

- (i) the exercise of national executive authority, including the implementation of legislation; and
- (ii) any organ of state.

### **Evidence or information before National Assembly**

56. The National Assembly or any of its committees may—
- (a) summon any person to appear before it to give evidence on oath or affirmation, or to produce documents;
  - (b) require any person or institution to report to it;
  - (c) compel, in terms of national legislation or the rules and orders, any person or institution to comply with a summons or requirement in terms of paragraph (a) or (b); and
  - (d) receive petitions, representations or submissions from any interested persons or institutions.

### **Internal arrangements, proceedings and procedures of National Assembly**

57. (1) The National Assembly may—
- (a) determine and control its internal arrangements, proceedings and procedures; and
  - (b) make rules and orders concerning its business, with due regard to representative and participatory democracy, accountability, transparency and public involvement.
- (2) The rules and orders of the National Assembly must provide for—
- (a) the establishment, composition, powers, functions, procedures and duration of its committees;
  - (b) the participation in the proceedings of the Assembly and its committees of minority parties represented in the Assembly, in a manner consistent with democracy;
  - (c) financial and administrative assistance to each party represented in the Assembly in proportion to its representation, to enable the party and its leader to perform their functions in the Assembly effectively; and
  - (d) the recognition of the leader of the largest opposition party in the Assembly as the Leader of the Opposition.