

DEBATES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRD

KWAZULU-NATAL LEGISLATURE

FOURTH SESSION

THIRD LEGISLATURE

TUESDAY, 27 MAY 2008

**THE HOUSE MET AT 10:00 IN THE LEGISLATIVE CHAMBER,
PIETERMARITZBURG.**

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

The Speaker, Mr T W Mchunu, took the Chair and read the prayer in isiZulu.

2. OBITUARIES AND OTHER CEREMONIAL MATTERS

THE SPEAKER: Asikhuleke. Mvelinqangi nonguBaba wethu osezulwini wena okuthe ngomusa nobuhlakani bakho obungenamkhawulo wabeka ababusi wamisa nemibuso ukuze ibhekelele inhlalakahle yomphakathi kanye nokuphathwa ngobulungiswa kwabantu. Siyakunxusa ukuba wehlisele ufefe lwakho kithina sonke zinceku zakho ozijube ukuba zenze umsebenzi omqoka njenganalona kuleli lizwe lethu. Sengathi izibusiso zakho zingehlela kuthina sonke sihlangene lapha zisenze ukuba ngaphansi koholo lwakho. Sibheke sibuye sicubungule konke okuzolethwa phambi kwethu, sikucubungule ngendlela enobulungiswa nokwethembeka ukuze silethele wena ukuhlonishwa nodumo futhi sithuthukise nenhlalakahle yabantu bakithi osibizele ukuba sibasebenzele. Baba Somandla sinxusa umusa wakho kanye nobuhlakani bakho ukuba kusihole ngazo zonke izikhathi nakukho konke esikwenzayo nesikudingidayo. Simize usihole endleleni enoholo oluqotho. Konke lokhu sikunxusa egameni nasemandleni akho Mvelinqangi. Amen

Masihlalani phansi.

Number 2 on the Order Paper is the obituaries and other ceremonial letters. I have a letter that has been written by the IFP Parliamentary Caucus. Macingwane, It is with

sadness that I wish to inform the hon Speaker and the House about the passing away of one of the veteran gospel musicians Mr Vuyo Mokoena who departed from this life on Friday last week after a long illness due to the brain tuma. Mr Mokoena's memorial service is scheduled for Thursday 29 May at 10h00 at the Luthuli Hall, Durban City Hall. The funeral service is on Friday 30 May at 09h00 at the Spring Civic Centre in Gauteng. Yours, Mrs L R Mbuyazi, Whip of the IFP.

I am announcing this because that gospel singer was an icon of many and therefore members have an interest in knowing so has the public has an interest in knowing. Hon members that is the only obituary that has been brought to my attention which is in respect of a passing away but there has also been a list of members who have been unwell.

My office was informed that the following members of the Legislature I have have been or are hospitalised. Hon CJ Mthethwa was involved in an accident on Thursday, 22 May 2008 and was admitted at Dundee hospital although he is in a stable condition. That is the information that was brought to my attention.

Miss NV Noel has been admitted to eNtabeni Hospital on Sunday 25 May 2008. I wish these two members and any other member who has an ailment a speedy recovery. But in respect of the passing away of the gospel singer Mr Vuyo Mokoena I will request the members of this Legislature rise for a moment of silent to respect that member of the public. Sengathi umphefumulo wakhe ungalala ngokuthula noxolo. Siyabonga

Hon members I wish to take the liberty to wish the following members belated birthday wishes. Ngicabanga ukuthi iNkosi le MZN Madlala born on 4 May, hon K Panday born on 5 May, hon MR Mzobe born on 6 May, hon GN Swartbooi born on 8 May, hon TW Mchunu born on 11 May, hon iNkosi uMdletshe born on 15 May, hon GM Sithole born on 21 May, hon Ambler-Moore born on 25 May and hon PM Makhaye born on 25 May. We wish all of these members' belated happy birthdays. Nikhule nize nikhokhobe bakwethu nonke including noMchunu. May be let me take the opportunity to take all of those members who during the time of my birthday lent of it and sent me birthday wishes. Thank you very much hon members.

Members I now go to the next category of announcements and this is apologies. I have an apology from the hon Premier Dr J S Ndebele, he has tendered his apology for not

attending this Taking Legislature to the People because of other official commitments. Hon MECs Ms CM Cronje and Mr BH Cele will not attend today's sitting as they are away on official business. Hon Mr MAI Kubheka will not attend this sitting because of prior engagements. That concludes those matters that are apologies.

The further announcement is that I wish to remind members that tomorrow Wed 28 May ... [14:54:22]

Thank you. We will now proceed to the Orders of the Day, Item number 8. Item number 8.1 is the Debate on the Report of the Multiparty Oversight Visit to Uthungulu District. I will now request the hon Chairperson of Committees, hon S N Mtetwa, who has five minutes to introduce the debate.

MR S N MTETWA (Chairperson of Committees): Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. This report is a product of an intensive session of public interaction meetings held at the six municipalities of Uthungulu from Tuesday, 22 to Saturday, 26 April 2008.

I also want to mention the delegation that attended. I was one and then hon G B Bhengu, R E Keys, G N Khawula, D N Khuzwayo, Z M Ludidi, G Mari, S W Mcoyi, L Mncwango, Inkosi M Z Mthuli and J S Vilane. We received an apology from hon B J Msomi, but I must also indicate, Speaker, some of the members were rotating here.

It is with utmost gratitude to yourself as the champion of this programme and the Legislature of KwaZulu-Natal as the owner of the programme, that I am tabling a report that indicates the challenges that our people are still faced with on a daily basis. I would like to thank you for having sent us as the servants of the people, to the people that we serve, to hear what they had to say.

I would also like to thank all the political parties that were able to spare their members in the middle of the budget sitting so that they participate in the public interaction programme. Our word of gratitude should also go to the mayors and the political leaders of the Uthungulu District Municipality and the local municipalities of Mthonjaneni where we held our meetings on the 22nd, Ntambanana where we held our meeting on the 23rd, uMlalazi where we held meetings on the 24th, uMhlathuze and Mbonambi where we held meetings on the 25th and iNkandla where we held our last meetings on 26 April.

My work would not be complete if I do not thank Amakhosi and Izinduna within the district under the chairmanship of Inkosi Biyela yaseMahlayizeni for the attendance at the meetings and the words of welcome that Amakhosi that were present, gave to the delegation.

Speaker, I am happy to report that the delegation that you sent, worked very diligently and as a united team of members of the Legislature and not members of different parties. We all complemented each other very well in the tasks that we were given at different stages during the public interaction meetings.

The visits were however not without challenges. It is through the challenges that we faced, that we are able to stand up in this House and say without hesitation that the programme is really valued by the people that we visited. I thank the people for their attendance.

Kodwa-ke angiqede ngokuthi ngiphinde engikushilo ngikusho ngikugcizelele ukuthi saziswa ukuthi zikhona izethembiso lapha nalapha ezenziwa abanye bama-department noma ezenziwa abanye, hhayi kuphela kwi-provincial government kodwa kusukela ku-national nakwi-province nakwi-local government. Besicela ngalokho ukuthi it is either iHhovisi LikaNdunankulu ake lithathe isitokwe libheke ukuthi yikuphi la kwenziwa khona lezo zethembiso besekubonakala ukuthi ayinakutholakala yini incazo ngoba kwesinye isikhathi kukhona izizathu ezingabambeka abantu baqonde ukuthi yini le edala idileyi ngoba uhulumeni uma esethembisile yingoba usuke esebonile wabala kodwa-ke kwesinye isikhathi bese kuba nezehlo eziqhamukayo. Yila sisho khona-ke ukuthi ake kubhekwe ukuze kutholakale incazelo epheleleyo.

Angisho futhi ngikugcizelele ukuthi siyacela impela nakuma-Portfolio Committees ahlukeneyo kulezi zinto zalo mbiko ka-24 pages esiwubekile la ukuthi azilandele kuma-Portfolio Committee meetings ukuthi sekuhamba kwafikaphi ngoba owethu umsebenzi njengeSishayamthetho awumningi kakhulu. Sengigcina Sihlalo ukuthi nje sishaye imithetho besesiyibheka ukuthi iyasebenza, sithathe izinqumo bese sibheka ukuthi ziyasebenza, sabe imali bese sibheka ukuthi isebenza kanjani. Akukona okwethu ukuyisebenzisa, bakhona abayisebenzisayo. Yila-ke kufanele sibheke khona siqinise siyithole. Ngale kwalokho isikhathi sakho sesike sachitheka, uma ngingasichitha more siyaba-more later. Angiyibambe lapho ngizibongele Somlomo.

THE SPEAKER: Ngiyabonga kakhulu Nyambose. Nginesicelo sokuthi ilungu elilandelayo okuzoba yilungu elihloniphekile uMcoyi, ake lizame libone ukuthi kungekhulumeke yini kulezi zinto okufanele sikhulume kuzona. Uma ngabe konakala Baba uMcoyi siyokubuyisela kwi-micro. Ayisebenzi eyakho? Ayi munikezeni i-mic uma kunjalo.

MR S W MCOYI (IFP): Hon Speaker, I wish to point this out that we were able to pass this report as a correct record with amendments, but I see that there are no amendments that were made, it was just brought in here as raw as it was, so it means it was just a futile exercise that we had to go and have a meeting to look into the report and make our recommendations. As it is, it is as raw as it was and no amendments were made, which were very important.

Angizochitha nasikhathi esiningi sisho ngohambo lwethu esasiluhamba ngoba yilona olwejwayekile sesihamba siye ezindaweni abantu bakhulume ngamanzi, bakhulume ngogesi, ngezikole, ngamaklinikhi, ngomgwaqo, ngemali yeqolo nokunye nokunye. Sibuye sidlule futhi kube yilokho nalokho akukho okusha kangakanani okuba khona. Okungafanele kodwa uma si-proactive ukube sithi siqambe siya kulezi zindawo siye sekukhona esikuphethe siye khona. Kodwa-ke ngiye ngithande ukuthi noma iPhalamende leli lethu liphuma liya kubantu liyokwenza lomshikashika omkhulu kangaka ohlonzwe yipPhalamende lethu eliqhoqhobelwe phela wuyena inhlango enkulu i-ANC, okwenzeka ngenxa yokhetho nangenxa yama-decisions athathwa khona kwi-legislation nangenxa ye-Constitution Yezwe njengoba kade esindlalele uSomlomo. Kodwa-ke asazi ukuthi noma isithombe sibekiwe noma silenga odongeni sivamisile ukusulwa kakhulu la ngaphambili uma sibukwa yiwo wonke umuntu kanti ngemuva silele izintuli. Makuthi noma silithathile iPhalamende sililetha kubantu, asibathathe nabantu sibayise ePhalamende balazi leli Phalamende elikhona kungabi engazuthi kwakuwumshungu nje wezimoto owawuhamba kukhuluma abambalwa.

Siyolona leli Phalamende eliphethwe neliqhoqhobelwe yinhlango ka-ANC. Ngenkathi singakavumelani ngendaba yokuphuma siye kubantu, kwase kuvamisile ezinye zezizathu angisho ukuthi yisona sizathu esiphezulu ukuthi silokhu sibuka abantu bezositoyizelela ePhalamende, iPhalamende lethu bese lincipha isithunzi. Sikhumbuzane njena inhlango yamatekisi yaze yafika laphaya yakhumula amabhulukwe yaqulusa iqulusela iPhalamende. Kwakungemnandi lokho. Kwathi

dukuduku futhi yaphinda inhlangothi yamatekisi yafika futhi saquluselwa yintombi eyayimathuthumba yaqulusele iPhalamende. Konke lokhu akubanga kuhle hon Speaker singamalungu ahloniphekile emzini ohloniphekile ukuthi silokhu sihlezi sibakhulu singabahlonishwa sizoquluselwa amadoda namakhosikazi amathuthumba.

Loko kwaba njengodumu ushaya amakokoroshe noma izimpukane okwasenza ukuthi siphume bese sihamba-ke siya kubantu ukuze bangasheshe bafike laphayana basiqulusele. Lokho kwaba umswazi omubi kabi wena owazi isiZulu uma uzoquluselwa yindoda nje kulokhu kuluselwana wonke amalanga kamame, kungumswazi lokho. Akuyona into eletha inhlangothi. Yazini ukuthi uma sikhuluma ngePhalamende, uma siyiPhalamende singabantu abanye abasebenza ngesinxele abanye basebenza ngesikudla. Abakwazi ukuphatha kahle izinto baziphathe kahle kukhona abanye abantu -

THE SPEAKER: Sekusele umzuzu owodwa.

MR S W MCOYI (continues): Kungivamisile-ke lokho. Mangisho ukuthi njengoba siwuhulumeni sikhona yiwo lo hulumeni eniwaziwo okuhlale kukhulunywa ngawo onomthetho wokuba izingane zihushule izisu. Yiwo lo hulumeni ola phambi kwenu esize ngawo ophethwe u-ANC okhuluma indaba yokuthi ababolili obufanayo mabaganane ungazi ukuthi indoda ngabe izogana enye indoda ngobani, owesimame agane omunye, benzeni? Yithi-ke laba esesilapha phambi kwenu. Yithi laba esesinimuka izingane zenu zingabe zisanilalela sizinikeze imali yeqolo esikhundleni sokuthi sinikeze umzali kondliwe izingane lezi zombili kodwa sibize izingane sithi, “woza la, mina imali”. Yithi laba esithi sakhela abantu izindlu sakhe amalawu yonke indawo le bese sithatha imindeni siyifake phakathi. Ngiyabonga

THE SPEAKER: Ngaphambi kokuthi ilungu elihloniphekile liqhubeke kukhona into okufuneka siyiqondise malungu omphakathi. Uma sesila kule Ndlu sesikwi-Chamber, asisekho ngale ngaphandle ehholo. Sekusebenza imithetho yeSishayamthetho. Omunye wemithetho yaseSishayamthetho uthi nina njengamalungu omphakathi sininikeze ithuba lokuthi nizobuka nibone ukuthi kwenzekani la eSishayamthetho kodwa aniyona ingxenye yeSishayamthetho. Ngakho-ke aninalo ilungelo lokuthi uma ngabe kukhona okunijabulisayo nijabule nize nishaye izandla njengoba ningenalokho futhi ilungelo lokuthi uma kukhona okunithukuthelisayo nithukuthela nize nifokofise. Nina nizohlala nje nibukele uma ubona ukuthi kuyakujabulisa, wename ujabule kodwa ungazishayi izandla.

Uma kukhona okukuthukuthelisayo, uthukuthelele ngaphakathi ugqumelane uma ubona ukuthi kuyakuhlula uphumele ngaphandle ushaywe umoya. Nokwenanela ngomlomo yilungelo lalawa malungu ala ngaphakathi. Kunesizathu salokho, yingoba uyawabona lawa malungu ala ngaphakathi uma enanela eza edlula lapho kumele adlule khona ngikhona mina ngizowaqoqa, nina-ke ngapho aniqoqwa wumuntu. Ngakho-ke siyanicela nikwenzile njengoba besiqala siyavuma ukuthi yingoba beningacaciselwanga yimina ukuthi nansi imithetho esebenza uma niseSishayamthetho. Ngakho-ke ngizakucela ukuthi kungabe sekusiphinda futhi.

Kukhona oke wangithethisa ngale ethi ngikhulumeleni ngenye yezindawo. Cha ngeke ngiyeke ukukhuluma ngama-experiences ukuze nikwazi ukubona. EMsinga sathi sihlangele siyiSishayamthetho kwangena yona leyo nto yokuthi abanye babantu be-public bagcine sekuyibona sebenanela, kwagcina sekuyibona sebexabana namalungu eSishayamthetho noNgqongqoshe kwadinga ukuthi ngibacele baphumele ngaphandle kweSishayamthetho. Yilezo zinto-ke ezisuke zenzeke kube kungafanele kanti sinicelele ukuthi nje wozani zizobona ukuthi kwenzekani. Ngiyabonga-ke bakwethu ukuthi silalelane sinesikhathi. Asiqhubeke siye elungeni elilandelayo elino- seven minutes, hon Z M Ludidi.

MS Z M LUDIDI (ANC): Ngiyabonga Somlomo. Ake ngingakhulumi-ke ngalaba abakhishwe yizinga ePhalamende. Thina sikhishwe ukuxakekela abantu bakithi. UNyambose uke washo ngale etendeni kade sikhona ukuthi kukhona umama othe, ngeke ungishiye la njengoba wayehluphekile e-indicat-he ukuhlupheka kwakhe ngaleso sikhath njengoba namanje esafike naye. Engethemba ukuthi usizakele-ke ngokufika kwethu njengoba besesishilo.

Sithe uma sihambela lezi zindawo eziyisithupha zoThungulu sihlangana nabantu bezindawo ezehlukene bakhombisa ukujabula impela uma sifika. Nokho-ke into esiyiqikelele kakhulu ukuthi ububha buningi kakhulu. Enye yezinto eyinkinga kakhulu, eyinkinga ekuphileni, ekuwasheni, ekutshaleni; amanzi. Kukhona nemigwaqo lapho kwathiwa khona bebefisa ukuthi engathi lingana silale khona. Sikhumbula-ke ukuthi lo mgwaqo selokhu wabakhona okoko not ukuthi awuzange ube khona manje njengoba sekukhona laba bantu abawahambelayo lawama-areas.

Kuna le nkinga enkulu uNyambose useke wayisho ngale yoMnyango Wezenhlalakahle. Cha yonke indawo lapho ekade sihamba khona bekukhala ngawo kukhalwa ngabasebenzi. Uma ubheka kahle uzothola ukuthi abasebenzi ngazuthi bazisebenzela bona kunokuthi bamelele abantu ababasebenzelayo ngoba ngokuhlukana kwezindawo kodwa uthola nokukhala kwakhona. Eshowe besizocela impela uNgqongqoshe ukuthi athi pay special attention ngoba kunabantu asebeze baba namagama, uma bekhuluma abantu bakhona bakhuluma sengazuthi sonke siyazi, sebeze baqamba ngokuthi bangama-ambulance ngoba laba bantu bafika behleli bese befika futhi bafika ngamakhumbi besuka kwezinye izindawo bezobhalisela impesheni engazuthi kunendledlana ethile yomkhonyovu okwenziwa ngabo. Bekungakuhle uma uNgqongqoshe angase alungenene lolu daba okungenani nabo laba abakhona bashintshwe bayiswe kwezinye izindawo ngoba kuyabonakala ukuthi sebenezimpande.

Okunye okuphathelene nawo lo Mnyango Wezenhlalakahle ubuningi bezintandane ezikhona. Omunye umama nje wathi unezintandane eziwu-14 and iningi lazo abazali bazo babulawa yigciwane lengculazi, ezinye zisala nogogo. Inkinga eba khona ukuthi ugogo akazi nokuthi le ngane yayizalwe nini bese engakwazi nokuyothola isitifiketi ukuze ayitholele i-grant kanti nabo laba bama-foster grants abakwazi ngoba abanazo izitifiketi. Abanye njengoba kuke kwachazwa ukuthi uthatha izingane angahlobene nazo kodwa akazi ukuthi uzosisiza kanjani, uzowathatha kanjani ama-ID. Nakho konke futhi lokhu besithi uNgqongqoshe uma angase ayisebenze le programme yokusiza laba bantu ikakhulukazi laba abama-ID ukuze bathole indlela yokusizakala ngemadlala encane leyo yesondlo sabantwana, either i-foster noma i-CFG.

Uma sibuka bayasho ikakhulukazi ukuthi izingane lezi eziyizintandane abazali bazo bashoniswe yisifo sengculazi. Besizocela-ke futhi mhlawumbe ngendlela esichitheke ngayo la uma sibona, uNgqongqoshe ukuthi ake enze izinhlelo ezithile zokuzofundisa abantu ngendlela yokuziphatha. Siphinde futhi sithi laphaya eMnyangweni Wezempilo kuhambe kwaze kwavela lapho kuthiwa kunesoyi elaphendulwa kwathiwa laphendulwa u-Mrs Msomi neMeya nekhansela. Besizocela-ke ukuthi uNgqongqoshe, ngiyethemba ukuthi bakhona aboMnyango noma uNgqongqoshe engekho ukuthi ake asibhekele ukuthi lelo soyi laphendulwa kwaphelwaphi, liphendulwa obani ukuze phela basizakale abantu benkosi.

Inkinga enkulu ngesikhathi noma ngabe laba bantu banazo izindawo zokulima, amanzi awekho okuthi batshale imifino mhlawumbe basizakale njengoba bengasebenzi benalesi simo abaphila kusona. Abanamasimu abanawo amandla okuqasha ogandaganda babalimele, abanye bathi amadamu akhona kodwa asashelwa amanzi awasasetshenziswa babuye baphinde bacele namadamu amasha. Besizocela-ke ukuthi uBhungane omuhle ake abheke ukuthi angeze yini alekelela la okungenani-ke nangakho nje ukubalimele noma kungathiwa bayababoleka ogandaganda labo Bhungane.

Kuke kwacaca-ke kwenye indawo intsha icela bephindelela izindawo zokudlala, ama-grounds bakhala kakhulu ngamagrawundi thina sikhala nangamanye ama-facilities aneziinye izinto kodwa nje bakhala kakhulu ngamagrawundi ukuthi nabo ngabe banabo ama-professionals wabo ukube bebenegrawundi kodwa ngiyathemba ukuthi ngesikhathi uNgqongqoshe Wezemidlalo eya khona akazukuyela nje igrawundi kuphela useyokuyela nezinye izinto ezingase zibasize abantwana laba.

Kukhona lapho kunama-computer khona anikelwa u-RBM kodwa ngenxa yokuthi ugesi awukho abakwazi ukuwasebenzisa. Bese kuba khona abanye abanogesi abathi thina sinawo ugesi kodwa ama-computer asinawo. Besizocela futhi lapho uNgqongqoshe Wezemfundo ukuthi alekelele ikakhulukazi labo asebenawo ama-computer ngoba uma ubheka endaweni ukhona ugesi wona akusikona ukuthi awukho. Okuke kwabuye kwasididisa kakhulu ngesikhathi sekuthiwa kuyazanywa ukuthi abantu okuyibona basendaweni kube yibona aba-provide ama-services mhlawumbe-ke kuthi nezinga lobubha lithi ukuthi okwalowo mzuzwana. Banikezwe amathenda abantu abaningi kodwa endaweni mhlawumbe ezintathu azange bawa-provide amathenda bese kuba yinkinga lokho ngesikhathi benikezwa amathenda bethi beyazanywa bese bephinde behluleka.

Kwezinye izindawo sithole ukuthi intsha iyakhala ngokuthi ithuthukiswe ngakwezomnotho. Mhlawumbe-ke ngelinye ilanga kuyobaluleka ukuthi thina njengeSishayamthetho si-target-he intsha ke manje uma kwenzeka siba nezindibana azifana nalezi. Siyacela siyanxusa kubo bonke oNgqongqoshe abathintekayo ukuthi lolu daba aluphakamele. Ngiyabonga Somlomo.

THE SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member Ms Ludidi. We will now have hon Member Mr Keys who has one minute.

MR R E KEYS (DA): Mr Speaker, thank you. The visit to the people of Uthungulu districted reflected a community that has lost faith in the government. This report reads like a litany of failure, corruption, inefficiencies, incompetence, false promises and neglect.

From the perspective of the people on the ground, the government is very poor because there is no delivering of services being made, there has been substantial change in the quality of their lives since this government took over, but from the perspective of the MECs, this government is rolling in the money. You look at how many sods have been turned, how many banquets have been held, it's an enormous of money that is spent, you know functions that do not deliver services to the people.

Mr Speaker, every facet of government reflected this failure to govern effectively. If we take a look at education, from a school that had its roof blown off in November last year, it is still under construction.

THE SPEAKER: The time is over.

MR R E KEYS (DA): Thank you, Mr Speaker, I will continue later.

THE SPEAKER: Let us proceed. The next speaker is the hon Rev A H Mbatha who has six minutes. This is in terms of the amended list.

REV A H MBATHA (Nadeco): Ngiyabonga Somlomo. Okokuqala kuthina kuNadeco sithanda ukuthi halala Nyambose nethimba lakho elaphumelela ukusiqoqela ulwazi olukhulu kangaka mayelana nale ndawo esihlangene kuyo namhlanje. Somlomo inkinga thina esiyibonayo kungukuthi umbuso ubusa abantu abasemazingeni ahlekene kakhulu ngempilo. Kukhona abantu abadla imbuya ngothi abahlupheka impela kakhulu bese futhi kuba khona phansi kombuso lo abahamba ngezimoto noma zingaba mbili noma zingaba ntathu ezinesondo emhlane noma amasondo emhlane. Lokhu kubangela ukuba kube nzima embusweni ukuba namasu ashaya khona kuyo yonke le mikhakha yomphakathi ukuze labo bantu basizakale.

Lapha ezweni lakithi kukhona abantu abaku-LSM 1 nabantu abaku-LSM 10. Bonke laba bantu bafanele ukuba banakekelwe ngumbuso umakhele amathuba okwenza impilo yabo ibengcono ngokufanayo. Lokhu kulukhuni ukukwenza futhi akulula ukuthi sithi sinesu thina lokukwenza masinyane. Umbuso ufanele wakhe oshampeni bomhlaba

kodwa futhi wona lowo mbuso kufanele ukuba uguqule ukhulule abantu abadla imbuya ngothi. Iningi lamalungu eNdlu avela kuzo lezi zindawo akade zivakashelwe futhi aphuma kubo laba bantu uSihlalo waleli thimba ungowakhona kuyo le ndawo. Aphuma kubo laba bantu okukhulunywa ngabo abahluphekayo kodwa Somlomo mina ngithi asikakalitholi ikhambi nesu lokuguqula ububha bube ubucebi noma ububha bube yizinga lempilo elamukelekile kubo bonke abantu.

Abasebenzi beMinyango eminingi nabo iningi labo livela kuyo lemiphakathi esikhuluma ngayo lapha. Mina ngithi inkinga isekutheni ingcebo siyichaza ngalokhu umuntu anakho siqu sakhe. Sisafanele ukuba sike sixoxe ukuze ingcebo ye-Afrika ichazwe ngegalelo umuntu analo ukuguqula impilo yabantu abadla imbuya ngothi badle kahle. Ngokwe-Nadeco umnotho okhululekile usimama kuphela ngokuthi ube nonembeza nozwelo lwabantu abaphila nobubha.

Somlomo nawe Nyambose sibogaphela ukuthi singabejwayeli ububha size singabe sisabubona futhi singayejwayeli indlala size singabe sisezwa nxa umuntu eselambile. Ingozi esinayo kuleli zwe lakithi ngoba nathi sivela kuyo le miphakathi singahle sigcine sesejwayele indlela yabo abantu bakithi esiphila nabo yokuphila sesithi nikhalelani ngoba nakhu sesinilethele ngisho amanzi sisho lokhu amanzi egwedlwa ngesigwedlo kude bese sithi sesinilethele amanzi. Sithi nikhalelani ngoba sesize sanisiza nangezinkomo ukuthi nifuye kanti sisho ngoba sibalekelele ngezimbili noma ngezintathu kanti abantu bebedinga amanzi ukuthi abe sezindlini zabo. Abantu bebedinga ukuba izinkomo zibe ziningi ngoba kuwuphawu lwabo lokuphila.

Mina ngithi sinenkinga lapha ezweni lakithi ukuthi ngizalwa khona lapha enhluphekweni futhi nathi kasazi lutho olungcono. Lokhu kubangela ukuba noma ngabe sizisebenzi zikahulumeni noma ngabe singamalungu ePhalamende, inkinga yethu sigcina sesincintisana kanye nabo laba bantu esathi sizobasiza ukuba bathuthuke. Nathi sizeni bench mark ngabo labo bantu sithi kodwa impilo yami isingconwana lokhu ngangena ePhalamende ngoba angisahambi ngehashi njengoba besihamba ngalo izolo besahamba ngalo laba. Mina ngithi sisadinga isu elikhulu Nyambose lokuba umsebenzi kahulumeni welekelele abantu futhi ubasize ukuba uhulumeni angakuhumushi ngokuthi uthole amavoti amangaki ngakho-ke ashaye iwule athi uyawina kodwa uhulumeni azihumushe ngokuthi uguqule izimpilo zezigodi nezifunda ezingaka lokho okumenza ashaya iwule yokuthi uyaphumelela noma i-margin yakhe ingancane kanjani,

akunandaba ngamavoti kodwa i-margin yakhe yokuguqula ububha bube ubucebi noma ukuguqula ikudla imbuya ngothi kube yimpilo enethezekile sikuthathe lokhu njengokunqoba okukhulu kombuso.

Yile nkinga mina engibona ukuthi isikhathi esiningi silibana ngokuphikisana ngokuthi yini i-capitalism yini i-socialism, yini i-free enterprise, yini lokuya kanti ukuba sivele sihlale phansi sithi kunobubha ezweni lakithi abantu bakithi abanamanzi, izikole zisekudeni, abantu bakithi izikole uma ziphephukile kuthatha isikhathi ukuthi zakhiwe, abantu bakithi bahlushwa ngomabhalane babuye bantshontshe imali yezalukwazi namakhehla, sizokwenzenjani lokhu bese sivele sibhekana nakho nje singabi nandaba ukuthi iyiphi i-model esiyithathayo, i-socialism noma i-capitalism, sithi sifuna ukwelelekela abantu bakithi. Mina ngithi kulapha-ke umuntu wonke ethi ubucebi bami busekutheni omakhelwane bami babengcono impilo yabo ukuba impumelelo yami isekutheni omakhelwane bami ngabafica benje, sasikanye nabo sinje kodwa manje sengizamile ukuthi impilo yethu ibe nje.

Ngithi-ke mina .. [Interjection]

THE SPEAKER: Baba uMthiya kade ngilokhu ngithi ngiyazama ngesikhathi usakhuluma nge-socialism no-capitalism bengithi ngiyalekelela ukuthi ngithi Mthiya sekuvele sekuyophela isikhathi manje kwasho ukuthi akusebenzi lokhu Mthiya. Inkosi yami ayisale isigoqa-ke nje ngo-two seconds.

REV A H MBATHA (Nadeco): Somlomo engathi kungengasebenze njalo. Elami Somlomo engizolibeka lapho kungukuthi asifuneni isu bakithi niyeke ukuncintisana lokhu kokuthi abanye bathi abanye bathi. Asizame ukuguqula impilo yabantu bakithi. Leli Phalamende seliphelelwa yisikhathi impilo yabantu bakithi ayiguqukile. Ngiyabonga Somlomo.

THE SPEAKER: Siyabonga Baba uMthiya. Hon member Mr Rajbansi, you have five minutes.

MR A RAJBANSI (MEC for Sports and Recreation): Thank you, Mr Speaker. I am very, very appreciative of the fact that the Chairperson ensured that multiparty oversight is very, very boldly printed. He also emphasised that this Committee went there not divided according to party lines, but went there as a collegiate.

You know, hon Mr Keys, in England they have been watching sports development in this district. They have come here, they spent their time here. You did not have the time to come here. They said we turned the sod, we built the facilities and they have praised us in English newspapers. They have been loyal to this district. We have completed 60 sports fields in the past two years in the province, 30 combination courts, futsal courts, programmes. Last night and Friday night I entertained 90 youths from this area, male and female, who are being trained in mass participation as coordinators and as leaders and we have hubs here and we have mass school sports here.

The Uthungulu mayor praised us, praised the MEC for Local Government. We have built a sports field in iNkandla, we have built a multipurpose combination court, we are about to open a state of the art swimming pool in this district, we are helping this District Council to have an athletics track and we had Amazulu bring Maputo to play a big match in this district.

We cannot provide facilities in every area. All I can say, in this area there is a fair share of facilities in every District Council area. We have been paid by the National Government and the National Minister. You cannot build a sports field behind everybody's backyard, but where the needs exist greatly, give us a motivation, we will inspect that. I will invite the hon Mr Keys when we officially open the swimming pool, he can come and make use of the combination court, he can come and see the sports field we have provided. In this area we had a mass school sport meeting with a school from Leeds. I have never seen such a big crowd. We have selected this area as one of the areas that can produce great stars. So I agree that there are problems.

This year we are going to build 20 fields, 30 combination courts and we are going to look at this District Council. We are dealing with the federations and what I am saying, we cannot build sports fields in every township. Ethekwini is one of the richest municipalities in this country, but they cannot afford to build sports fields in every township within that area.

So there is delivery, we are turning the sod, every Minister is turning the sod, but go and see. You know, Shameen told me, as a pharmacist, sometimes when you get high blood pressure, it gets stuck, it gets stuck for four years. I think if something is wrong with your brains, something is stuck about some pressure four years, come and see

Shameen, she will take that thing out so that you will look at the government with objectivity and impartiality and the true spirit of multiparty democracy and you can go and tell John Mchunu, the emerging ... [Indistinct] at the facility, that here is multiparty democracy. Thank you. [Interjection] Shut-up, just shut-up! [Laughter]

THE SPEAKER: Thank you, thank you very much, Mr Rajbansi. Hon member Mr Khuzwayo, you have seven minutes. Mnguni uno-seven minutes ukuphi?

MR A RAJBANSI (MF): I must apologise, Mr Speaker, I must apologise in respect of I did not say "Hon Shameen".

MR D N KHUZWAYO (ANC): Baba Somlomo, mangilibonge leli thuba engilitholayo kule nkulumo mpikiswano. Okuzolandela ngibonge kakhulu kuwena Somlomo ngokusithuma kwethu sikwazi ukuyozibonela mathupha sifike kubantu njengabantu ababeyithimba elalithunyelwe ukuthi liyobhula amazolo phela libhulele lesi Sishayamthetho esila namhlanje esizohlala izinsuku ezintathu sikubona abantu. Sithi-ke Baba Somlomo sikwenzile konke ngempela owawusithume kona kwaphumelela njengoba ubona abantu bephume ngobuningi babo basoThungulu komasipala abayisithupha. Okulandelayo mangibonge Baba Somlomo uBaba umhlonishwa uNyambose njengomuntu obehola leli thimba. Ulihole kahle ngempela ngoba besexubene singamaqembuqembu akhona kwiSishayamthetho kodwa kube nokuthula kwabakhona nesivumelwano esihle ukuthi cha ngoba sonke sasikhuluma laphaya sibeka izinhloso zethu ngoba sikubantu bonke bajabula bacacisa ukuthi bayakuthokozela ukuthi iPhalamende liphume liye kubantu bona impela ozakwethu laba abangaphesheya kwami babencoma kakhulu uhulumeni oholwa ngu-ANC ukuthi wenza umsebenzi omuhle ngoba sasibuka izimangaliso laphaya. Ngiyezwa nje umhlonishwa uMcoyi uma ekhuluma, ngineqiniso lokuthi abahlonishwa laba abanye ngeke bakuvume lokhu akushoyo ukuthi bakhishwa yizinga emaPhalamende baze baye kubantu.

U-ANC thina njengohulumeni esikhona esihola i-KwaZulu-Natali akusebenzanga indaba yezinqa kepha ukuxakeka kwabantu esasibabona bengadlile behluphekile ngempela bedabukisa. Ngineqiniso lokuthi okwakhe yedwa nje lokho, akekho noyedwa omunye umhlonishwa la ongahambisana nale mibono yakhe njengoba ekhuluma nendaba yamaqolo nje, kuyinhamba leyo enkulu ngendlela eyisimangaliso. Ngiyacela ngempela ukuthi abahlonishwa bangaphesheya bamluleke. Abantu ngiyazi bahlakaniphile abazona

izilima. Bayalibona iqiniso, yingakho nje bezophinda benze le nto kulo nyaka esiya kuwona yokuthi baphinde bavote abantu bavotele inhlangotho ka-ANC ngoba yiyona yodwa ezobakhipha ezinkingeni.

Okunye okuzolandela yilokhu: Lapha e-South Afrika sinohulumeni abahlukaniswe kathathu. Kukhona uhulumeni omkhulu, owesifundazwe kube nohulumeni wasekhaya – omasipala laba esinabo. Ngempela kuyadabukisa kakhulu ngoba Somlomo namalungu ahloniphekile into ebesiyibona kwezinye izigodi noma komasipala abanye, bekungazuthi akukaze kube khona uhulumeni oke waba khona kule South Afrika kanti baningi ohulumeni abebekhona kodwa futhi okungaze uthi akukaze nje baze balubeke ngembaba lokuthi bayaqala ukuyibona le nto bebona uhulumeni eza kubona! Bona bazi ukuthi ayikho into abayikhulumayo, wawubona ngebhunu nje o-Keys befake isigqoko esikhulu ekhomba ekhomba ekhomba ekhomba, ubone sekudatshulwa lowo mgwaqo oya epulazini lakhe yedwa, kuzokhanya kuyena yedwa laphaya phesheya. [Interjection]

THE SPEAKER: Lungu elihloniphekile ukhona-ke ofune ukukhuluma manje. Ake sizwe-ke ukuthi iyiphi i-Point of Order.

MR S W MCOYI (IFP): Hon Speaker, I rise on a point of order of irrelevance that is Rule 86, that what he is mentioning now is not in our report but is something that comes from himself. Thank you.

THE SPEAKER: Cha lungu elihloniphekile Baba uMcoyi kunomunye umthetho omugunyazayo ukuthi uma edibheyitha avuleleke enkulumweni yakhe. Ngakho-ke akakaphumi-ke enkulumweni yakho okwamanje. Usadibheyitha impela ngamaphuzu awaqqoqile naye ngendlela yakhe. Qhubeka-ke lungu elihloniphekile.

MR D N KHUZWAYO (ANC): Cha ngiyamangala ilungu elihloniphekile uMcoyi uma ekhuluma kanjalo ngoba angazi ukuthi izinqa bezingenaphi kule report ngoba ayikho nje indaba yezinqa la, namaqolo awekho nje. Kuyangimangaza-ke lokhu akushoyo kodwa ngeke-ke ngiphazamiseke ngalokho. Ohulumeni njengoba behlukaniswe izigaba ezintathu bengisacacisa ukuthi uyafika kubantu nathi laphaya komasipala uthole ukuthi ngempela ezindaweni ezinye sase sidabuke sidabuke Baba Somlomo impela uthuke sewungena ekhukhwini ubona usizi olukhona amalungu esasihamba nawo la azokhumbula ukuthi kwakudabukisa impela kwasho ukuthi nobaba esasihamba naye umhlonishwa uBaba uNyambose unalesi siphiso sakhe sokuthemba uThixo-ke, impela

kuthandazwe kube muncu impela nje ubone ukuthi usizi lodwa ngazuthi kufiwe nje ngenxa yobubha yokuhlupheka kodwa kade bekhona ohulumeni.

Bazethula-ke abantu izethulo zabo uthole ukuthi kwezinye izindawo kunamakhansela afanele abe wubaba uvele uthole ukuthi bathi wena uyiqembu elithize awuzukuthola ukuthi, amanzi azoya eqembini elithize, awazukuya ngapha kodwa nilindele amavoti! Awubheke isimangaliso esenziwa uhulumeni lo oholwa uKhongolose! Uya noma ndawophi! Sathunywa kwathiwa asibasizeni abantu – ukuthi ungubani asinendaba nalokho. Yingakho-ke laba bantu uyobabona la ngelinye ilanga bezophuma ngonyaka ozayo beyovotela inhlango kaKhongolose ngoba abantu ...[Interjection]

THE SPEAKER: Kulungile kona ukuthi nithikamezane kodwa uma senithimizekana kangangokuthi ilungu lingaqhubeki senona umsebenzi weNdlu. Leli lungu njengamanje lino-five minutes no-24 seconds ola esengiwumisile ngenxa yokuthi nje nilidistebhile. Linikeni ithuba lokuthi liqede. Qeda lungu elihloniphekile. Una seven minutes ungakhohlwa.

MR D N KHUZWAYO (continues): Cha okubalulekile-ke kunye, ayikho into eyosiza le KwaZulu-Natali ukuthi benze njengoKhuzwayo. Ayikhule inhlango kaKhongolose iye phambili ukuze sisebenze ndawonye kube kuhle. Ngithi-ke okubalulekile nakhu: Lapha kwa-ANC into engifike ngayibona khona isimangaliso sokuthi ubuholi bakhona ungazuthi – ngabona ukuthi ayikho le nto, yayimile ibhasi inganyakazi. Ngithi-ke lapha okubalulekile kunye engizokusho manje. Inhlango yabaholi abahola le nhlangano yaKwaZulu-Natali okunguKhongolose bayisimangaliso. Bayakwazi ukubona izinto nokwenza izinto, silapha nje ngenxa yobuholi baKhongolose.

Ngithi-ke Baba Somlomo lapha thina kwa-ANC nabo mhlonishwa osomahlanya abantu sebevele baphenduka nje kwesinye isikhathi babe amahlanya, umuntu uma esanda kukhuluma bese kuyahlekwa kube amahlanya nje. Ngapha thina siqonde ukusebenzela abantu sibanike izidingo abazidingayo abantu. Asikhonikhi thina siyasebenza. Sifika qathatha ngoba kuyaphuthuma ukuthi abantu bathole lokhu abakufunayo. Ngiyabonga kakhulu, ngiyabonga Somlomo.

THE SPEAKER: Hon member Mrs Downs, you have four minutes.

MRS J M DOWNS (ACDP): Thank you, Mr Speaker. Can I begin by saying that this actually what Taking Parliament to the People is about. It is cost-effective, it is effective in that we spend much more time listening to the people and their issues other than debating things that are on our agenda rather than on the people's agenda and I really want to commend the hon Mr Mtetwa and the delegation for the report that they have done and the work that they have put into it. This is what we should be doing and more often than we do.

Mr Speaker, the only problem I have with this is that I was not able to be a part of it because it was set during the budget sittings and it is very unfair, I think, to some of us to set such an item on the agenda during the budget sittings. As the legislature we have to pass the budget, it is our main programme of the year and I would very much like to have been a part of this and I am very sad that I was not.

I suggest that we immediately convert all this big hullabaloo which I really do not believe serves us as well or as cost-effectively as doing these programmes more often and going to more places. I really believe that it would be more effective in the long run.

Mr Speaker, it is obvious that there are still huge pockets of poverty and problems that we have not been able to deal with and we need to keep our eye on it. The two major issues that are being raised in this report are the issues that got me into trouble with the ANC at the beginning of the year – it is education and lack of jobs for the youth that are coming up, lack of skills, lack of facilities, lack of hope in these areas - and unless we actually take education seriously and I want to commend the hon Mchunu for actually raising it three or four months after the ACDP raised it, that we still have a huge disparity in our education, where people that have come to report, are saying that they do not have facilities in their schools, they do not have toilets, they do not have good teaching and we have an issue with education and it is something I believe that we need to pay the highest attention to.

The second issue is very much linked to education because if people do not have skills, they cannot actually lift themselves out of poverty and it is the biggest single issue that I believe that we need to focus on in terms of the way forward. They are asking for simple things. I was very heartened to see that people are not actually asking for handouts – they are asking for things like assistance in farming, how to farm properly or try to

mechanise and those kinds of issues. They are asking for assistance in putting together some kind of a marketing programme for women who want to do crafts and those kinds of things and I was delighted to hear of the kinds of things that people are asking for, because they are not standing there saying, "We are hopeless, we are hopeless, we are not able to do things". They are saying, "This is what we have got..."

THE SPEAKER: 30 seconds.

MRS J M DOWNS (ACDP): ...in our hands. Help us take what we have got in our hands and enable us to make proper use of it". Are you telling my time is over, Mr Speaker? Thank you.

THE SPEAKER: Hon member Mrs Downs, you probably did not hear me. I had said 30 seconds, but that is fine. I will now request the hon member Mr Msomi who has four minutes.

MR B J MSOMI (UDM): Somlomo angibonge ithuba. Angifise la ukusho amagama ashizo umhlonishwa ongaphambi kwami obekade ekhuluma ukuthi nakuba inhlango engiyimele yayithanda ukuthi ibe ingxenywe yalolu hambo ayikwazanga ngokuthi kwakunaleya budget so amalungu wonke e-UDM ayebambeke kuma-budget speech. Ngenhlanhla Somolo indawo engiyaziyo ngoba ngihlalile kuyona kakhulu. Engifisa ukukukhuza mhlawumbe ukuthi sekwanele manje yilokhu kokuthi intuthuko imbathiswe umbusazwe noma ubuqembu. Yindawo esenenkinga le ngempela okusafuneke isetshenzwe kakhulu ukuthi noma ngebe ungu-ANC noma ngabe uyi-IFP, abake balethe intuthuko kubantu bayigqokise ubuqembu ngoba yiyona into esibuyisela emuva leyo.

Ngiyafisa ukusho ukuthi izikole yila sengathi akuqinile kakhulu la loluhlelo lwe-Department of Education lokuthi linikezele ngosizo lwetransport, yiyona ndawo okufuneka ukuthi icatshangwe ingasali ngaphandle ngoba izingane zihamba amabanga amade ngoba izikole zihlukene. Ngiyafisa futhi ukusho la ukuthi ubugebengu njengoba i-report ikubekile, le ndawo yaseDondotha yenye yezindawo eyaziwa kakhulu kuleli zwe lakithi ukuthi inobugebengu ikakhulukazi bezimoto. Yile ndawo la kuthiwa khona izimoto zabantu zithathwa koMpangeni, Sikhawini, zizocwiywa la. Bengingajabula ukuba uNdosi ukhona ukuthi ake ayibheke le ndawo ukuthi kungabe kungaliwa kanjani nalobu bugebengu ngoba ikakhulu ngoba izigebengu ezila ziyasatshwa futhi ngabantu. Ngisho

umuntu eyazi ukuthi imoto yakhe la akakwazi ukuyilanda uma isike yeza eDondotha noma isahambe izindlela eziza ngapha eDondotha. Angazazi-ke ukuthi ziphi.

Okunye Somlomo engifisa ukukusho ezolimo. Le ndawo yinhle Somlomo ivuma yonke into uma usuka nje la ubheka uze uzoshaya kontuthunga kuningi ukudla okungatshalwa la. Uma abantu benganikwa izinto zokulima, izimbewu, amageja nacho konke ogandaganda kuningi okungenziwa la okungaxosha ububha. So ngiyacela ukuthe iMnyangweni Wezolimo, ngebhadi akekho umhlonishwa osiphathele lo Mnyango usaphumile. Okumayela nezemidlalo bengizokhuluma into ekhona la kumhlonishwa oseduze kwami ukuthi as much as eshilo ukuthi kukhona abakwakhile but ezinye zezindawo zalezi zingaphandle kakhulu, zisemakhaya. Uyabona kule ndawo inethalente elikhulu kabi, kune-club eyayinkulu kabi la engingazi ukuthi ikusiphi isimo njengamanje okwakuthiwa iNkanyezi enabadlali ebathumelile emaklabhini amakhulu. Manje indawo efana nalezi baningi abadlali abangatholakala.

Mayelana nokwakhiwa kwemizi njengoba umbiko usho mina bengingajabula ukuthi akuke kungakhuthazwa amalokishi futhi ngihlale ngikusho lokhu ukuthi abantu abakhelwe emakhaya abo izindlu lezi zemixhaso ngoba lezi zindlu eziwayo zingaphela uma abantu bengakhelwa futhi bangathola ukuthi bakhelwa izindlu ezinkudlwana ngoba awekho ama-consultant uma wakhe emakhaya athatha inkulu emali. Okunye Somlomo bengifisa mhlawumbe uMnyango ngoba nangu ukhona uNgqongqhoshe wakwa-Arts, Culture and Tourism uMama uWeziwe Thusi ukuthi le ndawo le ndawo inabantu abaningi abasebenzisa izandla. Uma singase sibheke ukuthi bangasizwa kanjani ukuze imisebenzi yabo ikwazi ukudayiseka, kuningi okungenziwa impela Somlomo engikholwa ukuthi singabasiza abantu ngoba abantu abaningi abadayisa izimpahla koThekwini bazithenga kulaba bantu abasuka kulezi zindawo bese bezidayisa enkulu imali uma sebefika kwezinye izindawo bebe bezithenga ngo-R20 la izimpahla zabantu.

Singakanani isikhathi sami esisele Somlomo, ngisengaqhubeka?

THE SPEAKER: Nomndayi angithi kusasele ngaphezudlwana kancane kuka-30 seconds.

MR B J MSOMI (UDM): Okunye-ke abantu abakhala ngakho okuhluphayo u-Home Affairs. U-Home Affairs sekusuke nomsindo kwezinye izindawo la ubona kunochuku nodweshu lolu olukhona ukuthi u-Home Affairs usiza abantu okungafanele abasize.

Abantu okumele abasize abayimisinsi yokuzimilela akabasizi kodwa usiza abantu bokuhamba ngoba uyabakhokhisa. So ama-officials ayaganga so ngingajabula uma le nto yakwa-Home Affairs kube khona oyithathayo ngoba mhlawumbe ingaxazululeka inkinga. Ngiyabonga.

THE SPEAKER: Siyabonga Hon member Mr Msomi. Umnumzane u-Keys.

MR R E KEYS (DA): Thank you, Mr Speaker. The DA would dearly love to go on these visits and see that the quality of the lives of people has improved. We would love to see that the schools that have their roofs blown off, are quickly repaired, that education is taking place. We would love to see that pensions and grants are paid in time, that they are not stopped just by whim of somebody's hand. We would love to see that the police are consistent in serving the community. We would love to see housing being delivered, where people can be assisted with housing and we would like to see agriculture growing and developing.

However, Mr Speaker, this is not the case. This report does not reflect what we would love to see. This report reflects a people in despairs as community after community that has seen that the government does not care. Clearly, the government has neglected the people since they were elected in 2004. A few visits with a free lunch and sods turned, have in effect resulted in no delivery and this is according to the people living in the district, not according to myself.

What also is clear is that the municipalities lack the capacity to deliver. Our problem, Mr Speaker, is that National and Provincial governments dominated by the ANC, make promises that Local Government has to deliver, but there is no funding that follows the function and that needs to be followed through.

We also heard of bad bridges and bad roads. Without roads there cannot be taxi services, without efficient transport business cannot develop. As regards the service by Home Affairs, well Mr Speaker, you and I and every other member in this House knows how bad they are.

The essence of our visit must ensure that the people are better off after we have visited. The people will be better off if there was a coordinated economic revival, if there was a coordinated plan. As I have said in this House before, no man can hold his head high if

he has to rely on welfare handouts. People do not want to say, “Ngiyacela baba, ngiyacela”. People want to stand on their own two feet and the government must assist in helping people to stand on their own two feet.

For us to be a success, we need to breathe in every individual a drive to be self-sustaining and where it is absolutely necessary, a welfare net to catch those who fall out the bottom. A winning nation is not a nation dependent on welfare – this we learned in Australia from an aborigine whose whole life is directed to getting the aborigines off the welfare system and to stand on their own two feet, to be proud to be human beings.

We too need to rise to the challenge and for this we propose:

- That many more agricultural agents are sent into the areas. This district depends on agriculture, but how many agricultural agents are there to assist the farmers to develop and grow and produce? Very, very few. South Africa does not need so-called farmers dependent on the ANC for handouts in return for their votes. This will not build a strong nation.
- Responsive Education, Health and Welfare Departments that will slot into the vision of professional service delivery, a Home Affairs that is efficient in serving the people and a government that will not contemplate corruption, bribery, unprofessional conduct from any of its servants.

Mr Speaker, unfortunately the ANC in this report does not live up to the high standards expected of good government. The people must decide next year whether they are going to live under the yoke of the ANC or not and it is clear, when people come to us and there is page upon page upon page of government failures, then they must realise that words do not actually deliver. People will judge on what is delivered. We have had enough sod turning, we have had enough gala dinners, we have had enough izimbizos – R12 million by one single department in the three years, R2.5 million on advertising. The Department of Health, R100 million overspent in advertising. If we are so flush with money, Mr Speaker, why do we not put into education and transport and roads and electricity and water? No, because our government, the ANC government, is too busy spending money on their own egos and their own importance. We have got to end that cycle from the top down...

THE SPEAKER: One minute left.

MR R E KEYS (DA): Mr Speaker, it is clear we need to turn this country of ours around, but we need to start here in this district. Let us make that positive decision and let us make it a winning nation. I thank you. [Hear hear]

THE SPEAKER: Hon member Mr S J Vilane, you have seven minutes.

MR S J VILANE (ANC): Angibonge Somlomo. Ave kumnandi ukusina muva ngoba i-ANC isina emuva kusho nokusho laphaya uBaba uMkhize uthi kusukela ngo-1994 ekubeni ukuhlupheka kwabantu akuqalanga ngo-1994 kufuneka akhumbule lokho. Nanokuthi uyahlupha-ke uMkhize ngoba ithi inkulumo ingakagqoki ayithengele tingubo, ithi igqokile ayihlubule ibe ngqunu. Besihamba naye esinqekutisa, sinikina amakhanda engekutisa ikhanda kanye nathi sihamba silalela abantu. Abantu abebekusho Somlomo bebengasho kuhlupheka kuqale itolo ngo-2004 bebesho ukuthi uyabona ukuphakama omunye ubaba omdala eMombeni ombonayo ukuthi usenashumi ayisithupha eminyaka wathi lokhu kwathi nhlo la kithi asikaze sibe nawo umgwaqo. I-ANC yayingekho yayisesemahlathini ngaleso sikhathi ishaya ibhazuka.

Athi Sihlalo angibonge ukuthi le programme yokuthatha iPhalamende liye kubantu...

HON MEMBER: Yayibheke kubani le bhazuka

MR S J VILANE (ANC): Yayiya emabhunwini...bese bethelwa ngamaxhaphatelo ababephathela kumabhunu timpama. Le programme yokuthatha iPhalamende liye kubantu is a cornerstone, yilona uhlelo Mphathisihlalo engingathi mina ngokolimi lwasesontweni yitshe leli eladelelwa abakhi laphenduka laba yigumbi lethempele. Namanje ngiyabonga ukuthi ngibe yingxenye yalolu hlelo lapho sasiholwa khona umholi wethu uMtetwa, umfundisi uMtetwa. Ngifisa ukuthi Somlomo ngiphawule into eyodwa, uyabona i-due kufanele uyinike lapha kufanele uyinike khona. Uyabona i-propaganda bayakwati ukuyisho labafu laba abangaphesheya – hhayi i-due ngiyabanika! Ngiyayalatisa! Ngiyayalatisa Ndabezitha!

Njengoba sasihamba futhi sasingaphathi bona sasingabaphathi abantu ngopelepele emehlweni njengoba uNgcolosi wayesho nje ukuthi kwathi sebe-interview-a nobaba uMtetwa kwavela ukuthi abantu bebephathwa ngopelele emehlweni. Cha, akunjalo! Uyabona lapha kwaqala eNtambanana abantu banga-critisize – i-failure of delivery

ngifike ngayithola ishintshile la oThungulu ulwimi lwakhona abantu bafundiswa ukuthi bathi babekhomba thina bekhomba uMtetwa bathi Mtetwa nisixabanisa namakhansela ethu. Amakhansela ethu awadilivi ngoba nina njengeSishayamthetho anibaniki inkece yokuthi bakwati ukudiliva. Ngabona ukuthi bayakwati ukubafunta abantu laba bafo ngoba phela omasipala banayo i-budget yabo Mphathisihlalo. Kukhona le – kahleni!

Uyabona uma abantu bekhuluma ngemali ikhona i-conditional grant abanikwa yona eqhamuka kuhulumeni omkhulu. Uyabona-ke uma abantu la eDondotha bethi abanawemali, akukona ukuthi yile Legislature ebambe imali. Omasipala ake bafunde Somlomo uku-prioritize tito. Abehlukane bomasipala nokwakha amakilasi etikole ngoba akuwona umsebenti wabo ukwakha tikola. Abantu abakwati ukuthi tinto kufanele tentiwe ngumasipala Somlomo bese kuthi tinto okufanele tentiwe ngama-line function departments.

Sithe uma sedlula Mphathisihlalo sifika kwaDlangezwa safike sathola ukuthi laphaya amakhansela uma kuhanjiswa uhlelo lwentuthuko or eNkundulu, sifike lapha sithi khona..- cha akusiwo umsebenzi kamasipala wokwakha tikola Baba uMsomi, akusiwo. ..Safika lapha kuhanjiswa tini kuthiwa abantu batonikwa khona i-delivery. Uyabona abantu baphakama laphaya Baba uNyambose omunye walibita ngegama ikhansela wathi ikhansela lethu elingusibanibani angeke-ke ngilimemete la ngoba angiqondile kutobonakala ongatuthi sengiyaphoxa. Ikhansela lethu elingusibanibani limtshela la kwezikabhoqo lathi ngeke wena uyithole intuthuko, hamba uye ekhanseleni lakho le ANC. WeMabuyakhulu ngithi-ke... cha Somlomo ngithi kutawufuneka ukhumule khololo wena Mabuyakhulu ke usebente mhlonishwa, uNgqongqoshe impela kodwa uMabuyakhulu. Sithi-ke thine ngale emuva kwakhe akake aphakamise masokisi – uthini Buthelezi ubokhuluma ngizwe.

THE SPEAKER: Hon member, isikhathi sesikushiyile.

Mr S J VILANE (ANC): Singishiyile ngodwa ngigcina ngokutshitshimbisela umunwe kuMabuyakhulu. Thank you

THE SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Bhengu?

MR G B BHENGU (IFP): Angibonge Somlomo ngiqale ngilungise nje ozakwethu ngiyabona bafika sekwakheka lezi zakhiwo zikahulumeni ukuthi ukukhuluma la uthi

bonke laba bantu abayizinkulungwane abafa kukhona izihlobo zabo la ezilalelayo ethi babulawa ngoba babephathise amabhunu izikhwama abulawela lesi sizathu. Uyabona ilungu elihloniphekile ukukhuluma into ebuhlungu kanje ukhombisa khona ukumpumpula. Okwesibili usephinda okushiwo omunye uzakwethu futhi ilungu elihloniphekile ukuthi i-Constitution yaleli lizwe Somlomo akukho la kukhulunywa khona ngohulumeni omkhulu ngoba phela uma ukhuluma ngohulumeni omkhulu kusho ukuthi kukhona isikali-ke kukhona uhulumeni omncane kodwa kukhulunywa ngohulumeni kaZwelonke nohulumeni wezifundazwe nohulumeni wasekhaya. Le degree of classification – uyabona abantu uma bengakafuni ukufunda i-Constitution noma behlulwa ukuguqula esiZulwini.

Okwesibili lapha ngithi angibonge Nyambose owawusihola ngoba laba babengaphumelelanga ukuba babekhona kade be-debate bawuncomile umsebenzi esasiwenza. Kuyajabulisa lokho uma nijuluke nasebenza intathakusa kuze kuyohlwa bese kuthi labo bantu abafunde lowo mphumela bese bebonga. Ngithi angibonge kakhulu ngoba kusho ukuthi umsebenzi owawusikhiphele wona Somlomo uyabona ukuthi asilovanga. Okwesibili ngihluphekile ukuba ungixolisele uNgqongqoshe Wezemfundo ngoba saphatheka kabi ukufika esikoleni okulokhu kusukela uNovemba eqala kwaphephuka uphahla kuthiwa i-High School ngisho namanje bengibuka ngihamba khona kuthangi izingane azikakafundi. Zifike zithandaziswe nje zichitheke. Okwesibili okwafike kwasiphatha kabi ukuthi noma eseqalile uNgqongqoshe ukuzwa ukuthi kukhona umonakalo, ahambise izindlu ezintathu bese ezithatha ezimbili basele nendlu eyodwa.

Okwesithathu kuleso sikole kutholakale ukuthi kwawona-ke lo monakalo olungiswayo usulungiswa ukubeka amablocks ukuba sithi ukukhuphuka isikole kodwa ezindongeni ezinezimfa bese kuthiwa-ke asiqolwe-ke thina ngoba singafundanga ukwakha ukuthi ziyobuye zithi lezi zimfa zithi ukubanjwabanjwa nje sezithintwa ngaphezulu. Ukuthi ngempela lezi zingane ezizowelwa yilezi zindonga uma sezifa bese kuthiwa kwenzeke umonakalo odalwe nje ubuchopho obungafuni ukuthi angazi noma ngiyazi.

Ngilandele futhi ngithi babekhala-ke uyabona njengoba sasilihamba lonke leli lizwe loThungulu yenye indawo enomhlabathi ononile ofanele ezolimo. Baze babuza-ke lapha ukuthi sizwa kade kulokhu kukhulunywa ukuthi kukhona abanikezwa abaNguni. Sizwa ukuthi kukhona abanikezwa obhontshisi baze babalele ezinkantolo, thina lapha

oThungulu yini le ndawo izondwe kangaka kwezolimo ukuba kungenziwa. Ake kulinywe abantu badle. Iyiphi le degree esenziswayo ukuze kukhethike, ukuze kwenzeke lokho. Babebuza lokho-ke bathi asobakhalela kuBhungane uNgqongqoshe ukuthi akothi uma ebuka abuye akhumbule phela ukuthi inkaba yakhe njalo ikhona lapha oThungulu. Akungathi ngoba esehlezi kahle e-Westville, esenemoto enesondo ngemuva bese ekhohlwa lapho inkaba yakhe ikhona.

Bayakhala-ke ngendaba yezempilo bakwethu bekhala ngokuthi akhiwe amakilinikhi kodwa bakwethu kuthi umuthi wokulapha umuntu uzifo zonke i-panado. Hawu Khabazela! Ukuthi ufika esibhedlela uphethwe yisisu, ulimale onyaweni uphethwe yi-panado. Uma kunalokho sebeqoqile onesi bavele bayivale phaqa ngoba ayikho imithi yokuphela phakathi. Bathi sengathi bekukhona igama elisha kulo hulumeni wenu eniwuhambelayo ukuthi usudume ngamasoyi. Hhayi akasikwa amasoyi! La Somlomo la sihamba khona kuthiwa uMongameli omdala wake wafika walubona lolu sizi wafika uMongameli manje wayesayisekela kodwa ukubona lolu sisi, wafika u-Premier esewuNgqongqoshe Wezimigwaqo walubona lolu sizi bababala ngingaze ngiqede bo! Bathi ukhetha ukuba kuziwe lapha nje uze endaweni esebafika ngisho ophethe ezamasosha wafike walubona lolusizi wathi uma ezwa wathi singaya kanjani kulaba bantu bazosishaya kanti sebethenjiswa kangaka!

Bakhalile-ke kwa-Public Works bathi nkosi yami kwafika owayewuNgqongqoshe uKhilani uwumsebenzi wabesifazane oku-Constitution wabethembisa ukuthi njengoba nihlezi nishiswa yilanga, ngizonakhela lesi sakhiwo sokusiza abantu abahlukene kanti akazi ukuthi ngesonto elizayo....

THE SPEAKER: Sekusele umzuzu owodwa.

MR G B BHENGU (IFP): ..kanti kuzothi ngesonto elizayo axoshwe. .Ama-report awabonakali ukuthi uzakwethu ugcine la nakhu okwasekubhajethiwe. Kanti kusetshenzelwa iqembu yini, babuza lokho. Bayaphinda-ke futhi bathi Ngqongqoshe Mabuyakhulu ngo-2002 eNkandla bawo-10 and 11 kukhona nabakwa-Eskom uselaphaya ezimalini, wathi usuyikhiphile imali wabanikeza abakwa-Eskom ukuba abafakelwe ugesi bathi bayacela-ke ukuba ubalandelele ngoba namanje abatholi lutho. Ngiyabonga Somlomo

THE SPEAKER: Hon member Nyambose sekuyithuba lakho lokuthi uvale le debate.

MR S N MTETWA (ANC): Awu angibonge Somlomo bese ngisho okubili. Ngiyabonga kakhulu kuwo wonke amalungu ahloniphekileyo abe xoxa le ngxoxo yalo mbiko. Ngibonga nalawo agxekayo...

THE SPEAKER: Munikeze uNyambose avale bakwethu i-debate.

MR S N MTETWA (ANC): Ngibonga nalawo agxekayo ngoba kuyilungelo lawo kule nkululeko esinayo abanye bethu abayilwelayo. Kodwa-ke engikakusho nje mina kukodwa ukuthi amanga nje, uyabona amanga ayagijima iqiniso lihambe kancane kodwa liyawafica liwadolule. Iqiniso lihamba kancane amanga ayagijima kodwa la liwafica khona liyawadlula amanga angaphinde alifice iqiniso. Yingakho lokhu uma ufunda u-John 8:32 sifundiswa ngokuthi siyakulazi iqiniso neqiniso liyakusikhulula. Abanye abantu abayokhululwa yilo yingesikhathi abantu bazi iqiniso lokwenzeka kwezinto la emhlabeni nala kule Ndlu and yibona abayokhululeka ngoba thina sibhizi nalo mdlalo wethu esiwuholelayo. Angithi ngiyakhuluma ilungu elihloniphekileyo uMphephethwa akangizwa-ke manje kanti kwakuguga ifosholo. Lalela Mphephethwa ngithi la imisebenzi yethu esiyenzayo abantu abayosijaja ngayo. Sengimile-ke lapho angizukuphendula bonke abaningi.

Kukhona amazwi abemnandi kabi abekhulunywa laphaya angikitazayo uMthiya uthe asifune ikhambi singayijwayeli indlala. Awu, cha ngeke bengicela Somlomo ukuthi lo mbiko siwamukele ungasaba umbiko waleli Komidi le-Multi Party Oversight kodwa kube umbiko wale Ndlu ukuze siyilandelele sisonke ngale kwalokho ngiyakubonga wena kakhulu, ngiyakukhuthaza futhi ukuthi engathi ungaqhubeka uma kulelo qiniso okholwa yilo kuze kufika isikhathi la abantu belilbona lona ngoba yilona eliyosikhulula madoda, ayikho enye into. Ngiyabonga Somlomo.

THE SPEAKER: Thank you, hon members. The Chairperson of the Multiparty Committee has made a request that this report be adopted by this House and it be made a report of the House. I will therefore now put the report to the House. Will those who support the report, say "Aye" [Aye]. Those who oppose it, say "No". The ayes have it. Therefore the report is now adopted by the House, therefore it is a report of the House. That concludes our business on item 8.1.

We will then proceed to item 8.2. You received the report by the MEC for Finance and Economic Development on the Consolidated Statement on Municipalities Budget, Third Quarter. Hon MEC Mkhize, Gcwabe sengingangawe.

DR Z L MKHIZE (MEC for Finance and Economic Development): Ngiyabonga Somlomo. Somlomo baba ngidizela kancane nje ngoba ngizama ukubheka ukuthi amakhophi asephumile yini.

Mr Speaker, hon members, ladies and gentlemen, mayors and councillors.

The second quarter budget – let me explain this that we are dealing with the second quarter budget performance review at this stage. The next time we come back, we will do the third quarter. This is because of the time-lag that we need to consolidate on all the reviews. Therefore the second quarter is for the period of review, 1 September 2007 to 31 December 2007, which covers the financial performance of all delegated municipalities. Non-delegated municipalities are also reported on under exceptional circumstances.

In the quest to standardise reporting by municipalities and to share information around best practices, officials from my Department are interacting with various stakeholders, such as eThekweni Metro and Gauteng Treasury in order to see what practices can be tailored for implementation in KwaZulu-Natal.

Equitable Share

The equitable share allocation for KwaZulu-Natal municipalities has increased from R1.4 billion to R4.2 billion between the years 2004 and 2008, which is an increase of almost 200%. The allocation will further increase to R6.3 billion in the 2010/2011 financial year. This means that the budget increases by 50% between 2008/2009 and 2010/2011. However it cannot be said with certainty that service delivery improvement is keeping pace with this growth in municipal budgets. As I will indicate later, capital spending in our municipalities is not adequate.

Capital budget spending has a direct impact on service delivery backlogs. The monitoring of capital budget spending is usually linked to the implementation of Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plans (SDBIP), which have clear service targets set by municipal officials in consultation with their ward committee members. As we expand

our scope of reporting, from the third quarter onwards, the Provincial Treasury will start to assess each municipality's performance, based on these service delivery plans.

In terms of the provisions of the MFMA, municipalities should compile and table their mid-year budget performance reports before their respective councils by 25 January each year. A number of our municipalities have again failed to meet this statutory deadline. This is perhaps an early warning signal that these municipalities are likely to receive an audit opinion indicating non-compliance with the MFMA. Furthermore, some of the reports submitted by those municipalities that managed to meet the January deadline, required refinement, as they contained very little information about service delivery progress.

Capital Spending

Mr Speaker, I have had a look at the budget performance of all the districts, excluding eThekweni Metro. The reports from the various districts generally reflect low rates of capital spending. The median spending for the first half of the current municipal year amounts to approximately 23%. This means that 77% remained unspent six months into the year and I feel I must once again draw your attention to this issue, as I have repeatedly raised concern in the past regarding the slow rate of capital spending. Municipalities in the districts of Ugu, Umgungundlovu, Amajuba and Sisonke have jointly spent below the median. In fact, when you look at the analysis, you would see that Uthungulu itself has spent about 19% on this capital budget.

Mr Speaker, although the previous reports have emphasised the need for improved capital spending, it seems that municipalities are failing to address this problem. Our analysis has also revealed that municipalities appear to be spending at a faster rate on capital projects that are financed from internal resources, rather than from grant funding. This is strange, as grant funding is a cheap form of financing and yet remains underexpended. Midway into the financial year, the reporting municipalities have jointly spent R661 million or only 25% of the capital budget of R2.7 billion.

In addition to providing monthly reports on their rate of conditional grant spending, it is also important for municipalities to bring to our attention any impediments that impact negatively on their spending.

Our analysis has further revealed that not all of our municipalities have the necessary infrastructure to provide municipal services. For instance, in 2006, only 29 out of 61 municipalities had the infrastructure to provide water services, 31 municipalities had the infrastructure to provide electricity, 27 had the infrastructure to provide sewerage and sanitation, while 40 municipalities had the infrastructure for solid waste management. Indeed, Mr Speaker, these backlogs cast some doubt on the effectiveness of the current system of usage of grants to finance capital projects.

Furthermore, Mr Speaker, many municipalities are unable to produce quality and informative reports, as they have unreliable financial management systems. This is clearly unacceptable in view of the need to measure performance in terms of quantifiable deliverables. During our brief involvement with municipalities so far, it has become clear that it does not make economic sense to measure municipal performance by looking at spending trends, without any consideration of achievement of set objectives. That is, evaluating municipal performance purely on the basis of capital budget spending, tends to be superficial. To this end the Provincial Treasury is currently exploring eThekweni's new revenue system. This has the benefit of being open source and is being expanded to encompass general ledger asset management, e-procurement and human resources. Standardising the financial management platform for all KZN municipalities will have tremendous benefits, such as reduction in development costs, economies of scale, standardised reporting templates, hosting of data on shared service platforms, etc. I will keep the House updated on any future developments in this regard.

A cross-sectional analysis of expenditure patterns indicates that all categories of municipalities are adequately capacitated to spend their operational budgets and pay their creditors within 30 days as required in terms of Section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA. However, some municipalities, such as Mandini, have insufficient sources of its own revenue to complement the equitable share to sustain their operations and it then becomes a challenge to timeously settle their obligations. We are now encountering situations where some municipalities have negative cash flows in the latter part of their financial year.

This is one of the reasons that the second quarter report focuses on topical issues such as capital spending, own revenue collection rates and how municipalities are addressing issues of outstanding debt, as reported in previous reports. While many factors certainly

contribute to the escalation of outstanding municipal debt, it is clear that the lack of suitably qualified municipal financial officials also has a negative impact on overall municipal operations.

Our overall assessment of the various mid-year municipal budget performance reports has led us to start questioning the commitment of some of the municipalities in meeting their service delivery targets.

Several of these municipalities failed to submit their non-financial information to the Provincial Treasury in time for evaluation. The common reason cited was problems with financial systems. This is clearly a warning signal that the issue of lack of capacity at a municipal level is getting worse every quarter. For instance, and as mentioned earlier, there is not a single municipality in the province that has spent close to half of its capital budget as at the end of the first half of the year. Furthermore, no municipality has submitted any information with regard to its quarterly achievement of service delivery targets.

Mr Speaker, as provincial government, we are concerned with how municipalities are doing in terms of addressing backlogs in respect of water infrastructure, sanitation and electricity or alternative energy sources.

Service Delivery

Although our municipalities continue to fail us in terms of providing up to date and accurate service delivery data, we have at least managed to obtain the following service delivery indicators from StatsSA. About 62.4% of our consumer units had access to free basic water services during 2006. The figure is down from the previous figures of 65.7% recorded during 2005. This is perhaps an indication that the number of potential beneficiaries is growing at a faster rate than the pace of infrastructure capital investment.

In terms of the provision of free basic electricity, only 12% of our consumer units have access to free basic service. Nationally, only Gauteng province has managed to provide these services to 84% of the consumer units. The national average for accessibility to free basic electricity is currently 46.5%, compared to our own at 12%. In terms of the supply of basic sewerage and sanitation, we have managed to double the number from 18.4% in 2005, to 41.1% in 2006. This still leaves us with approximately 60% of our

consumer units without access to basic sewerage and sanitation. The national average is currently about 50% for consumer units with no access to the free basic service. The number of consumer units with basic solid waste management service across the province is currently at 27%, which is a slight increase over the figure of 18.9% recorded during 2005.

The number of consumer units that are serviced by the bucket toilet system, decreased from 563 to 165 between 2005 and 2006. It is also interesting that the KwaZulu-Natal province is second to Limpopo province in terms of the eradication of the bucket toilet system. Limpopo province had zero bucket toilets during the period under review.

An important point to remember is that the eradication of the bucket toilet system does not necessarily mean that every consumer unit is now connected to a water sewerage system. That is why we still have about one million households still using a below RDP sanitation standard sewerage system in the province.

Free Basic Service

It is also important to note that KwaZulu-Natal municipalities still remain the leaders in terms of the provision of free basic alternative energy such as solar energy, liquefied petroleum gas and fire gel. For instance, one municipality is providing free liquefied petroleum gas to 1 500 indigent households, five municipalities are providing free solar energy to 7 954 indigent households, while 12 municipalities are providing free fire gel to 33 665 indigent households.

Mr Speaker, another important point that needs to be addressed is how to deal with municipalities that are sitting with huge amounts of cash in the context of massive service delivery backlogs. Do we motivate for a reduction of their nationally apportioned equitable share so that we can reallocate resources where they are most needed? I doubt a municipality would be accused of wasting resources if it were to embark on a process of implementing projects to improve the welfare of its communities.

I still recall that I have reminded municipalities in the past to eliminate their overdraft facilities by the end of the ensuing municipal financial year. However, several municipalities continue to experience cash flow problems that make it difficult to establish whether they are on course to reduce their overdrafts as required. The best

way to ensure that municipalities meet the deadlines for eliminating any overdraft, is to find ways to make sure that municipalities adopt and implement cash flow management and other related policies during their annual budget adoption processes.

In conclusion therefore, Mr Speaker, I wish to table the Municipal Finance Quarterly Review for the period ending 31 December 2007. Thank you, Mr Speaker.

THE SPEAKER: Siyabonga Ngqongqoshe, Leader of Government Business, for the report you have tabled. It will therefore be referred for debate through the Chief Whip at the next sitting of this House.

I will now proceed with our Order Paper to item 8.3 and that is the debate on the report by the MEC, on omissions by municipalities. This debate will be led by Inkosi Mdletshe who has one minute. [Interjections, laughter]

INKOSI B N MDLETSHE (IFP): Somlomo ngicabanga ukuthi ukuphendula kule nkulumo eyathunywa uNgqongqoshe ngoFebhuwari, mhlawumbe umuntu angabuka nje kulo mbiko asho ukuthi kuningi uNgqongqoshe akushoyo angaphikisani nakho. Kodwa ngicabanga ukuthi ngoba yathulwa ngoFebhuwari ziningi izinto eseziguqukile zokulungisa lesi simo. Kodwa ngibona ngoba silapha eDondotha size lapha kusemqoka ukuba ngikhulume ngezinto zala ezithinta abantu ngqo la eDondotha ngoba angiboni ukuthi kuzongisizaphi ukukhuluma ngale report kaFebhuwari ngibe ngikhuluma nabantu baseDondotha esize kubona manje.

Somlomo angazi noma isikhathi sami siyongivumela noma yiminithi elilodwa noma amangaki angisazi.

THE SPEAKER: Linye iminithi lakho lungu elihloniphekile sekusele less than 10 seconds.

INKOSI B N MDLETSHE (IFP): Ngibona ukuthi ngizawuqhebeke-ke ngikhulume ngokwenzakala lapha eDondotha manje. Ngixoxe nezinto ezenzakala manje.

THE SPEAKER: Manje-ke sekonakele lungu elihloniphekile. Manginikeze ilungu elihloniphekile u-hon ME Sithebe elino- 11 minutes.

MR M E SITHEBE (ANC): Mangibonge Somlomo ukuthola leli thuba. Mhlawumbe umuntu kumele aqale ngokubonga ukukhuluma kulolu daba oluthinta intuthuko eya kubantu lapha phansi. Siyazi-ke kahle kamhlophe ukuthi ngonyaka ka-1996 iPhalamende lase-South Afrika labeka la-adoptha uMthethosisekelo. Kulo Mthethosisekelo owabekwa ngonyaka ka-1996, phakathi kwezinye zezinto ezikhona laphaya ukusetshenziswa kwezimali zomasipala ukuthi kufanele zisebenzele ngendlela ecacileyo lento esiyibiza nge-accountability nalento yokuphromotha ukusebenza ngokwentandoyeningi. Lokho kutholakala ku-section 152 wale Constitution. Kumqoka ukusho kubantu baseDondotha ukuthi lo hulumeni kaKhongolose usebenze umsebenzi omkhulu wokuletha izingququko ezimpilweni zabantu ngoba kule Constitution umuntu akhuluma ngayo kunesigaba laphaya u-section 215 la othi lo section 215 ezinye zezinto okufanele zenziwe uhulumeni ukuthi ubeke i-legislation yokulawula ukusebenza kwezimali uhulumeni kazwelonke nohulumeni wesifundazwe. Ngalokho sabe sesithola sekwenziwa lo Mthetho okuthiwa yi-Public Finance Management Act ka 1999 kwase kubonakala ukuthi ukulawulwa komasipala nakho kufanele ukuthi kube khona indlela ethi nansi i-legislation yokulawulwa komasipala okwenziwa ukuthi kube khona noMthetho esiwubiza nge-Municipal Finance Management Act ka-2003.

Sikhuluma-ke la into esiyibukayo kwi-report ephuma kumnyango kaNdiyema okhombisa ngokusobala ukuthi izinto okufanele zilandelwe ngomasipala kule province esikuyona abayilandeli. Abayilandelayo bakhona okubonisa ukuthi ikhona inhlansi yokusebenza kodwa-ke kudinga thina njengale Phalamende mhlawumbe Baba uSomlomo ukuthi sibuye sithi ake sihlale phansi sibuke ukuthi ukuba nomasipala abangu-61 kwi-province ingabe kuyasiza yini ukuphuthumisa i-service delivery kubantu noma kufanele sincome ngolunye usuku uma kuhlelwi kwi-Demarcation Board ukuthi ake kuthi ukwehliswa ukuze labo masipala abangenayo i-capacity sikubone ukuthi bayasizwa ukuthi bangabi bikho so that kukwazi ukubonakala ukuthi sinomasipala esikwazi ukuba-manage. Mhlawumbe ngenye ye-challenge esinayo njengoba singabantu balesi Sishayamthetho.

Umuntu makasho Baba Somlomo ukuthi kwi-report esike sayithola iyakhombisa ukuthi lento yezinsika ezisaphotha ukumiselelwa kwentantoyeningi la e-South Afrika elaphaya ku-Chapter 9 we-Constitution enye yayo ekhuluma nge-Auditor General kwi-report la kuyasitshela ukuthi ukusebenza komasipala akukho ekutheni kukhombise ukuthi bayakwazi ukuthi balandelele ngendlela efanele kuleya nto yama-report asuke eqhamuka ku-Auditor General, abanye bayazama. Ngicabanga ukuthi kuyinselelo

enkulu le yokuthi sibone omasipala bekwazi ukunikezwa amandla okulandelela lezi zinto sikwazi ukubasiza mhlawumbe kuyadinga ukuthi siphinde siyibuke le nto yokuthi njengoba thina kwi-province nakwi-national sine-public accounts, mhlawumbe nakomasipala kuzodingakala sibuke ukuthi leyo capacity siyi-build-a kanjani ukuthi bakwazi ukuthi bayibhekelele lezi zinto zokubuka lezi zinto lokhu okungenza ukuthi le nto ekhalisa le Ndlu uma i-multiparty ihambela izindawo; thina njengePhalamende akukuhle ukuthi sifike sithi bayakhala abantu sibuye sonke sithwale amakhanda sithi bayakhala abantu. Into okufanele sizame ukuyi-answer-isha uma bekhala abantu yile nto ethi sesikwazile na ukukhanda isizwe esibambe iqhaza kuzo zonke izinto ezenzakalayo kulesi sizwe lesi. Uma sizothi sinohlelo lokuthi uma ukhuluma ngomasipala waseMbonambi, i-question ithi eMbonambi ama-ward committees akhona ayi-understand-a kanjani izinqumo ezithathwayo zithathwa umasipala. Yiliphi iqhaza elibanjwe ama-ward committees, yiliphi iqhaza elibanjwe ama-ward committees ekutheni kuthiwe kulesi sabelomali salo nyaka nazi izinto ebezenzeka, nakhu la singafikanga khona; i-Auditor General ithole lezi zinto.

I-report ephuma kuBaba uNombembe Auditor-General ikhombisa ukuthi sinomsebenzi omkhulu okufanele ukuthi masiwenze kodwa uma uzophinda ucaphune laphaya ku-Chapter 4 we-Municipal Systems Act, enye yezinto okhuluma ngayo ukhuluma ngalezi zinto ye-community participation. I-society enjani esifisa ukuthi mayi-build-e i-South Africa. I think that is a fundamental political question that we should actually interrogate as we deal with this issue ethi uma sikhuluma ngama-budget ingabe sikhuluma ngama-municipalities ama-councillors ehleli laphaya in isolation to abantu lapha phandle and uma sizoyilandela le nale ku-section 152 we-Constitution yethu isho ukuthi we must take laba bantu babe i-part and parcel yokwenza ushintsho ezimpilweni zabo. Mhlawumbe enye yezinto okufanele ukuthi masiyiqikelele kakhulu yilena ethi uma sizokhuluma ngokusetshenziswa kwalezi zimali nokusetshenziswa kwe-IDP uma silapha ekuseni kukhona umuntu ophuma khona la othi ama-IDP akhona but i-question mina engibe nayo uma esho njalo yilo muntu obehlupha, ubekhona uBaba ulokhuza laphaya ukuthi le IDP bangakanani abantu abayi-part and parcel yoku-understand-a i-IDP. I think that is a challenge esibhekene nayo.

Umuntu bese ngibuyela kule nto ethinta udaba lwethu njengabantu abahleli la kuleli Phalamende elize la namhlanje. Inselelo mhlawumbe enkulu esibhekene nayo yilena ethi uma abantu bekhala ngokuthi nanka amasoyi ekade ephendulwa nazo zonke lezi

zinto ngokwayo le Constitution futhi laphaya kulesi sigaba u-114 kukhulunywa ngokuthi sinale oversight role okufanele ukuthi masiyidlale. Uma sidlala le oversight role okwethu akukhona ukuthi la sihlangele khona njalo sikhale sithi hheyi akwenzeki lutho, ingani yithi kanye u-government. Yithi kanye okumele ukuthi ngaso sonke isikhathi sibe responsive kuma-needs wabantu njengoba ne-Constitution yethu ngicabanga ukuthi ama-challenges la thina njengabantu base-South Africa esibhekene nawo ukuthi sidlala liphi iqhaza ekutheni senze i-developmental agenda yethu ikwazi ukuthi isimame sikwazi ukuthi siyayivikela siyayikhulisa. Kodwa uma ngabe kuyi le politiki esibona engathi iyaqhakamba yokuthi silokhu sibe sengathi siyaklolodelana isitshela ukuthi ngeke sikwazi uku-empower-isha ama-municipalities ethu ukuze akwazi ukubhekana nezinsalelo lezi esizibuka silaphaya kwi-report eqhamuke laphaya kuNgqongqoshe wethu.

Mhlawumbe umuntu kufaneke asho la ukuthi laphaya kulo sectioni 135 we-Municipal Finance Management Act ithi into okufanele siyiqonde kahle: Uma kukhona izinto ezingahambi kahle komasipala – omasipala uqobo okufanele kwabona babheke ukuthi lezi zinto azihambi kahle kanjani ngaphambi kokuthi uye laphaya ku-section 136 wayo i-Municipal Finance Management Act la u-MEC ekwazi ukuthi angenelele khona kodwa omasipala they have got leyo legislative responsibility yokuthi bakwazi ukubona ukuthi bayilungisa kanjani leyo nto.

Sithi-ke umsebenzi omkhulu esibhekene nawo yilento ethi labo masipala esinabo la oThungulu bayakwazi yini ukubhekana nama-challenges. Uma bengakwazi what is i-role yethu singama-political parties esihleli la kwiSishayamthetho because siyazi ukuthi nansi imithetho ekhona okufanele mayilandelwe. Uma ngabe le mithetho esiyibekile njengoba ngishilo ngathi 1996 okuhle nePhalamende lase-South Africa isike yashaya i-Constitution kwathi ngonyaka ka-1999 yashaya i-PFMA, kwathi ngonyaka ka-2003 yashaya le-Municipal Finance Management Act. It is our political responsibility collectively so njengabantu abahlala kwiSishayamthetho ukuthi we must go out si-engage kuma-constituencies ethu lawa ma-municipalities akhona ukuthi siyi-part and parcel yoku-govern-isha njengoba laphaya ku-Chapter 3 wayo i-Constitution okhuluma nge-coporative governance ulawula okufanele ngaso sonke isikhathi sibone ukuthi siyakwazi ukuba si-provide i-assistance edingakalayo lapha komasipala.

Mhlawumbe-ke umuntu esokwazi ukuthi ahlale phansi la, umuntu makasho ukuthi umsebenzi omkhulu esibhekene nawo iyahlupha le yokuzwa omasipala nathi sikhale kanye nomasipala. Akufanele abantu bafike bekhala...

THE SPEAKER: Usuwodwa-ke nje umzuzu osele lungu elihloniphekile.

MR M E SITHEBE (ANC): ..Siyabonga Baba. Ikhona le ethi umasipala nomasipala kufanele ubene-IDP, i-IDP yakhona ikhulume nama-programmes athi i-development kudilwa kanjani ne-development kuleyo ndawo. I think that is the challenge esibhekene nayo engicabanga ukuthi nama-report asitshela ukuthi ngeke sikwazi ukuyi-achieve lezi zinto uma kunalezi zinto ezifana nalezi but i-clear call esinayo yilena yokuthi sikuma kanjani ukuthi sikwazi uku-address lawa ma-basic challenges omasipala bethu abhekene nawo ukuze sithuthukise i-province sikwazi ukuthuthukisa i-country sithuthukise i-continent yala and into okufanele siyazi ukuthi isibuko kwi-continent nakumhlaba wonke. I thank you Somlomo.

THE SPEAKER: Siyabonga hon member Sithebe. We then give hon member Mr Keys one minute.

MR R E KEYS (DA): Thank you, Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, the MEC is very generous in saying he is not going to name and shame municipalities who are not compliant. What we as the House need to know, Mr Speaker, is what is his department actually doing to bring these municipalities into line? Their non-compliance points to possible mismanagement by municipalities and this in turn affects the residents in the municipalities. His department has the capacity to assist struggling municipalities and where this is done, we commend him for that.

However, where municipalities are defiant and refuse to comply or submit reports that lack any substance, there can be no reason to mollycoddle them. They need to be given whatever support the Department can provide and if after such intervention they still default, they must be held accountable and a report to the effects of this must be tabled in this House.

One of the key causes of inefficiency in Local Government...

THE SPEAKER: Your time is up, Mr Keys. Angazi lawa ma-mics ayahlupha. Ngiyaye ngithi ngiyakhuluma la kanti le mic ayikhulumi kodwa-ke u-one minute usuphelile. Asiqhubekeke sinikeze ilungu elihloniphekile uMfundisi uMbatha ono-six minutes.

REV A H MBATHA (Nadeco): Ngiyabonga Somlomo. Siyabonga umbiko kamhlonishwa wezezimali, sizwakalisa ukudabuka ukuzwa ukuthi omasipala baphumelela kuphela ukusebenzisa imali encane kangaka kuze kube nguhhafu wonyaka. Mina ngibona ukuthi akukho esingakusho kulokhu ngaphandle kokuthi sithi umhlonishwa akabalekelele omasipala ukuba bakwazi ukwenza lokhu. Selokhu ngafika lapha ePhalamende ngiyaye ngikhulume ngokuthi izinkinga esivamise ukuba sizizwe lapha Somlomo zibikwa ukusetshenziswa kwezimali komasipala ziyavumelana nesiyaye sikuzwe emiphakathini mayelana nenhlupheko yabantu ngoba iningi lezinto ezingasiza umphakathi kusuke kuyilezo ezisho ukuthi kufanele kusetshenziswe imali ekhona ukuze kusizakale umphakathi. Uma imali ingasebenzanga umphakathi usuke uhlupheka. Uma umphakathi ungahlupheki kusuke kusetshenziswe kahle izimali. Ngakho-ke mina ngithi akukho esingakusho ngaphandle kokuthi uNgqongqoshe abasize labo masipala abakulesi simo lapho bengakwazi khona ukusebenzisa izimali ngendlela efaneleyo baze behluleke ngisho ukwenza imibiko ngesikhathi esifaneleyo.

Somlomo nalokhu futhi kokuthi kuthiwe kuphela u25% we-capital budget ospendiwe kwenza sibone ukuthi yingani abantu lapha komasipala bengayitholi imisebenzi ngoba ingenkathi kusetshenziswa le budget lapho abantu bengathola khona imisebenzi eyakhiwa ukusetshenziswa kwale mali nokuthi abantu bahlale bengasebenzi komasipala belamba, yingenxa yokuthi kutholakale imali enkulu kangaka bese ibekwa ingasetshenziswa kothi ekugcineni konyaka bese kuba khona ukuphuthuphuthuma ukuyisebenzisa leyo mali.

Ngase ngibona khona ukuthi kunomonakalo omkhulu yilona we-usage of grants to finance capital projects lapho khona omasipala behluleka futhi ukukwenza lokhu. Kuthiwa baze basebenzise imali yabo kangcono kunokusebenzisa imali yama-grants abasuke beyinikwe wuhulumeni. Mina kulokhu-ke ngithi uMnyango awubalekelele omasipala ukuba bakwazi ukwenza lokhu kuvuma kwethu. Mina ngiyazi ukuthi amakhansela akusibona abantu akhonela ukuba umphakathi bangawusizi kodwa iningi labo babanezinkinga zezingqinamba zombusazwe kokunye kufanele baqashe imaneja yeqembu labo ngoba uma beqashe eyelinye iqembu kuyoba nomsindo. Kwesinye

isikhathi kube khona umsindo odalwa ngenye ingxenye yomphakathi ngokombusazwe. Ngakho-ke mina ngithi kufanele balekelelwe labo masipala abakwenzi lokhu ngoba bephula umthetho kodwa bakwenziswa ukungabi nawo amandla okuzenza lezi zinto.

Ngiyakubonga lokhu uNgqongqoshe akushoyo kokuthi uzo-standardize indlela yokubika ngokwezimali ukuze omasipala bonke bakwazi ukubika kalula futhi babike ngesikhathi esifaneleyo njengokuba kufanele. Ngibona ukuthi zonke lezi zinto zifanele abanye abathi nguMabuyakhulu okufanele enze lokhu, mina ngibona ukuthi kufanele ukuba konke lokhu kube ngumsebenzi woMnyango ukuba ukwenze. Kodwa into engibona ukuthi kufanele ukuba ilungiswe la kuyilokhu kokuthi omasipala bagcina bengasenamali ekupheleni konyaka unyaka ungakapheli babe nenegative balance emabhange. Iningi lomasipala akusibona abantu abasuke bene-capacity enkulu kangako ukuba nezisebenzi zokuphathwa kwezimali. Ngakho-ke kusuke noma kanjani kufanele ukuba kwelekelele uMnyango ukubelekelela ukuthi babe nayo imali ngoba uma bengaba ku-negative balance unyaka ungakapheli kusho ukuthi umphakathi awukutholi okufaneleyo.

Bese kuba nale nto engibona sengathi iyihlazo lapho ethi khona kune-lack of capacity at municipal level uthi futhi le nto is getting worse every quarter. Le nto ngibona ukuthi Somlomo akufuneke siyithathe nje sengazuthi asiyitshelwanga lapha ePhalamende. Kubika into ebiza ukuba kube khona ukubambisana futhi kube khona imizamo esiyenzayo la ngoba namhlanje sikhuluma lapha eDondotha ngendaba yokuhlupheka kwabantu...

THE SPEAKER: Usumunye-ke umzuzu lungu elihloniphekile.

REV A H MBATHA (Nadeco): Ngiyabonga Somlomo. ...Okwenza namhlanje sikhulumo ngenhlupheka yalapha oThungulu yingenxa yalokhu kutholakala ku-page six. Uma kungalungiswanga lokhu okulapha ku-page 6 angeke abantu baseDondotha bathole ubungcono bempilo yabo. Ngiyakutusa – kodwa ngiyakhala ngokuthi thina siwu-12% i-national iwu-46% ngogesi. Uma indaba kagesi inganakwa njengoba kuphela lempi yokushaywa kwezifiki abantu bazoshaya iziphathimandla befuna ugesi.

THE SPEAKER: Siyabonga lungu elihloniphekile ukufika lapho. The next to debate, hon Mr Rajbansi, has five minutes. [Interjections] In the absence of the hon member Mr Rajbansi, we will then proceed and Mr Rajbansi loses that opportunity. Hon J M Downs, you have four minutes.

MRS J M DOWNS (ACDP): Thank you, Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, I hope I will show the way and maybe take a little bit less of everybody's time. I just thank the MEC for the report. I do not believe that it is helpful really to debate it in the House, I think it needs to be referred to the Finance Committee or SCOPA. I think, seeing it's an audit report, SCOPA, and I think we need to interrogate it more fully and discuss it in that forum.

Mr Speaker, very briefly, I would just like to use this opportunity to share with the House some information that I was given and raise it as an issue with the MEC for Local Government.

I recently attended a briefing held by the Reserve Bank on its inflation targeting and monetary policy and financial stability measures and, Mr Speaker, the issue that the Reserve Bank raised and was showing in its report as one of the largest contributors which was more inflationary, rising much faster even than the petrol price, which I didn't think was possible, were administered prices of government and in that basket of administered prices, includes the charges that are charged by municipalities for rates, taxes, water, electricity and the various issues that they charge, and many of these are way out of the inflation banding that is being targeted by the ANC government and I think it is an issue that has to be raised because it is the actual institutions of government itself which are undermining that inflation target banding.

With that, Mr Speaker, I will take my seat and let everybody else discuss the issue.

THE SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member Mrs Downs. I will now give the hon member Mr Msomi four minutes.

MR B J MSOMI (UDM): Angibonge Speaker. Inkinga esiyibona la siyibona inkulu kakhulu ngokombiko ngoba siyathola ukuthi izimali okufanele ukuthi zisize abantu ngokwentuthuko zigcina zingasebenzile. Umbuzo-ke uthi ngabe yini? Ezinkulumweni zami ngihlale ngikubeka futhi ngike ngakubeka namhlanje ekuseni ukuthi ayikho into eyinkinga njengale yokuthi umuntu akhonjwe ngokuthi uyiliphi iqembu. Uma umuntu ehlulekile ukuthi abe yimeya noma abeyi-deputy meya bese limuthatha iqembu limenze imeneja noma limufake lithi akaphathe izimali, umsebenzi abazi kahle ukuthi akawazi. Nakanjani ngeke ize ihambe kahle inqubo kamasipala noma yimuphi uma kungukuthi sesizosebenzisa ukuthi usibanibani uyiliphi iqembu. NoMnyango singasho noma yini esiyithandayo sithi awungenelele kodwa kuyothatha eside iskhathi uma kungukuthi

abafowethu abala eNdlini abakaliboni lelo qiniso lokuthi ukukhombana ngokuthi umuntu nihambisana naye ngokomqondo wepolitiki ukuthi awusebenzi kuthatha eside isikhathi.

Singakwazi kuma-capacity building senze noma yini kodwa uma kusazoqhubeka lokhu kuzohlale kuyinkinga njalo. Ngokwazi kwami kuthiwa uma uhulumeni ehlulekile ukusebenzisa imali ngokwendlela kuthathwa njengokuthi kunguku-robha abantu lokhu, kungubugebengu. Ngiyafisa-ke ukuthi labo masipala kungangcono ukuba ubabalile uNgqongqoshe kodwa kukhomba ukuthi isimo esibi i-province yonke.

Ngingaphakamisa engake ngakusho phambilini ukuthi kungaba kuhle ukuthi kube khona ithimba lapha ku-Treasury elinabantu abanolwazi elingakwazi ukubhekana nabo bonke labo omasipala uma kungukuthi abenzi kahle ngoba kubukeka kuyinkinga enkulu impela. Kuyabongeka-ke nokho uma kukhona abanye omasipala abakwaziyo ukuthi banike abantu izinkonzo zamahhala, zokuthi bakwazi ukubasa bakwazi ukuba nogesi njengo-sonar nazo zonke izinto kodwa la sihamba khona Somlomo yonke indawo nala eNdlini kuke kwakhulunywa ngakho ukuthi omasipala abanayo imali eyanele.

Inkinga-ke bahlulwa yini ukuchitha le abanayo kubonakale ngempela ukuthi imali bayayidinga. Ngiyacabanga ukuthi uma bekhona omeya nomeneja ukuthi bezwisise kahle ukuthi akuzwakali kahle ukuthi bakhale ngokuthi imali abayinikwayo incane kodwa bebe bengakwazi ukuyisebenzisa le abanayo abayinikiwe ngoba lokho ngiyavumelana nozakwethu asebekhulumile ngaphambi kwami. Kukhomba into eyodwa yokuthi usizi lukhulu lapha phansi futhi lusazoqhubeka lubelukhulu uma omasipala bengakwazi ukusebenzisa imali ngendlela bengakakwazi ukuhlangabezana nobuphofu obubhekene nabantu bakithi.

Somlomo ububha esibubona uma uhamba la awutshelwa umuntu ngakho bengingxusa mina kubo bonke...

THE SPEAKER: Umzuzu usumunye.

MR B J MSOMI (UDM): ..Bengingxusa Somlomo ukuthi umuntu okhona la omele omasipala ukuthi babuyele emuva ngoba nathi singathanda noma uMnyango ungathanda kangakanani ukubalekelela kodwa uma kunguthi ngakubona akukho ukuzimisela ukuthi bashintshe endleleni abasebenza ngayo bengomasipala, akukho okuyokwenzeka. Nathi ngeke sizishaye la isifuba la eNdlini sithi lo masipala uphethwe

ubani, uphethwe yimina uma kungukuthi umasipala uyahluleka ukusebenzisa imali ngoba kukhomba ukuthi kunenkinga ebuholini osekuthumela ukuthi obani okumele baphathe lowo masipala. Somlomo ngiyabonga.

THE SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Mr Msomi. We will now go on to hon Mr Keys, six minutes.

MR R E KEYS (DA): Thank you, Mr Speaker. A fundamental cause of inefficiency in Local Government is the appointment of political appointees who are members of the ruling party in that particular council, particularly municipal managers. The quality of service is undermined and the professionalism of officials is brought into question. Political appointees are primarily responsible to the party that appointed him/her, but they are not responsible to the people who pay their salaries and that is the problem. Nowhere in the report before us is this matter of appointing competent and effective management, dealt with properly.

Many municipalities are not able to fulfil their responsibilities. Mr MEC, you may remember that there was a unit that assisted your department to help local authorities where they lacked capacity, and you in your wisdom closed it down. Here I am referring to Umsekeli. This unit provided your department with skills to assist municipalities, but the ANC dictum seems to be, "if it works, close it down"! That agent disappeared and still today there are unresolved matters hanging over your head regarding the employees that used to work for Umsekeli, the pensioners, that whole lot. Now we see that municipalities still bogged down without the competence internally and with a department that does not have the required capacity itself to intervene adequately.

Mr Speaker, with this enormous workload, one would expect the MEC to focus on and prioritise delivery, but no, he has sent not one, not two, but three investigating teams into the Utrecht municipality, because the first two did not come up with the responses that we wanted, to try to undermine the non-ANC government in that municipality. To add insult to injury, the inquiry into the suspended mayor is now eight months old and there is no justice if it is delayed justice and we call on the MEC to bring this inquiry to a fitting end.

Mr Speaker, why send three sets of investigators in and why are there such inordinate delays in the inquiry? Clearly the MEC is using his position as MEC to undermine

councils where his party could not gain control. Or could it be that because his brother was ousted as mayor in Amajuba, that he feels the need to reinstate him – by hook or by crook.

No, Mr Speaker, our Local Governments need a more honest approach, one that puts the interests of the people first, not the ANC first, or for that matter, any other political party first. It needs to put the interests of the people first.

This report before us is a damning indictment on this government and the MEC speaks as if there was no Local Government before they took over power, that there was no legislation before the MFMA was enacted. No, Mr Speaker, the MFMA relies heavily on legislation that previously governed Local Government. There were officials in Local Government before the ANC bought its control of this House and therefore we must not be too willing to forgive omissions of Local Government now. Officials are paid enormous salaries and large bonuses on top of that and they are paid to deliver. If they do not, get those than can and forget about the political affiliations. Instead, put the ratepayer and the residents of local authorities first. Municipalities are not a means to get rich quick, but sadly too many municipalities have become just that, a source of getting rich and with numerous officials and also numerous councillors. We need to reintroduce professionalism and the spirit of service back into the public service and then we will see a better run system of Local Government.

Finally, Mr Speaker, the MEC has our support for the intervention that aims to bring about better government at local level as laid out on the final page of his report – the last page of the report indicates the kind of things we would like to see succeed. We will support any legitimate and reasonable intervention to reach this end, legitimate and reasonable, not those that are used with a surreptitious agenda to take control where it is not. I thank you, Mr Speaker. [Hear hear]

THE SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member Mr Keys. Hon member Mr Tarr, you have 10 minutes.

MR M A TARR (ANC): Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. Mr Keys, you know, I find a very interesting member of this House, because he finds it absolutely impossible to find anything good in anything. You know, when he stands up, you know that he's going to

spew out something negative and he will find all sorts of problems where in fact very few problems exist.

Perhaps I should point out to the hon member, Mr Speaker, that 14 years back most South Africans, the vast majority of South Africans, were actually deliberately excluded from local governments. We now have a situation where all of them are part of some local government or other, but what does Mr Keys expect when most people have been excluded, they do not acquire the necessary perhaps expertise, the necessary skills, they have never had the opportunity and the reality right now is that I believe as far as Local Government is concerned, we have actually made remarkable progress and I just wish that Mr Keys and his party would actually try their best to be part of the solution and not continue standing on the sidelines and moan, moan, moan, moan, moan.

Mr Speaker, you know the situation which the Minister started off with, was that municipalities face many problems. Many of them, for example, do not have an adequate rates base. Many of them do not have the capacity. Mr Keys pointed that out but he tries to make out that it is a political issue. They do not have the capacity, I think it is highlighted very clearly in the hon Minister's presentation and the presentation by the hon MEC for Finance. We need to help them get that capacity, both financial and engineering capacity.

As an aside, many municipalities, in reality, have very little chance of making a success. They do not have the rates base, they do not have the capacity and maybe something we will need to be looking at - I do not know whether the Minister will address this in his reply – maybe we should be looking at the situation of municipalities. I looked, for example, at another issue which is happening in Msunduzi with their new metro. Now the new metro sounds fine, but then what happens to the areas that are left out – Richmond, Mpofuna, Mooi River, Mpendle, Hlabathini – what happens to them? They are left on their own, they are all small municipalities with very little chance of surviving if they are excluded from the metro.

Of course the other problem then is that we have a situation where the municipalities must operate within the confines of the Municipal Finance Management Act. This imposes very stringent conditions on them in terms of budgeting, in terms of reporting and then of course the Act also places very stringent conditions on Treasury as well as

the Departments. Treasury, for example, must monitor compliance, they must look at preparation of budgets, they have got to see that reports are submitted in terms of the Act and of course the municipalities themselves have very strict timeframes as well in terms of budgets and all the other matters as set out in the Act.

Now of course if we have a mismatch in terms of municipalities, their capacity and then in terms of their ability to meet the requirements of the MFMA, there are going to be problems which are outlined in the report, there is going to be weak management of debts, risk management is non-existent, there are no proper asset registers, no bank reconciliations as actually pointed out. Now the Minister also says his experience is that most municipalities are ready and willing to assist, they want to be a success story, they just need the help and that is why I think we should welcome today in this House the steps that have been taken. They are clearly in the report, the steps that have been taken in terms of assisting municipalities, such as the establishment of audit committees, the establishment of internal audits and of course the Act makes provision that these can in fact be outsourced.

The Department are developing a framework for Municipal Finance Management oversight and I believe in this House we should acknowledge what the problems are, but at least the Department has now reached a situation where they are attacking them head-on. The report which we are going to be debating tomorrow, in fact will really be a continuation of today's report and I look forward to taking part in that debate, but in the meantime to the Department, well done, you are taking the necessary measures in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act and we can only hope to see improvements as we report each quarter in the years going ahead. Thank you, Mr Speaker.

THE SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr Tarr. We will now give an opportunity to the hon member Inkosi Mdletshe.

INKOSI B N MDLETSHE (IFP): Angiphinde ngibonge Somlomo. Cha ngicabanga ukuthi sengithole ithuba lokuba mhlawumbe ngikhulume ngokufanele ngikukhulume. Ngishilo ngaphambilini ukuthi angiboni ukuthi ngizongena kakhulu kulo mbiko kaNgqongqoshe ngoba okaFebhuwari, ngizokhuluma mina ngoba silapha eDondotha, ngikhulume ngezinto zaseDondotha nkosi yami.

Okokuqala engikubonayo kufanele ngilungise laphaya ilungu elihloniphekile uSithebe ubuze umbuzo wokuthi ngabe abantu bakuqonda kangakanani indaba yokwakhiwa kwe-IDP. Mhlawumbe ukumsiza ilungu elihloniphekile uSithebe kungaba ukuthi abantu bayaqonda nge-IDP. Kuphela izinto ezenzakalayo yilezi zokuthi abantu bayaxova ngoba kuqhamuka abantu abaningi bezobabuza ukuthi bafunani. Baxovwa uKhongolose ngale ndlela. I-IDP eyenziwa amakhansela bezoqoqa ulwazi baze bahlele ukuthi yiziphi izinto zokuqala kulowo nalowo masipala. Bayithathe lento bayiyise kuhulumeni oholwa yinina Khongolose bathi nakhu okuqhamuka eMbonambi, nakhu okuqhamuka oThungulu, nakhu okuqhamuka eMthonjaneni nakwabanye omasipala babanikeze oNgqongqoshe babe nawo lawa ma-IDPs. Kunokuthi bafike la njengoba befikile nje kulethwe iPhalamende ukuzophendula izimpendulo ezishiwo lapha kwa-IDP kuphela bazobabuza ukuthi nifunani.

Nethimba likaMtetwa abalincoma kakhulu nalo lihambile liyobuza ukuthi bafunani abantu. Abantu boze baphendule kuphi kanti okufanele baze bakusho ukuthi bafunani ngoba bafuna intuthuko kuphela. Ngabe kungcono ukuba iPhalamende lakho Somlomo lilapha ukuzophendula ukuhlupheka kwabantu. Kusukume uNgqongqoshe athi mina la umasipala kwaMbonambi i-IDP eninayo ngizo-address lokhu nalokhu ngemali enginayo kodwa okujwayelekile yilokhu kokuthi oNgqongqoshe baqhamuka babe oklebe bangayibuki i-IDP, baqhamuke nje kuphela sebezobona ukuthi bona bengenxa lokhu bengabukile i-IDP. Yikho konke lokhu okudala ukuthi abantu bagcine bedidekile bangaboni ukusizakala kodwa babone i-competition kuhulumeni ebanga amandla.

Le nto le eshiwo umfundisi laphaya wathi isidale ukuba kube khona lezi zinto ezenzakalayo ko-Gauteng nakwezinye izindawo ngoba abantu bagcina bengaboni ukusizakala kepha babona uhulumeni ebanga amandla. Okufana ncmishi nalokhu okwenzakalayo. Ukube uhulumeni nje silapha nje oNgqongqoshe bazositshela ukuthi bazokwenzani uku-address izinkinga zala, anikakasho. Kufike uMongameli lapha mhlonishwa uNgqongqoshe wayesayisekela wathembisa, namanje akwenzakale lutho. Kwafika lapha uNdunankulu wazophendula amasoyi khona la – akukho lutho namanje.

Uyabona-ke angifuni ukungena kakhulu ngoba iqiniso lithi siyazi ukuthi umhlonishwa uMphephethwa esawuaNgqongqoshe wayekhuluma ngokuthi kuguga ifosholo. Kwakuguga ifosholo ngempela ngoba kwakuphendulwa kusetshenzwa. Hhayi le ndaba yoNgqongqoshe abazi ukuphendula amasoyi kuphela! Bachithe imali izigidi ngezigidi

ukuzophendula isoyi. Imali engabe bayifaka kwi-project uthole ukuthi bazophendula isoyi. Ekubeni bagijime abanye baze bayibize ngemikhumbi enethezekayo, sebewophephela manje abanethezekayo. Yonke into, bayandiza bazophendula amasoyi. Kugijinyiswe kuthathwe amabhasi kuqashwe amatende angaka kudliwe ukudla kuzophendulwa nje isoyi. Uyabona-ke kungangcono ukube silapha nizotshela abantu baseDondotha ukuthi nizobenzelani! Hhayi izethembiso, sikhathele izethembiso. Sikhathele izethembiso bahlonishwa!

Okunye ebengifuna ukukusho yilokhu kokuthi koba kuhle uhulumeni wakithi KwaZulu-Natali aqoqe onke ama-IDPs. Please, sanicela futhi ngolokhu ngikhulume ngakho lokhu, i-co-ordination. Nize kubantu seniphethe ngoba ninayo i-information. Musani ukusuka le eMgnungundlovu kube sengazuthi anina-information. Ninayo ila ezikhwameni zenu kuphela ukuthi anifuni ukuyisebenzisa, nilokhu nizobuza abantu nidlala ngabo. Nifunani namhlanje? Hhayi sikhala ngamanzi, sikhala ngogesi, sikhala ngokudla, bakhala ngale nto abahlale bekhala ngayo. Ungathi nje wena mhlonishwa uNgqongqoshe uThusi ubenzeleni abantu baseDondotha. Akukho lutho kodwa nizolalela nje kuphela. Wena Ngqongqoshe we-Public Works Mrs Johnson, ubenzeleni abantu baseDondotha? Uzobalalela nje kuphela. Wena mhlonishwa uMthimkhulu uzobenzelani abantu baseDondotha kunamasimu angaka okade uhamba kuwona? Akukho lutho, uzobalalela nje kuphela.

Uyazi kokunye yilokhu, iPhalamende laya eNgwavuma laya eMsinga kade esho uSomlomo kwezinye izindawo. Ake ngibuze ukuthi selokhu nihambile nje kukhonani enikushiyile kubantu na ngaphandle komlando nje Somlomo wokuthi saya khona sahlala sakhuluma beqeqebula kunjeya? Yilokho kuphela okwatholwa abantu!

Uma usubuza iNkatha ukuthi yenzani, sinezikole inqwaba la ezakhiwa yithina. Uma ungase ubuze lokho nje. Enye ipolitiki eshibhile eshiwo yiKhongolose yile yokuthi iNkatha yayinemali eningi. Siphume thina uma ngingase ngikutshele yayingafiki ngisho ku-R2 billion kodwa sinezimanga esasizenza ngalo R2 billion! Ake nginitshela, nina nisebenza ngo-R57 billion! Kodwa kuphela ukuzolalela nje nisilethele amatende amakhulu sidle ukudla, siyabusa impela siyadla kakhulu asifuni ukuqamba amanga kodwa akukho lutho enilulethela abantu. Yingakho phela sasenza i-run for run ntombi. Yingakho abantu bethu babekhipha bona silekelele ngoba sasingenayo imali. Le oyisebenzisayo eseMnyangweni wakho nje akukho lutho okokusiza abantu. Ake ubuke

nje amakholeji enawavalayo. Kuthathwe amakholeji oGqikazi namanye neGamalakhe, inqwaba yamakholeji nafike nawavala nina ngalobu bungqeqe benu. Namhlanje niyazisola ukuthi naniwavalelani lawo makholeji.

Angibuyele la Somlomo, uyabona okunye okungiphathisayo u-Section 139 we-Constitution. Uma uyifunda leyo Section inikeza uNgqongqoshe nesigungu sikhulumeni ukuba ba-interven bese kuthiwa emva kwe-intervention uma isiqalile, kudinga u-14 days kwenziwe i-report kulesi Shayamthetho nakwi-NCOP. Singena emva kokuba sekwenzekile sazi izinto sezinqunyiwe esizibona emaphepheni kodwa sibe singuhumeni wesifundazwe noma siyisiShayamthetho sesifundazwe. Ngicabanga ukuthi there is a short fall kwi-Constitution which I think we need to address because it is very important ukuthi i-Portfolio Committee yakwa-Local Government nePhalamende lazi ngaphambi kokuba kube khona i-intervention so that uma kukhona okungase kwenzekwe komasipala bethu siqale siqhwasane sithintane nabo sithi asishintshe kulezi zimo lezi ngaphambi kokuthi kube khona i-intervention.

Mhlonishwa musa ukujaha ngoba okwakho kukuxakile nje. Asikyeke eceleni okwakho. Wena usushintsha ama-Head of Department angazi kangaki noMnyango wakho wakwa-Agriculture. Ngakho ake sime nje, ngisazokhuluma ngoMnyango wakwa-Agriculture ngizokhuluma kuze kwade. Ngakho angifuni siqhubeke kakhulu.

Uma uyibuka-ke i-multiparty report njengoba yethulekile kodwa lezi zinto ekugcineni kosuku bafethu niphethe u-government zimenza uhulumeni angethembeki ikakhulukazi lapho uhulumeni efikile kubantu nezimbizo la kufika khona abantu abakhulu kade besho oNgcolosi la kwaze kwafika ngisho uNgqongqoshe wezokuvikela owakhala ngaphansi kwamabeshu efika khona la. Bonke laba bantu bakhulu kuhulumeni. Bafike kubantu la eDondotha bazothembisa banikeza abantu ithemba langomuso, libanikeza abantu ukuthi kuzokwenzeka ukuthi nokuthi ngesikhathi esithizeni. Nangu umhlonishwa uMthimkhulu uthi abakaze! Abantu baseDondotha bayazi ukuthi kwenzakalani mhlonishwa. Lokhu engikukhulumayo yizinto engizikhulume nabo ngoba ngiyazi ukuthi bafika. Angikhankasi mhlonishwa ngizama ukukutshela ukuthi uhulumeni wenu awukakenzi lutho kubantu kuphela ukuthi ukhohlise abantu. Yilokho engikwenzayo. Bayazi abantu. Uma ngingase ngikutshela abantu balana eDondotha bazi kahle ukuthi senzani ngezikhathi zethu. Yini engekho? Yini engekho? Yiliphi i-toilet osuke walakha

nje la eDondotha? Yini osuyenzile lapha eDondotha? Yimaphi amasimu osuke wawalima lapha eDondotha?

THE SPEAKER: Sekusele umzuzu owodwa lungu elihloniphekile.

INKOSI B N MDLETSHE (IFP): Bayangihlohloza Somlomo benza manje ngingakhulumi ngiqondise kuwena ngigcine sengiphendula bona.

THE SPEAKER: Kuhle ngoba nawe wake waba wuSomlomo ngesinye isikhathi. Uyazi kwenziwanjani.

INKOSI B N MDLETSHE (IFP): Somlomo ngangiyazi le experience yabantu bakuhlohloze uze ugcine usujika usuphendulana nabo. Kodwa engizama ukukusho la okokuthi lezi zethembiso zigcina ekugcineni zenza abantu bakhathale ukuvota bagcine bezibuza ukuthi sivotelani. Bagcina bezibuza ukuthi sidingo sini sokusekela uhulumeni, sidingo sini sokulekelela kuhulumeni? Yingoba senza izethembiso esingazange sizifeze kubantu. Asiqale-ke manje sizibuze ukuthi sizozala nini? Sizozala ngoba sebesikhethile ngo-2009 bese siqala sishintsha isimo esiyisona? Abantu bayabuka bakithi...

THE SPEAKER: Sekuphele sona-ke isikhathi lungu elihloniphekile.

INKOSI B N MDLETSHE (IFP): Abantu bayabuka!

THE SPEAKER: Isikhathi sesiphelile.

INKOSI B N MDLETSHE (IFP): Sesiphelile? Bayabuka abantu.

THE SPEAKER: Asinikeze-ke manje umvusi wenyamazane okunguNgqongqoshe okunguyena owethula lo mbiko. Ngqongqoshe unesikhathi esingangemizuzu eyishumi nanhlanu yokuphendula le nkulumo.

MR M MABUYAKHULU (MEC for Housing, Local Government and Traditional Affairs): Somlomo ohloniphekile neNdlu ehloniphekile ngicabanga ukuthi kubalulekile ukuthi uma sikule Ndlu siphawula kulo okushiwo amalungu, okokuqala nje: ngifisa ukuba siqale sisho ukuthi uMnyango wethu ukubeke ngokucacile ukuthi zinyathelo zini esizithathayo. Asibekanga nje umbiko phambi kwale Ndlu sema lapho njengoba ilungu elihloniphekile uMnu. Keys kade ebuza. Sicacisile kulo mbiko ukuthi uma usuka ekhasini lesishiyagalolunye uze ufike ngala kweleshumi ukuthi zinyathelo zini esizithathayo

njengoMnyango ukulekelela laba omasipala okutholakala ukuthi abazange bahlangabezane nezidingo zikaMngcinimabhulu oMkhulu okunguyena obhekele ukuphathwa kwezimali komasipala.

Okwesibili futhi, yebo omasipala esithi abenzi kahle uma sesibalekelela akekho ofakwa ophathiswa abeke phakathi komhlane nembeleko. Bonke sibabheka ngeso elilodwa elifanele futhi asitotosi muntu. Kube kusifanele lokho lungu elihloniphekile uMnu. Keys ukuthi siqinisekise ukuthi siyakumela ukuthi omasipala basebenze ngokufanele ngoba phela omasipala banguhulumeni womphakathi. Akuyona inkundla lapho amaqembu asuke ekhethiwe ephethe enokuzenzela nje umathanda kube kwamachangca kwampunzi edla emini. Ngeke-ke sakuvuma lokho yingakho nje sikhona sisebenzisa igunya loMthethosisekelo nelemithetho yokubhekela ukuqinisekisa ukuthi umsebenzi wamasipala nezimali sithi sibalekelela ukuthi laba abashaya indiva ukusebenza okufanele sibe sikwazi ukubhekana nabo ngqo Mahlanzi.

Angisho Somlomo ohloniphekile ukuthi ilunga elihloniphekile uMnu. Mbatha ukuthi siyaqikelela ukuthi izimali zomphakathi azisethenziswe ngendlela okuyiyona yona noma-ke owakho umbiko lungu elihloniphekile Mthiya ububheke kakhulu kokuthulwe umhloniswa uKhabazela. Sengingedlula nje ukusho ukuthi i-KwaZulu-Natali ihamba phambili ngisho nombiko wangonyaka odlule ukhombise ukuthi KwaZulu-Natali omasipala abasebenzisa imali seyiyonke i-province babewu-94% imali ye-MIG okoyi-capital expenditure. Lokho kukodwa uma ungakubali ngamakota usukubeka i-sum total ye-spending over the years, it shows ukuthi iKwaZulu-Natal i-capacity yomasipala bethu yokusebenzisa izimali iphezulu uma uyiqhathanisa nezinye izifunda. Yebo inhloso yethu ukuthi sikwazi ukusebenzisa imali u-100% we-MIG kodwa-ke ngenxa yezimo ezinye eziba khona kuyanzeka ukuba kungenzeki lokho. Ngakho-ke siyakubheka lokho ngazikhathi zonke.

Angisho Somlomo ukuthi to the hon member Mrs Downs is unfortunately not in the House at the moment. I take issue with regard to the claim made by the Reserve Bank that the inflationary nature that we have seen growing in this country is caused by administered governed prices to a large extent. In particular, if reference is made to the ability of municipalities to actually charge rates, yes, of course, anything that has a price effect would have an inflationary nature.

I would want to look at the total quantum of the contributory factors into that total inflationary basket, because our argument would be this: If you take the rates in their current form, and you take the rates randage that each municipality must charge when they are charging rates, in our own view, it is in this context that we find that that rates randage is nominal in nature and it is market related.

The only thing that people have complained about was the question of the overrated charge in terms of the market price for properties. That has been addressed. We have publicly announced that there are measures of addressing that. I would hate for people to turn our municipalities into scapegoats, because municipalities are not the scapegoats. [Interjections]

Angithi-ke Somlomo kwilungu elihloniphekile uNomndayi kanye nawe ekutheni bonke abantu abaqashwayo uma beqashwa sifuna kuqashwe abantu amanamakhono abawufundela umsebenzi. Yingakho ngithi kungubuhlakani obuhle ukuthi singabheki umuntu ngobuqembu kuphela komasipala uma bebekwa ezikhundleni eziphezulu. Akubhekwe abantu nangamakhono. Yebo noma bangabhekwa abantu ukuthi kukhona abakhona abanobuqembu abangakwazi ukuzwana nalabo kodwa ingqikithi makube kungukuthi kubhekwa ikhono lomuntu ozophatha umasipala, abazophatha ezikhundleni eziphezulu kuma-Section 57 ngoba uma kungabhekwa lokho, ubuhlobo babo bugcina buyi-honeymoon. Beyond the honeymoon we have never-ending escapades or fights, primarily because when you get into hard work, there must be deliverables. There are persons who have been appointed who lack experience and expertise. Others appoint municipal managers who come into the office at 11:00 and by 13:00 they have left again. We are aware of a few municipalities where there are municipal managers who behave in this manner, primarily because they actually know they will be protected by their party bosses.

In this instance we must give notice here and now - hon Inkosi Mdletshe, I hope you are listening - we must give notice that in those municipalities where municipal managers are not at work - they simply arrive at 11:00 and by 13:00 they have deserted their work stations - we will not stand by and watch how people are not having services. When we come here, people complain that these municipalities have no budgets when, in fact, they do have budgets. These people are not managing the money which they have. It is one thing to say the resources are insufficient. However, it is another kettle of fish when

you have a team of capable managers who can actually deliver services on the available resources. There are a few of those municipalities, and we are aware of them. When we act, somebody is bound to complain that we are now acting on a partisan basis. We will not curry favour, whether the municipality is run by the ANC, whether it is run by the IFP, we will act decisively. [Hear, hear]

Let me also say this: We did mention municipalities in this report, hon Keys, where we said in this municipality they did not comply. If you read this report, as it has been before you, under Item 5.4, we clearly announce municipalities that did not comply. We are not shielding anyone. We are only saying to people: "If you do not behave in this manner now, we are going to act against you tomorrow. For now we want you to know that this thing is not allowed. It is against the prescripts. It is against the law." [Interjections] We have announced them. You now have them.

Let me come back to the issue of Umsekeli. Let me be very clear about Umsekeli. Hon Keys, you worry me with this hangover around Umsekeli. In fact, Mr Speaker, had it not been for the fact that the hon Keys came here today, that he was driving, I would have said that he probably has a *babelaas* around the issue of Umsekeli. Hon Keys, it is very cheap to say Umsekeli has resources. We did our own analysis of the skills profiles that existed. Many municipalities actually used to be administered by the former JSBs, and we then said they must actually be assisted. We took stock. What assistance had they been providing? In essence, we came to a similar conclusion, namely that the biggest capacity to support municipalities was within the Department of Local Government which has not changed the legislative environment in the country. It became quite clear that we needed to capacitate ourselves and that capacity did not exist in Umsekeli.

So, we must not take it for granted that, because the majority of the people in Umsekeli used to be white, we come here and we defend them because they used to be white. The issue is not because they were white. The issue relates to capacity. I think we must be very careful...

MR R E KEYS: Now you are playing the race card!

MR M MABUYAKHULU (MEC for Housing, Local Government and Traditional Affairs): No, no, it is true! It is true! I'm not playing the race card! [Interjections] That is the reason why you have taken up the issue of Umsekeli. The majority of people at

Umsekeli have been white. [Interjections]

Let me come back to the issue of Utrecht. We intervened in the Utrecht matter. We intervened primarily because whatever we did was a sequence. The first one was that this MEC, when he was Acting MEC, initiated the first investigation. That investigation was concluded. It came up with allegations of charges against the mayor and others. The second part was to appoint a team of people who needed to sit for the hearings. They have sat for the hearings. Two of those hearings have been concluded.

There was one for the Chief Financial Officer who used to be there, who has been fired because she was found to have been corrupt. The second one was for the mayor, and the people who came to give evidence were members of the IFP. The report is comprehensive. They gave an honest report against the mayor. That mayor, on the recommendations of the investigators and the two people who were sent there, we have now written to him and have removed him. A letter has been sent to the Speaker, informing the Speaker of that decision. We will be attaching a comprehensive report because it makes for good reading - not this cheap politics you hear here. The real report reveals that even members of the IFP could not stomach the kind of shenanigans that that mayor was involved in. If the DA says yes to protect corruption and maladministration, then I say: Shame on you, DA! [Interjections] Shame on you, DA! [Interjections]

Let me come back to this issue that you have raised, the issue that you were actually defending the brother ... there is no brother who is being defended. You say you actually changed the government; both yourselves and the IFP combined changed the government of Amajuba. We never said anything. We do not actually mind when things happen legally, but let us actually come back and say this: There are two matters. The one is before court, and I will not speak about it because it is about the Speaker of Amajuba and his representative in Utrecht. That is one matter. However, sooner or later the decision of the court is going to come out and it will prove the fact that things have been done correctly.

Secondly, I must say, when you have a municipality where there is the DA and the IFP, where we have an executive system of local government, they go and connive together and they think they would actually just turn the ANC out of the ... [Inaudible] ... of

Amajuba, like they have done. The ANC is entitled, in terms of its proportional representation, to have two members on the executive committee of Amajuba. They have done it since February this year. Hon Inkosi Mdletshe, I have spoken informally with the senior leadership of the IFP, and I have brought it to their attention that this thing is not only illegal, but it is against the Constitution. There is no way you can deprive a party from being represented in an Exco system. We have written to all the political parties in Amajuba, as well as to the Speaker and the mayor, to remedy this and they are not doing that.

Let me therefore give them notice: I am acting and I will act in my capacity as the MEC where anybody is found to be flouting the law. I am actually saying here, hon Inkosi Mdletshe, there is no way we will allow that situation to continue. I can tell you now, this Executive Committee and this MEC, this Cabinet, will act in Amajuba. We are going to act very soon and I would like to tell them...

THE SPEAKER: Sekusele umzuzu owodwa Ngqongqoshe sewuyaphela.

MR M MABUYAKHULU (MEC for Housing, Local Government and Traditional Affairs): I want you to tell the IFP and the DA in Amajuba that they must begin to rectify the situation. They cannot decide for the ANC who the representative of the ANC in the Exco should be. There are no constitutional rights that both of these parties or all of these parties have. For that reason we will act, and we will act now. I am saying this with notice. We are not going to do it behind the scenes.

So let me conclude by saying, where people are acting in an unlawful manner, we will return order and normality, no matter where they are. I thank you, Mr Speaker.
[Interjections]

THE SPEAKER: Thank you, MEC, that concludes the debate on that matter. Sesiyivalele-ke le debate okusho ukuthi asingabe sisangena kuyona sesiyongena ngaphandle Mnu. Combrick, hhayi manje. Asiye laphaya kwiphuzu lokugcina kwi-Order Paper yanamhlanje u-8.4. Uphuzu 8.4 is a debate on the motion concerning the combining of the Agriculture and Nature Conservation Portfolio Committees. There is a speakers list that has been provided to me by the Chief Whip, which is a revised speakers list as at 17:37 today. The introduction of the motion in accordance with that, will be two minutes, by the Chief Whip. Hon Chief Whip, awuyisuse-ke baba.

MR V C XABA (Chief Whip of the Legislature): Somlomo angibonge ithuba onginikeza lona namhlanje ntambama kule debate kwi-motion which was tabled in our last sitting. The reason why I tabled the motion, Mr Speaker, was that we have an anomaly in our parliament. We have two committees overseeing one department, a Committee on Conservation and Environment and a Committee on Nature Conservation. Both these committees oversee the Department of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs whose budget has about four programmes. In that case you have one portfolio committee overseeing two programmes of the budget of this Department and the other portfolio committee supervising or overseeing the other two.

We think that is not an efficient and effective way of doing oversight in the parliamentary process, so that is the reason why I propose, Mr Speaker, that we review these two committees and then ensure that we come up with one committee that combines both committees so that we are able to enhance oversight and strengthen accountability.

So with those words, Mr Speaker, I want to move that we approve this resolution as in my view it will in fact go some way in increasing accountability, not only on the part of the Minister, but also on the part of the Committee when it goes out there to the public. The anomaly is also emphasised or highlighted by the fact that of these four programmes, one programme, Administration, services all other programmes. When the Committee on Nature Conservation meets, you cannot say they must not deal with programme one or when the Committee on Agriculture and Environmental Affairs meets, you cannot say you cannot deal with Agriculture. In my view, we cannot have a situation like that. I therefore propose that we review this and combine these two committees into one. Thank you very much.

THE SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Chief Whip. Let us proceed to hon Mr Combrinck. You have two minutes.

MR H L COMBRINCK (Chief Whip of the Opposition): Speaker, unfortunately we do not agree. The problem is this, you know, to say we go out to the public out there, 4½ years, we are in our 5th year, the Portfolio Committee on Agriculture have never visited one project. Now you want to combine it – how do we do our oversight function of these two committees? Both have got serious financial problems. We cannot even deal as the Portfolio Committee, properly with the agricultural problems we have got. Local

Government, Housing and Traditional Affairs is another example. It is always Local Government, Local Government – how much time do you really spend on Traditional Affairs? That's my biggest worry, will we have real oversight over these two Departments or the entity or is it the truth that you want to get rid of the Board of KZN Ezemvelo? That is what we do not know, we need to ask these questions.

You know, oversight, it is to play our role properly. Like I said, you know, is it maybe a question that the ANC has not got any portfolio chairpersons there competent enough to chair this meeting or this thing? [Interjections] It is a question, I am asking you. Is it fair towards the hon Nahara, when she is battling at this stage with this committee she has got, now to have this on top of her? I mean, is it fair, is it fair? I am not saying she is incompetent. What I am trying to ask is, is a specific point, is it fair to sort this out with the difficulty we have got at Agriculture at the moment? It is all these kinds of questions that we need to ask.

You know, if you come up with this idea, then we have to look at these. There is a resolution going to be moved, an amendment by the DA, maybe that there is a bit of fair play, that we can meet more often, the Portfolio Committee that is combined, where they sit with Agriculture for a few hours on the same day and three hours later we specifically look at Conservation, but will we look at the future at, for instance, your Department, umhlonishwa, the issue about Local Government separate from Traditional Affairs. We have to rethink and relook at this stage, but at this stage the thing put on the table in front of us to separate this, we cannot support this at this stage. So that is the position of the IFP. Thank you.

THE SPEAKER: Let us proceed, hon members. Hon S N Mtetwa, you have two minutes.

MR S N MTETWA (ANC): Somlomo egameni likaKhongolose thina siyawuxhasa umbono kaSositswebhu awubeka kule Ndlu wesiShayamthetho ukuthi amakomidi amabili akahlanganiswe ngethemba lokuthi amaqembu aqhaqhambisa ukuthi akongiwe izimali ake asaphothe nje nakhu okunye okuzosongela imali. Uma kunesikhalo sokuthi mhlawumbe umsebenzi uzoba muningi, isikhathi ngingasithola vele ngoba amakomidi abehlangana ekuseni aphinde ahlangane ntambama. Singahlangana ilanga lonke uma ngithanda sihlukaniswe nje ama-items sidile nawo. Ayikho inkinga kuleyo ndawo.

Inkinga ekhona bakithi thina esikhulele kuleli zwe sixolelane ngayo. Inendawana yokuthi asifuni ukwamukela inguquko. Uma kuke kwanoguquko senibambana ngezihluthu. Le minyaka engamakhulu amathathu kwashaywa imithetho nama-regulation nemigomo esofuneka siyiguqule. Uma sisabambana ngezihluthu uma sishintsha le nto encane kangaka kuyoze kube nini ingashintshiwe. Ama-by laws agcwele la komasipala nemithetho esayishayelwa yona soyishintsha nini. Ake niyeke phela le idlule sivumelane nje ukuthi cha lo vele uMnyango uwodwa, vele ama-Acts angahlangana kube yinto eyodwa ngoba ne-budget yakhona akuyona into enkulu kakhulu.

Ngalokho-ke Somlomo ngiyagcizelela ukuthi cha ngiyasaphotha futhi ngiyaxusa nangaphesheya ukuthi asivumelane. Ngiyabonga.

THE SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member Mr Mtetwa. Now we are calling hon member Mr Keys.

MR R E KEYS (DA): Thank you, Mr Speaker. Our concern is that we would like to see the oversight function of Agriculture and Environment being done effectively and efficiently without either suffering. I would like to therefore propose an amendment to the resolution that is before us.

The resolution on page 2 of the Order Paper, at the bottom of the page it says Portfolio Committee on Agriculture and Environmental Affairs and we would like to insert there that:

“... and that this Committee will meet at least three hours a month for Agriculture and at least three hours a month for Environment and appoint the hon Y M Nahara to chair this new combined Committee.”

What we need is two slots so that neither the importance of Agriculture can override what is needed to be done in Environment, and the other way round. I must say, I have the acceptance of the ANC on this one, of the UDM, the ACDP, ourselves and of Nadeco. I therefore will table the written amendment.

THE SPEAKER: Thank you and please ensure that that amendment comes to the table. Hon members, let us proceed to hon Prof Maphalala who has two minutes.

PROF J S MAPHALALA (Nadeco): Ngiyabonga Somlomo i-Nadeco iyemukela ukuthi

kuhlanganiswe i-Conservation kanye ne-Agriculture. Iyasimukela futhi ngokugcwele njengoba belishilo ilungu elihloniphekile u-Keys ngesichibiyelo. Siyasimukela isichibiyelo lesi sika-Keys ekade esisho njengamanje sika 3 hours lesi abekade esifunda manje. Okunye esikumukelayo esibona ukuthi kuhle ukuthi iBhodi ebhekene ne-Wildlife ne-Conservation yinhle ibe nama-experts. Kuhle ibe khona njengoba kade ebeka ilungu elihloniphekile u-Combrick, yinhle leyo Bhodi enjalo ibe khona ngoba inama-experts aqondene ne-Wildlife ne-Conservation. Yilokho esikubekayo.

THE SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Solwazi Maphalala. Hon member Mr Rajbansi, you have two minutes. Mr Rajbansi is not in the House, therefore he forfeits the debating time. Hon Mrs J M Downs, you have two minutes. Hon Mrs Downs is also not in the House and therefore forfeits the opportunity to debate. Hon Mr B J Msomi, you have two minutes.

MR B J MSOMI (UDM): Somlomo Baba, ukongiwa kwemvelo noma i-conservation uphiko olubalulekile impela kuhulumeni ngoba luthinta izimpilo zabantu. Nakuba-ke ngivumelana nami nesiphakamiso noma isifiso sika-Chief Whip kodwa-ke ngihambisana nalo mqondo wokuthi akungathi uma kuhlanganiswa bese kuba khona okulimalayo. Akucatshangelwe lokhu ngesikhathi esifanayo nalokhu futhi i-Agriculture icatshangelwe ngesikhathi esifanayo ikakhulukazi ngoba siyayibona i-Agriculture inkulu kakhulu ngisho i-budget yakhona futhi inkulu kakhulu. Uma singazoqaphela singagcina ngempele ilimele i-conservation. Ngaleyo ndlela-ke ngithi nalesi sichibiyele asibe njengesifiso sakho Chief Whip njengoba usushilo.

THE SPEAKER: Siyabonga-ke Nomndayi. Asinikeze-ke manje uSotswebhu ithuba lokuthi avale le debate. Unesikhathi naye esingango- two minutes again, Nonkosi.

MR V C XABA (Chief Whip of the Legislature): Somlomo, I mean we are collapsing two committees into one and this has got nothing to do with the Board. The Board is a creature of our statehood. We passed a law that gave rise to the Board. So those are two separate distant matters. So the Minister in charge is responsible for the Board and he has acted in terms of the law. You should not worry about the steps that the Minister has taken with respect to the Board.

What we are doing here, takes precedent. We had two committees overseeing one department. We had Local Government overseeing Local Government, we had

Traditional Affairs overseeing Traditional Affairs. We said together here, this is an anomaly, let us combine these two committees, because both committees were overseeing the responsibilities of these Ministers. I mean, you see, you were basically exhausting the resources. The Minister will come in the morning for programmes one and two and then on another day for programmes three and four – all four programmes make one budget, it did not make any sense whatsoever.

However, let me talk to the amendment. In fact let me also say this, hon Keys, you can meet over the weekends, you have all the weekends – how many weekends do we have on the calendar – you have all the weekends if you so wish. You can meet during the 21 holidays, even at night – you are not constrained. All that you need is to programme and programme properly. So ... [Indistinct] has got nothing to do with us, it has got nothing to do with the functioning of the Legislature as a whole. All that we are interested in as the Legislature, is enhancing oversight and increasing accountability. As it stands now, the Minister had to move up and down, up and down and in the case the Minister would come to one committee which committee would be dealing with all matters at once. Then you need two slots of three hours each, it does not matter, it is a programming issue and for that matter, I agree with the amendment, Mr Speaker.

THE SPEAKER: Thank you. Sesifike ekuphetheni Ndabezitha iNkosi uMdletshe. Asilungise-ke la. Hon members, the motion has been debated, it has now been concluded. There has been an amendment moved during the debate and in terms of our Rules, I now have to put the amendment to the House before I put the motion to the House. Will those who support the amendment, say “Aye” [Aye]. Those who oppose it, say “No” [No]. The amendment has been passed. Hon member Mr Combrinck?

MR H L COMBRINCK (Chief Whip of the Opposition): Speaker, Rule 81(1) - we will think of the people that still have to go home - we just want to record our opposition to this, without asking for a division.

THE SPEAKER: To the amendment? No, that is fine, we will record your opposition to the amendment, but let us then go on to the motion, but hon members, please, when you make these arrangements, do not announce and confuse the presiding officer, because I have just been informed and there was a report that there is agreement on this amendment, and that included the IFP. Nonetheless, let us proceed. I now put the

motion to the vote. Those who support the motion, say "Aye" [Aye]. Those who oppose it, say "No" [No]. Hon members, the "Ayes" have it. Hon Mr Combrinck?

MR H L COMBRINCK (Chief Whip of the Opposition): Speaker, on the same issue, 81(1). Thank you.

THE SPEAKER: 81(1). Hon Mr Combrinck, the opposition of the IFP will be formally recorded as requested, in both the amendment as well as the motion, but nonetheless the motion has been passed and in terms of the Rules it is now a motion of the House and therefore those two committees are now combined and Ms Nahara is accordingly appointed the Chairperson of that combined committee.

Hon members, that concludes the debate and also concludes the business of the House. I now have to, before adjourning this House, make a few announcements.

The first of the announcements, I would want to enquire of the hon Leader of Government Business whether there are any announcements he is aware of, on behalf of the Premier?

DR Z L MKHIZE (Leader of Government Business): Mr Speaker, there are no announcements.

THE SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Leader of Government Business. From the Speaker, here are announcements. The first one Macingwane, can I ask you to announce that I have, during lunch, left my khaki scarf at the VIP tent and if there is anyone who has got it, would they return it to me, I really would love to have it back. Linda, I suppose it is Linda Hlongwa, isikhafu esiwukhakhi bakwethu munikezeni ngoba ilungu elihloniphekile liyasidinga leso sikhafu.

The second announcement also goes like this: Someone has lost their car keys. Now there are car keys that have been lost and I am certain that they have been found. If you have lost the car keys, please come - Nobhala is it with you? The Administration does not seem to know about this, but someone has lost their car keys. Can that person who has announced the loss of car keys, please indicate. Rod, is it you? [Interjections] Is it you who has the car keys? Dolly has lost the keys, I am now informed properly, Dolly has lost the key. Now, they are keys for a Mercedes Benz, so please, please help her get those keys, that is important.

The last announcement is that the Chief Whip has indicated that there is a desire for a matter of public importance to be debated tomorrow and he has officially forwarded a letter to the Speaker, requesting that debate. He has indicated that in anticipation, the Whippery has agreed to slot that debate in for tomorrow. I have accordingly agreed to that debate and I have allocated 60 minutes for that debate to take place tomorrow.

The debate is on the xenophobic attacks, that are all of these attacks that are taking place against foreign nationals. It is an important matter and it is a public matter and it is a crisis that we are finding in our hands and it is the duty of this Legislature to accordingly debate that. It will therefore feature on tomorrow's Order Paper.

After these announcements, I am left with just one matter to remind you of. At 10:00 the IEC will be here, briefing the members of the Legislature on IEC matters, especially on the issue of transparency and the party agents' role. Remember, it is you, the parties who use party agents. If you are not here, then you will not have an opportunity of questioning the IEC on any of those matters, but also you will not have an opportunity of being better informed by the IEC ngenye indlela you hear from the horse's mouth what is supposed to be the role of party agents. Please be here tomorrow. I did indicate, it is Legislature business, it is not just one of those things, therefore please be here tomorrow.

Before I adjourn, I think the MEC for Local Government and Traditional Affairs has a particular interest. MEC?

MR M MABUYAKHULU (Minister for Housing, Local Government and Traditional Affairs): Thank you, Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, one, I stand up to crave your indulgence in the tabling of the reports that we thought we had properly tabled earlier and then to discover that we did not do so correctly. With your permission, we are going to table the Annual Report of the Municipality of Richmond together with the Municipal Oversight Report for 2006/2007, as well as table the Annual Reports for the KwaDukuza Municipality for 2006/2007, together with the oversight report for that financial year. Then finally, Speaker, to table the Ugu District Municipal Annual Report for 2006/2007, together with that oversight report. I so thank you, Mr Speaker.

THE SPEAKER: Thank you, hon MEC. Those reports are now properly tabled. May we then adjourn this sitting until tomorrow at 14:00 and I will ask members of the public

as well to stand to allow for the procession of the Speaker to proceed after the announcement by the Serjeant-at-Arms.

HOUSE ADJOURNS