yes!

MR T D BUTHELEZI (IFP): Because none of you in this House actually lived with him, besides him.

[Interjections]

However, Mr Speaker, as the IFP we are concerned that the general trend of BEE as implemented by the ANC Government, does not serve the purpose of empowering those who really need to be empowered. BEE, as currently practised by the ANC Government, has replaced the white elite with a black elite. BEE as practised by the current ANC Government has only focused on wealth redistribution to a select few, as opposed to wealth creation for the majority of the economically disenfranchised. BEE as practised by the current ANC Government has relegated the victims of apartheid to the periphery

of the economic landscape, while bloating the economic centre with ANC fat cats who are not afraid to say they did not struggle to be poor. That is the BEE as currently practised. Therefore while the Code of Good Practice is good and while the Act itself is good, the current implementation as we see it and currently reflected, paints the picture which I have said above.

Hence as the IFP, we are not surprised that 13 years into democracy, South Africa has not delivered economic gains to the previously disadvantaged. This is because BEE as practised by this government has a singular focus on redistribution and is thus a blunt instrument which needs to be sharpened by a commensurate focus on entrepreneurial support, development of sustainable economic employment-generating industries and investment in education as a means of improving productivity.

You know, if you say BEE, now suddenly Tokyo Sexwale owns 10% of ABSA, Patrice Motsepe owns 10% of Sanlam. Popo Molefe owns 30% of that. Well that is good, but you cannot have a singular focus on equity without building a solid base and a solid foundation where BEE can become a wealth creation tool. You know, if you look at BEE companies today and you say of all the deals you conclude, what is the portion, what is the element that deals with employment creation, what is the element that deals with entrepreneurial support? You know, how many black students are BEE companies supporting through university? [Interjections] So those are the issues we need to scrutinise to say, if BEE is what it is supposed to be, let us look at all these other component factors that build a very strong and viable economic.

So, BEE is not an ANC project. BEE as you correctly say, is supposed to benefit the poor, but I will expand on that later when I come back. Thank you.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Thank you very much, hon Shenge. The next speaker as per my revised list is hon Prof J Maphalala for six minutes.

PROF J S MAPHALALA (NADECO): *Ngiyabonga sihlalo ohloniphekile. Ngifisa ukubonga iqembu le-Minority Front ngokukhipha umbiko omuhle kangaka ukuthi siwudingide lapha endlini. Nokho ngibona sengathi njengoba ilungu elihloniphekile u-Thakur Rajbansi ebekhuluma ngamaphesenti abantu ethi, abelungu bawu-50 phezulu, kwase kubalwa ukuthi thina ama-Afrika singamashumi amabili, amaNdiya angamashumi amathathu. Manje, kusho ukuthi yena ubeka sengathi silungile lesi simo ngoba*

amaphesenti ami kanjalo. Uma usuka la uya kuwo wonke amaNyuvesi namaTheknikhoni, abantu laba abangama-Afrika bavaleleke ngaphandle.

Asisukuwusebenzisa ublack ngoba akekho ku-Mthethosisekelo. KuMthethosisekelo kukhona: Whites, Indians, Africans and Coloureds. Lo Black akalungile – ningamfaki ezingqondweni zenu uma sikhuluma la. Sizobona kahle ukuthi ubani lo muntu ohlinile umuntu lo ohleli phansi oklunyiwe kade kunempikiswano kwaze kwasuka abaphethe bayobeka phambi kuka-President uMbeki ukuthi lesi simo siyaqhubeka yini. Kwavela ukuthi lapha kuma-Afrika inqola ayinyakazi. Bahleli laphaya, akunyakazi. Asibuyele laphaya esiFundazweni, nakuyo-ke iNyuvesi yaKwaZulu-Natali, abantu abaMnyama, ama-Afrika – anginyeke nje nina – awabonwa, ayindlala. Uma usuya emaTheknikhoni ayikho kakhulu. Manje, kodwa labo bantu uma ubabheka bayisixuku baningi. Ngikuse emafemini, ngikuse kuyo yonke indawo, abantu abaklunyiwe yilaba abangama-Afrika.

Uma-ke njengoba kushiwo lapha kuthiwa engathi u-Premier angabamba iqhaza ukuthi kusheshe lokhu. Ngiyamthandazela ungathi angake akwenze lokho-ke ngibone ukuthi ingaqhubeka yini le nqola ngoba imile. Ama-Afrika abambeke nzima kabi, awanyakazi. Kuyophelela la ePhalamende. Laphaya ngaphandle, lutho. Izingane zifundile, zineziqu – yinqwaba abantu abaneziqu - lutho ukuqashwa. La eTheknikhoni i-DUT, abekho abantu, ama-Afrika awekho. ENyuvesi yaKwaZulu-Natali, awekho la angaphesheya. Inqwaba, babamba bayayeka ungathi nabo abazi. Bahluphekile laba bantu. Manje, akulungiswe leyo ndaba enjalo khona singezukubala nje into, sihlwathuza sikhuluma into engekho. Kulusizi kubantu bakithi abamnyama. Kuqhamuka ipulazi, lihlanganyelwe abangu-100, liphele lithi nya ukudla kudliwe izimbungulu, nemali abanayo. Kuvele kuphele. Akuyekwe ukuthi kuthi izwe libuswa ngabantu abangama-Afrika ngobuningi kodwa laba bantu badla imbuya ngothi kungafanele.

Ngimbonge lapho lo okhulumile. Ngiyamthandazela uMhlonishwa uNdebele sengathi anganikwa lawo mandla, bese-ke simbiza sithi: shaya la, shaya nalaphaya, vula umnyango la, vula umnyango la, uvuleke. Akuvulekile impela sinabo oNgqongqoshe bamaba-Afrika inqola imile. Umbuzo uthi: Yini laba bantu abangama-Afrika babe nesigcwagcwa kangaka? Kushiphe iqafa njalo nje uma kukhulunywa ngale ndaba yalaba bantu? Manje yini? AmaBhunu enza into okuthiwa yi-Poor White Programme. Benza i-job reservations. Kwenzeka koLoliwe. Sikhule thina kuLoliwe ubungeke ungene ngisho ushayele isigugulo lesi! Bakhuphuka abeLungu, akhuphuka amaBhunu.

Bakhuphuka thina esenze i-History thina, siyifunde ngempela i-History. Manje-ke, akhuphuka kanjalo-ke amaBhunu: job reservation, Poor White programme, yonke leyo nto. Kusanda kuphela nje bayakhuphuka. Compulsory education, school bus, skoolbus kwakhuphuka izingane, zafunda. Namhlanje kuthiwa umphakathi awubone ukuthi wenzenjani.

Bathini laba bantu abangama-Afrika abala eNdlini ngoba yibona abaningi? Usizi lubhalwe emehlweni alaba bantu. Manje-ke lolu daba alushilo asiphinde silukhulume njalo. ONgqongqoshe bakithi abaphethe balukhulume babhekelele laba bantu bakithi abangama-Afrika. Nangu ukhona oyedwa uzobatshele, bayahlangana oNgqongqoshe njalo ngoLwesithathu bese bekhuluma futhi ukuthi benzenjani ngale nto yokuthi Black Black, Black Empowerment.

There is nothing like that in the Constitution. Africans, Indians whatever, *bahlulekile abaphansi in the lower ladder. African people abanyakazi namaKhaladi-ke bayabhenguza. Uma kuthathwe oyedwa wabekwa le masikushayele izandla kodwa sifuna babebaningi. Akafukulwe nobani athathwe ngesizathu, kulungile asimshayele izandla sizothola nathi ukuphumula. Nathi-ke sithole ama-millionaires. Nikusabani lokho? Alikho ilizwe indlu okuthiwa yi-non-racial. Yiliphi lelo zwe? Awungitshengise lelo zwe elinjalo. Alikho izwe elinjalo. We are in an African country. Engani e-Britain, njengoba sihamba nje, siyokhuluma isiNgisi. Siphokekile. IsiZulu siphela la. Yingakho ngala ukukhuluma. Nangu uSithole, manje [Laughter]. [Time has expired.]*

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): *Awu, asibonge Solwazi. Engathi sekushiphe iqaaq.* The next hon member to speak is S Thakur-Rajbansi for five minutes.

MRS S THAKUR-RAJBANSI (MF): Hon Speaker, I am not actually going to take this opportunity to give any opinion because I had just one reason to bring this debate to the House and that was to bring about the awareness that there is this piece of legislation. There is limited time that we have to deal with transformation and that there is a method that we have to follow. However, I then listened to the debate and it is very robust so I want to save my final comments for when I have to do the summing up because I do not want to confuse issues.

I have set the scene. I want to see how it develops and when I do the summing up, it will actually take us on a way for it. I do not mind if members are being very emotional now

because this is what this piece of legislation actually does. It brings up a whole lot of emotions and if we actually really understand this piece of legislation and start being proactive and doing things to shape this legislation we can bring about very peaceful means in which we can adopt this legislation and we can actually fast-track it and we can make it work for us as a province. The whole aim of this piece of legislation when we adopted it from Malaysia was that there were a lot of countries, who when they adopted BEE, they had failed miserably and one of the reasons they failed was because of implementation. Where the aim was to narrow the gap – they actually widened the gap. The reason why they failed was that the implementation was bad, so what we need to do is that we have adopted this piece of legislation. It is now our baby, as such, so we need to nurture it but we also need to look at those countries that failed because the purpose of adopting this legislation is for developing countries to become developed countries. And if a country does not become developed and causes more problems as the widening of the gap instead of the narrowing, then that country is definitely not implementing the legislation well.

The whole purpose of this debate is then to look at where we are now, to assess ourselves to look at those countries where it really worked who did move from a developing stage to a developed stage and then take on best practices.

So the exercise we are doing here today is benchmarking ourselves. So I want to take the debate forward in that spirit but I really do not mind anyone speaking their mind about what they feel because that is what this debate is supposed to bring about. With those words, I actually encourage the rest of the members to debate heartily about BEE.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Thank you very much, hon member, but before I call the next member, as we are supposed to be hearing ACDP's Jo-Anne Downs, she has sent a message through the Chief Whip, which says: Jo-Anne thanks all their members for their concern. It was a faint due to kidney infection. However, she is responding very well to treatment. I therefore jump to the next speaker who was supposed to be B J Msomi to the next speaker from the DA, hon R M Burrows for seven minutes.

MR R M BURROWS (DA): Thank you, Mr Speaker. You know, it is a good debate but with respect to the hon Professor Maphalala, he can have his own opinion, he cannot

have his own facts. The University of KwaZulu-Natal has 44 000 students, 40% of them African. In two years time the majority will be African – so much for having none. There is not one word in this Constitution about Africans, whites, coloureds and Indians, not one word. That is what is so darn good about it!

However, Mr Speaker, we all want empowerment. We want it to change in so many areas. We want a rapidly growing black middle-class, the quicker, the bigger – the better. We want the fastest possible economic growth. We want to minimise and ultimately eliminate poverty and inequality. The challenge is to ensure that empowerment policies do not damage the prospect of rapid economic growth or reducing poverty. Economic growth and appropriate economic empowerment can and should be complementary with one-another – not in competition. It is not a zero sum game one is not sustainable without the other.

The majority of South Africans – I am not one of them – the majority of South Africans and their forebears have been subjected over 300 years to severe, unfair discrimination. Against this factual, historical and current background it is imperative that all South Africans, remember and understand the absolute need for Black Broadbased Economic Empowerment and it must happen. It would be immoral and foolish to ignore the massive injustice and suffering caused by the past separatist, segregationist and discriminatory policies. We have a God sent opportunity to build a country in which peace, justice and tolerance prevails and it has got to happen.

Mr Speaker, the aim of the government, what is the role and the aim of the government? It is not hammering an unwilling nation into a different shape. It is acknowledging in full, the capacity of the individual and ensuring that the historical injustices of the past place each individual on an equal basis to take advantage of the competition that exists in our society. And so Broad based Black Economic Empowerment must be tackled vigorously and it must be tackled rationally, but with an eye on the pitfalls and what are the pitfalls, Mr Speaker? They are, firstly that the main beneficiaries turn out not to be those most in need, but those who are already advantaged, so you give millions to the millionaires – that is not what we should be doing.

Secondly, confusion about whether one is addressing poverty or inequality or using empowerment as a means of paying reparations to make amends for the past.

Thirdly, to make BEE amount to elite enrichment rather than Black Economic Empowerment. Fourthly to promote a victim psychosis or a sense of inferiority amongst those whom empowerment policies are intended to benefit. Speak to the quota players in a cricket or rugby team. They do not want to be quota players. They want to be there on merit.

Fifthly, there is the increased possibility and danger of corruption once merit ceases to be the primary criterion.

Sixthly, wrecking the careers and lives of affirmative action beneficiaries by promoting useful contributors beyond the level of their competence, so they are bound to fail – that is how we ruin people's lives.

Seventhly, a failure to face up to the fact that addressing inequality through empowerment can make poverty worse, not make it better.

Eighthly, blunting the competitive cutting edge of the economy by inappropriate affirmative action.

Ninthly, making race effectively the only criterion. Here we go again, Mr Speaker, we are reaching the point where we are going to have on the statute book very soon, racial policies that will have to define whether you are African or Indian or coloured or white and what comes after that, what is next - the Group Areas Act? What is next, the Mixed Marriages Act? We have been through it – it does not work!

And lastly, have for heaven's sake, a timetable that says to people, "We have got this policy. It works for so long, let us bring it through and make it work".

You know, Dr Mamphela Ramphele said and I quote:

"Society has a responsibility to create an equitable framework but successful performance under such conditions is the responsibility of the individual."

That is the role of government. The role of government is to ensure that we overcome a legacy of underdevelopment and discrimination, a crucial role the state has to play to provide regulation in the labour market, in the capital market, in health, in education, to

facilitate economic growth through the provision of infrastructure and to protect its citizens through the application of the rule of law.

However, what the State must not do is to seek to achieve development through determining the choices in directing the lives of citizens, dispensing patronage to a greedy elite only. Let us make BB stand for Broadbased. Let us make sure it spreads out. I do not want more white millionaires. I do not want more black millionaires. I want the whole population to be better, to be improved. I want the Gini-coefficient between the very rich and the very poor to be reduced. It is getting bigger in 13 years, not less! We are doing something wrong, Mr Speaker.

The current government has too much faith in itself. Despite little evidence for such confidence and consequently chooses control over empowerment and freedom. With respect, a Zuma presidency is unlikely to do any better, maybe worse, particularly when they pass the ANC and COSATU, particularly COSATU, resolutions to nationalise the banks and the mines. Are we going down that road again? Thank you.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Thank you, hon member. The next member, from the IFP, hon T D Buthelezi, has six minutes.

MR T D BUTHELEZI (IFP): Thank you, Mr Speaker. I agree with Mr Burrows on many of the issues, in fact he expanded on what I have said before, but with all due respect, I think we cannot begin to talk about a timetable for BEE because you see you had hundreds of years of institutionalised racism and institutions that made sure that black people were not part of the mainstream economy. So you cannot begin to put a timetable to say after 10 or 15 years black people would have had enough, you know, but let us now turn to the Province of KwaZulu-Natal.

In 1980 the Buthelezi Commission of Enquiry into Social, Economic and Political Justice, as part of its recommendations to redress inequality and alleviate poverty in Natal and KwaZulu, included the establishment of a Land Commission which would administer all state-owned land that was suitable for agricultural use and subdivide this land into economic units for freehold and smallholder farmers and this was in 1980. The point I am trying to push here, hon Chief Whip, hon members, is that a key area that we have forgotten to look at in the BEE debate is the issue of food security, because you cannot have a thriving BEE while you widen the gap of poverty and we need to begin to focus

on food security as a key element to say, without food security, we cannot even begin to talk about BEE and that is missing now from the current BEE debate.

Let us turn now to the KwaZulu-Natal of today. In his State of the Province address this year, Premier Sbu Ndebele said KwaZulu-Natal will establish a provincial BEE Advisory Council as a mechanism to monitor the progress of BEE in the province. One must today ask: Where is that Council? Who serves on that Council? What has that Council achieved? Or are these just power statements to woo the crowd and 10 months later nothing has concretised on the ground. Did it ever take off the ground? You know, we need to move away from constantly wooing and fooling our people to say this will happen, this will happen, you know, but we are seeing Dube Trade Port taking form. We are seeing the stadium taking form, but where is this BEE Advisory Council to monitor implementation?

Let us look at the recent BEE deal which was concluded by SAPPI, the paper company. SAPPI owns 230 000 hectares of land in KwaZulu-Natal. 230 000 hectares of land! They grow pulpwood and solox and they concluded just recently now a R224 million BEE deal. However, who is leading that consortium with all this land in KwaZulu-Natal? It is the former North West Premier, Popo Molefe.

MS L A MNCWANGO (IFP): Wow, look at that!

MR T D BUTHELEZI (IFP): With land in KwaZulu-Natal, with a company called Lerego Investments. You know, now who are we fooling to say we have got these institutions in place? We are crying about previous governments. You are in power now for so many years and yet the land and assets of the land of the people of KwaZulu-Natal is being robbed away. I mean SAPPI has no land in North West, but the whole consortium has taken the forest areas of amaKhosi and that whole thing has gone to North West.

MS L A MNCWANGO (IFP): Wow! Shame on the ANC! Shame on you!

MR T D BUTHELEZI (IFP): We believe that this BEE Advisory Council, as the Premier had promised, if it had been in place, it would have gone a long way to monitor and check these balances. This is what we are talking about and the issues also we raised last week of saying, let us begin to look at BEE deals in their entirety.

You know, the sod was turned last week where the new airport will be built and this

morning the MEC tells us excuses of saying, no, it is a big project, you need specialised skill. You have among the best skills and best companies here in KwaZulu-Natal, but people had to fly in from Johannesburg to clench that deal.

MS L A MNCWANGO (IFP): Wow!

MR T D BUTHELEZI (IFP): So we are saying BEE, as the Minority Front has said, in KwaZulu-Natal must not be a smoke and mirror type of affair – it must be a genuine BEE and the people of KwaZulu-Natal should begin to benefit.

As we have said, it is good if others benefit as well, but we have a primary responsibility to the citizens of this province whom we represent in this province.

In Gauteng you can take the Gautrain, you can take Bombela Project, you can take anything, the provincial government makes sure that they appoint and make sure that the people who are there, come from Gauteng, it is not mistake. However, our provincial government here is so timid, so shy of saying the people of KwaZulu-Natal must begin to benefit in their own world. As we outlined in the IFP Economic Policy: “*Redistribution among all the people of the country*”. So this is a challenge. You like saying others were in power – you are in power now.

MS L A MNCWANGO (IFP): What are you doing about it!

Do not cry about yesterday – you have been in power for a few years now and these things are happening right under your nose as ANC government and in 2009 once your term expires, I wonder what you will show to the people of KwaZulu-Natal to say, billions and billions have been concluded but nothing in actual fact has gone to the people of KwaZulu-Natal. [Time expired.]

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Thank you very much hon member Shenge. The next speaker is from the ANC, hon Yusuf Bhamjee for 11 minutes.

MR Y S BHAMJEE (ANC): Thank you, hon Speaker, for inviting me to participate in this debate. I must say I find this debate very, very interesting especially the inputs of some of my colleagues.

I must say Professor Maphalala, I am very disappointed with your input. First of all you

have not read anything that was substantiated here. You misquoted the Constitution. You speak from a very emotive point of view. Your language borders on ethnic cleansing. That equates to what is called, broadly speaking, a form of racism. Because you coming here as your hon colleague, Roger Burrows has indicated totally out of context, there are no facts related.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Wait a bit. Wait Yusuf.

MR Y S BHAMJEE (ANC): You are playing to the gallery and you are trying to stir up people outside there who genuinely want to build a non-racial society. Do not be naughty.

Let me show you, furthermore, you did not bother reading, the document you are supposed to discuss here.

The Act clearly states, Black people ...

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Order!

MR Y S BHAMJEE (ANC): The Act clearly states, black people...

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Order! Just hold on. There is a member standing there. Can you hear?

AN HON MEMBER: *Ukukhomba umuntu uthi 'hhayi kulungile na?'*

MR Y S BHAMJEE (ANC): I withdraw, Sir, pointing my finger, I wish I could withdraw something more. I will say that the hon member must refrain from being mischievous in trying to promote racism outside this House. Now call me out of order! Furthermore, I wish to make it clear to this House that he did not bring any documents here because if you read the Act you will clearly understood ...

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Hon member Yusuf, there is a member standing. Let us hear what he has to say.

MR J H SLABBERT (ANC): Chair, I want to know if it is parliamentary for one member to point a finger at another hon member in this House.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Hon member Yusuf, please continues. I will check that.

MR Y S BHAMJEE (ANC): The Act says, black people, Professor you ought to know this, is a generic term which means African, Coloureds and Indians. So you cannot stand up in this House and all your other colleagues around you who pretend they know the history of South Africa, applaud you. So please go back and understand the history.

MS L A MNCWANGO (IFP): Point taken!

MR Y S BHAMJEE (ANC): In 1860 African people in this province, were taken off the voter's role. In 1894 Indians were removed from the voter's role. Segregation and the various laws in this country treated Africans, Indians and Coloureds as part of the black collectivity. The laws equated them as one person and precisely for that reason, black becomes generic. Now, Professor, I do not have to take you down the road of history.

Secondly, my hon friend from the IFP, my colleague, the hon Buthelezi, the ANC is a very magnanimous organisation. When it begins to recognise and respect the leader of the IFP for his knowledge and his understanding of the father of the nation, Oliver Tambo, it is because your leader at one stage was a card-carrying member of the African National Congress. It is at that level that he began to understand and even if you disagree, and even if you disagree, if you listen carefully, you will understand where the disagreement comes in.

We do respect people who know others. We respect seniority but one thing is for certain, you cannot pretend that you are an intellectual. You cannot castigate a colleague of mine here because of his pronunciation or pretend that you know more history than him. You have effectively in terms of the way that you have argued exposed your bankruptcy because you have clearly argued that we here must be satisfied with the apartheid regime when it granted 13% of the land to African people. Thirteen percent of the land to African people, you said we must be satisfied with that. Unpack your own words.

So, when we talk about broad economic empowerment, what are we saying here? We are saying that South Africa, when the President, Thabo Mbeki talks about the first economy and the second economy...

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Just hold on, hon member Bhamjee.

There is a member standing there.

MR T D BUTHELEZI (IFP): Hon members, I am rising on rule no. 52 on the relevance of what the hon member is giving to this house. He is responding and as far as I am concerned his debate is irrelevant up to this point.

AN HON MEMBER: As far as we are concerned.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Well, as far as I am concerned, this is a debate of the House and it is a usual thing hon member Buthelezi. Can you allow the hon member to continue?

MR Y S BHAMJEE (ANC): Hon Chair thank you for your intervention. I respect the hon member's opinion, even as misplaced as it may be.

Hon members of this House, the President of the country talks about two economies, the first economy and the second economy. Now, the professor and hon Buthelezi do not understand where they come from. We come from a historically disadvantaged community. You are a lost generation sadly, to say so.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Hon member Bhamjee. There is a third member standing up, let us hear what he has to say.

PROF J S MAPHALALA (NADECO): *Ilungu elihloniphekileyo lingawuthatha nanku umbuzo? Ngiyakucela.*

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): A question hon Member? Can you take a question, hon member?

MR Y BHAMJEE (ANC): *Cha!*

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): No? Please continue.

MR Y S BHAMJEE (ANC): When you have a first economy and a second economy, effectively you are saying that South Africans come from two different perspectives. You have white South Africa and in generic terms, you have black South Africa. A wide range of privileges were denied to the black people and in particular to the African majority. You see, that is how you are going to say it. You do not come here and pretend that

there is no history. We recognise that of all the groups in South Africa, the African majority has been the most oppressed. Within that group also, there have been an elite who collaborated with the apartheid regime and they benefited quite a lot. So you must not walk down that route in a very intelligent debate because then you will want us to point fingers at you to say, who were the collaborators in South Africa? When we define that then, sad to say, that a significant number of the opposition will fall into that category. Certainly, my category is very, very clear. I belong to the African National Congress, I will not have been standing here and I dare you to walk with me down memory lane in terms of how we contributed to the liberation of South Africa. And I would dare say there are very few people who would want to challenge me on that account.

Now, my colleagues let us talk sense here, we are saying that Broadbased Economic Empowerment has come a long way. Even those of us who do not know some of the facts let me just say what has happened since 1994. More black people have moved from the second to the first economy since 2000. Some of us have moved. Some of us did not even have a home, did not have a car. We were not privileged. We have come to parliament now. We have increased our salaries and we are moving forward. Yes? Now the heckler on the other side is a lost individual. If the heckler on the other side begins to understand and listen, she would be empowered.

Let me continue. The number of people earning less than R3000 a year had dropped from 50% to 43%. Hon Professor, are you with me? Good! Since 1994 about 2.3 million houses that are financially supported by government have been completed or are in progress. Yes! Yes! Some of these houses are of a poor standard. We would have asked ourselves why those people who were a part of the first economy, have you experienced, did not come the party. Hon colleague, hon Naicker will testify to what I am saying. People betrayed the housing policy. Those who were in advantaged positions.

Furthermore, a total of 85% (9.5million) households have access to water. About 31% (9 million) houses have access to sanitation. Effectively what you are saying, when we talk about broad economic empowerment and we are talking about South Africa belonging to all - black and white. And we are saying we are a non-racial, non-sexist South Africa. We are saying that we do not want only that elite, as my hon Roger Burrows has had focused on. We want all South Africans, in particular the African majority, to benefit from

it. This statistics had shown so. [Interjections.] It is not cheering it is facts.

Let me just continue. I would ask God to prevail to ensure their sanity. Hear, hear, hear! I trust in this holy month that your sanity will prevail. Let me continue now. Adult literacy has grown from 69,6%, that is economic empowerment, raw economic empowerment. They were moved from a point of being non-citizens to becoming citizens. They have become educated. Unfortunately those who claim to be educated are moving backwards and they are now echoing their ignorance and denial of exactly where we are in this very House. It is sad. It is extremely sad, hon member.

We are saying that there were two modes of production. As you had serfs and feudal lords, in South Africa you had the developed white world and you had the underdeveloped black world. However, I have clearly indicated within all of them even in the white community, you had poor whites - as small a faction as they may have been. So what we are saying, is that broad based economic empowerment does not only mean African or black people must benefit, it means all of us in society. And all of us must recognise that if black people do not, and in particular the African people, do not advance there will be no peace in South Africa for us all because sooner or later people will say, enough is enough. However, there will also be opportunists and chauvinists who will protect the thoughts of those who ... [Time has expired.]

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Thank you very much, hon member Yusuf. The debate on this motion has ended. You have heard them, hon Rajbansi. It is now your turn to respond.

MRS S THAKUR-RAJBANSI (MF): Hon Speaker I want to thank all the members who took part in this debate. Members were very passionate about BEE.

When I initially chose the subject I thought it would be very boring. Maybe people would think it is boring but actually we have given it a human face and we have addressed a lot of fears and a lot of criticism about this piece of legislation. Sometimes, especially when you fear things, it is better to then go and study and analyse it and get rid of the fear because it is only knowledge that will get rid of fear.

I want to put something into perspective, and that is the time frame. We are in 2007 we have till 2009 as MP3's. The sunset clause in this piece of legislation it is 2014 so that

gives us effectively one and a half years to see what we as hon members of this house can start doing right now in order to fast track this piece of legislation and to bring about the transformation that it actually seeks. That of course there may be many members in this house who may come back for the next 5 years so if they successful in 2009. What will be good for them then, it will just be a continuation of the process because I promise you then it will be 2014 exactly when the sunset clause has to be reviewed and checked to see what was done. However, at least we know that in KwaZulu-Natal that we started acting on it. We started coming out with what we feel. I think that was very well debated on all sides of the house. A lot of it was historical, and what I do not want to do is to ever live in the past, and I generally speak about anything that is happening in the present so that I can do things for the future. Of course the past is something that we do not neglect, so I do appreciate all the comments that came from every member.

To the IFP, the hon Buthelezi, he spoke about the black elite and I think it is a very valid point because it is very bitter pill to swallow in many sectors especially in the private sector when we are trying to bring everyone up together and because the piece of legislation is so noble.

Then with NADECO, I know that Prof. Maphalala was very passionate about education. He speaks of employer equity. I must tell you that one of the seven elements on that score card is employee equity and that actually addresses that. That is what this piece of legislation is trying to do. It is trying to say, businesses strategise, conform to the seven elements there and employer equity will be one of the major ones that is actually direct empowerment and therefore companies will be forced to transform especially if they want to get tenders. That is where you have to tackle that and look at that.

With Mr Burrows, I want to say that Mr Burrows is always very sensible about debates and what I am going to say at the end is what Albie Sachs have said, and that is Mr Burrows is playing to the same sentiments that this piece of legislation is trying to bring, especially white people on board so that they can restore their dignity. A lot of them did not go with what the past government was doing. This is their time to actually restore their dignity to bring honour to themselves and they can only do it by embracing the piece of legislation.

So as the way forward, I think that what the hon Mr Buthelezi has said about the report

of the BEE advisory council is very important and that the Premier must spearhead. We must debate it in this house. We must activate it and see what it is doing to give direction to the province. Every chairperson here must make this a standing item on their portfolio committee so that members can track what is going on in a department. Every hon MEC here must make sure that in their department they strengthen this as either a separate directorate or part of their HR directorate or procurement section, or whatever. However, it must be there and it must be monitored and then have a budget for it. So if all these things are done, then we can see whether BEE is being properly implemented and we can do this if we then have a trend or a pattern that is emerging that we can look at.

In conclusion I do want, in the words of Albie Sachs the honourable Judge, to say: "Correcting the resultant injustices though potentially disconcerting for those who might be dislodged from the established expectations and relevant comfort of voting advantage, it is integral in restoring the dignity to our country as a whole." This is what he said and this is the object of the piece of legislation. So I want to thank you and it was a very, very good debate. Thank you.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Thank you very much, hon member, Mrs Thakur-Rajbansi. We have come to the end of the debate. Before we end the work of the day, let me hear the hon Chief Whip.

MR V C XABA (Chief Whip of the Legislature): Chair, Thank you very much. I beg your indulgence. In the morning I rose on a motion without notice under Standing Rule 93(g). Then I did not have full occurrence. I now want to report to you, Mr Speaker that after consultation I now have a product that I can proudly say has the endorsement of all parties. Can I read into the record Mr Speaker?

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Please read it. I will then ask for confirmation.

MR V C XABA (Chief Whip of the Legislature): This motion is a motion without notice moved under Standing Rule 93(g) with the unanimous concurrency of all the members present in the House. The Presiding Officer is requested to put the motion to the vote for approval as a resolution of the House under Standing Rule 92(2).

This House notes:

1. In terms of section 40(2) of the PFMA, the Auditor-General must submit an audit report on the financial statements of departments' trading entities or constitutional institutions to the relevant accounting officers within two months of receipt of those statements;
2. In terms of section 65.1(a) of the PFMA, the executive authority responsible for a department or a public entity must table in the Legislature the annual report, financial statements and the audit report on those statements within one month after the accounting officer for the department or the accounting authority for the public entity, received the audit report;
3. Due to the national public sector strike this year and the resultant unavoidable delays, this House has been informed that the Auditor-General has not been able to sign off the audit reports by 31 July 2007 as is normally the case and has only been able to do so by 31 August 2007 and in some cases even later, thus resulting in consequent delays;
4. In terms of our Standing Rules, the tabling of documents in the Legislature is required to take place during a sitting of the Legislature; and
5. The next sitting of this Legislature is only scheduled to take place at the end of October 2007 which will be the only time next available for executive authorities to formally table their annual reports in the House.

This House therefore resolves:

1. That the tabling of the annual report, financial statements and the audit report on those statements by the executive authorities may be affected through the Office of the Speaker in order to ensure that the relevant committees of the Legislature make comments with their interrogation of annual reports prior to the next sitting of the House.

I so move.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Thank you, Chief Whip. May I hear from the IFP?

MR G B BHENGU (IFP): *Somlomo, i-IFP isiyasekela-ke manje.*

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): *Siyabonga.* May I hear from the DA?

MR R M BURROWS (DA): Thank you, Mr Speaker. Yes, I am particularly pleased to say that the hon Chief Whip agreed with our conclusions and amended his original motion. Thank you.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): NADECO?

PROF J S MAPHALALA (NADECO): *Sihlalo, kuyacaca ukuthi uKhongolose usehlananiphile ukuthi abone ukukhanya. Siyamsekela.*

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Can we hear from MF?

MRS S THAKUR-RAJBANSI (MF): Yes, Mr Speaker, we agree.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Thank you very much. We do not have the ACDP and UDM. We are now going to vote for this motion. All those who agree, say "Yes" [Yes]. And all those who are against, say "No". "Yes" have it. Thank you very much.

Colleagues, as I have said, we have come to the end of today's work but before we adjourn I have eight announcements. Please listen carefully I will try to do it within time.

The first one, the Speaker, Hon T W Mchunu; Deputy Speaker, Hon L G B Ndabandaba; Secretary, Ms N Naidoo; Hon R E Keys; and Hon N Swartboo, all of them will be attending the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) held in India. They will leave on Sunday, 23 September 2007, until Monday, 1 October 2007. May I also announce that certain staff members left yesterday for India for the purpose of providing secretariat and other administrative support? It is also worth mentioning that it is KwaZulu-Natal's turn to provide support services to the conference.

The second announcement, recess period is from Monday, 24 September 2007 to Friday, 28 September 2007. Those are the good news.

The third one, also a bit of good news, constituency period is from Monday, 1 October 2007 to Wednesday, 3 October 2007. Therefore there will officially be no meetings taking place, unless otherwise indicated.

Then the fourth one, from Monday, 22 October to Thursday, 25 October 2007, there will be Taking Legislature to the People to the District of Zululand.

Then the fifth announcement, prior to Taking Legislature to the District of Zululand, the Multiparty Committee will be meeting all Zululand District Municipality people from 1 to 5 October 2007. A delegation has been selected by their parties.

The sixth announcement, two committees will be going out for their international study tours from 23 September 2007 to 6 October 2007. Those committees are, Sport and Recreation and Local Government. Therefore the request there is for the members that will be left behind, if anything to attend, please attend to it, bearing in mind that other people are not here.

For the seventh announcement, I would then ask the MEC, who is here with us whether there is any announcement from the Premier?

MRS L JOHNSON (MEC for Public Works): Hon Speaker, there are no announcements brought to my attention.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): The very last one, hon members, before we close, is for me to thank you all and acknowledge your co-operation and say thank you very much. I therefore adjourn the House till 22 October 2007 in the Zululand District. The House adjourns.

[Sitting of the House adjourned at 16:09]