
MONDAY, 25 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 ADDITIONAL ADJUSTMENTS

APPROPRIATION BILL [B 5—2013]

(Introduction and First Reading)

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Mr Speaker, I rise to introduce the Western Cape Additional Adjustments Appropriation Bill.

This Bill is an additional appropriation or allocation of R44,5 million received from national resources for national conditional grants for the Devolution of Property Rate Fund Grant. In addition, there is also a small change with regard to the R148 000, which is an allocation that was made for the Mass Participation and Sport Development Grant. That funding will

actually be adjusted back by the National Treasury. That money is being taken back by the National Treasury in accordance with section 26(2)(d)(ii) of the 2012 Dora, enabling the National Treasury to transfer that money or to take that money back because the national department had not appropriated it. We will be doing so across almost every single one of the provinces – that R148 000 and then, of course, the R44,5 million that Public Works will then use to pay property rates for national properties within our province.

Mr Speaker, I table the Bill.

Bill read a first time.

The introductory speech, the Bill and all the papers tabled, referred to the relevant committees for deliberation and report.

WESTERN CAPE APPROPRIATION BILL [B 2—2013]

(Debate on Vote 8 – Human Settlements)

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Mr Speaker, I acknowledge the hon Premier, the hon Leader of the Opposition, hon members of the House, our partners in Human Settlements, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen.

Mr Speaker, in her State of the Province Address last month, the Premier stated that the only way we can tackle our many challenges is through a whole of society approach. This is

especially relevant in Human Settlements, where successful delivery requires partnership between the services offered by the state, the presence of a well capacitated and professional construction sector, the leadership of communities in supporting projects, and the willingness of the individuals to contribute what is reasonably expected towards the initial and ongoing success of their housing solutions.

Our approach to human settlements has been endorsed by the National Development Plan (NDP). The impact of the global climate change, particularly on the poor, is acknowledged in the Provincial Strategic Objective 6 through the outcome “optimal and sustainable use of resources”, and the department is proactively enforcing the use of alternate building materials in projects such as the one in Delft.

The provision of quality housing and the building of an asset base is a core element in the eradication of poverty, and “Citizens active in their own development” is another priority area stated in the NDP. The PHP programme encourages the participation of beneficiaries in the provision of the own housing opportunities.

In Human Settlements, much of our focus is on the poorest of the poor. While 76% of the overall provincial budget is spent on the poor, 93% of our budget is spent on those earning less than R3 500 per month. The provision of housing solutions gives them a hand up so they can become part of the “whole-of-society”, becoming contributors to both their own success, and that of greater society. Let me outline two examples of partnership which enable beneficiaries to participate in the whole of society approach.

During April 2012, I handed over a face brick house, in partnership with a private partner, to wheelchair-bound Ms Angela Mzizi of Strand. She had been staying in a one-room shack constructed by her late husband on a serviced site provided by the department. The shack was cold and fire was made inside it in order to keep out the elements of the cold Cape winter, exposing her to smoke and a fire hazard. Through partnership, she can now live with dignity.

During the 16 Days of Activism in 2012, the department committed itself to build homes in Ilitha Park, Khayelitsha, for two families headed by disabled parents. One of the families is headed by Mr Dingiswayo, who was living with his wife and son who was in matric in a shack erected on the pavement in Khayelitsha. Mr Dingiswayo, who is taken care of by his wife, is wheelchair-bound after having lost a leg and having a stroke, and found it very difficult to access shared sanitation services. The department provided land, and various commitments in the form of building material sponsorships were received that were used, along with a government subsidy, to build houses enhanced for special needs for the two beneficiaries. I am proud to say that I handed over the houses for Mr Dingiswayo and Mr Miggels on Human Rights Day on 21 March 2013, all part of a whole of society approach.

Mr Speaker, we know there are many thousands of people like Mr Dingiswayo, Mr Miggels and Ms Mzizi, and that these are just three examples. They show that the lives of people are changed one life at a time, one house at a time. The business of the department is to change society through changing one life at a time, and through the staying in touch with the needs of all those people who require the support of the state.

In the Department of Human Settlements, we are focusing on creating enabling environments that support people in their journey to economic freedom. This year marks 100 years since the 1913 Land Act, which effectively dispossessed many South Africans of their land, and their right to own land. Human Settlements has an important role to play in ensuring that people get title deeds to their houses and sites, which helps in redressing the imbalance of the 1913 Land Act.

Under previous administrations in the Western Cape, as in other provinces, many people had received their houses or sites, yet didn't have title deeds, and were thus unable to participate in the property market, or use their homes as collateral to access other financial assistance. This is why in 2011 we initiated a study to find out the extent of this problem, and we found that conveyancing hadn't been done correctly in numerous projects, and over a third, or 36%, of the beneficiaries in the Western Cape since 1994 fall within this category. We have now reduced this backlog to 28%, through the issuing of 20 400 title deeds that should have previously been issued. With their title deeds, a property is now a freedom that can be used, and is also a contribution towards land reform.

We are also pushing transformation in economic sectors related to Human Settlements. The property sector is worth R4,9 trillion, and in 2009 contributed 8,3% of South Africa's GDP, yet this industry is still dominated by white males between the ages of 55 and 65. There is clearly a need to drive transformation in this sector in a way that is sustainable, and which will allow for opportunities for members of other demographic groups of South Africa.

The Estate Agency Affairs Board (EAAB) was, with effect from 17 May 2012, relocated from the Department of Trade and Industry to the Department of Human Settlements, and the first National EAAB Summit was held on 4 to 5 October 2012 at Gallagher Estate, Midrand. On 25 February 2013, under my leadership, the department hosted the Western Cape Agents Consultative Dialogue. This is enabling us to lead the country by being the first province to host such a summit, which will produce practical steps on how to deliver opportunity, lower barriers to entry and train and capacitate previously disadvantaged individuals in the estate agents sector, so that they may also participate in this very wealthy industry.

Mr Speaker, it is this delivery that changes lives. We are committed to continually improve how we can deliver something for everyone, and we keep our word when we say we will deliver.

Let me outline the deliverable commitments made by Premier Helen Zille in her 2009 State of the Province Address, and the subsequent progress made. Secondly, I will present the performance in the 2012-13 financial year, and the broad range of programmes through which we deliver for our people.

In 2009, we committed to embark on an urgent land audit. The land audit has been completed, and the department-owned property register is now updated annually. The Housing Development Agency (HDA) has been appointed to acquire land for Human Settlements development. Most of these pieces of land have been devolved to the City of Cape Town and other municipalities. By 2014, all properties are expected to have been devolved and the Western Cape Housing Development Fund to be closed.

We committed to transfer land to the City of Cape Town for flood relief. To date, five sites have been identified for flood relief by my department, but unfortunately these sites could not be utilised due to resistance from communities, through what is called NIMBY, or “Not in my back yard”, attitudes.

We are committed to increase funding for the People’s Housing Process (PHP). To date, allocation for PHP has increased from 25%, for the information of the hon member Ncedana, of the budget in 2010 to 40% in the 2012-13 financial year. The internal controls we have implemented to curb challenges within this programme are yielding positive results, and we now have much better quality houses and better performance by contractors than before.

We are committed to develop a province-wide plan for *in situ* upgrading. An informal settlement database was compiled in 2010 and completed in 2011, and the Access to Basic Services programme was launched in 2012. More about the Access to Basic Services programme will follow later.

We are committed to work with other spheres of government to reconceptualise the next phase of the N2 Gateway. The target was 14 191 units, and to date 11 228 have been delivered. The current N2 Gateway Projects are managed by the department, and the next phase will be done as ministerial priority projects, which include the areas of Gxagxa, Kanana, Barcelona, Europe, Vukuzenzele and Kosovo along the N2.

We are committed to work with the City and the HDA to develop Joe Slovo Phase 2 in a manner which will not require mass evictions. To date, development is continuing without mass evictions. The project is an *in situ* development with high density units, and despite numerous challenges, 588 houses have been delivered out of a target of 2 639. The challenges include the refusal of seven shack dwellers to relocate to make way for construction, and we'll file an eviction order, unfortunately. There are also delays with the construction of Delft 3 and 5 to house extra beneficiaries from Joe Slovo and there is resistance of communities to allow the construction of TRA5 and TRA3 in Delft, which would house Joe Slovo residents while construction is under way.

We are committed to introduce a municipal housing demand database support programme to ensure that accurate, tamper-proof data is used to select beneficiaries for human settlements projects. To date, the Western Cape Housing Demand Database has been developed, and by 31 March 2013 all 24 non-metro municipalities' data will have been included in the provincial database.

We are committed to develop clear guidelines which set out the minimum densities for low-cost and GAP housing projects. The Provincial Special Development Framework density guidelines were applied, and a Provincial Strategic Objective 6 Target for a minimum of 60 units per hectare for new developments on well-located land was set. Projects with densities greater than 60 units per hectare include all social housing projects, like Bothasig, Steenberg, Drommedaris, Happy Valley, Pelican Park, Nuwe Begin, Our Pride, Joe Slovo and Delft Symphony 3 and 5.

We are committed to increase the percentage of units built using energy-efficient methods. Through the 1 953 unit Delft Symphony 3 and 5 development, the department is making use of alternative building technologies aimed at higher efficiencies. All social housing projects use energy-efficiency systems. Several municipalities have also raised funding for the provision of solar water heaters. We are also committed to greening our developments. The Witsands Eco Housing Beneficiary Support Organisation (WEHBSO) project, which delivered 500 units at a cost of R37,1 million, was completed in June 2012. Some of these units were built by women contractors. In partnership with an NGO, Green Communities, the City of Cape Town provided each household with a choice of indigenous trees, bushes, flowers, herbs and vegetables for their own gardens.

We are committed to formalise backyard shacks, by upgrading existing informal settlements. In the Upgrading of Informal Settlement Programme, informal settlements for upgrading are identified as part of municipal Human Settlement Plans. Some examples of provision for backyarders include services which have been provided to backyarders in some City of Cape Town projects, such as Factreton, where 270 backyarders are accommodated, and the projects at Hanover Park and Langa, which are in process. The provincial projects of Our Pride and Nuwe Begin have accommodated 600 and 300 backyarders respectively.

We are committed to provide affordable housing through market mechanisms and densifying suburbs. Our Pride, in the Blue Downs areas of Cape Town, is a completed affordable housing development with Gap Market housing options. Planning for social housing includes restructuring zones being developed for Oudtshoorn, Knysna, George, Bitou and Mossel Bay. High density projects have been previously detailed.

We are committed to the appointment of five Professional Resource Teams (PRTs) to ensure that municipalities can plan and manage long and complex pipelines. To date, seven PRTs have been appointed – one each for Eden, West Coast, Winelands and Central Karoo districts, two for the City of Cape Town and one PHP. The appointment for Overberg is being finalised. The PRTs are actively assisting with planning and implementation of projects, and the impact on planning is to have all business plans specified in the 2013-14 business plan approved and ready for construction before April 2013.

Furthermore, from April 2009 to 31 March 2013, 53 758 houses and 40 470 sites will be delivered, at a cost of R5,12 billion.

Mr Speaker, this department has clearly delivered for a wide spectrum of our people, over a wide range of outcomes. I think it is important to emphasise the fact that the department is not just about houses or sites; we have about 16 programmes within our housing code, where we deliver as a department.

Our strategic approach to human settlements delivery is in line with the National Outcome 8 for national Human Settlements, especially with our focus to ensure that everyone living in informal settlements, backyards and overcrowded families in the Western Cape has access to basic services by 2014.

The national target for improving the quality of life of informal settlements by 2014 is 400 000, and the Western Cape's share of the national target is 45 360. Although the Western

Cape already leads the country with 99,1% of households having access to piped water and 96,9% to toilet facilities, we are aiming for 100% in both categories.

To ensure that everyone has access to basic services, the Access to Basic Services Programme was launched in January 2012 and by December 2012, the programme had ensured that a further 405 standpipes and 634 toilets had been delivered. This means that an extra 4 185 households, or 10 995 people, have benefited from access to clean water, and an extra 3 170 households, or 8 225 people, have benefited from access to sanitation, according to the national minimum requirements.

Mr Speaker, in the 2012-13 financial year, the department spent its budget of R1,988 billion and we are currently sitting at 99% of that budget. I wish to reiterate the point that we do far more than just building houses.

The department has three broad categories of programmes, namely Incremental Housing, Social and Rental Housing and Financial Interventions. An amount of R1,137 billion, or 64% of the budget, is allocated to Incremental Housing; R426 million, or 24% of the budget, to Social and Rental Housing; and R211 million, or 12%, to financial interventions.

Under Incremental Housing, we spent R198 million on the Integrated Residential Development programme, delivering 3 781 sites. We spent R479 million on house subsidies, delivering 7 940 houses. We spent R42 million on the Emergency Housing Programme. We spent R316 million on the Enhanced People's Housing Process (EPHP), delivering 5 229

houses. We spent R102 million on the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme, delivering 3 974 sites.

Under Social and Rental Housing, we spent R358 million on community residential upgrades, predominantly in the City of Cape Town, ensuring that people in community housing can have homes they can be proud of. We spent R15 million on Institutional and Social Housing, and a total of R53 million on individual subsidies, delivering 600 opportunities.

Under Financial Interventions, we spent R13 million on the Enhanced Extended Discount Benefit Scheme (EEDBS). These are people who are renting our houses before 1994, and we are making subsidies available so that these people can become home owners and we issue title deeds to them. We spent R19,3 million on land procurement and a further R12,45 million on the rectification of old RDP houses that were badly built.

Our initial targets for the 2012-13 financial year were 10 615 sites and 15 567 houses. Yet, after the interrogation of projects in the first quarter of the financial year, we set revised targets of 9 325 sites and 15 416 houses, fully briefing the standing committee on the adjustments. These adjustments were brought about by the fact that we could see that some of the municipalities were not ready to deliver on those targets due to some constraints, be it bulk infrastructure or business plans that had not yet been approved by the DEDP(?). Municipalities are our primary developers and implementing agents, and their performance determines whether or not we reach our targets.

In the City of Cape Town, 5 464 houses were targeted, and it is projected to deliver 4 781. This substantial underperformance was mitigated in part by accelerating PHP projects, and we make sure that the funding for the City was spent in the City by doing so. The city services sites from their USDG grant and these sites are therefore not included in the provincial targets, because the USDG is disbursed directly from the National Treasury to the City.

In the Winelands District, 2 329 sites were planned, and 1 847 delivered. A total of 2 440 houses were planned, and 2 324 delivered. Difficulties included the halting of construction in the Breede Valley due to farm worker strikes, a delay in the appointments of contractors and the issuing of a water license. An amount of R220 million was allocated, and R194 million, or 88%, was spent.

In the Overberg District, 1 591 sites were planned, and 1 512 delivered. A total of 557 houses were planned, and 541 delivered. Challenges lay with contractor appointments and staff capacity. An amount of R93 million was allocated, and R91 million, or 98%, was spent.

In the Central Karoo District, 570 sites were planned, and 589 delivered. A total of 287 houses were planned, and 240 delivered. Laingsburg and Prince Albert did not plan to build any houses, again due to bulk infrastructure constraints. An amount of R34 million was allocated, and R33 million, or 95%, was spent.

In the Eden District, 2 395 sites were planned, and 2 024 delivered. A total of 2 104 houses were planned, and 1 813 delivered. Delays were experienced in Mossel Bay due to contractor

appointments. An amount of R214 million was allocated, and R201 million, or 94%, was spent.

In the West Coast District, 1 162 sites were planned, and 1 002 delivered. A total of 656 houses were planned, and 1 107 delivered. Delays lay in appointment of contractors. Projects at Graafwater, Doringbaai and Vredendal were accelerated. An amount of R89 million was allocated, and R75 million, or 84%, was spent.

The department spent additional funding from underexpenditure in the regions on provincial projects.

The department continues to develop its business model to ensure continuous improvement in all areas of the delivery of human settlements.

An area that has been overlooked has been the issue of farm worker housing, and the department works to improve access to basic services and shelter amongst farm workers and farm residents in two broad settlement contexts, namely in towns and on or near farms.

Firstly, because many farms are within commuting distance of towns, it often makes sense for farm workers to live in towns where social services are more readily available and municipal services are more cost-effective to supply. However, in a number of our municipalities, many farm workers have not been registered on databases in order to benefit in our housing projects. The department is strongly encouraging municipalities to go on special registration drives in its farm areas.

Furthermore, the department's Beneficiary Selection Framework states that municipalities must take special account of farm workers and residents who have lived on farms for many years and have not been registered or have recent housing database registration dates and therefore have to wait for a long time for a town-based housing opportunity.

Secondly, the national Farm Resident's Housing Programme allows the department to direct public money to subsidise the provision of rental accommodation, which in some cases can lead to housing owned by farm residents on the farms. There are, however, many challenges to this approach, and the department is partnering with farmers, farm workers, municipalities and the Department of Agriculture and Land Reform to solve them.

Perhaps the most important challenge is finding viable ways of providing, managing and funding basic municipal services in remote on-farm or near-farm areas. In many cases, farm residents and farmers will need to be part of provisional solutions as grid-based solutions will not be viable.

Challenges also exist with the design of the subsidy as the new minimum wage for farm workers will put many farm worker households over the R3 500 income level for the subsidy.

The department is engaging intensively with stakeholders in the sector to work on developing viable solutions. The aim is to develop a set of viable and useful on-farm or near-farm accommodation options for typical Western Cape rural situations. These options could then

be used as a basis for human settlement planning. Municipalities will play a critical role in implementing these projects, as their funding will come out of their housing grant allocation.

A key challenge in the development of human settlements is integrated planning and implementation between, and within, the three spheres of government. To this end, the department had adopted a revised macro-organisational structure emphasising enhanced regional support. This involved appointing dedicated departmental regional directors, tasked to provide direct support to municipalities as well as to the City of Cape Town.

Regional directors are, in turn, supported by dedicated teams comprising of regional technical managers, project managers, inspectors as well as administrative support. Combined with the introduction of professional resource teams, the capacity of the department to support and monitor long-term municipal planning, project packaging and implementation has significantly improved because we are moving away from the previous approach of being transactional. We are more hands-on and we are putting our own people in so that they can support those municipalities that are struggling to come up with credible plans.

In late 2012 the department adopted a framework of norms and standards for municipalities to select beneficiaries from housing waiting-lists for subsidy projects. The purpose of the framework is to enhance fairness and transparency in the allocation of housing opportunities. The framework policy defines core principles of mechanisms for selection. Some of the core elements of the framework include:

- The need for municipal policy to be systematically inclusive and to avoid unfair discrimination.
- The need to prioritise the elderly and those longest on the waiting-list.
- The need to balance green field project opportunities against opportunities created in informal settlement upgrade projects.
- The need for verification of beneficiary information by way of independent information sources.

The department will continue to engage with municipalities on the implementation of the framework and provide support to them on the design of their selection policies in 2013.

The Portfolio Management Office (PMO) continued to mature in the 2012-13 financial year, with further refinement of standard operating procedures relating to project information. Particular attention was paid to the findings of the Auditor-General on predetermined objectives for the 2011-12 financial year, as well as the roles, responsibilities and time management of different role-players in the department that are involved with human settlement projects. The next financial year will see a transition from an outsourced PMO to the establishment of capacity within the department to manage and fulfil the functions of the PMO.

A big advantage of the PMO is that there is one central repository for all project-related information which means that officials don't have to track down the project file to look something up. They can go to the system and download an electronic copy of the document they are looking for. This means that project information can be accessed by more than one person at the same time.

On 4 March 2011, the City of Cape Town received their compliance certificate for Levels 1 and 2 municipal accreditation.

The provincial Department of Human Settlements and the City of Cape Town developed an implementation protocol which was signed by me and the Mayor of Cape Town on 14 June 2012. The implementation protocol governs the roles and responsibilities of the relevant parties to the Levels 1 and 2 mandates, as contained in the accreditation framework as well as the delegation of powers.

The provincial government and the City of Cape Town now have to enter into an executive assignment agreement which needs to address the roles and responsibilities of each party. It is anticipated that the executive assignment agreement, effective from 1 July 2013, will be signed by 30 June 2013.

Since the municipalities in the Western Cape are already performing the function of human settlements developer, the provincial Department of Human Settlements is of the opinion that most of the municipalities should qualify for at least Level 1 accreditation. A select few should qualify for both Levels 1 and 2 accreditation. The department has decided to broaden

the scope of the original tenders of the professional resource teams (PRTs) to include the municipal accreditation process in two of the regions, namely Eden and Cape Winelands, and have requested them to assist with the drafting of the accreditation business plans.

During the period 1 April 2012 to 28 February 2013, 101 housing consumer education sessions were held in various municipalities and 2 974 consumers attended these sessions. During the month of January 2013, 41 staff members from various departments and private companies were trained as housing consumer education trainers through an accredited training programme.

Training is organised to transfer technical skills to the unemployed in communities. The aim of the training is to enable the community members to participate actively in the construction process through the process of job creation. It is with this in mind that the department entered into discussions with the Construction Education and Training Authority (CETA), to fund a request by the City of Cape Town for assistance to train 80 apprenticeships in the different disciplines of bricklaying, plastering, plumbing and electrical work, and 30 skills programmes in carpentry, painting and decorating.

An amount of R10 million has been allocated to the department by CETA to fund the above training. The training in the Ocean View project is calculated to cost under R4 million, and is scheduled to commence on 1 April 2013.

The Women in the Human Settlements Programme encompasses a programme aimed at targeting women involved in construction or related activities to assist them through capacity-

building and employment opportunities. In one of the initiatives the People's Housing and Empowerment Process (PHEP) directorate identified a number of women to assist in a People's Housing Process (PHP) project. These women were workshopped and trained to prepare them for the rigours of the construction industry, and they were earmarked to build 10 houses each in a project that was approved in Witsand, Atlantis.

By the end of the last financial year all the women had completed their allocation and have now been earmarked to assist in the construction of units in a new project being approved in the same area. The quality of their construction was highlighted during a special ceremony held to present the female contractors with merit awards for their contribution to the quality of construction in the project. Further opportunities will also be created to assist these women so that they can be awarded larger contracts.

I have on numerous occasions committed to support emerging women-owned contractors through special initiatives and partnerships. In last year's budget speech, I announced that the department would support the proposal by the South African Women in Construction (Sawic) to build 413 units in the Philippi East project. I approved the project in principle, subject to the general condition that the project is a 100% Sawic initiative.

During deliberations the following problems were identified:

- A contract agreement between Sawic and another contractor for the implementation of the Philippi project was based on a 70/30 split, which means Sawic stood to benefit only 30%. This agreement, however, was not in line with the 100% principle of Sawic

involvement against which the project was approved. It was also not acceptable to the Sawic members who were not part of the negotiation of the matter.

- It was also indicated that the CEO of the construction company in question was a serving councillor and this represented a conflict of interest.
- Not sufficient beneficiaries were identified for the project.

All of these factors resulted in the department taking a decision to rather wait for Sawic members to come up with another project that would fulfil all of their needs for full-scale empowerment in the construction arena, and at present the department is actively planning with Sawic regarding this matter.

The department has, however, assisted the organisation with obtaining centrally located offices from which to conduct their operations in the City of Cape Town CBD.

The decision to pursue alternative building technologies (ABT) was initiated by the Western Cape Department of Human Settlements, and Delft Symphony Precincts 3 and 5 were identified as the most suitable site for implementation. The technologies have been available for some time, but have not been used in the subsidy market on a large scale before. It is hoped that the experience gained through this project will shape the future ABT product, to offer more affordable products for this market over the coming years.

The use of ABT products is comparable with conventional brick and mortar construction, with the following performance characteristics either equal or superior to conventional structures. These include behaviour in fires, structural performance, acoustic performance, energy usage and durability. The speed of construction is also faster than conventional methods.

It is hoped that in the future similar projects can be undertaken on a large scale. However, the only significant drawback is the current cost of the technology, and the department is therefore paying a premium on Delft 3 and 5 to get experience in this sector and to stimulate the industry to focus on designing affordable ABT products going forward.

Another energy efficiency intervention used is the provision of solar water heating to houses to save on the energy costs to provide warm water. The subsidy does not currently provide funding for this, but limited provision has been made possible through donor funding. An example is Joe Slovo Phase 3 in Cape Town, where funding from the Danish government has meant that the first 500 units of the 2 639 planned units in Joe Slovo Phase 3 have solar water heaters. Should it be decided to go this way, the subsidy would have to be increased by a further R6 000 to R7 000, which is not feasible.

Much negative attention has been focused on the audit disclaimer received by the Western Cape Housing Development Fund (WCDHF) for the 2010-11 financial year. One of the major reasons for this was that a process of conversion had been initiated to a new set of accounting principles, the Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP). This came about as a

result of an instruction issued by the National Treasury to all public entities to adopt GRAP, as part of that department's function to regulate auditing standards in the wider public sector.

The disclaimer was largely based on the fact that the Fund's asset register and debtors system was not GRAP compliant. The system used to administer the Fund, namely the National Debtors System, is more than 30 years old and was developed to administer the pre-1994 housing policies.

In a meeting with the Auditor General, the department and the Provincial Treasury decided not to submit the financial statements by 31 May 2012, as prescribed. It was more important to submit GRAP-compliant financial statements than to comply with the deadline, as non-compliance to the deadline of 31 May 2012 would have only led to a matter of emphasis. Statements were submitted to the Auditor-General on 7 July 2012, after the department felt comfortable with the progress of work done, as well as the independent review by an outside service provider.

The Auditor-General had to perform additional tests and obtain an independent review on the work undertaken. The final audit report was received on 11 December 2012, followed by a final management letter from the Auditor-General stating the outcome as unqualified. The report, in turn, had to be reviewed by the Audit Committee. This review took place on 15 January 2013, and the committee responded with their final comments a week later. The report containing the unqualified outcome has since been printed and tabled, which is a major achievement from a disclaimer to an unqualified audit outcome.

It should also be noted that the department kept the Standing Committee on Human Settlements, Scopa and the Audit Committee continuously informed of the progress of the audit.

Although the department have been reporting for many years on the delivery of housing opportunities – houses and serviced sites – the independent verification of actual delivery by the Auditor-General was only introduced in the 2009-10 financial year under this administration. Prior to this, there was limited verification of what had actually been delivered on the ground, and thus there was no way of really knowing if the money being spent was actually delivering the reported houses and sites. Since 2009, the Auditor-General has extended its audit to include pre-determined objectives, and now independently verifies the delivery numbers by interrogating performance evidence and visiting a sample of projects. We know now that what is reported is what is really delivered on the ground.

Mr Speaker, the department is also ensuring that it complies with the recommended employment equity (EE) profiles, in order to have a professional and competent public service that reflects the population demographics of our province. The department has an African EE target of 29,6%, and is currently 2,6% under at 270%. It has a coloured EE target of 51,3%, and is currently 5,1% over at 56,4%. It has an Indian EE target of 0,9%, and is currently 1% over at 1,9%. I must say that the 1% that's over is only one, which means you must cut him into half. It has a white EE target of 18,2%, and is currently 3,5% understaffed with whites at 14,7%. The department has a male target of 53,9%, and is currently understaffed with men by 4,3% at 49,5%. Finally, it has a female target of 46,1%, and currently overstaffed by 4,3% at 50,4%.

The department faces some unique challenges in the human settlements delivery environment. Major projects, that deliver thousands of opportunities, such as Boys Town, Delft 3 and 5 and Joe Slovo, and which contribute large numbers towards our targets, are repeatedly stopped due to community conflict. Local leaders and steering committees often use these projects to try to force the department to accommodate their agendas, which range from political agendas, to the promotion of self-interest through accessing work or business opportunities, to local forms of nepotism through trying to influence housing lists.

Unfortunately, it is the people who most need houses who suffer as they have to wait longer for their housing opportunities. To mitigate some of the risks, the department and the Ministry have dedicated stakeholder units to deal with potential conflict before it arises, and to engage and communicate with local leadership structures. The department also spends on extra security where needed. At Boys Town, for example, an amount of R500 000 is spent per month funding additional capacity in the City of Cape Town Metro Police in order to make sure that the projects continue uninterrupted. One day's stoppage at the site costs around R100 000.

Bulk infrastructure continues to be a challenge. The challenge is that the national government devolves the responsibility of delivering basic infrastructure to the local municipalities, without providing a commensurate grant allocation. For example, in the Stellenbosch Municipality, R3 billion is needed to spend over the next 10 years, yet based on an extrapolation of the MTEF allocation, only R1,5 billion will be budgeted, which is the case across the province. Many municipalities produce housing plans which are dependent on bulk

infrastructure that has not yet been installed and, of course, the projects become blocked until infrastructure is available. That is why, as I was giving the number of areas that were delivering, areas like Laingsburg and Prince Albert were not mentioned because of the problem.

A third major constraint has been the legacy of poor planning, where the department had historically included project plans that still required various approvals, for example rezoning, technical or environmental, in its Annual Business Plan and APP targets. Projects that have not gained the necessary approvals have been mitigated by other projects in pipelines ready to go, and funding reallocated mid-year to municipalities able to over-perform. We have changed our business process to ensure that only projects that have all the approvals in place are included in our business plan and targets for the 2013-14 financial year. Again, this is due to the assistance of the PRTs who have made sure that the business plans that we receive now are credible. This should ensure that there will be a limited need for funding reallocation through the year, and provide a higher degree of confidence for expected delivery.

Finally, Mr Speaker, the subsidy quantum continues to rise, and the budget allocation stays fairly constant. In this financial year, we have a budget R2,148 billion. The new quantum will be in the region of R130 000 per house, as compared to the current average of R100 000. It is obvious that the number of houses we can deliver with the money we have gets less and less each year, while the need grows greater, with the population of the Western Cape having grown by an extra 1,3 million people between 2001 and 2011. It is for this reason that the plans for outer years are uncertain. The provision of housing as we currently do it is simply not sustainable, and looking to the future, we will need a continued focus on rental,

institutional and GAP market housing, as well as the leveraging of private funding in the low income and affordable market in order to provide for all of our people.

The budget for the 2013-14 financial year is R2,148 billion. We are projecting that the number of houses that we will be building in the coming financial year will be less because of the fact that the subsidy quantum has increased.

With these words, Mr Speaker, I look forward to engagements with colleagues on this budget.

Mr A M FIGLAN: Mr Speaker, the Department of Human Settlements is certainly one of the most important departments of any parliament, and that is most certainly the case in the Western Cape.

As the spokesperson for the DA on Human Settlements as well as chairperson of the Standing Committee on Human Settlements, I pledge my support to the Minister and his department for the R2,149 billion in the 2013-14 budget allocation which has been tabled.

The Minister and his department are responsible for the planning, promotion and development of integrated and sustainable human settlements with access to social and economic opportunities for all the citizens of the Western Cape. The department also has an obligation to sensitise the public to the importance of housing as an important asset and facilitate fair relationships in rental housing – while practicing sound administration and engage all spheres of government and social partners.

The standing committee's main objective is to provide the necessary oversight functions in order for this department to reach its all-important targets. The smaller fiscal allowance to this department will have a serious impact on the financially-challenged citizens of the Western Cape.

Mr Speaker, it is therefore up to the Minister and his department to ensure that they are up to the challenge of the Minister of Finance, Economic Development and Tourism, the hon Alan Winde, when he says that with our limited budget we will have to do more with less.

We are looking towards the development and innovative solutions that will address the realities faced by our residents, especially in the informal settlements.

It is concerning and disheartening that the national Department of Human Settlements has not fully responded to the shifts of population, as witnessed in the Census 2011. The stark increase of 29% to the Western Cape population has contributed to the already tense situations in equally overcrowded informal settlements.

One realises the major financial and time constraints that the department has to deal with when the prices of the various options are analysed: A subsidised stand costs the department R23 403, and the price of a top structure is R58 825. When allowance for wet conditions – such as in the Western Cape – has to be included, the total cost for an average house could amount to R100 000, equalling R10 million per 100 houses.

We commend the Minister for giving back dignity and independence to the wheelchair-bound fathers, Ralph Miggels and Dlamini Mdingiswayo, as part of the celebrations on Freedom Day. In their new houses they would be able to move around freely inside and outside.

Mr Speaker, the department is also enabling women to become involved in construction and building fields by offering them on-site training and consequently building contracts in Witsand, Atlantis. South African Women in Construction (Sawic) are to build 413 units in the Philippi-East project. Other projects are in the making. The department fully supports the empowering of women to be able to stand their turf on any terrain.

We welcome the initiative of the department to make R30 million available to those who earn between R3 500 and R15 000 a month which will enable them to buy a new home. This financial bracket has seen a steady growth and therefore needs suitable assistance. This group also represents those who see a house as a permanent investment for their future and they should be suitably supported. It would be to the benefit of this group to make the broader public aware of this initiative.

We are pleased with the measures to assist with the People's Housing Process (PHP) which actively involves beneficiaries in the decision-making and building of their own homes as it affords them a greater sense of responsibility and ownership.

The mixed residential housing units will have a significant impact in reducing housing needs by increasing the number of social housing rental projects. A total of 450 families will benefit from this initiative which is supported by banks and the private sector.

Mr Speaker, it is very important that municipalities should identify land which could be used for housing as that would dramatically reduce the extensive and lengthy process of finding suitable land. Processes to determine the availability of sufficient water supplies, the capacity of waste water treatment plants, the suitability of land for the implementation of infrastructure such as sewer and water as well as environment impact studies are time-consuming.

Areas that are prone to flooding or areas below the 100-years high water mark might need to be more clearly indicated. We urge municipalities to be proactive in the timeous identifying of suitable land.

Mr Speaker, special attention will be needed to reduce the threat of fire and unhygienic living conditions due to high density constructions, to ensure that informal settlements are not started in areas prone to flooding in the winter and that alternative and greener housing structures are developed.

It is also heartening to hear that the process to determine who qualifies for the subsidies are in progress and title deeds can be handed over in due course. Should there be those who do not qualify for the designated subsidies – EHP and UISP – we urge the municipality to inform the non-qualifiers and make timeous alternative arrangements with them.

Where projects of this nature could take four or more years to conclude, it is important to adequately inform applicants of the specifications of the housing project and alert them to alternative possibilities which are available to them.

We commend the department for appointing the PRT to assist with the solving of the problems of the Elands Bay Municipality. We urge them to execute the 8 outstanding title deeds out of a total of 229 units of the project as soon as possible.

Mr Speaker, the department needs to be commended for their refinement of their business process. All projects in their APP have the required approvals in place for a contractor to commence work. This means that the projected service delivery is tangible and the risks for the stagnation of the project have been considerably reduced, or eliminated. It also means that more targets will be met. For that we commend the Minister and his department.

As all the priorities and targets have been set out for the coming financial year, I wish the hon Minister and his department well and urge them to refine all their business processes in the same efficient manner.

It is important for all of the citizens of the Western Cape that their objectives are realised and that the Minister and his department deliver on what they have set out to do.

Mr Speaker, we all have to pledge our support to this all-important department. As the 2013-14 financial year could poise to be one of the most important years of the Western Cape provincial government, it is time to work together in order to establish the open opportunity society for all in the Western Cape – and South Africa, our beloved country.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Mr Speaker, as the DA approaches the end of its term in government ... [Laughter.] ... a budget for a delivery department needs to speak directly to the challenges and gains of the department since 2009. It needs to address its weaknesses and build from a solid foundation.

Mr Speaker, unfortunately the performance – or lack thereof – by MEC Madikizela's Department of Human Settlements has been so shameful that there are no real gains and foundation to build from. This budget cannot speak to the proper delivery of houses and decent living conditions to the poor of the province, because the department has failed in this regard since the DA took office in 2009. Further negating the interests of the poor and working class, with full knowledge of their failures, MEC Madikizela's budget does not even set out realistic and workable plans to make up for the failures of his department to deliver.

The ANC nevertheless welcomes the fact that the budget allocation to this department has increased. This increase is due to an overall increase in National Treasury's allocation to the province.

Mr Speaker, when we have this budget debate in the medium term and MEC Madikizela has failed to deliver, the House should not again be hearing the MEC speak of lack of funding from national government and in-migration to the Western Cape as excuses for non-delivery. The people of the Western Cape must know that as in-migration to the province has increased so, too, has the budget allocation from the ANC-led national government increased to the province – an increase which the hon Winde is very happy with.

While the ANC welcomes the budget increase, like the vulnerable majority whom we represent, the ANC knows that this department will fail to do justice to this allocation. We know that MEC Madikizela will fail to considerably improve the basic housing and living conditions of the Western Cape's working class and the poor, especially those living in the apartheid-imposed informal settlements.

The failure of this department to deliver to our people has been so immense that the hon MEC Winde has been forced to put a special unit in place to monitor departmental spending. The leadership of the DA in government has very little confidence in MEC Madikizela's ability to properly spend the money allocated for the delivery of housing and decent living conditions.

To rub salt into the wounds of the poor, MEC Madikizela's department has consistently reduced its modest delivery targets since 2009. The 2012-13 financial year is no different. The Department of Human Settlements has targeted decreases and regression in delivery as its budget increases – that's factual. Since coming into power the DA could not even reach its own modest targets and have failed to equal the ANC's level of delivery in the province.
[Interjections.]

Mr Speaker, let's go to the facts. During the 2009-10 financial year ... Interjections.] ...

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr K E MAGAXA: ... the Department of Human Settlements had a target of building 18 000 houses, but they ended up building 16 566. In the 2010-11 period their target was 16 000

houses – it is dropping – but constructed 14 570 houses. Then again in the 2011-12 period the target decreased ...

Mr H P GEYER: Mr Speaker, on a point of order: Could you please request the hon Magaxa to address the Chair?

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Then again in the 2011-12 period the target decreased to 12 640 houses, but they could only manage to build 11 065 houses. In the Annual Performance Plan ...
[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members! Order!

Mr K E MAGAXA: ... we see that the target has been lowered again this year ...

The SPEAKER: Minister Fritz, order!

Mr K E MAGAXA: ... to 11 802 houses. Now that they have failed to reach even their modest targets, and have consistently lowered them, MEC Madikizela decides to present a new DA policy for housing development with just about a year left to govern. The MEC tells the public that he is not chasing numbers. [Interjections.] He is not chasing numbers; he likes to say that. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members! Order!

Mr K E MAGAXA: The ANC built 72 729 houses in the Western Cape from 2004 till 2009

...

The SPEAKER: Order! Minister Fritz, please, your interjection is very loud. [Interjections.]

Mr M OZINSKY: Why don't you put him out?

Mr K E MAGAXA: The ANC built 72 729 houses in the Western Cape from 2004 till 2009, whilst the DA only built 42 741 houses from April 2009 until 2012. Even if we add their highly unlikely estimated delivery of houses for the 2012-13 financial year, including the 2013-2014 financial year, then the DA would still have delivered less houses than the ANC, namely 70 110. [Interjections.] Given MEC Madikizela's department's failure to reach its own estimates and targets since 2009, it is highly likely that this 70 110 estimated total will be far less at the end of the DA's term.

Whilst MEC Madikizela completely runs away from the need for this government to build more houses for the homeless and displaced of the province, his spokesperson contradicts him in the media. His spokesperson does not say that the department is not chasing numbers, but tells the media that they have failed to reach their targets and have constantly lowered them because they were let down by business plans from municipalities.

An HON MEMBER: That is honesty.

Mr K E MAGAXA: That's what he said. He said that ... [Interjections.] ... the department relies on local municipalities ... [Interjections.] ...

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members!

Mr K E MAGAXA: ... to give them business plans and deliver.

Mr H P GEYER: Mr Speaker, on a point of order: The hon Magaxa is continuously addressing the audience on the other side; he is not addressing the Chair. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Order, hon members! Order! Hon Magaxa, please address the Chair.

Mr K E MAGAXA: I think I am addressing you, Mr Speaker. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members! Order!

Mr K E MAGAXA: He said that the department relies on local municipalities to give them business plans and deliver. Not only does this contradict the MEC's reasoning, but the DA-led department itself is admitting that they have poorly monitored the delivery performances of the majority DA-run municipalities, have failed to get them to deliver, and have not capacitated them to draw up proper business plans. Basically MEC Madikizela's department, with all its budget increases, has become a spectator department – a spectator of the DA's failures to deliver housing to our people.

It is shocking that the budget preview and Annual Performance Plan do not address this stated challenge with municipalities. The department does not present a programme of action to properly monitor the delivery performances of the majority DA-run municipalities, to get them to deliver, and to empower them to draw up proper business plans.

MEC Madikizela's department has also performed badly in terms of the provision of social and rental housing and the budget does not provide us with ways in which the department seeks to improve this situation. Only 26 out of the targeted 180 beneficiaries were approved for institutional subsidies.

Last year, the department said that the decrease in the number of applicants qualifying for subsidies was the reason for them failing to reach the target.

The department failed to make applications known to people. The department did not undertake to empower applicants to qualify. This is typical of the DA's open opportunity "pull up your own socks" kind of liberal approach to the challenges facing the poor people.

MEC Madikizela's department has failed even more hopelessly with the provision of serviced sites, about which they have been consistently making a noise. In the 2009-10 financial year, only 12 388 serviced sites were delivered. In the 2010-11 financial year, only 3 028 serviced sites got delivered. Then in the 2011-12 financial year, the department increased the delivery slightly to 8 686. It is now estimated that that delivery of serviced sites for the 2012-13 financial year is at 10 615. The department has now decreased its target for the 2013-14

financial year to 6 642, which is lower than their estimated performance for the 2012-13 financial year.

The DA's record of serviced site provision does not even come close to the delivery achievements of the ANC government in the province from 2004 till 2009. The ANC delivered 84 526 serviced sites, whilst MEC Madikizela only delivered 24 102 serviced sites from 2009 up until today. If we add their estimated delivery of serviced sites for the 2012-13 financial year and the 2013-14 financial year then the DA would still have delivered less serviced sites than the ANC at 41 359.

It is important to keep in mind that the MEC's department has failed to reach its own targets and estimates for serviced sites since 2009. If it were my child who failed four times in a row, I would have met with the principal of the school more than 20 times. It is this likely that when the DA leaves office the serviced sites delivered will be even less. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members!

Mr K E MAGAXA: Even if we go on to assume that the estimated figures presented by the department in the Annual Performance Plan for the 2012-13 financial year remain as is, the total number of serviced sites delivered by the DA will only be 34 717 in comparison to the ANC's 84 526.

As with housing provision, the budget and Annual Performance Plan do not provide details as to the challenges faced by the department in ensuring delivery nor did they present a plan to

address the challenge. Even in the standing committee the department did not explain the challenges and possible plan ahead to increase serviced site provision.

Even the maintenance of serviced sites has been neglected by this DA government, with regression and modest targets being consistently reduced.

We have seen a consistent regression in the amount of new sites connected to basic water and sanitation that are supposed to be serviced as part of the Integrated Residential Development Programme.

In the 2011-12 financial year, only 5 832 new sites were serviced. The department estimates that for the 2012-13 financial year only 2 884 would have been serviced. For the 2013-14 financial year, the Department of Human Settlements has lowered the target to 2 673.

We see a similar pattern with the Informal Settlement Upgrading Programme. After only connecting 9 710 sites to basic services and estimating 7 731 for the 2013-14 financial year, the department gone on to lower the target to 3 969 for the 2013-14 financial year.

MEC Madikizela's department has failed to ensure decent sanitation for the black majority. As with housing, they have been spectators as they have not properly monitored and assisted their own DA municipalities. This MEC comes from the same community that lacked all of these basic needs for survival. [Interjections.]

Many toilets built by the DA-led City of Cape Town in Makhaza, where the MEC is from, are still not equipped with taps and sewer connections. This is despite the order of the Western Cape High Court in May 2011. Yes, Mr Speaker, the DA who define themselves as champions of the judiciary have shown scant regard for a High Court ruling when it comes to the dignity of our people.

It is indeed worrying that in this year's Annual Performance Plan the department describes itself as merely a funder of projects, and they stand there watching the non-delivery of those houses.

The poor in this province are left with no hope that this government will ever improve their living conditions with the increased budget provided by the national government.

Mr Speaker, if the hon Premier is serious about providing houses and basic services to poor people in this province, she would instantly fire MEC Madikizela. [Interjections.] Sadly though, we are mindful that Premier Zille is using the hon Madikizela as part of her "rent a black" strategy. She does not have another black opportunist that she can trust, ... [Interjections.] ...

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members! Order!

Mr K E MAGAXA: ... like the hon Madikizela, at her disposal. Hence she will not fire him despite his dismal performance.

However we must also acknowledge the fact that DA policy on human settlements is extremely vague and says almost nothing about the delivery of houses and basic services. This is clear from the DA's 2009 and 2011 election manifestos. It explains the hon Madikizela's and Zille's poor human settlements performance. It is reflective of the non-existence ... [Interjections.] Is she saying I'm lying?

Mr M OZINSKY: Yes. [Interjections.] Mr Speaker, on a point of order: Is it parliamentary for the Premier to say that the speaker is lying?

Mr K E MAGAXA: She's insulting me.

The SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: [Inaudible.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon Premier! Please address the House. Did you say that? [Interjections.] Order, hon members! Order!

The PREMIER: I said, "imfungumfungu". [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr M OZINSKY: Mr Speaker, she said, "uyakoka".

The PREMIER: “Uyakoka” does not mean lying. Anybody who understands isiXhosa will know that. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: “Uyaxoka” means lying. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members! Hon Ozinsky, I will refer the issue to Hansard and make a ruling. [Interjections.] I will make a ruling later on the matter. Thank you very much.

Mr M OZINSKY: But, Mr Speaker, I’m worried that the Hansard might not have picked it up. The hon Premier has admitted that she said that.

The SPEAKER: I will check the Hansard, hon members. [Interjections.] Order! You may continue, hon Magaxa. [Interjections.] Order, hon members! Order!

Mr K E MAGAXA: Mr Speaker, this explains the hon Madikizela’s and hon Premier Zille’s poor human settlements performance. It is reflective of the non-existence of a tangible human settlements policy by the DA.

Unfortunately with the DA at the helm, the Western Cape will continue to record the highest number of service delivery protests in the country. For any party, post the 1994 democratic breakthrough, that intends to contribute towards transforming ... [Interjections.] ...

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members!

Mr K E MAGAXA: ... in order for the black majority's lives to improve, housing becomes a top priority. If you cannot prioritise housing but you are talking about transforming our society from a minority to a majority rule, it means that you are extremely ignorant of the plight of the poor and the consequences of the legacy of the past.

The SPEAKER: Hon member, please address the Chair.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Thank you. The DA, as a racist neoliberal party, that is all out to protect the interests of those who benefited from the apartheid regime at the expense of the victims of that system will never take provision of housing to the poor as a serious issue. In fact, hon Madikizela told me, in no uncertain terms, that the provision of free housing is a bad idea that needs to be done away with. [Interjections.] That was a white racist man speaking in a black-skinned skeleton. [Interjections.]

Mr M NCEDANA: Mr Speaker, I thank the Minister for delivering the speech on the budget.

Seated here, I continued to ask myself: Who is in need of housing and why? It is clear that the majority of the apartheid victims are the black people. The people who are in need of houses are the Africans and coloureds, who are in the majority.

If all agree that the department's core function is to provide houses to improve the living conditions of the people – as it has received about R7 billion extra in the kitty – the question therefore is: Does the budget speak to this matter? [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr M NCEDANA: The Minister told us in the standing committee that there is no increase in the budget of Human Settlements. We know today that there is indeed an increase. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon Magwaza! Order!

Mnu M NCEDANA: Ingxaki ke esijongene nayo apha yeyokuba sinorhulumente ongenankathalo ngokwakhela abantu abadinga izindlu, izindlu. Uba bendikwazi ukukuthatha wena Madikizela ndikubeke apha emva kwam xa ndithetha ngale nto ukwenzele ukuba ndithethe neNkulumbuso Hellen Zillie ngale nto ngoba ukusukela wathatha iSixeko saseKapa wabuzwa sisitishi umhlobo wenene ukuba uzakwenza ntoni ngokuqinisekisa ukuba abantu bayazifumana izindlu ingakumbu ngeprowujekthi yakwaLanga. Wathi ingxaki yabantu abangenazindlu yeyabo, ayiyonto banokuqala ngayo leyo njengombutho weDA. Le nto yokukusebenza nokujoliswe kuko okuhlayo mihla le azikhombi komnye umntu ngaphezu kokuba zikhomba kwiNkulumbuso yeli Phondo uHellen Zillie.

Ukuba ngaba iDA isaphethe abantu abamnyama abakazulifumana ithuba lokuba bakhelwe izindlu ngoba lo rhulumente uphetheyo akanamdla wokubakhela zindlu. Ngo2010 sinike apha

ingxelo yokuba siyiKomiti yePotifolio sibheke Enyhunyhwini ePhillipi sibheke kwelinye ityeli eBeaufort West eKaroo apho khona namatyotyombe abo alingana nale tatile, umntu xa engena etyotyombeni lakhe esiyakulala uyagaqa.

To date, those people are still living in those conditions, yet this is a caring government. What is the yardstick for a caring government when you have people living in these conditions? You can't provide a simple thing as serviced site. [Interjections.] It's simple!

Unike nje isiza akwazi ukzakhela ityotyombe lakhe ungekayi nasekubeni uba uqinisekise into yokuba lo mntu unamanzi ngoba aba bantu sithetha ngabo abawufumani amanzi. Uya eNyhunyhwini namhlanje, besipha ngo2010 abantu sidada pha nomhlekezi isengumhlekezi uVisser esengusihlalo ngoko waleKomiti yePotfolio.

Today, those people are still living in those conditions. They have not changed, yet this government continues to say: We are a caring government. We are a government that cares for all. You should be clear that you do not care for black people. [Interjections.] You only care for the minority, the white constituents, who you are representing. You don't care about coloured people. You only care about protecting the interests of those who benefited in the apartheid years. [Interjections.]

This Minister says: "We have done the audit in the Western Cape." That audit points to pieces of land that are in the inner city or closer to the city. In this budget there is no plan to build houses on that land that is owned by this department. You are going to talk about the national department that owns land there. I'm talking about the land that you own here. [Interjections.]

You have no plan to build houses, because who is going to benefit from those houses? The black and coloured people – and you don't want them to come and stay close to where they work. Inimbi ivele apha eNtshona Koloni.

The biggest Nimby in the Western Cape is the DA. The first Nimby protests in the Western Cape came from Hout Bay. You were refusing people to have serviced sites ...

The SPEAKER: Order! Your time has expired.

Mr M NCEDANA: Can I please finish off?

The SPEAKER: You may finish your sentence.

Mnu M NCEDANA: Xa iDA isalela Abantu base-Imizamo Yethu ukwakha kwiziza kwakunye nenkonzo ukuze bazokufumana izindlu ... [Uphelelwe lixesha esathetha.]

Mnr H P GEYER: Mnr die Speaker, as lid van die Staande Komitee op Menslike Nedersettings is dit vir my 'n voorreg om die agb Bonginkosi Madikizela, Minister van Menslike Nedersettings, se begroting vir 2013-14 van bykans R2 miljard wat hy ter tafel, te ondersteun.

Die Staande Komitee op Menslike Nedersettings sal die departement ondersteun en terselfdertyd in ons oorsigrol toesien dat dit wat die departement in hierdie begroting

onderneem het ten uitvoer te bring. Op hierdie manier sal ons seker maak dat die inwoners van die Wes-Kaap die dienste ontvang waarop hulle grondwetlik geregtig is.

Hierdie departement se funksie is die een wat die grootste verskil maak aan Jan Alleman se lewe en daarom is dit belangrik dat elke lid van die staande komitee sy oorsig rol baie ernstig opneem en die Minister en sy departement verantwoordelik sal hou vir die ontwikkeling en implementering van sy mandaat asook die professionele uitvoering daarvan.

Mr Speaker, over the past few days of debate we have experienced the same old story – the ANC does nothing else than merely criticise, brake down and, nationally, just do nothing! When that does not have an impact, they use the race card, as the hon Magaxa has just done. Racism will bring the hon Magaxa nowhere.

Mr Speaker, allow me to elaborate on this statement. The ANC attacks the hon Minister on every occasion for lack of delivery. My colleague, the hon Figlan, has elaborated on factors effecting slow delivery – and the Minister has done so himself – and I need to add to this.

I want to remind the hon Magaxa that in 2009, when the hon Madikizela's term began, there was only one conditional grant – the Human Settlement Development Grant. It was disbursed to the province to fund housing projects.

At the beginning of the 2011-12 financial year, the Urban Settlement Development Grant was created. The result was that the Human Settlement Development Grant was top-sliced by

20%, or R502,2 million, in order to combine it with the Municipal Infrastructure Grant for Cities.

The effect of this, Mr Speaker, equates to approximately 5 000 less serviced sites and 5 000 less houses per year. This is the part the ANC apparently does not or will not understand. Those of them who can make calculations or do simple arithmetic will realise that this is roughly the difference between the 2008-09 and the 2010-11 targets. [Interjections.]

Mr Speaker, this grant is disbursed directly to the City of Cape Town. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Hon Prins, order!

Mr H P GEYER: What is more, the Human Settlement Development Grant for the 2011-12 financial year is R1,638 billion ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon Prins!

Mr H P GEYER: I say again, Mr Speaker, it is R1,638 billion and not R2,141 billion, as was projected in previous MTEFs.

Mr Speaker, when the DA took over the government of the Western Cape in 2009 from the ANC, the backlog on housing needs had already reached the figure of 500 000! I need to remind the hon Magaxa of that. We had to rebuild the poorly constructed houses that were built by the ANC.

Since 2011 the population growth has risen by almost a third, namely 29%. If we take the population growth to date, one could estimate that the backlog for housing could well have reached the 575 000 mark.

With a net in-migration of approximately 130 000 people per year into the Western Cape, and the capacity of 25 000 housing opportunities sought after in a year, there are simply not the resources to provide.

Mr Speaker, this situation places enormous pressure on the Western Cape government. No one will be able to meet the unrealistic expectations of all the housing needs for everyone immediately. This is just not possible for anyone to do. Huge pressure is thus placed on the available budget for service delivery.

However, Mr Speaker, I am pleased to report that the Minister has promised to grant title deeds to the beneficiaries living in the informal settlement of Riverview in Citrusdal. By going this route we at least give beneficiaries acknowledgement that we are serious about their plea for housing. This action gives every inhabitant of that settlement a sense of belonging and security of tenure.

It is also pleasing to note that the needs of disabled people are also taken into consideration when the need arises. During the provincial government's celebrations of Human Rights Day, two people with disabilities received homes from Minister Madikizela. For the past 17 years, 59-year-old Mr Ralph Miggels has had to be helped up and down the stairs of his third-floor

flat, due to being disabled from the waist down after an accident in 1996. He is fortunate to have received a new wheelchair-friendly home which makes life much easier for him.

The other recipient is the 71-year-old Mr Dlamini Mdingiswayo, who lives in a shack at Site B's Y Section with his wife and son. His right leg was amputated because of diabetes. Both houses have bathrooms fitted with shower seats and grip rails for toilet use. Minister Madikizela's statement that he wanted to give dignity to persons with disabilities is heart-warming and appreciative! We want to congratulate him and his department for the initiative and the compassion he has shown. Well done!

Mnr die Speaker, dit is egter jammer dat die inwoners van Elandsbaai reeds jare lank wag vir die Transportaktes op hul eiendomme. Die koopkontrakte en die getekende dokumente vir ongeveer 90 transaksies is reeds sedert Augustus 2011 Kaap toe gestuur vir registrasie van die oordragte. Die haakplek rondom 50% van hierdie probleem blyk voor die deur te lê van die berugte – of sal ek sê beroemde – ANC-beheerde munisipaliteit, naamlik Cederberg.

Ek wil die agb Minister versoek om druk op die Munisipaliteite van Cederberg en Bergrivier toe te pas sodat uitvoering aan hierdie saak gegee kan word en die begunstigdes transport op hul eiendomme kan verkry.

Mnr die Speaker, die hoofmandaat van hierdie departement is om kwaliteit behuising te verskaf aan dié wat nie behuising vir hulself kan bekostig nie. Om te verhoed dat swak kwaliteit behuising – soos wat die ANC in die verlede verskaf het – verskaf word, is daar 'n paar aspekte wat in aanmerking geneem moet word: Eerstens, dat daar gelet sal word op die

kwaliteit van die huise wat oorgedra word, en wat meer is, die komitee is vol vertroue dat die departement se professionele spanne die nodige kundigheid sal kan oordra aan die aangewese ontwikkelaars en boukontraakteurs. Tweedens, dat die beskikbare fondse optimaal benut sal word om soveel huise as moontlik te kan bou. Derdens, sorgvuldige skrutinering van behuisingsaansoeke om die groot ontevredenheid en ongelukkigheid wat tydens opstelling van hierdie lysie meebring, die hoof te bied. Ons kan nie langer toelaat dat munisipaliteite voordeel gee aan hul kamerade soos die 34 gevalle op Graafwater se behuisingslys nie – en dit is natuurlik weer die Cederberg Munisipaliteit!

Mnr die Speaker, in die dagblad *Son* vanoggend word die Oudtshoorn Munisipaliteit van beweerde bedrog beskuldig met die toekenning van 24 huise aan inwoners wat nie vroeër in Wyk 7 gewoon het nie. [Tussenwerpsels.] Die vonk in die kruitvat is dat van dié huise aan staatsamptenare toegeken is! Daar is ook huise aan jongmense toegeken. [Tussenwerpsels.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon Prins! Order! That's the last time. I will throw you out of the House; I am being serious.

Mr H P GEYER: Mr Speaker, municipal officials have also allegedly been accused of selling houses for R650. If this proves to be true, it is an utter shame and the guilty persons should be brought to book.

‘n AGB LID: Dis die ANC!

Mr H P GEYER: The sad part of this drama is that the poor, who desperately need housing, do not get it and thousands of rands of damage had been caused to the newly completed houses in Oudtshoorn. Perhaps the members across the floor should sweep in front of their own doors as this is part of the reason why houses are not delivered at a faster rate.

Mnr die Speaker, die Minister en sy departement het almal se ondersteuning nodig om dit wat hulle vir hulself ten doel gestel het, te bereik in die 2013-14-boekjaar. Hierdie jaar gaan ook nie 'n maklike begrotingsjaar wees nie en ek glo die ANC sal dit ook nie noodwendig vir ons maklik maak nie. Des te meer het die agb Minister en sy departement ons ondersteuning nodig. Hy het beslis myne.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Mr Speaker, let me take this opportunity and thank hon member Figlan, our chairperson of the standing committee, for his support. I also want to say that I have noted a number of things that he has alluded to, particularly the issue of the flood and fire disasters as we have seen in Kayamandi and the BM Section recently. I am sure the hon member is aware that we are working with those municipalities to make sure that we improve the living conditions of those people there. Indeed, it is a very serious situation that we are faced with in a number of informal settlements where people are living under those conditions.

I am not going to say much, hon member Figlan, because most of the points that you made are points that support the speech regarding the areas that you mentioned.

Let me then come to hon member Magaxa. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members! Order!

The MINISTER: Sometimes it is very difficult to take this member seriously, especially when you listen to a number of things that he said, but let me try and give facts regarding some of the things that he said.

Hon member Magaxa said that this budget does not speak to the poor, yet in my speech I made it very clear that 93% of our entire budget is spent on the poor, nowhere else. Let me say what the difference is between this party, which is the ANC, and the DA. This is a party of populists – they like to tell people what they want to hear – and the DA is a party of realists. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Hon members, order!

The MINISTER: Let me say this on the issue of the sustainability of providing free houses: It is an outrageous statement that should not be made.

The biggest problem that we are facing in this country, hon member, is the failure of your government to create jobs. I am saying this because the situation that we are in now in this country is that we have approximately 7 million taxpayers; we have 17 million people who are receiving grants every month; over and above that we are giving houses for free; people go to clinics for free; and there are no-fee schools. If you look at all that, there will come a

time when, as a government, we will have to make a choice as to what it is that we can dish out like Father Christmas to people. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members!

The MINISTER: The issue of providing free housing is an issue that we are discussing nationally. A number of ANC smart people have actually alluded to that, that we have to look at this issue very seriously because it is not sustainable going forward. We will have to review this issue. It is not a secret. I said this and I am still saying it, that it is not sustainable – the approach that we are using to give houses is not sustainable.

Unfortunately your speech, as I said here, focuses on only two areas. I think you must take some time to learn more about this department and understand the entire picture. This department has about 16 programmes, and if you listened carefully to the speech you would have noticed that we have delivered a range of services in a number of those programmes, but unfortunately you seem to be fixated on houses and sites.

Let me again talk to the fact that we did not meet our targets. It is a fact that we did not meet our targets, but let me say this: Unlike the ANC, we take very conscious decisions based on the situation on the ground. We cannot allow a situation where we build houses where there is no bulk infrastructure – which was the case during the ANC's time because they don't care. They dish out houses for votes ... [Interjections.] The issue of quality is a non-issue. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon members, order!

The MINISTER: I would challenge these members that we go now to various projects that they have built and the projects that we have built, and compare the quality of those houses. It is chalk and cheese. [Interjections.] It is chalk and cheese, because during their time the focus was just on chasing numbers. That is why, Mr Speaker, I said in my speech you should look at the amount of money that we have spent on rectification – and we still need to spend more money on rectification – to fix the mess that they have created.

Just recently you saw on national television when the national Minister was demolishing houses in other provinces. We need no less than R50 billion to rectify houses that they are boasting about because they didn't care. They were just dotting the landscape ... [Interjections.] ... just putting down these matchboxes ... [Interjections.] ...

The SPEAKER: Order! Hon Geyer, you had your chance.

The MINISTER: ... and then you boast about having delivered more houses. That is an insult to the dignity of our people that you claim to care about. [Interjections.]

Let's look at the issue of title deeds that we are talking about. They did such a rush job that in some instances the planning was not properly done, and irrespective of planning, they just put down houses because their interest was to make sure that they deliver more houses. Now we have a situation where those poor people are locked into that situation, because if subdivision is not properly done and if planning is not properly done, that person will never receive a title

deed. That is the mess that we need to clean up. Their interest was never about providing quality services; it was about chasing numbers so that they are seen to be delivering. That's the kind of ANC that cares for poor people, as hon Magaxa says.

I don't think you actually read the budget and understood it properly, because the decrease in houses is inevitable. Let's look at the budget that we received as a department five years ago and compare it to now. The increase that we are talking about is very minimal compared to the number of people that are part of our housing demand database, which clearly shows that if the subsidy quantum keeps on increasing, and the overall budget does not change, it means you will build less and less houses. It has nothing to do with failures, but it has everything to do with due processes that we are following now to make sure that when we build those houses, we build houses where there is infrastructure and where proper planning and proper processes are followed – we make sure that all those processes are followed, unlike during your term.

You spoke about the failures of this department. You are again basing your statement on just two areas. You are not looking at other programmes where we have actually exceeded our target. You are fixated on only these two programmes. As I said, and I want to emphasise this point, this department is not just about building houses and sites; there are a whole lot of other things that we are doing, which are part of our housing code – the 16 programmes that I spoke about. I think you must read that very carefully.

Mr Speaker, the key issue that I want to raise is again on the provision of basic services, which is exactly what the NDP says. The statement that you are making that the approach of

providing houses in this manner is not sustainable is shared by many people – it is shared by many people.

The NDP says we must focus on upgrading informal settlements, which we have done on a very large scale, and the provision of basic services is very much part of that. He quotes figures, the additional figures, but the figures that he is quoting are over and above the work that is being done by municipalities because we are now using our own budget as well to augment what already exists. That is why the province is performing much better than any of the ANC-led provinces when it comes to basic services. The figures that you are quoting are actually additional to the work that is already being done.

Mr Speaker, I spoke about the issue of challenges, especially with regard to bulk infrastructure. This is not only a Western Cape problem. In fact, I would urge you, sir, to look at other provinces in terms of bulk infrastructure challenges. I said to you that this country is facing a R1,2 trillion infrastructure backlog because we have neglected to invest in infrastructure. That is why, for example, we have a situation where some areas are still living without basic services because of a lack of bulk infrastructure.

In an area like Khayelitsha, for example, which was meant for only 250 000 people, there are now about 1 million people residing there and the bulk infrastructure is under pressure. In the City of Town, for example, three years ago they could not build any houses because their sewerage treatment plant had reached its capacity. These are the real issues in terms of bulk infrastructure challenges that we are talking about.

When you speak about these challenges and the areas that you mention and you blame the DA, these areas did not mushroom just three or four years ago when the DA took over. These areas were there when you were in power for eight years in the province. Now the question is: What did you do? Then, of course, in some of those areas you just built these houses without any consideration of the consequences, which is why we have to rectify them, and some of them we have to demolish completely. Some of the people do not have title deeds, and will never have title deeds, because you didn't do the planning processes correctly.

You talked about the manner in which this department is managed. If you look at the Auditor-General's report, that will at least give you a clear indication. I have been the Minister of this department for four years and for four consecutive years this department has received unqualified audits, which is a clear indication that the status of the department is very good. It is a well-managed department in a number of areas and there are very clear reasons why we face some of the challenges that we face. We had a choice here; we had a choice to build houses with no infrastructure and end up with the same situation we are in today, or we had a choice of saying we can't build houses in these areas. Therefore we run the risk of not making our targets rather than building houses where proper planning was not done.

You spoke about lack of planning to capacitate municipalities. I am surprised; which speech were you listening to? In fact, I spent a great deal of time outlining the plans that we've put in place to capacitate municipalities. We even went beyond our own scope of work as a department. Planning processes are the responsibility of municipalities, but when we realised that municipalities are struggling here we went over and above our own mandate as a department. We have directors there who are working hand-in-hand with municipalities to

ensure that the planning processes are done correctly. Over and above that we have appointed professional resource teams who must make sure that these plans are credible, so that when these plans get to us we make sure that they are ready to hit the ground.

One of the challenges that we have been facing in the past, even during your time, is that we rely on municipalities to put their business plans together. Then they send them to us only to realise that these business plans are not credible because some of the planning processes have not been followed. Obviously, if the EIA approval is still outstanding on a business plan there is nothing you can do, so you are stuck.

You said there is nothing we are doing to assist municipalities. We have done a lot to make sure that those business plans have been taken through all the planning processes, so that when they get to us they are ready to hit the ground. That is why I am saying you should look at the work of the Professional Research Teams (PRTs); they are now starting to yield results, the targets of this financial year and the next financial year and the business plans. These are the business plans that are ready to hit the ground from April next month, where the contractors have been appointed, where all the planning processes have been approved, and this is largely due to the assistance of the PRTs.

I would want to urge you then, sir, that you must be realistic. When you read our Performance Plan, just take the holistic picture instead of concentrating on just two areas, which are sites and houses, because we are doing a lot more than just that.

Mr Speaker, let me come to hon member Ncedana. I get very surprised when people make such outrageous statements because this member was a member of the ruling party just a few years before we took power. He was a subcouncil chairperson in the area where most of these informal settlements are. The question is: What did you do? The challenges that we are facing ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER: No, no, let me say this. I know that there is always this temptation from this side of the House to politicise each and everything. The challenges that we are facing when it comes to informal settlements cannot be attributed to a particular party; these are national challenges that we are facing. The reason why we have so many informal settlements is because of the failures in the provinces, like in the Eastern Cape. You keep on making reference to eNyhunyhwini. The reality is this: We have more than 500 000 families ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Order, hon member!

The MINISTER: Yes. [Interjections.] Yes, yes. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon member!

The MINISTER: We have more than 500 000 families. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER: We have more than 500 000 families who are still waiting for houses.

[Interjections.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: How old are you?

The SPEAKER: Order, hon Minister! Order, hon Magaxa!

The MINISTER: These people are living in different informal settlements and we must never ever make this mistake of thinking that everybody is going to get a house tomorrow and then blame this government, which is 3½ years old, for the failures of your government that you were part of. The area of eNyhunyhwini has been there for more than 15 years. This government came into power three and a half years ago and now you want to blame us for the situation in eNyhunyhwini.

You were also saying that this government has no interest in the poor. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER: Yet we have made it very clear here when I started presenting this budget that our entire grant actually – because the 7% is used for other interventions – of this budget is spent on the poor. For your information, there is a difference between not meeting targets and expenditure. This department has consistently spent 100% of its budget over the past four

years. There is not even a cent that was taken back to the national coffers because of failure to spend. The reality is that we have different programmes, where if we hit a snag in one area we shift it to another area where there is also a need to spend that budget there.

Our whole budget for the last four years has been spent on poor areas. We have never spent any money in any other areas but in poor areas. I think we must be really factual when we make these accusations.

I am yet to see one project that the ANC did in the so-called affluent areas – there isn't. Yet you politicise this and make it as if the DA has no interest to build in affluent areas. In fact, if you look at the plans that we have you will see that they are very different from the ANC era. [Interjections.] No, no, I would want you to show me one project that you built in affluent areas during your time, because you are saying the Nimby issue is a DA issue and yet you have never done anything to make sure that you identify land in affluent areas and build there. The reason for that is this: Most of the land in affluent areas is privately owned land; it is not owned by the government. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER: We have then assembled those pieces of land with the help of the Housing Development Agency (HDA) and we have very clear plans on what we are going to do on those pieces of land.

For example, we have just negotiated with the Minister of Transport and Public Works who is going to give us the Government Garage precincts to build houses there for the poor. These are the kind of initiatives that we have embarked upon to make sure that we transform these areas, the meaningful transformation that we are talking about. We have areas in Woodstock that have been identified for development. The Government Garage is right at the centre of the CBD. The ANC cannot mention one piece of land in an affluent area that they identified in order to develop for our people.

I spoke about the land issues. I want to thank hon member Geyer. He touched on the racist remark by hon Magaxa. I chose not to really respond on that. I think hon member Magaxa has yet to understand the difference between addressing an SACP rally and speaking in Parliament, which are two different things. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER: When you speak in Parliament ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER: When you speak in Parliament you must be factual, you must research and you must get your facts straight, but all he does is he rambles on and says all sorts of things that are irrelevant to what we are talking about here. [Interjections.] I agree with you. That is what we are talking about. Instead of just dotting the landscape and building these matchboxes that the ANC built, we need to make sure, as I said, that we embark on a

programme where we really transfer the ownership of land to people. That is what we are going to do. It is part of our programme that we have started so that the people of Cederberg and many other areas get the transfer of their land.

Mr Speaker, the hon member did give me a list, which is very concerning, of people allegedly involved in housing corruption in that municipality. We will be following that very closely. That is why, as a department, one of our programmes is to ensure that the manner in which people are selected for houses is very clear and it is corruption-free. It is true that corruption does exist particularly in the selection of people to get into houses. The housing demand database improvement programme which we've rolled out to all municipalities is aimed at addressing that particular programme, and it is one of many other programmes that we have introduced to make sure that we deal with this problem and many other problems.

I want to say, lastly, that this department has experienced a number of challenges, and we continue to experience those challenges. I also want to touch on the issue that was raised by hon member Magaxa that this province has experienced more service delivery protests than any other province. That might be true, but I can tell you that in each and every area where there was a protest there is a development. These are not non-service delivery protests; they are exactly what they are called – service delivery protests. People are not demonstrating or protesting because of lack of services; people are protesting because they are competing for limited resources in those areas.

I can tell you now that in almost all the areas where I have intervened, it's areas where there is development and people are competing for limited resources, like in the TR Section,

Malawi camp, Freedom Farm and the N2 Gateway Projects. But there are also areas where people have demonstrated where there are no services, and those areas, by and large, are areas where people are living on private land. The municipalities in those areas, particularly in the City of Cape Town, are doing a lot to engage private owners to buy those pieces of land.

Mr Speaker, one of the elements about these service delivery protests – and I know now that they will intensify as we are moving towards the elections – is that they are politically motivated. We are on the ground, we know this, and this is not just a thumb suck. We know that the call by the ANC to make the province ungovernable has become very clear, when you look at those service delivery protests. We know that those protests are going to intensify because they want to give the impression, as some of the members have said, that this province does not care about the poor which is, indeed, nonsensical. If you look at the evidence, it points to a completely different picture to what is said here.

No money has been sent to affluent areas which could not be spent in poor areas. The reality of the situation here is this hon member Ncedana: We can never have enough money to provide services for everybody who needs those services, and that's a reality.

That is a national challenge. We can try to politicise it as much as we want to, but the important thing is that all the money that we get as a province we spend it where it is meant to be spent.

The PREMIER: Hear, hear!

The MINISTER: There is no money that goes into the back pocket and there is no money that is sent back, but the reality is that the challenge is far bigger than any political party. For us to start politicising this is really a concern. [Applause.]

Debate concluded.

The SPEAKER: Order! That concludes the debate on this Vote. The Secretary will read the second order of the day.

Me A ROSSOUW: Mnr die Speaker, op 'n punt van orde: daar is redelik baie gaste wat moet uitgaan. Kan ek versoek dat ons 'n rukkie verdaag sodat die gaste van die departement met so min steuring as moontlik die Huis kan verlaat?

The SPEAKER: That's fine. I will suspend the House for five minutes so that the guests of hon Meyer can enter the House.

WESTERN CAPE APPROPRIATION BILL [B 2—2013]

(Debate on Vote 13 – Cultural Affairs and Sport)

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Mr Speaker, Mr Deputy Speaker, hon Premier, Cabinet colleagues, Leader of the Official Opposition in her absence, hon members, chairpersons of the three public entities present here in the House, presidents of the

various regional sports councils, presidents of sports federations and clubs, ladies and gentlemen, thank you for your presence here today.

Mr Speaker, when Premier Helen Zille delivered her State of the Province Address on 22 February 2013, she stated, and I quote:

... the State has a crucial role to play in combating these social ills and in protecting our young people. But it is impossible to resolve any of them without everyone playing a role: individuals through the choices they make, parents through the responsibility they take and the guidance they give, whole communities through the norms they establish, institutions like (places of worship) and schools in the leadership they provide, as well as the services offered by the state. That is why (this government) speaks of a “whole-of-society” approach.

The budget of R445,3 million which has been allocated to the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport is aligned with the Premier’s statement that it aims to help create a Western Cape in which its inhabitants, in particular our youth, feel empowered to realise that they have options and that they can confidently take responsibility for the decisions they take.

Mr Speaker, a democracy guarantees freedom, a cornerstone of a liberal democracy. It is important that we provide people with freedoms they can use. My department:

- Provides libraries so that users can use their freedom to read, to reflect, to learn and to access the global village through information and communication technology (ICT), whether they live in urban or in rural areas;
- provides heritage services so that the people of the province can use their freedom to celebrate their heritage and cultural assets;
- provides museum services so that local people can use their freedom to write their own local history and build local narratives of what that history means to them;
- provides cultural services so that cultural groups can use their freedom to register cultural councils and take other measures to promote and preserve indigenous and cultural rights; and
- provides sport and recreation services so that sports people and the sports federations and the sports clubs can use their freedom to choose the sport codes they want to participate in and promote.

Mr Speaker, the theme, “The freedom you can use”, is my narrative for the rest of this term of office as we have realised that freedom means very little if people cannot use it. When people use their freedom they become active citizens. Government provides leadership when it creates an enabling environment. Active citizenship, leadership and a capable state are the instruments that promote freedom you can use.

This budget is aimed at delivering on our commitment to increasing participation, particularly amongst our youth, in sport, recreation, arts and culture. This remains the cornerstone of our work.

An amount of R187,8 million is allocated to enhancing our library services in the Western Cape Province. Access to libraries and archives as instruments and information resources across cultures, is fundamental to a thriving culture, economy and democracy. Libraries and archives connect people to information, to knowledge, to people and to opportunities. Libraries give access to freedom you can use.

Mr Speaker, the recent launch of Library Week 2013 under the theme “Educate Yourself @ Your Library”, highlighted the pivotal role libraries play in the lives of our communities. Libraries build social inclusion by providing public space where communities can work together at an interpersonal and community level.

An amount of R102 million will be transferred to municipalities. This funding will address the unfunded mandate in category B3 vulnerable municipalities; contribute towards the completion also of the kwaNonqaba Library in Mossel Bay and the Nkqubela Library in Robertson.

This government will also contribute to the first phase of the construction of a library building in Prince Alfred Hamlet and the upgrading of the Knysna Library, for the information of Minister Winde. It will also contribute towards the remuneration of approximately 331 staff

appointed at public libraries and the installation of book detection systems for securing library assets.

Mr Speaker, the provision of Internet access at public libraries has seen an average of 20 libraries per annum benefiting from the department's Rural ICT Project. This number will increase significantly with the roll out of the Western Cape's broadband initiative, defined by the Premier, and will result in 87 new rural sites being connected during this financial year.

Mr Speaker, the recent incident involving the auctioning in London of documents dating back to the days of Jan van Riebeeck is worrying as we believe that they might have been stolen from our Provincial Archives a few years ago, dating back to 1989.

I have instructed my department to pursue every legal avenue to ensure that the documents in question are returned as they are a critical part of our history and our country, and must therefore be preserved and protected for the benefit of current and future generations.

National Archives Week will be celebrated in the week of 6 to 10 May 2013 at the Western Cape Archives and Records Services under the theme "Looking into the Past, Connecting with the Future". The event will include exhibitions about various cultural communities in the Western Cape.

Mr Speaker, 2013 also marks the 175th commemoration of the abolition of slavery in 1838. Our Museum Service will contribute to commemorating this historic event by developing a travelling exhibition which will be taken into the hinterland and along the coastal areas of our

province, where it can stimulate dialogue and reconciliation through the acknowledgement of this important formative element of our past and the way slavery continues to shape our lives.

The central challenge of our Museum Service is to lead museums towards ensuring that they remain relevant to contemporary society. In the 2013-14 financial year we must take every opportunity to do so, guided by this year's theme for International Museum Day: "Museums, memory and creativity equals social change".

Museums received an allocation of R43,4 million. Progress has been made in the ongoing work of transforming exhibition displays to be more representative of all the components of the local communities within which they are located. To this end, new permanent exhibitions are being installed at the Hout Bay Museum, at the C P Nel Museum in Oudtshoorn, as well as at the Wheat Industry Museum in Moorreesburg.

Furthermore, the Togryers Museum in Ceres secured R2,5 million through a partnership between the local museum, the Department of Transport and Public Works, the National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund and my department. The funds will be used for upgrading the museum infrastructure and for adding much-needed facilities at Togryers Museum.

The ongoing research to nominate sites related to the Struggle, including the Rex Trueform Building in Salt River, Cape Town and the Rocklands Community Hall site in Mitchells Plain, reflects our resolve to promote social inclusion in the identification of heritage sites.

Mr Speaker, language is one of the vital elements underpinning the development of cultural warmth and social inclusion. The Translating, Editing and Interpreting Unit will continue providing language support services to all the departments of the provincial government in order that every inhabitant of this province can be served in the official language of his or her choice.

The Language Policy Implementation Unit and the Western Cape Language Committee are continuing to implement a programme to enable parents, carers and teachers of deaf children to learn South African sign language. The sign language training sessions in Khayelitsha are aimed at building social inclusion, particularly giving the parents of deaf children participating in the training, a sense of belonging and social inclusion.

The XhosAfrika Network is aimed at increasing the footprint of isiXhosa and Afrikaans in the public domain. A pocket-size English-isiXhosa terminology booklet will be developed and launched to mark International Translation Day in September 2013. This booklet will provide standardised isiXhosa terminology for language practitioners in the Western Cape. We are doing this to promote cultural warmth by fostering an appreciation for the isiXhosa language.

Mr Speaker, a great concern is the way in which certain leading South African banks are failing to offer their clients service in isiXhosa at Western Cape ATMs. This is a flagrant disregard for the language rights enshrined in our Constitution and the Western Cape Language Policy. IsiXhosa must enjoy the same rights as English and Afrikaans, and I am duty-bound to ensure that this happens. I will therefore be taking this matter up with the banks concerned.

Now that the Use of Official Languages Act 2012 has become a national law, I will closely follow the process of drafting language policies in terms of the Act to ensure that they provide for the particular language requirements of the province. It is my intention to ensure that the three languages of the Western Cape maintain their rightful place as official languages as per the Western Cape Provincial Languages Act and the provincial language policy.

Mr Speaker, creating an environment in which the people of the Western Cape are able to preserve, develop and promote their culture creates a space and a freedom that you can use.

During the 2012-13 financial year the initiation framework was conceptualised and approved. It has been translated and it is now available in the three official languages of the Western Cape, and in addition it has also been translated into Sesotho. At the end of May 2013 the department will, in partnership with the Department of Health, host an Initiation Summit. At that event we will embark on expanding our work beyond health and facilitation aspects and enter into a dialogue with communities in order to better appreciate this cultural practice. We expect to learn how best we as government can support the preservation of this important rite of passage within the context of a dignified and safe environment for all.

The department will roll out training for using the National Anthem Toolkit, developed by the Arts and Culture component in collaboration with Lungile Jacobs and Voices of Cape Town.

The department has contributed to remembering the legacy of our jazz artists by commissioning the Jazz Legends mural in the Artscape theatre complex. We will launch the

booklet about the artists depicted in the artwork against the background of their music as part of our Youth Month programme at Artscape during June 2013.

The annual Arts Week event will be held in the Cape Winelands during September 2013, and will promote cultural warmth as it will focus on diverse aspects of our culture, including a focus on rites of passage as a means of nation-building and promoting a sense of belonging.

Mr Speaker, I use this opportunity to announce that I will soon be launching the “My culture, Your culture, Our heritage” programme during the month of September. I do this because all the cultures must be respected in the Western Cape. This notion of Your Culture, My Culture must become our heritage in the Western Cape.

The budget for the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) for Cultural Affairs has been increased to R6,8 million in the 2013-14 financial year following the successful creation of 122 work opportunities throughout the Western Cape in the current financial year.

The budgetary increase in the new financial year will provide 170 full-time meaningful work opportunities in a wide range of programmes, from culture and heritage tourism projects at affiliated museums to maintenance of infrastructure at cultural and heritage institutions, to digitisation of archival and heritage records.

My department has seen and experienced the power and potential of the arts as a unifying force within communities. We must take advantage of the many opportunities available to us. Our objective is to create socially just and inclusive communities in which all individuals

have the opportunity to develop their talents and use them to make a productive contribution to society.

Mr Speaker, R104,9 million is allocated to Sport and Recreation in this department. The innovative MOD Sport Centres Programme will continue to be the foundation of our After-School Programme.

The beneficial impact of these MOD Centres was recently captured in a storytelling competition about the value of sport and development in communities. The competition was initiated in partnership with the Interdisciplinary Centre of Excellence for Sport Science and Development at the University of the Western Cape as part of a major research study entitled “The Case for Sport in the Western Cape: The Socioeconomic Benefits of Sport and Recreation”.

The focus of the competition was on the positive impact of sport and recreation in various communities all over the province, in rural and in urban areas. After an invitation was widely distributed, we received stories from primary and secondary schools, university students and MOD Centres across the Western Cape.

Two MOD Centre participants submitted stories that were in the Top 10: Nicole Barends from White City in Saldanha and Nosipho Engelbrecht from Esselenpark High School in Worcester.

Nosipho Engelbrecht wrote, and I quote:

In Worcester at the moment there is so much gang violence that people are not even shocked anymore when they find a dead body lying on the pavement, because it has become a common thing. These young gangsters have so much anger inside them. If only they could use that anger in a good way. Just imagine if they could express that anger through kicking a ball; no goalkeeper would be able to catch that ball. If they could dodge rugby players on the field like they dodge bullets, they would score tries and not even the scoreboard would be able to keep up with the team. Legends would be born and crime buried. It would be so great if gangsters could solve problems with a rugby match. No one would be killed but the winning team would earn their respect. I could already picture it – the JCYs vs Outlaws. The crime rate would rapidly decrease and the youth would have a brighter future to concentrate on.

Everything starts with a dream and through hard work and determination. That dream could be turned into a reality. A child in sport is a child out of court. That is the dream and us (the youth) can make it possible.

That is the story of Nosipho.

Another story is by Nicole Barends. She writes this about the MOD Centres, and I quote:

Sport and recreation can help my community especially the youth to start believing in themselves and in their talents. With their programmes they can bring back positive influences to change the behaviour of disbelief in my community. My community,

Saldanha on the West Coast, is a very beautiful place with lots of talented people and tourist attractions. Sadly we are struggling with a lot of social problems like drug abuse, teenage pregnancy, alcoholism and a lack of entertainment for the youth.

Since the start of the sport and recreation programme there has been a huge change in the behaviour of the youth. They started believing in themselves again and the message has been sent out that anything is possible if you just believe in yourself no matter what your circumstances are.

Sports and recreation also helped a lot of the youth who never participated in any activities before. They started living a healthier lifestyle and started to act as role models in the community. Many of them, who never communicated with each other before, have learned to bond and work as a team.

For myself, sport and recreation really gave me more self-confidence, because I'm not really a social person. I love dancing and acting, but I've never shown my full potential, because I am a very shy person. Through the sport programme I practise daily and built up a lot of confidence to perform in front of a lot of people.

I have a friend who had a drug addiction for almost four months now, but after I invited her to join me for a sporting activity one day, she enjoyed it so much that she built enough trust in one of the sport and recreation co-ordinators to share her story of drug abuse. They told her and gave her advice on how she should deal with this. The attention

she received made her become a different person. She has been away from drugs for almost 2 months.

Mr Speaker, these are the stories of children in the MOD Centres.

Die PREMIER: Mooi.

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, well-resourced and well-managed MOD Centres impact positively on communities and the youth enjoy freedom they can use. The department will give the MOD Centre programme an additional boost of R22 million over the 2013 Medium Term Expenditure Framework to provide more after-school sport, recreation, life skills programmes for school-going youth and dedicated facilities for them to complete their school homework.

The product offering at these MOD Centres has been reviewed and greater emphasis will be placed on variety and quality as a means of increasing participation.

The partnership with sister departments such as the Department of Social Development, the Western Cape Education Department, the Department of Health and the Department of Community Safety, including Chrysalis, will be further strengthened and leveraged to enrich the MOD Centre experience for our learners. In the coming financial year, we will strengthen 32 of the Western Cape's best performing MOD Centres with additional staff.

Die PREMIER: Mooi.

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, last year this time, on 26 March, I announced a “chess revolution” in the House.

The following highlights are worth noting:

- Last year, on 21 March, Human Rights Day, we had a visit from former Grandmaster, Gary Kasparov to Khayelitsha, who played at OR Tambo against 26 of our chess players in the Western Cape.
- Over 2 000 young chess players participated in the SA Chess Championships at the University of Cape Town in December 2012.
- Dantelle Joubert winning a sport bursary for chess following her outstanding performance at the 2012 National Top School Championships.

Of course, a major highlight is South Africa’s first Grandmaster-Elect, Kenny Solomon. Kenny is my special guest today.

The PREMIER: Hear, hear! [Applause.]

The MINISTER: Thank you Kenny. He flew all the way from Italy to be here in the House today. He is accompanied by Andre Baard, sitting immediately next to him. He is the

Managing Director of SA Bunking & Trading which has generously sponsored Kenny's efforts over the last four years.

Die PREMIER: Mooi.

The MINISTER: Kenny was born in Mitchells Plain in 1979. In 1999, at the age of 19, he won the SA Open Championships in Cape Town and has since won the prestigious competition four times. He has represented South Africa at every Chess Olympiad since 1998. He tied for first place at the Dover International tournament in Italy, becoming the first South African to do so.

Die PREMIER: Mooi.

The MINISTER: He became the SA Closed Champion in 2003. In the same year he came 2nd in the African Individual Championships in 2003 and received International Master status. In 2012, he scored two Grandmaster norms at the Olympiad in Turkey and thus became South Africa's first ever Grandmaster-Elect.

Die PREMIER: Mooi. [Applous.]

The MINISTER: At a local level he has represented his club, Mitchells Plain, and the club has won the Western Province League. He has played Board One for Western Province at the Inter-Union Championships on numerous occasions and Western Province won the event for

10 consecutive years. We also have present in the House the President of the Western Province Chess Confederation. Thank you for joining us here today.

Kenny is a symbol of what can be achieved. He has shown that South Africans from Mitchells Plain, Cape Town, can compete with the best in the world.

An HON MEMBER: Hear, hear!

The MINISTER: From the soil of Mitchells Plain, Kenny Solomon received freedom and Kenny Solomon used that freedom.

Die PREMIER: Mooi.

The MINISTER: Thanks to you, Kenny, and your family – your father, your mother and your brothers.

Mr Speaker, chess teaches us personal responsibility and consequences for individual choices. It is well-documented that chess does have a positive influence on your maths and science ability at school. It is also well-documented that our economy needs a workforce that has the necessary science and maths competencies that will ensure that we are able to compete effectively in the rest of the world.

The success of the chess revolution over the past year will be given further impetus in 2013. Kenny Solomon will give a demonstration in his home town, Mitchells Plain, tomorrow. The

next day he will be delivering a lecture at the University of the Western Cape. During his visit to Cape Town, Kenny will also be at the Western Province High Performance Training Camp where he will be presenting a lecture to 50 players who will represent Western Province at the SA Junior Closed Championships.

It is our intention to over the next few months to install chess sets in public open spaces such as the Sea Point Promenade, the Waterfront as well as in many museums.

Mr Speaker, chess is more than just a game. It remains one of the cheapest options that we have to equip our youth with life-changing skills, while at the same time enhancing maths and science and their ability to prosper and make a meaningful contribution to society. Last year I announced a chess revolution and we are seeing the fruits of this revolution.

Today I am announcing another revolution. Today I announce a “netball revolution” in the Western Cape. This will be driven through increased and accelerated support to netball federations through our club development, MOD Centres and farm worker sport programmes. We are going to see netball on a big scale in the province.

Die PREMIER: Mooi!

The MINISTER: Fifty netball clubs are currently part of the club development programme and this number will significantly increase in the next financial year. I am happy that the presidents of the federations are here so that they can hear my determination to start the netball revolution in the Western Cape.

Die PREMIER: Mooi.

The MINISTER: I will also be encouraging municipalities with the view of upgrading netball infrastructure in the regions. Our farm worker sport programme will also be ensuring that viable netball leagues are introduced as part of our farm worker sport initiative.

Mr Speaker, netball is growing rapidly and the advent of professional netball will no doubt give further stimulus to this. I believe that through greater support we will be able to change the lives of many young girls in urban areas as well as in the rural parts of the Western Cape.

This budget takes cognisance of the fact that greater participation and access is only possible through the formation of effective partnerships to generate opportunity, enable redress, and ensure much improved, efficient, equitable and accessible service delivery. It is further mindful that the rural regions of the Western Cape must receive a fair share of the opportunities that the province has to offer.

For the 2013-14 financial year the budget will be providing an amount of R1,73 million for eight municipalities to implement a total of 11 sport projects. These municipalities are: Berg River, Prince Albert, Cape Winelands, Overstrand, Oudtshoorn, Langeberg, Swartland and Cederberg. The projects include a cricket pitch, netball fields, BMX tracks, extension of a gymnasium, rugby and football fields and an athletic track. An amount of R100 000 has also been made available for a feasibility study for a cycling track in Oudtshoorn. This is in

response to a request that we received from SWD Cycling that consideration be given for the development of a competition track in Oudtshoorn.

Mnr die Speaker, ek het verlede jaar die voorreg gehad om te sien hoe kinders van die SWD-fietsryfederasie op 'n gruisbaan oefen. Daardie fietsryers het nasionaal uitgeblink, en dit is hartseer om te sien dat fietsryers op 'n gruisbaan moet oefen, terwyl ons nasionale kollegas op 'n ordentlike fietsrybaan meeding. Daarom is ek gedetermineerd dat ons in Oudtshoorn 'n professionele fietsrybaan daarstel.

SWD Cycling is currently the top cycling federation in South Africa and has been pivotal in growing the sport in the greater Oudtshoorn area. The good work being done in the SWD region is being recognised and supported by my department with the inclusion of cycling as one of the codes offered by the recently-established Sport Academy based in Oudtshoorn. SWD Cycling is represented here today by its President, Corné Bence, who is sitting upstairs.

Mr Speaker, our partnership with the Nedbank Sports Trust Development Cycling Programme has resulted in kits and bicycles being donated to 165 learners who were also given the opportunity to participate in the recently held Pick 'n Pay Argus Cycle Tour which is represented here today by Mr Dave Bellairs, CEO and chief organiser of the Tour.

Our collective congratulations go to him and the sponsors for once again delivering a spectacular event. The Pick 'n Pay Argus Cycle Tour is the single biggest timed cycle race in the world. Participants come from across the globe to participate and enjoy the spectacular

views along the route. We are indeed grateful to the organisers and for their contribution to sport tourism in the Western Cape.

A highlight of the partnership between my department and the Nedbank Sports Trust Development Cycling programme has been the sterling performance of Eben Dearling from De Doorns Development Club who completed the 109 km race in an unofficial time of 3 hours and 8 minutes. This is a truly remarkable achievement and I look forward to similar performances from development cyclists in the near future.

Mr Speaker, I am extremely happy and excited to also announce that the Nedbank Sports Trust, together with Pareto Limited, owners of the Tygervally Shopping Centre, built the first multipurpose sport courts in the Western Cape. This facility is located at Dr Richard van der Ross Primary School in Belhar; we opened it last week. We are also running a MOD Centre at Dr Richard van der Ross Primary School.

Mnr die Speaker, in die Wes-Kaap skryf ons daagliks nuwe geskiedenis en so genees ons die wonde van die verlede. Met die onlangse publikasie, *Karoo Kombuis* deur Sydda Essop van Beaufort-Wes, verf sy die Karoo met kulturele warmte. Met haar boek skep sy nuwe hoop vir die mense van die Karoo, en sy slaag daarin om sosiale inklusiwiteit te bevorder deur Karoo-resepte van alle kulture aan ons voor te hou.

Sydda Essop se boek, *Karoo Kombuis*, deel die warmte uit van ons kulturele verskeidenheid en so bring sy ons Karoo-mense nader aan mekaar. Daarvoor was sy onlangs, in Februarie vanjaar, beloon met 'n ministeriële toekenning vir die bevordering van sosiale inklusiwiteit;

ons het die boek *Karoo Kombuis* hier. Mnr die Speaker, u kan gerus hierdie kosse uit die Karoo proe.

Op dieselfde wyse skep my vriend Floris Brown hoop met die publikasie van *Teater van die Verlore Tyd*. Floris Brown, 'n bekroonde digter, bring verskeie mense oor verskillende taal, kultuur en etniese groepe bymekaar en so praat hulle met mekaar met emosie oor hul mense en oor die omgewing. Hierdie digbundel slaag daarin om Afrikaans, Engels, isiXhosa en Nederlands nader aan mekaar te bring want hierdie digbundel het digkuns van verskillende taalgroepe. Jong isiXhosaspreekende digters deel die platform met Afrikaanse digters wat gapings vernou. Met sy gedig, *Suid-Afrika: Ons Land*, skep Floris Brown hoop vir die mense in Suid-Afrika.

In nog 'n publikasie, *Die Wellingtonse Klopse*, beeld dr Michael le Cordeur en Marlene le Roux die ryke geskiedenis uit van die mense van Wellington.

Onder redaksie van Ria Olivier bring die publikasie kulturele hervorming, en stel 'n unieke kulturele praktyk aan ander kulture bekend. *Die Wellingtonse Klopse: 'n 100 jaar se onverdeelde stories* werp lig op die musiektradisie wat na meer as 100 jaar steeds daarin slaag om jongmense te inspireer om hierdie platform te gebruik om hul musiektalent uit te leef. Mnr die Speaker, u kan gerus hierdie boek aankoop vir die Parlementêre Biblioteek!

Ons erfenis is ons toekoms en daarom investeer hierdie regering ook in die erfenis van Khayelitsha. Ons gaan binnekort die erfenis van Khayelitsha uitbeeld in 'n uitstalling deur die Khayelitsha Museum-groep. Ons beplan die uitstalling later in hierdie boekjaar.

Mnr die Speaker, ek gee ook kennis dat ek my departement opdrag gegee het om die erfenis van Atlantis na te vors, te dokumenteer en 'n kulturele erfenisbate daar te stel. Saam met die mense van Atlantis gaan ons deur inklusiwiteit onvertelde stories dokumenteer. Dit is die rol van plaaslike en gemeenskapsleiers om hoop te bied en om te inspireer. Die biblioteek wag op die storie en die suksesse van die mense van Atlantis.

Mnr die Speaker, die Wes-Kaap maak vrede met sy verlede. So het die Breedevallei Hoop en Rekonsiliasie Projek vanjaar 'n vredesrit onderneem vanaf Worcester na Pretoria Sentrale Gevangenis om Stefaans Coetzee, die bomplanter van 1989, te ontmoet. Stefaans het vergifnis gevra en vele slagoffers het hom vergewe. Op dié wyse slaag die inwoners van Worcester om afsluiting te vind en die toekoms met nuwe hoop te benader.

Die Wes-Kaapse regering wil graag hiermee sy opregte dank aan die Breedevallei Hoop en Rekonsiliasie Projek en die Breedevallei Munisipaliteit uitspreek vir hul leierskap om ons wonde te genees en versoening, en ware versoening, te bring. Ek doen 'n beroep op die mense van die Breedevallei om die suksesverhaal saam met Korrektiewe Dienste te dokumenteer sodat ons almal die narratiewe van hoop later kan lees.

Mr Speaker, there were two sport events in 2012 that demonstrated the power of sport to build social inclusion. Who can forget the heroic performances of our Western Cape and South African Paralympic Gold Medallists Arnu Fourie, Ilse Hayes, Fanie van der Merwe and Charles Bouwer. These four Paralympic athletes won gold at London 2012.

Die PREMIER: Mooi.

Die MINISTER: Die agb Premier het dit goedgevind om daardie foto's van hierdie vier paralympiese atlete wat goud verwerf het by London 2012 permanent in haar mediakamer te plaas want, soos sy sê, "In this province we honour real heroes", and these four gold medallists are the real heroes.

Die PREMIER: Hoor, hoor!

Die MINISTER: Mnr die Speaker, 'n tweede geleentheid wat ons groot vreugde hier in die Wes-Kaap gebring het, was toe die rugbyspan van die Westelike Provinsie na meer as 'n dekade die droogte in die Wes-Kaap gebreek het deur die Curriebeker Kaap toe te bring. Die President van Westelike Provinsie Rugby, mnr Thelo Wakefield, is ook vandag my gas hier in die Huis.

Die PREMIER: Hoor, hoor!

Die MINISTER: Dankie, mnr die President; julle het die droogte gebreek! [Tussenwerpsels.]

'n AGB LID: [Onhoorbaar.] ... Brumbies.

Die MINISTER: Ons sal nie praat oor die Brumbies nie. [Tussenwerpsels.] Ons wag vir Saterdag!

Die PREMIER: Nee, dis die Crusaders!

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, 2012 started off with a nightmarish experience for Western Province Rugby. The teams lost its captain, Schalk Burger, and a number of key players due to injury. The departure of senior Springbok player, Jaque Fourie, added to their woes.

However, the rest of the team showed firm resolve and fought courageously to win the Currie Cup for the first time in 11 years. We are honoured and happy to have the President of Western Province Rugby, Mr Thelo Wakefield, here in the House today.

Both these events galvanised ordinary South Africans to rally around that which unites us – our common identity, our common nationhood and our love for our country.

Mr Speaker, in conclusion, I wish to thank the Head of Department, Mr Brent Walters, and his senior managers for their leadership and commitment to improving the lives of people in the Western Cape. As I thank them, I also thank them for their contribution they make to South Africa because they never have the narrow focus of the Western Cape only; they always have the focus of South Africa first, and that's why I want to thank them. They have done outstanding work in the library domain nationally, and they have done outstanding work in the sports domain nationally.

Recently when the National Planning Commission visited the Western Cape, the Western Cape offered three projects as pilot projects for the National Development Plan. One such

project piloted by this department is the Comprehensive After-School Programme. I want to thank them for their leadership in that particular regard.

I also want to pay special thanks to my adviser, Adv Estienne Pretorius, the Head of my Ministry, and all my ministerial staff.

Mr Speaker, I wish to express special thanks to the Premier for her leadership in the Cabinet and my Cabinet colleagues for their guidance, as I am delivering this budget on the strength of the support that I receive in the Cabinet.

I extend a special word of thanks also to my wife Faeza, my sons Ivan and William and my father and my mother for their undying support and generosity in allowing me the space to serve the inhabitants of the Western Cape. I want to thank my father in particular – when I am not there he gives my son a hiding! Thank you. Please continue; you are doing good work. [Interjections.] Thank you for disciplining my children, not with a stick, but with values from the Meyer family.

Die PREMIER: Mooi.

The MINISTER: Thank you for instructing us yesterday to go to church, together with you – the full house. Those are the values of my father.

Mr Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to table in the House the budget of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport for 2013 in the amount of R445,3 million. [Applause.]

Mr M G E WILEY: Mr Speaker, I willingly follow on our revolutionary Minister. I thank him for his positive words and also the very solid work that he and his department are doing. I also want to add my best wishes to Oom Piet in the guest box at the back there. Oom Piet, it is very good to see you again.

I would like to also use the analogy, or the example, that the Minister has used regarding his special guest, Mr Kenny Solomon, on the ground that he makes use of his opportunities. He was given an opportunity, he has taken it with both hands and he has risen above any adversity to become the best of his kind in the world. That is an example for all of us to follow.

I want to juxtapose that, to a certain extent, with an event that I hosted – and funded by this Parliament – commemorating Human Rights Day on Saturday. We did it down at Kalk Bay Harbour on the beach. The event organiser was The Haven Night Shelter. The Haven Night Shelters, as you well know, are shelters for people who are down in life, have fallen through the cracks maybe, or been in most unfortunate circumstances, and they just need a roof over their heads. As part of the programme we asked for a youth band called Isivunguvungu to come and play. Isivunguvungu youth band was started under the auspices of the Navy. Commander Mike Oldham, a former bandmaster in the Navy, has now for the last seven years coached this very successful youth band. They are youngsters that have made use of their opportunities and they have done exceptionally well.

But tragically, while I was looking at the venue in preparation for the event to start, I walked down onto the beach and there was a catamaran that had washed up on the shore. I heard that it had become a bit of a vice problem, so I climbed on board this catamaran. There were 20 people housed inside this catamaran – young girls, prostitutes, and there were obviously people there that were dealing in drugs and netherworlds. That is an example of people who either have never been given an opportunity or, alternatively, who maybe had an opportunity and just ignored it.

Mr Speaker, the standing committee supports budget Vote 13 in the amount of R445,3 million. The committee deliberated the matter and raised certain issues which I will now address, and I use it under the theme of, “A national crisis in governance versus civil society volunteers”, because of all the departments, this department is one that relies on volunteers to a large extent.

The delay in the finalisation of the national museum policy is having – and will continue to have – an impact on the department and its work. Several of its objectives for the year are predicated on the policy being in place. Given the rich heritage that is part and parcel of the Western Cape, it is imperative that direction and clarity regarding the national policy, and by implication therefore the provincial policy, be given to ensure that the weaknesses in the system are countered and that opportunities are not lost, and also to prevent opportunists from hijacking our history because of this uncertainty. This loss can be literal, and recent thefts from Iziko Museums due to inadequate security systems are testimony to that.

I am told that crisis is systemic within Sahra. I understand that Sahra had the indignity of being dismissed from its portfolio committee, as was PanSALB, the Pan South African Language Board this last week for poor performance and poor reporting.

Critically, many of our rarest and most diverse assets are to be found in museums that civil society and other government spheres manage, often in conjunction with this department's support. These two need clarity and reassurance that their work can continue without the threat of economic starvation and other arbitrary action that may affect their future. This doesn't apply to this department which has done more than its fair share, and many of the announcements that were made today in the budget are supporting our museums and other cultural organisations.

Just such a scenario is playing out at the moment in my own area, Simon's Town Museum, where uncertainty about its future as far as governance is concerned is holding sway. I am constantly amazed at the enthusiasm, time and expertise that many of the volunteers give of their passion of preserving our history and its surviving assets and culture. All the museums that I visit, there is always a Friends of the Museum organisation or a Friends organisation of an aspect of the museum and they are all driven by volunteers. The standing committee will visit some of these museums later this year. We look forward to a planned visit to a refurbished Diaz Museum in Mossel Bay, and also Agulhas and Bredasdorp museums.

However, the absence of this policy has not deterred the department, and it must be congratulated in declaring the old Cape Town City Hall a provincial heritage site. This remarkable old building is both an architectural gem, as well as a historical landmark, and

every bit as recognisable as the Castle, Table Mountain and Cape Point. It is fitting that the department held a heritage and cultural awards evening in the City Hall.

What was also refreshingly significantly about this ceremony, as well as the later Provincial Sports Award dinner, was that they were organised in-house by the department, and used local talent both in performances and the manufacture of the trophies awarded. It was professionally executed and very cost-effective, unlike the millions the ANC spends on events of this kind – and they held many of them. I want to congratulate the department for that sterling performance.

Mr Speaker, I wish now to turn to another area of concern, not just for myself, but for many South Africans. Some years ago, the national Department of Sport boldly, and some would say recklessly, took it upon itself to run school sport. As is so often the case, the law of unattended consequences applies.

The move coincided with curriculum changes that saw physical education being downgraded to a token effort, where the vast majority of our pupils have gained no benefit other than weight and sedentary habits.

The national department has now recognised this crisis and made physical education compulsory, but the roll-out is again poorly researched, poorly resourced and poorly executed. As a result of this, direct teacher involvement has largely withdrawn from physical education of the wellbeing of our pupils, either via physical education or certainly in extra-

curricular school sport. Budgets have also been prioritised and the maintenance of existing sport facilities has taken a back seat.

It is not uncommon – and I sit on the standing committee on education, so I visit many schools – to find school sports fields uncut, unwatered dust bowls and sports halls used for anything but sport, and sports equipment rusting and vandalised. As a result, school sport is now a matter of concern for the province, as is the general health of our learners.

The department must use its influence to facilitate school sport maintenance. They don't have the ability to do the maintenance itself, but I think that they can play a role in facilitating workshops between the local authorities and the Education Department to ensure that the school sports facilities are made available for the use of their MOD Centres.

In this regard, the department must be congratulated for putting more emphasis on the MOD Centres. Therefore it is heartening to know that the MOD Centre project is being expanded and that in future Chrysalis graduates are to be trained as sports interns to help coach in these MOD Centres. In the past, Chrysalis graduates were the pioneer trainers on the Australian government-assisted sport Stepping Stone project located in Lavender Hill and run by the department. That pilot project worked very well and initial results showed a sharp increase in pupil physical participation and school sport expansion.

Mr Speaker, similar success was achieved at Chrysalis with the training of all graduates to become Level 1 sports coaches in the hope that even though they may not get gainful employment, they could at least assist in youth development in their communities.

Covering some eight sports codes, thousands of Level 1 sports coaches were developed and significant impact was experienced in communities. However, as we start building towards the Rio Olympics in 2016, there are some very worrying signs that we are not on the right track.

As with the absence of a national framework policy for museums affecting the provinces and other role-players in that field, the same applies to an incoherent messaging from the national sports policy and role-players. Just this weekend Tubby Reddy, head of Sascoc, stated that those sports codes that do not demonstrate results in race and gender-based quotas, then those codes will not go to the Rio Olympics.

As I've already mentioned, our national policy, or the absence of it, directly affects everybody down the chain. I am deeply concerned that these sorts of pronouncements, just three years short of the Olympics, will simply see us not produce the results that the country yearns for. What it does do is to show the paucity of knowledge of our sports administrators into how champions are developed and the time and financial investment that is required.

Affirmative action in sport is a political directive, and as such has to have government financial backing in order to make it work. Virtually every sport code in this country is initiated and driven by volunteers who plough in enormous amounts of time and own money into these sports. Invariably most volunteers are former practitioners of those sports, or are parents of children who participate. Most develop their skill and appetite for that sport initially at school.

If this base collapses, the pool of talent narrows and the chances of finding real winners increasingly limited. Hence the growing strength of major commercial sports, or being an administrator, is more about power, influence and money, than sport development. Witness the chaos in several major sports codes like soccer and cricket at the moment, where boardroom politics are often more in the headlines than the player on the field.

Other traditional sports codes, like athletics, are equally crippled by national boardroom battles, and it is only the athletes and their support structures, like clubs, that suffer. Everyone involved, especially at provincial level, is affected.

The current Sascoc drive to align provincial internal boundaries is a case in point, where one wonders how the diversion of energy can possibly help sport development other than delegates at congresses. These side-line activities play out events like sports awards where the real heroes of society, the athletes themselves and those people who are truly committed to development, get ignored. Just this last week our Olympic champions in the coxed fours at the London Olympics were still without a sponsor, and some are effectively lost to the sport as a result. This is as much a national disaster as a national disgrace. No wonder we export so much sport talent to every point of the globe.

At the recent provincial sports awards it transpired that some codes do not even respond to requests from the department to submit candidates for recognition. I am personally aware of one current world champion and a national club champion side, who were simply ignored, presumably because their code was too hopeless to nominate them. To rub salt into the

wound, these two examples are not only current champions, but have achieved their honours repeatedly in the last couple of years.

I know of a coach who, at her own cost, travels 30 km several times a week to Khayelitsha to train youngsters in her sports code. She pays for everything, from basic things like vests, shorts, shoes, specialist equipment and even sustenance. The uphill she gets from her own code administrators, not one of whom has trained a disadvantaged youth, could fill a book and Sascoc takes their side in the boardroom battles because those people happen to be from Gauteng and they don't want to pay transport costs for executives to come from other provinces.

One would have thought that the national department would address these massive underlying deficiencies, before trying to force an unworkable policy onto volunteers who do their work for the love of the sport.

We wish the department well for the next year.

Me J WITBOOI: Mnr die Speaker, baie dankie vir die geleentheid om aan die debat van hierdie Begrotingspos deel te neem.

Die mandaat van die departement strek oor 'n baie wye spektrum. Dit sluit in kuns en kultuur, sport, rekreasie, taalkwessies, biblioteek-, argief- en museumdienste, asook aangeleenthede rakende erfenis, almal aspekte wat die mense van die provinsie in so 'n mate raak dat dit hulle kan maak of breek.

Hierdie departement het ook die enorme taak om interdepartementele samehorigheid te vestig en te handhaaf ten einde suksesvolle implementering van elke denkbare program te verseker. Die voorsitter van die staande komitee het melding gemaak van die veelbesproke “vlagskipprogram” in die provinsie – die MOD-program – maar ek wil vir hom sê ons het dit in die staande komitee bespreek en daar is probleme met die program. Ek reken dit is ‘n goeie program – en ek is oortuig daarvan – maar ons het met ons besoeke tog probleme ondervind. [Tussenwerpsels.]

Mnr die Speaker, jammer, ek moet met u praat sodat u die Premier kan stilmaak as ek praat, asseblief! [Gelag.] Die departemente waarvan ek praat is die Departemente van Onderwys, Gesondheid, Maatskaplike Ontwikkeling en Gemeenskapsveiligheid. Dit is dié departemente wat saam met die Departement van Kultuursake en Sport daardie MOD-sentrums regtig tot hoë hoogtes, waar hulle veronderstel is om te wees, kan uitbring.

Plaaslike owerhede kan nie hier uitgesluit word nie; hulle het ook ‘n rol om te speel. As slegs een skakel in die hele ketting ‘n swakheid toon, sneuwel die projek. Ons het dit gesien by ‘n skool in Lavender Hill waar die beëindiging van die voedselpakkies na skool die bywoning tot die naskoolse program uiters nadelig beïnvloed het.

Hierdie begroting ten spyte, as die Wes-Kaapse regering nie erns maak met hul eie doelwitte om die jeug op te hef en geleenthede aan die provinsie se jeug te bied nie, sal dit doelwitte bly wat net op wenslyste aangeteken staan en sal besoeke aan die MOD-sentrums niemand kan oortuig dat dié DA-regering die program wil maak werk nie.

Mnr die Speaker, in baie gevalle is die nodige fasiliteite – en die voorsitter van die staande komitee het ook hiervan melding gemaak – soos byvoorbeeld die sportgeriewe nie na wense nie. Deelnemende skole of sportorganisasies moet teen onbekostigbare tariewe sommige tye die fasiliteite by die munisipaliteite huur. Drade lê plat en die gras is nie gesny nie. Dit is klein dingetjies, maar dit is die tipe goed wat veroorsaak dat mense later moedeloos word. Ek is seker dat ons gaste wat vandag hier sit, weet hiervan en het dit in hul gebiede ervaar in hul pogings om die gemeenskappe op te hef. Ons sal wil sien dat die besoeke van die LUR aan plaaslike owerhede resultate in dié verband sal lewer.

Mnr die Speaker, sport is wat die afstande tussen dorpe laat krimp op 'n Saterdag. Dit is waarvoor die werkende, reggeaarde jongmense in ons dorpe geld uithaal en die werkloses subsideer om betrokke te raak. Ek sit menigmaal teen die sportvelde in die Matzikama-streek en verkyk my aan jongmense wie langs daardie weg poog om iets van hul lewens te maak.

Gister is Nikolaas Finnies van Vredendal, 22 jaar oud, begrawe, 'n jongman wat sy lewe vir krieket gegee het. Hy het aan die Vineyards Krieketklub in Vredendal behoort. Hulle het op 'n Saterdag teen die span Sussex van Doringbaai op Lambertsbaai gaan speel omdat Doringbaai nie 'n veld het nie. Met die terugreis het Llwellyn van Lingen 'n ongeluk gemaak met die voertuig waarin die kinders gesit het. Nikolaas was verlam en hy is later in die hospitaal dood. Ek het vanoggend, toe ek met Llwellyn gepraat het, baie seergekry want ek hoor selfverwyrt in sy stem, ek hoor hartseer en ek hoor 'n mengelmoes van emosies – en natuurlik sal hy so voel. Ek wil almal vandag in die Huis vra om aan hierdie kinders te dink, om aan hierdie jongmense te dink wat verkies om nie op 'n Saterdagmiddag tik te gebruik of

hulle aan drank en dwelms oor te gee nie, maar om sport te gaan speel, al kos dit hulle ook 'n bakkie se huur van Vredendal na Lambertsbaai toe.

Mnr die Speaker, in die staande komitee is ooreengekom dat sport as 'n komponent van die departement op ons werksprogram geprioritiseer gaan word. Daar is baie gryns areas en te veel kere moet ons aanhoor en luister hoe die betrokkenes mekaar beskuldig van allerlei optredes, kommunikasiegapings vind plaas en uitsluitings van befondsing vind plaas. Ek sê nie dit is die waarheid nie, maar ek wil vandag sê dat dit kan nie so aangaan nie. Iewers sal ons 'n stop daaraan moet sit en iewers sal iets gedoen moet word in die staande komitee – en ek sal my rol in daardie staande komitee speel – sodat ons agter die kap van die byl kan kom.

Die LUR moet sy rol ook hierin speel. Ek wil my vandag verstout om te sê dat LUR Meyer die politieke wil aan die dag moet lê om sport gesond te kry in die provinsie; dit is nie gesond nie.

Die MOD-sentrums wat deur die departement ondersteun word, was in die 2009-10-boekjaar 247; in die 2011-12-boekjaar het dit 106 geword; en vandag is dit 99. Ek het nie die kennis en die pag en al daardie goed oor waarom en hoekom nie, maar as ons dit as 'n prioriteit stel en hierdie program die vlagskip-program in die provinsie wil maak, kan die getal nie krimp nie; dit moet liewer vermeerder. Dit is wat my kop vir my sê.

Mnr die Speaker, LUR Meyer moet hom vandag in die Huis weer eens tot die program verbind – hy het dit gedoen, maar hy sal dit moet doen op 'n manier dat ek hom ook glo. Dit

is die enigste program wat die vermoë het om ons jongmense op 'n wyse in te bind dat hulle ontwikkel tot verantwoordelike jongmense.

Die Premier spog met hoeveel hulle vir jongmense in die provinsie doen. Ek wil vir haar en LUR Meyer vandag vra om minder oëverblindery te doen. LUR Meyer moet asseblief besef dat hy, en hy alleen, die politieke hoof van dié departement is. Hy moenie toelaat dat sy mede-kollegas hom so ondermyn dat die jongmense daaronder ly nie. Daarom praat ek van hierdie kospakkies wat gestop is, en sommige kere is dit die onderwysers daar by die skole wat nie hul rol speel nie. Die busse ry as die kinders wil agterbly om die MOD-program, wat 'n gesonde program is, by te woon. Die busse wag nie vir die kinders nie; dit is waarvan ek praat.

Die LUR moet met sy kollegas in Onderwys, Maatskaplike Ontwikkeling en die gemeenskap sit en die vraag beantwoord. Waarom is dit dat minder as 'n derde van leerders by 'n skool aan die MOD-program deelneem? Ons kan nie in die Huis sê die program is skitterend nie. Ons moet vra waar is die ander tweederdes van die kinders. Ons moet hulle ingebind kry.

Mnr die Speaker, hierdie departement moet gemeenskapsbetrokkenheid as 'n voorvereiste tot die suksesvolle implementering van enige program daarstel. Biblioteekdienste, die ander groot begunstigde in hierdie begroting naas die MOD-program, is 'n aspek wat groot aandag benodig. Ons neem kennis van die feit dat die LUR noem dat hy persoonlik sal sorg dat die biblioteke oop sal wees en personeel beskikbaar sal wees wanneer lede van die gemeenskap die fasiliteite wil gebruik. Dit is veral die geletterdheidsprogramme wat gemonitor moet word. Kennis is mag, en om die vermoë te hê om te kan kommunikeer, maak wêreld oop.

Ons almal in hierdie Huis weet dit. Dis die manier hoe ons almal gekom het tot waar ons vandag is.

Dit bring my by veeltaligheid, 'n aspek waar die departement ook 'n groot rol het om te speel. Daar is geen fout te vind met die pogings wat aangewend word om inheemse tale te bevorder nie. Trouens, ek is vandag spyt dat my ouma, ouma Anna, aan my pa se kant ons nie meer van die verstaan van 'n taal gelaat het nie, want as kinders het dit vreemd op ons ore geval. Ons kon nie altyd verstaan wat ouma sê nie, en vandag is ek spyt dat ek nie beter na ouma geluister het en haar ingevra het nie. Ek was een van die nuuskierige kleindogters – ons was so 'n paar. Ons het almal êrens gekom. Ek moes haar gevra het wat sy met sekere woorde bedoel het. Ek kan nie die woorde onthou nie. Die taal het egter, saam met ouma en baie ander, 'n stille dood gesterf.

Ek het vroeër hier gesit gedurende die toespraak van my kollega die agb Magaxa hier langs my. Hy of iemand anders het opgestaan en gesê dat die Premier dit en dat gesê het, maar ek was onmagtig want ek kon nie die taal verstaan nie. Ek het gehoor wat die Minister gesê het. Ek dink ons moet erns daarvan maak om mekaar te verstaan. Ons moet mekaar verstaan en ons moet die tale verstaan. Hierdie departement moet na vore tree wat dit betref. Dis die toekoms. Minister, ons kan nie daarvan wegkom nie – dis die toekoms. As jy drie tale magtig is, sal jy in die toekoms werk kry in plaas van die een wat homself skaars in een taal kan uitdruk. Dis die storie hier. Ek wil nie hê die Premier moet altyd die enigste persoon wees wat die tale hier rondgooi deur so en so te sê nie, want ons glo haar in elk geval nie. [Gelag.]

Mnr die Speaker, die ANC wag die rondreisende uitstalling, die sogenaamde “travelling exhibition” – ek het dit nou ‘n Afrikaanse naam gegee – kinderlik af. Weet u hoe wag jy iets kinderlik af? Jy is opgewonde; jy kan nie wag dat dit plaasvind nie. Weet u wat die departement moet doen en wat die LUR moet toesien? Dit is dat publieke deelname aan dié program na behore toegepas word. Ek is kinderlik opgewonde, omdat dié uitstalling twee baie belangrike aspekte bevat – die Grond Wet en die slawegeskiedenis.

Ouma is dood en my pa is dood. Ek het vir my ma gevra wie, hoe en wat? Sy sal ons nog inlig oor die bietjie wat sy weet, maar ek weet iewers, ver in die verlede, lê daar ook ‘n geskiedenis van die slawe. Almal ken die storie van Ebenhaezer. Ons ly vandag nog daaronder.

Mnr die Speaker, as die LUR net sal luister. Ek wil hom vra om nie nou oral oor rond te hardloop nie; hy moet aandag gee aan dié uitstallings want dit sal aan hom ‘n geleentheid gee om ‘n helingsproses in hierdie provinsie aan die gang te sit wat ons almal nodig het. Ons ly nog altyd.

Vroeër in die debat oor behuising het agb Geyer gesê dat hy die afgelope dae net moes sit en luister na die ANC se beskuldigings – en ek het gewag dat oom Bokkie moes sê die treurmares – oor wat in die verlede verkeerd geloop het. Mnr die Speaker, ek wil vir agb Geyer deur u vra – voor hy weer sê ek moet deur die Stoel praat – of hy werlik vir een oomblik dink dat die dinge wat in die verlede aan mense gedoen is, sommer net so onder die mat ingevee kan word. Jy het programme nodig, en een van die programme is juis hierdie een waarvan ek vir agb Meyer pleit hy die gemeenskap moet deelmaak.

Mnr die Speaker, kuns- en kultuurorganisasies in die Wes-Kaap wat van befondsing afhanklik af is, neem jaarliks toe. Dit is teleurstellend om te sien dat die getal georganiseerde projekte wat ten doel het om kuns en kultuur te bevorder, afgeneem het. In die staande komitee het ons die vraag gevra: wat word van die kuns- en kultuurorganisasies wat by die departement aansoek doen en nie suksesvol is nie? Ons weet dat daar ander befonders daar buite is, maar hierdie departement praat van armoedeverligting, so ek reken ons moet 'n program daarstel om hulle een of ander tyd ook te kan help. Dalk is daar onder diegene wat weggewys word iemand wat 'n plan het om sy/haar eie ekonomiese bemagtiging te bevorder.

Spesiale aandag kan gegee word aan verdienstelike gevalle. Ek luister soms na *Radio sonder grense*. Vrydae is daar 'n program wat ek poog om nooit te mis nie. Dis die program van Antoinette Pienaar van iewers. Sy het 'n oom Johannes. [Tussenwerpsels.] Ja, daar rond. Jy kon hoor dat Antoinette iewers moes gehoor het van die goed waaroor sy gepraat het. Oom Johannes het haar geleer. Sy het dit erken. Kom ek sê vir Minister Ivan Meyer vandag dat daar baie oom Johannese daar buite iewers rond is.

Mnr die Speaker, die LUR sê vandag dat elkeen van ons het 'n rol om te speel om dié wa vorentoe te trek. Ek stem saam, maar ek wil hom vandag maan, soos daar soveel mense in die provinsie is, is daar soveel vlakke van begaafdheid. Een mens kan 'n storie skryf; 'n ander kan dit vertel op die manier wat vir hom of haar die beste is. Sommige kan die mooiste akkoorde uit 'n musiekinstrument optower; ander kan net met hul voete en hul lywe meemaak daaraan op die musiek wat gespeel word. Ander mense is die helde op die rugby-, sokker- en

krieketvelde; ander sit net daar Saterdag na Saterdag om hulle te ondersteun. Elkeen het 'n rol om te speel.

Minister, ek kan nie verstaan as u praat van die “real heroes” nie. Almal is helde in die spel van kultuursake en sport. Laat elkeen soos 'n held voel! Ek gaan my deel doen maar, Minister, ek gaan vir jou reguit sê as ek nie met jou saamstem nie, en ek gaan jou tot orde roep. [Tyd verstreke.]

Mnu M NCEDANA: Somlomo, enyanisweni eli sebe, lisebe okanye eli qumrhu, liqumrhu elibaluleke kakhulu apha kulo rhulumente ngoba lijongene nenkcubeko yethu nenkolo yethu nembali yethu. Into ebaluleke kakhulu ke yeyokuba kule nkcubeko yethu nenkolo yethu ziintoni na ezenziwa leli sebe ukuqinisekisa ukuba ziyaphumelela. Ndingatsho ndithi ukuza kuthi ga ngoku noko ndingangqina ukuba noko umsebenzi owenziwayo ubonakala ngongathi ungasisa phambili neli qumrhu, hleze kuthi kanti intloko yalo le iphetheyo iNtloko yeSebe yenza umsebenzi omhle kakhulu okanye nguwe ke Mphathiswa usebenzisana nayo kakuhle.

Into nje encinci endinomdla wokuba ndiyibhalise ezingqondweni icace yeyokuba kulo mbandela udibene neenkcubeko zabantu kufuneka ziphakanyiswe zonke ngokulinganayo. Kukhona ukucinezelwa kwenkcubeko nenkolo yakwantu. Ngolu hlobo le ntokuba ungaza nangoku apha endlwini Somlomo, xa sifika apha endlwini mna mntu ndikholelwa kumanyange asekhaya ooJambase, ooLisa, ooMsuthu, ooNomtholo, ooXazo, ooHlangomzoweni. Xa ndithandaza ndinqula bona kodwa xa ndikule Ndlu ndiyanyanzeliswa intokuba mandithathe inkolo engeyoyam kodwa umgaqo weli lizwe ube usithi wona iinkolo zawuthi zihlonitshwe zonke ngokulinganayo. Le ndlu uba nguwe ke Mphathiswa ofanele

ukuqinisekisa ukuba le nto iyalungiswa. Noba le ndlu iya kuthi xa ithandaza kuthwe umntu ngamnye makazithandazele mayijongwe loo nto ngoba le Ndlu ihlukumeza umgaqo-siseko weli lizwe.

Okwesibini ngulo mcimbi udibene namasiko nezithethe, eli sebe ndiyeva ukuba liyakhuthaza kodwa kufaneleke ukuba lithathe elinye inyathelo elithe qabavu ukuqinisekisa intokuba ukukhuthaza amasiko aba bantu bazibiza ngokuba – nendibahloniphe kakhulu – ziiKhooisan. Icinezulwe yaphela le nkolo yaba bantu. Ndithe xa bendimamele unomathotholo kwezi ntsuku ziphelileyo babe besithi bangade kuthi kanti abasalwazi nolwimi lwabo ukulifumana ncakasana ngoba lacinezulwa lapheliswa ngenxa yocalucalulo. Eli Sebe malithathe uxanduva ukuqinisekisa ukuba siyasebenzisana naba bantu ngoba yimvelaphi yabo leyo singazami ukuphelisa imvelaphi yabantu khonukuze imbali yethu ibe igqibelele hayi ukuba sifundiswa ngoJan Van Riebeeck noHertzog kuphela, sifundiswe nangaba bantu baphuma kulo mhlaba wakuthi.

Imali ethe yabekelwa kakhulu aba masipala balishumi elinesihlanu kuthwa ngooMasipala ooB. Ndinga ukuba izakunceda kakhulu, into nje Mphathiswa, Somlomo ekufuneka siyilungisile yintokuba la mathala eencwadi kuyafumaniseka intokuba nangona asebenza avulwa afikelela nakubantu abasemaphandleni ngoku kodwa amaxesha la okusebenza kwawo abanayo iingxakanyana, bathi abantwana ngoku la mathala eencwadi akhoyo bangakwazi ukufikelela kuwo ngenxa yokuba, umz uba eli thala leencwadi isikolo alinaso umntwana uyaphuma kufuneka esebenzise into ekhwelwayo efana nebhasi, akakwazi ke ngoku ukufumana olu lwazi aludingayo khonukuze enze umsebenzi wasekhaya ngoba uzalwa ngumzali ofana nam ongafundanga ongazukwazi ke ngoku ukumncedisa pha endlwini ukuze

akwazi ukwenza umsebenzi ekhaya wesikolo. Itsho ibe ngathi aba bantwana bayasilela ngalo lonke ixesha kanti lixesha eli elikhoyo. Lilonke la mathala eencwadi kufuneka asondele nakwezindawo okanye kubekho indlela eyenziwayo apho khona kuzawuthi mhleze xa kuphuma isikolo babekelwe iyure okanye iiyure ezimbini ukuze bazokufikela kula mathala eencwadi bazokwazi ukwenza umsebenzi ekhaya abawunikwe esikolweni.

Okokugqibela yile yezikolo nezemidlalo ezikolweni, lo msebenzi mhle kodwa ke okokuqala umhle nje kuyabonakala ukuba kusekho ingxaki enkulu, ingxaki enkulu ngamabala okudlalela. Aba bantwana bayazama ukudlala kwezi zikolo, izikolo zethu okanye izikolo zabantu abahluphekileyo azinamwo amabala okudlalela nangona iiyadi zakhona zinkulu kubonakala ukuba amabala afanele ukuba khona. Itsho le nto ke ngoku izise eli solotya belithethwa ngumama uWitbooi apha lokusidibanisa kwalamasebe, eli loPhuhliso loLuntu kwakunye neli lezeMfundo. Apho khona kufuneka zisebenzisane ukwenzela ukuba uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali luchithwe ngendlela apho khona iSebe lezeMidlalo xa lifuna ukukhulisa iqondo lokudlala ezikolweni isebe lezeMfundo abenohlahlo lwabiwo-mali alufakayo ukuqinisekisa ukuba intokokuba le ntloso iqhutywa lisebe lezeMidlalo alithi eli sebe xa lifika pha yoPhuhliso loLuntu okanye yezeMidlalo ifike iSebe lezeMfundo lingayazi noba makwenze ntoni ngoba ayizokumila ngolo hlobo.

Ms J HARTNICK: Mr Speaker, the DA welcomes the R445,3 million allocated to the budget of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport. We support this allocation as the department's vision is to create a socially inclusive, creative and active Western Cape and therefore creating an open opportunity society for all.

With this budget, this department is to provide for and promote arts and culture, museums, heritage, multilingualism, library and archive services and programmes, sport and recreation to accelerate growth in a sustainable manner for the benefit of all the people of the Western Cape. The challenge for the government is to build a cohesive Western Cape community by creating opportunities for all to unite and fully participate in the society at large. Cultural Affairs and Sport is a tool that can be used to assist with the building of this united and cohesive Western Cape community.

Mr Speaker, of significant importance is the R188 million allocated towards enhancing the province's 351 library service points. Knowledge must be celebrated and the pivotal role of libraries must be promoted as they do indeed empower the people, thus providing the space for creating a province filled with fit for purpose individuals who can value their lives as they are equipped with freedom they can use.

Library and archives remain an important area of work to ensure that we increase social inclusion; improve literacy levels, especially with our youth; provide access to archival heritage; and advocate for proper management and care of public records of provincial significance.

In this regard, the department will procure and provide library material to public libraries to promote a culture of reading; promote library usage through promotional programmes; extend the rural library service programme to three underserved areas as part of conditional grant funding; provide free access to information and communications technology in public library sites; provide training to public libraries; provide funding for the building of new library

facilities; transfer funding to municipalities for the provision of adequate staff from conditional grant funding, amongst others.

Mr Speaker, we find ourselves in a space where the youth is considered a problem which must be managed, a time in which young people are being treated as youth at risk or with the potential to become so. This is not the way in which we should perceive our youth. Our youth or, as we sometimes call them, youngsters are resources that ought to be developed and this development should be characterised by positive promotion thereof.

The open opportunity society model should provide the youth with tools and an enabling environment for them to thrive and prosper. It is for these very reasons that I am pleased as well as heartened by the promotion of library services by the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport as libraries play an important role in the empowerment of communities as well as positive youth development. I commend the Minister and his department for this, especially for promoting the culture of reading in the rural areas of the Western Cape.

Mnr die Speaker, daar is selfs “wheelie wagons” op plase in my kiesafdeling, Hessequa. Baie dankie daarvoor.

I would also like to assure the Minister and his department that in my capacity as a member of the standing committee on this department, I will practise my oversight role in monitoring whether the department promotes social inclusion, mainstream sustainability and optimising resource-use efficiency, improves education outcomes, reduces poverty and builds the best-run provincial government in the world.

Work in the area of sport and culture should also maximise inclusive economic and employment growth through the hosting of major sport and cultural events; improve school education outcomes through the provision of school sport; and maximise health outcomes through the various sport and recreation programmes being run by the Western Cape government.

Die MINISTER VAN KULTUURSAKE EN SPORT: Mnr die Speaker, ek bedank die lede van die staande komitee wat aan hierdie debat deelgeneem het. 'n Besondere woord van dank aan die voorsitter van die staande komitee, mnr Mark Wiley. Ek wil ook alle lede wat aan hierdie debat deelgeneem het, bedank. Hulle het almal direk en indirek waardevolle insette gelever.

Hon member Wiley, thank you for acknowledging Kenny Solomon. We are not only building a profile of Kenny here but we are building a profile of the future of the youth in this province. We want to thank Kenny for his great role in teaching our youth that there are opportunities in chess and that when they play chess they make a move, and we want to teach children in the Western Cape to make a move. We also acknowledge Kenny because he teaches us through chess that there are consequences for the moves you make in your life. We want to thank Kenny for reminding the youth that there are consequences for the moves they make in their lives. We also want to thank Kenny for teaching the youth, directly and indirectly, through chess that it's about the choices that they make and that there are consequences for their choices.

We want to indicate that choices are what this government is about. The open opportunity society is about choices. Thank you, Kenny, for again reminding us that we must present choices to the youth so that they can make their particular choices.

I also want to thank hon member Wiley for his support to this budget. You referred to the Simon's Town Museum and the uncertainty in the context of the governance issues. As you know, we are busy drafting a new museum policy. The advertisement is out for the appointment of new board members. Hopefully the issues of the governance could be attended to with the filling of posts on the new board.

Thank you also for acknowledging the role of the many volunteers in the Western Cape. Many of our sport people and the people on the gallery volunteer their particular sporting codes and many other activities other than just simply sport.

I agree with you, hon member Wiley, that the Chrysalis sport interns can play a meaningful role as instructors in the MOD Centres. We are already in discussion with Chrysalis regarding the opportunities for these instructors, because I have seen them in action. Some of them have international sporting instructor qualifications, and we are looking forward to these Chrysalis interns to be employed at the MOD Centres.

Hon member Wiley, I note your concern for the next Olympic preparations. I'm happy that the Sports Council and the chairpersons of the various sport federations are here so that they can also take your message back to the various sport councils and that we can help and assist them in preparing for the next Olympics.

With regard to school sport maintenance, many of the other members of the standing committee also raised this issue. Currently, we are also in discussion with different organisations and with universities to develop models in this particular regard.

Hon member Witbooi, thank you for your input into this debate. Yes, you are absolutely right, this is a flagship project. Aunty Joyce, you are also correct, there are problems with the MOD Centres. We are taking these problems very seriously. We had in-depth discussions about how we can modify and improve the quality of the MOD Centres, because we certainly want to see that the youth get quality service at these MOD Centres. For that particular reason we have invested heavily in an M&E system to improve the quality of the MOD Centres. We have more than 180 MOD Centres, but we have now decided to target 32 and to turn the 32 into really world-class excellence centres and roll them out over time.

Some of the members in this debate asked how come only one-third of the school attend these MOD Centres. Mr Speaker, if there are 1 000 children at a school and there are two MOD Centres, certainly the ratio of 1:35 must to mind. It is impossible for two MOD Centre co-ordinators to train, co-ordinate and supervise 1 000 children. We then went back to the drawing-board and relooked at the staff requirements at these MOD Centres. However, we noted this point. Thank you, hon member Witbooi. We learn from these experiences, and if we fail we fail forward. We value the input that you raised in this debate. We are learning.

We are also very happy about the point that you raised about the facilities for MOD Centres and the sports facilities at schools. I had a discussion with Minister Grant when I was in

Prince Albert and he alluded to the fact that it is the responsibility of the school governing bodies to engage with the municipalities. However, the hon member Ncedana said in the standing committee that we need to engage with the municipalities and advise them on how we can co-operate in terms of providing better facilities at local schools.

Hon members of the House, it is now also a rule that a certain percentage of the MIG funding of municipalities must be used for sports facilities. I am happy to see in the House the Mayor of the Drakenstein Municipality. I am reminding her now in the House that a certain percentage of her MIG funding must, by law, now be allocated to sports facilities also in Drakenstein, so that we resolve these particular problems.

I am very saddened by the sad news brought to the House by Aunty Joyce about Nikolaas Finnies. My innige simpatie met die afsterwe van 'n sportheld van die Wes-Kaap.

Hon member Witbooi, it's the vision of this department to promote social inclusion. If you have any evidence of activities that promote social exclusion, I'd be happy to hear them and I will certainly rectify them.

Agb Witbooi, ek is ook verbind tot die MOD-sentrumprogram. Ek het verlede week 'n ongeskeduleerde besoek aan Drakenstein gebring. Ek het 'n skool daar besoek. It was an unannounced site visit, because I didn't want people to know what I'm doing. I went there and spoke to the school principal in his office. I asked him about the MOD Centre. He had three problems. One of the problems was that there was no food at the MOD Centre. There was no nutritional programme.

Mr Speaker, I went to the sports field. A lady was sitting there. There was a nutritional programme. The school principal was not even aware that there was a nutritional programme. I took a photo of that nutritional programme and went back to his office to show him. I told that him that he complained that there is no nutritional centre but it is happening right there at his school.

What does this tell us, Mr Speaker? When you have leadership you have an interest in the school. I certainly doubt whether there was leadership at that particular school. How can the principal not know that there is a feeding scheme that's part of the MOD Centre? I'm also willing to take the blame and the critique. Maybe we didn't communicate to the principal. It's not only the principal that's maybe at fault. Maybe we are also at fault of not communicating this message. I take 50% of the blame.

What I see at the MOD Centres is that where there is success there's visible leadership on the ground. I have seen it at many schools. The leadership at the school is also very important in terms of making the MOD Centre a success.

Agb lid Witbooi, baie dankie. Hierdie regering verwelkom die oorsigrol van die staande komitee ten opsigte van alle fasette, soos u tereg uitgewys het. Yes, hon member Witbooi, the slave history and the travelling exhibition will be a priority this year.

The hon member Witbooi also referred to many organisations that are not receiving money. What happened to them? Mnr die Speaker, hierdie departement gooi nie net sulke

organisasies weg nie. Indien jy aansoek doen om befondsing en jy is onsuksesvol, gaan my amptenare vir jou 'n werkswinkel aanbied om te wys hoe jy die volgende keer suksesvol kan wees.

We have a developmental approach. We are not dumping people there; we are helping people because that's the spirit in which we are working in this department. There is a programme to help those who are unsuccessful. Hon member Witbooi, it is now the time, as we stand here, to encourage those organisations to apply for funding for the next funding cycle.

Hon member Ncedana, thank you for your contribution and your input in this debate. You raised the issue of heritage. Your point is that we must see to it that we give equal attention to heritage. We will certainly do so, as requested by you.

Hon member Ncedana, you referred to the Khoisan. A very important group of the Khoisan is the Griquas. I have personally visited them on 13 May last year in Ratelgat in the northern part of Vredendal. I went there and declared Ratelgat of the Griquas a provincial heritage site. In addition to that, we allocated money to them and we had a big celebration. We will continue to do so throughout this year.

Hon member Ncedana, people's heritage and cultural practices are recorded through the oral history by historians in our archives and museums. PanSALB has a Khoisan Language Board and is responsible for the Khoisan languages.

Hon member, I agree with you regarding the issue of libraries, making libraries more and more accessible to the people. That's why we have a norm to determine accessibility for libraries closer the local communities.

Hon Ncedana also spoke about school and sports facilities. The same applies to them. Very importantly, the MIG funding must make provision for sports facilities also in that particular area, but I think it may be good news to the hon member when I announce here in the House that the Amandla EduFootball is an international NGO founded and based in Cape Town. It will now build a new safe hub next to Nyanga junction that will provide 2 000 boys and girls access to educational afterschool football programmes on a weekly basis, and it will bring together the youth from Manenberg and Gugulethu. I would like you to join us when we open this particular football facility.

I would also like you to join me one Friday evening at one of these facilities. After eight o'clock on a Friday evening is the time for crime in the townships, but from eight o'clock in the evening until midnight we play soccer. When we play soccer there is no crime. I would be very happy if you could join me and show collective leadership in visiting one of these particular areas.

Mr Speaker, I thank everybody for their participation in this debate. I hereby table my 2013-14 budget.

Debate concluded.

The SPEAKER: Order! That concludes the debate on this Vote. The proceedings will be suspended. We will resume at 14:45. It is 13:45 now and we will resume at 14:45, in an hour's time.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED AT 13:45 AND RESUMED AT 14:48.

WES-KAAPSE BEGROTINGSWETSONTWERP [W 2—2013]

(Debat oor Begrotingspos 11 – Landbou)

Die MINISTER VAN LANDBOU: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, Premier, lede van die Huis en al my landbouvriende, dankie vir die geleentheid om vandag die Wes-Kaapse Departement van Landbou se 2013-14- begroting aan u bekend te maak.

Landbou is onlosmaaklik deel van die tye waarin ons leef. Landbouers, produsente en werkers is ewe blootgestel aan die algemene stand van die wêreld ekonomie, ons plaaslike ekonomie, sosiale kwessies, behoeftes van basiese dienslewering en ook die dood normale menslike behoefte om te streef na 'n beter toekoms vir jouself en jou familie. Hierdie integrasie van landbouers in die wêreld het duidelik na vore gekom tydens die onlangse landbouprotesaksies wat ons aan die einde van 2012 en aan die begin van 2013 ervaar het.

Mr Speaker, the one common theme that emerged from the protests was that South Africa has become a country of high hopes and equally high frustrations. We have become a country where people have lost faith in their ability to turn dreams into reality. We have thus become

a country where we voice our dissatisfaction and sense of disempowerment with violent protests. When focusing on the agricultural sector there are several factors we must take note of.

Produsente ervaar tans ongelooflike kostedruk. Elektrisiteit, brandstof, kunsmis en arbeid is alles insette wat vinniger gestyg het as wat plaasinkomste toegeneem het. Die swak wêreld ekonomie veroorsaak dat ons tradisionele markte nie meer die sterk vraag na ons produkte het nie. Kompetierende lande veral uit die Suidelike Halfrond soek almal nuwe afsetpunte. Die kompetisie is straf aangesien baie van die lande waarmee ons kompeteer ook afhanklik geraak het van uitvoere om hul landbousektore te ontwikkel.

Sake word verder bemoeilik vir die Suid-Afrikaanse produsent as gevolg van die onsekerheid wat tans heers oor verskeie van ons tradisionele uitvoermarkte. Ons kan steeds nie rooivleis uitvoer nie. Dit is weens die bek-en-klou-seer-uitbraak twee jaar gelede. Ons kan steeds nie volstruisvleis uitvoer nie, alhoewel die laaste positiewe gevolg van voëlgriep in November 2011 aangemeld is. Ons kon sedert 2010 nie perde uitvoer nie as gevolg van Afrika-perdesiekte. Ons sitrusbedryf loop tans die gevaar om sy swartvlekvrye status te verloor.

Mr Speaker, weak market demand is pushing the price producers get for their produce down. Thus we have higher input costs, together with lower product prices. This means less profit on the farm. Recent statistics show that table grape producers in the Berg River region currently farm at a loss of R17 000 per hectare.

Farm workers have been under enormous pressure. Food inflation has increased faster than wages. Many workers became trapped in a debt spiral as they increasingly made shortfalls up with very expensive credit from loan sharks. When labour brokers operate outside the ambit of the labour law the opportunities for worker exploitation are numerous.

The high level of unemployment in South Africa is making competition for work very fierce. This is even more so in the unskilled labour market. Agriculture remains one of the few sectors in our economy which can absorb unskilled labour to some extent. Therefore we see each year how thousands of hopeful job seekers flock to the Western Cape.

As the Premier noted in her State of the Province Address, it is a bitter irony that job seekers are coming from the most fertile areas in South Africa and Southern Africa to seek employment on the rocky mountain slopes of the De Doorns in the Western Cape.

Mnr die Speaker, hierdie kompeterende belange het druk opgebou om die perfekte teelaarde te skep vir die orkestrering van die protesaksie wat in November 2012 uitgebreek het. Die vlakke van geweld en saakbeskadiging was van 'n ongekenende omvang en hopelik iets wat ons provinsie nooit weer sal sien nie. Ek wil dit baie duidelik maak dat geen politieke gewin die dood van mense of die beskadiging van eiendom regverdig nie. Ek wil my dank teenoor die SAPD uitspreek vir hul harde werk onder moeilike omstandighede tydens hierdie protesaksie.

Mr Speaker, as a responsible government, we must do everything in our power to prevent similar violent protests. We need to investigate and drill down to the very bottom of all the factors and conditions which created the environment for these violent protests.

We must create the conditions for ordinary South Africans to regain trust in their dreams again. We must create the enabling environment for people to pursue their dreams.

It is within this context that I am presenting the 2013-14 budget today. We have been allocated a budget of R610 million. How can we best use these funds in order to restore hope for the future? How can we, as government, create the space for farmers and farm workers to dream again?

Mnr die Speaker, laat ek dit ook onomwonde stel: Ons kliënte, die landbougemeenskap van die Wes-Kaap, verdien net die beste, want hulle, soos hulle hier sit, is die beste. Hierdie feit word elke jaar herbevestig wanner die SA Boer van die Jaar uit die Wes-Kaap kom. Dit word elke jaar bevestig met die aankondiging van die Wes-Kaapse Plaaswerker van die Jaar. Dit word bevestig deur die feit dat ons boere 'n landbousurplus vir die uitvoermark kan verbou in een van die 30 droogste lande ter wêreld.

Mr Speaker, allow me to thank the team from the Department of Agriculture, and in particular Joyene Isaacs, my Head of Department. This department has performed very well over the past four years. It has been crowned as the South African Department with the Best Annual Report for two consecutive years. It has been acknowledged as the Best Research Department in South Africa. It has been acknowledged as the Most Female Empowered Department in South Africa.

A special word of congratulation also goes to Dudley Adolph. He has come through the ranks at the Department of Agriculture, and has now been appointed as Acting Deputy Director-General.

Mnr die Speaker, die landbougemeenskap kan vertrou dat hierdie span mense ook die 2013-14 begroting op dieselfde hoë standaard sal hanteer as waaraan ons gewoon geraak het. Ons gaan ons uiterste bes doen om toe te sien dat die maksimum voordeel vir die Wes-Kaapse landbousektor ontgin word deur die aanwending van ons begroting. Dankie aan Floris Huysamer. Dit is jou werk, Floris, om toe te sien dat die geld reg gespandeer word.

Ek gee dan vir u 'n ontleding van die 2013-14 begroting:

Sustainable Resource Management: R47,6 million. Water is the lifeblood of farming in South Africa. It is also a very scarce and precious resource. We want to increase agricultural production with 10% over the next 10 years, and this is directly linked to our ability to use water more effectively. Water management is therefore a strategic priority for this programme, this department and ultimately for the agricultural sector.

Ons satelliet- en Internet-besproeiingsprogram het sedert 2009 bewys dat dit 'n waardevolle instrument vir besproeiingsboere is. Satellietbeelde word ingespan om aan boere wetenskaplike besproeiingsdata te verskaf. Ons gaan hierdie projek onderhou en ook verder uitbrei om ander gewasse en ander areas in te sluit.

Ons het reeds 35 km se indringerplantegroei aan die oewers van die Bergrivier verwyder en die oewers met inheemse plantegroei hervestig. Hierdie werk is uiters duur, tydrowend en arbeidsintensief. Ons beoog om vanjaar nog 10 km te rehabiliteer. Indien ons die totale loop van die Bergrivier, wat 260 km lank is, met inheemse plantegroei kan hervestig, sal ons genoeg water spaar om 1 500 ha onder besproeiingsgewasse te vestig.

Veels geluk aan Andre Roux en sy span vir die werk wat hulle doen om ons kosbare hulpbronne te bewaar en doeltreffend te benut. Hul harde werk is verlede jaar erken met drie Landcare-toekennings – twee goue medaljes vir bewaringsprojekte by Suurbraak en Genadendal, asook ‘n bronsmedalje vir die werk van Dirk van Papendorp as mentor vir die Suurbraak bemagtigingsinisiatief.

Mnr die Speaker, goeie heinings maak goeie bure. Hierdie gesegde is baie waar wanneer dit by roofdierbeheer kom. Alle roofdierbeheerstrategieë berus daarop dat heinings in stand gehou moet word sodat dierebewegings beheer kan word. Ons het dus verlede jaar met Landcare-fondse met ‘n heiningsprojek in die Beaufort-Wes-omgewing begin. Daar is reeds 80 km se roofdierheining gespan, en indien daar weer fondse in die toekoms beskikbaar gestel word, sal ons met hierdie werk voortgaan.

The frequency of natural disasters in our province over the past six years is an indication of what we can expect in future times as climate change takes effect. We are expecting more extreme climatic events – more intense droughts and more floods. This department has managed R127 million for disaster relief since 2009.

We have therefore now established a new subprogramme, Disaster Risk Management. This programme will provide our clients with technical assistance and support them in developing risk mitigation and prevention strategies.

Farmer Support and Development: R227,9 million. Dit is amper die helfte van ons begroting. Hierdie program ontvang die leueaandeel van ons begroting, en dit is waar ons pogings om nuwe boere te vestig en te ondersteun, gekonsentreer word. Dit bly 'n prioriteit van die Wes-Kaapse Departement van Landbou, maar ook van die provinsiale regering, dat grondhervorming en bemagtiging in landbou suksesvol moet wees.

Ons het verlede jaar 'n interne opname onder projekte gedoen wat aangedui het dat 70% van ons nuwe boere marktoegang vir hul produkte het, goeie boekhouding toepas en volgens 'n besigheidsplan werk. Slegs 38% van ons nuwe boere voldoen egter aan die basiese vereistes van die arbeidswetgewing en slegs 50% kom belastingverpligtinge na.

Ons gaan dus in hierdie boekjaar vir hulle finansiële en arbeidswetgewingopleiding aanbied om ons nuwe boere ook op hierdie terreine te ondersteun.

Ons interne opname word ook vanjaar verder geneem deurdát ons 'n onafhanklike en eksterne audit van al ons bemagtigingsprojekte gaan doen. Hierdie inligting sal ons help met toekomstige beplanning en dienslewering. Dit sal ook onafhanklike perspektief verskaf ten opsigte van hoe suksesvol ons intervensies sedert 2009 was.

We will continue our commodity approach with empowerment projects. We have created expert panels for each commodity, consisting of government and private sector experts. This ensures the very best support for our empowerment beneficiaries. A total of 60 new projects, worth R135 million, will be initiated and funded through our conditional grant allocation in this financial year.

Mr Speaker, this means that since 2009, the department has supported a total of 252 projects through the commodity approach to the value of R410 million. This has covered all 10 commodities currently involved across the entire province. In addition, through our “Boompie” project a total of 438 ha have been planted in collaboration with HORTGRO. Thank you to Mogale Sebopetsa for your commitment towards this programme.

Mr Speaker, allow me also to mention and welcome Casidra here today. Casidra has been appointed as the sole implementation agent for the Western Cape Department of Agriculture, in an attempt to further enhance the efficiency with which we deliver projects and services on the ground. Welcome and good luck to Stefan Conradie, the newly appointed Chief Executive Officer.

Mnr die Speaker, die Wes-Kaapse regering bly verbind tot aandeelhoudingskemas as ‘n model vir landboubemagtiging en transformasie. Ons glo dat 95% van projekte suksesvol is. Ons glo nie, soos die ANC-regering, dat hierdie skemas afgeskiet moet word as gevolg van 5%-mislukkings nie. Ons stem nie saam dat 5% genoeg gronde is om nie nuwe projekte van hierdie aard te finansier nie.

Ek verwys skeptici graag na projekte soos Bronaar van die Van der Merwes, Crispy van die Du Toit Groep of Denou van die Goosen-familie. Ek daag enige persoon uit om hierdie projekte te besoek en dan vol te hou dat aandeelhoudingskemas nie werk nie.

‘n AGB LID: Hoor, hoor!

Die MINISTER: Ek wil elke onderneming wat die geleentheid aangegryp het, toe dit bestaan het, om ‘n aandeelhoudingskema te begin van harte bedank. U het ‘n daadwerklike vennootskap met u werkers gestig. Ons land se geskiedenis sal reflekteer dat u die mees suksesvolle en blywende transformasie en bemagtiging in die eerste 20 jaar van ons land se demokrasie te weeg gebring het. Baie dankie vir u positiewe gesindheid.

Mr Speaker, food security projects are of vital importance in especially impoverished communities. We will spend close to R10 million on the establishment of 1 036 home food gardens as well as 85 community gardens.

We will also initiate a “fly-over” project of the province, costing R8 million this year. The aim of this project is to use aerial photography in order to create a map of all crops in the province. This map will provide us with valuable information in order to direct policy for the future.

Veeartsenydiens: R64,7 miljoen, ‘n 19%-verhoging vanaf verlede jaar. Die veeartsenydiens personeel van ons departement skarrel sedert 2009 rond van die een krisis na die volgende een – Slenkdalkoors in 2009; Afrika-perdesiekte in 2010; en Voëlgriep in 2011,

wat veroorsaak dat 48 000 diere van kant gemaak word en kompensasie van R62 miljoen aan produsente uitbetaal moet word.

Die bestuur van hierdie uitbrake het ons personeel onder ongelooflike werksdruk geplaas, aangesien hul roetine werk nie agterweë kon bly nie. Ek bedank dus graag vir dr Gininda Msiza en sy span vir harde en moeilike werk die afgelope paar jaar.

Mr Speaker, the demand for export control and certification of animal products from the Western Cape is increasing. Animal disease management, together with the withdrawal of the national department from rendering export certification services, has stretched our veterinarian component to the limit. We are therefore pleased to announce an additional R7,5 million received to fund three new state veterinarian positions.

The programme will also be able to assist producers with the procurement of vaccines such as for Rift Valley Fever, rabies, Brucellosis, anthrax, African horse sickness and Newcastle disease. My department does between 50 000 and 70 000 rabies vaccinations per year, and this year will be no exception.

Mnr die Speaker, daar is ook goeie nuus. Ek het vroeër verwys na Afrika-perdesiekte en die verbod op perde uitvoere. Ons is positief oor die moontlikheid om hierdie aangeleentheid teen die middel van vanjaar opgelos te hê en dat ons weer direk ons perde kan uitvoer. Dit is 'n feit dat diersiekte-uitbrake onmoontlik is om te voorkom, maar ons kan steeds alles in ons vermoë doen om dit soveel as moontlik te beperk.

Navorsing en Tegnologie Ontwikkelingsdienste: R95 miljoen. Navorsing bly 'n prioriteit van hierdie departement. Ons hou die fokus op basisnavorsing wat poog om met minder insette beter uitsette te verkry. Daar sal ook 'n klem op “klimaatslim” tegnologie-ontwikkeling wees. Navorsing in bewaringsboerderymetodes, soos geen bewerking en minimum bewerking, word voortgesit. Bewaringsnavorsing word gekoördineer deur die Wes-Kaapse Bewaringslandbou-inisiatief. My departement ondersteun hierdie beweging.

Mr Speaker, the sustainability of our research farms will be a focus point in this financial year. We will seek innovative ways in which to utilise agricultural water, farm generated waste products and on farm renewable energy generation. This year will see the inauguration of our pilot biogas plant at the Outeniqua Research Farm in George. We will be converting manure into biogas and electricity. This project, in conjunction with my friend here at Public Works, will serve as a research model to encourage the private sector to adopt new and novel energy models.

Die onlangse Voëlgriep-uitbraak het ook die departement se waardevolle volstruis-navorsingskudde geraak. Ons het gevolglik 'n biosekuriteitsplan ontwikkel en suksesvol geïmplementeer op ons Oudtshoorn navorsingsplaas. Ons is ook bly om aan te kondig dat ons jaarlikse volstruisveiling weer sal plaasvind, nadat dit verlede jaar onmoontlik was as gevolg van die virus. Ek dink dit vind binne twee weke plaas.

Die Navorsing en Tegnologie Ontwikkelingsprogram is verantwoordelik vir die koördinerings van die Wes-Kaapse Landbou Navorsingsforum. Hierdie forum koördineer alle navorsing vanuit die verskillende instansies om duplisering te voorkom en uiteindelik die maksimum

voordeel vir die navorsingsgemeenskap te bewerkstellig. Ek wil vir dr Ilse Trautmann bedank vir die passie waarmee sy haar werk doen.

Agricultural Economic Services: R17,8 million, an increase of 18%. The world economy has not recovered from the global financial crises in 2009. As such, our traditional export markets in the EU cannot be relied on as sole destination for our produce. New markets in India, China and Africa need to be developed. We need to invest in market research, marketing and branding activities in order to create the suitable environments for our producers to do business.

This year will see us hosting an Africa information day where we will create the platform for business and government to investigate new opportunities on the African continent. We will once again take part in the Yantai International Wine Festival, which has over the past three years become an important event on our export wine business agenda.

Through the hard work of this programme, we have since 2009 been able to support 91 companies in overseas marketing visits and exhibitions. Thank you to Bongiswa Matoti for being willing to spend so much time away from your family while abroad, supporting our exporters.

Die boek wat julle vandag ontvang, is ons tweede boek met suksesverhale van hierdie departement. Hierdie was ons eerste boek, en dit het oor bemagtiging van mense gegaan. Die tweede boek van vandag gaan oor ons suksesse met nuwe markte. Ek hoop u wat dit lees, sal

geïnspireerd wees en dit geniet. Ek hoop dat ons ook eendag so ‘n boek oor landbou in Suid-Afrika kan produseer.

Die Agribesigheidsbeleggingseenheid, wat in 2009 by Wesgro begin is, het R278 miljoen gewerf vir beleggings in landbou in die provinsie. Ek wil my dank betuig aan die eenheid vir hul harde werk, maar ook aan elke belegger wat moeite gedoen het met ons landbou ekonomie. Jul finansiële insette in ons landboubedryf genereer werkgeleenthede wat vir ons ekonomie baie, baie waardevol is.

Internasionale handel word al hoe meer beïnvloed deur sosiale en omgewings-verantwoordelikheidskwessies. Suid-Afrika is op die Verenigde State se hoë risiko lys met betrekking tot sosiale kwessies. Dit is uiters belangrik dat Suid-Afrika hierdie situasie verbeter.

Die vrugte- en wynbedrywe is besig om proaktief aan verskeie etiese handelsinisiatiewe deel te neem om hierdie uitdagings aan te spreek. Ons wynbedryf is die wêreldleier met “Fair-trade”-akkreditasie. Beide die wyn- en vrugtebedryf het ook etiese kodes gevestig wat nie net aan internasionale norme en standaarde voldoen nie, maar dit oortref.

Die Wes-Kaapse regering is trots op julle vir jul harde werk. My departement sal R2 miljoen van die begroting aanwend om die Wynbedryf se Inisiatief vir Etiese Handel (Wieta) en die vrugtebedryf se Volhoubare Inisiatief vir Suid-Africa (Sisa) te ondersteun. Hierdie inisiatiewe is nog ‘n goeie voorbeeld van hoe die regering met die privaat sektor saamwerk om wen-wen situasies te bewerkstellig.

Met hierdie geleentheid wil ek ook elke produsent bedank wat deelneem aan hierdie etiese inisiatiewe. Robertson Wyne was die eerste koöperasie om al 43 van hul primêre verskaffers by Wieta te registreer. Hulle stel 'n voorbeeld wat ander kan volg.

Structured Agricultural Education and Training: R48,4 million

Mr Deputy Speaker, our hope lies in the future and the future belongs to our children. It is today's youth who will have to carry us into tomorrow. It is also the youth who will dictate whether or not South Africa's social transformation progresses in the right direction.

However, of more importance is the fact that agriculture needs skilled professionals and skilled workers equipped for the changing needs within the sector.

It has come to my attention that there is a need for specialised training on modern agricultural machinery. We will, in conjunction with the private sector, facilitate meeting this need.

Ek is opgewonde oor die 438 studente wat ingeskryf is in ons verskeie Hoër Onderwys- en Opleidingsprogramme. Hierdie jaar is 117 hoër onderwysstudente en 72 leerderskapstudente ingeneem in die onderskeie programme.

Ons het 14 nuwe beurse in 2012 toegeken en 23 is hernu teen 'n koste van R1,4 miljoen. 'n Verdere 47 beurse was verkry van skenkers van buite, wat ook R1,4 miljoen uitgemaak het.

A further 1 600 people benefited from nonformal skills training programmes. We finalised an extensive cellar upgrade at Elsenburg last year. The cellar is now once again fully operational and has been accredited for environmentally-sensitive processes. I am confident that we will be able to deliver the calibre of winemakers that the industry is searching for.

I want to thank Marius Paulse and his management team for ensuring that Elsenburg continues to be the top agricultural college in South Africa.

Landelike ontwikkelingskoördinasie

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ons kom by landelike ontwikkeling. Dit ontvang R22 miljoen, 'n 35%-styging van verlede jaar. Die verhoging in die toekenning aan hierdie program is 'n bewys van die provinsiale regering se verbintenis om maniere te ondersoek en oplossings te vind vir die onrus wat ons die afgelope somer ervaar het.

Landbou is een van die hoekstene van ons provinsie se ekonomie. Plaaswerkers help om dit moontlik te maak en om hierdie rede word hulle erken vir die onmisbare rol wat hulle in ons ekonomie speel. Daar is sowat 190 000 plaaswerkers in die Wes-Kaap. Dit is 24% van al die plaaswerkers in Suid-Afrika. Alhoewel permanente plaaswerkers in die Wes-Kaap 34% beter vergoed word as op enige ander plek in die land is ons bewus daarvan dat daar nog uitdagings is.

Ons Plaaswerker-ontwikkelingsprogram, wat onder landelike ontwikkeling ressorteer, sal R17,4 miljoen ontvang, en dit sluit in:

- sosiale opheffing en lewensvaardigheidoriëntasie;
- alkohol- en dwelmmisbruik;
- plaaswerkeropleiding en loopbaanontwikkeling; en
- toegang tot informasie.

Ons jaarlikse Plaaswerker van die Jaar-kompetisie raak elke jaar meer gewild en die gala aand in November 2012 by die Kaapse Internasionale Konferensiesentrum was weer eens 'n hoogtepunt van ons kalender. Baie geluk aan Wimpie Paulse, ons 2012-wenner. Hierdie kompetisie gee erkenning vir die waardevolle bydrae wat plaaswerkers tot ons provinsie se ekonomie maak. Dit skep ook rolmodelle en wys dat daar baie geleenthede en loopbane binne landbou is waarna gestreef kan word.

Ek bedank graag vir Shoprite vir hul vennootskap met ons as amptelike borg. Julle R750 000 borgskap help om die beeld van die geleentheid verder te verbeter.

In direkte reaksie op die stakings, het ons die voltooiing van 'n basislyn-opname oor plaaswerkers in die provinsie geprioritiseer. Dit sal ons help om die sosiale behoeftes van plaaswerkers te identifiseer en te moniteer sodat ons met 'n toepaslike beleid kan reageer op die uitdagings wat hulle in die gesig staar.

Mr Speaker, the development of our rural areas can play a significant role in the alleviation of poverty in our province. The main focus of our Rural Development Programme is therefore to co-ordinate various government institutions and departments in strategic investments in our

rural areas. We are also establishing social structures that will make these communities more accessible for investments from outside.

Since its inception in 2009, we have made good progress. I can today report that a total of 11 rural nodes have been established. We have co-ordinated the listing of 229 development projects worth R305 million until 2014. This has resulted in 1 660 temporary employment opportunities and 3 285 people received training in the process. Thank you to Tony Xaba. Tony, you are managing large flows of money with a relatively small budget, but your work will leave a long-term legacy behind.

Dan wil ek ook graag vir my kantoorpersoneel, onder leiding van Johan Coetzee, baie dankie sê. Ek dink julle is die beste in die land. Dankie ook aan my vrou, Christa, vir haar ondersteuning.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek sluit af: namens die Premier en die Wes-Kaapse regering wil ek vir elke landbouer dankie sê vir hul positiewe bydraes die afgelope jaar. U sorg dat ons elke dag genoeg voedsel op ons tafels het en dat daar ook steeds genoeg vir uitvoere is. U as produsente en plaaswerkers is belangrik vir die Wes-Kaap. Mag die Vader u seën as landbouers, en ook u arbeid. [Applous.]

Mnr M C WALTERS: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek dink ons is baie duidelik 'n mosie van dank verskuldig aan Minister Van Rensburg. Ek dink hy het op 'n omvangryke wyse die omgewing geskets waarin boere, landbouers en plaaswerkers 'n bestaan moet maak. Dit is 'n baie komplekse omgewing en die departement maak beslis 'n baie groot bydrae daar.

Mr Deputy Speaker, it is once again my privilege to address the House on Vote 11. While the standing committee examined the budget of the department rigorously, no serious flaws were noted or discrepancies remarked upon between the APP and budget. Indeed, it would appear that the department is maintaining the high standard which resulted in the Institute of Government Auditors identifying them as the top department in South Africa for 2012.

The Minister, HOD and the dedicated personnel deserve the acclaim of all. The excellence of the department is widely recognised. In fact, it is the only viable Department of Agriculture in the country and is not plagued by constant changes in top management as, for example, in the national Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, where executive musical chairs appears to be the order of the day.

Of the nine provinces, it is only the Western Cape that has maintained an effective agricultural training programme and, indeed, even expanded its offering while programmes elsewhere at formerly recognised centres of excellence, such as Cedara in KwaZulu-Natal, Transagric at Potchefstroom, Glen Agricultural College in the Free State and others, have allowed facilities to degenerate and the quality of offering to decline, without the national department seeming to be particularly concerned.

The delivery of the department over the various programmes it operates could be utilised as a viable template for other provinces to emulate, should the ANC government allow them to apply it.

The audit report of the Auditor-General was financially unqualified with findings. This was seen as a regression in the previous year's clean audit. While the finding, which was based on work undertaken at the Merweville office where three viable tenderers did not exist, might seem minor, care must be taken in future to obtain the full quota of tenders albeit from as far afield as Cape Town.

The activities of the department and the interests of Western Cape agriculture have been seriously compromised by the failure of services such as international liaison, in the case of the wine industry and Thailand, and the identification of South Africa as a risk area, with regard to the lack of effective border controls to prevent the dissemination of diseases such as foot-and-mouth disease.

The decline of the Onderstepoort vaccine production operation from the position in the early nineties when the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations wished South Africa to provide vaccines to the entire sub-Saharan region, to where we now need to import vaccines from Botswana, further illustrates the need of the Western Cape to strengthen its veterinary capacity.

The land reform programmes at national level have been dismal failures in which many billions of rands have been expended with little sustainable benefit to the communities who were the intended beneficiaries. The share equity schemes implemented in the Western Cape ensured the continuity of management and market access while empowering farm workers as participants in shareholding, management and planning for the social development of the entire community.

The mission of the department is all-encompassing and finds expression in the programmes of the department and of its entity, Casidra. The two strategic goals of the department, as presented in the APP, address the logical pathways to achieving Provincial Strategic Objective 11 and are also well aligned to the national strategic plan.

The department's total budget for the 2013-14 financial year is R610 million, of which R164 million is comprised of conditional grants and R25,454 million of its own receipts. The remaining R418 million is allocated to the eight programmes of the department.

Sustainable resource management – and I think the Minister has mentioned this – is a key programme providing support to ensure that resources are maintained in productive condition. Water being a key input in agriculture, the effective use thereof receives much attention.

Should the uncertainties related to the raising of the Clanwilliam Dam wall be resolved, this programme will become even more important as 5 000 new farmers would require the engineering services and irrigation information required. This programme received R47,9 million and the need could increase if the dam's capacity increases. Perhaps the Treasury should just make a mental note of that.

Farmer support and development plays an important land reform role in collaboration with the national Department of Rural Development and Land Reform. Its commodity approach, in which 121 commodity-specific projects will be implemented, also holds great promise.

Extension and advisory services utilise modern technology to reach farmers, reinforced by demonstrations, mentorships and 3 600 on-farm visits.

Emphasis is also placed on community and household garden projects, about which the committee had some reservations with regard to sustainability and we will visit some of these during the year. A budget of almost R228 million is to be expended and R116,979 million of the budget of the farmer support and development programme will be transferred to Casidra for its activities in this field. I want to echo the congratulations to the new CEO of Casidra.

Veterinary services have been severely tried by disease outbreaks of various types, not least the problem of avian influenza in the ostrich industry. Problems at national level exacerbate the disease complex and expose the vulnerability of the Western Cape animal production. A significant increase of almost 19% to R64,564 million is justified in order to create the capacity to handle such crises. There we must congratulate the department on the creation of three new veterinary posts. This is of vital strategic importance for the province.

Research and technology development should be the driver of advances in production, especially in view of the department's wish to increase agricultural production by 10% over the next decade. This programme receives R95 million, but it's less than one sixth of the total budget and less than one quarter of the equitable share while itself generating almost R25,5 million of the department's income.

Infrastructure support services and technology transfer absorb almost R34 million of that R95 million, with only R60,8 million being allocated to research per se.

The 28 researchers of the department are doing magnificent work. They comprise almost half of those in provincial service nationally, but represent only a small fraction of those in public service at national level. It is therefore essential that the Western Cape Agricultural Research Forum – which will include the Agricultural Research Council (ARC) and university researchers as well as private researchers, where appropriate – be optimally developed and supported by the department.

This is especially so that constant innovation can drive further development of agriculture in the Western Cape. Increased capacity and budget allocation to research must also be seriously considered.

The Agricultural Economics Services Programme, Mr Deputy Speaker, receives R17,8 million but the allocation does not belie the importance of this programme with an intercontinental reach, especially where agricultural exports are so important to the provincial economy. Its importance to ensuring that land reform projects are guided to economic success is also very obvious.

The structured Agricultural Education and Training Programme, which I, for the sake of brevity, will refer to as Elsenburg, has been at the forefront of farmer training since 1898. It receives a total of R48,5 million. It provides higher education and training to 438 students ranging from NQF level up to university level, the latter in co-operation with the University of Stellenbosch.

Elsenburg graduates play key executive roles at the highest levels in industry while the skills imparted at lower levels enhance the efficiency of production throughout the country, not only the province. May Elsenburg continue to provide a template for agricultural training in South Africa, as it has done for more than a century.

The Minister referred to the Rural Development Co-ordination Programme, which holds much promise. It will receive a total of R22 million in 2013 and R17,4 million of that will be for farm worker development, gainsaying the fact that it is often said that the department does little for farm workers. This programme provides a provincial support for the national Comprehensive Rural Development Programme to ensure socioeconomic development in the 15 selected rural nodes in the Western Cape.

This department provides a truly comprehensive support service to agriculture in the Western Cape, both the established as well as the emerging sectors. The emphasis on the emerging sector is reflected in the programmes and initiatives of the department.

I wish to again congratulate the Minister, the HOD and all the officials, who are good friends of the standing committee, for the contribution they make to development in the Western Cape. The committee will continue to exercise their oversight role and will follow your progress with interest. This budget is supported. I thank you.

Me E PRINS: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, landbou in die Wes-Kaap staar 'n krisis in die gesig en die krisis het sy ontstaan hier in die Huis en in die regering van die Wes-Kaap. Die persoon

wat direk daarvoor verantwoordelik is, is die Minister van Landbou in die provinsie.
[Tussenwerpsels.]

In die Strategiese Plan van die Departement van Landbou in die Wes-Kaap, vir die tydperk 2009-10 tot 2014-15, skryf die Minister in sy voorwoord – luister waarom ek so sê – en ek haal hom aan:

Dit is my verantwoordelikheid as Minister van Landbou en landelike ontwikkeling om seker te maak dat die Departement van Landbou ‘n strategiese plan ontwikkel en dit uitvoer. Hierdie strategiese plan sal fokus op al ons pogings vir die volgende vyf jaar en sal dien as ‘n kompas om sodanige projekte te implementeer en hierdeur erkenning te verleen aan die grondwetlike mandaat en die strategiese doelwitte van die regering.

Dit was 2 Maart 2010. Dieselfde Minister reageer op ‘n vraag wat ek aan hom gestel het op 26 Julie verlede jaar, ten opsigte van grondhervorming en die likwidasië van aandeelhoudingskemas, dat hy nie verantwoordelik is vir grondhervorming nie.

As hy nie is nie, wie is dan nou – die Premier, die Minister van Gesondheid, die Minister van Maatskaplike Ontwikkeling of die agbare verkeerskonstabel? Ek sal weer later terugkom na die aandeelhoudingskemas.

Dit bly nie net daar nie; met die onlangse onrus op plase moes die Minister weer besluit of hy ‘n boer is en of hy die Minister van Landbou in die Wes-Kaap is, waaronder die welstand van

plaaswerkers ook ressorteer. Uit al sy uitsprake is daar net een afleiding: hy is eers ‘n boer en dan die Minister van Landbou in die Wes-Kaap. [Tussenwerpsels.]

‘n Mens kan miskien nie die agb Minister heeltemal verkwalik nie, want hy kry teenstand vanuit sy eie party. Volgens *Die Burger* van 16 Maart 2013 het die Minister gewaarsku teen goedkoop ingevoerde landbouprodukte wat boere kan seermaak en gepleit dat die Suid-Afrikaanse regering moet leer om te onderskei tussen geleenthede wat goed is vir Suid-Afrika en geleenthede wat sleg is vir Suid-Afrika. Die is volgens *Die Burger*, en ek haal aan:

Hy het spesifiek verwys na die pluimveebedryf, wat tans nie kan meeding met die pryse van Suid-Amerikaanse hoenders nie.

Die DA se federale voorsitter, Wilmot James, het by monde van die DA se webwerf gesê dat die DA met die Minister van Handel en Nywerheid gaan ontmoet om hom daarvan te oortuig dat die regering nie moet voortgaan met die instelling van skadelike tariewe op die invoer van hoenders nie.

Die instel van tariewe sal slegs tot nadeel wees van armer gedeeltes van die bevolking. Volgens statistieke wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Inkomstediens voorsien is, maak invoere slegs 10% van die totale plaaslike produksie uit. Volgens James, moet die Minister van Handel en Nywerheid nie toegee aan die misleidende versoeke deur plaaslike produsente om hulle sodoende te beskerm nie.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, wie is nou reg - die federale voorsitter van die DA of die Minister van Landbou in die Wes-Kaap? Dit lyk vir my daar is tweespalt in die geledere van die DA en dit nogal 'n jaar voor die verkiesing. Die DA sal moet besluit aan wie se kant hy nou eintlik is.

Die MINISTER VAN GESONDHEID: Dis 'n moeilike besluit.

Me E PRINS: Is hy aan die kant van die boere of aan die kant van die armes? [Tussenwerpsels.] Wie se stemme gaan die swaarste weeg in die verkiesing? Dan sit die Minister ook nog met 'n probleem met sy verhouding met Agri Wes-Kaap. [Tussenwerpsels.]

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, die Departement van Landbou behoort die grootste rol te speel in die ontwikkeling van die Wes-Kaap, want nie alleen maak landbou in die Wes-Kaap die kern van die ekonomiese groei in die Wes-Kaap uit nie, ... [Tussenwerpsels.] ...

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde!

Me E PRINS: ... dit vorm 'n integrale deel van die totale landbousektor in die land, en landbou in die Wes-Kaap behoort 'n beduidende rol te speel in die voedselsekuriteit van die land.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, die departement het vir hom sekere doelwitte gestel, naamlik: die ontwikkeling en implementering van 'n strategie om 10% groei binne die sektor oor die volgende 10 jaar daar te stel; om die landbousektor te ondersteun om sy uitvoerposisie oor die

volgende vyf jaar te behou deur waardetoevoeging tot die R14 biljoen van 2009; om met boere en die industrie saam te werk met betrekking tot navorsing en die ontwikkeling van voorpunt tegnologie ten einde 'n 10% toename in produksie oor die volgende 10 jaar te verseker; om hom toe te spits op landelike ontwikkeling ten einde 'n gesonde sosioekonomiese groei te bewerkstellig vir 'n volhoubare toekoms; om te verseker dat ten minste 60% van grondhervormingsprojekte oor die volgende vyf jaar suksesvol sal wees.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek wil by grondhervorming begin. Ons weet dat die Wes-Kaap die beste resultate toon ten opsigte van suksesvolle grondhervormingsprogramme, maar dit is nie nuwe nuus soos wat die agb Premier in haar Stand van die Provinsie toespraak wou voorgee nie.

Hierdie syfer kom reeds vanaf 2009 voor, so die grondslag van die sukses is deur die ANC gelê. [Tussenwerpsels.] Die vraag is egter: wat is die posisie vandag in 2013? Hoeveel projekte het agter afgeval terwyl nuwes net voor aangehaak word? Hoeveel landbougrond was reeds in 2009 in die hande van voorheen benadeelde persone en presies hoeveel grond is vandag in die hande van voorheen benadeelde persone? Ek praat van alleeneienaarskap en nie aandeelhouerskemas nie. Die Minister kan nie weer voorgee dat dit nie sy mandaat is nie, want sy departement werk met elkeen van hierdie projekte, of so word ons verstaan gemaak. Of is dit eintlik Casidra en ander instansies wat daarmee werk?

Die grootste ewel met grondhervorming is die aandeelhouerskemas waar Suid-Afrikaanse boere, en nie Hollanders soos die Premier wil voorgee nie, miljoene rande uit die staat maak

onder die vaandel van aandeelhouderskemas; en die plaaswerkers wat baat daarby moet vind kry bitter min van die voordele.

In haar reaksie op hierdie kwessie het die Premier probeer voorgee dat ek nie weet wat aandeelhouderskemas is en hoe hulle werk nie.

‘n AGB LID: Dis waar! Dis baie waar!

Me E PRINS: Sy het vir ons ‘n voorbeeld kom voorhou van Zebediela. Nou wil ek vir die agb Premier sê ons bly in die Wes-Kaap en ons moet die Wes-Kaapse situasies hanteer. [Tussenwerpsels.]

Hoekom het die Premier of die Minister sedert 26 Julie 2012 tot vandag toe nie geantwoord op my vraag wat ek in daardie stadium gestel het oor aandeelhouderskemas in die Wes-Kaap wat gelikwideer is nie? Is hulle beide bang vir die waarheid? Dit is dan nou aandeelhouderskemas wat deur gevestigde Suid-Afrikaanse boere bedryf en bestuur is.

Daar is tans 58 skemas met 5 167 begunstigdes, ... [Tussenwerpsels.] ... volgens ‘n antwoord op my vraag wat u verskaf het, en ek haal dit daaruit aan. Hier is dit. Ek het dit op skrif. [Tussenwerpsels.] Dan het u vir my mislei met die ander. [Tussenwerpsels.] U het gesê die staat het tot dusver R44 325 806 aan hierdie skemas uitbetaal. Dit sluit nie die fondse in wat deur middel van Casp gespandeer word nie.

In baie van die gevalle is die aandeelhouders nie plaaswerkers nie, maar name van mense wat sommer op die dorpe gekollekteer is. Daar is geen beheer oor die spandering van die geld nie en geen toesig of kontrole ten opsigte van die dividende wat uitbetaal word nie.

Die Minister het self, toe hy vir my die antwoord gegee het op die skemas, daardie dag verwys na 'n plaas, Bakenskraal, en gesê dat die mense vir hulp kom aanklop het by die Premier. Hy het ook daardie dag vir my gesê dat hy wonder of ek deel is van die name op die lys. Die Minister weet dus presies van die probleme. [Tussenwerpsels.]

Baie aandeelhouders verdwyn en wat word dan van die dividende? So moenie kom voorgee dat u nie bewus is van watter antwoorde u vir my gegee het nie. [Tussenwerpsels.] Ons verstaan dat u nou maar 'n bietjie vergeetagtig word. [Tussenwerpsels.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde! Orde! Gaan voort.

Me E PRINS: In die meeste gevalle het aandeelhouders geen aandeel in die bestuur van die projekte nie. Waar projekte gelikwideer is, word dit deur ander boere opgekoop en daar is geen beheer oor die lot van aandeelhouders nie. [Tussenwerpsels.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde! Orde! [Tussenwerpsels.]

Me E PRINS: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek vra dat u my beskerm teen Minister Carlisle. Hy het geen respek ...

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde! Orde! Orde, agb lid! [Tussenwerpsels.]

Mnr H P GEYER: Orde!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Is that a point of order?

Me E PRINS: Hy het geen respek nie.

Mnu M NCEDANA: Ndicela ukubuza Somlomo ukuba lulwimi olusetyenziswa epalamente na xa lithi elinye ilungu kwelinye “Loskop”? [Laughter.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! I didn’t get the last part. Is it unparliamentary to say what?

Mnu NCEDANA: Ukuthi akanangqondo kutsho ilungu uCarlisle esitsho kweli lungu lithethayo elinguPrins.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! I will deal with that. Minister Carlisle, can you assist us; what did you say?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Yes. I referred to the hon member as ‘n “loskop”. I realise that was very painful for her. I withdraw the word “loskop” unconditionally. [Laughter.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Please continue, hon Prins.

Me E PRINS: Ek hoop dat die mense in die gallery, as hulle regtig ... [Tussenwerpsels.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde! Agb lid, gaan voort met u toespraak.

Me E PRINS: Ek hoop dat hulle kennis neem van Minister Carlisle se uitsprake wat hy hier gee. Hy het geen respek nie.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, grondhervormingsprojekte word nie meer direk deur die departement hanteer nie, maar word nou deur Casidra en ander organisasies bestuur. Die regering se doelwit is om 30% van alle landbougrond ... [Tussenwerpsels.] ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Mr Ozinsky, I'm trying to protect your own member. You are making too much noise.

Me E PRINS: ... aan voorheen benadeelde persone oor te dra. Aandeelhouderskemas dra nie by tot die werklike besit van grond nie, want die begunstigdes is nie die werklike eienaars van die grond nie en het ook nie besluitnemingsbevoegdheid nie.

Die departement se doelwit is om te sorg dat 60% van alle grondhervormingsprojekte in die provinsie suksesvol moet wees oor die volgende vyf jaar. Dit beteken dat die doelwit van 30% nie behaal sal word nie, aangesien die grond wat vandag aan nuwe boere oorgedra word môre weer in die hande van wit boere beland, wat hierdie plase spotgoedkoop opkoop.

Indien die Minister nie hiervan weet nie, kan ek hom voorsien van die name en die plase in De Doorns, waar boere van die Noord-Kaap gelikwideerde aandeelhouderskemas opgekoop het.

Die departement maak ook meer en meer gebruik van konsultante om die oorsig oor en opleiding van nuwe boere te hanteer. Dit blyk duidelik uit die begroting. Casidra en ander organisasies het instellings geword vir fiskale storting sodat die departement goed kan lyk ten opsigte van sy spandering van die begroting.

‘n Bedrag van R154 miljoen word aan buite instansie oorgedra en daar is eintlik nog meer as hierdie bedrag. Vroeër kon ons dokumente in die begroting gesien het. Daar was ‘n uiteensetting van hoe die gelde aan die verskillende instansies oorgedra word. Ek het dit nie nou in die dokumente waargeneem nie. Die toekenning van “Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programmes” (Casp)-fondse is onder verdenking. Sekere persone word gereeld bevoordeel met toekennings, terwyl ander aansoeke jaar na jaar net eenvoudig afgekeur word. Die Minister moet aan die mense van die Wes-Kaap verduidelik hoe hierdie doelwitte bereik gaan word.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, geen van die doelwitte van die departement kan ooit losgemaak word van die behoefte van voorheen benadeelde persone nie, of dit nou is om 10% groei binne die sektor oor die volgende 10 jaar daar te stel; of om die uitvoerposisie oor die volgende vyf jaar te behou deur waardetoevoeging; of om ‘n 10% toename in produksie oor die volgende 10 jaar te bewerkstellig; of om landelike ontwikkeling te bevorder.

Die departement slaag nie daarin om jong voorheen benadeelde persone by landbou betrokke te kry of om 'n klimaat te skep wat die deure van landbou vir anderskleurige studente oopmaak nie. Van die 483 studente wat ingeskryf het vir hoër onderwys en opleidingsprogramme aan die Kaapse Instituut vir Landbou Opleiding is 327, of dan 74,8%, nog steeds uit die blanke bevolkingsgroep afkomstig. Waarom is daar nog steeds so min voorheen benadeelde studente wat in landbou studeer?

Hierdie provinsie het 175 000 plaaswerkers en dit beteken dat nie eers 10% van plaaswerkers se kinders belang sou stel om verder in landbou te studeer nie – as al 156 anderskleurige studente plaaswerkers se kinders sou wees.

Beide die Premier en die Minister maak groot gewag van die strategiese plan vir plaaswerkers asof dit ook 'n DA-skepping is. Die plan is reeds in 2005 deur die ANC-regering goedgekeur en geïmplementeer.

Wat het geword van die plan om dwelms en alkohol onder plaaswerkers te bestry en hoeveel dra die departement by om die fetale alkoholsindroom (FAS), waarvan die hoogste syfer ter wêreld in die Wes-Kaap voorkom, te ondersteun? FAS is 'n uitvloeisel van die dopstelsel. Watter resultate het die departement se betrokkenheid ook oor die afgelope vier jaar opgelewer?

Die ontwikkeling van die landelike gebiede behoort sterk op plaaswerkersgemeenskappe te konsentreer en die Minister kan nie met sekerheid sê watter tipe voordele plaaswerkers uit die beoogde programme gaan trek nie.

Oor die behandeling van plaaswerkers is al veel gepraat en ons weet wat die swak behandeling van plaaswerkers tot gevolg gehad het. Nogtans in die Premier se toespraak en uitsprake deur die Minister oor die verlies aan werkgeleenthede is dit duidelik dat die DA die kern van die probleem wil wegredeneer met teorieë oor buitelandse werkers, ens.

Die Wes-Kaapse regering verkies om die verslae en bevindings van gerespekteerde instellings, soos die “Human Rights Watch”, te ignoreer of soek gedurig een of ander kwaadwillige ANC-persoonlikheid daaragter. Die Wes-Kaapse regering maak hierdie tipe verslae af as polities-geïnspireerd, eerder as om te gaan soek na oplossings vir die probleme. Dit is dan ook geen wonder dat Suid-Afrika op die Verenigde Nasies se lys van hoë risiko lande ten opsigte van maatskaplike aangeleenthede is nie.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, die departement het in sy program om uitvoermarkte vir Suid-Afrikaanse boere te ontwikkel 18 boere na die Internasionale Wynuitstalling in China geneem en volgens die verslag is dit bygewoon deur slegs 300 Chinese besoekers. [Tussenwerpsels.] [Gelag.] Ek is seker dit sou meer koste-effektief vir die departement gewees het om die wyn by die 18 uitstallers op te koop as wat dit was om dié geleentheid by te woon. Hoe kan die Minister beweer die departement is ernstig om nuwe markte te open as dit die resultate is?

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, dit word by die dag duideliker dat hoe meer stelsels en paneelborde die Premier instel om groter sentrale beheer oor departemente te kry – en daardeur ‘n groter werkslading op amptenare te plaas – hoe meer moet departemente soos die Departement van Landbou sy dienslewerinsfunksies aan buite instansies en konsultante toevertrou.

Me J A VAN ZYL: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, landbou, die broodmandjie van die Wes-Kaap, het gebuk gegaan onder grootskaalse ontwigting, soos plaaswerkerstakinge vir hoër lone, waarvan die volle nadraai op landbou en landbou-aktiwiteite nog onbekend is. Politieke partye het munt probeer slaan uit hierdie protesoptogte, maar in werklikheid het dit ook groot skade aan landbou aangerig.

Cope steun 'n leefbare salaris vir plaaswerkers, maar veroordeel ten sterkste die manier hoe protesoptogte bestuur en gekoördineer was. Die plundering en brandstigting het eendersheids verdere verliese van miljoene rand beloop, maar andersyds ook die werksverhoudings geskaad, wat meganisering 'n werklikheid kan maak en verdere afleggings kan meebring.

Nagenoeg 45% van die land se landbou uitvoere geskied deur die provinsie, maar die eise wat die bedryf landwyd in die gesig staar, kan 'n noemenswaardige afname in uitvoere meebring, wat op sigself 'n kettingreaksie van werksverlies kan veroorsaak.

Die Brics-beraad vind tans in Durban plaas, maar op 20 Maart 2013 verskyn 'n verslag in die media wat die waarskynlikheid van Suid-Afrika as lid van Brics as een van die bydraende faktore uitwys vir die sluiting van die McCains-fabriek in George later vanjaar. Een van die redes is die mededinging van goedkoop, ingevoerde, bevrore groente, veral uit China. Ook het invoere vanaf Wes-Europa oor die afgelope drie jaar toegeneem nadat Suid-Afrika in Desember 2010 lid van Brics geword het. Dit beteken nog werksverliese en nog werkloosheid en armoede, waarna 'n reeks sosiale maatskaplike probleme in daardie gebied sal volg.

Volgens mnr Louis Walters, Besturende Direkteur van McCain Foods (SA) ontvang Wes-Europese boere ook nog landbousubsidies. Dit maak dat die Suid-Afrikaanse landbou-industrie, in besonder in die Wes-Kaap, nog meer uitgelewer is.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, nog erger is die skokkende berigte dat Eskom vir langer as 10 jaar die inwoners van hierdie land bedrieg het met buitensporige jaarlikse tariefverhogings. Die skandaal is toe in die media oopgeplek dat BHP Billiton – die grootste mynhuis ter wêreld met hoofkantore wat soos glashuise lyk – soos dit nou blyk, gesubsideer word, ook deur die armstes van die armes in Suid-Afrika. BHP Billiton is die begunstigde van lae-tarief elektrisiteit, selfs laer as die produksie koste per eenheid van Eskom.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, die vraag is nou: wat gaan die nasionale Minister en die regering daaraan doen? Kan ek raai? Niks nie! Hulle gaan stilsit en kyk hoe daar van die armes gesteel word om die rykes, soos BHP Billiton, nog ryker te maak.

In Suid-Afrika, 'n water-arm land, moet boere gebruik maak van besproeiing op landerye en dit jaag die prys van elektrisiteit, die insetkoste en oes- en verpakkingskoste van landbouprodukte die hoogte in.

A significant increase in the budget in terms of export control, veterinary public health and veterinary laboratory services is long overdue in these specific fields. The outbreak of avian flu in the ostrich industry in April 2011 in the Klein Karoo, and which is still continuing, led to the killing of approximately 48 000 ostriches in the industry. This resulted in job losses in that area. The outbreak of African horse sickness put a halt to the exporting of horses. Ek is

bly die Minister het gesê net perde en nie perdevleis nie. The clean status could be regained during 2013 and result in a positive outcome.

The outbreak of Rift Valley fever during summer will now be dealt with by veterinary services assisting farmers in purchasing vaccines to vaccinate on time. We welcome the appointment of three new state veterinary posts in export control to assist exporters of animals and animal products.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, laat my toe om die departementshoof en elke amptenaar van die departement te bedank vir hul toegewydheid, harde werk en doelgerigtheid om van hierdie departement 'n sukses te maak en om te verseker dat daar vir die dag van môre nog brood op die tafel te kan wees.

Mr J J VISSER: Mr Deputy Speaker, I think we all agree that agriculture is probably the most strategic and important portfolio in any government. It is so because we all need food as a basic ingredient to live and survive, also because agriculture is so interwoven with nature and the processes of nature.

Agriculturalists are unique, because they cannot merely focus on the task they have to produce food. They also need to focus on nature, people and their needs, the economy at large and their own specific needs.

It really is a struggle to survive making one's living solely from the production side of farming. In other spheres of the economy, people usually do only one part of the whole

process of provision of goods or services. Some only manufacture, some only provide as a wholesaler to smaller outlets, some only sell directly to the public and others only deliver services to the industry, such as maintenance, outfitting, marketing, etc.

The government takes responsibility for the needs of human beings working in these industries. Government takes care of the need for transport, medical care, housing, preschool care, education and, most importantly, the social welfare of people. In the agricultural sector, however, things work differently and it does so because for decades people – the employers and the employees – lived together on farms.

A unique relationship began to form between people on farms and because of this people started to care for each other – so much so that the government started to wash its hands of people in agriculture. People in agriculture more and more became interdependent on each other. This bond between these people then just kept on growing and became stronger still – so strong that even a mighty political party like the ANC cannot break that bond.

We all know that the ANC does its best to drive a wedge between farmers and farm workers. They demonstrated that with firstly disbanding the Rural Foundation and then the Boskop Training Centre. The legacy of the work these two institutions did still exists and should be taken up again.

It is reassuring to notice that the hon Minister has budgeted an amount of about R6 million to start a process to look after farm workers specifically, and that is apart from the other work the department does to develop farm workers through training and small farmer development.

It is, however, about the only department that embarked on this course. I could not see in the budgets of other departments that there are specific amounts budgeted to care for the needs of farm workers. I really hope that with the example the Department of Agriculture sets, the other departments will follow suit.

It was exciting news to hear the hon Minister of Human Settlements say that his department should also take care of farm workers, in the sense that farm-worker housing should be looked at. Also, the hon Minister of Cultural Affairs and Sport wants to embark on sports development in the rural areas.

We were talking about the ANC trying to push a wedge between farmers and farm workers. Recently they again demonstrated that with the unrest in November 2012, where poor people without jobs were used and abused because, in many instances, they were forced to participate in this meaningless demonstration to demand wages that most knew were not affordable.

Of course, we all know that the farm workers do not earn a lot of money and we all want them to earn more money. We will, however, not achieve this by driving a wedge between them and the people who need to pay that money. If you cannot negotiate anything in good faith and trust, then you create a war where no one walks away with any benefit.

The hon Ozinsky has the audacity to remark in his speech at the NCOP that our Premier is biased by taking the side of farmers against farm workers. The hon Ozinsky said the following:

The attitude of the Democratic Alliance during the farm worker strike was not even-handed ... openly took side of farmers against workers ... showed no compassion ... –

and claimed—

... the majority of farmers paid above minimum wage, if so, why can they not afford the increase?

[Interjections.]

At no time, Mr Deputy Speaker, did the DA take sides. This was actually noted in the press. In her rebuttal on 28 February 2013, the Premier again expressed her empathy with all the parties affected during the recent wage strikes, landowners and farm workers alike. The Premier and the DA in the Western Cape are sincerely grateful to farm workers and farmers, who under these difficult circumstances persevered and ensured that crops were picked and packed and made available to the consumer.

Mr M OZINSKY: What about the rest of my speech?

Mr J J VISSER: Interesting to note, hon Ozinsky, is that during the wage strikes 204 people were arrested, of whom only 93 claimed to be farm workers, and that figure is also under dispute. That confirmed the Premier's research that there had, in fact, been political interference.

In March 2013, ... [Interjections.] ... and listen to this, a written reply by the national Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, on Question 58 – these are facts, Mr Deputy Speaker, and I'm giving the exact, researchable references – issued by Parliament on 13 March 2013, read:

7 500 food parcels were distributed by the department which cost R10 million, of which R478 866 was paid as management fees, including logistics.

Mr M OZINSKY: Because he wanted the workers ... [Inaudible.]

Mr J J VISSER: The food parcels were distributed to all households in all areas affected by the strike in the Western Cape. Could we then presume, Mr Deputy Speaker, that the farmers and their families were included?

Mr M OZINSKY: No.

Mr J J VISSER: No. Exactly!

Mr M OZINSKY: They're not starving.

Mr J J VISSER: Or would this be, as opposed to what the hon Mr Ozinsky claimed, rather the attitude of the ANC during the farm worker strike: not even-handed, openly took the side of workers against farmers, no compassion?

Mr M OZINSKY: We praised farmers ... [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr J J VISSER: Mr Deputy Speaker, the Minister of Labour, Ms Oliphant, did not think the strike important enough to end her visit overseas to tend to matters at home and Tina Joemat-Pettersson openly supported the strikers, of which more than half – about 46% – were not even farm workers, as did Marius Fransman. His words are not allowed to be repeated in this Parliament. Sies! Ga! [Interjections.]

If they were not farm workers, who exactly did the ANC support with taxpayers' money?

Mr M OZINSKY: The farm workers. [Interjections.]

Mr J J VISSER: In the aftermath of Marikana the unions realised that they had lost their grip on the workers. Tony Ehrenreich used the farm-worker wage strike as a platform to aid union membership. Nosey Petersen – one has to wonder how much he pays the farm workers on his watch – and Mario Wanza are making hay while the sun shines. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr J J VISSER: The ANC has achieved exactly the opposite to what they wanted to achieve, Mr Deputy Speaker. The bond between farmers and farm workers has become stronger than ever and this is demonstrated by the formation of farm worker forums. One each has already been formed in Drakenstein, Breede River and De Doorns. [Interjections.] Drakenstein's forum already has more than 3 000 members. Those members joined the forum instead of joining the lame and useless labour unions. The newly formed political party, Wasp, also demonstrated their disgust with the ANC by not joining Cosatu.

The people of South Africa are turning their backs on the ANC in large numbers. We have also seen this happening in by-elections. If I were a member of the ANC, I would have been worried, but they are not. They still party while the wolf's at the door, and so the Titanic will sink while the orchestra is still playing and the ANC is eating and partying at Nkandla. [Laughter.] [Interjections.]

Mr M OZINSKY: Where were you? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Mr Ozinsky, "order" means exactly that. You can't have a dialogue while a member's speaking.

Mr M OZINSKY: But he's talking to me.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, but you are trying ... [Inaudible.] ... back.

Mr J J VISSER: Mr Deputy Speaker, I want to ask hon Prins if it would have any value if I invited her to participate in a programme for the development and upliftment of farm workers and the farming community at large. [Interjections.] It would probably be a futile question to ask the hon member, because she, as does the whole of the ANC, does not focus on progressiveness. Instead, they focus on destruction. [Interjections.]

They have the attitude that they do not like farmers and now hon Prins has declared that she does not like the hon Minister either, and because of that they would even destroy the chances and hopes of the farm workers in order to destroy the farmers.

In the rural areas agriculture is such an important role-player in the economy that towns like De Doorns, Worcester, Ceres and the like cannot exist without the input and buying power of agriculture. The creation of jobs is not only limited to farms, but also to micro and medium businesses in towns which do business with the agricultural sector and provide the opportunity for someone to have work and a career and be able to develop himself or herself.

The long and the short of it all, Mr Deputy Speaker, is that agriculture as a sector is important and in the Western Cape is a driver of the economy. The hon Minister and the department should support this entity as well as they can, as they have done up to now. We, as politicians, have the responsibility to see to it that it happens.

Basic services should be extended to farms and housing should be available to farm workers – and I mean real farm workers, Mr Deputy Speaker, those who at present live on farms in

houses that do not belong to them. Old people, the farm workers who have done their duty, should be made a priority as should transport for school children living on farms far away from schools.

Let us work better together as a government unit to address the needs of the farming communities.

Mr M OZINSKY: P W Botha came back. [Laughter.]

Die MINISTER VAN LANDBOU: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek wil vir die agb Walters sê baie dankie. Baie dankie ook vir die bekwame wyse waarop hy die staande komitee lei. As ek dit nou vir die ANC sou sê, sou hulle beswaar gemaak het, maar ek kan dit vir hom sê – so uit die ou perd se bek kom daar baie, baie waarhede. Ek kan sien hy's 'n slim man wat sy storie ken. Dankie, agb Walters, vir die mooi woorde ook aan my departement.

U het gepraat van die Clanwilliam Dam. Ek hoop nie dit raak een van die grafstene van die ANC-regering nie. Op 18 Augustus 2010 sê die Minister van Waterwese – en sy verklaar dit in die *Staatskoerant* – dat die damwal met 13 m gelig gaan word. Verlede jaar, op 12 Desember 2012, teken haar departement en my departementshoof 'n memorandum van verstandhouding waar ons gaan saamwerk aan 'n studie waarin elkeen R5,2 miljoen gaan insit om te kyk hoe gaan ons hierdie water benut vir arm mense aan die onderkant van die dam.

Me E PRINS: Wie is die “ander” mense?

Die MINISTER: “Arm”. “Arm” mense; jy moet kophou.

Mnr J J VISSER: Jou kop is te rond. [Gelag.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde! Orde!

Die MINISTER: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, hoe ons dit gaan benut ... [Tussenwerpsels.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde! Orde!

Die MINISTER: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, dit is so jammer dat die ANC nie van so iets soos arm mense weet nie. [Tussenwerpsels.] Hulle wil nie hoor dat daar mense is wat arm is nie. Ons wil graag hierdie water vir arm mense beskikbaar maak. [Tussenwerpsels.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde! Orde! Agb Prins en agb Witbooi, gee die agb Minister ‘n billike kans om te antwoord. Gaan voort, Minister.

Die MINISTER: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, dit lyk my ek het op ‘n seer toontjie getrap. Ons wil hierdie water graag vir arm mense beskikbaar maak. In November 2012 kom die Minister van Waterwese na vore en sê sy onttrek haar van hierdie projek. Die studie word nou gestaak, terwyl ons reeds ‘n memorandum van verstandhouding gehad het. Dit sal op hul grafsteen staan dat hulle nie vir arm mense onderkant die Clanwilliam Dam water wou gee nie. Mnr die

Adjunkspeaker, ons sal aanhou om die regte dinge te doen en ek wil vir agb Walters baie dankie sê daarvoor.

Dan wil ek by agb Johan Visser uitkom wat oor plaaswerkerontwikkeling gepraat het. Ons is inderdaad die enigste departement in Suid-Afrika wat geld spandeer op plaaswerkerontwikkeling. Hierdie jaar spandeer ons R17,2 miljoen daaraan. Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, soos hulle egter nie wil hoor van arm mense nie, wil hulle ook nie hoor dat daar goeie verhoudings tussen produsente en plaaswerkers is nie. Dit is nie deel van hul woordeskat nie. Hulle wil dit nie graag sien gebeur nie.

Aan agb Van Zyl, ek deel jou bekommernis oor die McCains-fabriek op George en die werkgeleenthede wat daarmee verlore sal gaan. Ook dit wat gebeur het by Eskom pla my al lankal, asook vir my kollega, Minister Bredell. Dit pla ons dat waar arm mense in 'n dorp gratis eenhede krag kan kry, kan arm mense in die landelike gebied dit nie kry nie.

‘n AGB LID: Niks.

Die MINISTER: Ek dink ons moet iets daaraan doen. Dit is nie net BHP Billiton wat kan voordele kry nie, ons arm mense van die provinsie moet dit ook kan kry.

‘n AGB LID: Ja.

Mnr H P GEYER: Hoor, hoor!

Me J WITBOOI: Amandla!

Die MINISTER: Ek wil kom by die agb Ellen Prins. Sy sê daar is 'n krisis in die landbou. Ek dink daar is 'n krisis in die landbou in Suid-Afrika, en ek hoop die nasionale Minister wil die krisis 'n slag raaksien. Ek dink egter daar is 'n krisis nasionaal in die ANC, en dit is Minister Tina Joemat-Pettersson. Daar is 'n krisis in die ANC in die Wes-Kaap, en dit is Ellen Prins. [Tussenwerpsels.] Dit is mense wat nie verstaan wat aangaan nie.

Ms N P MAGWAZA: This is the leader of agriculture.

Ms E PRINS: Yes.

Die MINISTER: Sy sê ek is aan die kant van die boere, kastig.

An HON MEMBER: You are.

Me E PRINS: Ja.

Die MINISTER: As ek by blanke boere kom, dan sê hulle ek werk net vir plaaswerkers. [Tussenwerpsels.] Kom ek sê vir jou, met hierdie krisis ...

Me E PRINS: [Onhoorbaar.]

'n AGB LID: [Onhoorbaar.] ... 'n rassie.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde! Orde!

Die MINISTER: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, daardie agb lid het gesê ek is 'n rassis. Ek kan dit nie aanvaar nie.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde! Ek het gehoor.

Me E PRINS: [Onhoorbaar.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Agb Prins, u het verwys na Minister Botha, maar trek dit onvoorwaardelik terug. Dit is onparlementêr.

Me E PRINS: [Onhoorbaar.]

Mnr H P GEYER: Staan op as jy dit terugtrek.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: U trek dit terug?

Me E PRINS: [Onhoorbaar.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Dankie. [Tussenwerpsels.] Minister Botha, dit kan bly tot later. U kan voortgaan, Minister.

Die MINISTER: Dankie. Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek dink ek is die enigste persoon in die politiek wat in hierdie hele landbouprobleem wat ons gehad my nie aan die kant van die een groep of die ander groep geposisioneer het nie, maar aan die kant van landbou.

Mr M OZINSKY: Only you believe that.

Die MINISTER: Ek het by Minister Tina Joemat-Pettersson gesmeek en gesê: “Hou jou asseblief hieruit. Dis ‘n arbeidsaangeleentheid en dit het niks met jou te doen nie.” Sy wou nie luister nie en het op die verhoog gaan klim en die kant van ‘n sekere groep gekies.

Kom ons praat net oor aandeelhoudingskemas. Dit is, en bly, die suksesvolste projek wat Suid-Afrika nog gehad het. [Tussenwerpsels.] Weet u egter wat gebeur in Oudtshoorn? Die agb Prins en van haar vriendinne is ‘n klomp wat by een plaas betrokke is. Die helfte van hulle het van die plaas af geloop; hulle wil nie meer daar wees nie. Party sit in die Parlement. [Tussenwerpsels.] Nou wil hulle die plaas verkoop en voorgee die plaas is bankrot, want hulle wil die geld ook nog hê. Die ander helfte is nog steeds op die plaas en hulle gaan aan met ‘n suksesvolle skema. As dit nie so is nie, moet agb Prins dit vir ons sê.

Me E PRINS: Ek is nie deel van ‘n aandeelskema nie.

Die MINISTER: Sy sê Casp-fondse word verkeerd aangewend. Ons is weer eens die enigste provinsie wat nie alleen daarvoor besluit nie; ons doen dit saam met die entiteit. Saam met die rolspelers besluit ons waar Casp-fondse aangewend gaan word.

Die agb Prins kla ook oor voorheen benadeelde studente wat ons nie gebruik nie. Ons het 223 interns sedert 2009 by ons ingeneem. Ons het vir hulle R15 miljoen aan beurse gegee. Van die “Premier’s Advancement of Youth”-projek (Pay) het ons 42 interns ingeneem, waarvan 33 nou by ons studeer met beurse. Dan het ons 40 beurshouers in diens geneem sedert 2009.

Me E PRINS: [Onhoorbaar.]

Die MINISTER: Agb Prins, ek wonder of ek dit nie dalk moet oorweeg om vir jou ook ‘n beurs te gee sodat jy ‘n bietjie meer van landbou kan leer nie.

Mnr H P GEYER: Dit sal baie moeilik wees. [Tussenwerpsels.]

Die MINISTER: Kom ons gesels oor dwelms en alkohol. Van die R17 miljoen wat ons vir plaaswerkerontwikkeling gee, is die voorkoming van dwelm- en alkoholmisbruik een van ons belangrikste programme. Weer eens is ons die enigste departement in die land wat dit doen.

Met verwysing na uitvoere na die 300 Chinese – 300 Chinese kan amper in een van ons hysers inpas. Ons uitvoere na China het die afgelope drie jaar verdubbel. Vanaf 2009 het ons uitvoere na China van R7 miljoen na R22 miljoen gestyg.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek wil afsluit. Ek wil graag vir die ANC sê die verlede is ‘n vreemde land. Mense doen dinge anders daar. Ons moet ophou soek na skuldiges in die verlede. Ons in die land het mos ‘n gedeelde toekoms. Ons wil mos die land vorentoe vat. Agb Prins, kom ons soek na die skuldiges van die hede, die mense wat dit nou vir ons moeilik maak om

suksesvol te boer. Dan wil ek sê, in jou party is daar 'n groot klomp mense wat ons uit die pad uit sal moet haal as ons met landbou suksesvol vorentoe wil gaan. [Applous.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde! Dit beëindig die debat oor hierdie Begrotingspos. Voordat ons oorgaan na die volgende begrotingspos gaan ons die verrigtinge vir vyf minute opskort. We will suspend business for five minutes to allow the next officials to take their seats.

Debate concluded.

WESTERN CAPE APPROPRIATION BILL [B 2—2013]

(Debate on Vote 10 – Transport and Public Works)

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, thank you also for making provision for us to have a quick glass of wine and something to eat before we came in. I, of course, drank non-alcoholic wine.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I rise today in support of the Department of Transport and Public Works budget for the 2013-14 financial year in the amount of R4,639 billion, rising to R5,038 billion and R5,975 billion in the outer years of the MTEF. I will be speaking quite a lot about figures today, because they carry behind them important stories.

The administration's vision, which informs the structuring of this budget, is that of creating an open opportunity society for all so that people can live lives they value. The departmental

mission is to develop and maintain appropriate infrastructure and related services for sustainable economic development, which generates growth in jobs and facilitates empowerment and opportunity. This provision and maintenance of infrastructure is the core responsibility of the department.

When a state fails to maintain its assets, it fails as a state – functionally, economically, politically and socially – and eventually descends into chaos, as is happening in much of South Africa. Nowhere is this more apparent than in the failure of rail, which is driving more and more freight and passengers onto roads that are less and less capable of sustaining their increased loads.

Whilst the province has been able to maintain its roads, it is not able to influence the policy or action of a national government presiding over the steady deterioration of its most important mobility asset.

Our departmental imperative, sir, is to deliver our mandated services to our six million provincial citizens, and particularly to those two million who live below the poverty datum line.

Core functions

Our vision and mission dictate the seven core functions of this department:

1. To conduct the overall management and administrative support of the department;

2. to promote accessibility;
3. to plan, regulate and facilitate the provision of public and freight transport;
4. to use provincial property to act as a catalyst in achieving provincial objectives;
5. to provide an appropriately authorised transport environment;
6. to plan, regulate and facilitate the provision of accommodation for our client departments; and
7. to co-ordinate, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the EPWP and to develop and empower communities and contractors.

Ministerial Priority Programme 1

I lay down that the creation of a highly effective department and the freeing up of resources through instituting efficiency measures must be our greatest priority.

Let me say again, Mr Deputy Speaker, as I've said in previous years, that this department poses a greater management challenge than any other in the administration. In addition to its budget of R4,639 billion, it manages and implements a further R2,186 billion on behalf of its client departments, for a total of R6,825 billion.

It is responsible for managing assets in excess of R130 billion – R80 billion in fixed assets and R50 billion in roads. More importantly, it has a higher discretionary spend than all of the other departments put together.

Compensation of our employees makes up only 7,5% of the total spend. To my knowledge, our output-to-compensation ratio is 13:1. For each input there are 13 outputs and this is unique in South Africa, and probably globally. Let me say to my staff here today that this ratio means that for each rand you earn in salary, you deliver R13 in output and services, and that is the finest tribute that I can pay to you, both management and staff.

I wanted to speak very specifically about infrastructural spend, because there's been a great deal of nonsense spoken on infrastructural spend and it is always comforting to know that nobody from the ANC who speaks on these matters is here, but that hardly comes as a surprise.

Schools, schools, schools

I wanted to use the ANC promotion themes of 1994 where they talked of jobs, jobs, jobs and houses, houses, houses. I want to speak of schools, schools, schools.

It is also appropriate to note the enormous increase in infrastructural investment that has occurred in this department and in its implementing function during my watch. Setting aside

the huge increases in health and general works infrastructure spending, let me concentrate, as an example, on education.

In the last four years of ANC control – the 2005-06 to the 2008-09 financial years – R630 million was spent on educational infrastructure. In the following four years, from the 2009-10 to the 2012-13 financial years, R1,720 billion was spent on educational infrastructure. In other words, the increase of the four years under this administration, compared to the previous four years under that administration, was R1,090 billion. In other words, we spent almost three times as much on educational infrastructure as the ANC did.

“Well”, might the taxpayer ask, “but where did all the money go in those early days?” But this is only the beginning. Not only have we increased it from R630 million in four years to R1,720 billion in four years, in the next three years we will spend R3,3 billion.

‘n AGB LID: Mooi!

The MINISTER: Whilst the annual educational infrastructure spending under the ANC averaged R157,5 million per annum, in the seven years I am talking about our average annual spend in education will be in excess of R700 million per year. That means we will exceed by more than four times what was spent under the ANC.

By 2016, this administration will have built close to 104 new and replacement schools. This is a phenomenal achievement by an equally phenomenal team. Gary Fisher, Thando Mguli and your truly amazing staff, take a bow; you are achieving the impossible.

The PREMIER: Hear, hear!

The MINISTER: You are demonstrating service delivery as it has never been done before. You are building schools faster, smarter and cheaper than has ever been done in the past. These schools are amongst the best, and the vast majority of them are for the communities that have long needed such an investment in education.

So the opposition can keep talking the talk on delivering to the poor, while we continue to deliver real service to the poorest of the poor in the Western Cape.

Mr H P GEYER: We are talkers and doers.

The MINISTER: These remarkable achievements would not have been possible, let me say, were it not for the confidence shown in my department by the National Treasury and the national education departments – a confidence not always echoed in my own ranks, I might add. For that, to Ministers Gordhan and Motshekga, goes my grateful thanks. We will not let you down.

The end of an era – “... daar gaan ‘n man verby ...”

On a sadder note, I announce the end of an era. Sadly, my Head of Department, Mr Johan Fourie, seated over there, stands down in October 2013. This is his choice and certainly not mine. For 40 years he has served South Africa with skill, courage, wisdom and dedication. He

knows only one master, the people of this province, and he is their faithful and extremely hardworking servant. He exemplifies all those virtues which should characterise a public servant; integrity, impartiality and a burning concern that the people's money should serve the people's needs and nothing else.

In three years he has transformed my department and taken it from disgrace and demoralisation to the highest levels of probity, and one in which every member is proud to serve. It was my privilege to have served with him. I have never seen his like in the private or public sector, and we will not see it again. Enjoy your retirement, Johan, for no one has worked harder for it than you.

An HON MEMBER: Hear, hear!

The MINISTER: In previous budget speeches I've reported on all programmes and branches in great detail. I think it'll be a great relief to you to know that I don't intend to do so now. I will confine myself to mainly important areas, achievements and risks.

Programme 1: Administration

Office of the Minister and Management of the Department

In administration I am well supported by my Head of Ministry, Sanele Nyoka over there; by Bles Smit, hiding somewhere here – there he is; and Siphesihle Dube, who I have no doubt is also hiding somewhere –there he is; as well as our small but excellent administrative staff. I

include my protector, Errol Jobs – I hope he is also here – who achieves the impossible in getting me to most places on time.

My budget remains the lowest in the administration and probably in the country. I have made one overseas trip in my term. Three of my senior officials have been recruited on promotion, which means they were stolen by my seniors.

This report and the budget as a whole are a testimony to the effectiveness of the management of the Ministry, but mainly of the department, which operates through a small team and regular top-management meetings.

Corporate support

Great strides have been made in the very complex field of supply chain management, which governs our procurement. This goes together with the ever-increasing proficiency of our administration and accounting, increasingly augmented by the population of our micro structures, at last. The department again received an unqualified audit and also was rated to have the second best annual report in South Africa.

Departmental strategy

From the outset, the department has been driven by strategic considerations increasingly augmented by policy.

Strategic Objective 3 (SO3), which is our main strategic objective, is well founded and managed, and the department is actively involved in all appropriate SOs, notably SO1.

Building the future

Masakh'iSizwe is the main thing I would want to refer to. It is evolving into a truly excellent bursary scheme. Our bursary holders outperform the university averages by considerable margins. I want to stress that. Our youngsters at Cape Town, Stellenbosch, wherever they are, do better in their B Sc degrees, or whatever it is they're doing, than the average student does in his B Sc or whatever he is doing.

The relationship with our private sector and academic partners is not only strong, it's an enthusiastic one, and there's great commitment and passion. I remain puzzled that this initiative has not been taken up by other provinces.

I think I have some of the students here. I was at a granting of bursaries quite recently, I'm not sure if it was at the University of the Western Cape, and I listened to them as they made their opening and closing speeches. I just want to give you some idea of the kind of commitment we are seeing from our Masakh'iSizwe bursars.

Dana Haggins from Mitchells Plain – are you there? There she is being very coy and shy, but she's not actually coy and shy, believe me. She's from Mitchells Plain and I promise you I didn't choose her on that basis. She completed her National Diploma in Civil Engineering in 2012 at CPUT, Bellville. She's currently employed by the Department of Transport and

Public Works as a candidate civil technician. She attended Oval North High School in Beacon Valley, where she matriculated in 2008. She managed to get onto Go for Gold. This is a wonderful private sector initiative done by our own construction industry and I believe this is one of the keys to her future. She was selected by WBHO Construction to work for a year on site and in 2009 was awarded a full-time study bursary by Masakh'iSizwe.

She has since been employed by the department and appointed a mentor, who oversees her development and deploys her to various locations to gain experience. She hopes to register as a professional civil technician within the next few years. As a young female in the construction industry, she will immediately be a role model to many others through the work that she produces.

Ryan Arendse, who is over there in the corner – and he is also an interesting example – started studying at CPUT in 2007, where he was awarded a bursary. He went on to graduate in 2009 and started working for the department in February 2010.

He has worked at Power Construction for seven months as a junior technician and worked on the PN2. He also worked as a junior surveyor and as a technical assistant working with the consultants doing quality control on site. He then moved to the Ceres regional office and he worked as a junior design technician at WorleyParsons in his private capacity.

In 2012, he worked independently as a junior engineer's representative, where he was responsible for the construction of nonmotorised facilities on a site in Mitchells Plain. He has now reregistered at the University of Stellenbosch, where he will do a B Eng.

I bring these two people to your attention, because here is the future technical leadership of this province and this country. We're grateful to them and we're grateful, also, to all of those who are involved in Masakh'iSizwe for what they've achieved.

We also this year celebrate the graduation of our first diesel mechanics. As far as I know, these are the first diesel mechanics that the Western Cape, or South Africa, has produced in years. They will be coming out at the rate of about 10 a year and we are delighted with them. I don't know how long we will hang on to them as they are very valuable property. This year we have also moved into bursaries within our built areas.

Legislation

The Western Cape Transport Infrastructure Bill has now been and gone through the House, and is shortly to be followed by the regulations flowing from the Provincial Road Traffic Act, including blue lights and the 1,5 m cycle consideration.

The provincial Legislature will also shortly consider the Amended Applicable Title Deed condition for the Founders Garden, which sounds very complex, but it's not. It means that a piece of useless land will become a very important addition to the city as a whole.

Mr M OZINSKY: Founders of what?

The MINISTER: What I can assure you of, hon Ozinsky, is you were not one of them.
[Laughter.]

Mr M OZINSKY: The founders of apartheid.

The MINISTER: No, no. These were the founders of the ANC, and they specially asked me to do this. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

The MINISTER: I want to say to hon Ozinsky that having recently got married he should look more cheerful than he looks, sir. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Carlisle, please continue.

The MINISTER: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

Programme 2: Public Works – R1 282 193 000

Overview

The programme makes provision for a further R105 million increase in maintenance, which, together with the significant increase in the building of replacement schools, will contribute to meeting our goal of reducing the maintenance backlog by 16%. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Carlisle, please continue, it's quiet now. [Interjections.] Order! Order! Please continue, Minister. [Interjections.] Will the front bench give the hon Minister an opportunity to continue.

The MINISTER: Thank you. Having just withdrawn a comment like "loskop", it shouldn't exist if it excites you to that extent.

The budget has been reduced by the transfer of regeneration funds and the budgets for property transactions to the Asset Finance Reserve in Provincial Treasury.

The Government Immovable Asset Management Act (Giama) will be implemented and complied with during the year under review, a first for South Africa.

General Buildings Facilities

There are three areas of operation in terms of building: That's our own general buildings; secondly, education; and, thirdly, health.

In terms of our own general building facilities, we will be spending R440 million and we plan to engage in 459 maintenance projects and 29 major capital projects, as well as day-to-day management and maintenance of provincial government-owned facilities. An estimated 5 000 decent job opportunities and 1 200 EPWP work opportunities will be provided.

To mention just a few: The upgrade of 4 Dorp Street, very remarkable in all respects, will be completed by October 2013.

I broke the sod, as they call it, at the Khayelitsha Shared Service Office Block, which will be the first five-star-rated Green Star building of the provincial government. That will be completed in May 2014, and there are a number of other key ones.

Modernisation and refurbishment are carrying on at this stage at 9 Dorp Street; 1, 3 and 4 Dorp Street; 27 Wale Street; and the Goulburn Centre in Goodwood.

All of those, Mr Deputy Speaker, are significantly driving up the productivity of our accommodation space. They are bringing down our costs and softening our footfall in all respects.

Works Education Facilities

I'm not going to go through this in any great detail other than to say we will be expending R1,272 billion to finance 28 new schools and 14 Accelerated Schools Infrastructure Delivery Initiative (Asidi) replacement schools – that's the national one. These projects will also create a total of 6 000 decent jobs and 1 200 EPWP work opportunities.

I have listed for members, should they have any doubts about these figures, the schools in page after page, and the projects in page after page, so there can be no doubt about their veracity and nobody can ask which ones it was, and so on. They're all there.

Then I would like to move, Mr Deputy Speaker, to property and regeneration. The first regeneration income of some R2,2 million from the lease of the Sea Point School, small as it may be, marks an important milestone in the profitable management of our property assets.

The intention here, in terms of this policy, is to build a strong positive net cash inflow into the Asset Financing Reserve by the sale or lease of provincial properties and the accommodation of our staff in owned rather than leased-out properties. My goal there is clear and that is that by 2020 we should be obtaining a net benefit of R2 billion per annum.

To this end, Mr Deputy Speaker, we have purchased York Park Building in George as our provincial headquarters and over time all provincial undertakings will be housed there. The cost of the purchase will be recovered well within the first 10 years and thereafter our current expenses will be reduced by approximately R10 million per annum, escalating at 12% per annum.

In addition, we have purchased property in Maitland to house the Government Garage (GG), which was up there, thereby preparing the old GG precinct between Mill and Roeland Streets and between Hope and Buitenkant Streets for appropriate mixed-income and residential development. That will be an enormous development, which in time will completely transform the face of Cape Town.

We will shortly go out to tender on the construction of a building on a site owned by the Western Cape government in Leeuwen Street. This is a private-public partnership and will

accommodate the Department of Education in full and at the end of 15 years this building will revert to the province and its rental factor will then be zero.

Major developments are planned for the Artscape Founders Garden precinct, including major extensions to Artscape, largely financed by National Treasury and the national department, as well as a parking service for the extended convention centre, the Chris Barnard Hospital and Artscape itself.

Cabinet has approved draft frameworks for the massive Two Rivers Urban Park (Trup) development to be co-developed with the City and that extends from Alexandra, on the one hand, right through to Athlone, on the other hand. It is to be co-developed with the City and strategically led by the Cape Higher Education Consortium (Chec), the four universities of the Western Cape.

The Trup is planned as a sustainable development, self-sufficient in terms of bulk services. There'll be no need to bring extra bulk services or construct them on the site. Early identified tenants are a health cluster – one of whom is already there – and the SA headquarters of the Square Kilometre Array Africa (Ska), which I understand – and my colleague here can correct me – will, when it's at full bore, draw as much digital activity as the rest of the Southern Hemisphere. Is that correct? [Interjections.] It will be as much as the whole of the US.

Mr Deputy Speaker, it is now ministerial policy to dispose of all properties not required by the administration or having been identified as not having regeneration potential. Such

disposals would be aimed at mixed-income housing proposals and will include – subject to Education and School Governing Body approval – excess land at certain schools.

Properties sold under the previous administration

I draw to the hon members' attention property sold under the previous administration. The sale of the Conradie site will be cancelled during this year as certain contractual obligations were not met – like paying for it.

Mr M OZINSKY: You said that last time ... [Inaudible.]

The MINISTER: The sales of Erf 2067, Strandfontein, and Erf 159166, Heideveld, were cancelled *inter alia* for nonpayment, but these cancellations were overturned by the Cape High Court, to everyone's surprise other than the Cape High Court.

Programme 3: Transport Infrastructure – R1 995 792 000

This is, in fact, roads, Mr Deputy Speaker. The budget is largely unchanged when compared to the 2012-13 financial year, but shows very substantial increases in the two outer years, totalling some R700 million arising from increases in the Roads Maintenance Grant and PES.

The decline in construction is due to funding being kept in reserve by Provincial Treasury – I think to the value of about R300 million – for allocation in the Adjustment Estimates, as was described to you a few days ago.

Whilst the department continues to be challenged by the condition of unsurfaced roads, 93,5% of all kilometres travelled in the province are on good to very good surfaced roads, which is at the upper end of global standards and it is at least up to European standards.

The list of road construction and maintenance projects totalling R1,723 billion is detailed in the budget, where everyone can see it. Members will, however, be pleased to note, and I see most of them missed it, that planning will commence, subject to approval by the City of Cape Town, on the construction of a third lane in both directions on the N1 – are you listening carefully, Madam Beerwinkel? – at the Durban Road interchange at an estimated cost of R125 million. Whilst this will obviously create a fair degree of problems while it's being built, it will significantly reduce peak congestion.

In addition, I've asked the department to consider the realignment of the Borchards Quarry interchange on the N2 to improve access to Philippi. Philippi has enormous potential in terms of available labour, available space and the Philippi Industrial Park, where the city is involved in a major regeneration and employment project, but access to Philippi, particularly for commercial vehicles, is very difficult.

Chapman's Peak PPP

With regard to the Chapman's Peak Public-Private Partnership (PPP), Mr Deputy Speaker, despite a residual court challenge in this area, the toll plaza is likely to be completed in June 2013, and all things being equal, it will be fully operational in July 2013.

Mr M OZINSKY: Will you invite ... [Inaudible.] ... to the opening?

The MINISTER: Indeed I will, and I'll even invite Max.

Toll Roads

The toll road, Mr Deputy Speaker, is something that happened quite recently. Notwithstanding a statement by the national Department of Transport in 2012, that no future toll roads will be considered, Sanral has decided to press ahead with the N1-N2 Winelands tolling project.

The Western Cape government will continue to support the City in its opposition to such tolling. We share their insistence that full and detailed construction and tolling costs must be revealed by Sanral. Whatever these may be, the impact of tolling on agriculture on those sections will be extremely negative and will lead to further unemployment in already impoverished communities.

We are also exposed to the excessively high costs of the Somerset West bypass and the commissioning of the second tunnel at Huguenot. It is my view, and I've said this before, that we are in a fortunate position compared to Gauteng. In Gauteng, when they discovered what was happening and got excited, the money had been spent.

Here, sir, the money hasn't been spent, but we have a second thing here. Here we have an election coming up in April 2014, and there we can test how people feel about the toll road. So those who are opposed to the toll road will know who to vote for, and those who want the toll road will vote for the people who are trying to introduce it. [Interjections.]

Programme 5: Transport Operations – R862,864 million

Public Transport

The Public Transport Operating Grant (PTOG) and its attendant operational costs make up R805 million of this programme budget. In terms of the National Land Transport Act (NLTA), both the PTOG and those portions of the Regulating Entity which relate to the metro must migrate to the City. Plans in this regard are well advanced, but the migration must be seen in the context of the public transport generally.

The province's requirements in this regard are set out in great detail in the Provincial Land Transport Framework which, in turn, informs the Integrated Transport Plans of all provincial municipalities.

The City has set up a Transport Authority charged with managing – but not operating – public transport in the City and, after due process, in a number of adjoining municipalities.

The most important modality in public transport is rail

Metrorail Western Cape was until recently distressingly dysfunctional, but under new regional management has improved off a low base. Punctuality and security have both improved, though the latter still leaves much to be desired, particularly on the Southern Line. The number of functional train-sets has increased from 79 to approximately 100, but we are still well short of the 130 required.

On a more cheerful note, tenders have been awarded for the replacement of the Western Cape Metro signalling systems and for the 25-year replacement of existing train-sets with new train-sets. It is expected that the first 15 new train-sets will be delivered to our system during 2015.

Metrorail and the City are engaging on a number of fronts, including on a CCTV monitoring system that will have train stations monitored by CCTV cameras that will feed directly to the Goodwood Traffic Management Centre (TMC). They are also at this stage in the early process of the consideration that the city council's Transport Authority will manage Metrorail's subsidy.

Road-Based Public Transport

The main problématique faced is in the area of road-based public transport, in which the principal players are the minibus taxi industry, Golden Arrow Bus Services (Gabs) and the MyCiti Vehicle Operating Companies.

The Provincial Land Transport Framework (PLTF) requires that a broad agreement be reached on the broad planning of road-based public transport with all stakeholders and that it be formally reached. Such agreement on the way forward will form an essential element in the City's Integrated Transport Plan, due to be published later this year.

This sensitive negotiation is now under way, but the levels of anxiety felt by all road-based operators must not be overestimated. Both the City and the department are agreed that road-based operations should be hybrid, allowing for taxi operators to choose as to whether they would become part of larger operating entities or to continue operating on their existing routes.

There are many uncertainties, particularly with regard to future funding. Critical to the success of an integrated public transport system is that it be affordable, not only to commuters, but also to the municipalities that deliver those services.

MyCiti has captured a significant slice of commuters, and ticket sales for both Metrorail and Gabs are significantly increased and therefore it is expected that the department's goal in switching people from private to public transport will be met.

Rail freight and medium/long-distance passenger rail

Both rail and passenger rail have dwindled to very low capacities. Whilst the province has been successful in persuading Prasa to run additional passenger trains to East London and Queenstown during the three peaks, little or no dialogue has occurred with Transnet with

regard to freight. I would have to say that the goal with regard to the switch from road to rail will not be met.

George Mobility Project

After many years of negotiation, we are almost ready to go with the first nonmetro public transport system in South Africa. Special thanks to Deidre Ribbonaar who has plugged away with such courage and grace for so many years. Special thanks also to Hannes Mouton and Darryl Jacobs who have clinched for us financing of R400 million over the next three years. This is an outstanding achievement.

Programme 5: Transport Regulation – R299,591 million

Licence fees

After six years without increases, the Western Cape registration and licence fees are now in the middle to lower band of fees charged in other provinces. We have thus recommended an increase of an average of 5,3%, which recommendation is presently undergoing the public participation process. All licence fees realised are ring-fenced for road maintenance and licence fees are expected to realise R1,077 billion in the 2013-14 financial year.

Transport administration and licensing

This branch is well managed, but fraud in the testing of drivers and vehicles is a very serious challenge. In a sting operation in Oudtshoorn, a number of licensing staff and driving instructors were arrested. Roadworthy testing is plagued by a massive national fraud at present of which, reluctantly, I have to say that both the national department and several of the provincial departments are aware.

Operator licences and permits – MTB industry

The Provincial Regulatory Entity (PRE) continues to deliver an ever-improving service. They interact continually with Santaco and individual associations. The strict policy preventing unlawful and violent entry into the industry has held the number of operators in the City at about 7 000, while the market has continued to grow, thereby leading to greater prosperity for operators and owners.

It is my policy to deal officially only with Santaco, whose endeavours we fund, and only to deal unofficially with so-called mother bodies. Disputes within three Bellville associations led to three murders, violence at the rank and the assault of one of our senior staff. After months of negotiations and dispute resolution, we have stopped all transactions pertaining to them for a period of two months, and with the full support of all law enforcement agencies, will close all routes used by those associations for the same period.

The employment relationship between owners and operators, on the one hand, and on the other, their drivers and “gaardjies” in the MTB industry is unlawful, unsatisfactory and a

direct cause of bad driving. Neither the unions nor the relative national entities are addressing this matter seriously enough.

Law enforcement – weighbridges

Some 640 000 vehicles will be weighed in the province in the 2013-14 financial year. The percentage of overloaded vehicles has dropped from 4% in the 2009-10 financial year to 2,5% in the 2012-13 financial year. Eighty million rand will be expended on the construction of a further weighbridge at Gouda, which will then close a notorious overloaded truckers' rat-run.

Law enforcement – provincial traffic

Whilst Cabinet believes that the traffic police should operate within this department, it has been agreed to defer this transfer until later in 2013. Let me take this opportunity to thank all the members of the law enforcement agencies operating on the road. Yours is a tough, thankless and sometimes terrible job.

In introducing Safely Home, let me say how nice it was to know that on Human Rights Day all sorts of my staff were all over the place doing things about safety on the road, and that surely has everything to do with the reduction of accidents.

They were Kevin October, Jessia Ahmed, Seneli Ngoka – I was in Mitchells Plain and Khayelitsha – Abdurahman Barnes and Sikona Sikgatela, and various others. Just to give you some idea of why it is so successful, it is the passion and commitment that goes with it.

Law enforcement – Safely Home

The fatality rate on roads in the province has been reduced from 1 739 for the year ended December 2008, to 1 262 for the year ended December 2012. The annualised figure to February 2013 was 1 202, and that is a reduction in excess of 30%. Our research indicates that such reductions have not been achieved in such short time elsewhere in the world. All classes of fatalities have been reduced, with the exception of motor cycles where it has increased by 25%.

Pedestrians and drivers/passengers make up the largest cohort of fatalities. During this year, a number of identified pedestrian hazardous locations have been marked for action, commencing with Nekkies on the outskirts of Knysna and Lansdowne Road here in Cape Town.

Actions taken will include community involvement and education; the appointment of pedestrian bridge marshals, to get people to use the bridges and also for it to be safe for them to use the bridges; better lighting; access control measures, where necessary; and more pedestrian robots.

As far as drivers/passengers are concerned, Average Speed over Distance (Asod) has been extended from Beaufort West. We already have the R61 coming into Beaufort West – 17 km. The N1 coming into Beaufort West from the north – 33 km – will now be extended by more than 200 km south and west, certainly to Touws River and possibly to Worcester, we're not

absolutely certain. In addition, the R27 will be covered by Average Speed over Distance cameras for the points from Melkbosstrand to Saldanha Bay.

Seatbelt compliance, particularly among back seat passengers, is very low. A major campaign will be run to encourage and enforce compliance.

Much greater use will be made of cameras to cover blind-rise hot spots. The emphasis in all these initiatives will be prevention rather than fining or arrests. Additional staff will be appointed in the research area as well as in the “reporter and witness” programmes. It is intended to greatly expand this area with a target of 100 000 motorists reporting offences to us on a regular basis.

There is a pressing need for greater law enforcement resources. Safely Home remains deeply concerned regarding weaknesses in the criminal justice system:

- Breathalyser technology is still undergoing required technical processes;
- blood samples are still taking up to a year to be processed;
- too often the crash management policing is not adequate to result in convictions; and
- courts labour under case loads which they simply cannot manage.

In the Rheenendal bus tragedy, no charges have yet been laid, despite two expert investigations commissioned by my department, which clearly indicate that the bus was unroadworthy at the time of the accident. I closed the vehicle testing station responsible for

issuing the bus in question with a roadworthy certificate, only to have this overturned by the courts.

Nevertheless, Safely Home has made huge strides and our target of a 50% reduction by December 2014 is expected to be met.

Provincial Motor Transport Trading Entity

It gets the shortest mention of all, because it never causes any trouble and it runs extremely well. The Government Garage (GG) continues to operate efficiently, operating a fleet in excess of some 4 500 vehicles, which are replaced now at about 3,5 year intervals. All the accounting changes required by the Auditor-General have now been completed.

Programme 6: Community-based programmes – R51,672 million

This programme manages both the EPWP and the development and empowerment of communities and contractors. The EPWP targets for the 2012-13 financial year will not only be met, they will be significantly exceeded. Targets for the 2013-14 financial year are 94 000 work opportunities, which will include 37 700 youth, 51 900 women and 1 889 people with disabilities. The province co-ordinates administration flows for the whole province.

Conclusion

Let me say to our thousands of partners, some of whom are here today – in national, provincial and municipal government, in the private sector, the universities, the NGOs and on the roads – without you we could not achieve anything.

To the Chairperson of our Standing Committee on Finance, I extend my sincere thanks for an efficient and well done job.

To the Premier and my Cabinet colleagues – you're a dream team and we will be the best-run regional government in the world.

To my staff, senior and junior, young and old, I hope you are as proud of yourselves as I am proud of working with you.

To my wife Margaret and my daughters Erin and Frith, who's not here, who have been patient so for so long, soon enough I will be all yours. [Laughter.] [Applause.]

Mnr E J VON BRANDIS: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek ondersteun die begroting van die Departement van Vervoer en Openbare Werke. Die R4,639 biljoen wat vir die 2013-14-boekjaar begroot is, sal dit vir die departement moontlik maak om hul kernfunksies te verrig.

Toegang tot veilige en doeltreffende vervoer is vir die regering 'n strategiese doelstelling. Ook so is die ondersteuning van ander strategiese doelstellings deur die nodige voorsiening van provinsiale infrastruktuur en koördinerende van die Uitgebreide Publieke Werke-program.

Een van die realiteite wat Suid-Afrika in die gesig staar, is die drastiese verstedeliking van ons samelewing, soos uitgewys deur die Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan. Dit plaas 'n al groter druk op die voorsiening van behuising, munisipale dienste, skole, klinieke, openbare vervoer en kommersiële ontwikkeling.

Een van die beste maniere om ekonomiese aktiwiteite aan te vuur, veral tydens moeilike ekonomiese tye, is om in infrastruktuur te belê. Dit is ook die rede hoekom die regering die infrastruktuurbegroting oor die 2013 medium termyn verhoog het vanaf R3,3 biljoen tot R5,5 biljoen.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, die Wes-Kaap is egter nie volkome geïsoleer teen probleme wat op 'n nasionale vlak waargeneem word nie. Die onlangse erkenning deur Minister Nxesi oor die beweerde korrupsie-, bedrog- en huur-skandale van die nasionale Departement van Openbare Werke, en dat daar samesweringe en korrupsie diep binne sommige elemente van die departement, sowel as sekere sektore van die eiendom- en konstruksie-industrie bestaan, is ook 'n bedreiging vir die Wes-Kaap.

Die Padvervoer-bestuurskorporasie blyk op die rand van ontbinding te staan en herhaalde bitumentekorte in Suid-Afrika plaas ekstra druk op Sanral en departemente betrokke by die teer van paaie en ander konstruksieprojekte.

Die omgewing waarin die Departement van Vervoer en Publieke Werke moet funksioneer, is dus gekompliseerd. Nietemin kry die Wes-Kaapse Departement van Vervoer en Publieke Werke dit reg om voortdurend die pasaangeër te wees met betrekking tot effektiewe en

doeltreffende dienslewering. 'n Voorbeeld hiervan is die opening van die departement se nuwe Inloopsentrum, wat kwaliteit-dienslewering aan die publiek bied rakende tenders en motorvoertuiglisensies en poog om die rompslomp betrokke by die prosesse uit te skakel.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, met betrekking tot infrastruktuur is die suksesse van veral gesondheid- en onderwysinfrastruktuur alombekend. Die Minister het redelik goed daaroor uitgewy in sy toespraak.

Onlangs het die provinsiale regering onder kritiek deurgeloop rakende onderbesteding op infrastruktuur in die derde kwartaal van 2012. Dit is verblydend om te sien hoe daar nie van die probleem weggeskuil word nie, maar hoe dit werklik aangespreek word.

Die Masikh'iSizwe-program is 'n strategiese vennootskap met tersiêre opvoedinginstansies, die privaat sektor en plaaslike owerhede, wat spesifiek daarop gemik is om die vaardigheidstekort in die departement, maar ook in die boubedryf in die algemeen, aan te spreek. Dit is verblydend dat 220 beurshouers al hierby kon baat vind.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, die departement se grootste bydrae tot werkskepping bly egter met die implementering van die Uitgebreide Openbare Werke-program. Infrastruktuur in totaliteit sal ongeveer 100 000 werkgeleenthede moontlik maak oor die 2013 medium termyn; terwyl meer as 250 000 UPWP-werkgeleenthede in infrastruktuur, sosiale, ekonomiese en omgewingsake sektore oor die medium termyn onderhou sal word.

Die R1,7 biljoen, wat beskikbaar gestel is vir die konstruksie van nuwe paaie sowel as vir die onderhoud van bestaande paaie, is welkom. Die toestand van ons paaie, soos aangedui, is oor die algemeen heel goed. Soos die Minister ook genoem het, word 93% van alle voertuigkilometers op taamlik goeie en baie goeie paaie afgelê. Alhoewel die hoeveelheid paaie, wat as sleg en baie sleg gelys word, wel vermeerder het tussen die 2011-12 boekjaar, kan dit tot 'n groot mate toegeskryf word aan vloedskade en ander natuurrampe.

Padinfrastruktuur word ook doeltreffend aangespreek in die nuwe Wes-Kaapse Vervoer Infrastruktuurwet, 2012. Dit gee die Minister, of die relevante munisipaliteite, die nodige gesag om verantwoordelikheid te neem vir die relevante padinfrastruktuur en om sodoende die beplanning, konstruksie, bestuur en finansiering van vervoerinfrastruktuur te behartig.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, President Zuma het in sy Staatsrede melding gemaak van die 11 trein-lokomotiewe wat sal help met die vervoer van ystererts teen die Wes-Kus van Suid-Afrika. Prasa het onlangs ook sy multi-biljoen rand spoorhernuwingsplan bekendgestel. Dit is alles positiewe verwickelinge in die spoornetwerk. Ongelukkig word passasierspoorvervoer in die Wes-Kaap steeds gekniehalter deur dieselfde ou probleme – vandalisme, brandstigting, misdaad op treine en stasies en selfs geweld. Onnodige voetgangersterftes op treinspore is ook 'n probleem wat konstante aandag verlang.

Die vordering wat gemaak word met die geïntegreerde vervoerplanne vir munisipaliteite om veilige, bekostigbare en betroubare openbare vervoer in ons provinsie te verwesenlik, word verwelkom. Die onlangse geweld onder die minibus-taxibedryf belemmer egter die samewerking wat vanaf taxiverenigings ontvang moet word.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, die tragiese busongeluk onlangs buite Worcester bring weer die fokus terug op die verantwoordelike en veilige gebruik van ons paaie deur almal. Padveiligheid is 'n ondebatterbare vereiste vir elke padverbruiker. Ten spyte van die onlangse ongeluk, blyk die pogings van die Veilig Tuis-veldtog dat dit wel sukses afdwing.

Januarie 2013 het die laagste hoeveelheid sterftes op ons paaie getoon, 'n totaal van 79 sedert die Veilig Tuis-veldtog in 2009 gevestig is. Voetgangers verteenwoordig steeds die hoogste hoeveelheid sterfgevallen teen 41%. Twee groepe padverbruikers wat ook meer aandag verlang, is beide fietsryers en motorfietsryers.

Verdere tussentredinge onder die Veilig Tuis-veldtog soos die “Shadow”-sentrums en voorkomingsprogramme wat aangebied word, is besig om lewens in ons provinsie te spaar en ons bedank die departement daarvoor. Die moontlikheid van die terugkeer van die Dräger-alkoholblaastoets later vanjaar word ook verwelkom. Die beveiliging van ons paaie, deur ook ekstra tegnologiese ondersteuning te verleen met die uitrol van die Gemiddelde Spoed oor Afstand projek, wat tans op drie verskillend plekke geïmplementeer word, is ook natuurlik 'n bate.

Die kern bevindinge van die Gemiddelde Spoed oor Afstand-projek sedert die bekendstelling, toon 'n drastiese afname in spoed, verhoogde sigbare wetstoepassing, versnelde reaksietyd by padverkeerongelukke, asook die noue samewerking van die verskillende agentskappe wat betrokke is – beter tesame.

Mr Deputy Speaker, one of the most successful and self-funded entities is Government Motor Transport. Here are some of the estimated performance targets for the 2012-13 financial year: Number of vehicles in the fleet, 4 998; number of vehicle inspections carried out, 5 700; and number of business processes documented, 24.

However, what is reason for concern is the way their clients behave: Number of accidents and losses incidents, 2 700; number of traffic violations processed, 5 400; and debt collection periods of up to 48 days. It is the responsibility of all departments to take note of these transgressions and discipline their staff accordingly.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, vir al die bogenoemde redes bedank ek graag die agb Minister Carlisle, mnr Fourie en sy departement, asook mnr Koegelenberg en sy entiteit, vir hul uitnemende werk en toewyding tot veilige en doeltreffende vervoer en versnelde infrastruktuurontplooiing in ons provinsie.

Mnu Z C STALI: Somlomo ndivumele nam ndithathe eli thuba ndilinganise abo sebenzile ndithi tutwini kwiintsapho nezalamane ezithe zehlelwa lilifu elimnyama zashiywa zizihlobo kwingozi yebhasi ethe yehla eDe Doorns. Singu African National Congress sithi lalani ngenxeba. Kunje kuzo zonke iintlanga.

This is the time when many people are starting to prepare for their short holidays. Migrant workers will go home to their families and Christians will be travelling to various places to offer worship.

Unfortunately, in our province this means increased traffic volumes which, in turn, make road users vulnerable to the carnage on our roads. Sadly, for some families this is a time when religious and family celebrations turn into a nightmare due to the carnage on our roads.

Mr Deputy Speaker, let me take this opportunity in advance, on behalf of the ANC, to convey our deepest appreciation to all the men and women in uniform who always spend the holiday periods working to safeguard us on the roads. We remain indebted to our law-enforcement officers, emergency services and health personnel for being there for us and for the sacrifices they make in the interests of our safety, not only during this hectic time on our calendar, but also on a daily basis.

During the launch of Arrive Alive in December 2009, the then Minister of Transport emphasised road safety as one of the key priorities and made a commitment to initiating the establishment of community road safety councils in all provinces. The establishment of these Community Road Safety Councils implies managing road safety through community involvement, as individual efforts by the department has not been inadequate in reducing the carnage on our roads. Unfortunately, not much has been done to ensure that this initiative is taken seriously in the Western Cape. One hopes that this budget will be utilised to address this shortcoming.

Mr Deputy Speaker, it is of critical importance that the House is aware of the aims and objectives of the Road Safety Councils so that we can have a clear understanding of their role in our communities when we do oversight. They are there to ensure that there is collaborative partnership with the key stakeholders such as other government departments, the Departments

of Agriculture, Health and Education, the SAPS, municipalities, emergency services and communities, and that there is an intensification of community involvement to educate the community on road safety whilst involving them in the implementation of the programme.

Communities assist government in promoting safety on the roads with programmes at schools, churches, community organisations, Sassa paypoints and ATCs. They assist in the identification of areas with a high prevalence of accidents. They serve as advisory bodies to government on road-safety issues that affect communities and work with government to identify dangerous areas. They also engage local authorities to improve infrastructure.

It is very heartening that two major taxi associations in the province, Cata and Codeta, converged on Beaufort West on 21 March 2013 for a prayer ceremony. This was a very good step and came from the taxi leaders themselves to show that they are also concerned about the accidents on our roads.

Whilst these initiatives are indeed positive and must be built upon, it is somewhat concerning that whilst the MEC reported a lower road-fatality rate this year, he expressed concern with underreporting. We hope that shortcomings around underreporting are addressed swiftly. Furthermore, the targets of 1 100 for road fatalities, as set by the department, is a bit too high.

Mr Deputy Speaker, at its 52nd national conference, our country's ruling party, the ANC, took a profound resolution as part of its Strategic and Tactics document. The resolution talks of a need to build a developmental state as a fundamental step to taking forward our

democratic ideas of building a united, nonsexist, nonracial and prosperous nation – a developmental state based on the reality of our experiences.

According to the ANC, a developmental state is located at the centre of a mixed economy. It is a state which leads and guides that economy and which intervenes in the interests of the people as a whole. The ANC is of the view that, while engaging private capital strategically, all levels of government must be rooted amongst the people and must seek to build consensus on a democratic basis that builds national unity.

The ANC also feels that whilst engaging effectively to promote growth, efficiency and productivity, the state must effectively address the social conditions of the masses of our people.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I have cited our Strategy and Tactics document extensively due to a belief that it has correctly defined our situation and should further guide our programmes as public representatives, particularly in Transport and Public Works. Our country faces the triple challenges of poverty, inequality and unemployment, which has the potential to derail our march towards a prosperous nation.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the department should continue to provide financial support to the taxi industry in an effort to make it a viable business venture. The department spends just over R6 million annually to subsidise the provincial taxi council, amongst other things, for their training on leadership and conflict resolution and for administrative support. However, it is

shocking to note that we still have ongoing conflict and violence in the industry, whilst the taxpayers inject so much into the industry.

With the recent taxi industry stand-off in Mitchells Plain, we are unfortunately not seeing the practical impact of this financial support. The department should place more emphasis on and be more active in monitoring irregularities in the discharging of the functions of taxi industry leaders. The department should be more active in resolving the disputes without fear of the individuals involved.

It is also important that the budget speaks more directly to challenges associated with taxi permits. It is unfortunate that taxi permits are granted to people who do not have taxis. These people do not contribute to the economy as they do not have taxis and don't employ people, yet they are recognised by the department, as opposed to others, who have had difficulties in getting permits whilst owning taxis. Those without permits do not get anything.

Conflicts like those in Hout Bay might have been avoided if issues concerning permits were handled differently. The department should explore policy alternatives for the permit issue. I am pleased to announce to the House that the ANC is very much involved in assisting people in the taxi industry in the Western Cape to form co-operatives so that they can enhance their businesses in the context of the challenges.

Mr Deputy Speaker and hon members, this department is responsible for managing six computer contractors in an effort to ease the burden of travelling expenses for members of the public in the province. We trust that the budget amounting to more than R430 million, which

has been set aside for bus subsidies, has an effect in the poorer areas of the province where workers have difficulty in accessing public transport. We also hope that measures are taken to ensure that the taxi industry is not negatively affected.

Mr Deputy Speaker, with regard to community-based programmes, in an economy such as ours, which is characterised by a serious skills gap and differences that lead to massive unemployment, the Expanded Public Works Programme is a critical intervention. Recent data from Statistics SA points to the fact that 60% of unemployed people in our country do not have Grade 12 or the required skills to participate in the formal economy.

It is worrying that the Annual Performance Plan indicates that there is an estimated decline in the EPWP work created for youth from the 2011-12 financial year to that of the 2013-14 financial year. A target of R37,770 million has been set aside, which is lower than that in the 2011-13 performance plan.

One trusts that this will be addressed as a matter of urgency. It is important for the House to note that this programme is not the sole responsibility of the department. Whilst the MEC and the department should co-ordinate and report on job opportunities created, all sectors should have programmes that contribute to this programme.

It is not pleasing to note that in the province stakeholders do not register and report on all their projects. This could lead to our province losing out on some of the incentives that are granted on the basis of submission of quarterly employment output data. As a result of this inconsistency, the national Department of Public Works introduced an EPWP integrated

reporting system in the previous financial year. The department must put in place a plan to ensure registration of emerging contractor development.

There is a consensus that for us to be able to create sustainable jobs in our country, we need to place a special focus on skill development and job training. Many people in the unemployed category are young people. There is no country that can have stability in the long run with such a skills deficit. We are well aware that the department has a programme called Masakh'iSizwe aimed at addressing the skills shortage amongst learner contractors and enhancing the Construction Industry Development Board grading. This year we need to see more delivery in terms of this programme.

The department reported in last year's budget speech in the House that 40 emerging contractors will be trained. It is unfortunate and concerning that this has not happened. The department has not done project allocation, which enables learner contractors to have on-the-job training and mentorship in the province. This budget must support a plan to address this shortcoming.

Mr Deputy Speaker, our country is at a crossroads. The triple challenges of unemployment, poverty and inequality are threatening the stability of our country, more so if you consider that the youth are the majority of people in these categories. We just have to make all the programmes aimed at rescuing this situation work.

One such programme is the National Youth Service. At its core this programme was designed to skill young unemployed people. At the conclusion of their training they will be skilled and

able to take up opportunities in the formal economy or have entrepreneurial skills. The department committed to enrol 250 young people in the previous financial year and to train them in road maintenance, life skills and construction. Their training should have been completed in March 2013 and by now these youths should all have been working.

I now come to the Comprehensive Rural Development Programme (CRD). In its 2009 election manifesto, the ANC identified five priorities that it committed itself to making its focus in this term of office. One of these priorities is rural development. It then agreed on a Comprehensive Rural Development Programme as an intervention to improve the rural economy and general living conditions of the rural people. All the departments are required to invest in projects that are aimed at developing rural areas.

The department has set aside over R44 million for CRDP projects in the identified municipalities. Given the neglect of rural areas that we have seen, we urge the MEC to ensure that the projects are implemented and that municipalities are capacitated adequately.

Ms T N BEVU: Mr Deputy Speaker, every year this department puts forward a decent budget. This year it says it will create: 21 000 jobs and 3 000 EPWP work opportunities; 65% broad-based economic empowerment participation; 30% youth and women participation within branch construction; and 10 jobs per R1 million spent.

Come the MTEF, however, the budget is readjusted to different programmes; worse still, by the time we interrogate the APPs at the end of the year, we discover the monies have not been spent.

We see that the department has been allocated 47% of the provincial equitable share. We will closely monitor where they spend this money, since it is mostly money from the so-called refugees, and most of them reside in the townships and rural areas.

We know that the department gets 93,26% of its provincial receipt from motor vehicle licences, but the 5,3% planned increase is too high for a province that already has among the highest licence fees in the country. This is the reason why motorists register their cars in other provinces. In turn, this takes money away from our provincial coffers. Cope would advise the provincial government to halve the proposed percentage hike on the due date in June, especially in these hard times when petrol seems to be going up every month.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Minister Carlisle can rest assured that we will continue giving him headaches about the toll plaza at Hout Bay, which to us is the height of DA's hypocrisy in saying one thing at a national level about Gauteng tolls, while doing the opposite in this province where they are the government.

We see the department has set aside an amount of R23,7 million for the construction of that unnecessary toll plaza at the Chapman's Peak Drive. They have already gone beyond the original planning, as we explained would be the case last year.

On that note I must also add that it is of extreme concern to us how this department, and that of the Premier, waste taxpayers' money on expensive litigation. It will be interesting to see the legal breakdown of what they have paid in legal costs. One wonders, also, if this is

because of the boorish characters of the MEC and Premier, or if there is something wrong with the manner in which they do things.

On this legal note let me say we were displeased to hear of Minister Carlisle's comments after the Supreme Court of Appeal reduced the prison sentence from 20 years to eight years of Jacob Humphreys, the taxi driver whose bus was hit by a train at the Buttskop Railway Crossing in August 2010, killing 10 of the schoolchildren on board.

We understand and share the Minister's disappointment but if, indeed, the media reports are correct that he said it seems the higher the courts in the country the shorter the sentences, then that was a very reckless statement.

Indeed, the only way to change reckless behaviour on the roads is to impose stiff sentences, but this must fall under the right interpretation of the laws of the Republic. We are not living in a cowboy state where boorishness is the supreme law. We have courts of law that are, I am certain, more qualified in interpreting our laws than the Minister.

Minister Carlisle's comments on this matter were unfortunate, especially coming from a highly placed government official. The courts of law are an important wing of governance and to hear an MEC criticising them in public, especially when it's based on ignorance of the law, is a very dangerous thing considering the volatility of the situation on the ground. I would urge the Minister to publicly and unconditionally revoke his comments.

Mr A M FIGLAN: Mr Deputy Speaker, allow me the opportunity to express sincere condolences to the families of the victims of the recent De Doorns bus crash. We trust that all the necessary investigations will be done in order to get to the truth of what happened in this horrible crash.

One must commend the speedy intervention of the emergency teams after this tragedy took place. We must be mindful of the fact that this tragic occurrence once again highlights the importance of continuous enforcement of programmes to ensure vehicles are roadworthy and tested regularly, that they are licensed and the operators function within the law, and that all the relevant permits and tests have been scrutinised and are valid.

The lives of ordinary citizens are valuable and they entrust their lives to someone such as an operator to ensure their safe transfer from one place to the next. The same principles apply to minibus taxis.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the DA supports this budget of R4,64 billion for the 2013-14 financial year. It is important for this department to receive the funds allocated in order to assist with ensuring that strategic objectives, especially those of education and health, are supported and objectively realised.

The Minister and the department must be commended for the work they are doing to ensure the realisation of the department's strategic objective, namely to provide increased access to safe and efficient transport. The proposed impact study on the Safely Home campaign is welcomed.

The Safely Home campaign showed a marked decline in the number of lives lost on Western Cape roads, decreasing by 31% from 1 739 lives lost at the end of 2008, to 1 194 lives lost over the past 12 months. Road deaths in February 2013 have declined by 35% compared to February 2012. The 64 deaths in February 2013 is also the lowest figure for any month since January 2008.

This campaign aims to make the roads safer, and we are beginning to see a change in behaviour. This is necessary to bring an end to the absolute carnage on our roads, and the DA welcomes initiatives and measures to deter reckless and irresponsible behaviour. Drivers must realise that not just their own lives are at stake with reckless behaviour when driving, but the lives of pedestrians and other road users as well. This campaign is part of the national outcome to build a safer country. It also underpins the Ministerial Priority Programme 4, which is to reduce the number of fatalities on Western Cape roads by 50% by 2014.

The 1,09% increase in the mid-term estimate allocated to infrastructure is also welcomed. The provision of infrastructure is the key to the realisation of the delivery of new schools and also to providing classrooms at existing primary schools to address the needs of a growing population and the increasing enrolment numbers of learners.

Apart from the construction and maintenance work that has to be carried out by the department on schools, the department also envisages the construction of 25 new health facilities. Maintenance of existing facilities will also receive attention, and this is important to ensure the increasing wellness of the citizens of the Western Cape.

It is also encouraging to know that the department has in its plans the rehabilitation of 10 privately owned day-care facilities for children with severe disabilities. Allowing access to opportunities for education and learning for all citizens of the Western Cape to enhance their lives should not be restricted. The inclusion of the disabled and addressing their needs are key issues for the development of human capital in the province.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the provision of new schools and health care facilities are part of the plan to ensure that the Western Cape is able to provide quality education and health care to the residents of the province. This is why it is sad when property such as schools and clinics are destroyed when communities feel they are not being heard or that services are not being rendered to them. The destruction of these facilities places the community and the province at a disadvantage, as well as preventing the residents from having access to these institutions and the services they render.

Mr Deputy Speaker, it is also good that a minor increase in the funding towards transport infrastructure has been noted, namely an increase of 2,12%. The proposed roll-out of the Average Speed Over Distance systems along key roads throughout the province will further assist in the plans to address reckless driving and speeding, and will assist with the objective of making the roads of the province safer. The ongoing road network planning projects and proposals will assist to alleviate the congestion and flow in order to allow safer movement of people, goods and vehicles.

Mr Deputy Speaker, it is good to note the awareness of the department regarding the ever-present threat of violence in the minibus taxi industry. The minibus taxi industry is still one of the greatest and most powerful role-players in the transport of people to and from their homes to all types of destinations, and for so many different reasons.

The establishment of the Mediation and Dispute Resolution Unit aims to ensure harmony between both the members of a particular association and the members of different associations, in order to improve the services offered to residents and commuters, as well as ensuring they are abiding by the laws of the road, thus ensuring the safe and efficient movement of commuters.

It is always tragic when taxi drivers or operators are killed and the commuters are the ones to suffer because of the violence or unrest within the industry. It is important that minibus taxi drivers understand that people place their lives and safety in their hands every day and it must serve as a reminder that human lives are valuable. The loss of human life through negligence and unsafe vehicles will always be cause for major concern.

Apart from these important projects and plans, planning for the future of the province to ensure that the maintenance and refurbishment of precincts and buildings take place is important for the realisation of the strategic objectives of each of the departments. The building audit must be completed in order to plan and provide a better cycle of maintenance.

The different departments are dependent on the Department of Public Works to provide office space, institutional space and buildings that will take effective service delivery closer to the people.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the Extended Publics Works Programme creates work opportunities, and it is good to note the planned vision of at least 3 000 work opportunities through construction and maintenance of provincial buildings and facilities. Furthermore, the training of unemployed youth in the construction trade serves as a reminder that these skills are in demand and can offer the individual economic empowerment.

The Department of Transport and Public Works is a department that provides the foundation for the other departments to function optimally. Without land, buildings, office space and the government transport system providing transport for workers the government will be ineffective.

It is also the goal of the department to ensure safe access to and use of the roads in the province. Everything must be done to ensure a decline in the road carnage that seems to be plaguing the country.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the DA supports this budget.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Mr Deputy Speaker, thanks to hon Von Brandis, chairperson of the standing committee. He referred to a number of things, but let me pick up one of them, because in a sense it answers some things. I'm disappointed

to see that hon Hani, who for the first time in living memory made a speech that had some value, has left already.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: She didn't speak.

The MINISTER: I beg your pardon, hon Hani. Hon Stali having made the first reasonable speech in his life, left immediately and that may well be his epitaph, sir.

Mr M OZINSKY: [Inaudible.]

The MINISTER: Then I'm sorry to hear that, but nobody told me about it. I want to respond to something that hon Von Brandis said about the RTMC and hon Stali then also picked up, in a sense. The RTMC doesn't exist anymore. At a meeting of the shareholders on 15 February 2013, it was unanimously voted by the shareholders that the RTMC should come to an end. So the RTMC doesn't exist anymore and this leaves a hiatus in the middle of things.

When, for instance, the hon member refers to the need for safety councils in all provinces, there are two aspects. One is that the safety councils fall under the RTMC, which doesn't exist anymore. Secondly, all the safety councils I'm aware of outside of KwaZulu-Natal – and there only in certain cases – very quickly disintegrated once they stopped paying people a stipend.

In fact, the only safety councils that exist, exist here; and they're not called safety councils but are part of the Provincial Road Traffic Management Co-ordinating Committees. They

don't exist anywhere else. So I think that's advice that hon Stali would do well to take back to the other eight ANC provinces. He doesn't have to give it here; it's already working here.

Thank you also for referring to the bus crash. We don't know what caused the bus crash, yet. There have been three separate investigations: One was, of course, the post mortem, which has now been done. One was the lead investigation under Adj Off Herron, which then studies the scene, does the forensic work on the scene, which they have done, then takes the bus, which they have done, to our provincial traffic headquarters, and there a number of experts, including our own, will have a look at what caused the crash. There is, however, no clarity yet on what caused the crash. There were very few eyewitnesses, or credible eyewitnesses, at the time.

The third investigation is my own and that was whether the bus was licensed, whether the bus had a roadworthy certificate, whether the bus drivers had proper licensing and whether they had operated the allowable shifts. What we've discovered is that it does have – I'm not so sure if it's valid – an up-to-date operating licence, but it does not have a roadworthy certificate. Its roadworthy certificate expired on 28 January 2013 – I think it's 28 January – and that, in turn, means that the operating licence is probably also invalid.

There is some difficulty establishing who was driving the vehicle; which of the two drivers was driving the vehicle. One of them is dead. One of them had adequate licensing, the other one we're not so sure about at this stage. So there's still a great deal to be discovered, but it is difficult to understand why an accident of that nature occurred when it did; much lower down the pass than where the previous one occurred.

Thank you for bringing it to our attention, and I do hope, not here, but that Scopa would take note of his request that the 2 700 crashes of government garage cars and the 5 400 traffic offences they incurred, and the nonpayment – up to 48 days – by certain provincial departments is picked up by Scopa and severely dealt with. That would help us enormously.

Hon Stali spoke of short holidays and of the increased traffic volume. He's absolutely right and that is one of the reasons we have persuaded Prasa to introduce more trains. We go to enormous lengths to try and ensure that those volumes are handled adequately. That's why we've favoured ASOD on the taxi routes. We have high volumes of law-enforcement people out and we do check taxis when they leave – the so-called green button process – we do check them on the road, we do check them for fatigue, we do haul them over when fatigue is evident. In fact, the taxis have worked out a very intelligent way of dealing with that particular problem by switching drivers largely at Beaufort West.

I do understand what he says when he talks about people going to funerals or to holy places and then the funerals they attend turn into their own funerals. That's certainly happened with the Grootboom family who were returning from a family funeral when 13 of them were killed in an act of absolute irresponsibility by the driver of their taxi.

We have moved very hard against those kinds of things. We have not had a major taxi accident, now, for 17 months and I'm always reluctant to say that because, touch wood, we won't get another one, but generally speaking we've had exceptional co-operation from the taxi associations and mother bodies.

They have brought into being their own safety organisation called Hlokomela, and I do attend their various peace and good driving meetings. I wasn't able to be present this Thursday, but my Head of Ministry was there. We try to keep in very close contact with them and we certainly, all of us, spend as much time as we can, particularly, on the R61. We have had no fatal taxi accidents on the R61 since well before October 2011.

The hon member also spoke about there not being enough education, including education through the churches, and so on. I do absolutely agree with him on that: There is not enough education and there's not enough of the whole-of-society pressure on the whole question of road safety, be it for taxis or be it for whatever. So that's something that I would support very strongly with him.

The hon member spoke about the carnage on our roads. Obviously there is carnage on our roads. It is something that touches me quite deeply, but he says not much has been done. That's a very strange comment to make, because not only this department, but the whole administration and many people in other administrations have really bent over backwards to reduce carnage on the roads and they have done it to a great extent. To bring it down by 30% is a very, very remarkable achievement.

He suggests that the remaining 1 200 deaths on our roads are too high. Of course it's too high; one death is too many. Australia has set itself a goal of zero deaths on the road. The important thing is to get it down, to save those lives and to carry the message to South Africans –

particularly at a time like this when our self-confidence is not as good as it should be – that we can do it. We are capable of doing this thing. That's the important thing.

He spoke of underreporting. Well, I don't want to go into detail, but you can't underreport corpses. The figures that we have there are the figures from the forensic services. They are accurate. They are the only accurate figures in South Africa and they link closely with the only accurate survey, which was carried out by the Medical Research Council. So, I'm satisfied that they're accurate. Like Mr Stali, I hope that they will one day be fewer than they are and I certainly work towards that end.

He gave us a fascinating insight into ANC economic policy, but it ended all too soon. He talked about the developmental state, which meets and guides the economy. All I would say at this stage is, having a look at how you meet and guide your main core function which is government; leave the economy alone for a little while – you know, while there's still something left of it.

It's always something one can look at, but first the state must establish its ability to meet and handle anything. The state must address the needs of the people. Well, that doesn't seem to be happening here very well, except for grants, which is not what people want. What people want is jobs and the state has demonstrated a stunning inability to be able to meet people's needs for jobs.

He asked me to continue to support the taxi council financially. Yes, my agreement with them is for a further three years and that's an extension of two years, because the money was given

for them to help them get on their own feet. The minibus taxi industry is a multibillion rand industry in the Western Cape. It is huge. I've no doubt that its profits are much greater than agriculture or anything like that.

It actually is a very unhealthy situation for the department that has to enforce regulations on the taxi council to actually be giving them money. They don't want to be in that position. I've explained that to them many times that they must be their own masters in this regard.

I'm also glad to hear that the ANC is going to be much involved in forming co-operatives for the taxi association. This is an area of major profit that can still be established in the taxi association. They're doing very well with their outputs, but if they can get their inputs down, their insurance, financial fees, spares, fuel, etc, they would enormously increase their already very good profits. However, up to this stage I've not been able to persuade them to do that. I wish them all the luck in doing that. It would be very important.

The hon member also spoke about taxi permits that are granted to people who do not have taxis. Well, that doesn't happen anymore. He's going back three or four years in history; that doesn't happen anymore. We do not permit the entry into the taxi business by either the violent means of route invasion or the corrupt means of selling operating licences. That is, as I said earlier in speech, why the number of taxis in Cape Town has stayed relatively constant at 7 000 and why the income of the taxi operators and owners has gone up so very sharply, as can be confirmed by checking with the figures of the South African Revenue Services.

Taxi permits are not granted to people who do not have taxis. Also, incidentally, it's impossible because you actually have to bring your van to the PRE to uplift your document where it is inspected. So no invisible taxis are to be found in Cape Town, though I'm sure they are to be found elsewhere.

He spoke of Mitchells Plain. I have tried to get hon Skwatsha to explain taxi matters to hon Stali because hon Stali just doesn't understand. Mitchells Plain is a somewhat unstable mother body. It has no standing in law; it is not a taxi association. It claims to represent the interests of about 18 or 20 other taxi associations in Mitchells Plain.

They don't seem very much to want the Mitchells Plain Taxi Forum to help them. The Mitchells Plain Taxi Forum is not operating in terms of its own constitution. It has just expelled 16 of its members, but it didn't follow the processes of its own constitution. Now, there are two delightful gentlemen in Mitchells Plain, Mr Abduragman and Mr Hawke. They're great guys, but I just want to say to Mr Stali, don't believe everything they tell you.

He talks of bus subsidies of R450 million when, in fact, the bus subsidies are at R700 million. I'm not quite sure if he was suggesting that these should be distributed holus bolus to the taxi industry. That, of course, would be unlawful and it would be illegal and it would be a foolish mistake to make, as even the taxi drivers themselves recognise. In fact, the bus subsidies go entirely to the Golden Arrow Bus Service at this stage and whilst that situation will change, we need to bear in mind that we don't have too much public transport in Cape Town, we have too little.

We have a great need to maintain what we have and go on with it, because at the peak, Mr Deputy Speaker, we simply can't cope, not with all the trains, not with all the buses, not with all the taxis. We cannot cope at the peak. What we want is more public transport, not less public transport.

He spoke about massive unemployment. Yes, we're aware of that. It's not as massive in the Western Cape as elsewhere, but it's still massive enough and that gives us nightmares. I think you gave the figure of 573 000, if I remember correctly. That is one which worries us enormously.

Both he and the hon Bevu spoke about the EPWP. I thought we did quite well on the EPWP. Did you get this document? [Interjections.] Oh. I can give you my copy and then you can look it up. It's got everything in it. [Interjections.] I beg your pardon? [Interjections.] Yes, I'm asking hon Bevu whether she got this document. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please continue, Minister.

The MINISTER: I understand that she said no, she didn't get this document. I don't know why she of all the people in here didn't get the document, but let me help her with it.

The audited actual performance for the EPWP – work opportunities created in the province and audited by national Public Works – was in the 2009-10 financial year 35 330 ...

Mr M NCEDANA: She did not talk about that.

Ms T N BEVU: I did not talk about that.

The MINISTER: It's exactly what you talked about. You said we had not met the targets. [Interjections.] So you accept that we have met the targets? So the hon member accepts we have met the targets, but for the edification of the House, in the 2009-10 financial year there were 35 000 jobs, the next year 40 000, the next year 92 000 and the next year 94 000. In the 2014-15 financial year it will be 122 000, and in the 2015-16 financial year it will be 159 000.

That is an increase of, let me see, about six times. I think that's a pretty good record and contrary to what was said – and I think it was hon Stali who said this – that we're not co-ordinating the municipalities, we are, in fact, co-ordinating all of the municipalities. There is one that misbehaves, but it's been misbehaving for a long time.

Mr P UYS: The City?

The MINISTER: I beg your pardon.

Mr P UYS: The City?

The MINISTER: In all fairness to the hon member, the City could actually produce a little more, yes.

You referred to the national youth. We committed to 250 and I see here that we trained 250. Also, in training contractors and small contractors, we do a tremendous amount in this regard. We have a very fine relationship with the Construction Industry Development Board and really work very hard on this.

The problem we have is one that I think is understood by everyone in the House. It's when people have very few skills and when there's unemployment, lots of people head for the construction industry as a potential provider of an income, of a job, etc, etc – and more than we can handle.

Someone said the following, and I can't remember specifically who it was. I think it was hon Bevu. Did I understand it correctly that you said that we use refugees for the EPWP? I want to assure you that that's not the case. One of the things that I enjoy doing enormously when I came in here was to set up a system – we did this with a consultant – that makes it impossible for anyone to rig who gets the EPWP jobs.

It is done in a completely open process. It is done right there in front of the community and there's no possibility that you can rig it. It's a very good system and I'm very happy to give you a copy of it to take to the other provinces because I'm sure that they will find it ...

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: They didn't want it.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: The hon member also raised the question of the licences. It is true that there was a long period of greed in the province where they just pushed up the licence fees year after year after year.

That was stopped six years ago for the very reasons that the hon member gives. In fact, particularly our big trucks, and so on, were migrating to other provinces to get cheaper licences. That is why for six years we've held that increase and now we're nicely back in the lower end of licence fees. In other words, many of the other provinces have now gone past us and, certainly, KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng are way past us. Now we have fallen back to an increase of 5,3%. I don't think it's a big increase, I think it's a reasonable increase. It's below inflation and I don't think anyone can say it's particularly high.

Petrol is going up every day. Don't we know it! I won't say what I think about government there.

Then there was the question of the Gauteng tolls. I'm not sure I understood that correctly. Let me make this clear: The Gauteng tolls were about the people of Gauteng. They joined together in vast numbers – Cosatu, the ANC, the DA and the Chairman of Avis and all sorts of people – to say we're not going to pay for these freeways.

But they watched those freeways being built. What did they think – that the tooth fairy was going to come along and pay for it? [Laughter.] Somebody was going to have to pay for it. Then when they said it was you, the people who use the roads, they said no, not us.

What I'm saying to hon Bevu is that we don't want to get into that situation. We do not want to get into that situation. We do not want to end up with roads that we can't afford and so I invite her to join us in voting against that situation. We are calling on all the motorists of the Western Cape: Cast your vote against that situation so that we won't have that here.

The hon member raised the question of the R23 million odd on the toll plaza. That figure is correct, Mr Deputy Speaker, but at the end of that period, of course, that toll plaza reverts to the province. It will belong to the province. In my view – and we went through this in the courts and everywhere else – it's not an unreasonable amount to be paid.

As far as Mr Humphreys is concerned, let me say to hon Bevu that the chief problem that we have on South African roads is that there are a number of people, a minority, who drive extremely badly. They do the most irresponsible things on the roads and in the end they bring about deaths, sometimes their own, but too often other peoples' deaths. We are finding it very difficult to change those kinds of behaviours. What we all know is that life is very simple. If you do something wrong and you get a smack and you do it again and you get another smack, you actually stop doing it. That's what we have to do.

Let me say this about the Humphreys case. You're quite right, hon member, and I never made a comment to say the higher the courts go the worse they get. I made this comment: I said that I wasn't in any position to comment on whether *dolus eventualis* applied in this particular case, but I did want to say that dying on the road is not a nice way to die and to go and find your own people who have died ...

Mr M OZINSKY: I heard you say “the higher the courts get”. You said that.

The MINISTER: No, I didn’t say that.

Mr M OZINSKY: It was on radio – live on radio.

The MINISTER: Then get the tape.

Mr M OZINSKY: I will. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: It hasn’t gone the whole way in court yet. [Interjections.] Let me finish. I’ll wait for the tape. [Interjections.] Not like last time when I was going to get a tape that I never got. I hope I get the tape. It is easy to get the tape; I can get it for you. [Interjections.] It’s not what I said. [Laughter.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please, Minister, continue.

The MINISTER: In fact, I know for certain I was not speaking on the radio at 17:00 on Friday, because I was, in fact, speaking on the television at 17:00 on Friday. So I don’t know where you’re going to get that tape from. You must get your facts right. [Interjections.] The hon member must get his facts right. I was on television, not on the radio. [Interjections.] I said I was on the television, not on the radio and I certainly did not say that. You’ve got your facts wrong again, Max. Go and get them right. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER: Go and get them right. There are people in this room, Mr Deputy Speaker, who saw me on television at 17:00 on Friday night.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: They're misleading the House again.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Yes, he's misleading the House.

The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION: We're misleading the House?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Max is getting his facts wrong again.

Mr H P GEYER: It's terrible. He's getting senile.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: The hon member doesn't know the difference between a radio station and a television and he said I'm getting senile.
[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister, continue, please. Stick to your speech. [Interjections.]
Order!

The MINISTER: Basically until we get consequences that are applicable to the killing on the roads, we're not going to see the end of killing on the roads. I made the point that perhaps I have seen more intimately what killing on the road looks like than some of the judges have. It's not a comment for which I apologise.

I just want to say, incidentally, Humphreys' sentence was not changed from 20 years to 12 years. It was changed from 20 years to eight years, of which he has served one already and of which, in effect, if he behaves himself, he will serve two or three more. In other words, he will serve six months, Mr Deputy Speaker, for each child that he killed.

I would like to thank hon Figlan for a number of points that he made, particularly around the question of MTV violence.

Mr M OZINSKY: Here's what you said. [Laughter.]

The MINISTER: On the television or the radio?

Mr M OZINSKY: [Inaudible.]

Mr M G E WILEY: That's a really authoritative source.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr Ozinsky, is it a point of order or a question?

Mr M OZINSKY: Mr Deputy Speaker, on a point of order: Will you take a question?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: That's question, not a point of order.

Mr M OZINSKY: Hon Carlisle, do you deny saying: "The only way we are going to change South African driving behaviour is with serious consequences ..."

Mr M G E WILEY: That's not a question.

Mr M OZINSKY: "So I'm disappointed ..."

Mr H P GEYER: He's making a speech.

Mr M OZINSKY: "The message going out is the higher you go in the courts, the less seriously they take a crime ... I was quite satisfied with murder".

Mr M G E WILEY: It's not what you said.

Mr M OZINSKY: Do you deny it?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER: I did say it, but in the whole context. [Interjections.] Yes. Yes, I did say it.

Mr M OZINSKY: Why did you say to the House you didn't say the higher the court ...

The MINISTER: You did not read that to me ... [Laughter.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Please conclude.

An HON MEMBER: Apologise.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TOURISM: Put your life in a taxi driver's hands and ... [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: I'd like to say to hon Figlan ... [Interjections.] ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Please allow the hon Minister to conclude now. [Interjections.] Hon Ozinsky, I want the hon Minister to conclude his speech now.

The MINISTER: ... thank you for his support for Safely Home and I'd like to say to him that in respect of taxi violence we do have a well-developed mediation and dispute resolution set-up in addition to which we call in independent parties when we need to. I think that that works well, but sometimes one has to go beyond that point to make a point – sometimes.

I would like to thank him for his concerns about what happens on the roads and to say to him, as I say to all members, please get yourself safely home and please make sure you do nothing to ensure others do not get safely home.

Debate concluded.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: This brings us to the end of this Vote. We will now suspend business for approximately for an hour for dinner and the bells will be rung afterwards to summons us all back here.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED AT 18:27 AND RESUMED AT 19:23.

WESTERN CAPE APPROPRIATION BILL [B 2—2013]

(Debate on Vote 9 – Environmental Affairs and Development Planning)

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Mr Deputy Speaker, hon Cabinet colleagues, members of the Provincial Legislature, executive mayors, municipal managers, head of the department, the Acting CEO of CapeNature, senior managers, invited guests, ladies and gentlemen, colleagues and friends, the Western Cape government fosters an open opportunity society for all. Our vision is to build a province within which every citizen can access the socioeconomic opportunities needed to improve their lives.

Working better together with communities, other spheres of government and key stakeholders through co-responsibility leads to the management and maintenance of a healthy natural environment on which our social and economic systems depend.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the National Development Plan speaks of a partnership between government, civil society and business to ensure that service delivery is improved. This plan also describes an active citizenship that is required to advance development, resolve problems and raise the concerns of the voiceless and marginalised.

As ons van hierdie vennootskap praat, moet ons innoverende benaderings vind om dit 'n werklikheid te maak by hierdie belanghebbendes. Ons moet die lewens van ons gemeenskappe verander.

Ons klein investering van R198 500 saam met die visie van groen gemeenskappe, asook die verbintenis van die plaaslike gemeenskappe om hul huise te verbeter, het tot die sukses van hierdie projek gelei. Die doel van hierdie projek was basies om met 200 tuine 'n plaaslike HOP-behuisingsinfrastruktuur te vergroen.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, die betekenis van die woord “toekoms” kan omskryf word as 'n tyd wat nog moet kom. Terwyl ons as regering elke dag werk om die sosio-ekonomiese toestande van die mense wat deur ons gedien word, te herdefinieër, moet ons onself deurgaans daaraan herinner dat ons menslike aktiwiteite vandag die toekoms sal skep waarop ons hoop.

Die Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan is 'n visie vir Suid-Afrika en dit bepaal nie net dat infrastruktuur vir vinniger ekonomiese groei en meer werkverskaffing noodsaaklik is nie, dit bevorder ook inklusiewe groei en bied aan burgers die middele om hul eie lewens te verbeter en hul inkomste te verhoog.

Die Wes-Kaapse Departement van Omgewingsake en Ontwikkelingsbeplanning het die nuwe Wetsontwerp op Grondgebruiksbeplanning van 2013 uitgereik. Hierdie wetgewende raamwerk gee lewe aan die visie soos deur die Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan geskets. Die Wetsontwerp is in ooreenstemming met die visie van die Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan wat ruimtelike beplanning van gehalte betref en sal help om die regshervormingsproses aan die gang te kry.

Deur duidelikheid te bring in die bevoegdheid van besluitneming oor grondgebruik tussen die plaaslike en provinsiale regeringsfeer, verminder hierdie Wetsontwerp die rompslomp-prosesse deur die voorlegging van een aansoek teenoor meer as vyf wat tans ter oorweging voorgelê moet word.

Wanneer hierdie Wetsontwerp verorden is, sal dit uitgediende wetgewing vervang en sal dit groter duidelikheid verseker betreffende die bevoegdhede van munisipaliteite en die rol van die provinsiale regering. Die verskillende munisipaliteite sal oor 'n enkele geïntegreerde soneringskema beskik.

Dit kom daarop neer dat ons kan aanvaar dat besluite oor grondgebruik sal berus op die beginsels van ruimtelike geregtigheid, ruimtelike volhoubaarheid, doeltreffendheid, goeie administrasie en aanpasbaarheid.

Ons beoog dat die Wetsontwerp, nadat dit as 'n wet gepromulgeer is, in April 2014 geïnstitusioneel sal word. 'n Munisipale Gereedheidsprogram is ontwikkel in die besef dat

munisipaliteite nie oor toereikende vermoëns beskik om die afwenteling van bevoegdhede na die plaaslike regeringsfeer geredelik te kan hanteer nie. Hierdie program is hoofsaaklik op kapasiteitsbou gemik.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, as deel van volhoubare vooruitbeplanning moet ons spesifieke instrumente gebruik wat besluitneming oor grondgebruik betref. Een van my openbare verbintenisse was die lewering van 'n Munisipale Ruimtelike Ontwikkelingsraamwerk en Menslike Nedersettingsplanne deur die Ondersteuningsprogram vir die bou-omgewing. Hoewel hierdie verbintenis sal voortgaan tot die tydperk van die 2014-15-boekjaar, kan ek nou aankondig dat my departement tot dusver Ruimtelike Ontwikkelingsraamwerke vir 12 munisipaliteite ontwikkel het.

Hierdie planne is ook in ooreenstemming gebring met die derde generasie Geïntegreerde Ontwikkelingsplanne van hierdie munisipaliteite.

An amount of R29,7 million has been allocated over the 2013-14 financial year and the 2015-16 financial year for the delivery of this programme.

During the 2012-13 financial year I approved the Sustainable Water Management Plan for the Western Cape, which was also endorsed by Cabinet. This plan aims to guide sustainable water management in the region without compromising our ecological integrity. I am also proud to announce that my department will be leading a project to rehabilitate parts of the Berg River. An amount of R16,3 million has been allocated to the Berg River project over the 2013-14 financial year to the 2015-16 financial year.

Mr Deputy Speaker, air quality management in our province continues to progress. The number of locations at which ambient air quality is monitored will increase in the new financial period from the existing nine locations to 11.

Proactive planning is a principle on which sound governance is based. It also ensures that we align our service delivery programmes to the changing socioeconomic conditions affecting our citizens.

My department recently commissioned a Health Risk Assessment and Needs Analysis project aimed at identifying areas in our province where air quality could be a potential concern in terms of its effects on human health. An amount in excess of R38 million has been allocated to air quality management in general over the financial periods 2013-14 to 2015-16.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the challenge of waste management in general requires the administration of objective-driven plans. Through the implementation of the Waste Management Licensing Plan owners of unlicensed facilities were encouraged to apply for the required licences. During the 2012-13 financial period, 44 waste licence applications were received and responded to. Three Municipal Integrated Management Plans were also submitted during this period and this supports my public commitment that the waste licensing function should be streamlined to the function of municipalities.

The National Development Plan cites climate change as having the potential to reduce food production and the availability of potable water. It can be expected that this result will have

consequences for migration patterns and levels of conflict. It is for this reason that an investment of R450 000 has been committed to compile a 2013 Western Cape State of the Environment Outlook Report.

This report will reflect on issues of air quality, biodiversity and ecosystem health, waste management, energy and other related topics. Important to our planning processes is that this report will clarify the causes of environmental change and recommend how best to respond to these changes.

Mr Deputy Speaker, setting our sights on activating the green economy is important to us. During the new financial period my department will be preparing and submitting business plans to Provincial Treasury with the intention to unlock funding for green economy projects.

CapeNature will once again be pivotal in creating employment opportunities through the Expanded Public Works Programme. This programme sees local communities sharing skills through work responsibilities such as making firebreaks, erecting and maintaining fences, road maintenance, erosion control, rehabilitation and other field conservation work. An amount in excess of R60 million has been allocated for the financial period 2013-14 to 2015-16 to continue delivery on this programme.

Creating employment opportunities also means that we are able to better maintain the many reserves which ensure that our citizens are able to enjoy the beauty of the natural environment.

Mr Deputy Speaker, one of the primary reasons attributed to 8,3% of the Cape Floristic Kingdom being under threat of extinction is too frequent and too hot wild fires. Biodiversity lost to fires cannot be replaced and the cost to the state of our natural environment and ecosystems has not yet been measured. It is important that I express my sincere gratitude to the teams who tirelessly work against this challenge.

While our statistics indicate that there has been a decline in the number of wildfires suppressed, we need to continue dedicating resources to fire management. An amount in excess of R3 million has been allocated for fire management over the financial period 2013-14 to 2015-16. This allocation, Mr Deputy Speaker, does not address the true gravity of fire management. There is no certainty to the expended cost implications of each wild fire.

We owe our gratitude to the men and women who fight on our behalf, the co-operation between the Provincial Disaster Management Team, CapeNature and district municipalities.

It is also for me to express my sincere gratitude to individuals who risk their lives and give of their time to volunteer as fire-fighters. A few of these individuals are here today and I want to acknowledge why they and other citizens like themselves give us hope that our future generations will be blessed with the beauty we have today. I thank you all.

Mr M G E WILEY: Hear, hear!

The MINISTER: The maintenance of ecosystem services such as those providing food and clean water, regulation of climate and disease, or delivering on cultural benefits such as

recreational opportunities, are cited by the National Development Plan as fundamental to achieving our country's social and economic development objectives.

CapeNature manages the Protected Areas Expansion Strategy and Action Plan. The purpose of this plan was to identify property areas with high biodiversity value, which are under threat. Targets set for the plan have been informed by the National Expansion Strategy set for the Western Cape.

To date, 19 960 h of land have been declared nature reserves. While we continue to increase the hectares of land through a process of signed declarations, I can announce that we have increased the number of Stewardship sites to 88.

Mr Deputy Speaker, CapeNature conserves the natural ecosystems that provide the majority of water sources in our province. By working with key partners and stakeholders, CapeNature implements the Integrated Catchment Management Programme. The programme activities range from clearing invasive alien vegetation, rehabilitating wetlands and fire management. An amount of R186 million is allocated to this programme over the financial period 2013-14 to 2015-16. Our teams cleared 24 130 h of alien vegetation and 113 506 h of follow-up clearing.

Our gift to you today is associated with an important message: 2013 has been declared the International Year of Water Co-operation. The indigenous succulents are a reminder to you and I that we need to do as much as we can to protect our water resources.

The National Development Plan cites the fact that South Africa has significant renewable energy resources, particularly solar and wind.

I can announce that my department has completed a provincial Strategic Environmental Assessment for Wind Energy. This plan will outline the possibilities for investment into the locations best suited for harnessing wind energy to generate electricity.

Four municipalities will receive support from my organisation to implement their sustainable energy plans. Two new municipalities will be assisted to develop their respective sustainable energy plans.

The Eden District, Berg River and Knysna Municipalities are the first local spheres to be supported through a municipal support programme to aid these municipalities to develop their respective Climate Change Adaptation Plans. An amount in excess of R13.7 million has been allocated to climate change for the financial periods 2013-14 to 2015-16.

Empowering other spheres of government

Mr Deputy Speaker, as a province we recognise the importance of capacity building and giving support to our local spheres of government.

I am pleased to confirm that targets that have been set for the new financial period and in excess of 40 capacity building workshops will be hosted. Biodiversity, environmental

planning, waste management, sustainable living as well as climate change are some of the topics used to structure these workshops.

A budget in excess of R3,9 million has been allocated for capacity building over the financial period 2013-14 to 2015-16.

Fighting environmental crimes

Mr Deputy Speaker, environmental crimes affect the right of every citizen to a clean and healthy environment. Environmental justice has been termed as a broad concept which sees the environment as including not just nature, but also the home, the neighbourhood and the workplace.

Four Environmental Crime Forum meetings will take place. Eight intergovernmental compliance and enforcement inspections and investigations will be conducted. We have identified high-priority areas where issues of environmental crimes are a concern.

The Philippi horticultural area, known for its rich agricultural significance and high water table, is an area which will receive strategic intervention from my team of Green Scorpions. An amount of R47 million has been allocated for the financial period 2013-14 and 2015-16.

Impakbestuur

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, dit is my voorreg om te kan sê dat my departement 'n volle toegeruste seniorbestuursspan het wat gelei word deur 'n uiters bekwame en toegewyde departementshoof.

CapeNature het ook onlangs nuwe direksie gelede gekry en ons is in die proses om 'n nuwe hoof uitvoerende beampte aan te stel. Die hoë omset van personeel was 'n aansienlike uitdaging vir my organisasie, maar ek glo dat ons goeie vordering maak wat dit betref.

Laat my toe, mnr die Adjunkspeaker, om tyd te spandeer aan die statistiek van ons twee primêre regulerende dienste.

Omgewingsaansoeke (Nema Omgewingsimpakbestuurregulasies)

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, aansoeke ontvang is 606, aansoeke afgehandel is 939 en aansoeke hangend is 785. Vergelyk die 785 hangende aansoeke met die 2009-10-boekjaar, waar dit 1 435 was, en u kan sien ons maak baie goeie vordering.

Beplanningsaansoeke

Wat beplannings aansoeke betref, mnr die Adjunkspeaker, verskaf ek die volgende: aansoeke ontvang is 1 047, aansoeke afgehandel is 1 217 en aansoeke hangend is 872. In die 2009-10-boekjaar was die aansoek hangend 1 090. Weer eens kan u sien dat ons baie goeie vordering maak in hierdie departement.

In die 2012-13-boekjaar het ek in die openbaar onderneem dat 800 omgewingsimpak-bestuursaansoeke afgehandel sou word. Vierhonderd-drie-en-vyftig aansoeke is ingedien en 426 is afgehandel.

Terwyl ons geen beheer het oor die aantal aansoeke wat ontvang word nie, het ons hoë teikens gestel. Deel van my onderneming in dieselfde tydperk was dat ons 1 300 beplanningsaansoeke sou finaliseer. Agthonderd-een-en-sewentig beplanningsaansoeke is ingedien en in totaal is 1 143 gefinaliseer.

Die syfers reflekteer dat aansoeke wat in die vorige boekjaar ontvang is, steeds in 'n nuwe boekjaar hanteer kan word, maar wys op geen tydstop dat dienslewering gekompromitteer word nie.

Om Beter Saam te Werk

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, die Jaarlikse Prestasieplanne van my departement vir die nuwe boekjaar reageer op die behoeftes van die Wes-Kaap vir oorgang na 'n meer volhoubare toekoms. 'n Begroting van R421 miljoen is toegeken vir die nuwe boekjaar. CapeNature sal 53% hiervan ontvang en die oorblywende 47% sal toegeken word aan Omgewingsake en Ontwikkelingsbestuur.

Ek het in die openbaar beloftes gemaak, en ek het daaraan voldoen. Laat my toe om my hoed spreekwoordelik te lig vir die mans en vroue van Omgewingsake en Ontwikkelingsbestuur en CapeNature wat die verwesenliking van beloftes moontlik gemaak het.

Laat my toe om my innige dank uit te speak teenoor individue in ons gemeenskappe wat vrywillig 'n verskil maak. Hierdie mense verstaan die behoefte aan mede-verantwoordelikheid deur 'n kontrak tussen die regering, sy burgers en alle belanghebbers.

Die asemrowendheid van ons ekoselsel herinner my aan die belangrike verantwoordelikheid van my portefeulje.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, met alles wat ons doen, glo ek dat mens aanspreeklik moet wees. Aanspreeklikheid is wanneer die regering sy mandaat aanvaar en dit met uitnemende bestuur uitvoer. Aanspreeklikheid is die verantwoordelike manier waarop 'n onderneming sy besigheid bedryf met die behoorlike besef van die uitwerking op ons natuurlike omgewing. Aanspreeklikheid is die besef deur elke burger dat hulle 'n rol het om te speel.

Ek is diep onder die indruk dat wat ons vandag anders doen, die ervaring van ons kinders in die toekoms sal verander.

Laat my toe om my departement, die departementshoof en al die direkteure te bedank vir die lang dae, lang nagte en harde werk. Dit is 'n voorreg om saam met julle te werk. Ook my ministeriële personeel, onder leiding van Marius Durant, baie dankie. [Applous.]

Mnr E J VON BRANDIS: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek ondersteun die begroting van R421 miljoen van die Departement van Omgewingsake en Ontwikkelingsbeplanning. Dit is belangrik dat daar nie bloot gefokus word op die probleme van armoede, ongelikheid en

werkloosheid wat Suid-Afrika as geheel in die gesig staar nie. Ons moet egter met alle ontwikkelingsoorwegings, wat beide die openbare sektor en die privaat sektor onderneem, ook die impak wat dit op geslagte vorentoe kan hê, in ag neem. Vandaar die visie van die departement om ‘n omgewing te skep wat volhoubare lewe bevorder.

Dit is dus noodsaaklik dat daar in die beskerming van ons omgewing geïnvesteer word en dat die groen ekonomie bevorder moet word. ‘n Verslag van die Wes-Kaapse Ekonomiese Ontwikkelingsvennootskap het getoon dat indien die Wes-Kaap nie sy koolstofvoetspoor verminder nie, dit ernstige gevolge vir ons handelsvermoë plaaslik en internasionaal inhou.

As gevolg hiervan het die inwerkingstelling van GreenCape en die 110% Groen-veldtog in die Wes-Kaap gevolg, asook die verskeidenheid investering en ondersteuning aan die groen sektor deur volhoubare energie-ontwikkelings in wind-, son-, en klein hidro-energie. Ek beaam Minister Winde se verbintenis tydens sy Provinsiale Rede tot die suksesvolle ontwikkeling van wind-plase in die Wes-Kaap.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, alhoewel die groen ekonomie geïdentifiseer is as ‘n belangrike hulpmiddel en meganisme om slim ekonomiese groei te stimuleer en te bevorder, moet die kwessie van volhoubaarheid tegelykertyd aangespreek word op elke vlak van regering en in elke faset van die samelewing – omgewing, sosiaal, sowel as ekonomies.

Dit is belangrik om in ag te neem dat ekonomiese vooruitgang, verhoogde infrastruktuur en dienste in die algemeen toenemende druk op die energievoorsiening in Suid-Afrika uitoefen. Die onvermoë van Eskom om alleen te voorsien aan al die energiebehoefte in die land is

duidelik met die beplande kragonderbrekings wat ons verwag, asook die dringendheid van, byvoorbeeld, die Medupi-kragstasie.

Dit vereis van ons om nie net energiebesparend te wees nie, maar ook baie meer energiedoeltreffend. Volhoubaarheidbeginsels moet as standaardpraktyk beskou word. Dit is nodig dat alle departemente en regeringsinstansie hulself gedurig afvra: Hoe kan ons anders dink oor hoe ons daaglik te werk gaan sodat ons dinge anders kan doen vir 'n volhoubare môre?

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, die leierskap wat hierdie departement verskaf in terme van geïntegreerde ontwikkelingsbeplanning is waardevol vir die volhoubare vooruitgang in die privaat sektor, maar so ook in die openbare sektor. So, byvoorbeeld, is die Bergrivier Verbeteringsplan 'n belangrike projek en die R7,72 miljoen wat daarvoor begroot word in die 2013-14-begroting moet gesien word in die lig van die geweldige druk op ons varswaterekosisteme.

Die provinsiale bewarings- en biodiversiteitsentiteit, CapeNature, ontvang ongeveer 53% van die beskikbare fondse om hul taak te verrig.

The following are just some of the activities that this entity must address:

- Implement the Western Cape Biodiversity Plan;
- consideration and management of ecosystem services;

- wildlife support services and biodiversity crime prevention;
- facilitate youth and community development through environmental awareness, for example, 26 556 learners are provided with access to environmental education; and
- enhance tourism product development, for example, 210 000 people visited their parks in the 2012-13 financial year.

Ons almal ken die verwoestende skade wat brande aanrig aan ons natuur en aan ons mense in die provinsie, en derhalwe word die nagenoeg R2 miljoen wat geoogmerk is om die kapasiteit van die brandweer in die provinsie te bevorder, verwelkom.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, die suksesvolle Masakh'iSizwe-program onder die Departement van Vervoer en Openbare Werke staan beurse toe aan jongmense vir hul studies in ingenieurswese en die boubedryf. Die uitbreiding van die program om ook menslike hulpbron en intellektuele kapasiteit vir die toekoms te kweek in die watersektor is 'n positiewe bevestiging van hierdie regering se erns met die goeie bestuur van ons skaars hulpbronne.

Vir al die bogenoemde redes, bedank ek agb Minister Bredell, asook sy departement en amptenare, vir die waardevolle werk wat hul verrig.

Ms B G MBALO: Mr Deputy Speaker, in this budget we look at many issues from critically endangered Cape leopards and small predatory animals, to planning red tape and ultimately

better policing of our shores, water, air, invasive species, pollution, solid-waste sites and our built environment as a whole.

It very much encompasses almost all the things around us that affect us on this planet. It is everywhere we stay, work and live. This department, however, is slow to meet and lead with the new challenges and demands in a changing world. It was the ANC that set the new pace, but the DA fails the people of the Western Cape as the department and even its agent, CapeNature, slides and materially regresses in many respects.

At the outset, I have to say the DA-led provincial government of the Western Cape makes a big noise about the National Development Plan, but there is no indication whatsoever in this Budget Vote that it is aligned or even remotely in line with the National Development Plan.
[Interjections.]

Mr M G E WILEY: I though you just said there's no plan.

Ms B G MBALO: Thus only insincere lip service is paid to the DA's so-called commitment to the National Development Plan. It has also clearly abandoned everything it ever claimed to have contributed to this plan even before it could be incorporated into this budget cycle over the next three financial years.

The department raises so-called ongoing challenges due to underfunded posts and accommodation constraints. It seems as if the department, or this government as a whole, does not take seriously either vacancies or recruiting and appointing a more representative

staff complement. There is no clear plan given to alleviate this or one which specifies and quantifies the real problem in order for this Legislature to see how it will be fixed.

It is now common knowledge and widely reported that the province's natural waterways are under extreme pressure. In fact, it is so critical that even Stellenbosch Mayor Conrad Sidego has put his career on the line to clear up the rivers in his area, but we do not see the same urgency with the department tasked with just that: Cleaning up and keeping or persecuting perpetrators! In fact, the first point under the so-called alignment to achieve government's prescribed outcomes, the department's Vote says it will enhance quality and quantity of water resources.

It sounds good, but besides the Berg River Improvement Plan there are no real projects neither is priority given to it in order for us to see which of the other polluted or threatened areas will be done next and what the rest of the roll-out can be. In fact, nothing new is offered, save for those the ANC initiated. [Interjections.] This is very true for the second output, namely the reduced greenhouse gas emissions, climate change impacts and improved air and atmospheric quality.

Especially the last matter needs a lot of attention. It is now clear the ambient air quality monitoring stations work and loads of data are collected, but it does very little to alleviate the nuisance or perceptions of citizens. In fact, many people staying close to industrial areas will testify that it is almost impossible to get any action or redress when they have problems with open air emissions or releases by factories or industrial plants.

Ask the people close to the petroleum refinery how they experience the obnoxious sulphur fumes, or the people of Bellville where the rotting exhausts have for years plagued those living around the starch plant there. After years, the rights of industrial giants are more important than the right of good upstanding citizens to good life and fresh air. There is no list of complaints or who the usual suspects are that aggrieve people.

The last two outcomes are mostly outsourced or done on shoestring operations, namely environmental management and a protected environment. The Green Scorpions became invisible and this MEC is absent in the active enforcement of real environmental issues. In fact, he is mostly absent from environmental affairs as a whole and only shows up for ceremonial duties to hand over prizes.

Is he seen to fight in the corner of the people that suffer due to exploitation of our natural heritage? No! He is mostly fighting political point-scoring.

Me A ROSSOUW: Wat?

Ms B G MBALO: Instead he is fighting councils not under his control. He is also the MEC for Local Government, but we do not see him making sure municipalities are in line with important compliance issues like solid waste management and the licensing of dump sites. We did not get a report on which municipal licences are still outstanding, the plan to regulate these or the locations of these noncompliant sites.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the ANC has urged him to make it a priority for him and his government to get municipalities to toe the line, but after four years in office we haven't seen good progress. [Interjections.]

Even the Land Use Planning Bill is still on a go-slow, like the many long outstanding planning permission applications, appeals and environmental impact assessments, where we hear of progress, but the problem is not those that have been finalised, it is those still on hold that are not properly reported. We did not see what the backlog is or any plan to catch up.

The impact of slow or long processes for planning applications on our economic development is dire. In fact, we haven't seen much of the big promises to roll out the red carpet to developers. There is still too much red tape. The little strides made need to be speeded up. After four years, the pace is still too slow. We must run with the hares, not slide along with the snails.

The department seems to be underspending on the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) and therefore its money for this has been reduced. It also looks as if there is very little planning on the EPWP and the goals are not so clear. I say this, because many communities living along riverbanks are not engaged or used and do not see the benefit of the EPWP. It is therefore not reaching the area in need of the opportunities and services.

The unfortunate change, Mr Deputy Speaker, in the management of CapeNature is undeniably affecting the functioning of this government agency. The CEO was disposed of and the board seems intimidated. Is it because of the jackal scandal? The secrecy in getting

rid of the CEO is not conducive to transparency or democracy. Where is the open opportunity society now? [Interjections.] We're looking for it.

The green economy and alternative sustainable energy sources are mooted. We agree that it should be given enough importance. What we have heard a lot about is wind and solar energy in the Western Cape. The fact that these so-called clean energy sources are about to change is evident. Those generated by nuclear plants are first. The disastrous earthquake and tsunami in Japan has alerted the world to rethink these sources and surf-generated energy attracts a lot of renewed interest.

The growing interest in alternatives to the massive and aesthetically obtrusive plants for solar and wind turbines results in a lot of international investment in wave power. We have vast seashores and vibrant untapped energy in the tidal movements around our coastlines and there are at least four universities here in the Western Cape that could add value in exploring and exploiting this massive untapped source.

If we don't do it, the international community will develop this elsewhere and we will have to import the technology at great expense and, in turn, subsidise foreign labour. If we can refine it in a viable way here, the whole world will buy the products we can offer or develop here. If any green economy element waits to be developed as a Western Cape product, it is this gigantic energy in the continuous movement of the sea.

The ANC also calls on this department to spearhead better methods of dealing with and removing beached whales and other animals. As this department licenses and enforces the

solid-waste environment, it should give guidance on dealing with the many incidents that end in tragedy and cause outrage. This was seen with the mess caused by blowing up whales with explosives and the emotional euthanasing of large marine mammals in public view by shooting them with heavy calibre guns within hearing distance. The hauling of uncovered carcasses on low bed trailers also upset a lot of citizens.

Mr M G E WILEY: How else would you get them moved?

Ms B G MBALO: You have to have a plan to do that; you can't do that in front of the public.

[Interjections.] Shut up, man!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Ms B G MBALO: We too often get such beachings and need a proper plan to deal with it.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! That is not acceptable. Please withdraw that.

Ms B G MBALO: I withdraw and apologise.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you.

Ms B G MBALO: We too often get such beaching and need a proper plan to deal with it. This MEC also has disaster risk management with municipalities under him and can assist us with finding an amicable and humane solution for this recurring problem.

The continued killing of predators under the guise of only dealing with problem animals is still disturbing as we need proper information and research on the effect of this action on specifically the control of rock hyrax and other plant-eating animal's destruction of grazing fields. We need solutions and control, not legalised destroying of the ecological balance.

The absent MEC is letting this issue fester and that is not good for transparency or accountability. There is still no solution to the clash between the farmers and environmentalists. And the MEC, together with his DA-led government, is still seen as siding with the farmers and landowners. This government does not balance the rights of all parties well; or is it that it sides with farmers because they fund and support the DA? [Interjections.]

In closing, I wish to raise an issue here that has been coming since the DA took over in 2009. To many, it may seem trivial. To me, there is a principle at stake that is compromised by double standards.

The City of Cape Town under the then Mayor Helen Zille, with great flashiness and boasting, adopted a policy not to have bottled water in the Council Chamber any longer. It is now served by the glass because of the environmental concerns. Here in this Chamber it is a longstanding tradition to drink filtered water from glasses – not so for the Premier who seems to get preferential treatment to bring bottled water here. [Laughter.]

It looks as if this DA-led government and its leader have abandoned that cause and now the DA is environmentally-insensitive as the Premier, in full public view and on screens seen around the world, continues to sip water from plastic bottles. [Interjections.]

Surely out of a little consideration for the environment, reducing, recycling and the green economy, the hon Premier could make a little adjustment to her habits ... [Interjections.] ... or this department could be tasked to find a better solution for her to replenish her liquid levels.

Me J A VAN ZYL: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, die departement se funksies van, onder andere, volhoubare ontwikkeling, besoedeling, vaste afvalbestuur, die beskerming van biodiversiteit, kusbestuur, wetstoepassing en monitering is wyd uiteenlopend, maar kernbelangrik vir die volhoubare voortbestaan van lewe.

Wat egter kommerwekkend is, is die vakante poste. Hierdie is een van die departemente waar 'n program vir die oordrag van vaardighede geloods behoort te word. Die periode van sewe tot agt maande om 'n vakature te vul, is te lank. Alhoewel bevorderingsposte verwelkom word, kan daar nie soveel leemtes in personeelstrukture gelaat word nie.

Die algehele agteruitgang in die kwaliteit van die water in riviere is 'n groot bron tot kommer, en daadwerklike optrede met betrekking tot die redes vir besoedeling behoort dringend aangespreek te word. Interdepartementele skakeling met onderwys en gesondheid is noodsaaklik om die publiek opnuut bewus te maak van die skaarsheid en gehalte van beskikbare waterbronne.

The finalisation of the strategic and environmental assessment for the placement of wind farm facilities would be a relief in contributing to alternative green energy. The finalisation of the long-outstanding Land Use Planning Act during 2013, as well as the Overberg Coastal setback line, the West Coast setback line, as well as Eden setback line projects are welcomed.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, die onlangse waterskeidingsuitspraak van die Appèlhof ten gunste van die bestrede Lagoon Bay-ontwikkelingsprojek in die Suid-Kaap het bevind dat Minister Bredell se besluitnemingsmag oor die onderverdeling en hersonering onreëlmatig was. Die gevolg was die miljoene rande se verliese waarmee die ontwikkelaar se rekening gegroei het. Hoe hierdie uitspraak toekomstige ontwikkeling sal raak, sal die tyd ons leer, maar daar moet met groot omsigtigheid te werk gegaan word, ook in die lig van moontlike werkgeleenthede en verder ekonomiese groei in daardie gebiede.

CapeNature het 'n 10,97%-verhoging in begroting ontvang en die opgradering van geriewe word verwelkom gesien in die lig van die verantwoordelikheid om die boodskap tot natuurbewaring aan veral die jeug uit te dra.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, as rotte tot probleemdiere verklaar word, moet die Minister en die departement dadelik aandag daaraan gee. Hierdie provinsie kan nie toelaat dat rotte mense verder aanval nie. [Gelag.]

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, aan die departementshoof en die departement, ons dank en waardering vir die harde werk en die passie om die natuur te bewaar, water te bespaar en die lug wat ons inasem te moniteer, om maar net 'n paar te noem. Cope ondersteun die begroting.

Mr M C WALTERS: Mr Deputy Speaker, there was a moment this evening when I thought I had followed Alice down the rabbit hole after the white rabbit and then eventually turned up at the Mad Hatter's tea party. It sounded like that for a while, because I think this is one of the most efficient departments in the province. Therefore, I'd like to commend the personnel of the department, especially the HOD and the Minister, who have given leadership across a wide spectrum, not only to this department, but also to others.

This province is seen as the epitome of natural beauty and biological diversity in South Africa, in the whole of Africa and, arguably, even the world. Not only is there the beauty of our natural environment, but our agriculture has created an altered environment over much of our province. Its picturesque beauty, traditional architecture, modern technologies and an elegant lifestyle attract tourists from all over the globe, while our export products of the highest quality grace the markets of the world.

However, in this idyllic picture lurks a serpent, even a myriad of serpents, which could impact on this and reduce it to a place to which people don't want to go to, ... [Interjections.] ... where our products will be denied access to foreign markets and where our biodiversity and environmental services will be so degraded as to halt progress and even reverse it.

These negative impacts of pollution, planning incompatible with sustainability, poor waste management, destruction of our biodiversity and coastal decline make up the environment in which the department of environmental affairs and development planning must exercise its mandate.

Its strategic goals of embedding sustainability in growth in the province; providing leadership and innovation in environmental management; development planning; and enhancing the quality of life for all through sustainable living and making a contribution to economic growth through participation in and access to the environmental economy, all speak of this.

This department will receive a budget allocation of R421 million for the 2013-14 financial year. The activities to be funded by the budget are aligned to both provincial Strategic Objective 7: Mainstreaming sustainability, and National Objective 10.

The key policy priorities for the new budget year revolve around ensuring energy sustainability, sustainable development through rational land-use planning, adaptation to climate change and sustainable resource management.

In pursuing its priorities, the department is supported by its entity, the Western CapeNature Conservation Board, better known as CapeNature. This entity receives about 53% of the R421 million, with only R198,741 million for purely departmental programmes.

With its knowledge of the fire-prone ecology of fynbos and the exacerbation of fire intensity of alien invasive infestations, CapeNature also has a major impact on and makes a contribution to fire policy and management in the department.

The department's programmes of environmental policy planning and co-ordination, R37 million; compliance and enforcement, R15 million; environmental quality management,

R87 million; biodiversity management, R231 million, of which R223 million goes to CapeNature; and environmental empowerment services, R1,244 million with administration, R49,661 million, support its efforts.

Environmental policy, planning and co-ordination have the unenviable task of reviewing spatial development planning frameworks and ensuring that municipal frameworks are compatible with it. Among many other responsibilities including for climate change, it is also responsible for the development of legislation and policy.

What is especially gratifying to the standing committee is that the Land Use Planning Act, which has been in limbo for many years over successive governments, is reaching completion and should be tabled in November 2013.

The compliance and enforcement programme receives R15 million. The programme is an essential watchdog to ensure that the relative environmental laws are complied with. Without this there would be havoc. The environmental quality management programme has the unenviable task of dealing with those factors which lie at the basis of the major threats to sustainability.

The standing committee has had major interactions with this programme, most recently with Dr Leaner on mercury pollution. River pollution is another area threatening our international trade prospects which is being seriously addressed. In the Berg River Project, referred to by both Minister Bredell and Minister Van Rensburg, the standing committee pointed out that strict post-alien removal and the planting of indigenous riparian vegetation will require long-

term, strict monitoring to prevent the resurgence of invasive alien species which can be expected. It's not a solution but it's a programme that will have to be employed for a long time.

The development of environmental management plans for municipalities, administering EIA processes and air quality concerns are also very important responsibilities.

While CapeNature absorbs most of the biodiversity management budget, important functions of the programme include sustainable use of indigenous biological resources and coastal management, which strives for a balance between socioeconomic and coastal and marine ecology.

The question has arisen in the past – and this is quite controversial – as to whether CapeNature, which bears an overarching responsibility for biodiversity, should not be integrated into the department with resultant savings in many aspects of administration and monitoring, and better deployment of the collective expertise within both the department and CapeNature. Perhaps this possibility deserves consideration. If so, other mechanisms for public-private partnerships and resource utilisation will have to be devised.

Programme 6: Environmental Empowerment Services is community-oriented and aimed at raising environmental awareness, developing environmental infrastructure and the empowerment of the public through awareness-raising campaigns. This programme has a budget of only R1,2 million and this poses the question as to whether this programme should not be better capacitated if its impact is to be meaningful.

The department is small but tasked with achieving very critical targets for the sustainability of the natural and urban environments of the province. They have achieved much, especially in relation to pressing issues such as pollution, waste management and information gathering services, as well as support to local governments.

The standing committee's interactions have always been on a cordial note. The HOD, Mr Van Zyl, has shown good adaptation to his new work milieu, while the Minister has always shown an intimate knowledge of the department and how it can be best deployed in the interest of the public.

Die MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING, OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, aan agb lid Eugene von Brandis, die groen ekonomie, ja, is ongelooflik belangrik. Dit is reg dat ons die groen ekonomie bedryf met die fokus op werkskepping. Die bestuur van klimaatsverandering, ens, sal 'n uitvloeisel en die gevolg wees daarvan, maar ons moet die groen ekonomie dryf met die hoofdoel om werkskepping aan te moedig.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, maar laat my eers toe om vir die Premier dankie te sê dat sy by ons aangesluit het. Ek het ook die Voorsitter van die CapeNature Raad, dr Johnson, nie gesien nie. Baie welkom en dankie dat u ook by ons is vanaand.

Energietekorte, agb lid, ja, dit is krities en dit is vir ons van baie belang. Dit is ook 'n groot bekommernis, want ek dink energie – of die koste van energie – is seker die grootste faktor wat sal veroorsaak dat ons werkverliese in die provinsie het en nie ons doelwitte bereik nie.

Dit is dus ongelooflik belangrik dat ons kyk na alternatiewe bronne en dat ons ook die alternatiewe bronne soos die hernieude energie reg bestuur, want dit het ook 'n impak op die omgewing; daar is nie iets wat geen impak het nie.

Die Bergrivier-plan is 'n baie goeie projek. Ons sien baie uit daarna, maar dis 'n baie duur proses en dis 'n lang proses. Ons het begin met hierdie proses en dis nie net die Bergrivier-plan nie, daar is 'n klomp riviere wat ons moniteer en dis van kardinale belang dat ons die waterkwaliteit in ons riviere en ons riviermondings regkry. Ek dink ons munisipaliteite beskik ook oor die leierskap en hulle besef die dringendheid van hierdie probleem. Dit sal 'n gesamentlike poging wees om hierdie probleme en waterkwaliteitsprobleme aan te spreek.

To hon member Mbalo – what do I say to her? [Interjections.] What do I say to you? You said water is very important and that was about it. You say we moved slowly in many aspects. That may be, but we are thorough in what we do.

I really want you try to make your inputs in the standing committee and to lift the level of your inputs out of the political domain. I don't have a problem with you tackling me, but I won't let my personnel be pulled into a political debate. They work tirelessly to protect our environment and to create a future for our children ... [Interjections.] ... and, therefore,

everybody in the House should applaud them and thank them. From early in the morning till late in the evening, that is what they are trying to do.

The vacancies within the department, I've explained it before to the standing committee. There are two kinds of vacancies: There's a funded vacancy and there's an unfunded vacancy. One of the big issues within the department, Mr Deputy Speaker, is that we have very good quality personnel and when there's a position open some of the internal personnel will apply. I can promise you 90% of the time they will be successful in the interviews. So that is one of the problems we have; you just create another vacancy at another level. We are, therefore, working towards that, and we're trying to improve the system.

On the Stellenbosch issue, the river at Stellenbosch, let me say we are very worried about the river at Stellenbosch. We don't want to see deterioration to the extent where we have job losses. Mr Deputy Speaker, to be honest with the member – and she should go back in history – this is a mess from the time of the ANC that we are now trying to solve. [Interjections.] They never invested, when they were in charge and ran this council, in bulk infrastructure. [Interjections.] Never! We are stuck with huge problems with the sewerage works and the waterworks. With the last fire in Kayamandi we ran out of water, because there's no capacity. We need to rebuild that, but you don't rebuild these things overnight. You don't get R200 million overnight for sewerage works and waterworks.

It will, therefore, be a long-term investment and it will take time to find solutions. We have four engineers working with the municipality on the Berg River and also on the bulk infrastructure within the municipality.

We're serious about air quality. We have, as I've mentioned, nine air quality monitoring stations. We have stations in Dana Bay, St Helena Bay, George, Oudtshoorn, Malmesbury, Khayelitsha, Worcester, Stellenbosch and Vissershok. We are going to add two new ones in Hout Bay and Hermanus and, hopefully, in the future in Saldanha Bay. So we are moving ahead.

There were no complaints, as far as I'm aware, about the Caltex refinery. You may have had some complaints and maybe you should give them to us so that we can start working on that. We will go anywhere – they are mobile stations and we will have a look at it.

Mr Deputy Speaker, we, however, don't go out to close factories. The whole purpose of air quality control is to improve air quality over the long term and to educate the firms and industries, etc. So, yes, you get people who will work with you and you get others who are a bit naughtier, but we will go there and prove to them that they are acting outside the national and international norms. They will then have to put some money into their industries to bring them in line with the norms. Within six months we will then find another problem and we will again go through the same process, because we don't want to see job losses. We don't want factories to close and to retrench people. We can't be so short-sighted with those kinds of issues.

The Green Scorpions are a very small unit and because of the state of the province and where we are currently, we do invest in education, health and the safety of our people. We don't have the money to do everything that needs to be done, Mr Deputy Speaker. I would love to

expand the Green Scorpions, but the three people that we do have are currently doing brilliant work.

Fire-fighting is one of the huge successes and we're very proud of the achievements of the team. Again, they work tirelessly for long hours and long shifts so that we can be safe in our homes. They are doing brilliantly with limited resources. I just want to put it to the House that four years ago we had four helicopters and with the first fire we couldn't get one of them in the air to help to put out the fire. This year we have 28, so don't tell us that we're not putting in a huge effort to safeguard the lives of our people.

The Land Use Planning Bill, Mr Deputy Speaker, is one of the most complex pieces of legislation that this House will deal with. We are working towards bringing it to the House, hopefully, towards the end of 2013. However, as we get new court judgments, like the one for Lagoon Bay, it is not about winning; we learn from them. We may have to make changes and then it will take a bit longer. [Interjections.]

Mr M OZINSKY: [Inaudible.]

The MINISTER: It will come because we're not the ANC. You know about stopping the Land Use Bill, because you stopped it in 2004. [Interjections.] So, yes, it is a sore point for you, because the ANC could never deal with that but we will. [Interjections.]

The EPWP is doing brilliantly. Mr Deputy Speaker, solar and wind energy are obviously very important, but not at all costs. The issue with wind and solar, currently, is again a national

problem. We are in a huge fight because national wants to escalate everything to a national level. We don't get permission to build new plants and it's a huge, huge problem currently, so we might now even use the Intergovernmental Relations Act to get a solution there.

We work very closely with all the universities in the province to help us find various solutions on the environment, so there is no problem there.

Solid waste is also getting the necessary attention. Hon Mbalo can just read my speech and she will see that we've dealt with 44 waste licensing applications. We will continue and improve on that with the co-operation of our municipalities.

You know, Mr Deputy Speaker, the point about the killing of animals is a bit of a low blow. To be quite honest with you, nobody in this House or in CapeNature wants to kill an animal. [Interjections.] Nobody! There are, however, circumstances, as was the case with the whales, when you need to put them out of their suffering. It's a very hard call to make and it's not fair to use cheap politics and to criticise personnel members involved on the site.

We need to trust their expertise. I trust their expertise and I will always back them, because I know they have a clean agenda and one that cares about the environment and the animals and that they won't approve the killing of any animals if it's not absolutely necessary.

Ek kom nou by die agb Van Zyl. Die vakante poste het ek behandel. Die agteruitgang van die waterkwaliteit in ons riviere, ja, dit is 'n groot bekommernis. Ek het dit behandel. U kan maar die hele uitspraak van Lagoon Bay lees, nie net die koerantberigte nie. Dis 'n baie

interessante uitspraak en ons is besig om dit te bestudeer, want hofuitsprake is besig om vir ons ons beplanning uit te sorteer.

Ons het geen vashou as 'n department aan enige funksies nie. 'n Funksie wat na 'n plaaslike regering moet gaan – ek kom vandaar – moet gaan na die plaaslike regering toe, maar ek het 'n bekommernis dat nie al ons rade daarvoor gereed is nie. Daarom het ons nou begin fokus op 'n opleidingsprogram sodat ons die nodige kapasiteit kan kry, want niemand van ons in hierdie provinsie wil beplanning tot 'n stilstand bring nie. Dit sal katastrofies wees.

Mnr Walters, baie dankie vir jou ondersteuning en voorsitterskap van die staande komitee. Ons is altyd bereid om na julle te kom en ons is baie dankbaar dat julle ons op ons tone hou.

Ek wil afsluit, mnr die Adjunkspeaker, deur te sê dat hierdie departement was gerangeer, op finansiële bestuur, as die tweede beste in die land. Ek dra al ons dank oor aan ons baie goeie en bekwame amptenare. Dis 'n plesier om saam met so 'n bekwame span te werk. [Applous.]

Debat afgesluit.

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