



Wednesday, 4 October 2023

No. 63 – 2023

EIGHTH SESSION, SEVENTH PARLIAMENT

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

ORDER PAPER

OF THE

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

WEDNESDAY, 4 OCTOBER 2023
(14:30 – 17:45)

NOTICES OF MOTIONS

I. Hon. McHenry Venaani:

That leave be given to introduce a Private Member's Bill to regulate the provision of free sanitary materials to school girls in need in the Republic of Namibia; to establish a framework for identification, distribution and monitoring; and to provide for incidental matters thereto.

III. Hon. McHenry Venaani:

That leave be given to introduce a Private Member's Bill to regulate the formal recognition of the Baster Traditional Authority within the Republic of Namibia. Additionally, the Bill intends to facilitate the establishment of Traditional Authorities in urban areas, provided that these areas represent the historical origins of the respective communities.

The objective is to accommodate the evolving landscape of urbanization, a dynamic that continually reshapes our society, without displacing people from their ancestral grounds. Accordingly, it is imperative that Traditional Authorities receive due recognition and jurisdiction within urban settings, especially when such localities serve as the historical epicenters for the communities in question.

IV. Minister of Justice:

That leave be given to introduce a Bill to amend the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1944, so as to insert a definition of "primary home"; to empower the Rules Board to make rules in connection with sales in execution of immovable property; to increase the jurisdiction of magistrates' courts; to

impose restrictions on the sale in execution of immovable property; and to deal with incidental matters.

V. **Minister of Justice:**

That leave be given to introduce a Bill to amend the High Court Act, 1990, so as to insert a definition of “primary home”; to impose restrictions on the sale in execution of immovable property; to empower the Judge-President to make rules regulating the procedure for cession of rights for matters brought before the court by certain litigants; to make rules regulating the procedure for the adjudication of commercial disputes; to make rules relating to the appointment, administration, security, jurisdiction and the fees of deputy-sheriffs and assistants to deputy-sheriffs; to make rules relating to the conduct and disciplinary procedures of deputy-sheriffs and assistants to deputy-sheriffs; and to deal with incidental matters.

VI. **Hon. McHenry Venaani:**

That leave be given to introduce a Private Member’s Bill to regulate the recognition, promotion and protection of the rights and interests of marginalized communities in the Republic of Namibia; to foster their inclusion and participation in mainstream education and society; to establish frameworks for capacity building, socio-economic support and integration programs; to mandate regular reporting and review on progress made; and for matters incidental thereto.

The objective of this Bill is to fundamentally address and rectify the deeply entrenched social, educational, and economic disparities that marginalized communities in Namibia face. Rooted in a commitment to human dignity and equality, this legislation aims not merely to recognize the existence of these communities but to uplift them through actionable programs and reforms. It seeks to dismantle the systemic barriers that keep them on the periphery, away from mainstream opportunities and institutional benefits.

By facilitating their seamless integration into the societal fabric through targeted education access and socio-economic support, this Bill endeavours to rewrite the narrative of exclusion and disadvantage. This is not merely an act of social justice but a vital necessity for the holistic development of the nation. A society can never truly prosper when sections of its population are mired in abject poverty, cut off from education and opportunity. Therefore, the passage and rigorous implementation of this Bill are imperative for the Republic of Namibia to fulfill its constitutional promise of equal rights and social justice for all its citizens.

VII. **Hon. McHenry Venaani:**

That this Assembly –

Debates the erection of an ever lighting shrine in Vaalgras, the hallowed ground where Kaptein Hendrik Witbooi made his ultimate sacrifice, which would serve as a perpetual beacon for Namibians, signifying both remembrance and inspiration.

The proposition to erect an ever-lit shrine in Vaalgras where Kaptein Hendrik Witbooi fell ill in battle is more than a symbolic tribute; it serves as a tangible marker for a hero whose final resting place remains veiled in secrecy.

Understanding that Witbooi, with indomitable foresight, instructed his fighters to bury him in an unmarked grave to prevent colonial exploiters from desecrating his remains, this shrine would

offer a sacred- space that approximates his undisclosed burial ground. It's an act of reclaiming historical narrative, connecting present-day Namibia to a leader who valiantly defended its territorial integrity. This shrine would not merely serve as a monument but as a perpetual flame of resilience and freedom, illuminating our national memory and invigorating our collective identity.

That this Motion be referred to a relevant Parliamentary Standing Committee to propose recommendations to this august House after conducting diligent work on the subject matter.

VIII. Hon. McHenry Venaani:

That this Assembly *debates* the following –

According to the World Health Organisation and UNICEF's Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) 2020 data, Namibia ranks sixth for highest rates of open defecation in the world at 47%. Less than half of the country's 2.5 million citizens use facilities that safely separate waste from human contact, while some 5% use inadequate facilities such as open pits, buckets and hanging latrines.

In sharp contrast to the rest of Southern Africa, where sanitation coverage is severe, Namibia has extremely low levels of sanitation. Its rates of open defecation are over five times greater than those of either neighbouring Botswana or Zambia and more than twice as high as those of Angola. These conditions put Namibians, especially children, at risk of deadly faecal-oral diseases and infections that cause diarrhea, the second-biggest killer of under-fives in the country, while sanitation-related deficiencies such as malnutrition and stunted growth are also prevalent.

That this Motion be referred to a relevant Parliamentary Standing Committee for further study and report back.

IX. Hon. Hengari:

That this Assembly –

Discusses the deplorable state of holding cells and correctional facilities countrywide that call for urgent intervention, and even a total reconstruction as it constitutes a serious violation of human rights. The persistent problem of over-crowdedness at over 90% of the police cells worsens the prevailing appalling conditions under which trial awaiting and sentenced persons are held. Moreover, it is important that this House commit to a comprehensive prison reform strategy that not only addresses infrastructure and capacity issues, but also strengthens the delivery of justice, enhances staff competence, and uplifts the health and safety standards within our facilities. In doing so, we will pave the way towards a fairer, more human prison system reflective of the value we hold as a nation.

That this Motion be referred to a relevant Parliamentary Standing Committee for further scrutiny and report back to this Assembly, and following the adoption of recommendations, that Rule 66 of the Standing Rules and Orders be applied.

X. Hon. Diergaardt:

That this Assembly –

Discusses the accessibility and affordability of Rehabilitation Centres in Namibia and consider the establishment of more State-owned Rehabilitation Centres that offer affordable services to all Namibians.

That this Motion be referred to the relevant Parliamentary Standing Committee to propose recommendations to this August House after conducting diligent work on the subject matter. Finally, that the relevant Parliamentary Standing Committee, in conformity with the rule be encouraged to have associate Members of Parliament to its work.

XI. Hon. Shuumbwa:

That this Assembly –

Discusses and debates the outsourcing of labour hire in Namibia more specifically by government and public entities that involves hiring workers through a third-party agency or service provider rather than directly employing them. For example: Security Services and Cleaning Services.

XII. Hon. Dr. Iijambo:

Considering our country's retrogressive past history of systematic divisions, almost every Namibian yearn for unity, peace, justice and closure of past atrocities.

Unfortunately, we may NOT achieve the above without the necessary required steps to do so.

The much sought and yearned for “*One Namibia One Nation*” will remain a pipe dream if we continue to pay lip service to this crucially important matter.

Therefore, I move that this Assembly –

Debates and discusses the Policy on National Reconciliation. Chapter III of the Supreme Law of the country, the Constitution of Namibia is clear on ‘Protection of Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms’.

Thirty-three years of independence, the hollow, and if not absent National Reconciliation Policy leave pockets of Namibian people in jeopardy. Yet Article 8 of the Constitution emphasizes Respect of Human Dignity.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

- I. Resumption of Debate on the issue of family separation due to long-distance marriages and the negative impacts this has on the psychological health and financial status of families – [Hon. Van Wyk].
- II. Resumption of Debate on the possibility of increasing the amount payable in respect of maternity leave, extending maternity leave duration up to five months with full pay, and including paternity leave in the legislative framework – [Hon. Araes].
- III. Resumption of Debate on the causes of the high crime rates in Namibia and urgent interventions required to reduce it – [Hon. Katjimune].
- IV. Resumption of Debate on the establishment of an institution known as the “Namibian Creative Hall of Fame” that will encompass a wide spectrum of creative domains – [Hon. Kauandenge].

- V. Resumption of Debate on the recognition of the Namibian sign language as one of the national languages in Namibia and the appointment of a sign language interpreter on live parliamentary debate – [Deputy Minister of Gender Equality, Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare].
- VI. Resumption of Debate on the current lack of support for Namibian musicians and to look into the establishment and development of infrastructure and resources for the music industry in Namibia – [Hon. Kauandenge].
- VII. Resumption of Debate on democracy’s success and relevance for Namibia aimed to critically assess whether it has effectively served Namibia’s interests – [Deputy Minister of Fisheries and Marine Resources].
- VIII. Resumption of Debate on the possibility that Namibia Student Financial Assistance Fund incentivize loan beneficiaries with the aim to stimulate entrepreneurship and job creation – [Hon. Katjimune].
- IX. Resumption of Debate on food security situation in Namibia, its impact on the livelihoods of Namibians and to seek urgent interventions – [Deputy Minister of Marginalised People].
- X. Resumption of Debate on the suitable housing options in Namibia to address housing shortage and funding gaps – [Hon. Dienda].
- XI. Resumption of Debate to have the Namibian former mine workers in South Africa included to the ongoing compensation targeting all former mine workers in Southern African mines – [Deputy Minister of Works and Transport].
- XII. Resumption of Debate on the renaming of the Buitepos Border Post to Mr. Ludwig Kanduketu Stanley Border Post – [Deputy Minister of Finance and Public Enterprises].
- XIII. Resumption of Debate on the Constitutional provision of Article 47(1), (e) and (f) as it discriminates against Regional Council, Local Authorities employees as well as civil servants to participate freely in parliamentary elections – [Minister of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety and Security].

THURSDAY, 5 OCTOBER 2023

NOTICE OF A MOTION

Hon. McHenry Venaani:

That leave be given to introduce a Private Member’s Bill to amend the Marine Resources Act 27 of 2000 to regulate the provisions related to the allocation of quotas by the Minister to the National Fishing Corporation and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

The aim of this Private Member’s Bill is to limit the discretionary authority vested in the Minister of Fisheries and Marine Resources with respect to the allocation of quotas for non-commercial harvesting or reserve purposes. Specifically, the Bill seeks to ensure that such allocations are made in strict adherence to the criteria and considerations outlined in Sections 32 and 33 of the Marine Resources Act.

TUESDAY, 10 OCTOBER 2023

ORDER OF THE DAY

Resumption of Debate on how climate change can lead to food and water scarcity and mitigation measures that can be taken to alleviate the plight of our poor – [Hon. Masua].

WEDNESDAY, 18 OCTOBER 2023

NOTICES OF MOTIONS

I. Hon. Muharukua:

That this Assembly –

Discusses the level and impact of stock theft in our communities, and the impact of our current legislative framework to combat stock theft.

That the Motion be referred to a relevant Parliamentary Standing Committee to propose recommendations to this August House, that the relevant Parliamentary Standing Committee in conformity with the rules be encouraged to have associate Members of Parliament to contribute to its work.

II. Hon. Muharukua:

Enlightened societies consider access to information as a critical enabler for members of those societies to realise/live out their constitutional rights. With the speed of modern information dissemination and the advent of social media, one argues that it is necessary that this August House assess as to whether or not our current regulatory framework sufficiently protects the individual's rights to privacy.

That this Assembly therefor –

Debates the above subject matter, and determine in its own discretion the actions it would take in respect of the Motion.
