



Thursday, 14 July 2022

No. 51 – 2022

FIFTH SESSION, SEVENTH PARLIAMENT

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA
ORDER PAPER
OF THE
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

THURSDAY, 14 JULY 2022
(14:30 – 17:45)

ORDERS OF THE DAY

- I. Resumption of Debate on youth unemployment crisis in Namibia, its ramifications, both in the short and medium to long term – [Minister of Higher Education, Technology and Innovation].
- II. Resumption of Consideration of Report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Natural Resources on the Petitions by the Okavango's Unique Lifestyle (SOUL), Civil Society Organisations in Namibia and Friday's for Future of Windhoek to stop oil drilling in the Okavango - [Deputy Minister of Marginalised Communities].
- III. Resumption of Debate on the Treaty between Namibia and Russia on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters – [Minister of Justice].
- IV. Resumption of Debate on the importance of having a universal health coverage which is affordable to implement – [Mr. McHenry Venaani].
- V. Resumption of Debate on the boundary treaty signed between Namibia and Botswana whether it does not violate Article 32(9) of the Constitution and Section 38(a) of the Communal Land Reform Act – [Mr. Kauandenge].
- VI. Resumption of Debate on alternative housing financing schemes necessitated by unaffordable bank charges – [Mr. McHenry Venaani].
- VII. Resumption of Debate on the retirement ages of academics and vocational trainers at our institutions of higher learning – [Dr. Iijambo].
- VIII. Resumption of Debate on the impact of the executive on separation of powers.

- IX. Resumption of Debate on ways and means to allow all people of Namibia to guide the drawing up of the annual budget – [Minister of Finance].
- X. Resumption of Debate on the representation and participation of women in politics – [Deputy Minister of Information and Communication Technology].
- XI. Resumption of Debate on the conditions of Local Authorities and why many of them fail to execute their mandates – [Deputy Minister of Urban and Rural Development].
- XII. Resumption of Debate on un-attended government vehicles parked at the government garage and premises country wide – [Deputy Minister of Works and Transport].
- XIII. Resumption of Debate on the plight of older persons in relation to the abuse they endure as a result of their old age pension – [Minister of Gender Equality, Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare].
- XIV. Resumption of Debate to redress poverty in the Kavango, Kunene, Zambezi and Ohangwena regions – [Mr. Shihumbu].
- XV. Resumption of Debate on the state of sport development in the regions – [Ms. Hengari].
- XVI. Resumption of Debate on the introduction of an insurance cover policy that will compensate farmers for damages caused by wildlife – [Minister of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform].

NOTICES OF MOTIONS

I. **Mr. Shuumbwa:**

That this Assembly –

Discusses and debates the model of ‘labour-hire’ in Namibia.

II. **Mr. Shuumbwa:**

That this Assembly –

Discusses and debates the outsourcing of security services by Government Institutions to Private Companies.

III. **Deputy Minister of Finance:**

That this Assembly -

Discusses and recommends to the National Honors Advisory Committee to consider the granting of a National Hero’s Status to the Legendary and Iconic Abraham Morris, from the Bondelswarts Community, who fought alongside Jakob Morenga. He is indeed from that generation of great freedom fighters, the likes Captein Hendrik Witbooi, Samuel Maharero and Chief Hosea Kutako’s. As well as to recommend to the National Heritage Council to consider an appropriate heritage site alongside those battlefields.

Recently we had a Centenary Commemorative Symposium of his fateful demise in what is known as the “Last battle of the Bondelswarts”. To provide an opportunity to tell one of the

missing links in the Namibian history, as it will go a long way in rebuilding the social cultural compass of a whole community.

IV. **Deputy Minister of Health and Social Services:**

The events of colonisation on the African continent and Namibia in particular are documented since the days of the first European settlers. Much of our history is written from the perspective of the colonisers while the viewpoints and experiences of the Africans is largely ignored.

It was concluded that at independence, perhaps with the excitement and euphoria that prevailed, both the government and the people thought that the new dispensation was going to bring about the healing of wounds and help us all move on. We were all wrong and the truth is quite evident in the communities and amongst the descendants of the victims of the 1904-08 Ovaherero and Nama Genocide. To the contrary, GRN established a Ministry of Veterans' Affairs which deals with matters of those who were involved in the 1966-1990 war of liberation which was fought by all Namibians including the descendants of the victims of the 1904-08 Ovaherero and Nama Genocide even those who were born in the Diaspora.

At this juncture in our lives, it is undeniable that the issue of genocide is not only about reparations and apology. It is more than that, from healing emotional wounds, re-writing our own history to preserving and sharing memoirs of our ancestors. This is an issue that will not end with reparations but it has a long way to go, it needs to be tackled head-on to find a direction, develop indulgence and deal with it on a day-to-day basis from an institutional point of view in a strategic way to help, assist and advance the communities that were almost annihilated by the Kaiser's German imperial regime.

It is therefore, against this background, that I shall move –

That this Assembly –

Discusses and Recommends that an Office, Agency or the Commissioner for Descendants of the Victims of the Ovaherero and Nama 1904-08 Genocide be established for humanistic and historical reasons. This is best practice globally, with examples of the Azrieli Foundation in Canada, Shoah Foundations in most countries and many other Agencies/ worldwide.
