



Tuesday, 26 March 2024

No. 12 – 2024

NINTH SESSION, SEVENTH PARLIAMENT

**REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA**

**ORDER PAPER**

**OF THE**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**TUESDAY, 26 MARCH 2024**  
**(14:30 – 17:45)**

**NOTICE OF A MOTION**

**I. Deputy Minister of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment Creation:**

That this Assembly –

In accordance with Section 6(1) of the *Affirmative Action (Employment) Act 1998* (Act No. 29 of 1998).

*Resolves* to re-appoint, upon recommendation by the Minister, the current Employment Equity Commissioner, Adv. Otniel Podewiltz for a period of one year, commencing from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025.

The term of office of the current Employment Equity Commissioner is expiring on 31 March 2024.

**ORDERS OF THE DAY**

- I. Resumption of Debate on Second Reading – *Appropriation Bill* [B. 1 – 2024] – [Minister of Finance and Public Enterprises].
- II. Consideration of Standing Rules and Orders and of Committee Rules of the National Assembly – [Deputy Speaker].
- III. Resumption of Debate on government to avail adequate resources for public schools to also excel like private schools – [Hon. Kandumbu].

- IV. Resumption of Debate on SMEs financing in Namibia in efforts to unleash greater access and economic potential for this crucial sector of our country – [Minister of Industrialisation and Trade].
- V. Resumption of Consideration of Report on the National Resettlement Policy for the years 2023 – 2033 – [Hon. Vries].
- VI. Resumption of Debate on Second Reading – *Regional and Constituency Development Fund Bill* [B. 22 - 2023] – [Hon. Kooper].
- VII. Consideration of Reports of the Electoral Commission of Namibia – [Deputy Speaker].

## NOTICES OF MOTIONS

### II. **Hon. Hamata:**

That this Assembly –

*Discusses* the regulation of private schools and the role of non-government players in education, particularly private education providers at primary, secondary and vocational education-level continue to attract immense interest of legislators and educationalists from across the country.

In Namibia where private schools are playing a pivotal role in universalizing access to education, the debate on role and regulation of private sector has, as it should, intensified over the last few years. Leveraging upon the private sector to achieve specific educational goals cannot be underestimated.

Conversely, the experience so far has been that the regulations create entry and exit barriers in the provision of education by entrepreneurs, thereby reducing competition and keeping the cost of education high.

That this Motion be referred to the relevant Parliamentary Standing Committee for further scrutiny and report back to this House.

### III. **Hon. Longinus Iipumbu:**

That this Assembly –

*Discusses* the prevailing labour hire system in Namibia.

That the Assembly revisits and re-interrogate the 14<sup>th</sup> December 2009 Supreme Court of Namibia decision to strike down a two-year-old government law that banned labour hire agencies and consider amending the labour Act.

That this Motion be referred to the relevant Parliamentary Standing Committee for further scrutiny and report back to this House.

### IV. **Hon. Hamata:**

That this Assembly *discusses* the following –

Engaging the services of a professional collection agency is not always the best option when it comes to debt collection because in most cases the agency will take a portion of the amount

collected or levy a fee for their services. One of the effective debt collection measures is therefore, to offer easy payment options.

The Motion proposes the abolition of RedForce Debt Management in local authorities and urges an investigation into the true owners of the company. It advocates for councils/municipalities to manage their own collections, amid concerns that RedForce benefits certain individuals at the expense of the less privileged residents.

V. **Hon. Hamata:**

That this Assembly *discusses* the following –

Labour conditions and collective bargaining rights have worsened in Namibia in the last few years. Many workers have no choice but to take poor quality work, lacking security, decent pay and social protection.

Premised on the foregoing, this Motion seeks to implement a comprehensive monitoring system to track compliance with laws and regulations by companies operating in Namibia, ensuring swift consequences for those found violating these standards.

That this Motion be referred to the relevant Parliamentary Standing Committee for further scrutiny and report back to this House.

VI. **Hon. Hamata:**

That this Assembly *discusses* the following –

That this esteemed assembly recognizes the urgency of amending the *Namibia Sports Act, 2003* (Act No. 12 of 2003) and introduce the *Sports Integrity Bill* to explicitly include provisions that unequivocally condemn and penalize sexual abuse.

That this Motion be referred to the relevant Parliamentary Standing Committee for further scrutiny and report back to this House.

VII. **Hon. Hamata:**

That this Assembly *discusses* the following –

Creation of a market that prioritises our local farmers over those who import meat from beyond the redline.

That this Motion be referred to the relevant Parliamentary Standing Committee for further scrutiny and report back to this House.

VIII. **Hon. McHenry Venaani:**

That this Assembly –

*Discusses* the underutilisation of our perennial rivers namely the Zambezi, Kavango, Kunene and Orange Rivers compared to our neighbouring countries. Further, to find workable solutions to increase agricultural output through irrigation and drip irrigation to promote mechanized agriculture and improve our agricultural value chains. Lastly, for the Government of the republic of Namibia to initiate fun ding to purchase community pumps drawing water from these rivers, and matters incidental thereto.

**IX. Hon. Hengari:**

That this Assembly –

*Debates* the following and the Motion be referred to a Parliamentary Standing Committee for further scrutiny and report back.

Namibia is confronted with a significant economic and cultural challenge, with over 80% of music aired on local radio stations originating from foreign sources. This trend directly contributes to a considerable outflow of royalties, resulting in the financial marginalization of Namibian artists. The ramifications of this trend extend beyond mere financial losses, impeding the growth and sustainability of our vibrant local creative industry. By prioritizing foreign content, we restrict opportunities for job creation within our own borders.

Additionally, the cultural impact is significant. Foreign content diminishes Namibia's cultural identity, limiting the portrayal of local stories in our media. This erosion of cultural distinctiveness underscores the importance of Parliamentary intervention to safeguard and celebrate Namibian culture.

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**THURSDAY, 4 APRIL 2024**

**NOTICE OF A MOTION**

**Hon. Van den Heever:**

That this Assembly –

*Debates* the accessibility and affordability of alcohol and drug rehabilitation centres in Namibia and consider the establishment of more State-owned alcohol and 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.

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