FRIDAY, 22 MARCH 2013

The House met at 10:00.

The Speaker took the Chair and read the prayer.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS – see p

WESTERN CAPE APPROPRIATION BILL [B 2–2013]

(Debate on Vote 1 – Premier)

The PREMIER: Mr Speaker, Cabinet members, Leader of the Opposition, leaders of political parties, hon members, Director-General, all the sterling professionals who run the Department of the Premier, colleagues and friends and citizens of the Western Cape, it gives me great pleasure to present the 2013-2014 budget Vote for the Department of the Premier.

I would like to thank the Director-General and his team for their very hard work in finalising our budget for the upcoming financial year and for their dedication in building an efficient, transparent, responsive and corruption-free government in our ongoing quest to become the best run regional government in the world.

I would also like to extend a special welcome, in their absence, because they are caught in traffic, to five learners from the Cape Academy of Maths, Science and Technology, otherwise known as Cosat, who will attend this budget Vote as soon as they get here, as special guests. The learners are Mu-Amr Abrahams, Noluthando Honono, Astrid Kuppan-Luke, Lesego Mzondi and Zuko Sifumba. They were invited to the House today after winning a debating competition on 9 March that focussed on the Brics Initiative and the upcoming 5th Brics Summit that will be hosted by South Africa on 26 and 27 March 2013. The debating competition was facilitated by an organisation known as the Township Debating League and was held in collaboration with the national Department of International Relations and Cooperation with the Department of the Premier.

These remarkable young debaters are a clear example of how individuals can flourish and excel when given an opportunity, such as the quality education at the Cape Academy, which is one of the top schools in the Western Cape, and they may then use their opportunities to pursue a life they value. This is the core essence of Better Together. In their absence, may I hope that they will get a good example of debating in the House and that we will be seen as a yardstick for them, rather than as a deterrent to entering a sphere that is based on professional debating.

During my State of the Province Address, I reiterated the Western Cape government's commitment to playing its part to make the National Development Plan (NDP) work.

Building a capable state that is professional, competent and responsive to the needs of citizens, is one of the six pillars on which this plan is built.

Minister Trevor Manuel summed it up best when addressing an economic summit in East London last week. He said that fixing the Public Service was the first step towards future prosperity because no economic policy could succeed if the "engine-room", that is government and the professional Public Service, did not work.

Mr Speaker, this is precisely what the Department of the Premier has focused on over the last four years. We have made a number of changes to our structures and systems in order to create the machinery needed for a clean, accountable administration that fulfils its mandate efficiently and effectively.

The NDP makes a number of proposals for the creation of a capable state, including greater accountability of individual employees, rules restricting the business interests of public servants, a Public Service that is not weakened by cadre deployment and is insulated from political patronage, as well as developing specialist and technical skills and improving operational systems within government.

The Corporate Services Centre based in the department is geared towards achieving many of these recommendations by providing human resource, ICT, legal, forensic, risk management and internal audit services to all provincial departments.

Since its establishment, the centre has focused on becoming the engine-room of internal government processes and ensuring that we root out corruption, appoint the right people in the right places and are at the cutting edge of technology that serves people.

The exponential expansion in the services provided by the Corporate Services Centre to provincial departments, especially IT services, is also the reason why the department's 2013-14 budget of R853,8 million has increased by 14,15% or R105,9 million from last year.

Mr Speaker, it is important to state that this additional funding will be spent solely on new infrastructure and systems that will enable provincial departments to focus on service delivery. The department remains committed to its austerity drive and no "frills" ethos, including closely monitoring and curbing unnecessary expenditure on hotels, cars and catering.

The department's budget is divided into five programmes, namely Executive and Administrative Support, Provincial-Wide Strategic Management, Human Capital, the Centre for e-Innovation and Corporate Assurance.

I will now go through each programme briefly to explain what has been achieved and what is planned for the coming financial year.

Programme 1: Executive Support

Programme 1 provides back-office administration and assistance for Cabinet engagements and meetings of the provincial top management and for the Department of the Premier. Other critical support functions are also located within this programme, including the Office of the Chief Financial Officer and Departmental Strategy.

The programme receives R62,5 million this financial year, which is a slight increase from last year's budget of R57,8 million. Some of the targets under this programme include achieving an unqualified audit, spending 99% of the department's budget and ensuring all required annual strategic plans and annual plans and quarterly reports are submitted.

Programme 1 also supports the Intergovernmental Committee (IGC) which has been established to remove blockages threatening the success of strategic projects that require province or city collaboration.

Programme 2: Provincial Strategic Management

Programme 2 has been allocated R52,1 million for the 2013-14 financial year, an increase of approximately R13 million, and is responsible for a number of key subprogrammes. Firstly, it oversees the Provincial Transversal Management System (PTMS), which is focused on achieving the outcomes contained in our 11 strategic objectives through sector committees and working groups that bring together provincial departments, other spheres of government, the private sector and civil society. We currently have 40 working groups working in a number of critical areas, including disability, red tape reduction, road safety, the green economy and youth development.

More importantly, the PTMS will also co-ordinate the implementation of proposals contained in the National Development Plan across provincial departments.

Programme 2 is also responsible for international relations and mainstreaming human rights across all provincial departments.

Mr Speaker, up to now there has been no integrated international relations strategy for the Western Cape government. Instead, provincial departments have been working in silos on an ad hoc basis with little cumulative impact. Many agreements signed in the past have also become outdated and others dormant.

Our government realised the need for a co-ordinated international strategy that focuses on increasing tourism, trade and investment into the province and support for our strategic objectives.

We will be introducing our new International Relations Strategy soon, which will focus on strengthening our strategic partnerships with our traditional markets and specifically with new countries, in particular, the Brics – that is Brazil, Russia, India and China – and emerging markets in Africa, which are a crucial link for South Africa as a whole and the Western Cape in particular.

One of the key aims contained in this new strategy is to position the Western Cape as the green economic hub of Africa by promoting our province's competitive advantage ...

The SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: ... when it comes to its renewable energy capacity ... [Interjections.] ...

The SPEAKER: Order, hon Ozinsky!

The PREMIER: ... and its strong financial services sector and innovative design, built environment and manufacturing sectors. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Ozinsky, Order! Proceed, hon Premier.

The PREMIER: I will repeat that paragraph, Mr Speaker, because it is an important one.

One of key aims contained in this new strategy is to position the Western Cape as a green economic hub of Africa by promoting our province's competitive advantage when it comes to renewable energy capacity and its strong financial services sector and innovative design, built environment and manufacturing sectors.

My special adviser on these matters, Jenny Cargill, leads the Green Economy theme. One of my priority projects launched last year was 110% Green which offers a platform to organisations – and in particular the private sector – to commit to and act on initiatives that connect Green and the economy. To date, more than 60 flagship projects have joined this platform and we are aiming for 110 by the time we host the first anniversary of 110% Green in June this year.

Mr Speaker, the department will also be presenting a Human Rights Strategy soon, which will be implemented across provincial departments. This strategy will not simply commemorate national days, as important as they are. An issue that is extremely important to me is ensuring that people living with disabilities are not discriminated against and are provided with the opportunities needed to live fulfilling lives that they value. Our key focus areas will be access to assistive devices, education and employment opportunities in this plan.

I am also excited to announce that I will be launching a pilot project on 8 April in Vredenburg and Mfuleni that will focus on identifying children and young people living with disabilities so that we can offer them the opportunities they need. More details on this pilot project will be provided at the launch.

Mr Speaker, another key focus under Programme 2 has been investigating ways to change behaviours in the province. During my State of the Province speech, I made it clear that it is impossible to resolve the many challenges facing our society without everyone playing a role – from individuals through the choices they make, parents through the responsibility they take and the guidance they give to their children, whole communities through the norms they establish, institutions like churches and schools in the leadership they provide, as well as the services offered by the state. Currently, and I think we have to recognise this fact, many citizens are not playing their part by taking responsibility for their actions, including the continued phenomenon of unprotected sex, and intergenerational sex, that I think we need to stop euphemising about and start calling it by its real name, which borders on paedophilia, unprotected sex with multiple partners, and abusing alcohol and drugs.

Our government has therefore been working with Ideas 42, a Harvard-based behavioural economics think tank, and the University of Cape Town to come up with programmes and campaigns that will incentivise and hopefully enforce behaviour change in the province.

Last month, as part of this initiative, our government ran a HIV-testing campaign in certain districts in the province that was tied to a lottery incentive. This campaign was a smaller, more localised version of the "Get tested and win" campaign our government ran during the 16 days of Activism for No Violence against Women and Children in 2011.

This smaller campaign ran between 4 and 22 February in a subdistrict in the Eden, West Coast, Cape Winelands, Overberg and Central Karoo municipalities as well as two subdistricts in the Cape Town Metro.

Mr Speaker, the main aim of this campaign was to determine whether a lottery incentive attracts more people than a straightforward information campaign that urges people to get tested, particularly people who haven't been tested before. This was the indication we got from the results of the "Get tested and win" campaign, which saw a significant increase in the number of people getting tested but we wanted to make sure that this was indeed the case. The preliminary results show that more people went to get tested as a result of this campaign. I will provide more details during the draw of the winners of the lottery cash prize on 2 April.

Lastly, a number of other key projects fall under Programme 2, including Strategic Communications, support for the 2014 World Design Capital and the implementation of an integrated events strategy that focuses on providing support to intergovernmental engagement and events that aim to leverage economic growth, job creation and increased social inclusion, while also ensuring that they contribute to the growth of the green economy and the creation of jobs which remains our number one priority.

We have also been working in partnership with the national government and the City of Cape Town to redevelop District 6 and restore the rights of residents who were forcibly removed by the apartheid government. It is wonderful, at last, to be able to report progress and good intergovernmental co-operation from all spheres in this most important venture.

Programme 3: Human Capital

Human Capital under Programme 3 is the first of three programmes that form the Corporate Services Centre. This programme has been allocated R154,4 million and has three facets, namely Human Resource (HR) Management, Organisational Development and the Provincial Training Institute. Like the NDP, we recognise the critical importance of a competent, qualified, non-partisan Public Service that is not subjected to political patronage. When we talk of employees being fit for purpose we are not referring to public servants who are able to do the bidding of politicians but who have the skills, values and drive needed to realise the outcomes contained in our 11 strategic objectives.

That is why we have invested considerably in putting the right systems and processes in place that will result in the right people being appointed, who are held accountable for their performance and who are developed. All of that has to happen within the law, so accountability is only to the extent that the law enables us to implement it.

During 2012, we rolled out the first phase of the e-Recruitment system, which enables people to access vacancies in all provincial departments – except Education and Health – and apply for them online. We aim to have this entire process online and integrated within our existing systems by the end of the 2014-15 financial year. Integration into the Departments of Health and Education will also take place in the following two years with the entire project scheduled for completion in 2017.

We have also begun automating the selection process through the implementation of the E-Recruitment solution system last December. This web-based system enables the shortlisting of preferred candidates and the related internal processes to be automated.

We are confident that both systems will considerably reduce the cost and time spent on the filling of vacancies in provincial departments in the future.

Mr Speaker, I would also like to use this opportunity to respond to allegations by the hon Lynne Brown, the Leader of the Opposition, that our government is "purging" public servants who happen to be black. While hon Brown has yet to provide details on specific cases to back up her allegations, I would like to reiterate what I said during my State of the Province reply, which is that there is absolutely no basis for this claim.

I have been provided with a list of officials of all races who were dismissed during the previous financial year. Every single person was taken through the due, fair and independent disciplinary process, and was found guilty of misconduct, which includes sexual harassment, unauthorised expenditure, gross dishonesty and misuse of government resources.

The fact is that any Western Cape government employee, irrespective of their race, who is accused of misconduct, will be investigated and subjected to a disciplinary process which is fair and independent, and if they are found guilty they may face possible dismissal depending on the severity of their transgression. Their race or political connections are entirely irrelevant. This is because our government is committed to creating a professional, responsive Public Service that has integrity and is corruption-free.

However, we admit that our department also faces challenges when it comes to retaining skills. Of the 66 employees that left the Department of the Premier during the 2011-12 financial year, 17 were African females and 16 were coloured females.

However, 85% of these employees left because of a promotion ...

The SPEAKER: Order, hon Premier!

Mr M SKWATSHA: Mr Speaker, is the Premier prepared to take just one small question?

The PREMIER: No, not during my speech; he has time in the debate afterwards.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Take your seat, hon Skwatsha.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Okay. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members! Order! Premier, proceed.

The PREMIER: As I was saying, 85% of these employees left because of a promotion, or an offer of better remuneration, which the department could not match. They were not purged, as the hon Leader of the Opposition would like people to believe. The department has, however, increased its focus on recruiting and retaining skilled staff in critical areas.

Under Programme 3 the Department of the Premier will also be focusing on Organisational Development with the aim of transforming the way in which key processes are carried out by provincial departments in order to enhance efficiency and effectiveness.

During the previous financial year, 6 449 employees also participated in training programmes at the Provincial Training Institute in Kromme Rhee, which is an increase of nearly 2 000 employees from the 2011-12 financial year. A total of 3 448 officials also completed a training intervention on anti-corruption which was delivered exclusively on our e-Learning platform. The target for the upcoming financial year is to train 7 718 employees through various learning platforms.

The IT infrastructure at the Provincial Training Institute has also been upgraded with the installation of a wireless (WiFi) access system and the bandwidth has been increased from 1 MB to 2 MB, which has considerably enhanced the capacity of the institute to provide e-Learning interventions. All facilitators have also been provided with training in e-Learning technology through a partnership with the Public Administration Leadership and Management Academy.

Video-conferencing facilities will also be installed in the 2013-14 financial year to enable course facilitators to communicate with learners who are off-site, which will result in significant savings in travelling and subsistence costs and more employees benefitting from learning interventions.

Finally, the development of the new institutional and funding model for the training institute, which is aimed at establishing a more streamlined and modern approach to transversal training in the province, is at an advanced stage and the implementation plan should be finalised by the end of this month.

Mr Speaker, during my State of the Province Address I reported back on the Premier's Advancement of Youth, the Pay Project, and how it has benefitted young people's lives in the

province. I am very pleased to report that 750 new interns will be entering this programme at the beginning of next month.

Programme 4: Centre for e-Innovation

Programme 4 is the Centre for e-Innovation, which is responsible for the implementation of the Provincial ICT Delivery Plan and the IT Service Delivery Improvement Plan.

Like the NDP, our government recognises that the development of ICT is critical for increased economic competitiveness and growth, skills development and a more connected society.

It is also crucial when it comes to making government services more accessible, allowing citizens greater access to information and also making government more accountable. This is why the Centre for e-Innovation has been allocated R482,2 million, an increase of R62,4 million.

Broadband implementation at government sites remains a major priority under this programme. Our government will continue building and maintaining Cape Access e-Community Centres, which provide computer and internet facilities in disadvantaged areas. Seven new centres will be built during the 2013-14 financial year in Bredasdorp, Grabouw, Plettenberg Bay, which will get two centres, Worcester, Hawston and Mossel Bay.

The Centre for e-Innovation has also set stringent service delivery targets for the upcoming financial year, despite the fact that the ICT user base has increased from 14 500 to approximately 16 500. These targets include a 99% "systems uptime" and 99% "network uptime" and a 4-day turnaround time at the IT helpdesk.

Overall, a target of level 3 for IT governance maturity in terms of international benchmarks has been set.

Some of the additional funding allocated to Programme 3 will be spent on IT hardware, including:

- R25 million will be spent on refreshing outdated servers, routers and other ICT infrastructure throughout the province, including hospitals and other service delivery points;
- R29 million will be spent on increasing connectivity costs and R9,6 million will be spent specifically on connecting 22 additional health care facilities to the Internet;
- R7 million will also be allocated to supporting the Khanya programme. The Centre for e-Innovation has taken over the provision of support to Khanya laboratories at our schools as part of maintaining the Khanya mainstreaming programme within the Western Cape Education Department.

Mr Speaker, we will also continue implementing the broadband project in partnership with the Department of Finance, Economic Development and Tourism and the City of Cape Town.

Finally, Cabinet also recently approved the Provincial ICT Delivery Plan which aims to implement transversal ICT initiatives, including Business Process Optimisation, Business Intelligence, Electronic Content Management and Performance Management, which includes Enterprise Project Management, across all provincial departments.

This set of initiatives will further embed the gains made through the implementation of the IT Services Blueprint. The funds for the implementation of the Provincial ICT Delivery Plan are currently reserved in Vote 3 – Provincial Treasury – and will be disbursed once Business Plans and Project Initiation documents have been finalised and the documents submitted by respective provincial departments.

Programme 5: Corporate Assurance

Programme 5 is Corporate Assurance, and includes Enterprise Risk Management, the Forensic Investigative Unit (FIU), Internal Audit, Legal Services and Corporate Communication.

All of these are essential support services aimed at strengthening good governance and I believe the programme remains under-resourced, given the critical role it plays. The budget for Corporate Assurance for the coming financial year is R102,7 million.

We agree with Minister Manuel that corruption is the biggest threat to the successful implementation of the NDP. This is why the Western Cape is the only province that has introduced regulations that prevent provincial employees from benefiting from state contracts, which we believe is the root of much of the corruption, and we will be tabling a private member's motion and a private member's Bill to this effect in the National Assembly.

The Department of the Premier has also focused on capacitating and strengthening the FIU considerably over the last few years so that corrupt officials, wherever they are in this Administration, are caught and rooted out, prosecuted and punished if found guilty.

As a result, the case backlog we inherited when taking over the Administration in 2009 has stabilised. As at 1 March, the FIU did not have any cases on its caseload that date back to the financial years preceding 2010 and 2011.

The unit has also been conducting regular follow-ups with provincial departments to ensure the implementation of recommendations made on the completion of investigations, including referring criminal cases to the South African Police Service, taking disciplinary action against employees and improving key controls in departments.

During the 2013-14 financial year, the Department of the Premier will also begin reestablishing the FIU as an internal function.

Members of the ANC opposition have questioned the rationale behind this decision in light of the department partially outsourcing the functions of the unit over a year ago. Firstly, it was always the intention of the department to re-establish the FIU once problems within the unit had been resolved. However, I believe the following analogy will assist opposition members in understanding the processes we have followed when it comes to the FIU.

Mr Speaker, the unit we inherited when taking over the Administration in 2009 was very similar to a poorly constructed RDP house that hadn't been properly built nor on a proper foundation.

Making cosmetic repairs to this RDP house would mean it would be more likely than ever to fall down within a few years' time. Trying to address the symptoms rather than the root causes of the problems plaguing the FIU would result in exactly the same thing – the unit would never have the capacity to tackle and root out corruption in the province. I believe that the ANC kept it deliberately weak when they were in the government of the province, for obvious reasons.

That is why we decided to start from the beginning so that we could build the strong foundation needed for a competent, effective FIU and we wanted to build it from scratch.

By outsourcing some of the FIU's functions to Deloitte – a leading forensic auditing firm in the corporate sector – we have been able to leverage the firm's expertise to reduce the high backlog of cases we inherited and to make progress in capacitating the unit by developing the skills of staff members through skills transfer programmes, which have been very successful.

Now that we have a strong foundation, the department has shifted its focus to finalising the structure of the unit and will be making a number of key appointments, including the Head of the FIU and managers over the next few months. We aim to move towards a fully insourced function by November 2014.

The FIU will also be performing an annual fraud health check to determine the level of fraud awareness in the province and set the basis for preventative initiatives for particular departments.

When it comes to further embedding risk management in the operations of our government, the risk maturity of departments are currently being assessed in line with global standards, and all indications are that the target set for the 2012-13 financial year will be achieved – which is that three provincial departments will achieve a second-level risk and control maturity. Our target for the upcoming financial year is for at least six departments to achieve a minimum of a second-level risk maturity.

Internal Audit has also set itself a target of 90% completion of the approved Departmental Internal Audit Plans. No further financial allocations have been made to Internal Audit Services. However, we are pursuing an opportunity to assess assurance coverage in a broader perspective through a concept introduced by the King Report on Governance, which aims to optimise assurance coverage obtained from three levels, that is management, internal assurance providers and independent assurance providers on the key risk areas of the province. It involves the mapping of assurance coverage against the key risks and objectives within an organisation, in an attempt to co-ordinate all the assurance activities, thereby ensuring optimal utilisation of assurance spend.

Furthermore, should provincial departments want to achieve an increased internal audit coverage they would be able to fund this from within their allocated budgets with the extent of this coverage and funding being agreed on during the internal audit planning phase.

Mr Speaker, Legal Services also expects to process 1 750 requests during the 2013-14 financial year. A legal compliance unit has also been established in the Chief Directorate: Legal Services, which will ultimately improve governance by offering proactive legal services to all provincial departments, including legal training and proactive assessments of departments' compliance with legislation and the requirements for legally sound decision-making.

Corporate Communications will also be reporting quarterly to Cabinet on the implementation of the provincial communication strategy.

Mr Speaker, in conclusion, there are numerous other interventions that have been introduced by the Department of the Premier to get the machinery of our government working but time constraints mean that I cannot provide all the detail here today.

While there is still much to be done, and we are never complacent in government, I am confident that our initiatives have put us on the right path towards realising the capable state envisioned by the NDP, which can focus on increasing the opportunities available to

everyone living in the Western Cape so that everyone has the opportunities and the means they need to improve their lives.

However, I want to reiterate that a capable state cannot tackle the many problems our society faces on its own. Both our government and the NDP recognise the crucial role an active citizenry must play in partnership with the state.

The Department of the Premier is committed to realising the provincial strategic objective of "building the best-run regional government in the world", which attracts investments and creates an enabling environment for economic growth and job creation.

I call on every citizen to take personal responsibility for using the opportunities provided to them and for making the right lifestyle choices so that they can contribute to a society that enables every single individual to live a meaningful life and add value to society.

Ms J L HARTNICK: Mr Speaker, as spokesperson for the DA on the Premier, Youth, Gender and People with Disabilities in the Western Cape, I support the allocation of R853,8 million to the Department of the Premier for the 2013-14 financial year.

With this budget, together with the Standing Committee on Premier, Youth, Gender and People with Disabilities, I will be holding the Department of the Premier accountable for providing strategic and operational support to the Premier and the provincial Cabinet in order for them to exercise their provincial executive authority. This entails the transversal coordination of the functions of the Provincial Administration and its departments, through the development and implementation of legislation and policy.

The oversight role that we as Members of Provincial Parliament and the standing committee play over this department is of pivotal importance as this department functions to provide executive governance support services, to professionally support the Premier and Cabinet to effectively perform their executive authority in respect of provincial strategic matters and to render transversal corporate services on a shared service basis. If the Department of the Premier fulfils these functions, and we hold them responsible for it, we will indeed be assisting them and the Western Cape as a whole in becoming the best-run regional government in the world.

I commend the Premier and the department for the transparency displayed by noting the budget decisions in the Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure 2013 budget. The fact that it is made clear that the higher than anticipated salary increases and the constrained international and national financial situation placed significant pressure on the budget available for service delivery, reveals the transparency within the Department of the Premier. In my oversight role I will also be monitoring whether the austerity measures mentioned are upheld.

Mr Speaker, with the dire need of youth upliftment programmes in the province, I also commend the Department of the Premier for the Career Fair and Expo held on Youth Day on 16 June 2012. This event drew attention to the challenges young people continue to face with regard to assessing employment opportunities. What made this event especially significant was that it provided a platform for youth with disabilities to network with potential employers.

On 28 June 2012, a seminar to deepen the consciousness of the youth on challenges of human trafficking was also held. I urge the Premier and her department to use the allocated R62,5 million and R52,065 million for executive support and provincial strategic management, respectively, on more events like these as it will redress the issues our youth is faced with.

I wish the Department of the Premier extended success in its efforts to be the best-run regional government in the world, and that the transversal management of the provincial government will run smoothly.

I am especially enthusiastic about the development of the automated and integrated provincial-wide monitoring and evaluation system to improve the management of performance across the departments.

Mr Speaker, in addition to the Premier's priority projects, I welcome the following priorities as identified by the Department of the Premier as they are proactive efforts in order to foster a caring society in which people can live lives they value. These include: Green economy initiatives; the 2014 World Design Capital; a review of the Integrated Events Strategy adopted by Cabinet in 2011 to ensure synergy with the national and city strategies; eventrelated research and impact studies; support given to events with socioeconomic growth and inclusivity potential; a web-based portal to support the events industry in their interaction with the public sector; and area-based initiatives responding to communities in distress.

Mnr die Speaker, ter afsluiting hoop ek dat alle voorkeure gedurende die 2014-15-oorsigjaar suksesvol afgehandel sal wees en dat mikpunte selfs oorskry mag word.

Ek is veral geïnteresseerd om waar te neem hoe die verskillende programme se teikens en doelwitte bereik sal word, dus wil ek die Premier en haar departement sterkte toewens met hul strewe om 'n oop geleentheidsgedrewe samelewing te bewerkstellig en sodoende aan al die inwoners van die Wes-Kaap vryhede te bied wat hulle kan gebruik.

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: Mr Speaker, thank you very much. Madam Premier, good morning. I almost called you comrade! Members ... [Interjections.] Comrade Carlisle, stop it! I acknowledge the members of the House, including the MEC, the Director-General and your top management.

I just want to correct the Premier; the department has fully outsourced the FIU – not partially. There is only one staff member employed at the moment, besides Ms Robson, and that's the secretary. They were telling us ... [Interjections.] Either you lied, or somebody else did. They were telling us that they would be appointing management this year.

Let me say before I start, Mr Speaker, that I want to use this opportunity to commend the hon MEC Meyer who represented the province – and it's probably one of the first times that I felt really proud – and committed all of us to the social cohesion programme of the province. You committed the province to be fully behind social cohesion. The metatext for me is to build a united Western Cape. So I really want to commend you for having represented the province well yesterday.

That's unlike what happens in the House, unfortunately, where the unfortunate chauvinism from the front row occurs, ... [Interjections.] ... when you guffaw, when there is a little insult spoken to somebody in the opposition and so on. I think it was very commendable. In fact, I actually want to use this opportunity to commend the Mayor as well. The Mayor has renamed streets in the province after many, many great leaders. I am just a bit worried that she has excluded F W de Klerk.

The Department of the Premier's budget has grown by almost 100% since the 2009-10 financial year when the DA came into power. This non-delivery department has almost reached the R1 billion mark; it is short of about R150 million. It has almost reached the R1 billion mark. It receives almost R500 million more than Community Safety; R200 million more than Agriculture; and many, many millions of rand more than Economic Development. [Interjections.] Yes, it is right to fix the Public Service, as the Premier says, but it must be balanced by taking care of the dire socioeconomic fallout in our province at the moment. We cannot pretend that while we fix the machines, and get the fit for purpose and do all of that, that those things can happen outside there, this skewed allocation in a province that has been branded, not by us, but internationally as the rape capital of the world.

It has the highest levels of TB in the world. It is the capital of fetal alcohol syndrome. All these are socioeconomic diseases focused on the poor and in poor communities – really poor

communities on the Cape Flats, in African townships and rural areas. I would have imagined that of the almost R20 million that will be spent on strategic projects in the 2013-14 financial year, the department would have prioritised spending on what the Premier calls "an holistic approach" to fighting the scourge of violent deaths and rape among women.

It is the Premier who said that we should have a holistic response to deal with the devastating damage of abuse and murder that the women and children experience in the Western Cape. This has to be led by the First Citizen of the province; this must be led by the Premier. There is a Social Development department, there is a Health department and there's an Education department, but in her portfolio she carries women, children and people living with disabilities. She should lead it because it is affecting the people in her province now.

This should really have spurred the DA on to hear the cry of our people, to experience the hardship of a mother losing a daughter in such a gruesome manner, and many other parents experiencing loss and pain, and just the fear that our children are not safe.

In fact, two weeks ago, the body of 13-year-old Charlene Williams was found in Bredasdorp just after the death of Anene Booysen. It is because we haven't acted, we haven't put in place the kind of processes that helps a community to respond to this holistic approach. Not everybody went to a Model C school and had parents who were at home, mothers who were at home to take care of their children. Most children actually have parents who are absent because their mothers must work. Forty per cent of the households in the province are led by mothers, and they are hardly home to take care of their children.

I really object to the fact that you think you are the best regional government, and that you want to create this best regional government ...

The PREMIER: Best-run.

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: ... in the world. You cannot operate as a First World province with Third World treatment of the poor. The rich cannot experience First World luxury when the poor suffers Third World damnation because of poverty, inequality and joblessness.

You espoused the importance of education, but the department has dumped loads of money into section 21 schools before the end of the financial year. We'll pursue this. You say that you don't purge black staff. I thanked God this morning that one staff member's – after I spoke about the purge – disciplinary processes were withdrawn. I will never ever reveal their names for fear that they might not be there the next day. More than 50% … [Interjections.] I don't know; maybe you will shoot them, I don't know. More than 50% of this budget is spent on CEI, computers, broadband and the like. They are nice to have, they are important to have to grow the economy, but what about the poor in the province. They don't have access to computers. And please don't tell me that Health and Education is what you do for the poor – you must do that for the poor. That is part of the horizontal and vertical division of revenue in the province. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Order, hon Minister Carlisle!

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: I did actually. I spent more money on the budget ... [Interjections.] ...

The SPEAKER: Order, hon Minister!

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: ... for Education and Health than I did for any other department, and you know I did it like that. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Minister, order!

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: Don't worry. What happened to the computers before corporatisation? Why do you have to spend more than 50% on this area? Or don't you really care?

I think the racism streams forth in the Premier's justification of why farm workers – and she justifies it – are saying now that they earn a living wage, they are going to lose their jobs. She chooses one farm that is BEE compliant, whilst all of the farms are actually run by white farmers.

An HON MEMBER: No, they're not.

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: Well, most of the farms in the province are run by white owners. That BEE or sharing the economy shouldn't work, and couldn't work, because why should black people be the beneficiaries of the economy.

Madam Premier, you must remember that the poor pay the same for baked beans. Corporatisation was sold to the province as a saving of money and having greater efficiency in executing the job. [Interjections.] What has happened since then? [Interjections.] The hon member Carlisle must know that it's the Vote 1 budget speech today, not the ANC's budget speech.

The SPEAKER: Hon Brown, order! [Interjections.] Order, hon Minister!

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: The budget has grown by almost 100%.

The SPEAKER: Hon Brown, order! Please finish your sentence.

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: The vacancy rate in this department is 28%.

Ms T N BEVU: Mr Speaker, let me also start by applauding the Mayor of Cape Town for the well-planned human rights event; I was there. It was really touching. I wish members on my left were there so that they can understand where we are coming from.

Mr Speaker, let me start with the budget. In our opinion, we don't think the Premier's department deserved a 14,5% increase to R853,843 million when you consider that on its last audit it had an amount of approximately R22 million in irregular expenditure.

Worse still, the Treasury funding, which is the equitable share, increased its funding to the Premier's department by 25,52% to R620 million. The bulk of this money goes to the programme with the most obscure jargon like Provincial Strategic Management which receives a whopping 33,28% increase to an amount of R52 million.

Why are the machinery and equipment software and other intangibles increasing yearly? Surely many of these have a lifespan of at least three years. Why are they bought and upgraded annually in this department and, even worse, to a revised additional estimate of 174%? How does the department explain this?

We still maintain that we do not see the real value on the funds that are ploughed on the Centre for e-Innovation; it has taken too much time and resources on the planning stage. Almost four years after it was initiated it is still not fully fledged.

We are very unhappy with the vacancy rate of 28% in this department. It boggles the mind when you consider that year-on-year provisions are made to fill these vacancies. The Premier has been shouting in the media that the Western Cape has met and went beyond its employment equity targets. On the other side, her department tells it can't meet its employment equity targets due to scarcity of necessary skills and competencies in the required groups. Sise eyiphi ke komkhulu kanye kanye? What is the actual truth?

The only conclusion is that they want to create more contracts for their pals because, as you can see, the contract workers have been increased from 200 last year to 301 this year.

Even as members of this Parliament we hear of most provincial government programmes through the media. I could not believe when I was asked, the day before it was held, to attend the seminar for young people on 28 June 2012, and I knew nothing about it. There is utter disrespect for us.

We were never asked, for instance, how and where to participate in things like Career Fair that we hear about and the Expo held on Youth Day last year. These are government programmes, not DA programmes, and it is unlawful to discriminate by party-political affiliation in them.

Ms V HANI: Mr Speaker, this department's review and overview doesn't reflect the truth of what is going on in this budget. No, it does not show how this overbloated centralised and micromanaged control room is burning money on all sorts of shenanigans and even electioneering special projects, now disguised, and under the care of another overpaid DA cadre deployed from the City of Cape Town. More about that later.

The role of the hon Premier is also absent in most of the rehashed cut and paste wording given to us. It does not say much of focus or own targets and priorities.

Clearly it leaves much room for this modern-day Marco Polo to travel the world and electioneer in all corners of the country, and to neglect the province that elected her and which she undertook to serve, especially the vulnerable women, schoolchildren, the youth and people living with disability – not to mention farm labourers.

Where was the Premier when 24 passengers died in the De Doorns bus crash? She was too busy with party politics. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members! Order!

Ms V HANI: Ask that in the National Assembly; I am in the provincial legislature. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members!

Ms V HANI: Here I would like to read back a weird and ...

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members! [Interjections.] Hon Skwatsha, order!

Ms V HANI: Here I would like to read back a weird and wacky metaphor of the Premier's own rich dictionary straight from Hansard of Thursday, 28 February 2013, and I quote:

... a particular elephant that was definitely not in the room; in fact, she was not even in South Africa.

The versatile use of the word "elephant" is but one in the House with rich coded meaning. Others include examples of prejudice such as refugees, professional black and the old-time favourite "padkos". Somebody with an eating disorder knows this horrid howling makes for movie popcorn! If the shoe fits, wear it! [Interjections.]

Mr Speaker, let me get back to my point. Just yesterday, with the commemoration of the 21 March 1960 ... [Interjections.] ...

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members!

Ms V HANI: ... Sharpeville/Langa massacre we did not see the Premier in this province. In fact, she snubbed the national Human Rights Day celebration in Paarl; she sent a lower order substitute. Where was she? Gogo was yet again on her bicycle off to another cheap shot election drive.

There are more than rats that need to be cleared from the Leeuwenhof Premier's residence. The people need to remove a paternalistic Premier too.

One of the biggest concerns that we as the ANC have is the massive use of consultants in this department, while many in-house functions are outsourced, whereas people are not placed, even now. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Minister, order!

Ms V HANI: This is wasteful expenditure for staff with skills and experience not used. Instead, consultants and spin doctors are imported at great expense. It is also ironical that there are such a large number of vacancies while good people are not put into unfilled posts. It proves this department is not planning properly.

It is also farcical to claim the department needs more money for the 2012-13 financial year when it couldn't spend approximately R1,5 million! It doesn't add up! [Interjections.] Just listen to this: This money could have been put to good use on a dedicated MEC for Women, Youth and People with Disabilities because this department doesn't care about that function.

The chopping and changing of structures and parachuting in new people instead leads to the present predator regime, where people in that department are scared stiff with fear and bully bosses terrorise, purge and intimidate staff. This explains the uncertainty and administration instability that impedes on service delivery. No wonder the DA vulture administration slides and materially regresses more every year.

It is incomprehensible why the hon Zille as a woman and mother ignores the important issues of gender-based violence, women, youth and people living with disability. She doesn't come up with sustainable projects, nor does she champion raising awareness. She prefers watereddown lucky draws.

This brings me to the real reason behind the re-redeployment of DA cadre, Mike Richardson. Did he need a second soft landing for services to the scavenger DA in the City of Cape Town, after he was kicked out by the ID masked top raider Patricia de Lille? I suspect something more sinister, and that is that he will drive DA election campaigns right from the Premier's office and department. More improper DA cadre deployment!

The poor people of the Western Cape ...

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: [Inaudible.]

Ms V HANI: Listen to this, Minister Carlisle.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: I am.

Ms V HANI: The poor people of the Western Cape need service delivery, not to be robbed blind by the ID hyenas and then corruptively covered up by the DA, ...

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Ms V HANI: ... like in the Swellendam and Eden Municipalities.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order, hon Minister Carlisle! Order, hon Tingwe. I'm sitting here.
Ms M TINGWE: [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, no, no! Don't tell me what to do. [Interjections.] Order, hon Tingwe! Hon Carlisle, order!

Ms V HANI: We have to hear this: The poor people of the Western Cape need service delivery, not to be robbed blind by the ID hyenas and then corruptively covered up by the DA, like in the Swellendam and Eden Municipalities.

Mnu A M FIGLAN: Somlomo, ndibanexhala kakhulu ingakumbi xa kuphakama abantu abapha ngaphesheya kuba okukuqala eyona nto ibalulekileyo kubo likhadi lobuhlanga ngaphezu kweenkonzo zohanjiso zoluntu. Lonke ixesha siphakama sithetha ngekhadi lobuhlanga ngalo lonke ixesha. Izolo besithetha ngamalungelo oluntu, sonke singabantu ingakumbi apha eNtshona Koloni noba siyohluka ngokweelwimi esizithethayo kodwa ke sibanye. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members!

Mr A M FIGLAN: Allow me, Mr Speaker, as a proud member of the DA and an even prouder member of the Western Cape provincial government, it is an honour for me to support ... [Interjections.] ...

The SPEAKER: Hon members, order!

Mr A M FIGLAN: ... hon Premier Helen Zille's 2013-14 Budget of the Department of the Premier and Youth, Gender and People with Disabilities.

For the House to function optimally and be the success we all want it to be, each member of this provincial Parliament has to make positive contributions to each session. We have to be present, on time, prepared ...

Mr M SKWATSHA: [Inaudible.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Skwatsha ...

Mr A M FIGLAN: ... and fit for purpose in order to function better together.

Mr M SKWATSHA: [Inaudible.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Skwatsha, the running commentary is totally ...

Mnu A M FIGLAN: Izolo bendiseKanana mhlekazi.

Mr M SKWATSHA: [Inaudible.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Skwatsha ...

Mnu A M FIGLAN: Izolo bendiseKanana mhlekazi bendingekho kwaLanga.

The SPEAKER: Hon Figlan, please address the Chair.

Mr A M FIGLAN: Thank you, Mr Speaker. I was in Kanana yesterday, Mr Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Please address the Chair. [Interjections.] Hon Skwatsha ...

Mr A M FIGLAN: Having Human Rights Day ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Skwatsha, your running commentary is very loud. Order!

Mnu A M FIGLAN: Ndibuhlungu namhlanje Somlomo intokuba kukho uceba ozakususwa pha kwa 40 ngenxa yeenkonzo ezingahanjiswayo. Izitrato zomdaka niza kulo rhulumente.

The hon Premier is an excellent leader and under her direction this province, the Western Cape, has stepped to the fore and is now the leading regional government in South Africa. Of that I am proud.

Mr Speaker, the surge in rapes and murders, especially that of our communities' young girls, children, babies, mothers and grandmothers, forced us to look at our society as a whole. Lo ke umcimbi usiquka xa sisonke kuba intlungu yodlwengulo nokubulawa koomakhulu bethu ithetha ngathi sonke. That is why it is better to work together.

We each have to take responsibility for our lives, and with the necessary discipline, teach our children to be able to make good choices. The state, schools and churches should also be involved in this quest to instil the following values: Yilaa nto ke besidibene nesifundisi izolo Mnu Skwatsha ohloniphekileyo.

The SPEAKER: Please address the Chair, hon Figlan.

Mnu A M FIGLAN: Uxolo Mnu Somlomo.

Mr Speaker, the values are: competence, accountability, integrity, responsiveness and caring. We therefore welcome the increased budget of R17,7 million to finance the important Victim Empowerment Programme.

The Western Cape appreciates the Premier's ability to facilitate strategic international relationships. Her excellent leadership has brought additional funding to this province and, amongst others, the German Development Bank which has made it possible for the Violence Prevention through Urban Upgrading programme to be implemented.

It is especially heartening that the Premier has instructed a multisectoral task team to change the strategy on disability.

The Western Cape is working with municipalities to determine which regulations and bylaws are making it difficult for economic development to progress, and to streamline procedures for the approval of building plans in municipalities. Therefore we welcome the establishment of Regulatory Impact Assessments which will address regulations which hamper growth opportunities.

We also commend the Premier for the foresight and endeavour to make the Provincial Training Institute self-sustainable. This will meet the critical vacancy demands, and not only in the Premier's Department as this service will be extended to other departments too.

Mr Speaker, the Premier's Department has also initiated units to strengthen and extend the department's functionality: The expansion of the Legal Compliance Unit to provide functional training will assist with legal litigation cases and provide administrative support to professional staff and assist in the eradication of corruption.

The re-establishment of the Forensic Investigative Unit will deliver much-need forensic services to all departments. The backlog of grievances, disputes and disciplinary cases inherited from departments has been dramatically reduced due to the intervention strategy.

The Directorate Legislation will assist with two critical labour relations policies and will be consulted on the absconding and precautionary suspensions. The Cape Land Use Planning Bill will also be introduced later during this financial year.

The campaign, "Know your rights and responsibilities", will empower all levels of employees within the Western Cape Government and will be well complimented by the effective, efficient and professional corporate services with excellent people, processes and technology to optimise service delivery by the Western Cape Government.

Mr Speaker, the vast improvement of broadband being rolled out to all the provincial departments and satellite offices will readily provide access to information, conclusion and provincial legislative processes. These functions will extend quality services to client-orientated departments.

Mr Speaker, we also welcome the implementation of a uniform e-filing system which will consolidate software licences, central support and maintenance services. By providing accurate data and information, performance monitoring of provincial performance will be supported.

Mr Speaker, it is my honour to support the Budget of the Premier's Department. The excellent leadership of the Premier, supported by each member of this Parliament, will, with the necessary oversight by each member, ensure that all the set targets will be met and make this province better together.

The PREMIER: Mr Speaker, I thank all who participated in this debate, especially the hon Hartnick, who chairs the standing committee with such dedication and commitment and indeed is committed to the concept of accountability which is very, very important to us as a government because it is central to our quest to become the best run regional government in the world, which is a work in progress. We've never claimed to be that. For the best run regional government in the world, and we get the engine-room right, as Minister Manuel has spoken about, we will get a long way towards creating the context in which there can be investment and economic growth and decent education and good skills so that people can get jobs and move out of poverty. That is what we are all about.

I would very much like to thank hon Hartnick for elucidating some key points that I have raised in my speech, especially the performance management aspect which is so central to accountability.

Then let me get to the hon Brown. First of all, to deal with the transversal aspects of what the hon Brown said – and many other speakers in this debate raised it – let me say that the growth in the budget is almost entirely due to the establishment and integration of the corporate services sector, which has taken away many functions from other departments so that we have consistency, reliability and predictability across the system as a whole.

That integration is absolutely essential for good, predictable and sound management of all of the departments together in one government so that you don't get random and arbitrary decisions taken in different places in different ways that are contradictory to each other. That is particularly important in human resources. That is particularly important in the FIU and all the other things that we do in order to get one set of corporate rules and a corporate culture that strives towards service delivery, roots out corruption, and appoints the right people in the right positions and holds them accountable in various ways.

That is where most of the money has gone. Of course, out of that money, the bulk has gone to the Centre for e-Innovation. The Centre for e-Innovation, if I can use a metaphor, is like starting a road network in a country. The Internet and connectivity has become the road network of the information age. Unless you have that network working well, efficiently, at speed and internationally competitively, your nation will lag further and further behind and fail to be able to keep up, let alone compete, with the global knowledge economy.

As we move into the global knowledge economy, we need the network that will connect us to that economy, which is as important to the future economy as our roads, railways, harbours and aircraft are important to our current economy. They will remain important, but the econ activity is the new transport network of knowledge, information, access, efficiency and effectiveness. If we fail to build that we will do great harm to South Africa, to the Western Cape and to future generations who will have to be able to function in the global knowledge economy. If we have not opened up the highways and connected them to the byways, these young people, to find their way in this new economy, will not be able to do so in South Africa.

This investment is therefore absolutely essential. It's an investment that is recognised by Minister Manuel and the National Development Plan. In fact, that is why the number one focus and emphasis of the national government has been on building the right infrastructure, including connectivity, in order to make South Africa globally competitive. We neglect that at our peril, and that is why we have invested so much in the Centre for e-Innovation. I must say that remarkable progress has been achieved.

Mr Speaker, let me simply say, in terms of the vacancy rate, that it is a lot lower than the 28%. We've appointed many contractors against these vacancies to do the job, but it is important to have contractors as opposed to consultants. We don't do what the ANC does in

the governments that it runs, which is, because the people who are appointed to posts are often unable to fulfil the functions of them you have permanent consultants running the job of government. We appoint contractors with a fixed beginning and a fixed end, often against vacancies to do a specific project from start to finish. The curtain rises and the curtain closes, and that is a much more efficient way of dealing with projects and programmes than of simply hiring the work of government out to consultants or employing new fulltime staff simply to run a single project.

Let me say this: If there are two people in the FIU, it's not fully outsourced, is it?

Mr M OZINSKY: It is. [Inaudible.]

The PREMIER: In fact, we will increasingly establish the capacity that you deliberately destroyed in order to ensure ...

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: Prove that! Prove that!

The PREMIER: The proof of the pudding was in the eating. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Order, hon members!

The PREMIER: How come we inherited such a whole lot of incompetent staff unable to run an FIU, and nothing was prosecutable when we came into office – none of them?

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: And one of them won a big award last year or two years ago.

The SPEAKER: Hon Brown, order!

The PREMIER: Let me join the hon Brown in commending Minister Meyer. I've had very, very good reports of his speech and I am very grateful to him for representing me at very short notice. [Interjections.]

The big problem is that every time we get an invitation from the national government, it happens to be just a few days before the event actually takes place. [Interjections.] In this case, it was just more than a week. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members!

The PREMIER: As my programme is planned a great deal of time in advance, I already had been organised to go to Sharpeville, where I spent Human Rights Day yesterday in a very, very moving event. [Interjections.] Mr Speaker, I'm therefore very grateful to Minister Meyer for filling in for me and for doing such a good job ...

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: We're also happy for you.

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members! Hon Brown ...

The PREMIER: ... and for articulating ... [Interjections.] Great! I'm glad you're as happy with him as I am. I am grateful to him for articulating our vision of social cohesion and social inclusion, which is one of the key strategic objectives of this government.

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: [Inaudible.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Brown, order!

The PREMIER: I am also delighted to support the Mayor in her very successful function yesterday. [Interjections.]

It is this government's policy, with the exception of former President Nelson Mandela, not to name places and streets after living politicians. That is this government's policy.

Mr M OZINSKY: So why do we have Nelson Mandela Drive?

The PREMIER: I said "with the exception of former President Nelson Mandela". [Interjections.]

The hon Brown ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members!

The PREMIER: The hon Brown focused on the tragic fact that the Western Cape is known as the Rape Capital of the world, the capital of fetal alcohol syndrome and the TB capital. These are tragic facts that we have ... [Interjections.] ...

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members!

The PREMIER: ... seriously addressed, but what the hon Brown failed to mention is that we have the highest TB cure rate as well and that this government is working relentlessly towards achieving the outcomes that we need.

Let me say to you, Mr Speaker, that we have done an enormous amount of getting to the root cause of the extent of the brutal rape and maltreatment of women and children in our province. It is a fact, whether people want to acknowledge it or not, that most of these brutal acts ... [Interjections.] ...

The SPEAKER: Hon Ozinsky and hon Minister Winde, order!

The PREMIER: ... are the result of alcohol and drug abuse. No person in their right mind behaves worse than any animal, and yet when humans' minds get distorted by substances such as excessive alcohol and drugs, they are capable of indulging in the most brutal acts, as we have seen. Almost every single one of these instances has its roots in either alcohol or drug abuse, and that is what we have to focus on, and we've put an enormous amount of energy into this government to transversely in the Department of the Premier and in other departments come to grips with that. This is an horrific feature and every individual, knowing

what the consequence of drug and alcohol abuse is, has personal responsibility to help deal with it.

There are many other very shocking things about the challenges that we face. The Anene Booysen case, as I wrote before, has all of these features and it is quite extraordinary that we wait for a rape and murder as brutal and as barbaric as that committed on Anene Booysen before there is an appropriate outcry in our society.

Mr Speaker, unless we can come to grips with the statutory rapes that have become part of everyday culture in South Africa and the Western Cape, the extent to which older men have sex with young children as if it was routine, which I have called by its name – which I say is paedophilia and not intergenerational sex – we are not going to solve a lot of these problems.

There was shock and horror all over the world, except in South Africa, at the outcome of an official government research report based in KwaZulu-Natal that found that 28% of school girls were HIV positive and in terms of their counterparts, which was school boys, only 4% were HIV positive. This demonstrates that young girls at school are not being infected with HIV through peer sex. They are being infected by older men who have sex with children, unprotected sex. The definition of a child is "up to the age of 18 years old". They are having unprotected sex with our children and making them HIV positive at a very early age.

This kind of abuse is something that the government can point out, it is certainly something that we should prosecute very, very vigorously across the system and it is something that we should provide a collective effort to address.

However, Mr Speaker, unless there is an outcry in society about this kind of behaviour, and unless there is a massive stigma attached to it, and unless every individual takes responsibility for stopping it, it is going to be very hard to get to the root cause of this problem. The tragedy as well is that according to the latest government research, 70% of black children grow up without a stable father figure. I know that the history of apartheid has a lot to do with that, but we are now almost in the 20th year of our democracy and surely it is time that a democracy can expect fathers to take responsibility for their children. Surely we are able to run a system which requires fathers to be accountable for the maintenance and wellbeing of their children, but when we tried to introduce that most critical of programmes through the Department of the Premier in the Western Cape, we were blocked from doing so by the national Department of Justice and the Director of Justice in the Western Cape, Mr Hishaam Mohamed, who is a well-known ANC cadre and member of the Provincial Executive Committee.

These are some of the core problems. To suggest, Mr Speaker, as the hon Brown did, that these kinds of brutal acts of rape and murder are a result of poverty is to insult poor people the world over. Ninety per cent of poor people, 99% of poor people, 100% of poor people are as horrified as 90%, 99% and 100% of any other kind of people.

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: Shocking! Shocking!

The PREMIER: And you implied that. That's exactly what you implied.

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: It is shocking what you are saying.

The PREMIER: You implied that 40% ...

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: You are shocking!

The PREMIER: You implied that all of this ...

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: Shocking!

The PREMIER: What you said was shocking.

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: Shocking!

The SPEAKER: Order, hon Brown! [Interjections.] Order, members!

The PREMIER: You know, Mr Speaker, ...

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: Order, hon Mark Wiley! Yes!

Mr M G E WILEY: [Inaudible.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon Mark Wiley!

The PREMIER: The tragic thing about the ANC is that they always blame poverty on the middle class. In fact, the eradication of poverty is premised on a strong and growing middle class. Unless there is a strong and growing middle class, we can't eradicate poverty. For example, all of the free basic services that are delivered to the tune of R1,5 billion in the City of Cape Town a year are the result of the fact that many people pay very high rates in order to achieve those outcomes. We need a strong and growing middle class in order to provide the opportunities to poor people to be able to improve their lives and move out of poverty and to grow the economy so that people can get jobs. That is what we have to do, and that's simply a fact.

Let me simply say, in regard to farm workers, Mr Speaker, that it is a fact that the problem started in August last year on a farm called Keurboschkloof. [Interjections.] It is a fact that Keurboschkloof was run in such a way that workers were paid significantly above the minimum wage and when a BEE consortium took over their wages were cut. That's a fact. That is where the problem started. [Interjections.] In fact, ANC councillors and former ANC councillors provide scab labour.

The fact is that the ANC would do very, very well to read my analysis, which doesn't in any way justify starvation wages. It's quite the opposite and acknowledges absolutely how difficult the life of seasonal farm workers are but also recognises how critical it is to keep viable farms going in one of the very few provinces when there are still viable farms left.

Let me also say that many black farmers were profoundly affected by the unrest last year, and far from the hon Brown's claim that all the farmers in the Western Cape are white only, let me tell her that 80% of deciduous fruit farmers who are black are based in the Western Cape out of the whole of South Africa. The only land reform programmes that have worked in the entire country are those in the Western Cape. [Interjections.]

Mr Speaker, I would like to agree with the hon Bevu when I say that ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members!

The PREMIER: I join her in applauding the Mayor of Cape Town. I'm glad she went to the function and I'm glad she was moved by it. I've answered all her other questions in my comprehensive answer to the hon Brown.

Coming to the hon Hani, I love this description of the modern-day Marco Polo. I'll tell you we will pioneer a system in which government can change through the ballot-box in a far shorter order than it's happened in any other African democracy, and we are delighted to be the pioneers in that venture.

It's bizarre that the hon Hani said I snubbed the national celebrations. In fact, the objection should be coming directly from us, Mr Speaker, in that we've got an invitation so late in the day that it was impossible to change.

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: How can we believe that? [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: Because I tell the truth, that's why.

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: [Inaudible.] ... people in this province. That's what you said.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: [Inaudible.] ... when you were the Premier as well.

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: That's what ... [Inaudible.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon Brown! Hon Carlisle, order!

The PREMIER: All I can say about ...

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: [Inaudible.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Brown, order!

The PREMIER: All I can say about the hon Hani's accusations against Mr Mike Richardson is that he knows a great deal about finance but absolutely nothing about politics, and if I were to put him into running a political campaign, I can guarantee you we would lose. Apart from anything else, I wouldn't dare to use and abuse a public official and a professional for partypolitical purposes. We don't do that. We completely reject that approach and I would never ask any of the professionals in the Public Service to do that. May I simply say, in relation to the hon Figlan, thank you very much for teasing out many of the points that I have mentioned in my speech. I appreciate that very much indeed. I would also like to say that if anybody talks about intimidation and victimisation, you can see what happens to the hon Figlan when a black South African decides to exercise his right of choice and join a political party that is different from the ANC.

What I want to say is congratulations to all of those who are as courageous as the hon Figlan for not being intimidated and victimised by the ANC and for standing up for what they believe. Thank you very much, Mr Speaker.

Debate concluded.

WESTERN CAPE APPROPRIATION BILL [B 2-2013]

(Debate on Vote 3 – Provincial Treasury)

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Mr Speaker; hon Premier; Cabinet colleagues; Leader of the Opposition, in her absence; members of the House; all of the officials of Treasury, who I presume will be coming in shortly; and the citizens of this province, I am honoured to stand before you today to table the 2013-14 Budget for the Western Cape Provincial Treasury.

Mr Speaker, over the past year, this department, led by Dr J C Stegmann, and his expert team have simultaneously simplified and strengthened the manner in which they provide support to

the departments and municipalities within this province in pursuit of diligent financial management. This approach is encapsulated in the new vision that the staff of the Provincial Treasury have set for themselves: Effective governance that delivers a better life for our people.

While the processes may have altered, our goal remains the same: To play an integral role in the delivery of the 12th strategic objective of the Western Cape – becoming the best run regional government in the world. Through this goal, we aim to ensure that the money government spends delivers better results for all the people of this province.

Mr Speaker, in the year ahead, our contributions to the above goal come together in four initiatives:

- The Corporate Governance Review and Outlook (CGRO);
- the Municipal Governance Review and Outlook (MGRO);
- the Provincial Medium-Term Review and Expenditure Assessments; and
- the Municipal Medium-Term Review and Expenditure Assessments.

The above initiatives will be driven through the four programmes under this department, each of which plays a vital role in ensuring the best possible financial governance for our departments and municipalities.

In total, the Provincial Treasury receives a budget of R446,205 million in the 2013-14 financial year. This amount includes R252,598 million which is being housed within the

department for the distribution to special projects undertaken across the government in support of its transversal goals. This money will be disbursed once the implementation plans for these projects have received final approval. In essence, Mr Speaker, the budget for the programmatic work of the Provincial Treasury therefore escalates from R164,962 million in the adjusted appropriation last year to R193,607 million, an increase of 17%.

At the heart of the Provincial Treasury is a strong administrative team that provides leadership and guidance to the staff members of the department so that they are enabled to best deliver upon their objectives.

In the 2013-14 financial year, Programme 1: Administration, receives R45,476 million. The key outcomes of this allocation include the delivery of strategic support to my office and the Head of Department, operational and human resources support to all the staff members of the department, including the optimisation of the working relationship with the Corporate Services Centre, and the provision of effective financial management in pursuit of a clean audit outcome.

In the 2013-14 financial year, Programme 2: Sustainable Resource Management, continues to receive the largest allocation of the department, an amount of R336,111 million, which includes R252,598 million for the transversal Special Projects being housed within the Provincial Treasury.

With its allocation, the Sustainable Resource Management team plays a crucial role in informing the budget of the provincial government through the thorough analysis of the most

pressing socioeconomic needs facing our citizens and the allocation of resources to best meet this need. This team also monitors the implementation of the province's budget, and the budgets of Western Cape municipalities and public entities, throughout the year, providing strategic guidance to these administrations to ensure that resources are utilised effectively.

Mr Speaker, in the year ahead, this programme will conduct research into the national transfer system with a specific focus on the funding formula that underpins provincial and municipal allocations. This research will form the basis of our engagement with our National Treasury colleagues with regard to the fiscal framework. We will also research new ways to raise own revenue and review our research regarding casino exclusivity. It is also within this programme that the MGRO process is undertaken in support of improved municipal financial governance.

Mr Speaker, in the 2013-14 financial year, the Programme 3: Asset Management team will continue to play a vital role in enforcing the effective and efficient management of financial systems, supply chain and moveable asset management across the provincial and municipal spheres to ensure that loopholes for corrupt activity are closed.

With its allocation of R39,811 million in the 2013-14 financial year, this programme will focus on enforcing compliance with the supply chain and asset management regulatory regime by ensuring data integrity and transparency in reporting and by training the staff who deal with government financial transactions. Its major focus is on ensuring that our financial systems perform optimally.

This programme will also undertake research to encourage better procurement planning through strategic sourcing, and will increase opportunities for small and emerging businesses to receive government tenders by ensuring that they are duly registered on our supplier database.

Mr Speaker, we will continue with, I think, a very effective programme – the supplier open days – that will help our companies become more efficient and help them with their competitiveness.

In the 2013-14 financial year, Programme 4: Financial Governance, receives an allocation of R24,807 million to develop stringent accounting and financial management control practices within provincial and local government. This will contribute towards higher levels of governance.

At a municipal level, in the coming year the primary tasks of this programme are to improve the application of GRAP accounting standards and financial reporting within municipalities so that by 2015 full compliance to minimum standards is achieved and to strengthen the internal control environment within municipalities through the development, implementation and enforcement of a generic set of corporate governance norms and standards.

Mr Speaker, within the Western Cape Government, this programme aims to improve the understanding of the provincial accounting reporting framework by departments and public entities, drive the functioning of provincial internal control units, and improve financial management through the development and rigorous monitoring of bespoke departmental Governance Action Plans.

Put together, Mr Speaker, the work of the above four programmes will contribute towards achieving the Provincial Treasury's vision of effective governance that delivers a better life for all our people and, ultimately, towards the achievement of the Western Cape Government's 12th Strategic Objective: Becoming the best run regional government in the world.

Mr Speaker, before I conclude, I would like to elaborate on the allocation of Special Projects housed within this department. This year, for the first time, the Provincial Treasury held a series of mini-MTEC sessions aimed at obtaining input from relevant departments as to how they planned to support the Western Cape Government's transversal policy priorities as outlined in its strategic objectives.

These projects have been identified as such because they are complex, transcend departmental boundaries and, if executed with maximum effectiveness, will have far-reaching impacts for the citizens of our province.

The envisaged allocations toward these Special Projects are as follows:

 Mr Speaker, in the 2013-14 financial year, in support of our Broadband Initiative, an amount of R86,189 million has been allocated in support of the Provincial-Wide Area Network (PWAN). A further amount of R34,667 million has been allocated for E-Education hardware and R6,882 million has been set aside for Broadband Library services.

- In the 2013-14 financial year, R6 million has been set aside to drive investment by the private sector in the province's green economy, the completion of the Green Economy Framework and the 110% Green programme.
- An amount of just under R104 million has been earmarked for the development of systems and processes that will professionalise the public service in the Western Cape, strengthen accountability and the management of content, improve coordination and reduce instances of corruption. Under this allocation, funding has been earmarked for the roll out of a biometric fingerprinting device for those staff members designated to handle government's money.
- Lastly, Mr Speaker, an amount of R15 million in the 2013-14 financial year and R75 million over the three- year medium term expenditure framework (MTEF) period, has been set aside to kick-start four regional socioeconomic pilot projects in Witzenberg, George, Drakenstein and Nyanga in Cape Town to realise the unique development potential of these selected areas. It is envisaged that these projects will be along the lines of the VPUU Programme that has already been rolled out in Khayelitsha by the City of Cape Town.

These allocations will be disbursed following the approval of implementation plans which are due to be received ahead of the adjustments budget period. Mr Speaker, I would like to issue my heartfelt appreciation to Dr JC Stegmann and his team for their expert guidance over the provincial budget process, the management of government resources in the Western Cape and for the forward-thinking manner in which he and his team are tackling this province's biggest challenges.

We also know that we cannot meet our challenges without the dedication and joint effort of Cabinet, the Chief Financial Officers and Accounting Officers throughout this government and our entities. Through the guidance and leadership of this department, and through all of our efforts, we will make the lives of the Western Cape residents Better, Together.

Mr Speaker, I hereby table the 2013-14 Budget of the Provincial Treasury for the consideration of the House.

Mnr E J VON BRANDIS: Mnr die Speaker, ek ondersteun die begroting van die Provinsiale Tesourie van R446,205 miljoen vir die 2013-14-boekjaar. Die aansienlike verhoging in die toedeling aan die Tesourie moet egter binne die konteks van die departement se mandaat gesien word.

Die kernfunksies van die Provinsiale Tesourie is om verbeterde finansiële bestuur toe te pas deur die nakoming van alle relevante finansiële bestuursvoorskrifte, asook om verbeterde fiskale prestasie te verseker. Minister Pravin Gordhan het tydens sy nasionale Begrotingsrede verwys na die realiteite wat Suid-Afrika in die gesig staar en wat aangespreek moet word. Een hiervan is ekonomiese mededingendheid – die behoefte om in infrastruktuur te belê, produktiwiteit te verhoog, die ekonomie te diversifiseer om sodoende werkgeleenthede te skep en lewenstandaarde te verhoog.

Mnr die Speaker, een van die grootste fokusareas van die 2013 MTEF is spesifiek om groter doeltreffendheid te bewerkstellig in die dienste wat deur die provinsiale regering gebied word, deur prestasie en verantwoordbaarheid uit te bou.

Finansiële bestuur van die provinsie se departemente, entiteite en munisipaliteite is 'n voorvereiste vir effektiewe en doeltreffende besteding deur die regering om ekonomiese en sosiale ontwikkelingsdoelstellings te bereik.

Die Ouditeur-generaal, Terence Nombembe, het onlangs bekend gemaak dat landwyd slegs 117 van die 536 entiteite 'n skoon ouditmening vir die 2011-12-boekjaar ontvang het. Vieren-sewentig persent van die entiteite het 'n swak oudituitslag ontvang juis omdat hulle daarin gefaal het om aan die toepaslike, basiese wette te voldoen in die bestuur van hul administrasies.

Die Ouditeur-generaal het melding gemaak van die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Tesourie as een van die entiteite wat swakhede van die vorige jaar se ouditverslae effektief kon aanspreek. Beide die Provinsiale Tesourie, sowel as die Raad op Wedrenne en Dobbelary in die WesKaap, het laas jaar skoon ouditmenings ontvang. Dit dui daarop dat die Tesourie se eie huis in orde is.

Not as in Gauteng, the Department of Health had unauthorised expenditure in excess of R4,7 billion over the past four years, but with a Premier who refused to pay a R5 million court order of the South Gauteng High Court, dated 3 October 2012, it is no surprise.

In Mpumalanga, according to the Auditor-General, uncompetitive procurement increased from 29% to 63%, and 77% of departments and 50% of public entities achieved less than 80% of their service delivery targets. Furthermore, any hopes of Operation Clean Audit 2014 were shattered by the Auditor-General's presentation to the North-West Provincial Legislature. The Auditor-General stated that not a single North-West municipality or department could achieve a clean audit.

Die Ouditeur-generaal het wel laas jaar daarvan melding gemaak dat die stagnasie van die oudituitslae 'n verhoogde vlak van oorsig deur leierskap gaan vereis om verdere verbeteringe te toon. Alle departemente in die Wes-Kaap het hulself daartoe verbind om skoon ouditmenings teen 2014-15 te bewerkstellig. Dit is die nastreef van hierdie doelstellings wat in-diepte, verhoogde oorsig deur die Tesourie verg.

Mnr die Speaker, dit is verblydend om te sien hoe die Provinsiale Tesourie daarvan werk maak om die kapasiteit in die provinsie as 'n geheel te verbeter. 'n Addisionele R29 miljoen vir die uitbou van die finansiële bestuurskapasiteit ter ondersteuning van departemente en munisipaliteite word verwelkom. Die ontwikkeling van 'n generiese stel goeie regering normes en standaarde vir departemente, munisipaliteite en entiteite word waardeer, wat ter gelyker tyd reagerend is en aan die relevante finansiële wetgewende raamwerk gehoor gee.

'n Belangrike verhoging in die Provinsiale Tesourie se begroting word onder Program 2 gehuisves, naamlik Volhoubare Hulpbronbestuur. Dit spreek direk tot die fiskale bestuur en plaas klem op die bestuur en monitering van die implementering van provinsiale, munisipale en entiteitsbegrotings. 'n Spesifieke fokus word ook geplaas op plaaslike regering finansiële verslagdoening en voorsieningsbestuur, asook die sofistikasie van die finansiële inligting wat verlang word. Die nodige ondersteuning aan munisipaliteite is deurgaans belangrik om by te hou by die verhoogde implementering van vereistes soos gestel deur die Wet op Munisipale Finansiële Bestuur.

Daar moet egter gevra word of die werk van die Rooivlag Eenheid ook verdiep soos die vereistes wat aan ons departemente, munisipaliteite en entiteite gestel word, verhoog.

Mnr die Speaker, die opwindendste toedeling vir die Provinsiale Tesourie is egter die R252,6 miljoen wat gehuisves word onder die nuwe Subprogram 2.5: Spesiale Projekte. Baie van die spesiale projekte is bestaande strategieë soos die Groen Ekonomie en Breëbandstrategie. Die R15 miljoen wat reeds in die 2013-14-boekjaar beskikbaar gemaak word vir die verbetering van interne kontroles oor al die departemente is ook 'n baie positiewe bydrae. Die Raad op Dobbelary en Wedrenne verrig 'n kardinale funksie in die Wes-Kaap om openbare vertroue in dobbelary te bevorder. Dit moet op 'n eerlike manier, vry van korrupsie en met inagneming van die sosiale verantwoordelikhede geskied. Die Wysigingswet op die Wes-Kaapse Agtiende Dobbelary en Wedrenne stel 'n verhoging op beide die hoeveelheid belasting sowel as die persentatise van belasbare inkomste voor. Die wysiging, indien goedgekeur, kan 'n addisionele R25 miljoen tot die Provinsiale Inkomstefonds verskaf en word in beginsel verwelkom.

Mnr die Speaker, die mikpunt van 'n vlak 3 en hoër finansiële bekwaamheid is 'n taak wat elke dag met erns aangepak moet word. Die uitbou van kapasiteit, die verbeterde finansiële bestuur, asook die verbeterde fiskale bestuur sal van die mikpunt 'n realiteite maak.

Ek bedank die Minister en sy departement, Dr Stegmann en al die amptenare vir hul volgehoue toewyding tot deursigtigheid, verantwoordbaarheid, effektiwiteit en doeltreffendheid in die besteding van die publiek se fondse.

Ms T N BEVU: Mr Speaker, as Cope, we are actually pleased with the professional manner the Treasury of the province is run. We know and understand that the budget of R446,205 million means that things are still going to have to be conducted in a tight and efficient way.

If it were up to us, we would have allocated some of the big chunks going to the Premier's Department to Treasury, since we know that we will at least get value for that money instead of endless planning that hardly goes anywhere. I am sure, though, that you will be comforted

with the recent increase of 107,49% to R281,243 million, an equitable share allocation that amounts to R370,658 million, since almost all of it is going to the Premier's Department. Don't ask me why. Perhaps he would also advise the Premier that the phenomena of people moving to economic provinces like Gauteng and the Western Cape is not all gloom. The refugees do bring some tax.

I'm not sure what causes the decrease of tax received from R310,850 million to R308,588 million for this current year. Perhaps you could enlighten us on that at a later stage. We urge you to urgently utilise the additional R29 million for building management, institutional capacity of municipalities, especially those outside the metro and do not fall under districts.

The recent AGM report is showing that they are in serious decline, especially on the supply chain management. We also urge you to supply us with the MGRO when it is finalised. We are also expecting, at the end of year, a detailed breakdown of how the funds allocated to special projects and programmes were spent. We would advise you to adjust your pay progression provisions if you want to remain competitive with the salaries you pay.

A 105,52% capital increase to provide for the increase in staff members might seem a lot, but considering the needs of the department and the fact that it now has to play the role of nanny in helping municipalities with finance governance, it is understandable. Cope definitely supports the budget.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Mr Deputy Speaker, MEC Winde, Cabinet members and the House, I rise to address Vote 3 – Treasury, a department from which I've learnt much and which I, because of my convictions, also have the freedom to criticise. I hope it will be accepted in the spirit in which it is intended.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I want to continue my debate where I left off on Wednesday as it is relevant to the department, which plays both a support and oversight role over departments and municipalities. I also want to continue with this notion of a best-run region in the world and the support for the NDP and prove how the departments through their delivery are failing this dream.

All those departments should read no further than the first few pages of the NDP, which spells out its vision statement. It would be a rude awakening for them just to see how far off they really are. To those who wanted to know from me the other day whether I know it, here's the document – I've read it. The first few pages of the NDP document will give you a whole host of reasons for why you are not in step with it. It will actually shock you to read what's in there. [Interjections.] No, actually, it's the NDP.

Mr Deputy Speaker, let me come back to Treasury. This department has given itself a whopping 170,5% increase from R164 million in the 2012-13 budget period to R446,2 million in the 2013-14 financial year, because it is holding reserves for special projects. I will touch on that later in some more detail.

Mr Deputy Speaker, if you read through the main services that Treasury wants to and should render – if I counted correctly there are 21 responsibilities – only one deals with a national issue, two deal with provincial matters and the rest are about provincial and municipality support and monitoring services. The other issue that jumps out at one on basically every page is the never-ending SCM, or supply chain management issue, both here and in muncipalities, because of changing legislation and conflicting interpretations thereof. The transversal knock-on effect of what other departments do and the overall image of the DA government flies in the face of what Treasury is saying it wants to achieve.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the biggest embarrassment, I suppose, must be the education department that got a qualified report simply because they couldn't account for mobile classrooms. They're in and out of court and even on Wednesday, when the judgment on the school closures was handed down, that same MEC made comments like "watch me". The Premier says it wasn't a damning judgment. This is the province, Mr Deputy Speaker, that wants to be the best-run region in the world.

Worse still, I want to show you again: The APP, the review and the outlook of that department looks like this. Then, when I showed it to MEC Winde he said it's about content. He's right, Mr Deputy Speaker, it is about content because the budget of Education is close to R200 million less than the budget of Health and that's the content of Health's APP. [Interjections.]

Why then, Treasury, when you are wanting to create this best-run region in the world do you accept such shocking work from a department that is supposed to look after the future of the country and your future best-run region in the world?

Human settlements, Mr Deputy Speaker, is a similar culprit. They are supposed to house the poor and give them decent living conditions in your best-run region in the world, but they fail to meet their targets year after year to the extent that Treasury has had to put in place a special unit to monitor and investigate why they and other departments are not spending their infrastructure budget. Also look at their APP – it's the same, Mr Deputy Speaker.

This is the plan for the province in terms of looking after the poor in this best-run region in the world. Then, again, you need to ask yourself who is this best-run region in the world meant for and by whose standards is it measured?

So when Treasury writes that it is required to strengthen its monitoring and support role, I think Treasury should also reconsider its pleas, when they go to national government, to discuss the Dora and to put some punitive measures in place for departments that don't deliver. This is because it doesn't speak to the PSO12 or National Outcome 12, which refers ... [Interjections.] I'm speaking about the Western Cape now, which refers to creating an efficient and effective development-orientated public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Treasury's review and outlook speaks about its failures, but it also speaks about its challenges and that the outlook for the coming year has many of them. However, I want to address an issue that doesn't gel and that is Treasury's responsibility to municipalities, as I mentioned earlier. A local government finance unit has been established to improve reporting and financial assistance to selected municipalities and, I assume, struggling municipalities. Now herein lies the problem, Mr Deputy Speaker.

If I look at the allocations as they were given to these municipalities, something doesn't make sense. If you look at Beaufort West, at Langebaan and at Kannaland, a municipality that we're always hearing about, we see Kannaland's allocation has been reduced by 91,61%, and Prince Albert's has been increased by 489,36%.

You can go down that list and then ask yourself who controls those municipalities and why does the Auditor-General's report look the way it does. You can break down those allocations to municipalities further, but I don't want to spend much time on doing that – you can read it.

Mr Deputy Speaker, how does this relate to proper service delivery or fair and equitable distribution of resources to create this best-run region in the world? Is it any wonder then that the Auditor-General's report comes to us with the shocking information it contains, because one of the main causes, as identified by the Auditor-General, is the lack of leadership. [Interjections.] How can anyone be expected to lead a municipality into a successful audit opinion if the resources to be able to do so are not there?

So, Treasury, I think that you are shooting yourself in the foot, unless there's some political agenda behind the total disregard for problems in areas such as Kannaland, for instance, and the allocation to them. [Interjections.] Huge amounts are given to Western Cape and

Swartland when they are standing on their own feet, and their audit opinions have proved that.

All of the above, Mr Deputy Speaker, rests in what I would assume is the most important programme of this Vote, and that is Programme 2. By that I'm not taking away anything of importance from the other programmes, but this programme, I believe, is the core or the spine of the department and this Vote. You have already heard the breakdown per programme from other speakers.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Programme 2 in the APP of Treasury speaks about very important issues. It speaks about programme support; it speaks about the fiscal policy – the programme is actually called "Sustainable Resource Management" – it speaks about budget management and it breaks it down into provincial government and local government. It speaks about public finance and again it also breaks that down into government and local finance groups and infrastructure and business information.

An issue to take note of here, Mr Deputy Speaker, is the provincial own revenue that will be affected by the Casino Exclusivity Amendment. The explanation given is that instead of renewing an exclusivity right, which would have meant an amendment to legislation, an increase in tax is proposed. This is purported to be less than the licence fee, which would have been increased, anyway, on a sliding scale. At this stage it also means that no casino will close, but tax revenue to the province will increase considerably.
What also resides here, Mr Deputy Speaker, is the successful and responsible monitoring of the Western Cape Gambling and Racing Board. Here one is always torn in two because of the evils of gambling, on the one hand, and the creation of employment, on the other hand. Responsible, effective and efficient regulation is part of this mandate.

The other important component of Programme 2 is the budget management – Programme 2.3 and Programme 2.4 – that speaks mostly to the core function of Treasury. It is here where some of these departments and municipalities get into a mess and connect unrealistic targets to the budget, which causes the unhappiness when we discuss these Votes. You also then realise how transversal these programmes, targets and outcomes are. It strengthens my point again that the responsibility rests on Treasury to ensure that the Attorney-General's report shows an improvement in the red colour overall and that it will not be that easy.

Now again, Mr Deputy Speaker, let met compare ...

Mr M G E WILEY: What's your point?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Have you lost your place?

Ms C F BEERINKEL: No, I haven't. [Interjections.] Relax.

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: Stop trying to bully her. Stop it, just relax. [Interjections.] Schoolyard bully!

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: What?

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: Schoolyard bullies.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Mr Deputy Speaker, I want to speak about the content that is surely lacking in education and human resources if you consider the importance and the size of their budget. Now I want to speak about the special projects that I earlier referred to. The slush fund that's been created just makes no sense. [Interjections.]

The allocation reserved is R1,053 billion over the MTEF period and its objective is to promote effective and efficient management, co-ordination and intergovernmental co-operation.

The funds will be made available to departments once they've done the costing, the roll-out and the prioritisation and have made credible implementation plans. These allocations will then be made at the adjustment budget time. Why?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Why not?

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Remember, by the time the Adjustments Appropriation comes around we're basically at the third term and then all the allocations still need to be spent. Alternatively, the funds will be transferred to Local Government whose financial year has more stretch because it's an election year. The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: Or to the section 21 ... [Inaudible.]

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Why are departments not requested to do the planning and then it can be implemented in the next financial year? These projects don't sit in any specific Vote, so at adjustment time the funds can be allocated differently. Is there no other more pressing need in any other department or municipality? [Interjections.] Since when does Treasury reserve funds for projects they know about but for which the plans are not yet in place? I'm sorry, Treasury, but you have set yourself up for that one.

Treasury also shows a marked increase in employment figures across all of its programmes – in the case of some, I guess, justifiably so. The strangest thing, however, is that in infrastructure spend, which is such a problem transversally, that position is vacant.

MEC, it would really enhance your adherence to your PSO12 if those culprit departments and the respective MECs learnt that they are here to serve and give credence to the principles and visions of the NDP in a practical way and stopped the sarcastic, personal insults shouted across the floor when criticism comes their way. [Interjections.]

You also need to make up your mind if you really want Comrade Max to take part in a debate. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Which Max?

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Max Ozinsky, because when he doesn't speak you try to divide this side of the House by giving the impression that those who do are not worthy of their right to debate. Yet when he does speak your side of the House goes out of its way to drown him out, shouting insults at national government and members who are not even here and are totally unrelated to the issues being discussed. But you want to be a best-run region in the world. [Interjections.]

Exactly! Ask yourselves those questions when you talk about the national government. This is about here and what's happening here. [Interjections.] I'm talking about what's happening in this House. [Interjections.] You purport to support the NDP. The people whom you serve are watching this. Lead by example.

Thank you again, MEC, Treasury and all of your members for accepting concerns raised and running to assist when requested to do so as well as assisting us with understanding difficult things about how the province is run. It is appreciated and it is also appreciated that some of the suggestions coming from us are taken into account when it matters.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you very much, Mr Deputy Speaker, and thank you very much to all the members who took part in this debate. I will endeavour to get to all the questions you've raised and the matters that you've dealt with.

Hon Von Brandis, the chairperson of the standing committee, thank you very much for chairing the committee in the way you do and making sure that those interactions are run professionally, specifically at this time when we load you, not only with the budget, but with other pieces of legislation. Thank you very much for making sure that we deal with all of these other pieces of legislation at the same time. We really do appreciate it.

You raised a couple of issues about the CGRO-MGRO process. As I said in my speech, it's about how we're doing things slightly differently and at the end of the day it's really about good governance. You also spoke about audit outcomes. However, if we get the governance right and how we run our organisations – whether they be departments, entities or municipalities – and if we run them properly, we will find you will not only get good audit outcomes, but you'll also make a difference, more importantly, I would say, in delivering the services that we need to within each of those departments to the people of the province.

Thank you very much for mentioning that the department itself got a clean audit. Well done to them. It's very important in the role that we play that we also manage this within our own department. We have to make sure we do things, and continue to do them, to stay there whether it's in our own department or all of the CGRO-MGRO work.

It's about how we use these tools, like audit outcomes, as a mechanism to see how we are doing and then make sure we have the right practices, the right mechanisms, the right rules and the right habits in place to continue with the good governance that keeps the good audit outcomes coming. You also spoke about municipal support and I can ensure you that for this team it is a major focus. You know, we have just finished the budget process and then the team's off to go and interact with the local authorities. The team is permanently on the go, making sure that in all of these departments to which we offer services, whether they be at a provincial or local government level, we are continually interacting and making sure that we are working towards that SO12, to improve and get better year on year.

You spoke about the special projects, as did hon Beerwinkel. I think I'll answer that in my reply to the hon Beerwinkel, but it's really about avoiding underspending and making sure that the systems and plans are in place.

You spoke about Level 3 and going forward. It's about that everyday mechanism; it's about doing things right, continually, every single day and making sure that we build them into habit-forming mechanisms. It doesn't matter what you do in life, if you create habits out of the good practices you will reap the rewards thereof. Thank you very much for your input.

Hon Bevu, thank you very much, first of all, for supporting the budget and for commending the department on what they do and how they're running things. You also brought in some other issues and spoke about refugees, or people coming into the province. I can assure you that the census shows a 30% increase in people coming into the province to look for opportunities.

We know that, primarily, people who come to the province are risk takers and these are the people who really help make a difference to the economy. There are people who come here to look for opportunities, and if, at the same time, we're able to create opportunities for them as well as for the people who live here, we will see a marked difference in how things change in the years to come.

You spoke about extra support for municipalities and I can assure you that it takes up a lot of the department's time to make sure that we give the municipalities that support. You also spoke about the extra funding that's going to different projects. I will talk about that again in replying to hon Beerwinkel, but it's about putting the plans in place.

You also mentioned that we need to make more provision for staff salaries. I didn't look up to see what the gallery was doing at that stage, whether there was a nodding or shaking of heads. Of course, it is about creating opportunities to attract the right people. However, I can say one thing about this department: albeit it an area where people work extremely hard and they put in long hours and lots of effort, I can assure you that we do seem to retain our good people. So I think through strong leadership and commitment to the kind of work that they do, we do manage to keep people. We also have a whole lot of new faces and I'm sure that we will create the right environment so that they will stay with us for some time to come to make these changes, which you and the others in this debate talked about, in order to make this a far better place and a far better province.

Hon Beerwinkel, thank you very much for your varied input, starting off with the PSO12 and the National Development Plan and the vision. Whether it's the national vision or the regional vision, it's the plan itself that outlines the status quo of where we are as a region, where we are as an NDP and as a country. When you read the NDP it really shows a frank understanding of our problems in South Africa and it sets a clear vision and a clear path of where we want to go to. That exact same thing applies to us and that's why we want to make sure that we understand the status quo, our position and where the plan will take us. That's why we try to align our provincial strategic objectives and, specifically, PSO12, with our vision of where we want to go to.

When we say something like the best-run regional government in the world, it's a vision up there somewhere. I don't know if any government in the world ever achieves something like that. There are benchmarks that measure countries on how well and efficiently they are run, but I don't think that any country, even if it obtained the top position, can say it is where it would like to be. It is a vision; it is something we need to aspire to and to continue working towards and it is about continual improvement.

You spoke about the supply chain management. That is an area that has received a lot of attention in the last while and I can assure you it's going to receive a lot of attention going forward. It's something that's spoken about in the NDP. We know that in South Africa – and it's something I spoke about the other day – we run a huge risk of corruption becoming part of our brand.

It's through supply chain management that we've got to make sure we have the right rules, whether they're National Treasury instructions or our own instructions, and that they're aligned and the systems work efficiently and effectively so that we actually use our systems.

We spoke earlier about the supply open days to educate businesses out there on how to be competitive, how to give great service in the expenditure of our public money and how to use that as a leg-up in their businesses. But at the same time we must ensure that government is getting great value so that we can, through that great value, procure more services.

We need to ensure that the team that's working with supply chain management is continually improving and, as we've said, moving towards a paperless system, an e-procurement system and one that we can all be very proud of as it does give rise to those good supply chain processes and through that creates those opportunities for our businesses and, of course, our supplying.

You spoke about infrastructure spending. I can assure you, first of all, the mechanism, the infrastructure delivery plan and the pilot that we're running here, isn't only for our own province, but more importantly it's also for South Africa and the way in which National Treasury works with us on that plan. We've got to make sure that we deliver correctly and properly on that infrastructure plan because it's for South Africa.

You've seen in the budget expenditure how infrastructure spending has really grown tremendously. The growth in infrastructure spending has really increased tremendously year on year, so we have to make sure that the expenditure on that plan is in place. Sure, that's why you get the monitoring numbers on a quarterly basis so that you as an oversight body can make sure that the departments are spending it in the right place – but also not wasting it – and making sure that we stick to the plan.

You know with infrastructure spend sometimes a big project might be delayed through an EIA process or a planning process or whatever that might be. You might take a long time to reach a rock-bed. I was speaking to the Minister the other day about people asking questions about the road between Robertson and Swellendam and that washaway. You know, you can't plan for these things. [Interjections.] They had to move 300 000 cubic metres of soil to get to a rock-bed to actually start building the road.

You might think that we can fix a road within a couple of months, but when you actually get into infrastructure projects it doesn't always go according to plan. You have to make sure your overall plan is in place, that you can deal with those unexpected problems which come your way and move forward as quickly as you can, because we all know that this kind of infrastructure is what we're basing everything on at the moment to create a platform for economic growth going forward.

You spoke about the funding of municipalities. That's also about programmes and what kinds of programmes are in place, what municipalities need in support and also if they're able to spend the money. You can't transfer money to a municipality if it can't spend the money.

You mentioned some of these municipalities and there's something I'm sure the standing committee will be interested in. One of our municipalities that received a clean audit – Swartland Municipality – was asked that the municipality should get together to find out if they could create an improvement plan, because they did certain things well. How do we use those lessons and give them to the other municipalities? So the other day we were given the Swartland Municipality Setting of Financial Standards for Municipalities benchmark.

It's very interesting. When you go through this you'll see that municipalities don't even have their names put there, because it's not about naming and shaming municipalities. It's about making sure that we know what the averages are of expenditure, income and various areas of financial management, and what the ideal situation would be so that when you as a municipality receive this report you will only have one name, your municipality's name.

You will see the other municipalities there and you won't know who they are, but you will see where those bar graphs are and you can then say to yourselves, as a management team in that municipality, we are way too high or way too low, depending on what is needed, and what is our plan, then, to get to a better place. That's an area where Treasury works with the municipalities to continually find those improvements.

You spoke about our own revenue and, specifically, the change now that we've separated the moving of a casino, which we'll deal with later on in the year, and the expiry of the exclusivity. If you remember, last year you mentioned that in actual fact we are losing money because that exclusivity income has ended. So we've abandoned the exclusivity altogether.

We know that that period has ended with one more casino still to go in the province, but that's why we have changed that tax regime. It doesn't say we'll put another window period of a further 10 years in place; it's saying we actually don't need it at all anymore. It'll just be dealt with through taxation, so it's about creating a mechanism for that own revenue generation income.

You spoke about the balance of job creation and, perhaps, the negative side. But what I can say is that although gambling has the same traits as substance abuse and the same mechanisms for dealing with it, where people are really hooked on gambling and the abuses that come with gambling, one thing our Gambling Board has always been strong on is in making sure that we actually do manage that side. It is a problem that I also really am concerned about, but I think that they do a very good job with managing it.

We also at the same time call upon the general public to say that if you know of a family member or someone who is really battling with an addiction to gambling you need to make sure that you come forward and deal with it. You can have that person's name put on a database and I can assure you those casinos will very quickly turn them away and make sure that they are not allowed on the premises.

Now let's talk about what you called the "slush fund". It's interesting that you call it a "slush fund", because you will see in all the documentation that all of that money has exact programmes or plans for where it will go to. However, it doesn't have the full plan.

You will know that leading up to the end of the process last year, in our process of putting the budget together, we were actually cutting across all departments, because we didn't really know how much money we were going to get. The census had not been finalised and completed and we didn't know whether we were going to get any more money through the census. In actual fact, with the economy that the world and our country still find itself in, there are huge pressures on revenue generation in South Africa, which has major implications for our budget.

Then right at the end of this process we actually got a whole lot more money. The departments have lots of ideas, lots of areas they want to move into and lots of policy options. The policy committee then has to have a look at these options, but if a department does not have a proper plan on how they want to spend that money it would be reckless to give them the money without that plan.

That is why you will see – and I also dealt with it in my speech – that there are specific areas to which all that money has been allocated, but a firm plan for exactly how every rand and cent is going to be spent is not there yet. The departments have been tasked and already many of those plans are starting to gel.

I know that they will be adjusted at the Adjustments Estimate, but if they come up with their plan within the next month or two we can already start finding ways to actually start spending that money and correct it in the adjustment.

However, if they don't come up with a plan then at the adjustment we will have to see where that money will go. You will have to judge us at that stage on whether it was a slush fund or not, but I can assure you, from my side we will not allow it to be branded in that way. We will make sure that it goes into plans that deliver for the people of the province, because that's part of how good financial governance and good financial management must be run.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I want to respond to one or two of the other questions. We did speak about the municipalities and the audit outcomes and, specifically, about our municipalities that have good outcomes. I spoke about the benchmarking. We need our good municipalities and we've used them extensively in the MGRO process.

It's not only about Treasury going to the municipality and saying, like a big brother, this is what you need to do. Rather, we ask them what their problems are. At the same time we ask the municipal managers from the municipalities that get the good outcomes and have good programmes to sit in and actually put their programmes on the table, so that we know that, together, we can find solutions. We actually sit down together with those well-run municipalities, the departments and this Treasury and craft plans for how that MGRO process is going to improve the lives of people in those specific municipalities.

I think I am going to leave it at that. I'm going to say thank you once again to all of those members who took part in this Budget Vote debate. Once again, to the department, thank you very, very much for all that you do and for helping us proudly hold our heads high. When we go to our national counterparts at National Treasury we get asked by them to deliver on some of these pilot projects and we work very closely with them.

Thank you very much for the hours and hours of dedication that you put in to help us move towards the SO12 that we all would like to reach one day. Perhaps those that follow us will continue on that path to reach it. So, from me, thank you very much.

Debate concluded.

WESTERN CAPE APPROPRIATION BILL [B 2-2013]

(Debate on Vote 12 — Economic Development and Tourism)

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Mr Deputy Speaker, I see we're picking up some speed here.

Mr Deputy Speaker, hon members of the House, Cabinet colleagues, members of the Opposition, the Department Head – I presume they're on their way and hopefully they've been notified that we've moved a bit forward – it's an honour to address you today on the Western Cape Department of Economic Development and Tourism's budget for the 2013-14 financial year.

Before I begin, I would like to tell you the story of a young woman named Nontwenhle Mchunu. She was born in Nkandla in rural KwaZulu-Natal. Nontwenhle's parents, recognising the importance of providing their daughter with a good education, made sure that she made sure made full use of her opportunity to get an education.

After matric, Nontwenhle managed to find a job. While she was working she also took another bold step. She made a bold move to start her own chocolate-making business in her spare time. It was then that her future took a drastic turn. Inspired by a passion for baking and a love of chocolate, which her products exuded, she began to sell large quantities to locals from her community, and it wasn't long before she was running a thriving business from her home. Three years later, she was noticed by the Raymond Ackerman Academy of Entrepreneurial Development which invited her to attend their small business development programme. It was then that she took her next big step; she moved to Cape Town to take up the opportunity to empower herself. She also sensed that it was here that her product would sell best.

Within a few years, Nontwenhle had made a name for herself by training further with international chocolatiers in the United Kingdom and Switzerland, and by winning several prestigious prizes and awards, including the Africa Entrepreneur of the Year award.

Mnr H P GEYER: Mooi!

The MINISTER: She recently achieved her biggest award yet – a tender to supply her products to Pick 'n Pay stores across the whole of our country.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Nontwenhle is not lucky; she worked very, very hard to get where she is today. She also seized each and every opportunity that she was given. Whether it was a state opportunity or a private sector opportunity, she used those opportunities to better herself.

It is for residents like Nontwenhle that we are building the open opportunity society in the Western Cape, a society that is able to provide jobs to each and every citizen who is willing to work hard and play a meaningful role in growing our economy so that we all live better lives.

I would like to thank her for her passion and wish her all the very best as she grows her business and helps us with our Strategic Objective 1 for growth and jobs. As her business grows she will employ more and more people.

Mr Deputy Speaker, while we understand that the policies we have put in place will only bring widespread benefits over the long term, growth and jobs remain our core objective. According to the latest *Statistics South Africa Quarterly Labour Force Survey*, in the fourth quarter of 2012, the Western Cape created 18 000 employment opportunities, as opposed to a net loss of 68 000 in South Africa as a whole.

There are currently 573 000 people who are unemployed in our province. It is because of these people that I wake up in the morning and it is for them that we need to do things differently.

Mr Deputy Speaker, it is simple. Our government is actively driving the establishment of a demand-led, private-sector-driven economy and, in turn, creating employment opportunities for the people of our province – our number one Strategic Objective. The Western Cape Department of Economic Development and Tourism is integral in this regard. The department's key agenda is to deliver a Western Cape that is a better place for everyone to invest in, to do business in and to get a job and earn a living.

In the 2013-14 financial year, the Department of Economic Development and Tourism has been allocated R389,451 million, a 23,41% increase on the adjusted budget of last year, to achieve the goals we have set for ourselves in our seven programme areas.

Mr Deputy Speaker, in the coming year Programme 1: Administration, which houses the office of the head of department and chief financial officer, is being allocated R31,972 million to provide strong, innovative leadership to the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism team, and to deliver clean, efficient, cost-effective, transparent and responsive corporate governance to the department.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the most sustainable and inclusive way to grow our economy is to create an enabling environment so that new and emerging businesses can flourish. In South Africa, SMMEs are the backbone of our economy. However, South Africa's entrepreneurial rate is far below the average of comparable economies around the world.

According to the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor, entrepreneurship involvement among people between the ages of 18 and 24 and 25 and 35 in South Africa is very worrisome. This is an untenable situation when one considers the very high levels of unemployment amongst our youth.

To foster an enabling business environment that supports the development of enterprises and the reduction of business-blocking red tape, Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services, receives an allocation of R48,634 million. More than half of this funding will be devoted to the delivery of comprehensive business support services through, amongst other things, 20 economic development centres located across our province in areas such as George, Saldanha Bay, Atlantis, Piketberg, Khayelitsha, Oudtshoorn and many more.

This amount excludes the more than R46 million that we have leveraged from the private sector, local and national government partners, who have joined hands with us in the roll out of these services. We thank these partners for their willingness to play a role in growing opportunities for Western Cape SMMEs to thrive.

This year, to stimulate innovative business ideas amongst our youth, we have partnered with Stellenbosch University and the University of the Western Cape to launch a programme called "Innovative Western Cape". Innovative Western Cape will provide students with opportunities to conceptualise and even commercialise their ideas by pitching them to fellow entrepreneurs and angel investors. In the coming year, R1,4 million will be allocated to this pilot project.

Another national first to be launched this year is our very own entrepreneurship monitoring along the lines of the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor. In partnership with the UCT Graduate School of Business and the London School of Economics, entrepreneurship levels in the Western Cape will be monitored. This measure will compare entrepreneurial levels on a provincial and district level with the rest of South Africa and the over 34 countries participating in this annual survey.

Through this exercise, we will also investigate and, where possible, eradicate the blockages faced by our entrepreneurs. More importantly, we will be able to measure the impact of our efforts on growing local SMMEs.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the reduction of red tape in all spheres of our economy is crucial if we are to build a Western Cape in which it is cheaper, faster and easier to do business and R8,895 million has been allocated for the 2013-14 financial year to our Red Tape Reduction Programme. For the 2013-14 financial year businesses in the Western Cape will continue to have access to a business support helpline. In addition, the unit will roll out two new projects:

- The Provincial Red Tape Challenge: This project will seek to involve Western Cape government employees in themselves becoming innovative in finding ways to reduce red tape and at the same time encouraging behavioural change in how we do things as a government.
- Provincial Economic Index: Conducted in partnership with the Western Cape Economic Development Partnership (EDP), the index will not only measure our progress towards becoming a resilient, inclusive and competitive economy, but the extent to which we are making it easier, cheaper and faster to do business in the Western Cape.

Mr Deputy Speaker, other critical aspects to growing our economy is industry development, trade stimulation and investment promotion. For this very purpose, Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development, will this year receive an increase in their budget of 40% from R103,269 million in the revised estimate of the 2012-13 financial year to R145,306 million in the 2013-14 financial year.

The department will continue to focus the support it offers to four sectors of our economy: business process outsourcing (BPO); information and communication technology (ICT); oil

and gas; and the green economy. In addition to these, other sectors that we will support include the clothing and textile industry, agri and aqua-processing and the creative and design sectors. By placing our strategic focus on these sectors, we aim to facilitate 400 000 new jobs by 2025.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Wesgro has received an increase in budget of R18,864 million for trade and investment promotion. This reflects its expanded role as the region's Trade and Investment Promotion Agency. In respect of investment promotion, Wesgro achieved R1,8 billion of new investments into the Western Cape in the 2012-13 financial year and far exceeded its targets. Well done to them for that.

The international trade environment has been challenging, with a slow-down across the economies of our major trading partners and in the EU. In the upcoming financial year, Wesgro will focus on providing support to emerging and existing exporters by assisting them in accessing new and dynamic markets. This will include a major strategic focus on Africa and our fellow Brics countries.

Infrastructure plays an important role in promoting growth. A lack of adequate infrastructure can hinder potential growth, weaken international competitiveness and adversely affect poverty reduction rates. That is why, in the year ahead, we will enhance strategic infrastructure in our province with an allocation of R78,826 million. This amount includes earmarked allocations of R52,746 million for the Broadband Initiative and R5,280 million for the establishment of the Saldanha Bay IDZ.

Our other infrastructure development projects are steadily progressing. The department has completed a Western Cape Design Strategy and will use this to formulate a design policy framework for the province. Following an agreed-upon common vision for the Port of Cape Town and surrounds, business cases will be developed during the 2013-14 financial year in order to determine the viability and sustainability of any infrastructure projects related to this vision.

Mr Deputy Speaker, final decisions will be made on the Cape Health Technology Hub, for which we hope funding will be secured this year from national government and that land transfers will be initiated to allow for construction of the hub in the Pinelands/Oude Molen area.

Also, the construction for the expansion of the Cape Town International Convention Centre (CTICC) will begin in earnest this year.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance, has a critical role to play in economic development by ensuring the realisation of an equitable and socially responsible business environment. This programme aims to ensure that legal liquor traders operate according to the laws of the province and consumers are educated on their rights.

The need for the extension of consumer education campaigns has become even more necessary with the implementation of the Consumer Protection Act. The Act has altered the manner in which business transactions are concluded in our country both for consumers and business and, as such, the need to educate all relevant parties on this legislation is critical. The

Western Cape Office of the Consumer Protector receives R840 000 in the 2013-14 financial year for this purpose.

The Western Cape Liquor Authority is now a fully-fledged and independent entity and R30,936 million will be allocated in the 2013-14 financial year to this Authority for the purposes of overseeing the provincial liquor industry, administering liquor applications and monitoring compliance with the liquor licence legislation and regulations.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Programme 5: Economic Planning provides strategic support to the department in facilitating and promoting integrated economic development planning. The programme receives R34,151 million in the 2013-14 financial year.

A new element has been added to Programme 5: Economic Development Integration. This subprogramme will primarily house all interventions related to the green economy. An allocation amounting to R8,325 million has been earmarked for these interventions.

Last year, we launched the Western Cape Economic Development Partnership (EDP). To date, the EDP has the support of the input from 134 organisations and partners across six sectors of the regional economy. Over the past year, the EDP has driven the formation of the OneCape 2040 Vision, a policy document aimed at developing–

... a resilient, inclusive and competitive Western Cape with higher rates of employment producing growing incomes, greater equality and an improved quality of life.

To implement this vision, the department is already involved in a number of key EDP projects and programmes focusing on employment, investment, enterprise and innovation.

Mr Deputy Speaker, in the 2013-14 financial year Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment receives an allocation of R48,981 million for tourism marketing, development and regulation and film and craft. Through this programme, we aim to increase visitor arrivals and spending in the Western Cape by maximising international and domestic marketing opportunities. The function of marketing the Western Cape as a tourist and film destination lies with Wesgro.

For the 2013-14 financial year Wesgro's strategic focus on increasing tourism numbers will be:

- Significant tourism destination marketing campaigns focused on service offerings to outbound operators;
- dedicated engagement with airlines for direct flights to Cape Town International Airport

 at this stage can I also use this opportunity to congratulate them for winning the award
 for the Best Airport in Africa the third year in a row;
- emphasis on business tourism; and we know that business tourism per spend definitely fits in perfectly with our emphasis on job creation as those tourists spend markedly more money than leisure tourists; and

• events: We're in the middle of the events season and these events aim the focus of the international world on us. They create a huge opportunity for our businesses to grow their enterprises in our economy and they bring large amounts of money into our economy.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the Convention Bureau will prepare 20 bids for conferences and conventions worth an estimated economic value of R360 million. During the same period, three joint marketing agreements will be secured, and support will be provided to 27 events with an estimated economic value of R1,2 billion.

Through these initiatives we aim to increase international tourist arrivals to 1,300 million and domestic arrivals to 2 million, resulting in direct spending of between R8 billion and R13 billion in our region. This increase in direct spending will benefit the people of our province in general, including service providers, providers of meals, accommodation, shopping, tourist attractions and vendors.

Mr Deputy Speaker, a growing economy requires skills. In the year ahead, Programme 7: Skills Development and Innovation receives R37,987 million, a 40,67% increase from the 2012-13 financial year, to drive skills development so that supply meets demand in our province. The department's skills development programme will be co-ordinated in a three-pronged strategy.

Firstly, the Provincial Skills Forum (PSF) will co-ordinate stakeholders within the national, provincial and local skills ecosystem to overcome the fragmented manner in which skills

development has been managed in the past. The skills environment is highly complex and a meaningful co-ordination of the wide variety of role-players is very necessary.

Secondly, to facilitate support for access to employment opportunities for our youth the Work and Skills Programme will continue to facilitate youth employment, especially in rural areas of our province. An amount of R50 million has been leveraged over three years towards the Work and Skills Programme in partnership with the Jobs Fund for 3 000 youths to gain work experience. In the 2013-14 financial year, the programme will accommodate 1 000 learners in manufacturing, hospitality, wholesale, retail as well as in sectors where there is a demand for appropriate skills.

Thirdly, Mr Deputy Speaker, in terms of the Artisan Development Programme, 200 trainee artisans will be placed with host employers for 18 months to gain workplace experience. Through this budget we aim to create a Western Cape in which every person can realise her or his true potential, escape poverty and live a better life. This Budget also requires every single person to roll up their sleeves and build a Western Cape we can all be very proud of. As Nontwenhle recently remarked, in order to succeed, one needs to give 110%.

I would like express my sincere gratitude to the head of the department, Mr Solly Fourie, as well as all his chief directors and staff for consistently working hard to create a Western Cape that is a better place to invest, to do business, to get a job and earn a living for everyone.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I thank them for the hours and hours of dedication that they give to the 573 000 people that I spoke about when I started this speech. It's those people that keep not

only me awake, but keep all of them awake and rightly so because we need to make this place a different place so that we can all have hope when we wake up in the morning.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I hereby table the Department of Economic Development and Tourism's 2013-14 budget for the consideration of the House.

Mnr E J VON BRANDIS: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek ondersteun die begroting van die Departement van Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling en Toerisme van R389,451 miljoen vir die 2013-14-boekjaar. Dit is verblydend om te sien dat die Wes-Kaap steeds 'n hoër ekonomiese groeikoers handhaaf in vergelyking met die res van Suid-Afrika, soos die 3% BBP-groei wat die provinsie kon handhaaf teenoor die nasionale gemiddeld van 2,4% in 2012 weerspieël. President Zuma het in sy staatsrede bekend gemaak dat ekonomiese groei van ten minste 5% benodig word om werkskepping te stimuleer.

Die provinsiale begroting neem die Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan (NOP) as vertrekpunt om die bedreiging van armoede, ongelykheid en werkloosheid aan te spreek. Een van die realiteite wat die NOP geïdentifiseer het om aan te spreek, is om ekonomies mededingend te wees.

In die Wes-Kaap word ekonomiese mededingendheid aangespreek en bevorder deur die strategiese doelstellings van die departement. Dit behels die skep en onderhoud van 'n klimaat en omgewing wat besighede in staat stel om te floreer, tesame met privaatsektorgedrewe regerinsondersteuning aan sektore, industrieë en besighede, volgens aanvraag. Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, om mededingendheid te verbeter, beklemtoon die NOP die belangrikheid daarvan om die koste verbonde aan besigheid so laag as moontlik te hou. Die sukses wat die Wes-Kaap tot dusver gehad het met die implementering van die Red Tape Reduction-eenheid, is derhalwe die rede hoekom dié provinsie gekies is om die Red Tape NOP-loodsprojek te huisves.

Die bemagtigingsklimaat wat die Red Tape to Red Carpet-program reeds bewerkstellig het met sy 90%-oplossingskoers van aangemelde probleme het genoegsame vertroue in die eenheid se vermoë gebou. Die verdiepte fokus van die eenheid in die 2013-14-boekjaar om impakstudies van regulerende vereistes oor verskillende regeringsvlakke te behartig, word verwelkom.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, die Breëbandstrategie poog om hoëspoed, bekostigbare internetverbindings in die Wes-Kaap te voorsien. Die addisionele R501,931 miljoen oor die medium termyn vir dié Breëbandstrategie sal vanjaar die "wireless mesh" of draadlose veelhoekverbinding verwesenlik in Khayelitsha, Mitchells Plain en Saldanhabaai. So, byvoorbeeld, bestaan die moontlikheid dat die entrepreneurs van Khayelitsha, wat sedert Oktober 2012 hul produkte maandeliks op Lookout Hill ten toon stel, hul produkte en hul gemeenskap aan die wêreld kan bemark.

Die Ekonomiese Ontwikkelingsvennootskap (EOV) en sy visie, OneCape 2040, is die skepping van 'n bemagtende ongewing waarin besighede kan floreer en die R8,696 miljoen wat vir die 2013-14-boekjaar aan die EOV beskikbaar gestel is, is 'n mylpaal.

Die werking en verdere uitbou van die Vennootskapsnetwerk moet voorgehou word as een van die direkte toetredings wat enige regering kan maak om SMMEs te bevorder. Die bevordering van entrepreneurs en klein besighede speel 'n sleutelrol in die uitbou van ons ekonomie en werkskepping.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, Maart is Nasionale Energie Bewusmakingsmaand en die groen ekonomie is 'n uitstekende voorbeeld van die effektiewe werking van die EOP. Daar bestaan groot potensiaal in die groen ekonomie vir die Wes-Kaap wat kan realiseer, iets wat die EOPverslag lankal reeds uitgewys het. Die nasionale regering het reeds R47 miljard se hernubare energieprogramme afgeteken, wat 28 projekte in wind-, son- en kleinhidro-energie sal verwesenlik.

Meer as R400 miljoen se befondsing is ook reeds goedgekeur deur die Groenfonds wat in 2012 op die been gebring is. In 2010 het hierdie sektor in die Wes-Kaap 3 000 werkgeleenthede ondersteun en volgens beraming sal dit groei to 12 000 werkgeleenthede in 2015, 16 000 in 2020 en 20 000 in 2025.

Privaatsektorgedrewe regeringsondersteuning aan sektore, industrieë en besighede – soos wat dit gelei word deur ekonomiese vraag – is grotendeels die mandaat van Wesgro. Die breër fokus van die handel, belegging en bestemmingsmoontlikheid-bemarkingsagent sluit belangrike moontlikhede in vir die agriprosessering en kreatiewe sektore in. In dié opsig word die R1,3 miljoen vir akwakultuur en die R2 miljoen vir die Kaapstadse Vennootskap as 'n positiewe uitkoms gesien. Die uitvoer van perlemoen as akwakultuurproduk vanaf die Wes-Kaap het in 2011 reeds R379 miljoen beloop en 1 219 werkgeleenthede geskep. Die Kaapstadse Vennootskap, op sy beurt, is aktief betrokke by die Kaapstad Wêreld Ontwerp Hoofstad 2014-projek, asook die projekte wat daarmee geassosieer word, naamlik die "East City Design"-projek, oftewel "The Fringe".

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, die Departement van Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling en Toerisme se programme is daarop gemik om die vaardighede van ons jeug uit te bou. Hierdie programme, die "Work and Skills"- program, die "Artisan"-program, asook die "Capaciti 1 000"-program lewer jaarliks bekwame, aanstelbare jeugdiges op, wat gereed en geskik is om die ekonomie te betree. Hiervoor is R112 miljoen begroot en ons is dankbaar daarvoor.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek ondersteun die erkenning dat die toerisme sektor nie net 'n industrie is wat bydra tot 'n verskeidenheid van ekonomiese sektore nie, maar dat dit ook 'n industrie is wat taamlik arbeidsintensief is, en derhalwe werk kan skep. Ten spyte van die afname in direkte vlugte van en na Kaapstad Internasionale Lughawe en die blywende internasionale ekonomiese druk, het die Wes-Kaap steeds positiewe statistieke vir toerisme getoon.

Voortdurende innovering is egter van kardinale belang in die toerismebedryf. Een so 'n moontlike innovasie is die vestiging van eko-toerisme in die Wes-Kaap. Volgens die Wêreld Toerisme Organisasie is eko-toerisme die vinnigste-groeiende segment. Die Overstrand se kombinasie van fauna en flora maak dit 'n moontlike toekomstige juweel vir eko-toerisme. Verdere moontlikhede in toerisme wat reeds baie belowend is, is dié van "event hosting" – die aanbieding van gebeurtenisse in sport, kultuur en besigheid – en die Minister het ook daarna verwys. Tans is die "Cape-Epic" aan die gang. Dit is 'n ongeëwenaarde fietswedren wat die Wes-Kaap die geleentheid gee om die natuurprag en die professionaliteit van die provinsie ten toon te stel. Natuurlik het die Cape Argus Fietstoer verlede jaar alleen R450 miljoen vir die provinsie ingebring.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ten slotte, die Wes-Kaapse Drankowerheid het 'n belangrike taak op sy hande. Dit moet die effektiewe regulering van handel in drankprodukte in ons provinsie bevorder om sodoende die sosiale probleme verbonde aan drankmisbruik te help aanspreek. Sewe-en-sestig persent van gesinsgeweld in die Kaapse Metropool en 76% in die Suidwes-Kaap is alkohol-verwant. Ek bedank die owerheid vir sy doelgerigte verbintenis om die Drankwet toe te pas.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, vir al die bogenoemde redes ondersteun ek die begroting van die Departement van Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling en Toerisme, en bedank ek die Minister, mnr Fourie, die department en al die amptenare. Baie dankie vir jul harde werk en samewerking.

Ms T N BEVU: Mr Deputy Speaker, Cope accepts the reasons and agrees with the increase of 11,78% in the revised estimate from R377,209 million to R421,648 million for this financial year.

We note with concern the increase in both compensation of employees – this is the department's major expenditure consuming 83% of the total MTEF budget – and consultants by 20,71% and 26% respectively. The common trend is that when compensation of employees increases consultancy costs should decrease; unless there's duplication, and the consultants are doing work that should perhaps have been done by employees.

We support investment on the fast Internet infrastructure and all that goes with it. Hence we are happy with the investment in the broadband project. We hope it will indeed deliver high-speed Internet to government buildings, schools and public libraries. We also hope that the province will hurry up in rolling out its pilot Wireless Mesh Network project to Khayelitsha, Mitchells Plain and Saldanha Bay. Our concern is about whether there are support programmes, such as training or start-up capital, for businesses and people in these areas to drive economic growth and development.

Gauteng has recently recorded the biggest decrease in the unemployment rate, namely 25,4% in the second quarter of 2012, and it has since fallen to 23,7% in the first quarter of 2013. This is because they are concentrating on supporting small businesses, in particular the second economy, through what they call the Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP).

The GEP provides tailor-made support and training to many SMMEs and co-operatives. It also provides financial support to businesses in the second economy. As a result, construction, wholesale and retail, agriculture, manufacturing and even information and communications technology businesses are mushrooming in the townships there.

They have a special bias towards businesses owned by people with disabilities or women. The financial assistance provided to these businesses is what is leading to the creation of job opportunities. As we know, financial assistance is a lifeline for small businesses, especially given the hurdles they encounter in accessing funding from private financial institutions.

Can we say the same thing about our own EDP? Do our people, who hardly have access to government information, know about it? If so, what has it done to improve their lives, since I see one of its objectives is for an inclusive and competitive Western Cape?

The amount set aside for work and skills programmes is to be applauded, but the question is: Will this money go where it is needed most? Are we committed enough to non-discriminatory economic upgrading of our disadvantaged areas, or do we just pay lip service to social upgrading and everything else?

Mr Deputy Speaker, Cope supports this Vote.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED AT 13:00 AND RESUMED AT 14:00.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! We continue with the debate. I see the hon Beerwinkel.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: It's a long day.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: You are going to have a heart attack, Robin.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I rise to speak on Vote 12, which has an overall increase in allocation of 23,41% from R315,5 million in the previous budget to R389,4 million in the 2013-14 financial year.

Mr Deputy Speaker, this is a delivery Vote where you are supposed to see and feel the difference in economic growth and people's security in terms of job creation; livelihoods and living conditions improving due to better financial security and sustainability; growth in the built, green and brown environment, because of the increased economic activity; an environment created conducive to investors flocking to develop our vast open spaces and rural areas; consumers' rights being protected; small businesses growing in visible leaps and bounds with activities visible in poorer communities; information readily available; new businesses and small businesses within close proximity; and market share of the greater world economy being pumped into the province because of its marketability, but also because of the manner in which it is marketed; infrastructure being rolled out so that investors find it a pleasure to do business and come back; and the shortest possible route for all to do and register business in the province, because, Mr Deputy Speaker, herein lies the core of any best-run region and a real tangible and visible support of the NDP.

If this, Mr Deputy Speaker, is the DA's vision, I urge them all to read the vision statement of the NDP. It will drive some of them to tears as they realise how far they still need to go ... [Interjections.] ... and more than that, the honesty the authors ... [Interjections.]

Mr Deputy Speaker, I just wonder how many of them who are commenting continuously have a copy of this document.

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: Or can read it.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: It will drive some of them to tears as they realise how far they still need to go and, more than that, the honesty the authors, who wrote this vision statement, felt at the time.

The different programmes, as you've heard earlier, Mr Deputy Speaker, are as follows: Administration – an allocation of R31,9 million; Programme 2 – R46,8 million, and that is for integrated economic development – the budget allocation is up, but the employment figures are down; Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development is up by 40,71% and the employment figures are also up by 5,9%; and Programme 4: Consumer protection – the allocation is up by 22,2% to R42,2 million and the employment figures are 17,6% up. Programme 5: Economic planning is 42,2% more, but at 6,87% the employment figures have decreased. Please note in which department that is. Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment – 4,53% up and also employment figures are up by 21,43%; Programme 7: Skills development and innovation – 40,6% up to R37,9 million and again the employment figures are up by 38,8%.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the real picture of this department is that it holds in its hands the wherewithal to change the lives of the poor for the better, especially in the rural, poor areas. Also worth mentioning is the closing down of the CTRU for incorporation into Wesgro, which now seems to want to be everything to everyone from film-making to SMME development, but time will show the folly of this decision.

The EDP was also launched, but, Mr Deputy Speaker, if you compare the plans the EDP wants to roll out over the next seven years, you wonder what the department is going to be doing, because in essence the aims and objectives are the same.

Mr Deputy Speaker, before I speak on the different programmes, I must say it was like pulling hen's teeth to get this department to understand that the budget cannot be discussed in isolation; that the APP and the budget are interdependent and interrelated, because in the APP lie the measures by which their work, their plans and their targets can be measured. It is not the prerogative of the chairperson to decide how the two should be dealt with; they must be dealt with simultaneously to connect the budget to the plan of action of the department.

Mr Deputy Speaker, here also, if you read the review and outlook of the department, there's very little difference. I guess the excuse will be that programmes need to roll on. Words that jump out in this report on Vote 12 range from entrepreneurship, skills development, infrastructure development and job creation.

A very important sentence from the report reads as follows:

It has recently been noted that big business does not create employment, rather small enterprises account for the lion's share of employment creation.

Mr Deputy Speaker, this is something that we've been saying repeatedly when referring to the unemployment rate in the Western Cape, which has increased by their own admission from
19,7% in the third quarter of 2008 to 25,4% in the third quarter of 2012. They have finally now woken up to the fact that their current model of economic growth is socially, environmentally and economically unsustainable.

In order to achieve greater influence over the regional economy, it is not only about increasing spending on economic programmes, projects and contributions to infrastructure investment, it is also about including and consulting communities and encouraging their participation in those initiatives. How can it work if you say that, in the assessment of financial resources, it was decided that entrepreneurial awareness should be reduced? Now that seems to be a glaring contradiction.

This brings me to the smug notion that 19 centres for information are sufficient and acceptable and also accessible. I have repeatedly pointed out that information about the department and opportunities and services available are not distributed in the communities that need it the most. The workshops that are held do not take into account the audience listening or place where it is supposed to be held.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the IDZ is a national growth node that happens to fall within the Western Cape and we are greatly appreciative of the economic spin-offs and the job creation that will come from that. The implementation of the Western Cape Broadband Initiative, the Fringe Project, the fishing harbours and the Cape Town International Convention Centre expansion are all growth nodes in the metro area. [Interjections.] When will business, the private sector, be encouraged to decentralise so that the poor can have employment opportunities closer to where they live? Can you imagine how people's lives will really be improved in this aspirant best-run region in the world? [Interjections.]

Mr Deputy Speaker, while the poor remain poor the economic growth cannot be seen and felt where it is needed most. Small business remains on the back foot in this aspirant best-run region. These seven programmes remain unbelievable.

The NDP, on its last page, uses a word cloud that puts together words commonly used in this document and I'd like to quote some of them: development, employment, education, government, public policy, leadership, economy. It's the same words that come out in most of the clouds.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: It's the same kind of stuff that we need.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: How then can you purport to be in support of the NDP if these principals are lacking throughout? How do you intend to become the best-run region in the world if these basic needs are not addressed?

So, Mr Deputy Speaker, in closing: Unless economic growth, alleviation of poverty, job creation, which is the basis and foundation of the NDP, are really met in this department, the Department of Economic Development with all of its seven programmes will just be a theoretical plan, because we do not see the spin-offs in the community.

Mr M C WALTERS: Mr Deputy Speaker, the Western Cape has a R43 billion budget. This alone cannot drive growth, as stated by the Minister. The R650 billion in private hands that is not being put back into the South Africa economy must be mobilised and persuaded to provide the sustained growth impetus we require.

We have heard that Brand South Africa is at an all-time low. Brand Western Cape is also suffering as a result. We, the Parliament of the Western Cape, must do our utmost – all of us – to promote this brand, ensure that investor confidence is restored and opportunities are created for all.

Let us not attempt to score political points that place our brand in jeopardy. An example is the so-called farm worker crisis so ably exposed by the Premier for what it is; a cynical manipulation by the ANC, which bears responsibility for minimum wage determination at national level.

Mr Deputy Speaker, it has been an interesting and satisfying journey to serve on the Standing Committee for Finance, Economic Development and Tourism. Indeed, the oversight role of the committee provided members with a clear indication of the DA policy on economic development in the Western Cape which is in the interest of creating opportunities for all to participate therein.

If the members of the opposition shelved their petty attempts to derail the DA and recognised the merits of the liberal democratic approach to economic development, they too could become part of the solution and not one of the major problems. Minister Grant on Wednesday, after listening to the largely unfounded arguments of the ANC members, remarked very aptly, "It must be hell to be in opposition". How true.

Hon Ozinsky, seriously hampered by his erstwhile commitment to a failed ideology ...

Mr M OZINSKY: Mr Deputy Speaker, on a point of order: I'm wondering what the relevance of this is to this debate.

Mr M C WALTERS: Listen and you will find out.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! I'm listening very carefully. Hon member, stick to the Vote.

Mr M C WALTERS: Hon Ozinsky, seriously hampered by his erstwhile commitment to a failed ideology and mistaking volume and emotion for the clarity of logical argument, ranted on about the unemployment rate in the Western Cape – ... [Interjections.] ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr M C WALTERS: ... the lowest of all the provinces – as if the fact that it was nevertheless high, even if better, was the result of the failure of DA policy.

Even the least astute member of the opposition should have realised that if a province, which annually has to absorb many thousands of the unemployed from other provinces and even other countries ... [Interjections.] ... maintains a lower rate than all the other provinces, then it must be doing something right.

The validity of the DA approach has escaped the understanding of the ANC at every level of government from local to national. Perhaps the synergies evident in the National Development Plan indicates a change of direction.

We heard one opposition member referring to Zimbabwe, where production of one commodity – sinful tobacco – has increased, thus vindicating the ill-conceived land reform policies of Robert Mugabe. This is a country that in 1975 produced more maize than any other ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr M OZINSKY: Mr Deputy Speaker, on a point of order: The member's going on to another point and it's still not on the topic.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: As far as I can hear it's all about economic development. [Interjections.] Order! Order! As long as the member refers to economic development and he can link it to the Western Cape I'm quite happy for the moment. Please continue.

Mr M C WALTERS: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. This of a country ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Mr Ozinsky, please. You're giving a running commentary all the time. It's not necessary. Please continue. [Interjections.] Minister Carlisle, the same applies to you.

Mr M C WALTERS: This is a country that in 1975 produced more maize than any other African country, except South Africa. Mugabe and his henchmen have reduced his countrymen to the verge of starvation. Zimbabwe, once a food exporter, now has to import food from its neighbours in order to guard against hunger and starvation. Its citizens leave the country in droves to seek better opportunities in the Western Cape.

We heard one member, hon Beerwinkel, mumble that comparisons with other provinces did not provide solutions to Western Cape problems. However, she should realise – and to judge by her facial expression when she has to listen to the absurdities articulated by her colleagues, certainly does – that comparisons with other provinces, and closer to home in ANC-governed municipalities, must, even to her, establish beyond doubt that DA policies and their implementation are far superior to all others in South Africa.

Of course, there is room for improvement and this the DA will do. These comparisons, without doubt, will influence the voters of the Western Cape to reduce the number of ANC members even further in 2014.

There was a constant, desperate attempt to pull the National Development Plan into the debate on Wednesday. It was almost the same warped logic that implies that we owe the

national government heartfelt thanks for providing us with funds through the Equitable Share Allocation, the funds to which we are constitutionally entitled and which were partially withheld over previous years because of the lack of credible population figures.

The infrastructure development that will result from the overdue increased allocation at provincial and local government level will further promote the economic progress of the province and all its citizens.

The synergies that exist between the NDP and the development programme of our province are obvious to all and the DA thinkers, who devised the latter, deserve our congratulations, as the results of their deliberations certainly seem to have played a very important role in setting the scene for the NDP. The Western Cape still succeeds in determining the detail and substance of significant developments at national level.

Mr Deputy Speaker, a factor which we need to build into external perceptions of our brand and nation is that we are proud of our nation's achievements and wish to eliminate the shortcomings. Visitors to the USA are impressed by the symbolic role played by the Stars and Stripes, both publicly and in schools. In Turkey, huge Turkish banners fly from the tops of all major hills and their presence is ubiquitous.

By following a similar process in the Western Cape, we can start instilling pride and confidence in the very youngest. All can be exposed to the true values and aspirations of the nation and can resonate with the principles of economic development, which we should hold dear and wish to see in the country we love.

An area that must concern us all is the repeated failure of national departments to efficiently deliver on their allocated mandates. A constant theme in most interactions with the public is the extreme inadequacies of the justice system. Court rolls that are many months long, files that are lost, cases which never get heard, because of these and other problems, a shortage of experienced magistrates and court personnel and many others lead to the question as to whether the determination of the equitable share, based largely on population parameters, is reflected at national level in the regional allocation of budgets within departments, such as Justice and others that have to deliver fundamental services at provincial level. This is something I think our Cabinet should follow up in appropriate forums. This failure by national departments certainly impedes economic development in the Western Cape.

The economic development initiatives of the department are exciting, whether they be the activities of Wesgro in investment recruitment, the CTICC and its expansion, the design initiatives, the Western Cape Economic Development Partnership, the targeting and encouragement of new entrepreneurs, the renewable energy initiatives, red tape reduction or partnerships with national government in projects such as the Saldanha Bay IDZ.

The emphasis on skills development and the promotion of entrepreneurship will provide a sound foundation for the creation of the attractive substrate required to encourage foreign and local investment and extend the benefits of economic development to all.

Die begroting word ondersteun. Better together, we will succeed.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you very much, Mr Deputy Speaker, and thank you to the members who took part in this debate. First of all, to hon Von Brandis, thank you very much for chairing this committee and also for the support that you have given to this Vote.

You spoke about a few things, first of all the red tape programme. I want to add to what you have said and that is – as I said in the earlier discussion – red tape is not just a quick fix, it's a long-term programme. It's also one where particularly those officials involved in the Red Tape Unit are not going to be the favourite friends of everyone in this administration, national or local government.

They have to tread on the toes of those departments or those areas that are not delivering the kind of service that needs to be delivered. We understand that, and they are going to be treading on those toes as we move towards changing behaviour, of how we operate in government, changing rules and changing legislation.

They must actually see themselves as not having the easiest job going forward, but they are change agents so that eventually we can actually have a different regional brand; a brand about which anyone around the world will say if you want to open a business in this region, things work. That is where we need to move towards.

You also mention the Ikhasi experience and I must also applaud this organisation, this group of young entrepreneurs who have really created something. This is in the private sector. This is not, thus far, supported by the department or government. I did go and have a look at it. It happens once a month in Khayelitsha.

They use Look Out Hill and we have actually asked that at the next event that they have, we actually want to come along and I'll invite, through the HOD, some of our officials to come and see what happens where these young entrepreneurs do great things.

I attended their last session. It initially started off a bit slower than they were hoping because of the weather. It rained quite heavily that morning. It's very interesting that here you have a private group of young entrepreneurs, who, without help from us, are starting these little businesses and you can go along.

I just want to mention two. The one little business on that Saturday morning was only doing boerewors rolls at their stall and took R17 000 on that Saturday morning in Khayelitsha.

The other business was one where the person had just got their business going for the second time. They managed to interact with someone from the Thabo Mbeki Foundation and through that process managed to tender and the owner got her first catering contract to do the meals for 3 000 people at a function.

This operation that's been started by these young entrepreneurs is really creating a platform for other businesses to get going, so it's a great initiative and I, too, support that. You spoke about Bandwidth Barn as one of our initiatives and I want to say to the House that a week and half ago I met with the Minister of Finance from Mauritius, who's also the Vice-President of Mauritius. When he came here he said he wanted to have a look at a couple of things and he went off and had a look at what happens at the Bandwidth Barn.

He was very impressed and at my meeting he said he really would like to be able to have the Bandwidth Barn replicated. I think that was on the Friday and on the Monday a business plan had already been drawn up. We're just waiting for confirmation from the Mauritians. Within two weeks we're going to have a business plan with them.

They're prepared to pay and we're going to be able to sell that initiative to them. They're really excited about it. I know that some of the officials were here earlier, but I want to ask if the HOD can just pass our gratitude on for what they do. We'll be able to showcase this and take it to other parts of the world. Well done!

You also mentioned events. At the moment there are about 650 events that take place in the province. If you want to have a look at them go and look at the event website on Wesgro. It gives a listing of all those events across the whole province and they range from the jazz festival that's coming up, to Jazz on the Rocks up the West Coast, sporting events and cultural events across the whole province. Not all of them are supported by taxpayers' rands, but wherever we can we support them in kind. As you know, 650 events are a large number of events.

At the moment we are in the middle of the cycle season. Right now we have the Cape Epic Cycle Tour, as you mentioned, the Tour de France of mountain biking. This is the most elite mountain biking event in the world and is happening right at the moment. You just have to go and Google the results and you'll see all the international world-class athletes that are taking part in the event. This event also creates the opportunity for our own athletes to compete at a very different level and, in so doing, to really lift their game.

That reminds me of an event that took place about three weeks ago called the Cape Rouleur. In that event there were also internationals taking place – not in a mountain bike event, but in a road-biking event. A young man by the name of Nicholas Dlamini from Capricorn took part in this event. At the end of the three days of racing, Mr Dlamini, on the first day managed at 17 years old to get the yellow jersey. On the third day he got the sprinter's jersey. He was in the top six at all times.

Stephen Roche, one of only two people in the world who have ever won the Tour de Italia, the Tour de France and the world championships in one year, commented that he couldn't believe that this young man was only 17 years' old and that he was always in the right gear and always in the top six.

He wouldn't allow any of these international world champions to push him around. He rode with the maturity of a 25-year-old. This young guy is going to be, I reckon, one of our brand ambassadors going forward. He must still finish school. He has a year-and-a-half of school still to go, but post that Rouleur race we managed to put him in the B Group in the Argus cycle tour. He actually came first in the B Group and that was racing against some really hard-core professionals. So remember this name – Nicholas Dlamini – he's going to do great things for our region and for our country going forward.

You also spoke about the Liquor Authority, which is now fully fledged and operational. Perhaps not all the staff and the systems are in place yet, but as an entity it is really taking the lead in delivering what it has to do. It's not going to be an easy road over the next year or two. We have lots of work to do in that space, but we are now moving forward. As I said in the budget speech, they've got the wherewithal, they just need to complete the finalisation of all their staff members and go and do exactly what they need to do.

Hon Bevu, thank you very much for your contribution and your support of this Vote. I think there is one thing that I really want to highlight in what you said and I just want to correct you. You spoke about Gauteng. We have met with some of the Gauteng operations and had discussions with them, especially in the formation of the EDP and especially with the Gauteng Propellor.

One thing is very different. The EDP is not an agency that delivers services. It is not an agency that delivers funding. That happens within the department, whether it is the ED fund within the department – specifically targeted in the space you were talking about for helping small companies – or whether it's the work that the department or the office of the National Empowerment Fund, which has now been opened up here, does, or whether it's partnerships with our existing financial institutions, national government and some of their financing institutions to find, specifically that big issue, which is availability of funding for small businesses.

But, also, as I've said in the past, it's also about finding mechanisms to unlock the R650 billion that was also mentioned by hon Walters, that's in the hands of business people at the moment and not being reinvested in the economy and not being put back into it. So whether it's money that's coming in from government organisations or from the private sector, it's being held back. It's not flowing readily enough and that's primarily what the department does. They find mechanisms of how to get that investment flowing more.

We're doing studies and a lot of focus is specifically on the informal sector, because we know that this economy is based in the SMME space. Small businesses are the backbone of the economy, not only in the province but also countrywide. It's the backbone of our economy, so how do we actually help those businesses grow? That is our focus. If you're employing one person, how do we help you employ two people or three people or four people? How do we get these small businesses to grow? That is the challenge that really exhausts us day in and day out.

Hon Beerwinkel spoke about a number of things, first of all creating the environment for investment. As I said, congratulations to Wesgro. They've exceeded their target for this year with R1,8 billion worth of foreign direct investment into this region from all different areas and all different sectors, but perhaps I should just highlight one that I think in the last while has been pretty significant. Previously we've had the names of companies like Google and the like that have come here.

The latest one, Circo, a Fortune 500 company, is a very big organisation and one of its clients called Shop Direct, a UK-based company, does £11 billion worth of turnover every year. They have four call centres in operation in Europe at the moment and they've made the decision, via their host company, Circo, to move that whole operation to South Africa.

The first call centre is up and running and they've closed two down in Europe. As soon as this one gets more traction and has been running for a couple of months, they will then look at closing down the next two in Europe and bringing all of that capacity here to Cape Town.

That goes on the back of us winning the Global Destination for Back Office Processing Award and so we're finding more and more traction in that investment space. I wrote down here "hen's teeth" but I don't think I'm going to get into the "hen's teeth" space. [Interjections.]

You spoke about workshops and I can assure you, whether or not it's the workshops that I spoke about in the previous debate on our supply databases – and Treasury might be involved with some of those – this department is key in those workshop roll-outs. Those workshops are held across this province in every single space that's available for entrepreneurs in order to bring them on board to help them in whatever way that we can and we will continue to to roll those workshops out across the province.

You spoke about the IDZ. It's quite interesting, this IDZ and how people try to claim the space. I have never, ever, in any opportunity that I've had on any platform said that the IDZ is a Western Cape initiative only. I've always said this is a partnership and I've always used the

word "partnership". Of the funding, 50% came from national and 50% came from us when we did the study. It was the preliminary study that in actual fact was done by my predecessor. It was done during the ANC's time. Garth Strachan finalised that preliminary study. When I came into office, we then moved into the next phase, which was a R10 million spend on the study and R5 million came from the DTI and the other R5 million came from our department. It was managed and run through Wesgro and I've never, ever said that it's not a partnership.

Sometimes it's quite interesting. It's 50/50 – that's the IDZ – and it's actually in the interest of this province, it's in the interest of this country, it's in the interest of Africa. It's a major, major investment that could change the eonomy of this region forever.

I will continue to say that it's a partnership. You don't need to worry about that. You don't need to be concerned. Of course, we will also raise our concerns sometimes when we do have these partnerships and some people find it suitable not to recognise that there are partnerships.

Perhaps one of them I must talk about is when the national Minister, Rob Davies, stands up on a platform, where we actually are launching another office of a partnership where funding from this province comes together with funding from national in a partnership process, and says the Western Cape has closed down the Red Doors and now they're stepping into that same space, but, you know, we're putting half the money into the thing.

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: Is that true?

Mr M OZINSKY: You closed the Red Doors.

The MINISTER: That's exactly what he said and I've got the press statement.

Mr M OZINSKY: You closed the Red Doors.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: [Inaudible.]

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: But we'll take that up at a national level, because I can assure you I don't play politics with that kind of space.

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSTION: But it's not true.

Mr M OZINSKY: You closed the Red Door.

The MINISTER: Yes, we closed it. We did close the Red Door and we closed it after a discussion at Minmec.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: What are they going on about?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: The discussion at Minmec was to get rid of duplication and wastage of taxpayers' money.

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: They closed and made national give them money in the Western Cape.

Mr M OZINSKY: You told the House the Red Door wasn't doing it's job.

The MINISTER: That's exactly what I have always told the House.

Mr M OZINSKY: No, no, no.

The MINISTER: The next thing is Strategic Objective 1. The National Development Plan, the work that the EDP does, I can assure you that all of those are well aligned. We worked very closely with the Commissioners from the National Development Plan when we put the EDP together. Strategic Objective 1 aligns perfectly with it and we will continue to use that study for understanding the position that we're in in South Africa and where we've got to move to going forward in the future.

Hon Walters, thank you very much. You also reiterated what we spoke about the other day, namely Brand South Africa. As I said, it's very difficult with what's happening at Brand South Africa to still attract investment into our region. I said there was R1,8 billion worth of investment in the last financial year. It is difficult within that brand and we have to continue to try and change that brand, because we as South Africans are, I think, shooting ourselves in the foot so often. We have to continue trying to change that.

You spoke about the unemployment rate. It's been mentioned a few times. There are different places and different mechanisms of measurement, but as I said in Wednesday's discussion on unemployment, it's very interesting to see the census study now showing unemployment in the Western Cape in the last 10 years going from 26% down to 21%. This is slightly different to what the BER is putting out but, of course, we'll have a look at those numbers now going forward. Thank you very much also for your contribution in this discussion.

Perhaps to end, I'd like to say thank you to the department officials who are here and I know that some were here before lunch. I said that some of you have lots of work to do and there were many members up in the gallery. If the HOD and those who are here can please just pass my thanks on to them for being here, for the work that they do in trying to make a difference, specifically to those 573 000 people who are unemployed that I spoke about.

You also make a difference to those small businesses that want to grow, those small businesses that really are interested in the dream and the vision of this region and of this country to make sure that we change the unemployment rate, but that at the same time we create a space of prosperity, where people want to come to, where people want to work in and where people want to invest in; and I think through the work that this department does we will be able to achieve what we are setting out to do. Thank you very much.

Debate concluded.

The House adjourned at 14:37.