
THURSDAY, 28 MAY 2015

The House met at 14:15

The Speaker took the Chair and read the prayer.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS - see p

The SPEAKER: Please be seated. Order!

It is with great sadness that I have to announce the passing away of one of our colleagues, Mr Eugene Von Brandis yesterday. Mr Von Brandis served as a member of the Western Cape Provincial Parliament from 30 April 2009 until 6 May 2014. He was then appointed as a permanent delegate for the Western Cape Province to the National Council of Provinces on 29 May 2014 until the time of his passing.

I would like to request members to rise and observe a moment of silence in honour of our colleague, the late Mr Eugene Von Brandis.

[Moment of silence observed.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you. At this time I would like to take the opportunity to welcome our guests in the gallery. It is indeed a pleasure to have you here with us and I trust that you will enjoy the sitting. Please be guided though by the notices in the gallery that talks to participation. Order!

I have to announce that due to the resignation of Mr M N Paulsen a vacancy occurred in the representation of the Economic Freedom Fighters in the Western Cape Provincial Parliament. This vacancy has since been filled by the nomination of Mr Bernard Daniel Joseph with effect from 27 May 2015. Mr Bernard Daniel Joseph was sworn in, in my office, on 27 May 2015. Welcome, hon member Mr Joseph, to WCPP.

I now recognise the Chief Whip.

(Notice of motion)

Mr M G E WILEY: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I give notice that I shall move:

That, notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 198 precedence be given to the subject for discussion and Interpellation 3.

The SPEAKER: Any objections? No objections? Agreed to. Members, at this point may I ask that you please turn your cellphones on silent. It is proving to be a distraction. If not silent switch it off completely. Thank you.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: When is Theuns Botha's replacement coming?

The SPEAKER: That is not on the Order Paper, hon member Mr Dyantyi.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: I am waiting for that.

An HON MEMBER: Hold your comments.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: I am waiting. [Inaudible.] MEC Theuns... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Sorry. Just pass that [Interjections.] Order members! We now move to the subject for discussion.

SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION

The ability of the South African Police Service in the Western Cape, to prevent, combat and investigate crime in our province

The SPEAKER: I recognise the hon member Ms Wenger.

An HON MEMBER: Hear, hear.

Ms M M WENGER: Thank you Madam Speaker. A warm welcome to our guests, the media, those in the gallery, and especially our colleagues from the National Assembly and City Government.

The Constitution clearly sets out the mandate of the South African Police Service. Section 205 states that the objects of the South African Police Service are to prevent, combat and investigate crime; to maintain public order, protect and secure the inhabitants of the Republic and their property and to uphold and enforce the law. It is therefore vitally important that this House debates how well the police are delivering on this important mandate.

Amartya Sen in his book *The Idea of Justice* puts it perfectly when he says:

“To ask how things are going and whether they can be improved is a constant and inescapable part of the pursuit of justice.”

Justice is the ideal of the modern constitutional state. It gives it purpose and it defines the nature of the relationship between people and their government. This relationship is determined by law and the police bear the responsibility and the honour of being its custodians. Without the police to prevent, combat and investigate criminal acts, no formal justice could be delivered by the state. We as Parliament are the people’s representative and as Parliament we must ensure that the police are performing to their very best ability and with all the tools that they need, but SAPS in the Western Cape is severely and of concern, under-resourced.

The Western Cape is the most under-staffed province and police resources are in unremitting decline. We have 2392 vacancies. We have 14% less detectives than we should have and in invisible policing, which is a crime prevention mechanism, there are 2249 less officers patrolling our communities than there

should be. Should all grants of posts be filled it would mean that approximately 20 additional officers would be on the ground for every station in this province... [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: ...You gave that speech last year November. You are repeating it.

Ms M M WENGER: ...of which four would be detectives. Yes, the lack of officers is compounded... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order.

Ms M M WENGER: ...by the number of officers that leave the service...

The SPEAKER: Order!

Ms M M WENGER: ...totalling 1127 in the last three financial years, but this week we learned that 7000 officers left the service last year alone. I am now putting questions to determine how many of these 7000 are from the Western Cape. 668 entry level officers were recruited last year... [Interjection.]

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Wag 'n bietjie!

Ms M M WENGER: ...but this only makes a 22% dent in the number of vacancies. [Interjection.]

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Ons kom terug. Wag net daar.

Ms M M WENGER: Worryingly there is no plan in place to fill the other 78% of the shortage that we face. [Interjections.]

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Ons kom terug.

An HON MEMBER: Then why put the question... [Inaudible.]

Ms M M WENGER: By the time the new recruits are trained more officers will have left than those that have joined. It means that our most vulnerable communities do not have enough police officers. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please members. Minister, there is a speaker on the floor please. You may proceed.

Ms M M WENGER: Thank you. It means our most vulnerable communities do not have enough officers to serve them and officers are facing snowballing workloads. I have already highlighted the reservist policy in this House which took half a decade to finalise and is so prohibitive that it prevents most from volunteering to become a reservist.

The dilly-dallying on this policy during which time reservists could not be recruited, saw the number of reservists declining from 22 000 in 2008 to a paltry 2700 in 2012 in our province alone. [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: We will tell you the reason why just now...

Ms M M WENGER: ...and in one year that equated to 82 000 police hours less. [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: And you should know better.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dyantyi.

Ms M M WENGER: 82 000 less police hours. The most unfortunate part is that those stations that experienced the highest crime levels and ten of which are collectively responsible for almost half of the crime in our province, have some of the lowest number of officers in ratio to the population they serve, at three to four times less than the national norm. The people who are most affected by crime have the fewest police officers. This is certainly not in the interest of justice. It is unsurprising then that the Western Cape has seen a 12% increase in murder and a growing violent crime rate, but the acting Provincial Commissioner has his hands tied. He cannot recruit new officers without the nod from the National Headquarters. He is doing what he can to provide service to all communities... [Interjection.]

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: So die probleem is met die [Onduidelik.]

Ms M M WENGER: ...and his men and women are simply spread too thin. [Interjections.] I wrote to General Phiyega... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

Ms M M WENGER: ...setting out the problems and concerns and I received a three-sentence response saying she is also worried. This is not good enough. She has a responsibility towards the Western Cape to urgently address the resources and why the Western Cape specifically has been so negatively affected by under-resourcing. [Interjections.]

South Africa has one of the world's largest single centralised police services. Our service has transformed drastically since 1994. However, it has not managed to transform successfully into a modern democratic and community oriented organisation. It has meant that our police model is unresponsive to the needs of communities. This is perhaps why police brutality is becoming increasingly pervasive. The latest IPID annual report shows that there were 61 reported deaths in police custody... [Interjection.] ...and as a result of police action in our province; four cases of torture; 1000 cases of assault and 25 cases of police officers raping a person. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please, hon member Ms Wenger, can you please be seated? Hon member Mr Dyantyi, interjections are allowed, but please do not engage in a running commentary. Thank you. You may proceed.

Ms M M WENGER: The Western Cape was responsible for 22% of all complaints received by the IPID. To give you an idea of how bad the situation is, the SAPS nationally now provisions one third of its total annual

budget, which is R21 billion for contingent liability, to cover for potential legal claims against SAPS members. To put this in context SAPS provisions the equivalent of the Western Cape's entire budget for Health, Social Development, Cultural Affairs and Sports and Community Safety just on contingent liability and this money comes at the expense of recruiting needed manpower. The Institute for Race Relations study found that members of SAPS play a major role in perpetrating serious violent crime. It is stated that:

“It is with good reason that members of the public do not trust the police and that some are even afraid of the police.”

If this is not an indicator that SAPS is in need of urgent reform then I do not know what is. De Montesquieu said that: *“there is no crueller tyranny than that which is perpetuated under the shield of law and in the name of justice.”*

Today we are debating the ability of SAPS to combat, prevent and investigate crime in the Western Cape. To get the real answer to this question we must ask a man in Nyanga. We must ask a teenager in Khayelitsha. We must ask a mother in Manenberg and we must ask a young woman in Bredasdorp.

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Wag 'n bietjie, ons is op pad.

Ms M M WENGER: I would like to conclude by thanking the ordinary police officers for the work they do day in and day out and who despite difficult circumstances fight on for justice.

As John Rawls said in his work on Political Philosophy:

“The strength of the claims of formal justice of obedience to system clearly depends upon the substantive justice of institutions and the possibilities of their reform...”

Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. [Applause.] I see the hon member Ms Lekker.

An HON MEMBER: They are just giving you unnecessary credit.

†ILUNGU ELIBEKEKILEYO: Kubo! *Attack!

†UNksz P Z LEKKER: Enkosi Somlomo. *Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Former President Nelson Mandela once said:

“I learnt that courage was not the absence of fear, but the triumph over it. The brave man is not he or she who does not feel afraid, but he or she who conquers that fear.”

An HON MEMBER: Ja, so scared.

Ms P Z LEKKER: According to Crime Stats South Africa the Western Cape has recorded 47% of drug-related crimes in 2014 and more people are

murdered in Nyanga than anywhere else in the country. It is further reported that Mitchells Plain reported more crimes than any other precinct. The ANC calls for an integrated driven community strategic approach in combating crime. For as long as the root causes of crime are not addressed, poverty, inequity and unemployment are the drivers of crime in almost all impoverished areas.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: There you go. How many [Inaudible.]

Ms P Z LEKKER: This debate does not need party political points scoring but must rather lead to collaborative initiatives on the strategies to develop amongst or between all spheres of government to combat crime in this province. The Department of Community Safety is entrusted with the responsibility, amongst others, to oversee the functioning of the police. It is alarming that this department, while we are facing a massive crisis of crime, is underspending by R3.8 million in the previous financial year.

Furthermore, this department failed to recover R1.315 million owed to it, of which 89.5% was staff debt and more than 40% was owed over the preceding three years. This department has not acted on alleged procurement irregularities and no investigation had been taken at the end of the previous financial year. If this is not incompetency on the part of MEC Dan Plato, then I do not know what incompetency is. [Interjections.]

Even more worrying is the fact that MEC Dan Plato is allegedly deeply

involved with known gangsters. [Interjections.] One of the most effective tools to combat crime is the community driven initiative.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Ms Lekker, could you take your seat please. Chief Whip is it a point of order?

Mr M G E WILEY: Yes, Madam Speaker, the comment made by the hon member Ms Lekker is a direct personal attack on the integrity of a member. [Interjections.] The inference is that he consorts with criminals with criminal intent, which I believe is unparliamentary. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Continue. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Can you apologise for wasting our time?

Ms P Z LEKKER: One of the most effective tools to combat crime is the community driven initiatives and active participation of community structures such as community policing forums. Under the DA CPFs have suffocated through lack of financial support and instead these resources are disproportionately pumped into neighbourhood watches at the expense of the CPFs.

The SAPS have their core responsibility, that of law enforcement and combating crime in our society, but they continue to be ill-treated by the DA and that dislodges them from the communities and therefore weakens their

efforts, hence we have seen so many, many attacks on people in the community and vigilantes activity. I am particularly worried about the role played by the Metro Police in their Crime Prevention Unit. They act as if they are an army parallel to the SAPS whereas they are supposed to play that supportive role to SAPS.

An HON MEMBER: They got that from the Premier.

Ms P Z LEKKER: The allocation of resources remains a phoney issue for me. In the Northern Suburbs you have 77 personnel of the Metro Police to 69 areas in the Cape Flats. The latter is where most of violent crimes including car crime occur, murders are a daily occurrence. [Interjections.]

The Eastern Suburbs which is Khayelitsha and other areas have a similar situation of having 84 members of the Metro Police, compared to 90 in the Western Suburbs. This is a clearly disproportional and skewed allocation of resources, particularly when you have noted in the report of the Metro Police that even the vehicles are minus. If you go back to that report you will find it. The City's Drug and Alcohol Combating Strategy is misdirected and not integrated in the SAPS strategy.

There are 331 CCTVs operational in the City, which are meant to be allocated in the hotspot areas engulfed with crime activities. However, there are not placed in the communities such as Cape Flats, Nyanga and greater Khayelitsha township, where the scourge of violence and gangsterism are

ruining the lives of law abiding citizens and children. [Interjections.]

Instead they are utilised in the CBD and affluent areas. We see the Mayoral Committee member of Safety and Security, hon J P Smith, instead of ensuring that quality of life of the people is achieved, and that they live in peace and their security is protected, again allegedly is concerned with other activities on reporting gangs' protection fees and skill, paying gangsters and exacerbating continued gang violence and killings and in the process injuring and killing young schoolchildren. Innocent children become victims of stray bullets flung over them. [Interjections.]

Mr M G E WILEY: I challenge you to say that outside this House. Say that outside this House. [Interjection.]

Ms P Z LEKKER: In conclusion we shall conquer the fear of living under the shadow of gangsters, working together with the SAPS... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: You are making a noise over there, the Chief Whip.

Ms P Z LEKKER: ...foot soldiers, namely the men and women in blue.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: I have never heard such nonsense.

Ms P Z LEKKER: To realise our resolve to live in peace and harmony in the Western Cape.

Mr K E MAGAXA: You have a running commentary.

Ms P Z LEKKER: Truth be told that some within the DA are still disappointed... [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: What nonsense.

The SPEAKER: Order!

Ms P Z LEKKER: ...by the outcomes of 1994. The DA has remained bitter...

The SPEAKER: Order please.

Ms P Z LEKKER: ...for decades and will do anything to undermine the ANC. Let me tell you that. [Interjections.] What happened in 1994 was not a mistake. It is permanent and irreversible. [Interjections.] The ANC will still be in government beyond 2030 when the DA will be no more. [Interjections.] I thank you. [Applause.]

An HON MEMBER: That is the only true thing you said.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. [Interjections.] Order! Members, can I ask that when there is a speaker on the floor we afford the speaker the respect to continue. I recognise the hon Hinana.

Mr N E HINANA: Thanks Madam Speaker. The ANC, I agree with my colleague, hon member Ms Pat Lekker... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Chairperson.

Mr N E HINANA: ...when she says that in crime we should not score political points, but I wanted to say that the top goal scorer with own goals is the ANC. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Yes, absolutely. [Interjections.]

Mr N E HINANA: The Speaker... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: That is why you are not the Chair.

Mr N E HINANA: ...and shocking, four in every ten households in South Africa are falling victims to crime in our country. According to South African official crime statistics, the South African murder rate is five times higher than 2013 global average of six murderers per 100 000. Sadly only one in [Inaudible.] rape cases is reported to the police; drug related needs and [Inaudible.] property crimes. These statistics prove that people feel increasingly unsafe in their homes on the street, at school, on the road and to work. More than a third have changed their lifestyle to avoid crime-ridden places; parks in the areas. Less children play outside and people often do not feel safe to work and to walk or go to the shop. Crime prevents people from

starting businesses, keeping livestock or poultry or fetching wood and water in the rural areas because of this crime.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: You are clear and we know that. That is the point... [Interjection.]

Mr N E HINANA: On average during the 2013/14 there have been 3950 attacks with aggravating circumstances on our citizens daily. That amounts to our citizens being violently attacked every 27 seconds. Organised crime is on the rise in South Africa.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: And the Western Cape is the leader.

Mr N E HINANA: Repeat offenders have established permanent distribution points for their goods... [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Do not run away from the point... [Inaudible.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Hinana, can you take your seat please. Hon member Mr Dyantyi, you do have a speaking turn later in the debate. Will you kindly cooperate please. Thank you. You may proceed.

Mr N E HINANA: Let me emphasise that the Western Cape Government has no control over the day-to-day running of SAPS. The provincial Minister only has the power to monitor police conduct efficiently and effectively to

promote good relations between the police and community, but we should not be surprised when crime is rising, especially when the Minister of Police and the National Government in particular - since Nathi Nhleko and now the current Minister - have been shifting left and right and the issues of fighting and preventing crime is taking a backseat while political positioning is taking precedence.

Because the Province only have a police monitoring and oversight function the Western Cape Government is focusing on prevention and rooting out the causes of crime. For example, the Community Safety Improvement Programme is aimed at restoring wellness and safety and tackling social ills in the province. The province's strategic goal is to increase wellness, safety and tackle social ills. The Western Cape Government is addressing poverty in the longer term through growing our economy and improving educational outcomes in the medium term through drug rehabilitation programmes and in the immediate term through social development. Most importantly we need to emphasise the need to have quality education. A report by the Department of Basic Education which is nationally controlled, found that the Western Cape is the best-run province in the country.

'n AGBARE LID: Hoor, hoor.

Mr N E HINANA: The National School Monitoring Survey found that the province's schools outperformed those in other provinces in a number of categories such as teacher absenteeism, access to libraries and professional

development of teachers, as well as effective school governing bodies and special training. [Interjections.]

In Social Development the Western Cape has increased a number of substance treatment sites by 200 000 in the last five years. The Western Cape's Substance Abuse Programme is a model of excellence especially treatment for the rising number of heroin addicts and is achieving impressive treatment results through emphasis on multi-disciplinary and the whole-of-society approach.

We have increased the salaries of social workers in funded NGOs by 40%, social workers supervisors by 40% and social worker managers by 22%. We also focus on the youth development, which is a transversal priority. For example youth cafés, Premier [Inaudible.] programmes, economic development and Chrysalis. The Chrysalis Academy offers a social Crime Prevention and Upliftment Programme and life skills training targeting youth between the ages of 17 and 25.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Hinana, finish your sentence please. Your time has expired.

Mr N E HINANA: This category of youth who are at the risk from disadvantaged communities are benefiting. Good quality education coupled with good governance will encourage our citizens to be responsible law-abiding citizens. [Time expired.]

The SPEAKER: Finish up. Thank you. I see the hon member Mr Christians.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Madam Speaker, the ACDP welcomes the topic of discussion namely the ability of the SAPS in the Western Cape to prevent, combat and investigate crime, but this ability is severely compromised by the shortage of police in this province. The highest number of understaffed police stations is in this province. Police reservists have diminished since 2008, but the ability is even further compromised by police corruption, and this was highlighted by the suspension of the Western Cape Police Commissioner General Arno Lamoer and other senior police officials. They are facing 109 charges colluding with gangsters.

The ACDP believes that corrupt police officers must be exposed and brought to book. They must be tried, convicted and if found guilty be given heavy sentences so that other officers will be deterred from corrupt activities.

Because of this corruption gang bosses live like kings in townships. They dictate the terms and not the police. [Interjections.]

Gang bosses use drug money to contribute to the livelihood of the most economically challenged in the townships making the gang bosses heroes in the communities and even before raids are done in communities at drug dens police tip off drug lords to say that their colleagues are coming. What a shame! [Interjections.] The gang bosses do not only recruit youngsters to

become gangsters, but policemen and women are on the books of these gang bosses.

Another problem that we have, and that is why we are sitting with the same problem over and over again, is that gang bosses are protected. The police cannot work out how to catch these gang bosses. We as ACDP were called in to establish a specialised unit to target these gang bosses. We cannot day after day, year after year sit with the same problem.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Christians, your time has expired.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Thank you very much. [Time expired.] [Applause.]

The SPEAKER: I see the hon member Mr Max.

Mr L H MAX: Madam Speaker, today I am standing here not only as a member of this Legislature but also as a concerned former member of the South African Police Service. Negligence, bad political leadership, a lack of resources and strategy mean that many of our officers are trying to do their job under the most difficult of circumstances.

The Western Cape has a very concerning murder rate and an amount of violent crimes which are completely unacceptable and crippling our society. The majority of this type of crime can be traced back to our gang problem.

Gangsterism is everybody's problem; not that of the residents of Manenberg and surrounding areas only. This is a Western Cape problem. This is a South African problem. Given the behaviour of some of the ANC members in this House whilst we are debating this issue, it seems - and I would like to say to them - the crime problem is neither a joke nor is it a political play ball. [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Tell that to the DA.

Mr L H MAX: It is a very serious issue, because most of the beneficiaries of policing do not have a second chance. [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Instead you present yourselves as angels here.

Mr L H MAX: Although partnerships between the police and the community are important the police, as an active partner, needs to take the lead in the fight against crime. Therefore, Government cannot abdicate its constitutional responsibility to prevent and investigate crime to civil society. If the police fail to prevent crime it must have the capacity to investigate crime effectively, to ensure that those who break the law account to the law. Therefore it is of utmost importance that the investigative capacity, the detective services are properly resourced.

In this regard investigations into gang-related crimes are equally critical. The reality is that eight out of ten murders in the Western Cape do not result in

convictions and this allows the perpetrators of these heinous crimes to keep gangsterism alive.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: It happened in the DA. Just mention that one.

Mr L H MAX: Convictions in respect of gang-related murders for the past three years were only 4%. The reason for this state of affairs is obvious and is as follows: detectives carry an average of approximately 150 dockets per person and according to an article last year, 14 May in the *Voice*, Colonel André Els, the Detective Commander of Nyanga Police Station said he has only 36 investigators who carried each an average of 236 dockets, but one of his Warrant Officers says he carries 700 dockets.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: They are all in Sea Point.

Mr L H MAX: Now this is a serious downward trajectory.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: I will give you figures.

Mr L H MAX: For the police to be more effective, and to regain public respect, they must specialise in what they do. Therefore specialised units are not negotiable. It is a must. Therefore the Western Cape DA-led Government under the leadership of Premier Helen Zille will do everything legally possible to ensure that the National Government adheres to its constitutional obligations and in so doing ensure that the citizens of the Western Cape enjoy

an environment which is free and fair and an environment which continues to create opportunities for all. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Order please. [Applause.] I recognise the hon Minister Plato.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Madam Speaker, thank you. We cannot continue the debate on the ability of the South African Police Service in the Western Cape to prevent, combat and investigate crime in our province without making a very important distinction. A distinction needs to be made between the ability of the SAPS members to do their job in the province and the lack of capacitating support they receive from the former SAPS Provincial Management and, that received from the National SAPS Management.

I support the efforts of the acting Provincial Police Commissioner General Patekile and the dedicated men and women in blue who work under extremely difficult circumstances to try provide the safety services this province needs and I have said it before. I want to repeat it today - the fact of the matter is I have said I am going to the ground, I am going into the communities, into the back streets to talk to our youngsters involved with gangs and drugs to get them away from drugs; to get them away from gangs. I do not care, if you are asking that question: "Why are you doing it?" It is Government's duty to go to the ground to get to the people to hit the tar, to bring the necessary behavioural change in our communities and I have many of the youth in this

gallery here, changed, completely transformed. If the ANC has a problem with that it is your problem and continue to have a problem with that and I ask no excuse for the fact that we are a government in motion to go and bring the necessary transformation in our communities. [Interjections.]

'n AGBARE LID: Hoor, hoor!

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: So continue with your shouting the way you like. There are enough successes of hundreds and hundreds of our youth changing on a month-to-month basis and to go and study at FET Colleges, to go to our Chrysalis Academy and the beautiful thing is to see how a druggy youngster and a gangster youngster transform and change their lives. Why must you always have a problem with that. I want the public, of this Cape Town and this Western Cape to know that this ANC sitting here has a major problem with us changing the lives of our youngsters out there. [Interjections.] [Applause.]

The Western Cape Government aims to help create safer communities through a whole-of-society approach where everyone has to play their part in making our communities safer.

The SPEAKER: Minister Plato, take your seat please. I saw hon Cameron Dugmore, but I would like to appeal to the members in the gallery, you are free to be part of this but you cannot participate in terms of hand clapping or anything so kindly refrain from clapping hands, please. Thank you. You may,

hon member Mr Dugmore.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Madam Speaker, thank you very much for your ruling. Ek wou net eintlik ook gevra het in terme van die reëling wat u aan die begin van die debat gemaak het. Die indruk wat geskep word as 'n LUR byvoorbeeld 'n politieke stelling maak van die Chrysalis en die jongmense, hulle is van verskillende politieke partye. Dis ANC, DA, maar die feit dat hulle nou handeklap gee die indruk dat dit 'n politieke kwessie is en ek is seker die jeug is hierso om saam met ons oplossings te vind, so asseblief, ek vra.

The SPEAKER: Noted hon member Mr Dugmore. Sorry, that was actually not a point of order. It was an explanation. Chief Whip Mr Wiley.

Mr M G E WILEY: Thank you Madam Speaker, and I appreciate that the differentiation has been made.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. [Interjections.] Order please, members. Hon Minister Plato, you may continue. [Interjections.] Hon member Mr Dyantyi, your turn is next to speak.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: This is based on targeted safety interventions and effective partnerships like the Department of Community Safety's Youth Safety and Religious Partnership with a religious fraternity, which has provided more than 27 000 youth with development opportunities. That is what I am talking about, over 20 000. 7 000 we reached out to up till

now.

However, the Provincial Government has no operational control over the police in the province; no control over the resource allocation to the province and only has an oversight role over policing in the province. We need to ask the tough questions why the Western Cape seems to never receive its fair share of policing resources. We need to know how many officers left the service in this province. The National Commissioner has to adequately empower the acting Provincial Commissioner with sufficient resources and prioritise recruitment for the Western Cape, if we want to enable the police to do their job.

We work with SAPS in the Western Cape in support of the efforts and in attempts to ensure that quality policing services are available to every person in the province, but crime has been increasing annually and over the last couple of years the numbers have been horrific. 14 720 people have been murdered since 2008 up till now. 14 606 cases of attempted murders were open.

15 158 cases of illegal possession of firearms and we will continue asking the question where are the guns coming from? Why can our massive military intelligence and police intelligence not unravel that? The police confiscate up to 30 to 35 guns every week in this province and there is a never-ending supply of guns. We have learnt the police in Gauteng supplies the Western Cape with guns. We want to know from the National Commissioner if it is

true. How is it that they cannot clamp down on the supply of guns from police in Gauteng to the gangsters in the Western Cape? [Interjections.]

Under-resourcing is hampering the police's ability to prevent crime and to effectively combat crime. If you look at the conviction rates it seems that police are too thinly stretched to investigate crime.

In the past three years of the more than 950 gang-related murders, and 207 attempted murders there were only 85 successful prosecutions. That means that less than 3% of cases led to a conviction. As long as these gangsters remain on our streets we will continue to lose the battle against serious and violent crime. [Interjections.]

This province has a major drug and gang problem. The drug culture and the gang culture on the Cape Flats require particular attention. We must infiltrate that culture and change that culture. We need targeted behaviour change and mindset change. Drugs and gangs have become part of modern day life. We cannot accept this as normal. It is definitely an abnormal state of affairs and that is exactly the point, are you accepting that history? [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: It is your history.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: I have in the past requested the President to deploy the army in the gang hotspot areas. I have been calling for the reintroduction of the Specialised Gang and Drug Unit since 2011. Yet

we are still no closer to action on this, despite the national Minister of Police's commitment to do so almost two months ago.

We need this Specialised Gang and Drug Unit to be reintroduced as well as the army to be deployed as a peacekeeping force so we can ensure SAPS investigate cases properly and ensures there are proper convictions. It was a mistake to disband the Drug and Gang Units. National Government has to admit that. [Interjections.]

Ms M N GILLION: What have you done to [Inaudible.]

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: We are asking: bring back these units right now. [Interjections.] The fact that persistent gang violence has plagued Manenberg area since the Operation Fiela raids last week shows that gangsters are rattled by the organised and combined presence of the police, the army and Metro Police. These short-term interventions should be carried out more regularly and be institutionalised.

A once-off intervention will not make any meaningful impact. We cannot however allow a situation where communities are being held hostage or punished for pointing out those responsible for the illegal activities.

Witnesses to gang-related crimes and murders need to make use of the Justice Department's witness protection programme. We need a collaborative and long-term sustainable approach to be adopted without hesitation to ensure

that our communities are rid of gangsters and drugs and that everyone's safety is prioritised. Bring the reservists back right now. It was a mistake to let the reservists go because their exit out of SAPS impacts severely on visible policing. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Hear, hear.

Mr K E MAGAXA: What about Bambanani?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: They cannot investigate and they are not there to stop the gangs in the streets. That is not their duty.

An HON MEMBER: That is what he is talking of.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: That is the police's duty.
[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: That is what he is talking of. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Despite these challenges the Department of Community Safety will continue...

The SPEAKER: Order please.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: ...to partner with anyone who is willing to help create safer environments where people live, work and move about. We will continue rolling out the various targeted and innovative interventions like the Watching Police Units, like the Youth and Safety Religious Programme, like the Youth Focus Outreaches, like the Chrysalis and Wolwekloof Academy and our FET College partnerships. We will continue with crime prevention efforts by partnering with communities and organisations to among other, the deployment of our safety kiosks. We will continue to provide vigorous oversight over policing in this province through the mandate that the Community Safety Act affords us, including the independent office of the Western Cape Police Ombudsman, empowering and professionalising the neighbourhood watches and/or community safety forums.

The SPEAKER: Hon Minister.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Madam Speaker, I thank you.

[Time expired.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you. [Applause.] [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Yes, yes, yes.

An HON MEMBER: Just sleep there. [Inaudible.] [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: I recognise the hon member Mr Dyantyi, who is now afforded an opportunity to speak. [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Why does SAPS fail under the DA? That is the question. When the first ANC Premier took over in 2004 he pledged to make the five best years for the people of the Western Cape. His footprints are there for all to see. [Interjections.] Then came Premier Helen Zille in 2009 and †ndiyamcaphula *I quote her ... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: National conscience.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: This is what she said:

“As we enter the first year of office our priorities will include conducting research for evidenced-based policy, strengthen the coordination between Metro Police and SAPS; pilot region by region, safety barometers; embark on strategies currently being implemented including gang-framework.”

That is what she said.

An HON MEMBER: And your point is?

An HON MEMBER: Listen!

Mr Q R DYANTYI: From the two Premiers, from the ANC in 2005 and this one, if you look at the ten years and look at the facts of crime fighting, here are the facts, no hot air. Here are the facts.

From 2004 through to 2009, the graphs tells the story. Crime was always going down. When the DA took over...

An HON MEMBER: The national police.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: ...crime has always gone up; murder and everything...
[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Here is the evidence. This is not hot air. [Interjections.]
That is the truth.

Ms M N GILLION: Why are you going on like this? [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! [Interjections.] Order members!

Ms P Z LEKKER: Please keep quiet.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dyantyi, would you take your seat please.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: I will, I will, Madam Speaker.

An HON MEMBER: The National Police.

The SPEAKER: Minister.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Is the hon member prepared to take a question? [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: I will check. Hon member Mr Dyantyi, will you take a question? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: You had the specialised units at the time.

The SPEAKER: Will you take a question? [Interjections.] Will you take a question? [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: I will take his question at the end. Yes. Can I proceed?

An HON MEMBER: At the end, okay.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Yes, can I proceed?

The SPEAKER: You may proceed, hon member Mr Dyantyi.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Thank you very much. The reason why ANC had these successes that you saw, we introduced an effective and a working strategy and I want to show and invite the MEC, here is the strategy. Ek sal dit baie mooi opvou en in 'n koevert sit en vir jou gee. Gebruik dit want dit het gewerk. It worked, and I will tell you three things that worked under this strategy. [Interjections.]

Under this strategy we integrated law enforcement with social transformation approaches. [Interjections.] Police worked with communities. [Interjections.] We escalated intergovernmental coordination. We worked with national and municipalities.

An HON MEMBER: National support, yes.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: We put communities at the centre of crime fighting. That is why you have Bambananis and the CPFs. That is what worked. That is why you see this graph. [Interjections.]

But what did the DA do after inheriting this success when the Premier came in? That is her legacy. What did they do? They pulled the plug on everything else that brought success. [Interjections.]

They started to oppose and fight with National Government instead of

cooperating. That is what they did. They demobilised and destroyed the Bambanans.

Ms S W DAVIDS: Yes.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: You demobilised and reduced the CPFs into messenger forums. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order members!.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is what they did. They fought with the very top echelons of the police and subjected them to witch-hunt and investigations and all sorts of unending meetings. That is what they did, especially the Premier. [Interjections.]

They ignored the root causes of crime which is poverty, which is inequality, which is... [Inaudible.] [Interjections.]

Ms S W DAVIDS: Yes.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: You ignored that. You did not attend to that. [Interjections.]

Ms S W DAVIDS: Yes.

An HON MEMBER: You are not listening.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: They therefore created dysfunctional communities and the rise in protest. Here is more evidence. In terms of the rising protest across all provinces, the Western Cape stands number two to Gauteng, which is double its population.

Ms S W DAVIDS: Yes.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: In terms of protest... [Interjection.]

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: More than half of those are from ANC members.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: ...and the City of Cape Town, it is the Metro most prone... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order members. [Interjections.] Order please. [Interjections.] Minister.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: More than half of those from ANC members.

The SPEAKER: Order please, Minister Madikizela. [Interjections.] Order please.

An HON MEMBER: That one is lying... [Inaudible.]

An HON MEMBER: He is quiet.

The SPEAKER: Order please members. You may proceed.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: I am not surprised. Facts bite. Dis die feite.
[Interjections.]

Ms S W DAVIDS: Yes. The truth will set you free!

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Dis nie lekker nie. Dis baie seer. Dis nie lekker nie.
[Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: More than half were led by
your leaders.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: It is not nice. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Do you have record of those
[Inaudible.] [Interjections.]

Me S W DAVIDS: Dis seer.

The SPEAKER: Order please. [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: I want to point out, and let us learn from, the gallant work of the men and women in blue, our police service.

Ms S W DAVIDS: Yes.

Ms M M WENGER: The few that there are.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: And say to you, Major General Jeremy Veary and Pieter Jacobs and... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order members! Sorry hon member Mr Dyantyi. Members you have a speaker on the floor. I am looking across the House. [Interjections.] No, no. [Interjections.] Order please.

Ms S W DAVIDS: She cannot even do her work. [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order please. Ministers, your support. [Interjections.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: She does not even respond to e-mails. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please, members. This is a debate, not a conversation. Order! You may proceed, hon member Mr Dyantyi.

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Baie dankie agb Speaker, om vir my te beskerm.

The SPEAKER: You are protected, you may proceed.

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Baie dankie.

'n AGBARE LID: Dis net die polisie wat nie mense kan beskerm nie.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: I was making the point that the Major General Jeremy Veary, Pieter Jacobs and Brigadier Andre Lincoln - and I am surprised that the MEC is not even thanking them for doing such ... [Interjections.] Uh-uh, bly nou stil asseblief.

The SPEAKER: Order please.

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Bly nou stil asseblief.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dyantyi.

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Ek is nou op die vloer.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dyantyi, please speak through the Chair, thank you.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Okay. Alright. [Interjections.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: Do not disrupt him.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: ...that those three, based on this policy that was introduced in July 2008 and running the Anti-Gang Combat Unit have successfully convicted and to date... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dyantyi, there is a member on the floor. Can you take your seat please. [Interjections.] Is it a point of order Minister?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Madam Speaker, a point of order. The hon member is misleading the House. I did thank the whole of the police force. [Interjections.] The police force does not consist only of three officers.

The SPEAKER: Thank you Minister. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Not correct.

The SPEAKER: Noted, thank you. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Keep quiet. [Interjection.] Sit down.

The SPEAKER: You may proceed.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Today as we speak Mallick Petersen of the Fancy Boys is spending three life sentences in jail. [Interjections.] John Saliem, three life sentences. Vandag praat ons van Geweld, who was found guilty as a result of the brilliant work of this unit.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Of the whole police force; not only the [Inaudible.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: And I want to say and I want to continue... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr Q R DYANTYI: ...that whereas the Premier promised that she will coordinate, she will strengthen the coordination between Metro Cell, Metro Police and SAPS, today we know that the Metro Police is still a parallel force. They are not aligned to SAPS. So I do not know what she did, so as you leave this office Premier Zille, as you are on your way out, you have no legacy that you promised in 2009 as I quoted you earlier. This points out to one and one fact only: that the DA - you can call it now the New Democratic Alliance, NDA. Die Nuwe Demokratiese Alliansie Mmusi Maimane se DA, the fact is... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dyantyi, your time has expired.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Can I finish?

An HON MEMBER: Ja finish.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Can I finish my last sentence? [Time expired.]

The SPEAKER: Your time has expired, hon member Mr Dyantyi, thank you. Your time has expired, thank you. [Interjections.] [Applause.] I recognise the hon member Mr Joseph who will be presenting his maiden speech.

Mr B D JOSEPH: Thank you Madam Speaker. It is clear that we are making politics of crime in this House today. The question that you should post to the DA Government is, is there an integrated approach to crime in the Western Cape? Is there a relationship between the different provincial departments and community safety? It is clear that there is no such relationship. Where is the criminal justice system to be incorporated in this type of discussion to ensure that we can make a difference in the lives? [Interjections.]

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Gooi kole, gooi kole!

Mnr B D JOSEPH: It is in the hands of the MEC for Community Safety to call such a meeting together on a regular basis. If I say “on a regular basis”, it means on a weekly basis and that committee should be known as a social security cluster so that we can address these type of situations. [Interjections.]

Ms S W DAVIDS: Ja.

Mr B D JOSEPH: Going back, drugs and gangsterism and sexual offences remain a huge problem for the Western Cape, but when our justice system is created in such a way that we do not address the underlying factors that give rise to crime - inequality, poverty, and landlessness - what is the point of sending them to prison? Prisons do not rehabilitate prisoners but make them more dangerous than they were, as more gang members were arrested and move from one prison to another criminal [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order members.

Mr B D JOSEPH: ...criminal elements were incorporated to gangs and they were released back to the streets, re-enacted prison life of territorial wars and drug dealing. The Khayelitsha Commission of Inquiry has not yielded any significant results and only focused on the police... [Interjections.] making them scapegoats for the crisis in this country while Government is as responsible.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Joseph.

Mr B D JOSEPH: The passing buck... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Joseph, finish your sentence please. Your

time has expired.

Mr B D JOSEPH: That is quick. [Laughter.]

The SPEAKER: It is only two minutes.

Mr B D JOSEPH: In terms of the selective roll-out of safety kiosks; it is an indication that the Provincial Government is not serious about addressing crime in the underprivileged areas. [Time expired.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Joseph, your time has expired.

Mr B D JOSEPH: I thank you. [Time expired.] [Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Joseph, for the record, your time slot was two minutes. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: It was said before.

The SPEAKER: Order please members. I now see the hon member Mr Mackenzie.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Thank you Madam Speaker. I will do the hon member Mr Joseph a favour. I have got a copy of the Khayelitsha Commission of Inquiry and Commission report for you here so you can read it.

[Interjections.]

Let me just also help hon member Mr Dyantyi, because the figures he showed actually earlier were right, and hon member Mr Dyantyi, I wish you can listen. [Interjections.] The figure you mentioned earlier was absolutely right. So if you can just hold out the sheet again. I will explain to you why the figure was right. [Interjections.]

The figure was right because at that time the gang units existed. The reservists existed, which they have taken away now. So that is the reality. So we cannot - and hon member Mr Dyantyi, if you will listen - we cannot debate the ability of SAPS in the Western Cape to prevent and investigate crime in our province without investigating and looking at the crime intelligence. [Interjections.] It is no secret that crime intelligence has for a long time been in shambles. In fact according to the Institute for Security Studies the crime intelligence is dysfunctional. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: According to a report - in fact your own commission, General Phiyega, appearing in front of Parliament - this is what she said: "The Crime Intelligence Division is ailing..."

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Mackenzie, can you take your seat please. Is it a point of order, hon member Mr Magaxa?

Mr K E MAGAXA: Can the hon member Mr Mackenzie take only one small question? [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: No!

Mr R D MACKENZIE: No-no, he is taking my time. He is taking my time.

The SPEAKER: Sorry, he is not willing to take a question.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: He is taking my time. Sit down. General Phiyega went further. She says: "Crime intelligence needed cleaning up because policing without intelligence is not going to take us anywhere."

That is exactly the point, a dysfunctional SAPS crime intelligence has severe implications for preventing, combating crime not only in the Western Cape but in South Africa as well. This is characteristic of national competencies, because some, if not all government competencies under the ANC are failing the people of the Western Cape. In fact the institute of Security Studies went further... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please, members.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: It says the former heads of crime intelligence, Mulangi Mphego, as we know was forced to resign, Richard Mdluli as we

know was charged with attempted murder, kidnapping, intimidation, fraud, corruption, theft, money laundering and all these appointments are political in nature. [Interjections.]

So that means that prevention, combating and investigation of crime in the Western Cape cannot take place because our crime intelligence in the Western Cape is in shambles. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Shambles.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Dr Chris De Kock, appearing in front of the Khayelitsha Commission of Inquiry and a former Major General in intelligence, said:

“Crime intelligence is effective and efficient policing should be intelligence based.”

In fact he went on further in terms of what hon member Mr Dyantyi is saying. [Interjections.]

In the Commission of Inquiry - and then I wish you would read the report, member, - he said just 12.5% of the annual budget of crime intelligence was spent on informers. In fact he went on further, he said that policing... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr R D MACKENZIE: The policing in the Western Cape is currently run by chance and by luck and not intelligence based policing and we wonder why we cannot catch gangsters. [Interjections.]

Ms S W DAVIDS: Because you are ... [Inaudible.]

Mr R D MACKENZIE: An example of policing in the Western Cape was done by the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Police... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Mackenzie, please take your seat. Hon member Ms Davids, that was a personal aspersion on the member as he was speaking. It is not allowed. Kindly refrain from commenting on an individual's person. I heard that and it is inappropriate. [Interjections.]

No, whatever his problem might be it is not for members to debate in the House especially while the member is on the floor addressing us, so I am asking you kindly to refrain from passing aspersions on any member's person. Thank you. You may proceed

Mr R D MACKENZIE: ...an example of police serving making strides in the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Police Department, despite limited powers, we have to commend them for the work they are doing. If we think about the fact that they only have a few hundred Metro Police officers versus 22 000 of

SAPS officers in the Western Cape, they not only enforce law, they contribute to long-term solutions by dealing with the causes of crime and the new member of the EFF might want to listen to it.

Here are a couple of examples of what the City of Cape Town Metro Police are doing. They have launched the Real Men Splash. This programme encourages men to examine their relations with women; the Youth Academy. They work with the Western Cape Education Department where they take youth on risk into their academy to build their self-esteem and leaders' abilities to prevent them from becoming gangsters. With the Stay-Safe Programme they go as early as the early childhood development centres and schools to talk about crime with children. They also run the highly specialised units such as the Gang Drug Busters, the Copperheads and the Canine Units.

The core of crime intelligence is to prevent crime. The fact that it is dysfunctional in the Western Cape is the reason why crime is so high in the Western Cape.

An HON MEMBER: National Government.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: The core of our problem in the Western Cape is crime intelligence and the members of this House know it. If we deal with crime intelligence we will be able to deal with a lot of crime in the Western Cape. I thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. [Applause.]

An HON MEMBER: Amandla!

The SPEAKER: [Interjections.] May I ask the ANC backbench to please refrain from flying in the House? [Interjections.] Remain seated rather than fly. Hon member Mr Dugmore.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Finding answers to the question posed by hon member Ms Wenger is what the people who elected actually expect from us. They expect honesty. They expect seriousness and I believe that they expect us to put in place lasting solutions which go beyond narrow party political games, so we need honesty firstly, secondly we need to resist as far as is humanly possible the temptation to make short political capital about an issue which on a daily basis affects the majority of our people, especially the poor and the most vulnerable, and thirdly, actually what we need is a truce, an agreement that starting from today we as the elected leaders of this province will genuinely seek solutions to the pathologies which lead to crime and violence in our province and if there is no peace there will be no transformation and development. My question is thus, can we not for the sake of our people make a commitment to fight the causes of crime together and support our police and the criminal justice system as a whole to prevent, combat and investigate crime?

If we look at honesty it is common cause that MEC Plato has a weekly meeting with the South African Police leadership in the province. Yet, he writes in today's *Argus* that there is no follow-through on issues of the specialised units and the deployment of the SANDF, knowing full well that André Lincoln is in charge of operating combat; knowing full well that the SANDF together with other agencies are working, not only in the Western Cape, but in others. What is disappointing about this is that we actually expect more from our MEC. He does face the political challenge that his Premier, while leader of the DA, was at the forefront of the damaging campaign to attack the police in particular those SAPS members who come from the ranks of the liberation movement. [Interjections.]

This was a crude and deliberate strategy and a cynical one to blame the misery of our communities battered by gangs, drugs and violent crime on the ANC. While this may have helped to shore up political support from certain constituencies it did not deal with the real problem. The light at the end of the tunnel however is that the DA themselves have realised that Premier Zille has reached her sell-by date... [Interjection.]

Ms S W DAVIDS: Yes. [Interjections.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: ...reached the ceiling and has now in fact become a liability. This now provides the space for men and women from within the DA to cross the Rubicon and to commit to finding lasting solutions together; to cooperate, not to fight; to solve problems, not worsen them. Hon Zille's

legacy will be forever defined by a description of the appointment of General Jeremy Veary as the Commander of the Mitchells Plain Police Station as “an ANC political appointment”. Her cynical and populous alignment with those in Mitchells Plain... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr C M DUGMORE: ...who decided to fight drugs outside the law and resort in some cases to vigilante action, actually worsened the situation. She tried to undermine the innovative strategy... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Hon member Mr Dugmore, can you take your seat please. There is a point of order.

The PREMIER: On a point of order. That was a direct aspersion on my character as having supported vigilante activity... [Interjection.]

Mr P UYS: No.

The PREMIER: ...and I think that the hon member must withdraw it.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dugmore will you repeat what it is you said? I need you to just repeat what you said?

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you, Madam Speaker, and I am sure the Table is

not penalising me for time.

The SPEAKER: No.

Mr C M DUGMORE: But I will quote exactly what I said. I was on the issue of the legacy, the horrible legacy that Premier has left. To solve problems, not worsen them. Okay, honourable Zille's legacy will be forever defined by her description of the appointment of General Jeremy Veary as a commander of the Mitchells Plain Police Station "as a so called ANC political appointment". Her cynical... [Interjection.] Madam Speaker, does the Premier want me to be heard or not?

The SPEAKER: You may proceed.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Her cynical and populous alignment with those in Mitchells Plain who decided to fight drugs outside of the law and in some cases as vigilantes, worsened the situation, so I am clearly talking about those that she aligned with. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

The PREMIER: You were not referring to vigilantes... [Interjection.]

Mr P UYS: Continue.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dugmore.

An HON MEMBER: Are you finished?

The SPEAKER: By virtue of the word “alignment” you are linking the Premier directly to the actions of those individuals... [Interjections.]

HON MEMBERS: No, no, no.

Mr P UYS: No, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER: It is almost like saying, hon member Mr Uys, your alignment with those individuals automatically links you to the individual in question or the statement in question and that is my interpretation, which is why I am asking the member to withdraw.

Mr P UYS: I think you must consider that Madam Speaker and let hon member Mr Dugmore continue. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: I have asked hon member Mr Dugmore to withdraw.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Madam Speaker, may I address you?

The SPEAKER: Yes, you may.

Mr C M DUGMORE: I did not say or imply that Premier Zille is a vigilante. What I said is that she aligned herself and let us be honest here we are talking about certain elements in Pagad... [Interjections.]

Ms S W DAVIDS: Yes, Pagad.

Mr C M DUGMORE: ...who actually worked outside of the law and in many cases those elements acted as vigilantes, so she is... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: That is not true.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dugmore.

Mr C M DUGMORE: ...with all the marches she led she was aligning herself, not that she was a vigilante. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dugmore, no, I have heard you, but it is considered unparliamentary, which is why I am asking you to withdraw please. [Interjections.]

Mr P UYS: But Madam Speaker, did she not march with them?

Ms S W DAVIDS: Yes.

Mr P UYS: If you march with a person you align with them, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Uys, that is not a point of order.

Mr P UYS: That is the point.

The SPEAKER: No, it is not a point of order. I have asked hon member Mr Dugmore to withdraw. It is unparliamentary. That statement is unparliamentary in its very nature. [Interjections.]

Mr S G TYATYAM: Madam Speaker, can I address you?

The SPEAKER: Yes, you may.

Mr S G TYATYAM: Madam Speaker, I think this House under you, you are turning into a chaotic room... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

Mr S G TYATYAM: Because continuously when the ANC, not only this week... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Tyatyam, your point of order please.

Mr S G TYATYAM: ...even last week when the ANC raised issues that are done by persons under the DA, you always come after the people of the ANC.

[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: No.

Mr S G TYATYAM: The issue... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: It was raised and objected to.

Mr S G TYATYAM: Yes!

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Tyatyam, as the Presiding Officer, sorry...
[Interjection.]

Mr S G TYATYAM: Yes, I am because it also questions how you actually want to deal with this House... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Tyatyam, your concerns...

Mr S G TYATYAM: If you are going to be biased in this House that is where you are going to create problems for this House.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Tyatyam, your concerns are noted. Do bear in mind I am also guided by the Table, so I need to say, that in terms of that comment it was considered unparliamentary and it says that the Premier is aligned with vigilantism and that is not acceptable. So I am asking hon

member Mr Dugmore to withdraw the statement please.

Mr S G TYATYAM: But the fact... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: That is the ruling hon member Mr Tyatyam.

Mr S G TYATYAM: But the fact is ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dugmore ... [Interjection.]

Mr S G TYATYAM: She was marching with the vigilantes. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Will you take your seat please. That is not a point of order.

Mr S G TYATYAM: She was marching with the vigilantes. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Will you take your seat please hon member Mr Tyatyam. Hon member Mr Dugmore, will you withdraw please.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Madam Speaker, for the sake of progress and respecting your ruling, I will withdraw, but I also want to give formal notice that I will be obliged to lay a complaint in regard to partiality in regard to this ruling, but I withdraw.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. You may proceed. [Interjections.] Sorry, hon

member Mr Dugmore, take your seat please. Minister Plato.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Madam Speaker, many ANC members attended in the past meetings of Pagad as well.

The SPEAKER: Is it your point of order? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: I just want to make that point. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Ja but - sorry, Minister Plato, that is not a point of order. It is noted. Take your seat please. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: So then you also [Inaudible.]

Ms M N GILLION: What is your point of order? [Inaudible.] [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dugmore, you may proceed.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Madam Speaker, would you... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Sorry, there is another point of order. Your member is on her feet.

An HON MEMBER: Thank you Madam Speaker. Is it parliamentary for hon

Minister Plato to say we are aligned to Pagad as the ANC and pointing to us?

[Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Madam Speaker, I did not say that. I said I am aware of ANC members also attending meetings of Pagad, so if you get at the Premier talking, it means if you are talking to a gangster then you are aligned. It boils down to all of those issues.

The SPEAKER: Hon Minister Plato, sorry, thank you. That is an explanation, but it is not a point of order. Thank you. Hon member Mr Dugmore, you may proceed.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Madam Speaker, just before I continue, could I ask your indulgence and that of the Table just to indicate how much time I have left?

[Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: 30 seconds.

The SPEAKER: How much time?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: I am timing him too... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Four minutes left. [Interjections.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, please members.

Mr C M DUGMORE: I continue, Madam Speaker. Our hon Premier tried to undermine the innovative strategy of building street committees in every corner of Mitchells Plain. Serious damage was caused. Our Premier should take note that the street committees are founded on the noble ideas of former President Nelson Mandela's M-Plan. General Veary did not ask whether members of these committees were ANC or DA or ID or PAC. He simply asked whether these brave individuals were committed to work with the South African Police and Government night and day to prevent, combat and investigate crime. The Premier's legacy, if we are to be honest, will be the fact that her Government absolutely destroyed the Bambanani movement, which were the eyes and the ears of the South African Police in many cases. They were able to in many instances nip vigilantism in the bud and her legacy will be that she presided over as hon member Mr Dyantyi has shown, rising crime levels since her appointment; not because of the failures by the SAPS alone, but once again because she dismantled an integrated and comprehensive strategy owned by the entire Provincial Government led by the ANC at the time.

The DA should own up to these mistakes at best and cynical politicking at worst. It is time for a new beginning. You cannot as the Premier did in this House for instance promise a Children's Commissioner when you speak to this province in 2009, you open your legacy, and yet at the end of your

legacy that Commissioner has not been set up and the Premier is leading a process to actually never set up that Commissioner.

Then we go onto the issue of resisting the temptation for short party political gain. Instead of embracing the new integrated approach to dealing with gangs and drugs and aligning strategies outlined in the POCA legislation the DA - and this unfortunately included MEC Plato - decided to attack Operation Combat because it was led by General Veary.

Instead of celebrating the successes and supporting this approach, everything was tried to discredit the operation. The DA thus took this fight to bizarre levels by establishing parallel intelligence structures within the City of Cape Town. In this regard certain individuals within the City and its service providers entered into an unholy alliance with known gang bosses and pumped millions of rand into security companies which are the personal fiefdom of these gang bosses.

The political leadership of the City failed to report this behaviour to the SAPS. The truth will emerge as both the SAPS as well as the Department of Human Settlements are investigating this criminal activity.

MEC Plato, you need to rise, hon member, to the occasion and call on all your colleagues at all levels within the DA to cooperate with these investigations. There are names. There are transfers of cash and there is a nest of corruption that must be flicked open once and for all.

This approach also led to MEC Plato's infamous dossier, which he tried to use against political opponents. All of these wild and untested allegations have been exposed as being without substance. The infamous Pierre Wyngaard, he who is guided by angels, exposed this pathetic attempt to throw mud, which brings me to the third point.

Can today mark a truce, an end to blame and complain politics, a serious introspection about the weaknesses and there are weaknesses within the SAPS and also CPFs but also an acknowledgement of the gains made by SAPS in resource allocations, prosecutions or will this House go on with business as usual?

The question to this House is whether today, 28 May, can actually be the start of a different approach which will support the SAPS and all other role-players working in our province to prevent combat and investigate crime; an approach which focuses all our energies on also eradicating those pathologies in equality, poverty, unemployment, which provide the breeding ground for the criminal economy so deeply rooted in our province, and to remove from our society those who by their evil and selfish deeds cause misery to so many. Let us go out and build those street committees, MEC Plato and members of this House, house by house, block by block, I thank you.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: They destroyed them out there.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. [Applause.] Thank you. I see the hon member Mr Wiley.

Mr M G E WILEY: Thank you, Madam Speaker. This debate is taking some interesting turns, especially the hon member Mr Dugmore's last contribution. He slides in on a soapy "we must be true South Africans and patriotic and united in our combating of crime." [Interjections.]

He then descends into the trough of political filth... [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: [Inaudible.]

Mr M G E WILEY: Now it is interesting, it is coming through as a golden thread. There is a three-legged strategy here; one of which is a golden one which goes and that is "Helen Zille must be dumped. We must tell her that she is already in retirement..." and that is coming through in all the statements so it is a common thread that they are using... [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: [Inaudible.]

Mr M G E WILEY: So that is the first thing. Then they do their best to discredit... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Wiley, sorry, if you can take your seat. Is it a point of order hon member Mr Tyatyam?

Mr S G TYATYAM: Yes. I just want to know is it from hon member Mr Wiley, the Premier is not the hon Helen Zille? Why is he calling Helen Zille not honourable? It is wrong.

The SPEAKER: It is noted, hon member Mr Wiley.

Mr S G TYATYAM: Even if she is going, you cannot call her...

The SPEAKER: Order hon member Mr Tyatyam.

Mr M G E WILEY: Member Mr Dugmore talked about the honourable Premier that she walked with Pagad. She never walked with Pagad. She walked with Padlac. Padlac stands for the People's Anti-Drug Liquor Action Group and these conflation or half-truths is a constant refrain throughout their contribution. The other thing that is very interesting about the ANC's strategies is their constant promotion of MK operators.

Now the three officers they mentioned are all well known MK operators. [Interjections.] Then they talk about... [Interjection.] ... the honourable street committees. Well, when I was doing military patrols in the townships in order to keep the peace it was to stop the street committees from making innocent women from having to drink bottles of Jik on the stations and necklacing people. If that is the honourable nature of the entities they are talking about, then we are definitely going backwards. [Interjections.]

I must ask the honourable member Mr Dyantyi, he talked about a document that he has got on his table there: the anti-gang strategy; the anti-gang strategy stresses how much the National Government has to do because it is not doing its job of work, but the national department jobs, and they are still not doing their job of work. [Interjections.]

Chairperson, I would like to if I may touch on one or two things as far as the debate is concerned. So the South African Police Service is an essential service; not a discretionary one.

An HON MEMBER: They do not listen.

Mr M G E WILEY: The Section 206 of the National Constitution...
[Interjections.]

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Hier is 'n oplossing vir jou.

Mr M G E WILEY: Chairperson, with respect, I would like some protection please. [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: You are protected.

Mr M G E WILEY: Sorry?

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: You are protected, member.

Mr M G E WILEY: Thank you. At station level the key is crime prevention, which is visible policing; you have to be visible to be able to be effective. Sector policing is the key to community policing. It is not meant to be an administrative exercise. It is meant to be a tactical advantage based on statistics. The bobby on the beat is the primary first responder, not intervention units or cluster responses. [Interjections.]

The current gross neglect at station level, the massive understaffing according to the national minimum standard levels of which we have about 60% shortage, and the question must be asked why is POPCRU so silent with regard to the inhuman working conditions at station level? Has POPCRU become the SADTU of the police, where SADTU has destroyed education in this country, POPCRU is destroying policing. [Interjections.] They so remain silent. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Sorry Madam Speaker ... [Interjections.]

Mr M G E WILEY: One third of the stations in this province cannot give a regular service during blackouts.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Wiley, can you take your seat please. There is a point of order.

Mr S G TYATYAM: I am very worried about the relevance of what the speaker is saying.

An HON MEMBER: Really?

Ms S W DAVIDS: Sit down.

Mr S G TYATYAM: SADTU - there is nothing to do with SADTU here.
[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Sit down.

An HON MEMBER: A point of order, Chairperson.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Continue, hon member Mr Wiley. Is that a point of order? [Interjections.]

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Yes, Chairperson, because the member does not have a point of order. Can he tell us what he point of order is?

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Please sit down. Thank you.
[Interjection.]

Mr M G E WILEY: The other evening I attended a police station during a blackout. The gates were locked with handcuffs and every light was off and

their telephones do not work and even when the generator does work the telephones still do not work and many police stations do not have their telephone system linked to their generator, which means there is no essential service.

In the Western Cape the shortages are simply disgraceful and one must ask the question: is it by design? We have already heard about the inefficient recruiting totals and the grave shortages and the grave reservations with regard to the reservist strategy. [Interjections.] Currently efforts to disguise this debacle is to enlarge clusters and reduce sectors.

However, the public will not be fooled. CPFs in this province are too strong for that, but the point is the managerial neglect is nothing short of scandalous and needs rapid intervention. The use of *ad hoc* operations and intervention units including the SANDF should only be a complementary force multiplier, not a main policing function.

An HON MEMBER: You are not the MEC.

Mr M G E WILEY: SAPS are allowing these sporadic high profile internet operations to become cynical exercises in political influence peddling. The question that should be asked of Operation Fiela, which has multiple mission statements, which takes precedence, foreign nationals, gangsters or counterfeit goods? All three are mission objectives. [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: What is your advice?

Mr M G E WILEY: Is this a classical example of what we call “mission creep”?

An HON MEMBER: What is your advice?

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Wiley, your time is up. [Interjections.] [Applause.] That concludes the debate on this subject.

[Debate concluded.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: We now proceed to Interpellations as printed on the Question Paper. I recognise the hon Premier.

INTERPELLATIONS:

Municipalities: gangsters and construction projects

3. Mr Q R Dyantyi asked the Premier:

Whether with reference to a reply during questions to the Premier on 13 November 2014, any action was taken by her with regard to information supplied that municipalities are allegedly paying gangsters in various construction projects?

The PREMIER: The hon member Mr Dyantyi made an allegation six months ago that municipalities were possibly employing gang members to provide security on construction sites. He did not refer to a specific municipality, but asked if I would support any of our municipalities in the Western Cape if they employed members of gangs to provide security.

In reply to his question I requested that if the hon member has any information of any gangs employed to do security anywhere, could he please bring it to me with evidence.

On the date that this Question Paper was first published I checked with the Registry and confirmed that no information has been received by my office from the hon member Mr Dyantyi on the matter under discussion here. The hon member Mr Dyantyi, who is a previous Minister in Government here, knows that the role of the Registry is an official record of all documents received. Now he asks me whether I have acted on the information supplied, but he has not supplied any information. When substantive information is supplied to me I will investigate, but I have learnt from experience that the accusations the ANC makes in this House seldom tally with reality as we have just heard now again, because I have never ever marched with Pagad. I marched with the People's Anti-Drug and Liquor Action Committee, which is something entirely different, and this misleading of the House on this and many other issues have to stop, because no-one takes the ANC seriously any more.

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

An HON MEMBER: Who takes them seriously [Inaudible.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: I see the hon member Mr Dyantyi.

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Ek kan dit rêrig nie glo nie. Let me continue.

Hon Chair, on 13 November, to be specific, in this House, I asked the Premier exactly that question that she repeated. Six months later as we stand here today, the Premier has another opportunity to answer the very same question. Today she provides no answer; no action. She asked for evidence, hoping that evidence would not come. There is now evidence aplenty, but no action.

An HON MEMBER: Where is the evidence?

An HON MEMBER: Be quiet.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: In the meantime more evidence has come to the fore.

[Interjections.]

The PREMIER: Bring it to me.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: In-fighting in the City based on the available evidence, she knows it.

Mr P UYS: Yes.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That Premier knows it very well. As we speak here today there are people dying in Manenberg, six months later a further question has been asked, about the very same thing. Lives could have been saved six months ago. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: That is lame.

The PREMIER: Why do you not bring them to me?

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Julle, die DA sit hier, julle het bloed aan julle hande. [Tussenwerpsels.]

Me S W DAVIDS: Hande, ja.

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Julle sit met bloed aan julle hande.

Ms S W DAVIDS: Yes.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Dyantyi. Is that a point of order?

Mr M G E WILEY: That is a point of order. That effectively calls us criminals. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: No. Sit down.

Mr M G E WILEY: Blood on your hands is a direct euphemism for violent action and even murder.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Honourable... [Interjection.]

Mr M G E WILEY: You cannot pass an aspersion on members.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Wiley, take your seat.
Hon member Mr Dyantyi, continue.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Baie dankie Voorsitter, dat ek nou voortgaan. The City has had this dossier... [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Wiley.

Mr M G E WILEY: I respect the fact that you are in the Chair, hon member. However, I have raised on a point of order and I would like your opinion on my contention please. I would like a ruling.

Mr P UYS: She said continue, so [Inaudible.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Continue, Comrade Richard...
[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Oh yes.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Dyantyi.
[Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: The City of Cape Town... [Interjection.]

Mr M G E WILEY: Chairperson... [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Wiley, the comment was made to a political party, not to an individual member.

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Ja, julle het bloed aan in julle hande.

'n AGBARE LID: Sit maar asseblief.

Mr M G E WILEY: No, may I address you?

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Yes, you may.

Mr M G E WILEY: What the hon member did is he pointed to this side here and he said “you”, in other words he never mentioned a political party. He pointed at us as individuals and he said: “you have got blood on your hands.” In other words the members individually have got blood on their hands. [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Please take your seat hon member Mr Wiley. Continue hon member Mr Dyantyi.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Let me remind the Premier that the City of Cape Town has had this dossier in its disposal well before 13 November when I asked that question. The question now is was the Premier in the dark? Was the Premier informed? [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: No, you still have not given evidence.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Ja.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Will she act on the City... [Interjections.] ...or will more people be allowed to die? [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Passing the buck.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: This is the question that I am asking, because last week I made the point and I will repeat the point.

An HON MEMBER: No rather give the evidence.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: I will say this to you that the DA is at pains to explain with conflicting and implausible versions. The facts are Robdyl Builders was paid for protection in Manenberg and chosen from the City database. That is the Government. That is the City database. The director of Robdyl is one Roland Watson Olince; the caretaker of Rashied Staggie's Hard Livings gang.

Ms S W DAVIDS: Yes. Staggie.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Olince [Inaudible.] to various contractors with a famous line "pay me to continue work here." You are saying here in this House today to everything that is happening you just do not know. You are waiting for Richard Dyantyi to give you information. This is the Premier of the Western Cape. There is a City of Cape Town, the City has got a dossier around this issue. Today you come in front of this august House and say you are still waiting for information. How do you do that as a responsible Premier of this Province?

An HON MEMBER: She is a sworn member of this House. [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: I notice the hon Premier.

The PREMIER: That is exactly the point, Chairperson. The hon member

refers to the City of Cape Town and the Premier of the Province and when he raised the issue the last time, and I have the copy of Hansard here I said: “If the honourable member has any information of any gangs employed to do security anywhere could he please bring it to me with evidence?” And then he said: “If the information is submitted to you about any of the municipalities in the Western Cape or a department who are employing members of the Hard Livings and Ghetto Gangs, what would you do?” and I said: “Bring me the evidence. I will study it and you can bring me the evidence.”

Now he comes and speaks to me as if I speak for the City of Cape Town, which I cannot do because it is a different sphere of government.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Hear, hear.

The PREMIER: If he has got any evidence he must bring it to me, and he said he would, and he has not done so, six months later... [Interjections.] But Chairperson, I am informed that in fact members of the South African Police Services knew about alleged gangsters being employed but did nothing to inform the municipalities involved; nothing at all. [Interjections.]

Now the question is why did the ANC know? Why were they the first to know? Maybe the hon Leader of the Opposition was informed by his friend Mark Liftman or his other friend Pot Stemmet or all the other friends with which he has appeared on public platforms and to whom he has allegedly given a lot of money or promised a lot of money, which then did not

materialise after they agreed to support the ANC in the election. That is how the ANC gets this kind of secret information and they will not bring me the information because they would rather play cheap politics with it than help me investigate the problem.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Please take your seat Premier.
[Interjections.]

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Hear, hear. [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: The Leader of the Opposition.

Mr M L FRANSMAN: Hon Chairperson, the hon Premier has inferred without question that the ANC and the Leader of the Opposition has an alignment with those individuals mentioned and I think following the ruling of earlier I would call that that is unparliamentary. [Interjections.]

Mr P UYS: That is a point of order.

Mr M G E WILEY: It is not a point of order. [Interjections.]

Mr M L FRANSMAN: It is a point of order. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: It is not a point of order. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: You must apologise. [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: There is nothing on the screen.

An HON MEMBER: Just ask the Premier to repeat what she said again.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: There is nothing on the screen.

An HON MEMBER: Ask the Premier to repeat what she said.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Can we ask the Premier to repeat what she said? [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: I have to refer you to Hansard because I was not speaking from notes.

Mr P UYS: Hon Chairperson.

Mr M G E WILEY: Are you Hansard?

Mr P UYS: You sit down and stay down.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Okay we will check Hansard and come back to the House.

Mr P UYS: No-no-no Chairperson. The Premier clearly said there is an alignment between the Leader of the Opposition and criminals out there. That is what she implied and she must withdraw that and apologise. [Interjections.] Exactly the ruling and the precedent that was created by the Speaker ten, fifteen minutes ago.

The PREMIER: Chair, I did not use the word alignment, but what the relationship is between the hon Leader of the Opposition and Mr Pot Stemmet and his Minstrels Association is well known. It has been all over the newspapers and the role that was played in there as intermediary in that process. [Interjections.]

Mr M L FRANSMAN: Hon Chairperson, I think I have posed this specific thing because it the Premier's relation and Mayor De Lille's relation with gangs in the Western Cape and other members are well known. It is well known that Premier Zille has met certain people who are aligned to gangsters. Now and in fact it is well known... [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon Leader of the Opposition...

Mr M L FRANSMAN: ...that Premier Zille... [Interjection.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Leader of the Opposition, please take your seat.

Mr M L FRANSMAN: ...tried to set up certain politicians and SAPS officials... [Interjection.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Please take your seat.

Mr M L FRANSMAN: ...in the Western Cape... [Interjection.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Fransman... [Interjection.]

Mr M L FRANSMAN: ... around gangsterism so that... [Interjection.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Fransman, please take your seat.

Mr M L FRANSMAN: The question is can the Premier therefore say is she aligned to gangsters.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Please take your seat. A point of order, hon member Mr Wiley.

Mr M G E WILEY: Chairperson, you have already ruled on this matter and your ruling was that we will refer to Hansard. Now it has become open season from the other side there and the hon member Mr Hansard on the other side does not have the right to act on behalf of Hansard. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: What about Mister [Inaudible.]

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Chairperson, please tell the hon member that we actually [Inaudible.] [Interjection.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Can I ask all members to take their seats please. [Interjections.] Can I ask all members to take their seats. As the Chairperson I am not in a position to make a ruling. Therefore I will continue to consult Hansard. Thank you. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Thank you. [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Okay. The Premier, continue.

An HON MEMBER: Uh-uh. [Interjection.]

Mr M L FRANSMAN: Tell us did you set up ANC... [Inaudible.]

The PREMIER: Thank you very much, Chair.

Mr M L FRANSMAN: ...and the police.

The PREMIER: Can I have some protection from the howling of the hon Leader of the Opposition.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: You are protected, Premier, continue.

Mr M L FRANSMAN: They were together.

The PREMIER: Well I am not protected. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Do not howl at the hon members.

The PREMIER: I am not protected. Now, thank you very much. The point that needs to be made is the extent to which the ANC misleads this House. For example the hon member Ms Pat Lekker announced that the National Minister had appointed the disgraced former head of the National Prosecuting Authority to investigate this matter and indeed... [Interjection.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Premier, can you take your seat. Hon member Mr Uys.

Mr P UYS: I would like the Premier to stick to her interpellation on the table. She is really totally on her own page now.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you hon member Mr Uys. Continue Premier.

The PREMIER: I am referring to this issue.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Continue Premier.

The PREMIER: I am referring to this issue because the hon member Ms Lekker announced that the National Minister had appointed Menzi Simelane, a disgraced former head of the National Prosecuting Authority to investigate this issue that we are speaking about in the House amongst other issues, and the National Minister said: “Go and report it to the police.” I have not done that, and indeed that was completely misleading the public of the Western Cape and the National Minister said: “Go and report it to the police...” which was very ironic, given the fact that the police knew about it in the first place.

Mr P UYS: You are not answering the question.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. I see the hon member Mr Dyantyi. [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Hon Chairperson, I am so disappointed in our stalwart.

An HON MEMBER: You are easily disappointed.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: ...that you are the Premier, who has chosen to be all over the place instead of taking hands... [Interjection.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Dyantyi can you take

your seat please. I want to address our people in the gallery to please refrain from making comments or a noise. Thank you. Continue hon member Mr Dyantyi.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: So basically here what we are gathering is that you have a Provincial Government that pretends that it has no oversight on municipalities. So she is actually saying: “My hands are clean. I have got nothing to do with the municipalities.”

The PREMIER: Bring me the evidence.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: I am on the floor. Listen, you will have your chance. [Interjections.] That is the first thing that we are getting here. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: You signed an allegiance to the Constitution. You should uphold it.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: The Premier, as she sits there, is quite aware that the City of Cape Town itself is divided on this issue, whether it is J P Smith this side and it is your MMM for Human Settlement on that side and why not report what they found, which they investigated themselves as the City? The problem is they are not taking that and reporting that to the police because they fear of incriminating themselves, having done this, and I will repeat what I said last week as well. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Have you done so?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That for example it is alleged that Haw & Inglis pays three criminals with hard-earned taxpayer money and that is how even gang members were still on site last week. They are still on site this week and people are dying in these areas.

You have a government that pretends that nothing is happening. They do not know about this. [Interjections.] It means basically the message you are sending here in this House is that life in Manenberg is not important. That is the message you are sending.

When you come here and then you do not commit yourself to answering things because she has been pointed out that the City has this in its disposal. What more do you want? [Interjections.] Thank you Chairperson. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: Chair, the hon member Mr Dyantyi...

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Is that a point of order, Premier?

Mr P UYS: It is not the Premier to speak.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: No, it is hon member Ms Botha.

Ms L J BOTHA: I just want to remind hon member Mr Dyantyi that as a leader in the community all criminal acts should be reported to the SAPS and then I want to give you a lesson that gangsters are not only those who are tattooed, wear balaclavas or baggy pants. Gangsters as you put it, can also be well dressed suited so-called leaders. I am glad that you brought this subject to the House because it is the perfect opportunity for me to urge you to engage with the ANC counterparts in the Cederberg Municipality... [Interjection.] ...to put an end to their thuggery and abuse of power, through which they have misappropriated various municipal projects.

An HON MEMBER: Did you report that to the [Inaudible.]

Ms L J BOTHA: Please ask them to open opportunities for all, not only for the ANC gang. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Oh you reported that to the Police?

Ms L J BOTHA: One example is the supposedly Elands Bay Fish Corridor in the Cederberg, which was to have created more than 1000 employment opportunities and yet four years later what can be shown are two Wendy-houses which our taxpayers paid to date R26 million rand. My question... [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Ms Botha, your time is up... [Interjection.]

Ms L J BOTHA: Chairperson, is to the hon member Mr Dyantyi...

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Ms Botha.

Ms L J BOTHA: In the Cederberg Municipality, what action will you take in this municipality? I thank you, Chairperson. [Time expired.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: I see the hon member Mr Dyantyi.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Thank you hon Chairperson. I am afraid Premier Zille has quickly become a lame duck, even before she leaves the office, because the direction is very clear, her leader in the Province is running the City of Cape Town. She is in no position to call it to order, to ask her to come and report. She is in no position to do that, so she is already a lame duck. You drive, I even ask her to leave and even ask hon Patricia De Lille to come and lead this province because you are already a lame duck, Madam Premier, in the way that you have already acted on this issue. Thank you, hon Chairperson.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: I see the hon Premier.

The PREMIER: Chairperson, it is quite obvious that the hon member Mr Dyantyi has no idea about the separation between party and the state and that my constitutional duties continue in any event. But the question that I need to

ask him is why did he not report this to the South African Police Services and why did he not bring me these allegations with some evidence?

You see, Chairperson, there is a very big gap between an ANC allegation and the truth. Many allegations are made here. Very few are substantiated by evidence and even fewer are true, so if he does not come to me with some kind of evidence for these allegations they remain just that and the wild allegations that the ANC makes all over the place including the hon member Mr Uys' complete misrepresentation that my department had received a letter telling me that the Department of Community Safety was under review, that misleading statement last week, in fact one misleading statement after another gets made in this House and unless they bring me the evidence they cannot expect me to take them seriously. [Interjections.]

If they have got any allegation against the City, the Leader of the Opposition in the City can raise that with the Mayor.

[Debate concluded.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. I see the hon MEC Madikizela.

Housing project: Ward 4, Saldanha Bay Municipality

1. Ms L M Maseko asked the Minister of Human Settlements:

What is the state of the housing project in ward 4 of Saldanha Bay Municipality, which was due to commence in 2008?

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Thank you very much Madam Chair. The delays in the commencement of the project which dates back to 2008 were due to a number of challenges but they were twofold. It was partly the technical challenge and secondly the political challenge; the key challenge being the shortfall in the cost to service the sites that had been amended from 100 square metres to 160 square metres.

On 24 December 2011 my department approved the application for 563 service sites via the Integrated Residential Development Programme and 559 top structures via the Enhanced People's Housing Process Programme together with four public open spaces. Delays in the commencement of services were caused by the municipality's tender processes as well as the fact that the tenders came in much higher than the available funding. Approval was granted to the municipality to utilise its separate operating account to bridge-finance the funding deficit.

Within construction of services the following impacted on the progress: unforeseen large underground rocks on site, which could not be crushed economically on site. A decision was taken by the municipality to remove the excess material. The approval process of the layout plans by the municipality had lapsed and had to be replanned and approved and inadequate labour and

mechanical planned provision by the contractor, which is the West Coast Civils.

Construction eventually commenced on 9 May 2013 and the original completion date was 30 August 2014. Extension of time was granted by the municipality to complete the services by 19 December 2014. The contractor did not adhere to the revised date and since December 2014 financial penalties are being imposed by the municipality against the contractor West Coast Civils for breach of contract.

According to the contractors' revised programme practical completion is expected by 7 May or was expected by 7 May 2015 and the final completion is anticipated by 27 May 2015. The contractor is currently busy finalising and completing the snag-listed items.

On top structure certain delays were caused due to interference from some of the Councillors, the beneficiaries as well as the support organisation regarding the irregular process followed for the appointment of the contractor, Victory Ticket.

In an attempt to resolve the impasse and to ensure that a suitable contractor was appointed in terms of the required criteria I met with the mayor, the municipal manager and a delegation of officials from the municipality on 20 August last year. A follow-up meeting was settled between my officials...
[Interjection.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon MEC, your time is up.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Thank you.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. Hon Maseko.

Ms L M MASEKO: Thank you very much, Chairperson. Chairperson this interpellation I just brought it forward for the Minister...

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Sit down [Inaudible.]

Ms L M MASEKO: ...to answer because hon member Mr Magaxa, I felt that you felt that no, maybe the Minister does not want to answer it.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Thank you for that, thank you.

Ms L M MASEKO: So what I want to say about this project is...

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Baie dankie. It is so considerate...

Ms L M MASEKO: ...the project of Saldanha Municipality started when the ANC was in government and always where the ANC - like we always fix when... [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon MEC Winde, you cannot have run-up comments, thank you. [Interjections.] Thank you, hon member Ms Maseko.

Ms L M MASEKO: Like when the ANC, when they were in government, immediately when we come in we have to fix their mess. This is another project that we had to fix their mess and in fixing that mess obviously it will take years to do that until we understand some of the things that were implemented wrongfully. So I am going... [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: It started so well [Inaudible.] [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: She is doing it for... [Inaudible.]

Ms L M MASEKO: Hon member... Chairperson, am I protected?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: You are.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, sorry. Can you please sit down member? Hon MEC Winde and hon member Mr Dyantyi, please refrain from what you are doing. Hon member Ms Maseko.

Ms L M MASEKO: Thank you very much. BKS engaged the municipality through a range of meetings as well as letters from November 2007 and that was the time that the ANC was in the municipality to discuss issues relating

to the completion of the N6 Project application. These issues were *inter alia* the amendment of the erf size like the Minister has just indicated. The N6 project application was only completed by BKS in January 2011 and delivered to the provincial Department of Human Settlements.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: And they claim that.

Ms L M MASEKO: The appointment of the service provider for top structures was not finalised. The tender for the installation of civil services was advertised and what was realised after is that there was the engineer report that was not in place for the preparation - like the ANC does things - what do they call it?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is what you like now. That is what you like.

Ms L M MASEKO: They love their shortcuts... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: The ANC does not use shortcuts.

Ms L M MASEKO: ...to do things that at the end we have to fix.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: No, that you like.

Ms L M MASEKO: Chairperson, am I protected?

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon, please sit down, hon member Ms Maseko.

Ms L M MASEKO: Thank you.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Richard Dyantyi, please. Can I check the time, because if I check here... [Interjections.] Okay, you still have a few minutes, hon member Ms Maseko.

Ms L M MASEKO: Thank you, Chairperson.

An HON MEMBER: She is not poor!

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Are you finished, hon member Ms Maseko? You still have a few minutes.

Ms L M MASEKO: Chairperson, I am finished, because...

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, hon member Ms Maseko.

Ms L M MASEKO: Thank you.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Can we have hon member Mr Hinana?

Mr N E HINANA: Not Hanana, Hinana.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hinana, sorry, my Chairperson in future.

Mr N E HINANA: I heard the President when he was saying that people cannot pronounce Nkandla. If you are not a Xhosa you cannot pronounce Hinana, as much as the President cannot pronounce entrepreneur, so he might have the problem with the pronunciation. [Interjections.]

Ja, temporary Madam Speaker, amongst the reasons that were provided for the delay in the completion of the houses that impacted negatively was that the casting foundation was not in accordance to the specification by the contractor and the contractor delayed the project by not following the correct procedure and requirements in terms of the National Building Regulation by not submitting the house plans for approval by the Saldanha Bay Municipality. This is what my colleagues are saying that they took over a project that had a lot of defects ... [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon members, sorry hon member Mr Hinana. There is too much noise, especially from this bench with the MEC of Local Government and the MEC of Economic Development. Please. Hon member Mr Hinana. [Interjections.]

Mr N E HINANA: Those are the reasons that the project had to be delayed as we are saying that the Minister took over the project that had a lot of defects and he had to start from scratch in order to correct it. The extension of time

was granted by the municipality to complete the service by 9 December but the contractor failed to adhere to the revised date.

Since December 2014 financial penalties have been imposed by the Saldanha Municipality against the contractor which is West Coast Civils for breaching the contract. Delivery of the project for the development of the next phase should take place by the end of June 2015. [Laughter.] After extensive consultation with the community the next phase for the building of the houses was awarded to Dumisani Group after direct intervention by the Department of Human Settlements.

Contractors for other phases are still to be appointed at the appropriate time. Considering the different phases of planning to complete... [Time expired.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you hon member Mr Hinana, your time is up. Hon member Mr Magaxa.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Thank you Chair. I think issues of governance need this to be dealt with honestly. Last week it was claimed by the MEC that I was supporting a particular company as a service provider in this Chamber. Unlike him I do not have any interest in any business venture. By the way I am a Communist... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: I will believe that.

Mr K E MAGAXA: ...and not live in any form of profit. Actually my struggle is also against profit, which is an outcome of exploitation of labour.

Mr M G E WILEY: So [Inaudible.] from salary.

Mr K E MAGAXA: I cannot sleep at night while enjoying fruits that come out of sucking somebody's blood. Therefore the issue to me is the delaying of this project precisely because a service provider is not going to benefit a DA-aligned white individual. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Ja.

An HON MEMBER: Khotsong.

Mr K E MAGAXA: A housing committee has to be removed and replaced by a DA orientated housing committee because MEC is a DA person. Whether this is done by the ANC or by the DA, it remains an abuse of power and it is tantamount to corruption. Actually the act is corruption of the highest order. This is a disruptive with a [Inaudible] tendency in the sense that beneficiaries that are united by that desperation to have a roof over their heads had to be divided for the sake of those who do not have an interest in housing, but would like to eat at their expense. Chairperson, the issue there is that a housing committee which was elected by the beneficiaries... [Interjection.] [Time expired.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Magaxa, your time is up. Thank you. Hon member Mr Hinana. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: His handmade suit... [Inaudible.] ...is it an entrepreneur?

An HON MEMBER: All the time working, you must go look.

Mr N E HINANA: Chairperson, in this country everyone, every citizen is obliged to report any crime to the nearest police station. As a law abiding citizen - and you see the corruption in the highest office - it is your responsibility to go and report, but it is very hypocritical for people to come here to say that there is a corruption somewhere but they fail to report it. If an honest person and a South African citizen who abides by the law, any form of corruption has to be reported to the police because I believe in the investigation and effectiveness of the police so that any person who is corrupt, be it a President, be it an MEC, must go and defend himself in court unlike the people who are saying that they fight corruption and yet even today they have never been in court. They duck and dive. We are saying that...

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Hinana, your time is up. Thank you. Hon member Ms Maseko.

Ms L M MASEKO: Thank you very much. The interpellation was what is the state of the housing project in what form? Now I am going to give hon

member Mr Magaxa the answer. The Department of Human Settlements approved the services application on 24 December 2011 and revised approval was granted on 12 October 2013 to the amount of R19 767 000. Top-up structures were approved on 18 February 2015 to the amount of R61 292 673. Construction commenced on 9 May 2013 and the original completion date was 30 August 2014. Extension of time was granted by the Municipality to complete the services by 19 December 2014. The contractor did not adhere to the revised date and since December 2014 financial penalties are being imposed by the Saldanha Municipality... [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon members at the backbench of the ANC, please.

Ms L M MASEKO:Saldanha Bay Municipality against the contractor. They do not listen. He does not even listen but he asked the interpellation. The next thing he will be asking it again. According to the contractor's revised programme practical completion is expected by 7 May 2015 and final completion is anticipated by 27 May 2015. [Interjections.] The contractor is currently busy finalising and completing the snag-listed items. It is done, hon member Mr Magaxa. Thank you very much.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you hon member Ms Maseko. [Applause.] Hon member MEC Madikizela.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Let me then just leave my

speech and go directly to really help the member from the Opposition.

[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Please.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Now let me say this: there are no beneficiaries that are separated. You see the project is phased. It is going to be done in three phases. We have done now with the first phase after sorting out your mess. We are now busy with the second phase. That is the first point on the question of the separation or different list of beneficiaries. There is no such thing.

The second thing on the issue of committees, you see we have a very clear process and procedure that we follow in terms of the election of committee members. It is beneficiaries themselves who take a decision on a regular basis to elect the new committee members. Now it became very clear that beneficiaries themselves wanted to go to elections and elect the new committee. [Interjections.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: No, that is not true.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: So it was never a case on [Interjections.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: You would impose your own.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Magaxa.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: In PHP no-one could just impose and say this is the committee that we are bringing for you, so beneficiaries do get the decision to re-elect the committee members because they were very disruptive. Now the issue of the contractor that we are talking about, one of the things that we have done to sort out your mess, because a number of service providers when we took over had done - in fact we are busy unblocking a number of projects now as I am talking to you. Some of those service providers... [Interjections.] ... have a very bad track record. They were not elected following proper processes, like Victory Ticket, which is very much aligned to the ANC.

Now in Saldanha, for example, Victory Ticket, had been given work to help poor people to fix their toilets and they did a very bad job and proper processes had to be followed to re-elect a new contractor.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon MEC your time is up. Thank you.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: And that is the process that we followed to elect the current contractor. That is why work is continuing. [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon MEC your time is up. Thank you.

Can you sit down. [Interjections.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: ...is helping but they regulate. We got nothing.

[Debate concluded.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you members, we are moving to Interpellation number 2. We are asking the MEC for Education, thank you.

Foetal Alcohol Syndrome: teaching of learners in the Berg River area

2. Ms L M Maseko asked the Minister of Education:

What is her Department doing to assist with the teaching of learners who are living with Foetal Alcohol Syndrome in the Berg River area?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, my name is Minister Schäfer. The brain and nerve abnormalities found in children with Foetal Alcohol Syndrome often manifests as cognitive impairments, hyperactivity, irritability, attention deficit disorder, distractibility and taking longer than normal to complete tasks. Depending on the severity of the impairment the learners with FAS may receive support from their class teacher, a learning support teacher in a mainstream school or may be referred to a special school.

The Berg River area falls within the Cape Winelands Education District. School psychologists within the Education Department work in collaboration with paediatricians from local hospitals in the Cape Winelands areas to assess the learner's levels of functioning and their development needs.

An individual support plan may then be developed together with learning support officials. The learners with FAS with low levels of support needs are helped by the class teacher. Those needing a moderate level of support may be helped by learning support teachers and those assessed to have a high level of support are referred to an appropriate special school. Teachers are assisted and empowered to differentiate in class and adapt the content of the curriculum to meet the learner's specific educational needs.

School social workers: support and empower teachers regarding understanding the learner's social and emotional circumstances as well as the management of their behaviour in the classroom. Parents are also supported regarding their educational needs of their children and the role they have to play in the support of their children's academic development and social behaviour. The Cape Winelands district arranged a seminar in Worcester on 22 May 2015 to capacitate teachers regarding Foetal Alcohol Syndrome. Included in the programme was the head of the department of paediatrics at Worcester Hospital, researchers on FAS from the Universities of Stellenbosch, North Carolina and New Mexico in the USA, and educational psychologist from one of the WCED special school resource centres and teachers sharing their good practice in managing learners with FAS in

primary schools.

As a result of intervention orientated research aimed at mothers at risk of having a child with FAS, their partners and the broader community, which has been funded by the US National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, is expected that there will be a decline in FAS prevalence rates over time

Female learners in high schools are regularly informed about the consequences of using alcohol during pregnancy, in order to prevent foetal alcohol syndrome. The NGO FASfacts is also involved in prevention programmes in the Cape Winelands area. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. I see the hon member Ms Maseko.

Ms L M MASEKO: Thank you, Madam Speaker. The good news is that foetal alcohol syndrome is 100% preventable but the bad news is that it is 100% irreversible. Foetal alcohol syndrome is the most common preventable cause of mental retardation worldwide, even more so than Down Syndrome. In South Africa foetal alcohol syndrome related research has been limited to a few at risk areas. The experience of paediatricians and medical practitioners in the Western Cape is that foetal alcohol syndrome is a common diagnosis and a known cause of mental retardation. In the last decade one in ten referrals to Genetic Clinics in the Western Cape yielded a foetal alcohol syndrome diagnosis. Studies done by Stellenbosch University indicate that in

high risk areas, children living in rural areas are more at risk than urban areas. The prevalence of FAS in certain areas of South Africa is the highest reported anywhere in the world.

Most women with unplanned pregnancies are unaware that they are pregnant during the first 12 weeks of pregnancy and can unknowingly damage their foetus by consuming alcohol. The best advice to such mothers is to stop drinking as soon as they realise they are pregnant. This will greatly reduce their risk of damage to the foetus.

In the Western Cape we have bursaries, we have all the support systems in the schools but the reality is not a lot of kids can access those benefits because of foetal alcohol syndrome. [Interjection.] As a result we need to work with the families. In raising a child, in educating a child, there needs to be a cycle of working together between the community, the family and the schools.

I remember my grandmother when I was at school. One day I did not want to go to school and the teacher had to come and report that I did not go to school. I went to school the following day and my grandmother went to the school and said to the teachers “listen, from half past 2 to 7 in the morning, it is my responsibility. I do not come to you to report that my child did 1-2-3-4. From half past seven until half past two she is with you. It is your responsibility.” In that I have learnt that she was saying that we are in a cycle of grooming this child, so you have to take responsibility as much as I

have to take responsibility. Yes, Education has to take responsibility but as public representatives, as parents, we need... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Ms Maseko finish please. Your time has expired.

Ms L M MASEKO: We need to highlight this. Thank you, Madam Speaker. [Time expired.] [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you. I see the hon member Ms Botha. Hon member Mr Dyantyi, settle down please. Interjections.

Ms L J BOTHA: Madam Speaker, I would like to commend the Minister and her Department for taking an holistic approach to redressing foetal alcohol syndrome in the Western Cape, specifically in the Cape Winelands Education District. It is heartening that school social workers empower teachers and support parents in managing and dealing with the special needs of children living with FAS. Often we forget to consider the care-givers and educators who also require support, especially surrounding awareness on FAS and all the complexities that go along with it. I share the sentiment that this problem must take an holistic approach. This practice model must be rolled out to other districts as well.

I would also want to request from the Minister; if there are any statistics available of prevalence of FAS in the area of the Western Cape as a whole ...

[Interjection.].

The SPEAKER: Order members. Sorry hon member Ms Botha.

Ms L J BOTHA: I think it is important to have this information to gauge the need for services and engage with relevant role players in order to establish the kind of services needed and where to direct them to. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. I see the hon member Mr Olivier.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I agree with the two previous speakers. They dealt with the subject matter here and not political point scoring or sweetheart questions which can be dealt with in a caucus. However, I want to, partly or in the main, put the blame where it belongs, the dop system.

The problem with foetal alcohol syndrome, all of us know, is when pregnant mothers consume alcohol and the end result of that which the Department of Education needs to then carry. However, the challenge is what do we do with those mothers consuming alcohol? What are the reasons? One of the key reasons is the continuous apartheid legacy of the dop system that has been left in our rural farm communities, which the hon member Wiley is quite aware of.

Unless these challenges are addressed will we continue to have these

challenges in the future. So, what we are calling for is radical steps against those who continue to use the dop system on our farms, in our rural communities and so forth. We also then need to see what the other reasons are that cause our pregnant mothers to resort to this dop system. Therefore we are calling on the DA Government to do something ...[Interjections.]... about the ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr R T OLIVIER: ...dop systems on farms. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon member Mr Olivier. I see the hon member Ms Botha.

Ms L J BOTHA: Madam Speaker, I would want to urge hon member Mr Olivier – and this is once again not a topic to play politics with, it is people's lives at stake – and I urge all members here to become part of the preventative and awareness programmes within the communities that we serve. In order to do this, I urge all members of this House to educate themselves on the effect and the affect of this disease in our communities. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. [Interjections.]. I see the hon member Ms Maseko.

Ms L M MASEKO: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. You know when you see an interpellation, as a member, you really have to do research before you stand and talk about it. A mother cannot – sometimes they do not know that they are pregnant until they have consumed a glass of wine, and it all depends how your system reacts to the alcohol. [Interjections.] It is not about the dop system ... [Interjections.] ... Do research before you stand up here. [Interjections.] Number two... [Interjections.] ...

The SPEAKER: Order! [Interjections.] Order, please! [Interjections.]

Ms L M MASEKO: Listening is a skill. You do not learn it as a member. You have to have it to listen. [Interjections.] Yes, a stable home ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members! You may proceed. [Interjections.]

Ms L M MASEKO: Yes, a stable home and loving home will benefit children living with foetal alcohol syndrome but the [Inaudible.] matter is mostly in the rural areas where the victims of alcohol come from very poor family conditions. These children need support and that they will get from school.

Now going home, does the Department have an outreach programme that can empower the parents or guardians of these children to understand their kids and to deal with the challenges this condition can cause? Raising and educating a child is not a process that happens in the classroom only. I thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. [Interjections.]. Order please. I see the hon Minister Schäfer.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Hon member Ms Maseko, thank you very much. Yes, it is 100% preventable and it is most unfortunate that so many preventable diseases that we have and have to deal with the consequences of, could be prevented by people. It is also true that not everybody does know when they are pregnant and it is not only drinking while you are pregnant that causes foetal alcohol syndrome; there is a very definite link also between bad diet as well, inadequate nutrition. It is not a simple system. Hon member Ms Botha, thank you very much. Our officials are doing excellent work. There is a huge amount of work to do and very limited resources and they are doing an excellent job with what they have.

As far as statistics available, I do not have those with me. I will have to make enquiries and let you know. Hon member Mr Olivier, I think you and your fellow caucus members are suffering from foot and mouth disease today. You make one statement, put your foot in it and change your mind immediately. You say "do not politicise" and then you go on to do exactly that. [Interjection.] You say put the blame where it belongs; the dop system. That is not where the blame belongs. It is not the dop system that causes foetal alcohol syndrome. [Interjections.]. The Premier has on countless occasions ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: ... asked for anybody who has evidence of anybody paying by way of the dop system to bring it to us, but I suppose – like hon member Mr Dyantyi, you make statements but cannot back them up. If you have any evidence of anybody paying by way of the dop system, the Premier has asked that you bring it to her, so please do so. [Interjections].

But the fact of the matter is this ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order, please members!

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: The blame must be put where it actually is. People have a choice whether they want to drink alcohol or not, and stop blaming everybody else for their decisions.

Ms S W DAVIDS: The dop system is no choice.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: So the fact of the matter is: it is a complicated issue and we are dealing with it as best we can.

Hon member Ms Botha, we are also rolling out training. We have embarked on a comprehensive training programme to help teachers identify special education needs, including foetal alcohol syndrome children. We planned the programme in 2013 which was designated as the year of inclusion to look at

ways of expanding access to inclusive education to meet special education needs. The training programme started in full service, inclusive schools, during the second term of this year and it will be rolled out as we can do so. Thank you very much.

[Debate concluded.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you. That is the end of Interpellations. We will now deal with questions as printed on the Question Paper. Question 1, I see the hon Minister Bredell.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

Oudtshoorn Municipality: Waste Water Treatment Plant

1. Mr M Mngasela asked the Minister of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning:

- (a) What amount did the Oudtshoorn Municipality spend on the Waste Water Treatment Plant in (i) 2012/13 and (ii) 2013/14 on (b) on what items was the money spent?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Thank you, Madam Speaker and thank you to the hon member for the question. The municipal infrastructure grant

spent on the Oudtshoorn Waste Water Treatment Plant was as follows: For the 2012/13 financial year - approximately R1,06 million and the 2013/14 financial year - approximately R1,787 million.

The funds were spent on the construction of the new sludge drying beds at the Oudtshoorn Waste Water Treatment facilities. Construction supervision was performed by an appointed professional service provider and inspected by the Project Manager in the Directorate Municipal Infrastructure as part of the Department's oversight role. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: No follow-up question. We move to Question 2. I see the hon Minister of Health.

Foetal Alcohol Syndrome: Berg River area

2. Ms L M Maseko asked the Minister of Health:

What action is her Department taking to combat alcohol abuse and prevent Foetal Alcohol Syndrome in the Berg River area?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: I think it is a continuation of the alcohol issue. Thank you for the question. No one department is able to tackle alcohol abuse and foetal alcohol syndrome. The Education Department has already indicated that the reason for that is because alcohol is not only a health issue but it is a social issue and the response must be a multi-sectoral intervention,

hence individuals, families and civil society, everybody needs to be involved.

Within the Western Cape Government the Department of Health leads Provincial Strategic Goal 3 transversally with the Departments of Community Safety, Social Development, Cultural Affairs, Public Works for road safety and also the Department of the Premier. Within that we have the alcohol game changer in order to tackle this.

What we also need to acknowledge is that we cannot in any way regulate or manage a person's individual behaviour, so it always rests also on the person. Also education itself may not work because you do not know to what extent education and knowledge can change a person's behaviour.

Having said that, in terms of the question here about Berg River - this happens across the province but it was in Berg River in terms of the interventions. In the West Coast for example they have a population of about 324 000 and then for the Berg River it is about 49 000. What is happening in that population is that we work with civil society as I indicated. It needs a whole of society approach and within the Civil Society we have a Foetal Alcohol Syndrome Disease Team which is made up of the Foundation for Foetal Alcohol Related Research (FARR), Foetal Alcohol Information System (FAIS), Pebbles, the MRC and ourselves.

In addition to that, as I indicated, we need to tackle it at an individual and community level before it even comes to the health facility becoming a

problem. We have community health workers. In the Berg River we have 42 of those who visit and conduct house calls. Although they might be visiting any member in the house they also have to identify any people who might be pregnant so that they can have an early pregnancy test and also so that they know whether they are pregnant. In addition to that, they have to conduct health education in terms of substance abuse, including alcohol.

At a clinic level we have four mobiles, five satellite clinics, three clinics and two district hospitals in Berg River where again messages around alcohol abuse and all of those things are visible. For example at a clinic level we have basic antenatal care where there is education of mothers as part of the antenatal [Inaudible.] There will always be a lifestyle counsellor who talks about alcohol and tobacco and all of those things. In addition to other messages, we have pamphlets and also every health worker knows about the flip file that talks about the dangers of alcohol.

Another important thing that we are doing - as I indicated it does not only affect the individual but it is a social matter - we have to focus in terms of population based interventions.

They say that if you do not measure you will not know, hence what we do is have indicators to determine how we are doing in terms of the alcohol issue. For example, the comprehensive approach that we are engaged in; the use of female and maternal education because once we improve the level of education up to matric the chances of a healthy lifestyle are more compared

to the person who is not educated.

We are also working around increasing penalties as part of transversal penalties from the supply side. We are busy working with legislative reform. I know the National DTI have norms and standards around that but we are working with the municipalities in terms of the bylaws in the areas where they might be breaking the laws in terms of supply.

Also, as mentioned, the issue of indicators is important where we have to determine how far we have reduced the injuries related to alcohol. We determine if children have symptoms of Foetal Alcohol Syndrome when they come for immunisation. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Follow-up question? I see the hon member Mr Olivier. [Interjection.] Hon member Mr Dyantyi, there is a member on the floor please. Thank you.

Mr R O OLIVIER: Just a small follow up, Madam Speaker, to the Minister. In the Western Cape, according to your available data, what are the statistics saying in terms of the magnitude of the problem in the province? I see the question relates to Berg River but you also just touched base on the province as a whole. Are we winning with all the interventions that you have now outlined in terms of the stats available?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: I will not be able to give the stats of FAS but

it is problematic across the province. But in terms of alcohol generally - first let me talk generally before I zoom to the Western Cape. South Africa is one of the top four leaders in terms of alcohol abuse and our females in South Africa are the highest.

I do need to tell the positive side of it and that is whilst we are talking about this major alcohol abuse we are talking about only 40% of the total population of South Africa who are drinkers. It is not that everybody drinks because there are those who are social drinkers and there are those who are binge drinkers which leads to abuse. So I am talking about that 40% who end up being alcohol abusers.

Then also the whole issue is the 'at risk' behaviour of drinking. It is not only about the binges but 'at risk' behaviour. For example I am talking now in terms of the population where I come from, where it becomes a social activity. When a child is born we celebrate; "let us have a drink." When the child has a birthday, "let us celebrate, let us have a drink." Oh, he is going to †Uyokoluka *initiation school, let us celebrate. †Ngumgidi *circumcision party, there is a drink. It is a wedding, it is a drink. It is alcohol. So we have got that kind of behaviour.

Then you go amongst the youth and you go to the universities. At almost each and every university you get a bar, so that is where you see them. It becomes a socially accepted behaviour. Before we even zoom into the farm workers, it starts at that level. You see the adverts in terms of alcohol, where you see the

sports people and all of those who find that they are 'men' and whatever because of alcohol. So that is where the issue lies.

In terms of alcohol abuse in the Western Cape, yes, it is I think the highest compared to the rest of South Africa but only in certain areas, not in all the areas. For example in recent statistics; Khayelitsha, Nyanga, Mbekweni, some of those areas. Hence we are saying now instead of focusing on responsible drinking, which is mostly what the messages say, they are always like that but we must talk about responsible supply in terms of how much alcohol, especially illegal alcohol because we have approximately more than 24 000 shebeens which are illegal. They can be accessed at any time; whether it is Sunday, whether it is 6am, whether it is 7pm or whether it is midnight, they are open. Anybody can go in. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Sorry, is it a follow-up question hon member Ms Davids?

Ms S W DAVIDS: Yes. Thank you, Madam Speaker. MEC are you aware that FAS is higher in the Western Cape than in the whole world?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Now the problem of statistics is challenging. First of all in terms of FAS, with the whole issue of alcohol in South Africa, if you look in terms of the impact of alcohol, FAS makes up roughly 3.5% out of the psychiatry or whatever cases. I think the first major impact around alcohol is around the negative effects of TB but I think FAS is the fifth. Let me just see now. The point I am trying to make is that whilst you might have

FAS, you might have TB, you might have all of those but when it comes to FAS, the impact is only about 3% of all the impacts of alcohol. For example, first are actually road accidents. So road accidents and injuries as a result of alcohol is the major one. I think it is around 20 something percent. And then the impacts around TB and HIV follows. FAS is the fourth one. Actually the fourth is psychiatric conditions and FAS makes up 3.5% of it. So when we talk about the statistics it must be relative.

An HON MEMBER: I am speaking about FAS alone in the Western Cape ...
[Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order. Sorry, if I could... [Interjection.]

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Okay, I thought you asked me a question. I am painting a picture first, that when you look at it, FAS makes up a smaller portion of the impact of alcohol. Now let us zoom to FAS. In terms of FAS across South Africa, yes, the Western Cape has got the highest numbers of FAS. That is it. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Any more follow-ups? We now move to Question 3. I see the hon Minister Plato.

Alcohol abuse and crime: Bergrivier area

3. Ms L M Maseko asked the Minister of Community Safety:

Whether alcohol abuse impacts negatively on crime in the Berg River area; if so, (a) what are the relevant details and (b) what action is his Department taking to reduce the impact?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Madam Speaker and to the hon member, thank you very much for the question. As with the previous discussion, the impact of this question is for the whole of the Western Cape, not for the Berg River area alone. Substance abuse, including the use and abuse of alcohol is a factor which impacts on crime in South Africa and in the Western Cape Province. The Policing Needs and Priorities consultations with the Vredenburg policing cluster in August 2014, of which the Berg River local municipality forms part of, confirmed that alcohol use and abuse is a serious concern of the community and the police.

Stakeholders link substance abuse with property crimes, murder and sexual offences. They indicated a concern with the policing of shebeens, unlicensed taverns and drug outlets.

Other related social concerns were a lack of substance abuse rehabilitation centres and the lack of recreational opportunities to keep youth meaningfully occupied. The five police precincts in Berg River Municipality, namely Eendekuil, Laaiplek, Piketberg, Porterville and Redelinghuys recorded 66 cases of driving under the influence of alcohol in the 2013/2014 financial year as compared to 52 in the previous financial year. Drug related crimes in

the municipality accounted for 1 077 cases in the 2012/13 financial year and 1 073 in the 2013/14 financial year.

With regard to point (b), the actions taken by the Department to reduce the impact of substance abuse: some of the issues were raised by Minister Mbombo already, also the Minister of Education, because we are talking here about a collaborative approach. The effect of alcohol abuse in communities is a primary focus of Strategic Goal 3 of the Western Cape Government and identified as a game changer for the Western Cape.

The Department will continue to work with communities and other entities to identify problem alcohol outlets and co-operate with law enforcement agencies to address the problem of illegal sales and public nuisance. The Department is also involved with local municipalities to conduct joint planning initiatives to address the scourge of alcohol abuse in our communities. The Department is also of the opinion that the sale of alcohol should be more stringently regulated, especially with regards to trading hours as well as the issuing of trading licenses to informal traders or shebeens. We are of the opinion that communities and community organisations like CPFs, neighbourhood watches and faith based organisations should have a major, much bigger say in the issuing of liquor licenses in communities. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Follow-up question hon member Ms Maseko?

Ms L M MASEKO: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Hon Minister, we do have

illegal shebeens in the rural areas that are operating 24 hours. That is number one. Number two: we have high rape cases, we have a high rate of child abuse within the rural areas and all this as we know as part of our investigation as public representatives.

It goes to the shebeens that are illegal in the rural areas and I am assuming to an extent that at every third house you will find that there is a shebeen, whether they are selling two cases of beer or one case of beer, that is happening. With regards to the communities is there a programme that is helping them and empowering them to say “we have to deal with those problems.”?

What awareness and other structures are there in the rural areas that they can go to whenever there is a problem? Because another thing is that when they call to say there is a noise, there is alcohol, there is no answer at the police stations and there is nothing that is being done to help them.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Ms Maseko that was a very long question. Thank you. [Interjections.] Minister Plato?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Ja, I will try my best to answer that very long question.

The SPEAKER: As briefly as you can hon Minister. Thank you.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: But a very important one. I think first and foremost with regard to policing, it is not for the Department alone to do policing and also for my colleague Alan Winde. He is primarily responsible for the Liquor Board and for the issuing of the licenses and that sort of thing. Again, we need collaborative approaches of how best to deal with the liquor outlets. It is a major concern in many of the communities. It is their economy. That is what is keeping many, many households and communities going financially.

But bylaws by municipalities is a major issue. And that is the complaint from SAPS as well. In many of the towns there are not enough meaningful bylaws in place to deal with the policing of these liquor outlets. But also they are very clever in how they deal with the shebeens, how they circumvent the current laws in place; instead of having ten cases of beer, they have only four or five, just under the limit, and the rest is stacked at other houses or kept at other houses, and that sort of thing, and as the need arises they just go and fetch. So the bylaws will have to look at all of those issues.

That is why we are talking to our partners, our CPFs and neighbourhood watches, but also the religious fraternity to assist us in spreading this message on a week to week basis, to talk to our people in the community, because it is true that alcohol abuse is a major problem with our family life in many, many of our communities and it is a problem we must not rate lightly. We actually need to do more to deal with alcohol abuse in our communities. Unfortunately we produce alcohol in the Western Cape and we

need to look at educational programmes, what is currently in place and what else we need to do to deal with the problem. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon Minister. Supplementary questions? I see the hon Minister – sorry.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Just one question. I would like to ask the MEC, in terms of the declaration by the Premier that alcohol abuse is a so-called game changer, in the context of this question in Berg River, what are the practical things expected of the MEC's department in bringing this game changer to the Berg River area?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: It is still in discussion by the Game Changer Team and we are part of that team. I think at a later stage some of those issues will be brought to the House for everybody to be aware of, but despite that, as I have outlined and identified, we will continue in our efforts to deal with the issue in Berg River with our partners, the municipality and all the other entities. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dugmore?

Mr DUGMORE: When is the deadline for the Game Changer Strategy to be concluded?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: That I can forward to you, I do

not have it. [Interjections.].

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: That is a new question.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. We will move to the next question. I see the hon Minister Winde.

Small businesses in townships: integration into the economic mainstream

4. Mr N E Hinana asked the Minister of Agriculture, Economic Development and Tourism:

How are the township small businesses assisted to be integrated into the economic mainstream of the province?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. During the 2014/15 financial year the Department piloted a training programme which assisted more than 1 000 emerging township businesses. The programme focused on financial management and sales and marketing skills. Businesses from Langa, Khayelitsha, Guguletu, Phillipi, Athlone, Mitchells Plain, Kraaifontein, Bellville, Woodstock and various other areas across the Cape Metropole participated.

In the financial year this programme will be expanded to municipal districts

outside the Cape Metro. We have also partnered with National Government and other parties through the partnership network. The network provides small business support through access points across the province with offices in Khayelitsha and Philippi. In the past financial year alone this network has assisted just over 5 000 small entrepreneurs and small businesses and since its inception 23 500 entrepreneurs and small businesses have been assisted.

We offer further support to 30 local municipalities. The Department has developed guidelines to help municipalities identify the best location for informal trading sites. The criteria includes proximity to local economic hubs.

We know that the biggest challenge facing entrepreneurs is restrictive red tape. The Department assists municipalities with the development of bylaws that do not hamper economic growth. Our Red Tape Reduction Unit is also working hard to make it easier for small businesses to grow their enterprises and create jobs.

Over the past three months the most cases came from the residents in Bellville, Mitchells Plain and Khayelitsha. Since its launch in 2001 the unit has received 3 733 cases, achieving a resolution rate of over 90%. There are currently 58 unresolved cases where the unit is awaiting feedback from the relevant government officials, mainly at National Government level.

The other areas where we get involved is in funding. We know that

specifically funding is a big issue for small businesses, so we have hosted in the last year the Funding Fair. We have brought together banks, **angel** investors, people looking for opportunity and SMMEs and entrepreneurs and that is where nearly 500 applicants applied and 40 were shortlisted and appeared before each of these funders. We also have other funds, like the Innovation Fund which we launched at the end of last year and gave money out, R6,5 million, to small businesses in the region early this year. We have another funding programme open at the moment, specifically focusing – it is called the Cape Capital Fund – on small businesses in the oil and gas sector, specifically around what is happening in Saldanha Bay. Again, tomorrow, we will be with Minister Lynne Brown in Saldanha, looking at a small business hub and launching that tomorrow.

We have money focused on the agri-processing sector as well and that closes in two weeks' time. We also have programmes where we have taken a VPUU programme forward, called the RCEP Programme and VPUU rollout across five other municipalities in the province. They are in the planning stage at the moment. Then we run programmes, amongst others, like the Supplier Open Days where we look at companies specifically who are on the database of the province, but who do not get tenders. We go out with CIDP, with SARS, with the banks, and with the departments, specifically relevant departments and we engage with these companies to give them help if they are perhaps short of financing or perhaps do not have a tax clearance certificate. We partner them with the relevant departments so that they can get that paperwork in place so that they can become more successful in the

tender process. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Follow-up question hon member Mr Hinana?

†UMnu N E HINANA: Ndicela khe nifake imikhala sizovana Mphathiswa into ebangela ukuba mandibuze lo mbuzo ndiyayibulela impendulo ondinike yona, E-kangangokuba ukuba uxela abantu abangaka asebencediwe kwezindawo sele uzikhankanyile intle lonto leyo but eyona nto ndifuna ukuba mayide ivele yinto ethi, ukubangaba ujonga phayana kulandawo ekuthiwa kuseziGusheni, Aba bantu bathengisa inyama phayana, yiminyaka bethengisa inyama pha kulandawo. Aba bantu bathengisa inyama phayana, yiminyaka bethengisa inyama pha kulandawo.

Ingxaki ke Mphathiswa yinto ethi abantu abayothenga phayana abanandawo apho banokuhlamba khona izandla zabo because akukho manzi kulandawo leyana, nokuba umntu ufuna ukuya ngasese akukho ndawo yangasese. Now ngabantu aba bathengisa abenza amashishini wabo ngendlela efanelekileyo kuba befuna ukondla amasapho abo kodwa ke uthi umbuzo, ikhona na indlela yokubanceda into yokuthi kubekhona amanzi kulandawo kubekho nezindlu zangasese? Akho kuphela kwendawo ke leyo Mphathiswa efuna ukuba mayiqwalaselwe ekuncedisweni.

Nokuba uhamba ngalendlela ebizwa ukuba yiNgulube ukuya ngase sekileni bakhona abantu abenza ushishino ngokuthengisela abahlali, but ngokufanayo nabo. Akukho ndawo abanokwazi ukuzanceda kuyo izindlu zangasese

namanzi. Bendisithi ke Mphathiswa into yokuthi umbuzo wam abo bantu abanjalo abathengisela abantu esigangeni noba imvula iyanetha, noba kuyatshisa ilanga abanandawo zikhuselekileyo bangancedakala njani ukwenzela ukuthi bakwazi ukubatsala abantu beze bazothenga ukwenzela amashishini abo ahlume? Enkosi.

*Please insert your devices so we can hear one another. MEC, the reason why I ask this question - I appreciate the response you given me. In so much that you are talking about so many people who have already been assisted in the areas you have mentioned, that is good, but what I really want to come out at last is that, if one looks at the place called eziGusheni, those people have been selling meat there for years at that place.

The problem, MEC is that people who go there to buy have no place where they can wash their hands because there is no water in that place. Even if one wants to go to the toilet, there are no toilets. These are people who are selling, doing business in an appropriate manner because they want to support their families, but the question is; Is there a way to assist them so that there is water in that place, and toilets? That is not the only place, MEC, that needs attention and assistance.

Even if one goes down the road called Ngulube towards the circle, there are people who do business by selling to the residents, but similar to those, there is nowhere they can relieve themselves, toilets and water. I was saying, MEC, my question is; Those people like that who are selling to the residents when

it is raining or the sun is hot, they have no safe places. How can they be assisted so that they can attract people to come and buy so that their businesses can grow? Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon Minister?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you very much for that follow-up question. You know obviously that is a Provincial and City issue and I would suggest that the hon member ask that we maybe go and visit and we bring along the relevant City officials and let us go and visit and have a look and see how we can find solutions.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Ms Davids?

Ms S W DAVIDS: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My question to the MEC is why were the Red Horse, the advice centres closed, and were the community consulted, especially the rural community, because that was used as a co-ordinated support system to the small emerging businesses. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Yes, I have answered this question but for the hon member I will answer it again. Six years ago when I got this position I was at a Minmec. I am still there six years later and Minister Ebrahim Patel and Minister Davies

are also still there six years later. We had this discussion where there was duplication; there was duplication from a National level, duplication from a Provincial level and duplication from a City level where lots of money was being wasted in administration and office space. We co-agreed between all three spheres of government that we would create the partnership which I have just spoken about, which at the end of the day created more office space than there was prior to this agreement and there was more funding that was going directly to those businesses than was previously being absorbed by the administration. That was an agreement that we made across all three spheres of government and I have just spoken in the answer to the outcome of that agreement.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Sorry hon member Ms Davids, hon member Mr Magaxa had a question.

Mr K E MAGAXA: It is a different question but related to it.

The SPEAKER: Okay. Is it relevant to the ... [Interjection.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: Yes, of course.

The SPEAKER: Yes, thank you.

Mr K E MAGAXA: I want to check if the Minister is aware of the outcry in Saldanha Bay, especially around the IDZ that small business enterprises are

being sidelined and they are making a lot of noise around that, that the process is benefiting the already well established companies more rather than they as the companies that are supposed to be supported.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon Minister?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Yes, I am aware and hence the gathering tomorrow. I will be there, the Premier will be there, Minister Brown will be there. It is part of that programme. But I think it is also part of communication, so at the moment with regard to the IDZ obviously it is in the planning stage. We have now established the board for the IDZ. The IDZ now is in the process. If you go there on site now you will see the construction guys are already starting to measure up where the fencing is going; within the next week or two you will probably see the bulldozers starting to move soil. So the actual physical space of the IDZ is only being put in place now and obviously this plan rolls out over the next five years, so we will start to see those small businesses and big businesses, whoever wants to be doing business in that area, but of course the investment has to come. You will probably see as soon as the area is demarcated the first businesses will be asked to build infrastructure, so factories will be built. That will be the first stage. So right as you stand there today, you know obviously everybody is jumping around because no real businesses had any income except perhaps those that are getting the tenders for the fencing etcetera, DTI, close to R500 million going in there for the first tranche of actually creating the environment. We are still busy because

we have to build a road over existing access roads because when you have a demarcated area that is a free trade zone, you have to be able to get access to the quayside.

The project Phakisa is linked to Khulisa and in that discussion we are already looking where the problems lie. We can already see - and one of the concerns to me - is that the quayside, which is key so to say, is creating a space so that the rigs can be serviced. We have to get final lease contracts signed. But all of those things are part of the process and we understand that the small businesses are actually saying you know, "we want work, we want work", and we understand that. But that is part of the gathering tomorrow, to create the right environment, and also to communicate, that people must know that the business is not there today but it will start to build up now over the next while.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. I see the hon member Ms Davids.

Ms S W DAVIDS: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My follow-up question for the MEC is: the National Government is very serious about small emerging businesses and that is why they have formed a Ministry. What is the relationship between the Western Cape Parliament, the Department and the National Ministry?

The SPEAKER: Sorry hon Minister, there is a member on the floor. Minister Madikizela?

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: On a point of order. I think this is the fifth follow-up question now.

The SPEAKER: No it is the fourth one, sorry. It is – sorry hon members. [Interjections.] Hon members, order. There are four supplementary questions allowed and this is the fourth one so I will entertain it and Minister will respond. Thank you.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you very much. I presume the question is around the Ministry of Small Business, Minister Lindiwe Zulu. Of course when she was first elected she had some platforms here in the Western Cape. Her department and my department work very well together. We were supposed to have a platform now in March but we could not get a date alignment but in a month or two's time we will be having the next engagement, where her department and my department will be holding an open forum where specifically small businesses will get a voice to come and talk to government and outline where their problems are. So yes, there is a lot of work together and of course we also serve on the Minmec together.

The SPEAKER: We now move to Question 5. I see the hon Minister Bredell.

Working on Fire Programme

***5. Mr P Uys asked the Minister of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning:**

Whether his Department has any contractual agreements with Working on Fire; if so, (a) what do the agreements entail and (b) what is the cost involved?

DIE MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING, OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING: Baie dankie agb Speaker, baie dankie vir die vraag. Ja, die Wes-Kaap Regering se Departement van Plaaslike Regering het skriftelik goedkeuring vir die deelname aan die Bergrivier ooreenkoms tussen die Nasionale Departement van Omgewingsake, die FFA Operations (Pty) Limited en verwante partye. Die program is gemik op die bevordering van geïntegreerde brandbestuur. Die program sluit 'n reeks aksies in, soos bewusmaking, voorkoming, beheer van brande, deel van bronne en koördinerings, brandbestryding en brandskade, die rehabilitering op plaaslike, provinsiale en nasionale vlakke, om sodoende 'n volhoubare en gebalanseerde omgewing te bewerkstellig. Die (b)-gedeelte van die vraag, die brandbestrydingkoste vir die 2014/15 finansiële jaar het so plus minus 6,7 miljoen beloop. Dankie.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Uys?

Mnr P UYS: Agb Speaker, dankie vir die antwoord. Kan ek net vra wat was die invloed van die brande wat ons onlangs gehad het op die begroting en in

hoe 'n mate is die begroting oorskry aldan nie, en hoe gaan dit gefinansier word?

DIE MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING, OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING: Wel ek het nie die presiese bedrae nie. Ek dink die kern lê daarin dat dit seker gefinansier gaan word. Dit was 'n interne skuif binne die Departement het ons dit eers geakkommodeer. Ons het op 'n stadium – en ek wil nie nou bedrae noem nie want ek het dit nie in my kop nie, ons werk met baie bedrae, maar ek kan dit vir u laat kry.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Uys?

Mnr P UYS: Agb Speaker, in hoe 'n mate beïnvloed hierdie diens en hierdie kontrak wat u het die kapasiteit van munisipaliteite? Want hulle kan nou terugsit en sê “ons bou nie ons eie kapasiteit nie”, en daardeur kry ons die probleme wat ons wel gekry het in die Stad Kaapstad, waar daar 'n groot tekort aan brandweerpersoneel is.

DIE MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING, OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING: Agb Speaker, ja, baie dankie. Ek stem nie saam nie. Ek dink die Bergrvier program is 'n wonderlike program. Dis rêrig 'n fantastiese program. U moet onthou, agb Speaker, agb lede, dat geen munisipaliteit, en ek dink geen provinsie het die finansiële vermoë om sy eie helikopters, eie vliegtuie, eie Bergrvier-spanne aan te hou nie. Ons het dit nie. Ons kleiner munisipaliteite kan nie eens 'n klein brandweertrok en

brandweerpersoneel onderhou nie. Ons munisipaliteite se finansies sit onder geweldige druk.

Ons is tans besig en ons het baie onderhandel met Bergvler dat dit 'n tipe van 'n gesamentlike diens is wat ons vir ons kleiner munisipaliteite onderhandel het en ek is nou besig met die Nasionale Minister om haar aan te moedig sodat ons werklik 'n pleidooi doen by Nasionaal om nie die begroting van Bergvler te sny nie want die kleiner munisipaliteite het dit nie. Ons is so ver agter met brande. As ons gaan na – nou wil ek nie, ag ek kan Hessequa neem as 'n voorbeeld – as jy eintlik 'n studie gaan doen behoort hulle 81 brandweerpersoneellede te hê. Nou daar is nie 'n manier wat hulle dit kan akkommodeer nie. Hulle het 'n ooreenkoms gehad met die Distrik en die Distrik het gesê “luister hier, ons kan dit nie meer bekostig nie.” Dit was 22 mense. Ons moet hier uitkom. Ons het ingegaan; dis nie waarom dit gaan nie, dit gaan daarvoor dat ons die mense se werk wou gespaar het. Dit was nie oor goedkoop politiek nie. Ons het baie onderhandel om in te gryp. Ons het na Bergvler gegaan en ons wou 'n brandweerdienst daar gestig het en ons kan dit slegs bekostig as ons daardie diens met gedeelde funksie werk. Anders kan die munisipaliteite dit nie bekostig nie. Dis die waarheid.

U het gesien hoe hardloop hierdie brandseisoen onder ons uit. Dit was 'n geweldige brandseisoen. Dis baie moeilik om te begroot en te beplan want jy weet nie hoeveel brande jy gaan kry nie. Ons is tans besig met Nasionaal – ons het hulle brandbestuur sentrum gaan besoek, ons is besig om te kyk na ander tipe vliegtuie, ons is deel van daardie span. Ons is groot genoeg om in

hierdie veldtog vir ander provinsies te bedank wat op die nippertjie vir ons mense gestuur het sodat ons mense kon aflos. Op daardie stadium agb Uys, deur die Stoel, het ons 500 ekstra mense wat ons moes ingekry het sodat ons mense kon rus; hulle was net totaal en al uitgeput en dis baie belangrik om hierdie ooreenkomste te hê. En ons werk werklik buite ons grense en ons gee die ander die eer wat ons kom help en wanneer hulle in nood verkeer en ons kan kapasiteit leen, ons kan hulle help, dan doen ons dieselfde. Dankie.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Uys and then hon member Mr Lentit.

Mnr P UYS: Baie dankie, agb Speaker. Dankie vir die antwoord maar ons verstaan dat dit basies buite in 'n beboude gebied is waar hulle optree. Werk vir Vuur sien ons dat hulle nou basies amper op 'n geprivatiseerde basis brandweerdienste binne die munisipale gebied oorneem, en dis die groot bekommernis wat nou ontstaan en veral in Hessequa. En in hoe 'n mate is hulle toegerus en opgelei om so 'n, kom ons sê geprivatiseerde diens, binne 'n munisipale gebied te lewer?

DIE MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING, OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING: Baie dankie, agb Speaker. Ons maak seker, en ek dink dis iets wat ons dalk verder in Staande Komitee kan debatteer. Ons maak redelik seker dat die mense die regte opleiding het, ook die regte toerusting het om brande te bestry. Ons sit baie pogings daarin. So ons sal niemand toelaat wat nie die regte opleiding het om deel te raak nie. Die probleem nog altyd is as ons die begroting van Nasionaal gaan sny op

werk vir Vuur gaan die kleiner munisipaliteite sonder hierdie diens moet klaarkom.

Daar is 'n paar ander bekommernisse; ons het hoofroetes deur die provinsie op die N2 as jy deur Laingsburg gaan, deur Beaufort-Wes gaan; as daar 'n groot ongeluk kom, ons moet toerusting daar kry. Dis duur toerusting, dis toerusting wat 80% van die tyd daar gaan staan, wat nie gebruik gaan word nie. Maar dis al hierdie tipe goed wat ons inwerk in ons rampbestuursplan en ons moet met Nasionaal hande vat en saamwerk. Dankie.

The SPEAKER: I see the hon member Mr Lentit.

Mnr R B LENTIT: Dankie agb Speaker. Ek wil vir die Minister vra, die Working for Fire Fighters, as hulle in diens geneem word waarvandaan af kom hulle? Kom hulle van bestaande brandweerstasies af of is hulle opgelei of vat u een van die ander een af of watter planne is daar in plek om seker te maak dat die kapasiteit in ons gewone munisipaliteite behou word en ook ander brandweermanne betrek in die program in Working for Fire? Dankie.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon Minister?

DIE MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING, OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING: Agb Speaker ja. Dis 'n Nasionale inisiatief. Ek probeer nou vinnig dink; die vader van die program was Minister Kader Asmal. Ja. Ek dink dit was in sy era wat dit begin het. Twee

jaar gelede toe was die program tien jaar oud en dis werklik 'n goeie program. So gewoonlik word die program getrek uit 'n werkskeppingsoogpunt, so dis werklose mense, jongmense wat hulle inneem in die program, oplei, en dis eintlik 'n baie mooi verhaal in daardie vraag wat ons kan verder debatteer in Staande Komitee waar ons vir u meer inligting gee presies oor hoeveel mense word opgelei, presies oor die bevordering loopbaangeleenthede wat geskep word binne die program.

Net om ook aan te sluit, ons kyk ook baie ernstig daarna om te begin onderhandel met versekeringsmaatskappye hoe kan hulle na die tafel toe kom, want die eerste brand wat jy eiendom beskerm spaar jy R100 miljoen, wat versekeringsmaatskappye dalk sou verloor het as ons nie daar was nie. En ons wil baie graag kontrakte met hulle sluit om hulle deel te maak, want dit is 'n bekommernis dat die diens baie duur is, maar as ons nie daarin gaan belê nie gaan ons in die moeilikheid raak. Dankie.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Minister. That is four supplementaries. We now move to Question 5. I see hon Minister Bredell. Six – sorry, six.

Working on Fire: helicopters

***6. Mr P Uys to ask Mr A W Bredell, Minister of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning:**

- (1) Whether Working on Fire helicopters are being, and in future will be, used by his Department; if so,
- (2) whether any staff of his Department or a municipality are operationally involved; if so, what are the relevant details?

DIE MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING, OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING: Ek het hom so agb Speaker, baie dankie en weereens baie dankie vir die vraag agb Uys. Ja, die terme van die sewe jaar ooreenkoms tussen die Nasionale Departement van Omgewingsake, die FFR Operation (Pty) Limited, dis helikopters in die verlede. Gaan helikopters in die toekoms gebruik word? Nee. Geen personeel van die Departement van Plaaslike Regering of munisipaliteite is operasioneel betrokke in die Wes-Kaap nie. Dankie.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Uys.

Mnr P UYS: Baie dankie, agb Speaker. Waar daar nou twee ongelukke met helikopters was is dit 'n bekommernis vir die Departement; in hoe 'n mate kyk u na die kontraktuele voorwaardes dat ddar ten minste 'n goeie toesig verstandhouding is.

DIE MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING, OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING: Agb Speaker ja, weereens ons werk baie nou met ons nasionale kollegas, Lugvaart doen die ondersoeke en die

ondersoeke is ook op die internet, so enigiemand sal daar kan gaan kyk na die uitslae, eintlik moet dit aan wêreldstandaarde voldoen. Ons het redelik seker gemaak daarvan en tans ondervind ek geensins dat enigiemand iets wil wegsteek nie; dis 'n oop proses. Natuurlik is dit 'n bekommernis, natuurlik is dit 'n hartseer en 'n verlies. Ons het die voorafgaande, ek dink tien jaar, nie een helikopter verloor nie. So dit was 'n baie slegte jaar. Daar gebeur foute. Ons moet onthou hulle vlieg onder baie moeilike omstandighede. Dis van die beste vlieëniers wat beskikbaar is. Ek kan my nie uitspreek oor die redes nie want ons het nog nie 'n finale verslag gekry nie, maar die afgelope jaar en 'n half, twee jaar, was vir die Bergrivier-familie 'n baie moeilike jaar want behalwe die twee helikopters wat hier geval het, het daar ook 'n 802 bommer in Oos-Kaap geval waar ons ook 'n vlieënier verloor het. Dis hoogs opgeleide mense, so ja, dis 'n bekommernis vir Nasionaal en Provinsiaal, maar ons werk nou saam en dis professionele mense wat die ondersoek doen. Dankie.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Uys?

Mnr P UYS: Dankie agb Speaker. Kan u sê LUR in watter mate oorweeg u om van meer standvastige vliegtuie gebruik te maak as van helikopters, soos ons nou hier sien?

DIE MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING, OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING: Ek dink ek het vir u terugvoering gegee toe ek gesê het ons werk nou saam met ons Nasionale kollegas, Nasionale Rampbestuursentrum. Hulle is besig met die ondersoek om ander vliegtuie te

ondersoek wat ook meer water dra. Dit bring ook natuurlik 'n ander gevolg; onthou een van die goed wat, sommer net vir interessantheid - as die 802 bommer wat so drie ton water dra, as daardie drie ton water gelyk afkom teen 300km per uur dan vat hy weg wat voor is. Nou as jy begin kyk na 50 ton vliegtuie dan sal daar 'n baie spesifieke vliegtuig moet wees wat redelik die water kan versprei, anders het jy ander gevolge. Maar ons werk nou saam met Nasionaal, hulle is besig met daardie ondersoeke vir mense wat met groot veldbrande werk. Hulle kyk na die Russiese, die Switserse veldbrande ja, want hulle winterseisoen is ons brandseisoen en dan kan jy uitruil. Dis Nasionale Brandbestuur. Ons werk baie nou saam met hulle.

Hierdie debat sal ek weier om in 'n politieke rigting te stuur. Hier red ons mense se lewens. Dankie.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Mr Uys, the third question.

Mnr P UYS: Baie dankie agb Speaker. Die toegang tot die waterbronne, in watter mate word dit deur u departement onderhandel en word die gebruikregte daarvan gegee? En miskien kan u net kommentaar lewer of dit verkieslik is dat vars water bo seewater gebruik word? En u weet so 'n helikopter kan vars water baie gou uitput, so ek wil net weet wat is die ooreenkomste en die vergoeding daaraan verbonde?

The SPEAKER: Hon Minister?

DIE MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING, OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING: Die afgelope paar jaar het ons redelik baie navorsing gedoen in die veld. U sal sien, ek praat onder korreksie, ek dink ons het hierdie jaar 26 vliegvelde gehad oor die provinsie waar ons ons vliegtuie geplaas het. Dit gaan alles om vinniger by die brande uit te kom en ons gaan nooit heeltemal wegbeweeg van 'n helikopter na 'n vastevlerk vliegtuig toe nie. Ek dink ons sukses is juis omdat ons beide het. Die vliegtuig is vinnig op die toneel maar sy omdraityd om weer te gaan volmaak is lank. Die helikopter kom stadiger op die toneel maar as hy op die toneel is kan hy baie maklik op die toneel opereer. Tans is die meeste gevalle damme wat ons gebruik. Daar is nie koste aan verbonde nie, die mense werk saam, hulle vat hande, want ons beskerm daardie mense in daardie gebied se eiendom, so dis maar hoe ons op hierdie stadium werk. Op die vliegvelde is daar natuurlik brandkrane wat op 'n hoë druk 'n vliegtuig baie vinnig volmaak, maar weereens dit vat nogtans vir hom langer om terug te kom by die brand. Dankie.

The SPEAKER: No supplementary. We then move to Question 7. I see the hon Minister of Education.

Transport assistance for learners at boarding schools

7. Mr D Joseph asked the Minister of Education:

When will her Department change the policy that will allow learners at

boarding schools to qualify for transport assistance?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, Madam Speaker. The Department has not yet taken a decision on the possible amendment of the policy in terms of Regulation 16(9) of the Regulations relating to the management and control of hostels at public schools and the control over the immovable property and equipment of hostels under the Department's control which stipulates that a learner boarding in a school hostel may not qualify for both a hostel subsidy and transport assistance.

The Department is currently in the process of developing a ten year plan for the improvement of school boarding facilities and funding. The policy is under discussion.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Joseph, your question, a follow-up?

Mr D JOSEPH: Thank you. I just want to know from the Minister how many cases in the Western Cape are there that we will have to deal with that are affected by the school transport situation?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: I do not have that figure with me. I will have to get back to you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Mr Dugmore?

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would like to as a follow-up question ask the MEC whether, given that her office has been e-mailed but the issue has not been resolved yet, whether she is personally prepared to intervene in the situation where three children from Vermaaklikheid who attend school in Riversdale at the Langenhoven High School have been refused to get on a bus which anyway takes children over 50km to a nearby school called Gerrit du Plessis and would not cost the Department any more.

Is the Minister prepared to actually resolve the situation where learners from poor families have been blocked from getting onto a bus that already travels the same route? Is the Minister personally prepared to resolve this problem?

The SPEAKER: Hon Minister?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: That is a new question. I will be happy to answer it if you put it on the Order Paper for next time, or otherwise contact me personally afterwards.

The SPEAKER:: No follow-up questions. We then move to Question 8. I see the hon Minister of Education. Minister Schäfer?

School Governing Body elections

8. Mr C M Dugmore asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) Whether all elections for school governing bodies in the province had been concluded by 28 March 2015; if not, (a) why has it not been concluded and (b) what are the plans to ensure that all elections are held; if so,

- (2) whether any disputes were declared; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Most of the school governing body elections in the province were concluded by 28 March. 49 schools still needed to finalise their elections by the end of March. There were various reasons for the delays, including unresolved disputes, postponements because of load shedding and the inability to achieve a 15% quorum. Out of the 49 schools two schools must still complete their elections while four disputes must still be resolved. The District Office is supporting these schools to complete their processes before the end of May.

Part 2, yes there were 46 disputes declared. Most of these were related to the eligibility of parents to serve on the SUVs and the result by the District Electoral Offices.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dugmore?

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you, Madam Speaker. As a follow-up question I would like to ask that, given that the deadline for the whole country was

28 March and as of that day the Western Cape was the worst performing province of all provinces in that 17%, in other words 282 schools, why governing body elections were not yet concluded?

ABG LID: Dis onmoontlik.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Can the Minister comment on why, compared to other provinces who worked with the IEC on running governing body elections, this province decided not to work with the IEC in regard to these elections? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: No, I cannot comment because I do not know if these facts are correct. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dugmore? [Interjections.] Order, hon members. There is a speaker on the floor. Order.

Mr C M DUGMORE: As a follow-up question I would like to indicate that there is a presentation which specifically mentions that the Western Cape had 282 schools short, the worst of all provinces by 28 March. I would like to ask the Minister, and I repeat my question, why did the province decide not to work with the Independent Electoral Commission in the Western Cape, despite the fact that there was a national memorandum of understanding between Basic Education and the IEC to assist with this process? Why did the province not work with the IEC in this province? [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: The best run regional government.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: You are speaking about a presentation; can you please give details about what that presentation ... [Interjections.] ... where you saw it? [Interjections.] Sorry, if you want me to answer that, let me answer please. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, please hon members.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: If you have a presentation then please give details of where you got the presentation and what those figures say. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members!

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Madam Speaker, they clearly do not want me to answer the question.[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Sorry, I cannot pre-empt how the hon Minister is going to respond hon members. [Interjections.]. Sorry hon members, there were questions raised. Hon Minister?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: I am trying to answer Madam Speaker but they do not wish to allow me to. [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you. [Interjections.]. Order please, hon members. Allow the hon Minister to respond.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: As far as the IEC is concerned, I was not aware that we had decided not to work with the IEC and I will ask questions about that. [Interjections.] There is an increasing tendency of National to try and tell us how to run our affairs in the province, which is not ... [Interjections.] ... also going to be tolerated. [Interjections.]

Mr R T OLIVIER: Ek is ook [Onhoorbaar.] Ek kan die laaste een vat.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Follow-up question, hon member?

Mr R T OLIVIER: Welcome Chair. Can the Minister inform us, does she have a report as indicated by hon member Dugmore on the status of elections of governing bodies? Does she have a report? Is she aware of what has been raised? Is the Department informing her of what is happening? Can the hon Minister just give us that indication as to whether she is on par with what has happened with regards to governing bodies?

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon Minister Schäfer?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: The report I have is what I have given you, the numbers I have here. I do not have a report that says there were 282

schools short. I will ask more questions about it but if you give me the information that you have and where you got it from I will take it up with the Department. [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Dugmore?

Mr C M DUGMORE: Could I ask that if the hon Minister had known that the Department of Basic Education had entered into a memorandum of understanding with the IEC, would she have then welcomed the participation of the IEC in the conducting of these elections?

An HON MEMBER: She will not answer the question.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon Minister, it is at your discretion to answer this question.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: I cannot answer speculative questions Chair. [Interjections.]

Mr R T OLIVIER: The last one.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Are we at Question number four? Is it number four?

Mr R T OLIVIER: Ja, it is number four.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: It was number four.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Chair, that is four ja, that is.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: We have allowed four questions hon member Mr Olivier so I need to indicate that I cannot allow any further, sorry.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Can we not take the time ... [Interjection.] ...

TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: No, I am sorry. I need to stick to the rules – I must be fair to everybody. Thank you very much for your interest. We move to Question number 9. I see the hon Minister Bredell. [Interjections.]

Hessequa Municipality: Takkieskloof municipal resort

9. Mr C M Dugmore asked the Minister of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning:

Whether the Hessequa Municipality complied with all relevant legislation in regard to the Council's decision to sell a portion of the municipal resort in Riversdale commonly known as Takkieskloof; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Thank you, Chairperson. Baie dankie vir die vraag. Soos aangetoon deur die Hessequa Munisipaliteit was die raadsbesluit geneem ten opsigte van die verkoop van 'n gedeelte van die oord ook bekend as Takkieskloof in ooreenstemming met die Wet op Plaaslike Regering, Munisipale Bestuur,

MFMA en die bate-oordrag regulasies om voort te gaan. Met die verkoop van die gedeelte van die grond in die Takkieskloof Oord moes daar aan verskeie regsvereistes voldoen word. Ingevolge Artikel 14(1) mag die munisipaliteit nie eienaarskap oordra as gevolg van 'n verkoping of ander transaksie of andersins permanent ontslae raak van 'n kapitaalbate wat nodig is vir die minimum vlak van basiese dienste vir 'n munisipaliteit nie. Artikel 14(2) bepaal verder dat 'n munisipaliteit nie eienaarskap mag oordra of andersins ontslae mag raak van 'n kapitale bate behalwe een wat oorweeg word in subartikel (1) maar slegs nadat die Munisipale Raad die volgende gedoen het in 'n vergadering wat oop is vir die publiek: (a) Op redelike gronde besluit het dat die bate nie benodig word om 'n minimum vlak van basiese munisipale dienste te lewer nie; (b) die billike markwaarde van die bate oorweeg het asook die ekonomiese en die gemeenskapswaarde wat ontvang moet word vir die ruil van die bate.

Dan verder het die munisipaliteit aangedui dat hy voldoen het aan hierdie vereistes. Die proses het betrekking op die verkoop van 'n gedeelte van Takkieskloof Oord. In 2012 begin die proses; dit is nog nie afgehandel nie en

daar het onlang 'n advertensie in die media verskyn oor die verkoop van die gedeelte van Takkieskloof Oord. Volgens die advertensie sou die verkoping op 29 Mei 2015 plaasgevind het. Hierdie advertensie is sedertdien teruggetrek en die munisipaliteit het aangedui dat die veiling wat geskeduleer was om op 29 Mei 2015 plaas te vind, uitgestel is. 'n Item in die verband met die hersiene verkoopdatum het op 27 Mei 2015 voor die Raad gedien. Dankie.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Follow up hon member Mr Dugmore?

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you Chairperson. As a follow up question

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Follow-up hon member Mr Dugmore?

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you, Chair. As a follow up question I would like to ask whether the MEC is aware that in fact yesterday at the Council meeting the Council had resolved that they had not followed the necessary procedures and regulations as outlined in relevant legislation and therefore decided to refer the matter back to Council, in other words to not proceed with the public auction at this stage? Was he aware that in preparing for this question, that yesterday that municipality which is controlled by the DA actually realised that they had not followed procedures correctly?

Die MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING, OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING: Agb Speaker, ja ons deur die hele dik pakkie. Dit is die proses wat daar gevolg is. Die Munisipaliteit was onder die

indruk dat hulle wetlik korrek optree. Ons het ook van die Department se kant met hulle geskakel, gewaarsku, gekyk na uitsprake. Daar was onlangs 'n hofuitspraak wat hulle toe in 'n rigting geplaas het waar hulle nie gemaklik was om te besluit nie, daarom is hulle terug by die Raad. Hulle gaan die proses oordoen, hulle sal binne die wetgewende raamwerk opereer en ons sal dit moniteer om te sorg dat Hessequa in dié geval voorskrifte nakom; maar in enige raad wat water sal verkoop moet dit binne die wetgewende raamwerk doen. Ons kan dit nie anders hanteer nie.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. Hon member Mr Dugmore?

Mr C M DUGMORE: Does the MEC then concede that the Hessequa municipality acted outside of relevant legislation and court judgments?

Die MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING, OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING Nee, ek kan nie dit sê nie agb Speaker. Hulle was in 'n proses, Ons het 'n baie jong demokrasie en in hierdie jong demokrasie skryf ons baie van hierdie wetgewing eintlik oor in die howe, [Tussenwerpsels.]

Dit is presies wat gebeur. [Tussenwerpsels.] Agb Speaker, ons almal tree op. Ek het 'n munisipaliteit onder administrasie geplaas en die hof het vir my gesê ek interpreteer die wet verkeerd en die wet was vir my baie duidelik. Artikel 139 sê 'that the MEC must act' en toe ek 'ge-act' het toe sê die hof vir my 'jy het verkeerd 'ge-act' en dan moet ek teruggaan en ek moet

regmaak.

Dit was dieselfde. Hulle was in 'n proses, hulle was van mening hulle is reg, hulle is binne die wet. Toe kom daar 'n uitspraak en wat die uitspraak toe vir hulle sê is: "Luister hier, julle kan nie. Julle is op verkeerde pad," en daarom het hulle dit gestop, teruggegaan en hulle sal binne die wetgewende raamwerk opereer. Dit is wat ek dink van elke raad moet verwag word wanneer so iets gebeur. Om bereid te wees om terug te gaan en sê: "Luister hier, ons is nie op die regte pad tans nie. Ons sal nou terugkom met die proses en hulle sal voortgaan en ons sal dit baie nou moniteer.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Dugmore.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Just a follow up question. The MEC is referring to a judgment. Can you please provide us with a date on when that judgment was delivered by the court?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: I will provide the judgment.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Last one?

Mr C M DUGMORE: My last follow up is to ask, given that considerable expenditure has already been out-laid in regard to advertisements in the media and elsewhere, would the MEC consider that this is wasteful

expenditure and which councillors or members of Mayco would be responsible for the wasteful expenditure that has already been incurred in advertising for the sale of a portion of Takkieskloof? [Interjections].

Die MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING, OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING: Agbare Speaker, “wasteful expenditure” sal deur die Ouditeur-Generaal opgetel word. Ons sal niks van ‘wasteful expenditure’ goedkeur nie. Maar as die agb lid mnr Dugmore so bekommered is oor ‘wasteful expenditure’ kan hy maar na Outshoorn, Beaufort-Wes, Cederberg en Kannaland gaan kyk. [Tussenwerpsels] Hy sal baie vind daar. [Tussenwerpsels].

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. That concludes the fourth question. The next question, according to our record; Minister Fritz is not here. Hon Chief Whip?

Mr M G E WILEY: Can the question stand over please? The hon Minister has given his apology.

[Question 10 standing over.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you for that information. We will now move to Statements by Members. I recognise the DA.

STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Chairperson, annually on 28 May we celebrate the International Day of Action for Women's Health. This commemoration calls for action towards the improvement of women's health. Its main focus is on protecting and raising awareness on the sexual and reproductive health of women.

That said, Chairperson, I commend the Western Cape Department of Health on the action taken towards women's health. The Western Cape Department of Health provides an array of reproductive health care services. These include, amongst others, cervical cancer screening. Cervical cancer is one of the most preventable forms of cancer. All women should have a pap-smear at least every 10 years starting at the age of 30. The Department provides the service free of charge to women over the age of 30. Contraceptives can help plan one's future. They can also help prevent unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections. The Western Cape Department of Health has reproductive clinics across the province that provide access to free counselling and contraceptives. Because reproductive health is the shared responsibility of both men and women, men should play an important role and take responsibility for contraception and for using condoms to prevent both unwanted pregnancies and the spread of sexually transmitted infections.

With widespread reports of young men dying as a result of unsafe circumcision, young men can have free medical check-ups at primary health care units to ensure that they are in good health before going through

traditional initiation schools.

It is clear that the Western Cape Department of Health has continued to take action towards the improvement of women's health. Even the Public Service Commission found the DA-run Western Cape Department of Health to be the best at providing healthcare delivery. I thank you. [Interjection.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, I recognise the ANC.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Chairperson, the so-called well-run Western Cape Government suffers yet another shameful scandal with the uncovering of another school that had to indefinitely postpone examinations because of a shortage of essential learner material, namely books. [Interjection.] Maitland High learners brought this matter to the public attention [Interjection.] with a protest march to the Western Cape Education Department. Just days later, Gordon High School was found to have the same problem. This so-called best-run ... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Ha, that is a slogan.

Mr R T OLIVIER: ... province in the world was again found wanting just days before the half year assessments on which many of the school leavers start to apply for tertiary education, bursaries and odd jobs. It came to light that many learners still do not have books and the exams had to be put on hold. It is also not the first time that a book shortage has been faced this late

in the academic year. Previously the ANC took books to a poor school in Kraaifontein because of the shortages of this well-run government. What is worse is that during this debacle the new national leader, Mmusi Maimane, this week visited schools during school hours [Interjections.] advancing his petty political purposes in an [Interjections.] area where poor learners cannot afford it. [Interjections.] To crown it all newspapers reported that he was accompanied by the Western Cape leader, Patricia de Lille and a number of other MECs.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Yes, we were there.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Can the DA tell us if the education MEC, Debbie Schäfer was with these MECs who defied Premier Helen Zille's instruction not to visit schools during school hours and disrupt learning? [Interjections.] Their own Premier. [Interjections.] You do not even take your own leader's instructions, the out-going Premier. [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Olivier, your time has expired. Please finish your sentence.

Mr R T OLIVIER: The DA does not respect the poor children, their rights and their future. Shame on you DA. [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: I recognise the DA. [Interjections.]

Ms L M MASEKO: Thank you very much, Chairperson. This week we celebrated Africa Day. To really appreciate what it means to celebrate Africa Day we must understand what brought it about. It is the commemoration of the day on which the Organisation of African Unity was founded in 1963. It was the predecessor of the African Union as we know it today. The organisation of African Unity had a core function, which was to assist and support those nations in Africa that were transitioning from being colonised towards being independent. What this implied was a process of nation building in a context in which nations did not emerge organically. The objective was solidarity among sovereign member states. Today, with much room for growth, we stand on the shoulders of the initiative that led to Africa Day as we know it today. While we have much work to do we are doing it. The Democratic Alliance is the only political party that takes nation building seriously. We are the only political party that is fighting for freedom, fairness and opportunities for everyone. [Interjection.] We embrace the concept of Ubuntu, 'you are because I am'. It is the African way of understanding that everything is inter-connected, that my success depends on yours. I am African and it is not because of my colour. I am African because the spirit of Africanism is about caring about the success of this continent, the commitment to the success of our people, the ability to see the beauty through all the pain.

The faith and desire we have for something better is a fundamental characteristic of being a real African. Being African is realising that our struggles are nothing more than lessons that together we are stronger, that

our ability to find common ground in so much diversity makes us unique, more so than anywhere else. Africa is a continent of beauty and hardship, adversity and prosperity. I thank you.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. I recognise the EFF.

Mr B D JOSEPH: Black people in the Western Cape live on the fringes of society and are treated and used as being almost on par with animals. [Interjection.] The normalised racist violence in Langa versus the comforts of places like Camps Bay is part of the racist project created by the colonial government and maintained by the DA Government [Interjections.]. Africans and coloureds suffered and continue to suffer excessive levels of oppression and exploitation as farm workers, domestic workers, petrol attendants, private security guards and constitute the large pool of reserve labourers as they are unemployed.

Unemployment amongst Africans and Coloureds is bigger compared to other components of the working class and employed professionals often encounter racism and discriminatory practice in their work place. The Coloured community has often and recurrently been treated with contempt and isolation under apartheid repression and by the post 1994 government. The Coloured community is often recurrently treated as voting fodder by all the existing political parties. The only prominent moments where the government deals with the coloured community is when they are dealing with the drugs, alcohol and gang problems. Practices in farms such as evictions and payment through

alcohol should be abolished and the socio-economic challenges of the coloured community must be prioritised.

This is the reason whites can stop at traffic lights, sjambok black people at will or beat [Interjection.] up black women calling them prostitutes; the main reason young boys can beat up a woman old enough to be their mother or public servants can utter such despicable words like ... [Interjection.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Joseph, please complete your sentence.

Mr B D JOSEPH: ... “get your black ass out of my office” and “I do not speak to kaffirs”, without consequence, is precisely [Interjection.] because of people’s entitlement to some spaces of society and the continuing institutional socio-economic ... [Interjection.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, hon member Mr Joseph.

Mr B D JOSEPH: ... [Inaudible.] of black people. [Applause.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. [Interjection.] I recognise the DA. I am sorry hon member. I am getting to you. Thank you.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Thank you. Chairperson, a headline in the opinion pages of the *Argus* caught my eye and got me thinking. It is a piece by Mike Wills

called 'While the President was Dancing'. So, Mr Wills, forgive me as I write my own version of the same headline with a slight change.

While the President is dancing, South Africa is on a knife edge as our latest job stats paint a bleak picture. [Interjections.] While the President is dancing, South Africa's unemployment rate in the first quarter of 2015 rose to its highest level since 2003, sitting at 26.4%. While the President is dancing 5.5 million people are without work [Interjections.]. Up to 4.9 million in the last quarter ... [Interjection.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon members.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: ... of 2014.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Order please. Thank you. Continue.[Interjections.]

Ms B A SCHÄFER: While the President is dancing, the Western Cape created 91 000 jobs while unemployment increased in the provinces of North West and Limpopo. While the President is dancing, public entities are imploding and we have lost 37% ... [Interjections.].

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Sorry, hon member Ms Schäfer, just a moment. Hon members, you must allow the hon member Ms Schäfer to give her statement. [Interjection.] If I cannot hear then there is a problem, I want

to hear what the hon member is saying and what other people are saying. Thank you, continue. [Interjections.]

Ms B A SCHÄFER: While the President is dancing, public entities are imploding and we have lost 37% of our generating capacity since 1994. While the President is dancing, the families of Marikana still have no closure because he would rather protect his friends than provide justice. While the President is dancing, the ANC's Mathews Phosa says BEE has failed to reduce poverty and inequality and while the President is dancing Vavi says we have a national emergency, no country can survive such levels of unemployment and low growth. While the President is dancing, corruption is at its highest and the morale of South Africa is at its lowest. [Interjections.]

Yet while the President is dancing, he says "you cannot take Parliament as another place, as if it is a kindergarten, it is a serious matter." So says the dancing President while his people, our economy and our people are suffering. [Time expired.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Ms Schäfer, please complete. Thank you very much. [Interjections.] Thank you. [Applause.] I recognise the ANC.

Ms M N GILLION: Chairperson, last week this Western Cape Provincial Legislature witnessed the immature behaviour of the DA's honourable Rodney Lentit. It is this same man, who, when greeting him in passing,

formally or in jest, now comes to complain here like a child. This statement comes from a man who was recently promoted as the DA caucus leader but for what reason was he rewarded? This is the man who publically stated in early February that he will be backing the honourable Lennit Max to become the DA's provincial leader.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: A point of order hon member Ms Gillion. Please take your seat. Hon Chief Whip?

Mr M G E WILEY: Chairperson, it is convention that if an hon member is going to attack another member [Interjections.] that you invite ... [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: I would like to hear the point of order. Thank you.

Mr M G E WILEY: ... that you invite that member to sit in the House so they can hear first-hand what the attack is going to be about. [Interjections.] One wonders whether this has happened in this case? [Interjections.]

Mr R T OLIVIER: You did not stand last week. He was attacking Marius last week.

Mr S G TYATYAM: There is no-one who forced him out.

Mr P UYS: Ja.

Mr S G TYATYAM: It is his choice. He is supposed to be here. [Interjections.] So we must proceed with the business of the day. No postponement.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon Chief Whip?

Mr M G E WILEY: Nobody is asking that the hon member Ms Gillion not make her statement. I asked the question did they follow the convention?

Mr P UYS: Hon Chairperson ... [Interjection.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Uys, I am going to allow the statement to continue.

Mr P UYS: Yes, thank you.

Ms M N GILLION: On February 9, 2015 only a week after this hon member proclaimed his loyalty, his old ID leader, Patricia de Lille entered the leadership ring and in the *Argus* of that day, honourable Lentit declared his support for Max saying and I quote: “You do not go back on your word. That is something De Lille has taught me. I have endorsed Max and will continue to do so. My word is my bond.” He further added and I quote “If it does come to that, campaigning against de Lille, I will have to make some hard political

decisions ... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Where are your comrades?

Ms M N GILLION: ... including possibly resigning as member of this Provincial Legislature but I just cannot go back on my word. I will have to defy those who have asked me to withdraw my support for Max.” He then flip flopped out to some [Inaudible.] just before the DA’s elective conference because he was about to be fired. Then he stayed on and got to a fancy job title. What is so honourable about that?

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Ms Gillion, please, just a moment. Thank you. Point of order?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: I rise on a point of order in terms of Rule 60 which says that no member may reflect upon the honour of a member of this House other than on a substantive motion. [Interjections.]

Ms M N GILLION: I am getting there Chair. [Interjections.]

Mr S G TYATYAM: But his statements are [Inaudible.].

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Continue.

Ms M N GILLION: Thank you. What is so honourable about that? Can he be

trusted? To my knowledge it is not the first time he broke his bond. He previously double-crossed his old ID boss, J J January [Interjections.]. What is more shocking ... [Interjection.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Ms Gillion, just a minute. Thank you. There are two points of order. Hon Chief Whip and then hon member Ms Schäfer.

Mr M G E WILEY: Yes, Chairperson. You gave the hon member Ms Gillion latitude. She immediately fell into the trap and now she is invoking that rule there. So she is now in breach. This statement must stop now. [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Mr Tyatyam, please take your seat. I am dealing with it. Thank you.

Mr S G TYATYAM: Please rule them out of order.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Please continue, hon member Ms Gillion.

Ms M N GILLION: Thank you, Chairperson. What is more shocking ... [Interjection.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Ms Gillion, there is another point of order. I am sorry. Thank you. Hon member Ms Schäfer, do

you want to continue with your point of order?

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Yes, Chairperson. I am concurring with the Chief Whip ... [Interjections.] No, no. This is totally different.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon members I hear the point of order and I hear the statement. I would like you to respect my position as a Chairperson here please.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Chairperson, you need to make a ruling on this.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: My ruling, with all respect, is that we will continue with the statement. [Interjections.]

Ms M N GILLION: Thank you.

An HON MEMBER: Thank you. Good ruling.

Ms M N GILLION: What is more shocking is the fact that hon member Mr Lentit, against the instructions from the Speaker, personally attacked the Leader of the Opposition, negatively reflected on his reputation and dignity, without a chance to reply or a substantive motion as prescribed, and he was not stopped by any of his leaders.

Further to that, Chairperson, he threatened ANC members ... [Interjection.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Please conclude hon member Ms Gillion.

Ms M N GILLION: ... by saying he will “floor” them and this is the same man that waits to be rewarded as the Deputy Speaker.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, your time is up.

Ms M N GILLION: The ID is taking over the DA. I thank you. [Time expired.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, your time is up. Thank you.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Chairperson, I would like to ask that this be considered and decided on at the next House sitting in terms of whether this was correct or not. I do not believe that we have given enough thought to this [Interjections.] and there needs to be an investigation on the public slating of one of our members. [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: I have ruled. Thank you very much. We will continue. I recognise the DA.

Ms L J BOTHA: Chairperson, tomorrow, 29 May 2015, we commemorate annual Blind Buddy Day. Each year, on the last Friday of May, we officially

celebrate Blind Buddy Day in which we express solidarity with the visually impaired and their care-givers.

The annual campaign aims to help parents of visually impaired children, who, according to the League of the Friends of the Blind Spokesperson ...
[Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Ms Botha, just a moment. There are two points of order. Hon member Mr Uys?

Mr P UYS: Yes, hon Chairperson. The DA members are really trying to make a mockery of this Legislature with their dark glasses and their so-called posters and I would like you to rule against that. [Interjections.]

Ms L J BOTHA: Chairperson, this is a request from the League of the Friends of the Blind.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: The statement is about Buddy Day and I think it is in order.

Mr P UYS: The posters cannot be in order. Are you saying everybody can do that?

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: This is a particular statement and it has a particular relevance to the message so I think there is nothing

objectionable. Hon Minister Madikizela, do you still want to raise your point of order?

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Chairperson, is it parliamentary for members of the House to take pictures inside the Chamber? [Interjections.] I am addressing the Chair.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: That is not a point of order but we should rather refrain from doing that.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Please refrain from doing that.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Yes, thank you. I think everyone has got the message ... [Interjection.]

Mr P UYS: Will you address hon [Inaudible.] She was taking the pictures here.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: I think whoever was doing it – I did not see – got the message. We will make sure it does not happen again.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: It was hon member Ms Makeleni.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon Minister Winde?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you very much, Chairperson. Following on the point raised by the Chief Whip of the Opposition on his point of order, around the posters, I would just like to remind the Chair and this House, of a period not so long ago, where that side of the House held up their “Stop” posters. [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: I have made a ruling so we will continue with the statement.

Mr P UYS: Chairperson, yes. Thank you. You made a ruling and in future we will definitely use it in each and every sitting. [Interjections.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Ms Botha, please continue.

Ms L J BOTHA: Thank you, Chairperson. Please take cognisance of my time that was wasted.

The annual campaign aims to help parents of visually impaired children, who, according to the League of the Friends of the Blind Spokesperson, often believe all hope is lost. The funds raised through selling these Blind Buddy Day stickers financially aids a monthly support programme, which forms part of the organisation’s Early Childhood Development service. This service

prepares parents and care-givers to support and teach their children.

The ECD service is free to parents and children. This service provides a support group for parents, which empowers them to advocate for the rights of their children while also equipping them with practical skills.

In solidarity, the DA supports the visually impaired and their care-givers by sporting our dark shades and proudly wearing our Blind Buddy Day stickers to ensure that the League of the Friends of the Blind programmes can continue to operate.

Chairperson, today, I welcome the League of the Friends of the Blind in the gallery and I am sorry that this programme – you see what the Opposition thinks about caring for people in our community. [Interjections.]

We commend the League of the Friends of the Blind for their unwavering support to the visually impaired, their families and care-givers. Thank you is an understatement because access to opportunity gives life and meaning to hard-won freedoms. [Interjection.] Cheap is what is what you do hon member Mr Dugmore. That is cheap, very cheap.

We believe every South African must have the chance to succeed in life, that is why we believe in spreading opportunity as broadly as possible. [Interjection.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Order, please.

Ms L J BOTHA: Their efforts indeed contribute ... [Interjection.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Order, please. Thank you.

Ms L J BOTHA: ... to the Western Cape Government's strategic objective to enable a resilient, sustainable, quality and inclusive living environment ... [Interjection.]

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Ms Botha, please conclude. Thank you.

Ms L J BOTHA: ... for all, epitomising that we are Better Together. I thank you. [Time expired.]

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Well done.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Hon member Ms Davids?

Ms S W DAVIDS: Chairperson, is it parliamentary for the MEC of Human Settlements to say to us that we are a disgrace in this House.

HON MEMBERS: Yes!

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: It is just a statement. It is not unparliamentary.

Ms S W DAVIDS: Okay. Then he is a disgrace with the lifestyle that he is living.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: I just want to say to the hon member Mr Uys that the ruling I made on the placards I made for now because I am in the seat, but I know it is a contentious issue and I think we as members will have to re-look at this position for the future. [Interjections.] That is the ruling that I have made. The ruling was for this sitting. The hon member of the ACDP?

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Chairperson, it is worrying and a matter of great concern that even the sick and the most vulnerable now feel the effects of the violence in Manenberg. The negative effect of gang violence has now begun to spread even to those who are seeking medical attention. Gang violence has been on the increase in the Manenberg area for the last couple of months now and it is reported that clinics have started closing early, meaning that the patients go home untreated. Staff have requested transfers in fear of their lives. Patient appointments are not honoured and stock deliveries and transport routes for service providers have been affected. All of these activities are believed to be related to the fact that members of the community fear for their safety, and are running out of options.

It is unacceptable that the effects of gang violence in the area are now affecting even the sick. The ACDP believes that if gang violence is to be eradicated that gang bosses should be targeted but most of all that there should be a combined effort between law enforcement agencies to address this matter urgently. I thank you.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: I recognise the ANC.

Ms S W DAVIDS: Thank you, Chairperson. The DA is killing the Western Cape Legislature and closing down the democratic space where open and free debates are suffocated at the altar of political expediency by the DA, its cheap political point scoring and to prevent the truth of DA maladministration and abuse being exposed.

Besides stifling debate it also engages in various other bullying techniques to intimidate and belittle its opponents. We saw how the DA abuses the Rules to get its way to institute all sorts of vindictive actions against ANC members. It also over years has got its presiding officers to join in the thick of things to persecute ANC members.

Just last week we saw how the DA bulldozed and made up rules in a way that is a travesty. In this, the shoe was on the other foot, like for instance the ANC in the National Assembly would act in the same manner against the DA. Even the media will join the DA in its outcry. But the question is: is it all right in the Western Cape because the double standards DA may do as it

wishes?

Last week we also saw how the ANC is addressed from the Chair, speaking down to them as if they are children. This is a trend under the DA. It does not reflect even-handedness to those who observe from the gallery or on national television. It is all done to suppress the ANC, not to speak of the very many empty points of order advanced by the DA Chief Whip in this House and under the direction of one party leader and still Premier Helen Zille runs away very time.

The TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. I recognise the DA.

Mr M G E WILEY: Thank you, Chairperson. I willingly follow-on from the last speaker. Yesterday, in the National Assembly, President Zuma appealed to all members to obey the rules of the House, be respectful of each other and be an example for all to witness. Irrespective of my personal feelings about Mr Zuma, I could not agree with him more.

We have to change our way of dealing with our differences, about how we go about our business.

If we fool ourselves that our behaviour, especially in this cosy House, renders ourselves immune from public scrutiny and judgement, we are sorely mistaken. Like the new phenomena of social media – nothing remains a secret.

Here, in our privileged environment, we have rules – made and agreed by us, the Members, that give ample room for expression and debate – yet we constantly challenge them and push boundaries. We often flout them with contempt. In doing so we abuse none other than ourselves and our calling.

When last week the Chief Whip of the ANC alleged that a department was ‘under review’ for poor transformation results he knew it was grossly misleading and not true. When the ANC blamed the DA government for the fiery deaths of four children, aged 1 to 6 ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Wiley, there is a member on the floor. Can you take your seat please?

Mr P UYS: That is untrue Madam Speaker and what he is spreading here is untruth. He is actually fuelling the whole issue ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Uys ...

Mr P UYS: ... around what we are discussing now.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Uys, that is not a point of order. Thank you. You may proceed, Chief Whip.

Mr M G E WILEY: Thank you, Chairperson. It is amazing when the boot is on the other foot.

HON MEMBERS: Ja.

Mr M G E WILEY: When the ANC blamed the DA government for the fiery death of four children, aged 1 to 6, who had been left alone in a shack, they knew that this was simply desperate and vicious politicking and avoided the horrible truth.

The constant efforts, and waste of taxpayers' money, by the leaders of the ANC in this House to avoid being held accountable for their actions is quite nauseating. If they are not prepared to answer for their actions in front of their peers, and by the rules that they subscribed to, then to whom will they answer?

Trying to discredit one another and undermine our own office bearers while using the freedom of speech that this House affords is simple hypocrisy. The true test of character is to repeat the same accusations outside.

The signal they send to the outside world is shocking and indefensible. It sends a completely wrong message to those with malice in their hearts and can lead to violent behaviour. We have a duty to act as responsible representatives of the public.

The SPEAKER: Hon Chief Whip, your time has expired.

Mr M G E WILEY: Thank you very much. [Time expired.]

The SPEAKER: That is the end of member statements. We now move to Motions. Are there any motions where notice is given? I see the hon member Mr Joseph and then the hon member Ms Davids.

MOTIONS WITH NOTICE

Mr D JOSEPH: Madam Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates the wasteful expenditure according to the AG Report and how it affects service delivery.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Notice taken. Hon member Ms Davids?

Ms S W DAVIDS: Madam Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates the on-going racism at the Elsenburg Agricultural College and the situation of the students in that state institution.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Notice taken. Hon member Mr Max?

Mr L H MAX: Madam Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates the Western Cape Department of Public Works contribution to job creation and empowerment of previously disadvantaged groups.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Notice taken. Hon member Ms Gillion? Order, please members. There is a speaker on the floor.

Ms M N GILLION: Madam Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates the lack of community consultation and proper public participation under the DA led government. [Interjection.]

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Notice taken. [Interjections.] Order. Hon member Mr Olivier?

Mr R T OLIVIER: Madam Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates problems with the health and safety of our children in schools around the Western Cape under this DA government.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Notice taken. [Interjections.] Can we now move to Motions without Notice? I see hon Chief Whip Wiley.

MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

Mr M G E WILEY: Madam Speaker, Eugene Jeffrey von Brandis passed away yesterday following a long illness. At the time of his death he was one of the permanent delegates to the NCOP representing the Western Cape. From 2009 till 2014 he was a member of this Legislature where he chaired the Finance and Budget committees. During his life he was the Officer commanding the Provost School of Military Police of the South African National Defence Force where he received several national awards for excellence. Upon his retirement from the SANDF he became a councillor and later Speaker of the George Municipality. Throughout his life he was an active sportsman, excelling in especially athletics,

I ask that the House extends its sympathy to his surviving wife and children.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion? No objections?
Agreed to. I see the hon member Mr Mackenzie..

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House expresses its sincere condolences to the Vensile and Vellem families who lost their four children; Alwaba Vellem was one years old, Ayakha Vellem was six, Azizipho Vensile was 3 and Zanele Vensile was 1, who tragically died in a fire that broke out in Khayelitsha on Monday evening.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Any objections to the motion being moved without notice?
No objections? Agreed to. I see the hon member Mr Christians.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House congratulates the revolutionary medical application, a mobile application, which was developed in Cape Town by two Athlone doctors, Mohammed Dalwai and Yaseen Khan, who founded the NGO the Open Medicine Project. This project is a process of sorting out patients according to urgency in emergency. This mobile application, developed in Cape Town, is used to determine the level of sickness in patients which may save their lives. I thank you.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there objections to the motion being moved? No objections? Agreed to. I see the hon member Ms Makeleni.

Ms P MAKELENI: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes with sadness and commiserates with the friends, family and comrades and the many congregants on the passing of the Methodist Reverend Cedric Radcliffe Mayson aged 88.

He also served in the Christian Institute when the Kairos document was initiated. He was banned in 1977, detained twice in 1976 and charged with high treason. He fled to Britain in 1983 and while in exile he assisted the ANC until his return to South Africa in 1992.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there objections to the motion being moved? No objections? Agreed to. I see the hon member Mr Lentit and then the hon member Mr Hinana.

Mr R B LENTIT: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House congratulates Dr du Preez van Staden and fellow researchers at the University of Stellenbosch for the study carried out as part of Dr van Staden's doctoral thesis on the bacteria-rich fynbos soil that could assist in the fight against resistant infections.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there objections to the motion? No objections? Agreed to. I see the hon member Mr Hinana then the hon member Ms Dijana.

Mr N E HINANA: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House congratulates the Scottish adventurer and cyclist, Mark Beaumont, for breaking the coveted Cairo to Cape cycling world record in just 42 days, ending his 10 000 km journey at the Green Point Lighthouse in Cape Town on Thursday. Mark's adventure started on 10 April and he planned to do 200km per day. For this record breaking effort he received a Guinness World Record certificate.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there objections to the motion? No objections? Agreed to. I see the hon member Ms Dijana.

Ms T M DIJANA: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House sympathises with the tragic death of Luhlaza Grade 12 pupils, Bukhosibethu Tywaku (18) and Odwa Macuphe (18), who drowned in a swimming pool at a matric preparation camp in Strandfontein.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there objections to the motion? No objections? Agreed to. I see the hon member Mr Max.

Mr L H MAX: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House congratulates Dr Wayne Kleinjties, Stellenbosch University and Tygerberg Hospital, for developing the world's first life-saving and low-cost way to harvest and grow skin for burn victims.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there objections to the motion? No objections? Agreed to. I see the hon member Mr Olivier.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes another bus accident occurred this week in the Phillipi area and sympathises with the families of the learners that were injured in that bus accident.

[Motion as moved by member.]

An HON MEMBER: No [Inaudible.] not learners.

The SPEAKER: Are there objections to the motion? There is an objection. [Interjections.] Order, hon members. There is an objection and the motion will be printed on the Order Paper. I see the hon member Ms Schäfer, then hon member Ms Gillion and then hon member Mr Lentit.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House congratulates Cape Town International Airport for increasing its passenger movements to 797 000 passengers in April 2015, the highest figure ever recorded for the month of April in the history of the airport.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there objections to the motion? No objections? Agreed to. I see the hon member Ms Gillion.

Ms M N GILLION: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House sets up an ad hoc committee to investigate a racist remark by DA MPL Lorraine Botha last week in which she used the old order term “non-white” for people of African or coloured descent as if they are non-entities and only whites are the standard.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there objections to the motion? [Interjections.]

Ms M N GILLION: Go and listen to Hansard.

The SPEAKER: There is an objection. The motion will be printed on the Order Paper. I see the hon member Mr Lentit.

Mr R B LENTIT: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House congratulates Stodels Nurseries for their excellent performance at the recent South African Garden Centre Association Gardening Awards.

Stodels Milnerton and Stodels Bellville claimed platinum awards, and Stodels Kenilworth, Stodels Constantia and Stodels Somerset West claimed gold awards.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections? No objections? Agreed to. I see the hon member Mr Mackenzie.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House expresses its sincere condolences to the family and friends of Dr Rev Ernest Baartman this week after battling with illness. Affectionately referred to as “Sir Bart”, he was the first black president of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa and spent most of his time reclaiming the space for Black leaders within religious echelons. I so move.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections? No objections? I see the hon member Mr Tyatyam.

Mr S G TYATYAM: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House applauds the ANC for its initiative to bring the recently released Cuban 5 to Cape Town on 22 June 2015 and notes that these brave men, who were unduly imprisoned in the USA, come to South Africa to express their appreciation for support over the years by South

Africans led by the ANC and its alliance.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections? No objections? Agreed to. I see the hon member Ms Schäfer and then hon member Ms Lekker.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House congratulates Cape Town for being nominated as the top city in Africa for hosting international events by the International Congress and Convention Association and for increasing its rankings up by 11 positions to 41 in the world.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections? No objections? Agreed to. I see the hon member Ms Lekker.

†UNKsz P Z LEKKER: Enkosi, Somlomo. *Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House commends the state security services lead by SAPS, including the Department of Home Affairs, for the joint Operation Fiela to clear the streets of crime, drugs and gangs, that saw scores of

suspects arrested together with the confiscation of drugs and illegal firearms with ammunition and notes that this is a successful National Government initiative.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections? No objections? Agreed to. I see the hon member Mr Joseph.

Mnr D JOSEPH: Agb Speaker, ek stel sonder kennisgewing voor:

Dat die Huis Blanche Lambrecht gelukwens met die verowering van die Nasionale Gholf Kampioenskap in Oubaai, Suid Kaap. Hy is nou saam met Louis Oosthuizen, inwoner van Albertinia en Hessequa, een van die jongste gholfkampioene in Suid Afrika.

[Voorstel soos deur lid voorgestel.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections? No objections? Agreed to. I see the hon member Mr Dugmore.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House congratulates the Black Sash on its 60th anniversary and recognises the role played by thousands of brave women who

relentlessly highlighted the evils of apartheid and thus contributed to liberating our country, and further that this House calls on the current members of the Black Sash to continue highlighting issues of poverty, inequality and human rights in our country.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections? No objections? Agreed to. I see the hon member Mr Olivier.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House commends those Stellenbosch University students who called for transformation in the institution that resulted in the removal of an old order plaque from a building idolising apartheid architect, Hendrik Verwoerd.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections? No objections? Agreed to. I see the hon member Ms Schäfer.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House congratulates the Western Cape for its 91 000 jobs

created in this quarter as recorded by the job stats released two days ago, creating an enabling environment for jobs and growth.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections? No objections? Agreed to. I see the hon member Mr Magaxa.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House conveys its appreciation to Water Affairs and Sanitation Minister, Nomvula Mokonyane and her department, for recently launching a pilot project of new mobile toilets in Khayelitsha as an interim sanitation solution, and calls on the relevant local government sphere to maintain the toilets and properly service them.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections? No objections? Agreed to. I see the hon member Mr Tyatyam.

Mr S G TYATYAM: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes with concern that the Cape Town Stadium continues to be a massive financial drain on the taxpayer and it does not

appear things will become better anytime soon under the DA run Cape Town.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections? There is an objection. It will be printed on the Order Paper. I see the hon member Ms Makeleni and then the hon member Ms Schäfer.

Ms P MAKELENI: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House condemns the recent racist incidents in the Western Cape:

- (i) The News reporter and television producer Philip Owira at the Woodstock Cycle works;
- (ii) Well respected UCT Professor of Sociology Xolela Mangcu at the Haas Collective Restaurant in Buitenkant Street;
- (iii) Somerset West pensioner, Hoosain Parker, at the Waterstone Village Mall; and
- (iv) The 22 year old Malawian Muhammad Makungwa, who was whipped in Palmyra Road, Claremont, by a white man driving a white BMW X5.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections? No objections? Agreed to. I see the hon member Ms Schäfer.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House condemns in the strongest terms the burning down of an ANC Ward Councillor house in the Phillipi area. It does not matter what faction you belong to we must condemn any such action on any such person.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections? No objections? Agreed to. I see the hon member Ms Davids.

Ms S W DAVIDS: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House condemns the random shooting by the farm owner on farm workers and residents of Kaaimansdorp Farm outside Villiersdorp for only picking up nuts that fell from a tree.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections? [Interjection.] Is it an objection,

Chief Whip Wiley?

Mr M G E WILEY: It is an objection to it being moved without notice. Not to the motion itself but to the motion being moved without notice.

The SPEAKER: There is an objection. It will be printed on the Order Paper. I see the hon member Mr Mackenzie and then the hon member Mr Olivier.

Mnr R D MACKENZIE: Agb Speaker, ek stel sonder kennisgewing voor:

Dat die Huis die Bosman Adama-plaaskoor onder begeleiding van Rita Andreas gelukwens met hul eerste plek in die *Rapport*-korekpetisie tydens die onlangse Suidoosterfees.

[Voorstel soos deur lid voorgestel.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections?

An HON MEMBER: I object.

The SPEAKER: There is an objection. It will be printed on the Order Paper. I see the hon member Mr Olivier. [Interjections.] Hon members, order please. We were doing so well. Let us not slip now. Hon member Mr Olivier.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes that the first African royal since the dawn of our democracy was installed recently when the enthronement of AmaXhosa king Zwelonke Mpendulo Sigcawu took place at the Nqadu Great Place near Willowvale, and congratulates him with his public coronation and acknowledgement by the National Government. Ah Zwelonke.

[Motion as moved by member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections? No objections? Agreed to. Any further motions without notice? Hon members, order.

Before we close I would like to thank the Temporary Chairpersons for assisting today and I also want to say thank you to the members. That concludes the business for the day. The House is adjourned.

The House adjourned at 18:12.