



Wednesday, 28 June 2023

No. 43 – 2023

SEVENTH SESSION, SEVENTH PARLIAMENT

**REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA
ORDER PAPER
OF THE
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**WEDNESDAY, 28 JUNE 2023
(14:30 – 17:45)**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

- I. Committee Stage – *Police Amendment Bill* [B.5 – 2023] – [Deputy Minister of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety and Security].
- II. Committee Stage – *Livestock and Livestock Products Amendment Bill* [B.4 – 2023] – [Minister of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform].
- III. Committee Stage – *Prevention of Organised Crime Amendment Bill* [B.11 – 2023] – [Minister of Justice].
- IV. Committee Stage – *Criminal Procedure Amendment Bill* [B. 10 – 2023] – [Minister of Justice].
- V. Committee Stage – *Virtual Assets Bill* [B.12 – 2023] – [Minister of Finance and Public Enterprises].
- VI. Committee Stage – *Prevention and Combating of Terrorist and Proliferation Activities Amendment Bill* [B.13 – 2023] – [Deputy Minister of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety and Security].
- VII. Resumption of Debate on Second Reading – *Companies Act Amendment Bill* [B.9 – 2023] – [Hon. Katjimune].

- VIII. Resumption of Debate on Second Reading – *Close Corporation Amendment Act Bill* [B.6 – 2023] – [Hon. Katjimune].
- IX. Resumption of Debate on Second Reading – *Banking Institutions Bill* [B.15 – 2023].
- X. Resumption of Debate on Second Reading – *Civil Registration and Identification Bill* [B. 2 – 2023] – [Deputy Minister of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety and Security].
- XI. Resumption of Debate on the possibility to investigate the unethical multiple charges resulting in over profiteering by Commercial Banks in Namibia’s perpetual colonial legacy of class and race discrimination against their clients – [Deputy Minister of Works and Transport].
- XII. Resumption of Debate on the establishment of a Genocide Memorial Museum for the 1904 genocide perpetuated against the OvaHerero and Nama community – [Hon. Seibeb].
- XIII. Resumption of Debate on the Double Taxation Regime (DTR) and its implications for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the country – [Deputy Minister of Finance and Public Enterprises].
- XIV. Resumption of Debate on the safety and protection of children, and where necessary, make recommendations to line Ministries and Agencies to introduce and or strengthen mechanisms for the protection of children countrywide – [Hon. Katjimune].
- XV. Resumption of Debate on the initiation and development of the Green Hydrogen industrial sector in the Republic of Namibia with a view to becoming a global hub in the Green Hydrogen space - [Minister in the Presidency].
- XVI. Resumption of Debate on the unconstitutional Supreme Court judgment on same sex marriage – [Hon. Mukwilongo].
- XVII. Resumption of Debate to provide every Namibian one million Namibian Dollars from the existing valuable resources found in the country.
- XVIII. Resumption of Debate on what appears to be a bitterly unscrupulous power struggle unfolding at the National Petroleum Corporation of Namibia (NAMCOR), warranting concern and suspicion surrounding the management and possible looting of Namibia’s natural resources – [Hon. Tjirare].
- XIX. Resumption of Debate on the brave deeds of the Late Hompa Kandjimi-Hauwanga of VaKwangali against the racist German and Portuguese imperialists and to have his skull and of other Namibians repatriated from Germany – [Hon. Karondo].

NOTICES OF MOTIONS

I. **Minister of Finance and Public Enterprises:**

That this Assembly –

Agrees to the Amendment of Government Notice No. 152, Part 2A of Schedule No. 1: Customs and Excise Act, 1998.

II. **Hon. Hengari:**

The state of prison cells and holding facilities countrywide calls for an urgent revamp and even a total reconstruction of most of these facilities, as it constitutes a serious violation of human rights. The ongoing problem of overcrowding at over 80 percent of the police cells worsens the prevailing appalling conditions under which trial-awaiting prisoners and accused persons are held.

That this Assembly –

Debate the deplorable conditions in which holding facilities and prison cells are in with the objective of protecting the rights of all human beings to dignity.

III. **Hon. Hamata:**

That this Assembly, discuss the following –

By 2014 the project titled Groundwater Investigations in the north of Namibia could identify and demarcate a vast multi-layered groundwater system, the Ohangwena Groundwater System (OGS), with its main aquifers of Kalahari-Ohangwena (KOH-1 and KOH-2). The OGS is a high yielding aquifer system with an enormous volume of stored potable water. The amount of stored groundwater in the KOH-2 aquifer on the Namibian side is conservatively calculated to 20 billion cubic meters.

As climate change worsens, groundwater stores will become more and more critical to maintain our access not only to safe, drinkable water, but also for agricultural, industrial and other purposes. Consequently, a country (or region) with an abundance of water has the potential to attract investment, create massive jobs, and become self-sufficient in food.

I therefore move that it is of national interest to develop and protect this aquifer against any illegal activities such as drilling and potential pollution.

Further, that this Assembly discusses the potential, protection and sustainable utilization of this massive resource.

THURSDAY, 29 JUNE 2023

ORDER OF THE DAY

Resumption of Debate on Second Reading – *Payment System Management Bill* [B.14 – 2023] – [Hon. Dienda].

TUESDAY, 4 JULY 2023

NOTICE OF A MOTION

Hon. McHenry Venaani:

That this Assembly –

Discusses the most recent census which indicates that we have 464 839 households, of which 6% are headed by single persons. Typically, we understand a great proportion of these households to be headed by women, with same census report citing that 43.8% of Namibian households are female headed. This supported by trends which indicate that women are generally more likely than their male counterparts to parent and raise their children.

According to a report of the Office of the Judiciary, by 2018 we had 31 104 active maintenance of which 15 097 were default cases. We are also aware that a great proportion of single parents opt not to pursue child maintenance order. This indicates a skewed socio-economic burden placed on women in caring for children and families. Single parent households generally have lower incomes and are more vulnerable to food insecurity.

I thus further move, that this House explore possible remedies such as subsidized utilities and public transport in order to create better safety nets for single mothers, and alleviate some of the disproportionate socio-economic burden placed on them.

Further, that this motion be referred to the relevant Parliamentary Standing Committee.
