

PARLIAMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF THE WESTERN CAPE

ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

MONDAY, 28 MAY 2018

COMMITTEE REPORTS

1. **REPORT OF THE PETITIONS COMMITTEE ON THE PETITION OF THE CITRUSDAL COMMUNITY POLICING FORUM PETITION.**

The Petitions Committee having, considered a petition received from the Citrusdal Community Police Forum, reports as follows:

1. Introduction

In March 2015, the Committee received a petition from the Community Police Forum (CPF) in Citrusdal. The petition was about activities of an illegal tavern operated by an illegal immigrant in Riversview Informal Settlement. In their petition, the CPF raised concerns about drugs being sold to minors and the tavern owner holding customers' SASSA cards for payment of alcohol. The first meeting of the Committee to consider this petition was on 15 May 2015. During this meeting, the Committee resolved to engage with the Cederberg Municipality, the Department of Home Affairs, members of the community and the Citrusdal CPF. The Committee also conducted an oversight visit to the Riverview Informal Settlement on 19 June 2015. The main objective of the visit was to get an overall status of the situation in Citrusdal.

Following the oversight visit, the Committee resolved to schedule another meeting with the Cederberg Municipality, the Department of Home Affairs and the South African Police Service (SAPS) in Citrusdal on 31 July 2015. The main objective of the meeting was to gather evidence to assist the Committee in drafting its recommendations.

This report discusses the Committee's recommendations taken during the meeting of 02 October 2015, 30 June 2017 and the site visit of 28 July 2017.

2. Overview

The Committee held a meeting on Friday, 02 October 2015. The Chairperson provided a brief overview of the investigation conducted by the Committee on the petition received from the Citrusdal CPF. The Committee discussed the status of the petition and recommendations provided by Members at the meeting of 31 July 2015.

The Committee RECOMMENDED that:-

- (i) The Department of Transport and Public Works communicates with the Provincial Traffic Department, and the South African Police Service (SAPS) conducts more road blocks on the N7 freeway leading to Citrusdal.
- (ii) The Department of Social Development must ensure that its social programmes are operational in Citrusdal.
- (iii) The Department of Social Development provides clarity on the issue pertaining to the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) cards being retained by tavern owners and drug dealers to pay for beneficiary's drugs and alcohol accounts. The Department of Social Development was requested to indicate if there were mechanisms in place to combat this problem.
- (iv) The Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport was requested to investigate the possibility of establishing a Mass participation; Opportunity and access; Development and growth Programme (MOD Centre) in Citrusdal.
- (v) The Department of Agriculture was requested to investigate the possibility of leasing the farm adjacent to the Riversview Informal Settlement, so that it can be utilised as a Safe Haven for local youth.
- (vi) The Department of Local Government was requested to investigate the possibility of demolishing the Alaska Forever Tavern in Riversview Informal Settlement.
- (vii) South African Police Service was requested to fill all vacancies at the Citrusdal SAPS station.
- (viii) South African Police Service was requested to investigate the alleged sexual exploitation of minors by drug dealers and drug lords in Citrusdal and inform the Committee of the mechanisms in place to combat this social ill.
- (ix) The Department of Home Affairs was requested to investigate the whereabouts of Mr SL Maroeti, the owner of Alaska Forever Tavern in Riversview Informal Settlement in Citrusdal, and inform the Committee of its findings.

The above recommendations were forwarded to the relevant Departments and stakeholders for their respective consideration and action.

In April 2017, the Petitioner from the Citrusdal CPF informed the Committee that Alaska Forever Tavern was still operating and that the situation in Riversview, Citrusdal had become increasingly more dangerous because of the criminal activities that emanated from the illegal tavern.

The Committee resolved to schedule another meeting with the Petitioners, the South African Police Service, the Cederberg Municipality and the Department of Home Affairs on 21 April 2017. During these discussions the Committee resolved to engage with the Cederberg Municipality and the SAPS, requesting that the two stakeholders engage and develop an action plan to address the complaints about Alaska Forever Tavern in Riversview, Citrusdal and provide feedback to the Committee within 30 days after that meeting.

Subsequently, the Committee held three meetings on this petition, which took place on 05 May 2017, 26 May 2017 and 30 June 2017.

During the meeting of 30 June 2017, the Committee discussed a letter dated 08 June 2017, wherein Cederberg Municipality outlined a way forward for Alaska Forever Tavern. Given the urgency of the matter, the Committee resolved to engage with the Minister of Local Government and the Department of Local Government about the demolition of the Tavern in Riversview Informal Settlement in Citrusdal.

A letter dated 18 July 2017 from Mr G Paulse, the Head of the Department of Local Government, stated that the Department handed the person residing at Erf K109, Alaska Forever Tavern, and notification on 29 June 2017 to demolish the structure. This notification was not adhered to by the resident. Given the above, the structure was demolished on 13 July 2017, as part of a joint operation involving the Cederberg Municipality, the local law enforcement, SAPS and the service provider appointed to demolish the structure.

Furthermore, on 28 July 2017 the Committee resolved to undertake a site visit to the demolished Alaska Forever Tavern in Riversview Informal Settlement in Citrusdal. Following the visit, the Committee held a meeting with the petitioners, SAPS Citrusdal and the Cederberg Municipality.

The Committee RESOLVED that a letter be sent to:-

- (i) The Provincial Minister of Local Government, Mr A Bredell, and the Head of the Department for Local Government, Mr G Paulse, requesting assistance in demolishing the additional 12 illegal taverns/shabeens in Riversview Informal Settlement in Citrusdal.
- (ii) The Minister for Home Affairs, Prof H Mkhize, requesting that the owner of Alaska Forever Tavern, Mr SL Maroeti, Mr S Leputha, Mr L Makwoetlane and Mr T Makoetlane be located. The Committee also requested that these individuals be categorised as high-risk, and that they be deported with immediate effect.
- (iii) The Minister of Police, Mr F Mbalula, informing him about the allegations that information was being leaked to tavern owners beforehand when taverns were going to be raided, which made it difficult for Citrusdal SAPS to carry out these organised raids, and to request that Minister Mbalula investigate these allegations.
- (iv) The Chief Executive Officer of AGRI Western Cape, Mr C Opperman, requesting that AGRI Western Cape scrutinises the criteria used by farmers to employ immigrants to work on farms, and to put stricter measures in place to curb the recruitment of illegal immigrants to work on farms in the Citrusdal area.
- (v) The Cederberg Municipality requesting them to develop a programme or erect a structure that could be utilised by the Riversview community on the vacant land where the tavern was built.

3. Recommendations

The Committee RECOMMENDED that: -

- 3.1. A letter be sent to the petitioner informing them of the outcome of the petition.
- 3.2. A letter be sent to Cederberg Municipality informing them to continue monitoring the situation in Citrusdal with law enforcement in assisting the community of Citrusdal with the social economy issues in the community.

- 3.3. The following RECOMMENDATIONS be referred to the responsible Standing Committees for further actioning:
 - 3.3.1. That the Department of Social Development engages with Citrusdal District to ensure that its social programmes are in place and running in this area. Standing Committees on Community Development to monitor the situation.
 - 3.3.2. That the Cederberg Municipality investigates the possibility of demolishing the additional 12 illegal shabeens in Riversview Informal Settlement. Standing Committee on Humans Settlement to monitor.
 - 3.3.3. That the South African Police Service (SAPS) investigates the allegations that information was leaked to tavern owners beforehand, when taverns were going to be raided, which made it difficult for Citrusdal SAPS to carry out these organised raids. The Standing Committee on Community Safety to monitor this process.

4. Conclusion

The Committee wishes to thank the stakeholders involved in the resolution of this petition and reports that it has concluded its deliberations on this petition.

2. ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT 2017/18 OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMUNITY SAFETY FOR THE PERIOD OF 1 APRIL 2017 TO 31 MARCH 2018.

During April 2017 the Committee conducted its first inspection of one of the Walking Bus Programme projects. The Committee participated in the Roosendal Primary School Walking Bus in Delft. During its inspection, the Committee engaged with some of the community-based volunteers facilitating the Walking Bus, as well as some parents and school learners. This interaction provided the Committee with a first-hand account of the challenges and successes identified by the volunteers. Also, the Committee gained valuable insight as to the degree of the Programme's efficiency, especially since volunteers spoke from their lived experiences. Officials from the Department of Community Safety, hereafter the Department, were also in attendance during the oversight visit. Following the visit, the Committee returned to the Western Cape Provincial Parliament where the Department presented on the Walking Bus Programme as a whole.

During May 2017 Committee Members formed part of the Social Cluster Visit Week delegation. The delegation conducted several oversight visits to sites within the social cluster portfolio including three South African Police Service (SAPS) stations. These stations were the Oudtshoorn SAPS, the Knysna SAPS and the Albertinia SAPS. The Cluster Commander, Gen O Reddy, led the SAPS contingent at all three stations. The SAPS reported a high rate of Domestic Violence (DVAs) related cases at each of these stations. There were several successes reported by the Oudtshoorn SAPS and Knysna SAPS regarding the combat against gang related crimes, however, many drug abuse related cases were reported. The Oudtshoorn SAPS' Victim Support Room was in need of several infrastructural upgrades. The local Community Police Forum (CPF) reported that it had a healthy relationship with the Knysna SAPS. One of the most disconcerting realities at the Albertinia SAPS was the impact of the insufficient human resource allocation. The low staff contingent and the number of functioning and suitable vehicles hampered not only efficient policing but also the role of the Albertinia CPF in implementing its civilian oversight duties.

Despite insufficient resources, the delegation observed that the Albertinia SAPS did sterling work in respect of the quality service provided at the victim support facility as well as a marked decrease in the percentage of drug related crime following the arrest and conviction of several drug dealers who operated in the precinct.

Committee meetings during June 2017 addressed three key areas linked directly to policing and community-police relations. During the first meeting, the Office of the National Police Commissioner provided a response to the Committee's report, which was compiled following a series of public hearings across the province on the impact of police resources in the Western Cape. Maj Gen MJ Makgato, the National Component Head of Organisational Development, led the presentation. He was accompanied by *inter alia*, Lt Gen KE Julia, Provincial Police Commissioner in the Western Cape. Members of civil society also provided input, some of whom commended the Committee for its report.

This meeting was in part, a result of a series of oversight visits to police stations across the province, in addition to SAPS establishments such as the 10111 Rapid Response Centre, the Provincial K9 Unit, as well as other engagements with SAPS since the June 2014. All of these activities, in addition to the *Impact of Police Resources* Report, underpinned the significance of this meeting. After a resolution, the Committee referred the matter of the lack of police resources to the Provincial Public Service Commissioner.

The second meeting focused on the Department's Expanded Partnership Programme (EPP). This was the second time in its term that the Committee was briefed by the Department specifically on the EPP. However, on this occasion there were a number of CPFs present, as well as the Western Cape Provincial Community Police Board (WCPCPB). This meeting was also a platform for the CPFs and the Board to voice successes and concerns directly to the Committee. The meeting proved to be informative as CPFs and the Board provided its experiences of the degrees of the EPP's efficiency. The Committee consistently invites CPF representatives to all its oversight visits to police stations, and input by these representatives are included in the Committee's police station oversight reports. However, at this meeting the Committee could gauge different dimensions of the EPP and its level of functionality as seen by the Department, the Board and the CPFs.

At the final Committee meeting for June, the Provincial SAPS and the National Department of Public Works presented on the Capital Works Priority List for police stations and establishments in the province; giving insight into the process of determining where and when SAPS establishments are built and how stations are maintained and upgraded. The previously mooted upgrades to the Muizenberg SAPS was one of the main reasons for the meeting. However, in a broader context, the Committee, through its active oversight visits to police stations noted that many police stations are beset with infrastructural challenges and impediments. For some police stations the infrastructural and spatial obstacles require minimal upgrades whereas others need to be addressed with more in-depth planning and intervention. The Committee vigorously interrogated factors such as accessibility to and location of current, as well as new police stations, earmarked for development. The Committee was informed of the financial scope given to the delegation authority at station, cluster, provincial and national levels. Input by civil society was prominent at the meeting.

The Committee activities during June 2017 addressed significant areas of concern, all of which directly affect community-police relations. The public input and attendance at all three meetings was sizeable and the contributions constructive.

In August 2017 the Committee held three meetings and an oversight visit. At the first meeting the Department of Community Safety and the Western Cape Liquor Authority (WCLA) briefed the Committee on the Liquor Regulations. Both stakeholders reported on the salient amendments to the Regulations. In addition, the Committee was informed of the improved and simplified appeals process as well as the enhanced internal systems that allow the WCLA to function more efficiently. The nature of this meeting also reflected the Committee's proactive approach to hold regular engagements with the Department, the WCLA, as well as other stakeholders, in respect of the implementation of the Western Cape Liquor Act (Act 4 of 2008).

The Committee visited the facilities of the SAPS Forensic Science Laboratory (FSL). Prior to a guided tour of the state-of-the-art facility, the Committee was briefed by Maj Gen EK Ngokha, the Acting Divisional Commissioner for Forensic Services, Brig JD Meintjies, the Regional Head of the Western Cape FSL, and Brig JH Smith, of the Forensic: DNA services. This facility services other provinces as well, and despite its voluminous output across the array of units, it has several Human Resource and funding challenges. The briefing focused on the organisational structure of the Forensic Services Division, specifically in the Western Cape, the FSL's disciplines and related functions, the FSL's performance, the FSL's backlog, and, the Criminal Record Centre (CRC) and Crime Scene Management (CSM). The briefing highlighted that completed forensic cases do not necessarily equate to success in combatting the drug trade industry as a significant percentage of samples analysed for drug content are for cases where the impact is not sufficient. That is to say that the larger volume of drug related cases for which testing is processed are for smaller amounts of drugs. Therefore, in cases where there are actual convictions, perpetrators are largely low key. This in essence means that the focus of police detection on high flyer criminals is not rendering sufficient results to invasively combat the scourge of drug trade and drug use in the Western Cape particularly.

The Department also presented on its Western Cape Adjustments Appropriation (Emergency Funds) Bill [B 5–2017].

At the final meeting for August 2017 the Department briefed the Committee on the Policing Needs and Priority (PNP) 2016/17 Report. The briefing focused on the legal mandate for PNP workshops, the successes and limitations of the PNP process and the community safety plans, feedback on the safety confidence scorecards as well as key recommendations emanating from stakeholders during the PNP process.

In September 2017 the Committee conducted an oversight visit to the Delft SAPS. This oversight visit was due to have taken place in April, immediately after the inspection of the Roosendal Primary School Walking Bus. However, a memorial service for a SAPS official from the Delft Cluster was held on that day and the Committee respectfully agreed to reschedule the oversight visit. This police station services a precinct that faces serious challenges with regards to domestic violence, with a high rate of crimes in this category being reported. Another concerning challenge is the number of active gangs operating in the precinct. In terms of staffing, the overall summation of the staffing structure at the Delft SAPS is that the stark decrease in human resource allocation vis-à-vis the community that the station services, is disproportionate.

The Provincial Parliament Annual Report period commenced in October 2017 and ran over a period of six weeks. During the first week in November 2017 the Committee

hosted two meetings. On 1 November the Department briefed the Committee on the implementation of the

Western Cape Community Safety Act (Act 3 of 2013), specifically Section 19. The briefing focused on the reports received by the SAPS and the Cape Town Metropolitan Police Department (CTMPD) for January to March 2017 and April to June 2017 submitted to the Minister of Community Safety. This briefing was immediately followed by the discussion on the 2016/17 Annual Report of the Western Cape Police Ombudsman (WCPO) and the CTMPD's 2017/18 Annual Police Plan. On 3 November 2017 the Department and the WCLA reported on its respective 2016/17 Annual Reports.

Later in November 2017 the Department briefed the Committee on its Adjustments Appropriation for 2017/18. The Committee also hosted the SAPS to report on its 2016/17 Annual Report for the Western Cape. This briefing was initially scheduled for 1 November however, due to revised processes in releasing the National Crime Statistics for 2016/17, and the time to allow the Western Cape SAPS to prepare the hard copies of its Annual Report, subsequent to approval from its National structures, this meeting was rescheduled.

The Parliamentary Programme for the first quarter of 2018 was amended to only accommodate Committee meetings/activities that required urgent and important compliance to legislation. The Committee received a list of applicants for the Governing Board of the Western Cape Liquor Authority, hereafter the Board, from the Office of the Minister of Community Safety, hereafter the Minister. The new term of office for the Board commenced on 12 March 2018. In this regard the Committee was given permission to proceed with its legislative mandate, in terms of Section 3(3) of the Act, to submit a shortlist to the Minister.

In January 2017, the Committee invited the Department to present on the roles and responsibilities of the Board as well as to respond to any questions and concerns the Committee had regarding the eligibility of the applicants. Following this meeting the Committee also received legal opinions as to the eligibility of an applicant who had already served two periods as a Board member. The Department of Community Safety, as well as the Western Cape Provincial Parliament's Legal Adviser, provided its respective legal opinions, which concurringly stated that no person is allowed to serve more than two periods on the Board. One candidate was therefore not interviewed as the person had already served two periods of office. Following interviews conducted in February, the Committee resolved to submit a shortlist of nine candidates, ranked in order of highest to lowest, to the Minister of Community Safety for appointment to the Board. Although the Board comprises of seven members, the eighth and ninth candidates were also provided in case any of the top seven declined the appointment.

During March 2018, as part of the cyclical parliamentary programme, the Department briefed the Committee on the budget allocation for 2018/19.

Through its engagements with the Department of Community Safety, the Western Cape Police Ombudsman, the Western Cape Liquor Authority and the South African Police Service, the Committee continued its oversight of the implementation of the Western Cape Liquor Act (Act 4 of 2008); the Western Cape Community Safety Act (Act 3 of 2013), Section 207 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, as well as Sections 66, 67 and 74 of the Constitution Western Cape.

Number of Committee Meetings:	17
Number of Public Hearings:	4
Number of Oversight Visits:	3
Number of Cluster Visit Weeks:	1
Number of International Visits:	0

3. REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMUNITY SAFETY ON AN OVERSIGHT VISIT TO THE PAROW SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE STATION CONDUCTED ON 11 APRIL 2018.

The Standing Committee on Community Safety, having conducted an oversight visit to the Parow South African Police Service Station on 11 April 2018, reports as follows:

The Delegation

The delegation of the Standing Committee on Community Safety included the following Members:

Wenger MM (DA) (Chairperson and leader of the delegation)
 Dijana TM (ANC)
 Kivedo BD (DA)
 Lekker PZ (ANC)
 Mitchell DG (DA)

The following parliamentary official accompanied the delegation:

Mr W Matthews, Committee Co-ordinator
 Ms L Delcarne, Social Cluster Researcher

Apology

An apology was rendered on behalf of Member F Christians (ACDP).

Background

The Committee, having received several concerns from the public regarding the Parow police precinct, resolved to conduct an oversight visit to the Parow SAPS. This police station is located in what is considered to be a Central Business District, thus facing a different set of challenges to many of the previous stations that the Committee has visited over the years. These challenges are largely because of the daily mobility of residents, commercial traders, commuters, as well as persons from neighbouring precincts, predominantly using the Voortrekker Road corridor. In addition, there are several institutions of higher learning falling within the area.

1. Introduction

The Committee was welcomed by Col T Jacobs, the Station Commander. Lt Col H Theron represented the office of the Tygerberg Cluster Commander. Please refer to the attached attendance list to see the details of all persons in attendance. Hon MM Wenger provided a brief introduction on behalf of the Committee, as well as the reason for the visit. The Committee invited the Department of Community Safety (the Department)

as well as the Parow Community Police Forum (CPF) as well as the respective wards councillors and sub-council chairperson to attend. Mr L Brown led the delegation of the Department of Community Safety and Mr R Callan represented the Parow CPF in his capacity as the Chairperson. The following persons were also in attendance; Mr J Marlie (Neighbourhood Watch), Councillor F Walker (Ward 26) and Councillor R Rau (Chairperson of Sub-council 6).

2. Key points from the presentation

The presentation, led by Col Jacobs, addressed the station profile, Domestic Violence (DVAs) related crime, drug and gang related crime, victim support, vehicle fleet management and staffing structure specific to the Parow SAPS.

The Parow SAPS precinct comprises of three policing Sectors spanning 38.2km² with a population of an estimated 119 456. The Detective Branch is located 1.5km from the Station. The demarcation of the precinct is reportedly a concern for the Parow SAPS. The reason for this is that Burgundy Estate, located roughly 10 to 12km from the Parow SAPS and 3km from Bothasig SAPS, falls within the Parow SAPS' precinct. Effectively this means that resources from the Parow SAPS are directed towards policing crime in an area geographically situated in closer proximity to another Station, that is, the Bothasig SAPS. Resources that could be better used within areas closer to the Parow SAPS include vehicles as well as patrol and response personnel. Vehicle maintenance, vehicle performance factors and response times are presumably also affected by the distance that needs to be covered by Parow SAPS personnel when responding to concerns in Burgundy Estate.

Another area of concern is the number of murder cases that are opened for persons admitted to the Tygerberg Mortuary. What this means is that when persons from other precincts are admitted to the Tygerberg Hospital, which is a State hospital, and subsequently are sent to the mortuary following their death, the case number is initially generated by the Parow SAPS. This means that resources, inter alia detection services, vehicles and time, are extracted from the Parow SAPS, to do the preliminary investigation of suspected murder cases. These murder cases, which originated in other precincts, are thus initially dealt with by the Parow SAPS.

In terms of the DVA cases, there were 364 incidents and 251 cases for these crimes during 2017/18. There was a steady increase month-on-month after September 2017. A more detailed breakdown is reflected in Figure 1 below.


DOMESTIC INCIDENTS AND CASES 2017/2018 			
MONTH	INCIDENTS	CASES	2017
APRIL	45	26	71
MAY	35	24	59
JUNE	15	11	26
JULY	24	22	46
AUGUST	25	20	45
SEPTEMBER	27	14	41
OCTOBER	30	19	49
NOVEMBER	29	25	54
DECEMBER	38	26	64
JANUARY	35	23	58
FEBRUARY	37	24	61
MARCH	24	17	41
TOTAL	364	251	615

Figure 1

The Parow SAPS facilitated several intervention and awareness projects focusing on domestic violence, crime against women and children, substance abuse, sexual offences, community safety and safer schools. There were 26 projects facilitated on the above topics during 2017/18.

Regarding the Victim Support structures, there are three trained volunteers available to assist victims of DVA crimes. All three volunteers have been trained in basic victim empowerment. The Victim Friendly Room (VFR) is fully functional and resourced; it is accessible 24hours a day. The Station has appointed a victim co-ordinator to ensure efficient facilitation of the VFR.

In terms of drug and alcohol related crime, the Station reported unemployment and other socio-economic factors as the leading contributing factors to such crimes. Because of easy access into the precinct, often resulting in spill over crimes from surrounding gang areas, drug, alcohol and gang related crimes are carried out in the Parow SAPS precinct. The Parow area is used as a platform for gangs to entrench some form of economic stronghold, be it in terms drug dealing and/or carrying out gang related executions, commonly referred to as hits. In order to curb such criminal activities, there are several cross border operations to combat these crimes. Other interventions include stop and search operations, foot patrols and joint operations.

The Parow SAPS has 37 vehicles to use across its units. The Station Commander is allocated a vehicle with the rest being distributed to the VISPOL Unit (18), Detection Services (14) and to the Support Unit (4). The Station reported that its vehicle allocation is sufficient.

The Station's staffing structure is hindered by duty arrangements, resignations, dismissals, the slow filling of vacancies, training, as well as annual, study and sick leave. Since 2013 there have been 33 resignations and/or dismissals, none of which have been replaced. The bulk of these resignations/dismissals is attributed to investigations into corruption at the Station that led to 10 officers being found guilty of corrupt practices.

In 2017/18, the impact of duty arrangements on the VISPOL and Detection Services has been severe. In effect there are now only 10 Members per shift. Figure 2 below reflects the staffing structure for this Station, as well as the breakdown, for 2017/18, of duty arrangements.


STAFFING STRUCTURE 					
COMPONENT	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
STATION COMMANDER	1	1	1	1	1
VISPOL	114	108	136	124	102 + 20 ON DUTY ARRANGEMENT (17x STABILIZATION UNIT, 2x CPU CLUSTER AND 1x PHILLIPI) = 122
DETECTIVES	43	41	36	40	36 + 2 ON DUTY ARRANGEMENT AND 1 ON LONG SICK LEAVE (2x CLUSTER TRACING AND 1x CLERK SICK) = 38
SUPPORT	21	20	21	18	21
TOTAL	179	170	195	183	183

Figure 2

3. Input by the Department of Community Safety

Mr L Brown provided input on the Department's oversight over the Station as well as feedback on the CPF's performance on the Expanded Partnership Programme (EPP). Mr Brown stated that there are systemic concerns not just specific to this Station. These concerns include the implementation of the sector policing policy, the impact of duty arrangements, the turnaround time to fill vacancies and the docket loads on detectives. He added that the Department will arrange for presentations by the Western Cape Liquor Authority to the SAPS, on Station level. CPFs will also be invited to attend these presentations when offered to their corresponding Station.

The Department provided positive feedback regarding the Station's performance in terms of the VFR, recording of DVA crimes and member training. The CPF reportedly performed above the Cluster average in complying with the EPP requirements.

4. Councillor inputs

Councillor Rau provided input stating that the Voortrekker Road corridor has degenerated over the years, that there is a need to attract investment to uplift the area, and that the urban decay has resulted in many safety concerns in the precinct. Councillor Walker reported that in 2018, at least 30 Northlink College students have been robbed en route to and from the College. She added that in essence it is a neighbouring gang, known as The Disciples, who are responsible for these robbery crimes.

She stated that these crimes often occur in a section of Connaught Road where there are no surveillance cameras. She added that through her municipal budget allocation as a ward councillor, that Closed Circuit Television cameras (CCTV) will be installed in this area during May 2018. An estimated R200 000 was budgeted for this installation.

5. CPF and NHW input

Mr Cannon provided similar feedback to the councillors. He added that the impact of imbalanced and insufficient human resource allocation at the Parow SAPS has detrimental effects on policing as well as the personnel. He stated that there are currently four Acting Positions that need to be permanently filled.

Mr Marlie, representing the Neighbourhood Watch (NHW) highlighted the importance of training for NHWs in order to improve safety in the area. He added that locals are aware of foreign nationals operating as illegal liquor traders.

6. Tour of facilities

The Committee proceeded to visit the Community Service Centre (CSC) and the holding cells. The Committee also visited the Victim Empowerment (VEP) room and briefly engaged with volunteers who work with victims of crime.

7. Vote of thanks

The Chairperson thanked the Committee Members, Col Jacobs and his team, Lt Col Theron, the Department of Community Safety, the Councillors and representatives from the CPF and NHW for their inputs into what was a valuable engagement.

4. ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT 2017/18 OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT FOR THE PERIOD OF 1 APRIL 2017 TO 31 MARCH 2018.

During May 2017, the Standing Committee on Cultural Affairs and Sport participated in the Social Cluster Visit Week. As part of the delegation, Committee Members conducted oversight visits to several sites, such as hospitals, schools, clinics and police stations. Three key sites visited were the Oudtshoorn Sports Academy stationed at De Jager Sports Complex, the Sedgefield Library and the Mass participation; Opportunity and access; Development and growth (MOD) Centre at the Knysna Senior Secondary School.

The Academy reported that a High Performance Centre was scheduled to be launched in June 2017. The Academy catered for 43 athletes across five codes, namely, athletics, netball, baseball, cycling and aquatics. Besides enhancing the development of elite athletes, the Academy uses a mobile trailer to facilitate coaching clinics, across various sporting codes, in reaching areas as part of an outreach programme.

The visit to the Sedgefield Library included a tour of the facilities as well as constructive interaction with the library staff. Although small in structure, it was reported that the library had 3442 registered members. There is also a close working relationship with its sister library located in Smutsville.

The visit to the Knysna Senior Secondary School's MOD Centre was considered to be jointly led by the Standing Committees on Education and Cultural Affairs and Sport. Having received an in-depth briefing on the school's educational performance, the delegation proceeded to a tour of the facilities. During this walkabout, Members observed various MOD programme activities.

This was also a chance to interact with the MOD Centre coaching staff as well as to inspect the infrastructural challenges that the school faced.

During June 2017, the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport (the Department), presented on its programmes and support for farm worker sports. The Department stated that it has talent identification mechanisms in place to assist the progression of athletes from farming areas. There is a Farm Worker Sport Committee in efforts to enhance enabling structures for farm worker sports through its engagements with Agri-Western Cape.

The Department started to stage events focusing on farm workers close to farm areas to alleviate traveling challenges. There are six codes for farmer worker sports, including rugby, football, tug of war, dominoes, fun run and cross country. At the time of the briefing there were only six codes because the infrastructure was already in place for these codes. The annual farm worker sports day was held at the Swellendam Sports Ground on 29 April 2017.

In terms of challenges, the Department reported that finding suitable space for activities and the vast traveling distances between districts leads to budget constraints. One of the key reasons for the expenses is that transport service providers have to be registered on the Department's system of registered service providers. As such, service providers may quote premium charges because of the distances between destinations. There is consultation with the Department's Supply Chain Management section regarding this matter of using registered service providers.

In July 2017, the Western Cape Provincial Sports Confederation (WCPSC) provided a detailed breakdown of the Confederation's structure, the list of the commissions that report to the Confederation, the Confederation's utilisation of the funding by the Department, the highlights, challenges and recent activities. Mr Naudé, the WCPSC President, stated that the ideal system is one wherein all federation codes, clubs and athletes are aligned to the Confederation.

In terms of the structure Mr Naudé explained that there are 14 members on the executive committee. The list of commissions include the Transformation Monitoring Commission, the Women and Girls Commission, the Coaching Commission, the High Performance Commission – which is newly established – the Colours Commission, the Farmworkers Commission, Disability Sport Western Cape (DISWEC), and The Western Cape Sports Arbitration Forum (WECSA). He added that there is a drive towards aligning all code federations to the sub-commissions that serve the list of commissions aforementioned.

In September 2017, the Committee hosted a unique engagement with the Cape Town Opera (CTO) in the Western Cape Provincial Parliament's Chamber. This organisation presented on its history, vision, current and marquee productions, its international reach as well as its educational programmes. The educational strand of the CTO provides training and development to youth, particularly from rural and township schools.

In addition, the CTO provides a platform for musical development to learners with disabilities. One of the learners informed the Committee of the impact that CTO has on her life and overall development. During the meeting CTO artists demonstrated their artistic prowess by performing an operatic solo, a duet and an ensemble performance.

Members of the Committee formed part of two delegations that represented the WCPP on official parliamentary visits. One delegation visited Kigali in Rwanda and the other visited the State of Bavaria in Germany.

During the third quarter of the 2017/18 year, the Committee engaged with the Department and its Entities for the cyclical Annual Report and Adjustment Appropriation processes. The Committee also engaged with these institutions on its Appropriation discussion in March 2018.

A breakdown of the Committee's activities for 2017/18 is listed below:

Number of Committee Meetings:	8
Number of Public Hearings:	3
Number of Oversight Visits:	0
Number of Cluster Visit Weeks:	1
Number of International Visits:	0

5. REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ON AN OVERSIGHT VISIT TO THE IKAMVA LABANTU SERVICE CENTRE IN GUGULETHU ON TUESDAY 10 APRIL 2018.

The Standing Committee on Community Development (Social Development) having conducted an oversight visit to the Ikamva Labantu Service Centre in Gugulethu on 10 April 2018 reports as follows:

Delegation

The delegation included the following Members:

Democratic Alliance

Botha, LJ (Chairperson)
Mitchell, DG

African National Congress

Gopie, D
Lekker, PZ (ANC)

Apologies

Gillion MN (ANC)
Wenger, MM (DA)

The following Parliamentary official accompanied the delegation:

Ms. N Jamce, Committee Co-ordinator

1. Introduction

The Standing Committee as part of its oversight mandate over the Department of Social Development and complying with the Committee programme resolved to embark on an oversight visit to the Ikamva Labantu Service Centre in Gugulethu (the Center).

Following the consideration of the Annual Report of the Department of Social Development on 17 October 2017, the Committee resolved to conduct an oversight visit to the Ikamva Labantu Service Centre in Gugulethu. The purpose of the visit was to assess a community outreach programme for older persons.

2. Overview

The delegation visited the Ikamva Labantu Service Centre on Tuesday, 10 April 2018. The main objective of the visit was to assess the older persons programme with a specific focus on the community outreach programme for older persons which was operational in this centre. This visit was one of many visits which the Standing Committee on Community Development has scheduled as part of its programme for the 2018/19 financial year.

At the Centre, the Committee was welcomed by Ms L Sigasana, Program Head for the Older Persons Programme and officials from the Department of Social Development. The presentation was led by Ms Sigasana followed by a walkabout of the service centre.

3. Key points emanating from the visit

- 3.1. The Centre is a registered NPO that receives funding from the Department of Social Development to provide services on Early Childhood Development Services (ECDs) and services for seniors to mention a few. The services for seniors focus on family-focused services, health services, community relations and provide facilities for older persons.
- 3.2. The Centre creates a supportive environment for older persons and keep them active in their communities. This is done through a Seniors Club Model.
- 3.3. The Center currently has 19 seniors clubs and there is one club assistant that is allocated to each seniors club.
- 3.4. The senior's programme at Ikamva Labantu has a staff complement of 1 programme head, 1 registered nurse, 1 Relate Project Manager, 2 social workers, 1 aromatherapies, 2 coordinators, 19 club assistants, 19 community-based workers, 1 administrator, 1 data capture and 1 housekeeper. These officials provide services to all 19 seniors clubs.
- 3.5. The seniors attend the clubs five days a week and have access to services which are supervised and coordinated by a club assistant.
- 3.6. The seniors have access to services such as social interaction and psychosocial support, daily nutritious meals and exercise programmes.
- 3.7. In addition, the seniors participate in the Relate Project that provides them with training in income generating activities, particularly the beading project.

- 3.8. The club assists seniors with applications for government grants and transportation to and from the clubs.
- 3.9. The Ikamva Labantu community-based workers conduct door to door visits to the family homes of seniors to recruit independent seniors to join the seniors club in their catchment areas. It also enrolls frail seniors in the Umelwane Project and accompanies seniors to access government services as an intervention.
- 3.10. The community- based workers identify frail seniors at homes who are neglected and provide them with basic short-term health treatment until they have access and referral to services that promote healthy living, safety, sense of belonging and value in their communities.
- 3.11. It was reported that the Umelwane Project started in 2015 and to date a total of 1391 seniors received services from this project.
- 3.12. Some of the challenges of Ikamva Labantu include a need for a proper infrastructure, some of the seniors clubs are operating from informal building structures. As a result theft in some of the clubs is prevalent.
- 3.13. It was also reported that transportation of seniors to and from the clubs is a major challenge in all the clubs. There is a need for transportation services in all the senior's clubs.
- 3.14. The Center further reported that there are gaps in its rehabilitation and home-based care services and funding for these services is a challenge.

4. Concern

The Committee noted with concern that the Ikamva Labantu Senior management was not present during the visit.

5. Acknowledgements

The Committee wishes to express its appreciation to Ms Lulama Sigasana for her willingness to share valuable information with the Committee during the visit and her passion for her work in the elder persons sector.

6. Conclusion

The Committee successfully concluded the oversight visit to the Ikamva Labantu Service Centre in Gugulethu.