
THURSDAY, 10 SEPTEMBER 2015

The House met at 14:15

The Speaker took the Chair and read the prayer.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLING AND COMMITTEE REPORTS - see p

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Madam Speaker, can I raise a point of order?

The SPEAKER: Before we begin? I have not even said good afternoon.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: I wanted to ask what happened to the DA members?

It looks like the Welsh Male Choir in front of us here.

[Laughter.][Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Good afternoon hon members. I will not read anything sinister into that so let us proceed. I recognise the Chief Whip.

(Notice of Motion)

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

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

The SPEAKER: Any objections? No objections? Agreed to. Order, please hon members. I will give you just a minute to settle down. The next item on the Order Paper is the Subject for Discussion in the name of the hon member Mr Mnqasela as printed on the Order Paper. I recognise the hon member Mr Mnqasela.

An HON MEMBER: Hear-hear!

**THE CHALLENGES IN THE CURRENT STRUCTURE OF THE
MUNICIPAL FUNDING MODEL AND PROPOSED SOLUTIONS**

(Subject for discussion)

Mr M MNQASELA: Madam Speaker, thank you for this opportunity. Allow me to recognise the hon Premier of the Western Cape, uMama Helen Zille. †Uvile xa bendiza kuthetha. *She did hear when I was about to speak. Hon ministers, hon members, distinguished guests, members of the media,

ladies and gentlemen. Madam Speaker, this debate comes at the right time when this country faces one of the most difficult times in the history of our economy. As more jobs are lost, more and more people will rely on the state for survival and our economic growth has reached an historically low level in our democratic dispensation. In 1994 when the ANC made the promise and the social contract with the people of our country, they promised the majority and the oppressed a better life for all. They delivered the better life for some and the famous fable of *Animal Farm* by George Orwell says that “all animals are equal but some animals are more equal than others.” He was right in saying that and only the DA Government understands what it is to deliver for all.

We deliver universal access to basic services better than any province in this country and we are the best regional government in this country and on this entire continent of Africa. I am now taking it beyond the realms of the province. We do not believe in political expedience, we do not believe in the empty rhetoric of playing politics. We are the leaders in governance, we are the champions in the provision of quality services to our communities.

An HON MEMBER: Yebo!

Mr M MNQASELA: Madam Speaker, there is evidence in the assertion that we deliver better economic growth, that we deliver better health care systems, that we deliver better municipal administration and better governance; that the DA creates a better quality of life and that people can

feel the difference. We are known for excellence, we are known for great things. Madam Speaker, we are the greatest.[Laughter.] The DA advocates ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order.

Mr M MNQASELA: The DA advocates for an inclusive ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, please hon members. Sorry hon ... [Interjection.]

Mr M MNQASELA: ... and infrastructure led people-centric economic growth.

The SPEAKER: Order.

Mr M MNQASELA: Our economic growth will never be divorced from the growth of the people; that we serve the majority and we serve the minorities ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order please, hon member Mnqasela. I am sorry to break your word. Hon members we cannot have engagement across the floor here. Hon Ministers and members, there is a member on the floor. Please allow him to speak. Thank you. I am speaking to both sides of the House. You may proceed, hon member Mnqasela.

Mr M MNQASELA: I lost some time.

The SPEAKER: No, you have not lost a second.

Mr M MNQASELA: Madam Speaker, under a DA government the economy will grow as much as the jobs will grow and the quality of life that people should expect from us will be delivered and it shall improve. That means that we will not have an economy that grows and its people remain poor. I must emphasise on this point, because it is important that when we measure the success of the economy we are able to measure that by the quality of the lives of the people and we have done so in this province and that is why this debate is proper and relevant at this time.

The people of this province will tell you. From Central Karoo to Overberg, from Eden to Cape Town, from the Cape Winelands to the West Coast, they will tell you that life is much better under the DA Government. Even other provinces are saying they want to live in a municipality governed by the Democratic Alliance. You must go to Nelson Mandela Bay. They will tell you in PE. They say: we want the DA here. You go to Tshwane in Pretoria they tell you: we want the DA here. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, please hon members.

Mr M MNQASELA: ...and in many other places, they say, just like we have seen in Khayelitsha, in Mitchells Plain, in Saldanha, in Imizamo Yethu and

everywhere else, where their life has improved. Things are better because the quantum of the basic services that we are providing - Statistics SA confirmed last week that the Western Cape is number one so if you do not know what number is, you start by saying one, that is number one. Everybody else comes after us.

According to the National Development Plan we must grow at 5% in order to combat the triple challenges of poverty, unemployment and inequality. Under the current Government in this country we are growing at less than 1% and unemployment is growing exponentially. In fact the others should be worried but you are smiling. You are not worried about this. [Interjections.]

The impact of the stagnating economy can be seen in migratory patterns. People are moving in desperation, seeking better opportunities and they come to the province and we welcome that and we are managing it very well. All of these people move because they see better opportunities in the Western Cape and these statistics are confirmed by Statistics SA, so if you want to dispute, go to that.

I must admit that when I looked at sponsoring this debate, as we are debating it, I asked myself what is it that we should be talking about here?

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: The funding model.

Mr M MNQASELA: If you look at the structures of the municipalities and the manner in which municipalities are funded, if you listen to everything that I have said it does not make sense why we are getting less and less funding as we go on. Since President Zuma has taken office more than one million more jobs have been lost meaning that more and more people have been sitting at home unemployed. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr M MNQASELA: The increased desperation of our people due to National Government's inability to grow the economy and give people jobs means that there is a massive and growing demand on councils, on municipalities to deliver services they have no funding for. When people are frustrated, looking for jobs, they go to municipalities.

When we went to Beaufort West they said there that the equitable share does not follow when there are municipal demarcations before every election. When they change this town and move into another town, the equitable share does not follow the people and we are saying that we should look into a funding model that will ensure we take into account such kind of problems, so that we do not leave municipalities far worse off than they were before these kind of changes occurred.

Madam Speaker, South Africa needs change and that change is coming. The grinding blue machine is coming. South Africa is projected to have the eighth

highest unemployment rate in the world and according to the ...
[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members.

Mr M MNQASELA: ... International Labour Organisation we are seeing that South Africa is not going to change the trajectory for the next five years. Madam Speaker, let me conclude and say that we sitting here, we all have jobs. When the month comes to an end you all go to an ATM and get money. One of every three South Africans outside do not have a job ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mngasela your time has expired.

Mr M MNQASELA: ... and every day we should be worried when we sit here with jobs. Madam Speaker, yes, George Orwell was right. Some animals are more equal than others. †Qina, mhlali, qina. *Be strong, residents, be strong. [Interjections.][Time expired.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Ms Davids, you have a member on the floor. Hon member Mr Olivier, you may proceed. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon members, may I just remind you, interjections are allowed but not constant, on-going heckling because then we do not get the gist of the topic that is being debated. Hon member Mr Olivier, you may proceed.

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Gooi kole! Gooi kole!

Mr R T OLIVIER: Thank you, Madam Speaker. When I saw that the topic for debate is the challenge in the current structure of municipal funding model and to come with solutions, sponsored by hon member Mnqasela - when I listened to the member I was worried whether I prepared the correct speech or was But be that as it may, let me also take the opportunity to welcome our guests present here this afternoon.

I agree with the hon member that local government is a very important sphere of government because it is a service point to improve the lives of our people on the ground. Municipalities generate their revenue mainly from local taxes, tariffs on water, electricity, licensing and so forth. In addition, they receive allocation from both Provincial and National Governments on specified grounds and projects.

So, there is a dual responsibility on all of us to make sure that our municipalities work and succeed in their endeavours. It is worrying now that although most, if not all, of the Western Cape municipalities received a clean audit in the 2014/2015, what we see on the ground, especially during our site visits, tell us a different story. For example, many hospitals are experiencing shortages of staff, beds, medication, including unhygienic conditions, amongst others and the list goes on.

A clean audit must translate to improved service delivery and if it does not, it is not worth bragging about. It is also important to note that this debate comes at a time when the nation is preparing for local government elections in 2016 and more importantly when my party, our organisation, the African National Congress, is preparing to convene its awaited National General Council in October 2015. It will come back and show why this occasion is an important debate.

The local government turn-around strategy of 2009 already identified challenges facing local government since certain steps were taken to find solutions. The strategy noted and resolved the following:

1. Review policies and legislation to make local government work better.
2. Create a clear house and policy impacting on local government.
3. Establish a single window of entry point for the co-ordination of local government.
4. Support monitoring in the Department of Co-operative Governance.
5. To address the one size fits all approach by enabling municipalities to focus on functions that are suited to their difference sizes and capacities.
6. Mobilise greater State involvement in rural development.
7. Addressing socio-economic, institutional vulnerability at the relevant municipalities.

8. Facilitate inter-governmental agreements with targets set with direct relevant conditional grants and incentives for the fast-track upgrading of informal settlements.
9. Improve spatial prioritisation of budget and investment to deliver the national function and inter-sectorial alignment in municipalities.

What is the DA-led Provincial Government doing in aligning their provincial strategy with the national strategy? Notably, the DA mentioned some of the fault lines in their 2011 election manifesto but does not find any solution or implement any of the new strategies to mitigate the challenges.

The ANC's NGC will take stock of how far we have travelled as a country since the 2012 ANC Mangaung Conference. Central to this deliberation, the review will undertake to improve municipal funding, general municipal governance mechanisms, including good work done by this National Government and critical resolutions will be taken. During his budget vote speech on 14 May 2015, Corporate Governance and Traditional Affairs Minister, Pravin Gordhan, noted that the Department would this year, under the ambit of the Back to Basics programme, which aims at reducing municipal debt, improving procurement and infrastructure delivery and payment of state owned power utility Eskom, pilot projects to strengthen district municipalities.

The commitment was echoed by President Zuma in his closing remarks at the end of our own NEC Lekgotla in July 2015 that the National Provincial

Departments must actively support municipalities, that all municipalities must adopt Back to Basic action plans developed with Provincial and National COGTA Departments and promote inter-departmental collaboration to ensure accelerated delivery and basic needs such as water, sanitation, electricity, roads, storm water drainage and waste removal. As we speak, Madam Speaker, National Treasury is hard at work to design a model that will be responsive to these challenges.

This collaborative review of the local government infrastructure grant system is underway as well as the reform of the inter-governmental fiscal system which received attention and research on this is on-going. If one looks at the review of the Local Government Infrastructure Grant 2013 there have been increases of up to R141 billion in local government infrastructure transfer between 2001 and 2011. In the mid-term expenditure framework 2013 an amount of R123 billion was budgeted for and committed to infrastructure grants. In terms of the 2015/16 MTEF period R313.7 billion has been committed for transfer directly to local government and a further R31.9 billion has been allocated to indirect grants which total to 10% of national non-interest expenditure.

Our national governance does take local government very seriously and continues to address the challenges faced by different municipalities and respond to challenges identified by other organs of State and Chapter 9 institutions such as the A-G reports on accountability and utilisation of public funds. There is a concerted effort to deal with the issues of

differentiation especially between rural and urban areas. Already differentiation is incorporated in the government policy and reflected in grant allocation. The research is on-going in this regard and there is no one size fits all, blanket approach. Unfortunately we cannot say the same for the DA-led Government in this Western Cape. The question that must be asked is how much each of these 14 Departments is spending on local government especially health, education and human settlements? For example, the Western Cape Government received R71.4 million from National Government as gazetted in June 2015.

We must know how these funds will be allocated to municipalities. It must be noted that the Western Cape does get its fair share of allocation from the National Treasury. The allocation to provinces to supplement funding of programmes, funding of provincial budgets, especially ring-fencing the following votes: National Treasury - vote 7, vote 14 - Basic Education, vote 16 - Health, vote 24 - Agriculture and Forestry, Transport and Human Settlements.

The allocations are directed to provinces. We want to know how municipalities get their equitable share arising out of these allocations? In conclusion, Madam Speaker, the recent municipality held Infrastructure Summit in Durban in May 2015 must be supported. The summit discussed and resolved among others: [Inaudible.] planning and project management in local government, improving spatial planning, transport and management on infrastructure, assisting municipalities that lack planning capacity, help

townships to source business investment, the extension of the infrastructure skills development grant and lastly, improving procurement processes. In short, both the National Development Plan, the ANC National Policy Conference and the Provincial General Council of the ANC agreed that there is an urgent need to review the current funding model for local government. This would then include the review of the equitable shares and the formula which must be based on your poverty index being used rather than the outdated population figures. So this comes from 2012, Madam Speaker, and it is on the agenda of the ANC. Thank you. [Applause.]

An HON MEMBER: Better.

An HON MEMBER: Much better.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Order, please hon members. I see the hon Minister Meyer.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I rise to take part in this very important debate in this House on the matter of the municipal funding model. This is indeed a very important matter since the last investigation into the funding model of municipalities in South Africa was done two decades ago. I want to thank hon member Mnqasela for bringing this topic for debate into this House.

Madam Speaker, local authorities in South Africa, large and small, find themselves currently in a very, very difficult position, facing enormous challenges to remain financially sustainable. Whilst this has always been a matter of concern it has got worse over the last decade as it has surfaced, specifically, during tough economic conditions, which require innovation from local authorities to remain a going concern.

A financially viable municipality is one that has a sound tax base, prudent financial management, a viable economy and less dependency on transfers. This echoes the funding model as envisaged in the inter-governmental fiscal transfer system in which local government would be largely self-sustaining. However, the reality is that the revenue basis is not evenly spread and therefore necessitates the use of inter-governmental transfers.

These transfers are designed to fill the resource gap in municipalities that are not financially self reliant and compensate for the lack of a revenue base, particularly in the rural areas. An analysis of the local government transfers reveals that transfers have increased substantively; two municipalities over the last 15 years, from 3% of the division of revenue allocated to local government up to 9%.

Similarly, the share of transfers in the municipal budget has increased from 10% to 25%, currently. Over the period from 2008, during the time of the recession, to 2014/15, transfers to municipalities have grown from R44 billion to R89 billion, almost double over an eight year period.

An HON MEMBER: That is National.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: To transfers ... An average growth of 12%...

The SPEAKER: Order please, hon member Mr Dyantyi.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: We are now taking part in a debate hon member, of national importance, so I hope you understand that this debate is not about changing municipalities only ... [Interjection.]

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The SPEAKER: Hon Minister, speak to me, through the Chair please.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: I am lecturing him, Madam Speaker. He was one of my students ...

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dyantyi, as the Shadow Minister ...

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: ... so I can lecture him. He knows that.

The SPEAKER: Minister Meyer, could you take your seat please? Hon member Mr Dyantyi, as the Shadow Minister of Finance ...

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Maybe I was not a good lecturer.

The SPEAKER: ... engage outside of the debate, thank you. Please address the Chair, Minister Meyer. Thank you.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Thank you, Madam Speaker, I think maybe I was not a good lecturer and maybe he has not learnt enough.

The transfers from R180 billion to R325 billion increased from 3% in 2001 to 2009 over the MTEF period. Whilst the share of local government funding has increased over time it has not been immune from the effects of the current economic crisis. But although there is a direct relationship with the international economic crisis, many of these issues that we are currently confronted with are of our own making and so, as announced in the 2014 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement, the Government has lowered its expenditure ceiling to reduce the budget deficit and stabilise the public debt.

It is important to note that the debt to GDP ratio in 2008 stood at 21%. Eight years later, it is at 42% and we have to deal with this as we go forward into the next Medium Term Expenditure Framework. The 2015 the Division of Revenue applied spending ceilings across the three spheres of government. No deductions are made to the local government equitable share, however, conditional grants have been reduced between 0.9% and 5.5% of each grant's baseline allocated in the 2015/16 budget. But this is the shocking news, baseline reductions, nationally to local government allocations, amount to R190 million in the 2015/16 financial year and it gets worse next year. The

deduction of conditional grants to municipalities for next year is almost R700 million.

An HON MEMBER: Yoh!

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: This has massive implications for municipalities over the next three years.

An HON MEMBER: Explain the reasons.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Municipalities have a tough time, Madam Speaker. [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Dyantyi.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Some of the reasons why we suffer, currently countrywide, in the space of municipal funding is because: some of these transfers from National Government are not sufficient; some of the property rates and service charges are not collected and are not fully cost reflective; municipalities also deliver services that are not part of their constitutional mandate, often referred to as the so called ‘unfunded mandates’, particularly the issue of libraries, particularly the issues of provincial hospital services but also leakages including bad management, inefficient procurement and under-spending; institutional challenges; and as also outlined by the Auditor-

General, year on year, the instability of many of these municipalities is also an issue of great concern.

What are the solutions that we need to bring to the table as part of this debate? One of the possible recommendations is to review the local government equitable share formula. The local government equitable share formula was reviewed in 2012 and a new formula is being phased in over five years from 2013 to 2017/18. Among the improvements of the new formula is that it allocates more funds per capita to rural municipalities than to cities, incorporating the low revenue capacity in municipalities with the larger population.

In addition, the formula increases the threshold for poverty to a household income of two old age pensions per month. It further allows for annual data updates and includes a component for community services. The new local government equitable share formula is composed of a basic service subsidy for the poor and as an institution as well as community services factor, both of which are only allocated to poorer communities.

But another recommendation, as part of this debate, is to incentivise performance. We are of the view that initiatives to incentivise and reward municipalities for effective and efficient delivery of services need to be prioritised and built into the municipal funding formula. We have the recipe for that at provincial level. We do already have performance based conditional grants, relative to infrastructure delivery, that have been

introduced. On an annual basis the Provincial Government of the Western Cape does submit and apply for incentive grants, particularly for Education and for Health Departments. So, we should also introduce and use it efficiently and effectively. At the Budget Council we are praised for successfully implementing the infrastructure incentive grant. So, we are proposing that we implement a similar incentive infrastructure grant at municipal level. [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dyantyi.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: In conclusion, Madam Speaker, during the previous financial year the Province received 30 unqualified audits of which 17 were cleans audits from the Auditor-General. Six of the municipalities progressed from unqualified audit to clean audits and 11 municipalities and one entity retained their clean audit status.

In the first three months of 2015, Auditor-General, Mr Kimi Makwetu, spent some time visiting various municipalities in the Western Cape, particularly those who received clean audits, because he wanted to establish whether there is a relationship between clean audits and service delivery and in the report and I will rather quote him. This is the report from the Auditor-General, who visited municipalities in the Western Cape that received a clean audit, and he wrote: "We are now in a better position to confirm that these clean audits do not come on the back of the non-delivery of services. The same practices applied by these municipalities over the last

few years in achieving clean audits were also evident in the management of projects visited.”

The SPEAKER: Hon Minister Meyer, your time has expired, finish up please.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Thank you. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dyantyi, interjection is allowed, not an on-going commentary please. I see the hon member Mr Joseph. We have a member on the floor, please hon members.

Mr B D JOSEPH: Madam Speaker, this is a subject very close to our hearts as the EFF, which needs to be resolved so that it does not hinder our progress when we take over municipalities next year. We want to take municipalities and deliver essential ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order, please hon members.

Mr B D JOSEPH: ... services to our people. The current funding model of municipalities is based on the equitable share formula that continues to favour previously disadvantaged municipalities such as the City of Cape Town and Stellenbosch Municipalities, which as a result of biasness in the manner apartheid favoured them, have a more economical, viable and developed citizenry.

These municipalities can collect rates easily, meaning they can raise their own sources of funding to deliver the services they need to deliver, beyond necessities. But, this is not the case for more rural municipalities such as the Matzikana Municipality and the Kannaland Municipality for example. These rural municipalities depend very much on the allocation they receive from the equitable shares and cannot rely on their citizens who are largely unemployed, live mostly in low cost housing and who generally struggle to make ends meet.

Secondly, municipalities face the largest service delivery backlog of the three spheres of government but they receive the tiniest amount of funding from National Treasury. This makes a mockery of the commitment to deliver efficient services to the poorest of the poor. The DA in the City of Cape Town can do it because it is a beneficiary of an unfair and racist history of favouring places such as Cape Town for development while ignoring rural municipalities. The infrastructure was built long before the equitable share formula was decided but that is not taken into account. As the EFF, we argue that it makes no sense that the largest chunk of the country's budget goes to provinces instead of municipalities ... [Interjection.]

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

Mr B D JOSEPH: ... who are in the coal face of service delivery. We need to redistribute revenue collected in previously advantaged municipalities to

poor municipalities, together with the necessary human and strategic capacity. [Time expired.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you member Mr Hon Joseph. I now see the hon Maseko.

Ms L M MASEKO: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Together with the municipal income grants, revenue from electricity [Inaudible.] plays a pivotal role in ensuring that municipalities generate significant revenue in order to supply communities with basic services. High tariffs [Inaudible.] leave many municipalities, especially the small and poor municipalities very vulnerable. The situation is a ticking time bomb as Eskom fails us and will cost the municipalities and the people dearly.

The rapid increase of tariffs reduce demand and revenue for the municipalities. Because of Eskom's inefficiencies and very high costs, the consumers of electricity have no other choice but to reduce their consumption because of those high tariff increases. Energy is one of the Western Cape Provincial Government's game-changers.

We believe that energy is central to job creation and the reality is we need enough energy in order to create enough jobs. The constant black-outs experienced as a result of Eskom's inability to provide the country with guaranteed electricity leads to a near complete shut-down of services. Nearly

everything is powered by electricity and as a result major consumers of electricity, like businesses, are opting to find alternative sources of power.

Businesses are an important source of revenue as they consume the most electricity and pay their bills. With them off the grid the municipalities lose a great deal of income. Research shows that if 100 000 people install alternative power sources such as generators and solar panels in the next ten years, the total revenue loss could be as much as 10% of operating expenditure.

The study done in Cape Town suggests that within ten years 2% of total revenue and nearly 10% of operating revenue could be lost if 100 000 customers installed roof-top PV systems and get off the grid. The City of Cape Town expects this number to be around 300 000 by the year 2030. We then estimated R50 billion Rand in revenue by then. Even if the number is reduced to 200 000 households installing solar panels in the Western Cape, municipal revenue loss across the province is still a significant 6% in 2040. A drop in revenue on that scale will certainly undermine revenue generation and spending across the city to a massive extent.

Of concern is how this will directly impact on the needs of the most vulnerable in our society. For instance, the Cederberg community comprises of a society where 85% of the people rely on social grants and therefore cannot afford to pay higher tariffs. As a result the municipality relies largely

on the municipal income grants in order to sufficiently supply services to the community.

Much of the pro-poor services depend highly on the revenue received from electricity tariffs and a loss of revenue to the magnitude described would put a serious strain on the municipalities' ability to continue providing those services. What is clear is that the impact of Eskom's inability to meet their required demand of electricity puts the provinces municipalities in a serious predicament.

The predicted loss of revenue from electricity tariffs will impact heavily on the municipalities' attainment of goals with overwhelming consequences for their citizens. Steps need to be taken to at least lessen the negative impact the crisis will have on the poor, especially the most vulnerable. Furthermore, we need to revisit the MIG funding model and figure out how we can get more out of it so municipalities can deliver services more effectively. I thank you.

The SPEAKER: Order, please. Hon member, if you can stand behind your desk please. You are in the passage right now. Please, if you do not mind.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Just make sure that you are in your seat in order for me to recognise you.

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: [Onhoorbaar] 'n guns vra asseblief. Vra die blou banke dat hulle nie vir ons kraak nie asseblief, voor ek begin. Ek wil sommer 21 jaar teruggaan omdat die eerste lid van die Parlement, agb lid Mnqasela iets gese het.

I want to just start on the economy and remind him that when we took over in 1994 we took over an economy that was on the brink of collapse, an economy that was inward looking, which was not doing any beneficiation, that was the worst ever time in this country.

We are better today than we were 21 years ago.

Mr M G E WILEY: You have got to be joking.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Let me also remind him that not long ago in this country, local government was merely an appendage of the previous minority regime, whose only existence was to extend pain to the majority of the country's citizens. Lest we forget. Let me remind you. Do you still remember the city councils existing to serve whites only, die blankes, with a rich tax base. Do you remember that? Do you still remember we used to have the so called black local authorities with no tax base, BLA's. Onthou julle daardie dinge? Do you remember ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order, please hon members.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: ... we used to have regional councils ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order, please hon members.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: What is the debate?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is exactly the debate, the regional councils where the people were given crumbs. 2015 marks exactly a 20 year journey of local government from a deepness to what we are witnessing today.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Twenty years by your watch.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Today on the eve of another wave of democratic elections, elections 2016, we have back-to-back municipalities, thriving amalgamated metros, yes, with challenges of service delivery and some like the City of Cape Town delivering two types of services. One service for the rich, one service for the poor.

You have how they allocate budget in Mitchells Plain and how they allocate budget in Khayelitsha and the budget they allocate here in this sub-council, where we are, two types of services within one city. I just want to remind you.... [Interjections.].

The SPEAKER: Order, please hon member Mr Mnqasela.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: ...in every point of that 20 year journey of local government you had the African National Congress. When we discuss the current municipal funding challenges it is important to refer our conversation to this background. The DA says one thing and does something to the contrary. Their policy intentions record is pathetic and their financial support to local government leaves much to be desired and it is questionable and I will demonstrate that to you. [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr Q R DYANTYI: The DA's 2011 local government election manifesto - I will quote you a few things that they promised:

- “1. That a municipality led by the DA will work to obtain additional grants and funding from various sources including the National and Provincial Government.
- 2. A DA run municipality will show it has funding for all projects it embarks on.”

Oh my word! The practice as we speak is far from the truth. New unfunded mandates will be resisted. They are starting to talk about no funding. It is them. They say one thing, they do the contrary.

An HON MEMBER: No, that is National [Inaudible.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Efficiently collect fines and penalties that are due - we know they are bad at this starting from critical Provincial Departments. We know that many of these Departments owe municipalities. These are Government Departments and yet they say in their manifesto... So, whenever they introduce any other manifesto we are going to look at their check record as the DA. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: We would be very happy for you to look [Inaudible.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: There is R8 billion debt not collected to household, R5 billion of that in the Metro, under the watch of this Government.

An HON MEMBER: It was worse under yours!

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Under the watch of this Government. [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members!

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Implement, track and report on [Inaudible.] targets, I have dealt with that. Here is another piece of evidence, Madam Speaker. Out of a whopping R52 billion provincial budget, the DA allocates a miniscule

R2.2 billion to all municipalities put together in this province. Is that the model of funding that you want us to believe? Is that the model of funding? R1.2 billion of that goes to the City of Cape Town, the rest is for the 29 municipalities. This ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order, please hon members.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: ... that is sitting here. It is you. They speak of a differential model but their local government 2015/2016 does not have allocation for this proposed model so where are they going to implement it, where? For instance, programme 2 – local government, under his Department, the member who is going to speak after me, has decreased by 8%.

They have cut funding to districts by about the same margins yet they want districts to play a central role in such tasks as audit oversight committees, disaster [Inaudible.] reduction. That is what they want but the money they put in says something else. That is the DA for you. The DA of James Selfe. That is the DA.

Human Settlements - that the MEC withholds almost half a billion, withholds that from municipalities. I am hoping that he is going to allocate that soon. Provincial Treasury dilly dallies about R24 million that is supposed to be with municipalities. There is the MEC sitting here. He says nothing when he has an opportunity to speak here.

The Health Department wants us to believe that they are serious about the battle of disease and nutrition intervention programmes, yet they cannot even allocate R300 000 million to those municipalities. So there is a mismatch between municipalities, GTB contributions and what the Province allocates to them. Basically outside of national allocations this James Selfe, DA led Government administration does nothing, bugger all. Today in this House they have offered ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: ... nothing new. They have offered nothing new. Only spin and more spin. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Are you reading the reports?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: As the ANC gathers for its fourth [Inaudible.], the NGC, they will make bold the task of consolidating and deepening local government transformation. In advancing [Inaudible.] local government is first introducing the White Paper. We have now introduced the Back to Basics with five pillars. One of those is financial management. Let me take you Chair ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Sorry, hon member Dyantyi, would you take your seat please. Is it a point of order?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Madam Speaker, I would to know if the member would take a question?

The SPEAKER: Hon member would you take a question from the Minister?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: I will take his question.

The SPEAKER: Okay, he will take the question.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: I will answer when I am done. Please come with your question.

The SPEAKER: Thank you.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you very much to the hon member. Will the hon member say in light of what he is saying at the moment: is that the reason why the ANC in Kannaland is not giving water to the residents? [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dyantyi?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Critical research findings point towards where the solution is. I am now coming to the solution. The FFC shares the following critical findings and pointers.

The SPEAKER: Order, please hon members.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Here is the FFC's research findings. In the light of service delivery problems facing municipalities, questions remain about effectiveness of capital spending by municipalities. That is where the problem is.

1. It is not in the financial modelling effectiveness of spending.
2. There is little accountability between municipalities and their communities due to local government's heavy reliance on grants.

This is what FFC says. This is where the solution is. This is not about the funding model. I hope you are listening hon member Mnqasela. The majority of municipal accountability committees lack capacity to scrutinise to interpret and analyse information on fiscal and financial management. It is not about the funding model. Here is the research informing you. I hope you understand.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Amandla!

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Out of five pillars of the Back to Basics Programme introduced again ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order, please hon members.

An HON MEMBER: Amandla!

The SPEAKER: Order! You may proceed.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: They will not listen to you. The only person they will listen to is hon James Selfe. Ask hon members Patricia, Madikizela and Minister Bredell. Hy is die enigste baas in daardie huis. [Interjection.] Hy is die baas in daardie blou huis. Let me also indicate to you, Madam Speaker ... [Interjections.].

The SPEAKER: Order, please. Hon member Mr Dyantyi. Hon members, can we have some order please. You seem to be talking to the gallery behind me here so ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Anywhere else.

The SPEAKER: You may proceed.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Hulle kry seer. Dit is wat ek verstaan. Hulle kry seer. I must also make the point that as the DA introduced that 2011 manifesto the

ANC did not play with words. Today we have what is called the Urban Settlement Development Grant that addresses those issues of urbanisation, issues of migration and as we speak here today, the City of Cape Town and other metros are benefiting from that. We do not speak. We walk the talk as the African National Congress. That is what we do and I hope they will learn from that. I thank you. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon members, let us all walk our talk now and be honourable. We have a member on the floor. Please. You may proceed hon Minister Bredell.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Madam Speaker, the hon member Dyantyi touched on the ANC in the past. The ANC of 1994, under the leadership of the then president Nelson Mandela, had a plan. The plan was to unite the nation. The ANC, my colleague, under the ANC of 2015, under Jacob Zuma and Marius Fransman, believes in dividing the nation and by trying to divide the nation they try to stay in control. Well, there is a surprise waiting for them.

Today we are debating the challenges in the current structure of our municipal funding models. We have heard from colleagues and members in this House on the seriousness of the issues and some of the challenges we are facing. After all unlike our colleagues ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Minister Bredell, sorry there is a member on the floor. Would you take a seat please. Hon member Magaxa are you raising on a point of order?

Mr K E MAGAXA: Yes, on a point of order. Madam Speaker, is it parliamentary for the member to call another member, Marius Fransman, without saying honourable?

The SPEAKER: Thank you.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: The honourable Marius Fransman.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Minister.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Madam Speaker, after all, unlike our colleagues in the Opposition, the Western Cape Government is not in the business of mud-slinging and making excuses. Instead we are in the business of finding solutions, being pro-active and improving people's lives as best we can. In this regard I wish to congratulate the Premier and her officials, involved in the past week's e-Portal and e-Learning launch.

Rolling out free broadband internet to every school in the Western Cape is a game-changer of note and will further propel the people of the Western Cape

towards a better future. A critical factor for the continued success of local government is the on-going financial viability and the ability to positively respond to the needs of our community. Some of the challenges affecting municipal financial viability: the current structure of grant payments to municipalities, particularly reticulation and maintenance requirements, is a big problem. Municipalities are simply not able to generate enough money from their own resources to pay for many of these types of projects. The tariffs a municipality can charge for services rendered is another concern. Municipalities are not setting cost effective tariffs but the reality is that realistic tariffs will not be affordable for our communities.

So, the municipalities and the municipal finance system are under huge pressure. Municipalities in the Western Cape are serious about addressing their developmental challenges but addressing poverty in under development requires significant funding and most municipalities simply do not generate enough revenue to be able to address these challenges.

This reality and the direct effect it has on the lives of our people is cause for concern. Agb Speaker, die Wes-Kaap ontvang as provinsie plus minus R40 miljard per jaar van die Nasionale Tesourie. Die geld moet gebruik word om die lewens van 6,2 miljoenn mense, of inwoners, in die Wes-Kaap te verbeter. Maak die som, dan sal u sien dit werk uit op R540 per persoon per maand. Dit is 'n eenvoudige som, maar dit gee tog 'n aanduiding van die hoeveelheid geld wat ons het as Regering om die mense se lewens te verbeter

en die geld wat ons ontvang is aan die kwyn. Ons Provinsiale begroting vir die volgende paar jare word gesny met plus minus R3 miljard.

Agb Speaker, die hartseer van die saak is dat soveel geld elders vermors word. In 2014 het die Ouditeur-generaal byvoorbeeld aangekondig dat 309 Staatsdepartemente en besighede R63 miljard se ondeurmatige uitgawes aangegaan het. Dit is R23 miljard meer as ons Provinsie se hele begroting.

In teenstelling, in die jongste boekjaar, het 12 uit die 13 Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Departemente skoon oudits gekry, insluitende die Wes-Kaap Departement van Onderwys, die enigste Departement van Onderwys in die land. Nou verstaan ons ook hoekom die ANC gevra het vir die Minister se bedanking, want met die ANC, as u suksesvol is wil hulle hê jy moet uit.

Verder op munisipale vlak, in 2014, het net 9% van ons munisipaliteite skoon oudits ontvang. In die Wes-Kaap het 56% van ons munisipaliteite skoon oudits ontvang en die res het almal ongekwalifiseerde oudits ontvang.

Hierdie data is 'n eenvoudige bewys dat die Wes-Kaap die beste bestuurde provinsie in die land is. Die bietjie wat ons het, bestuur ons reg, agb Speaker. Ons koop nie 'n webwerf van R140 miljoen soos wat hulle in die Vrystaat gedoen het en dan is daar geen resultate nie. Ons bou nie 'n paleis van R250 miljoen en spandeer dit op een individu nie. Ons moet dinge anders doen. Somme voorstelle wat ons kan help om die finansiële uitdagings van munisipaliteite aan te spreek en wat ondersoek behoort te word is die

hersiening van die totale nasionale belastingstelsel en gepaardgaande toedelings van die begrotings en plaaslike strukture met behulp van 'n nuwe definisie, die heroorweging van die rol en funksie van munisipaliteite insluitend distriksmunisipaliteite. Byvoorbeeld, ons kan dit oorweeg om meer geld na distriksmunisipaliteite te kanaliseer, om te investeer in gedeelde funksies; so kan kleiner munisipaliteite geld spaar en 'n beter diens aan hulle inwoners lewer.

'n Breë ekonomiese uitdaging soos bespreek deur baie lede vandag hier het meer indringende en opbouende gesprekke met ons nasionale kollegas nodig. As ons ekonomie nie groei nie, kan ons nie mense se lewens verbeter nie. Dit is so eenvoudig soos dit. Al die data oor hoe sleg dinge met ons ekonomie gaan kan jy eenvoudig kry as jy kan Google.

Ons moet omstrede sake wat groot skade aanrig, soos die toerismevisums debakel en die invoere van goedkoop staal uit Sjina en koste van ons plaaslike werkseleenthede aanspreek en aanvat. Ons moet kyk na Nersa se basiese elektrisiteitstarief wat die arm mense se menswaardigheid aantast, nog 'n bewys dat die ANC totaal en al uit voeling is met wat op grondvlak aangaan.

Ja, agbare Speaker, want as jy arm is het jy net soveel geld per week en as jy jou eerste week se geld in 'n beskikbaarheidsfooi moet betaal dan het jy geen elektrisiteit nie en dit spreek tot 'n huis se menswaardigheid.

Ons kan net kyk na die Premier se planne oor klein hawens. Ek was verstom en jammer om te lees oor die naweek dat die ANC in die Wes-Kaap gekant is teen die Provinsie se plan vir klein hawens in die Wes-Kaap. Hoekom? Watter moontlike logiese redes kan daar wees?

Ons vissergemeenskap is 'n integrale deel van die Wes-Kaap en dit is aan die uitsterf te wyte aan die agteruitgang van ons hawens. Ek het een vraag aan die ANC vandag, agb Speaker. Wat het die Nasionale Regering van die ANC gedoen oor die afgelope 20 jaar om die hawens te ontwikkel of te verbeter om 'n volhoubare werkskepping daar te stel vir ons gemeenskappe? Ek daag hulle uit om vir my een voorbeeld te wys. [Tussenwerpsel.] Hulle het geen gedoen. Voor die verkiesings sal hulle na die Weskus ophardloop en na daardie hawens hardloop, weer met leë beloftes. Maar ons het 'n verrassing vir hulle. Ons het 'n verrassing vir hulle. Die mense is nie dom nie. Hulle mag arm wees maar hulle is nie dom nie.

Agbare Speaker, dit is 'n skande wat aan die gang is met ons viskwotas wat nie na ons plaaslike gemeenskappe gekanaliseer word nie, maar na een of ander kadergemeenskap in Gauteng.

Dis mos malligheid, agb Speaker. Ons doen ons eie gemeenskappe skade aan ten koste van die ANC. As ons die ekonomie wil laat groei en mense aan die werk wil kry sal ons vinnige veranderinge sien in ons mense se lewens as ons net wil hande wat en saamwerk.

Madam Speaker, when it comes to running local councils no-one is doing it better than the Western Cape as several independent audits, surveys and reports have shown. Maybe the hon member Dyantyi missed that one so I am going to repeat it. When it comes to running local councils no-one is doing it better than the Western Cape as several independent audits, independent surveys and independent reports have stated.

Only DA controlled. The hon member Dyantyi can go to Stats South Africa. I can show him the Presidency's report and I will prove to him that the best run province is the Western Cape. Regardless ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, hon Minister. Order, hon member Mr Dyantyi. You have had your turn to speak. Give the Minister a chance to deliver his speech now.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: ..regardless we are aware of the challenges and the shortcomings. Rest assured we are working hard to address any shortcoming as swiftly and as best we can. In this regard, we are thankful for the continued input and assistance from partners like the Hans Seidel Foundation or Institute and the University of Stellenbosch, who have been working with us, investigating models and methods that could improve service delivery. Over time the partnerships have proved fruitful.

One example is the way we can improve governance at local council levels by providing mentoring and coaching to senior officials. Another way these partners have already contributed was by looking at the financial modelling of municipalities to help municipalities to be more effective and efficient and thereby get more value for money. Again, the end gain is improving service delivery. The end gain in everything we do, we want to improve service delivery. There will be a conference in October where some of the findings of this work will be shared with the public.

The Department remains committed to always learn and to apply global best practices in everything we do. Where we fall short we go and do our homework, always putting the best interests of our communities first. There can be no compromise on this promise.

I want to thank everybody who has taken part in this debate. I want to ask them to check their facts next time because a lot of the facts are just incorrect. A further big problem within our system currently is; there are good programmes, like the CWP programme but what the National Government, the ANC is doing is that they do not give the Province the mandate to create five thousand jobs, they give it to a National agency.

That National agency handed over to nine Provincial agencies. No. You see, Mr Deputy Speaker [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: If you stand behind the door do not shout at the DA, If you throw R100 million into this programme, only R25 million will come out to the people because everything else, the R75 million will go to cadres that support the ANC and that is why we cannot make inroads in service delivery. The Community Works Programme is an exact example. It is a good programme but it is a mess with the ANC trying to manage it. If you look we have talked about grants and grant funding ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Minister, your time has almost expired. Please finish off.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: ... but the small municipalities must give counter-funding, like Oudtshoorn R20 million, they must give R65 million counter-funding. They do not have it. Thank you. [Applause.] [Time expired.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Minister, your time has expired. Order. That concludes the debate on this subject. We will now proceed to Interpellations. The first interpellation, in the name of Minister Winde, from the Leader of the Opposition. I see hon Minister Winde.

INTERPELLATIONS:

Racial and language tensions at Elsenburg

1. Mr M L Fransman asked the Minister of Agriculture, Economic Development and Tourism:

What steps were taken by him to address the racial and language tensions at Elsenburg?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you very much, Mr Deputy Speaker and to the Leader of the Opposition for this question. We have taken, specifically the language tensions and transformation issues at Elsenburg, very, very seriously. A full team, both management and the College Council, is engaged in finding sustainable solutions to overcome these issues in the interests of the future of agriculture and of our country.

In the interim, to alleviate current tensions, we have entered into a series of negotiations and mediation between the various stakeholders with professional facilitators guiding the process. These facilitators have been on the scene for nearly a month now. To date we have undertaken the following steps: the College Council instituted a task team to engage with students and key stakeholders to facilitate the development of a new language policy.

As undertaken by management, several engagements have already been held with Student Representative Council, House Committee as well as the entire student population. Independent mediators have been appointed to facilitate the transformation process, diversity management training and conflict resolution involving students, lecturers and their administrative personnel.

Flowing out of the recent protest action, it was agreed that the best course of action going forward will be, first of all, in the short term, lectures will be duplicated so that they take place in both English and Afrikaans. This gives students the choice to learn in the language in which they feel most comfortable. And then, secondly, in the medium term the new language policy is being developed. This process is already underway and forms part of the broader transformation imperative being implemented to encourage inclusive and quality education. Following the protest action, a full programme to ensure that lost learning time is made up is currently being put in place as well as a programme of tutorial classes.

We are pleased that all parties have come together to find solutions and have agreed to go forward in a constructive manner. We are eager to address the language and transformation issues at Elsenburg and are dedicated to pursuing this, jointly, with all stakeholders involved. Elsenburg delivers a world-class education in one of our key economic sectors and it is important that we work together to maintain this high standard.

We have the best interests of all students at heart and we will continue to develop creative solutions in line with the broader transformation imperative.

Institutions of learning are places where bonds should be formed, not broken and we trust the students of the College will in good faith do their utmost to be part of building a stronger democracy in our country. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Fransman.

Mr M L FRANSMAN: Hon Deputy Speaker – thank you for that hon MEC. The problem that we have here is why was it necessary for the students to protest at the end of August, for this to be corrected? So the issue here is transformation, the question is race, the question is language and therefore the question is a Premier that has refused to transform the institutions under their command.

And I am raising this for the following reason: on the 27 July MEC Winde received a letter from the South African Union of Students long before the protest regarding the language and racial tensions at Elsenburg. The MEC ignored this letter. Now what did he ignore? He ignored the letter of Siyabonga Hani which was addressed to him and it was cc-ed to him. “I felt it befitting...” – I quote – “... to give a background of the organisation, the Students body, as it is the first time we actually engage with the Institute. Our core mains and objectives are to promote, protect and advance the

interests around race, class, gender, national issues, etcetera.”

But then she continues: “We are also shocked at the level of laziness portrayed by the College Council...” and this MEC today says they are doing something in putting the matter into a vote. They voted on Friday the 24th July 2015. They voted against ensuring that the language issue is being addressed. “We believe that this...” – she continued – “... is a sign of sluggishness and lack of leadership from the Council and by it reducing it to a vote shows the untransformed character of those placed with the responsibility.” Meaning what we have just heard from the MEC, suddenly he says today a language policy will be created. There is no language policy required. What we require is the implementation of the Constitution of this Province that talks about Afrikaans, English and isiXhosa. That was what was required.

Why are we sitting with a scenario where these learners had to go and fight for what is rightfully theirs? It is very clear to us that the MEC has totally ignored it, so we want to say MEC, you can grandstand today, but the reality is, if you had reacted at the end of July on that very particular letter, if you had reprimanded the Council, that incident would not have happened.

This letter also shows the forced use of Afrikaans and the victimisation of those black students at that particular university. In fact what is ironic, we have now seen the University of Stellenbosch management that was summonsed. So there is a culture here and unless the cultural issue is not

being addressed around the lack of transformation and the racism approach in Stellenbosch... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Mr M L FRANSMAN: ... linked to the Elsenburg, then we will have a problem.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your time has expired for this slot. Minister Winde.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you very much Speaker. I think first of all the hon Fransman needs to get his facts straight, but perhaps what he could answer right now, in the letter that he has just quoted from, did he say it was addressed to me or cc-ed to me? That would be quite a good thing to answer. Second of all, his facts are also a bit skewed because he talks about this lazy College Council; can he tell me how long he thinks the College Council has been in place for? That would be quite nice to know if he knows those facts. And then perhaps third of all what I should say to him is that... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order Minister. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND

TOURISM: Perhaps what I should say to him is that he definitely does not have his facts straight and he is obviously not getting any messaging out from the Student Representative Council because if he did, he would have known that I have personally had, prior to the August issue, two meetings with the Student Representative Council; and of course he would also know that the SRC has even spoken to the Standing Committee, but he doesn't seem to know that. And then thirdly, if he is making these statements, does he then say that of course that when the ANC was in power in this province, they had actually sorted the problem out under Minister Gelderblom or Minister Dowry? [Interjections.].

An HON MEMBER: You have a problem.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr Fransman – hon Fransman.

Mr M L FRANSMAN: It is a shame. What we have just heard from this MEC, it is a shame. He is asking me about something eight years ago of what the ANC would have done. You are in charge of this portfolio today. Secondly the MEC did not visit when that crisis took place, he refused to in fact attend to this particular matter. Thirdly...[Interjections.] ... we are sitting with another problem. The MEC of Agriculture as well as the MEC of Public Works and Transport brought out a statement a few days ago on the 9th September, claims of Stellenbosch, meaning Elsenburg, evictions are wholly inaccurate. The issue is race at Elsenburg.

First of all you have dealt with the students. What we have seen is a major attack on more than 50 families at the Institute. The way Elsenburg was formed, the way it was started, more than 300 people currently are possibly affected by an eviction. What does the MEC say in a statement? “No decision has yet been taken with regard to these unlawful occupiers.” What we want to know MEC is, there is a race issue at Elsenburg. That is management issues here. And then you have got the students being affected, now there are Coloured and African workers being affected at the same institution – not only students but also in fact workers, parents, etcetera, and it seems as if there is a major attack on families that are either Coloured or African at Elsenburg. What are you doing about it? Is the statement correct that no evictions are taking place and no evictions are being put in place?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. I see the hon Schäfer.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Thank you Deputy Speaker. Can the Minister comment on yesterday’s Portfolio Committee in the National Assembly that took place, that indicated that nurses in Agricultural Colleges were in particular – one of them being Elsenburg – are all to be transferred to the National Department of Higher Education and Training? [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Fransman.

Mr M L FRANSMAN: We continue with the point that it seems to... I was hoping that the Committee member would respond. The hard reality is the

Minister has issued a letter, a statement saying that no evictions are taking place. Here I am sitting with an eviction notice on this particular farm, on Elsenburg. So what they have put out is in fact not true. They have lied to the people on the 9th of this particular month.

Let me read it out: “You are currently unlawfully occupying...” – this is from the State Attorney acting on behalf of the Provincial Government.

“You are hereby finally instructed to vacate the premises by no later than the 20 September.” That is the problem that we have got. So we have a statement from the two MECs and then we have a letter quietly sneaked to those people who stay there.

The problem is they are abusing state money, to do the heaviest attack on these poor and vulnerable occupiers. The dilemma that we have got, it is not only the issue of race, language at Elsenburg, it is also around a few places in that particular area. We therefore believe this matter needs to be dealt with, the Minister must come clean. Please stop these particular evictions because it affects the context of Coloured and African workers on Elsenburg.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. I see the hon Minister.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: So again absolutely not understanding the facts whatsoever, not clear whatsoever. So he still has not answered the question on the letter, he

stands up in Parliament and says it is addressed to me, but it is in actual fact cc-ed to me, that is the first thing; he did not answer that. The second thing on Elsenburg, if he wants to have a date and time of every single meeting that I have been involved in, in the last problem on this issue he can ask for a written question and I will give it to him hour by hour. And it has been absolutely managed.

And I should actually use this opportunity to say thank you to the ANC, because they did not play politics in Elsenburg – we have had some meetings; they did not play politics during the crisis. And there was a crisis. I cannot say the same for the EFF; they were being absolutely disruptive and trying to wreck the situation and I am not denying that there is not a situation there. We need to deal with it and we are busy dealing with it. That is the first thing.

The second thing is, he brings in a second question here on evictions. If he has a look at the first statement, it was issued, letters were issued, and it is actually from Public Works and Transport, but letters were issued to people who are living on the property, to say “why should you not be evicted?” These are people who have got jobs in town, who used to work for Agriculture and who now no longer work for Agriculture. I think some of them were actually ANC political office bearers who no longer work for Agriculture, expect to have a home on the property and at the same time we have got people who work on that farm, who are students on that farm, who should be given accommodation but they cannot get accommodation because

we have got people who should not be there, who are there.

When they did not give a reason why they should not be evicted, the second process followed, it was a legal process, and then they would have been evicted. So of course if someone has lived there for 50 years, their husbands worked there for 50 years and the husband has since died, we will get into an arrangement where we will obviously make sure that that person remains.

But of course when heads of unions live in houses provided by the taxpayers of this province, of course the ANC will jump up at any time to try and defend the indefensible and the illegal, that is the kind of party they have become.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Thank you Minister. Your time has expired. We move on to the second interpellation. Order. Order. The second interpellation in the name of hon Fransman to Minister Fritz. I see Minister Fritz.

[Debate concluded.]

Children in the Western Cape, steps taken to alleviate problems

2. Mr M L Fransman asked the Minister of Social Development:

What steps has he taken to alleviate the problems for children in the Western Cape?

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Thank you Mr Deputy Speaker. The Western Cape Department of Social Development is playing a leading role in rendering services to all children in the province. Our actions as a department are guided by the Children's Act of 2005 and the Child Justice Act of 2008 which specifically talks to the statutory obligations of this Department, as well as other related legislation and policy directives such as the Probation Services Act, the National ECD Policy and Plan, the Substance Abuse Act and the White Paper on Families.

Broadly speaking, the problems facing children who are exposed to neglect, parental irresponsibility – let us put it because no-one talks about parental irresponsibility – abuse, violence and trauma, involvement in risky behaviour, conflict with the law, disabilities and special needs children, shortages of recreational opportunities, nutrition – and therefore we have a whole programme around that as the Department of Social Development.

The Children's Act and the Child Justice Act are clear on what the Department of Social Development must do. The legislation compels the Department to use four levels of service to promote and protect the rights of children; these are prevention (1), (2) early interventions, (3) statutory, (4) after care and reintegration.

As a general overview I have taken steps to bolster statutory services to children since our time in office in support of our children. We have

expanded the Department's footprint. In other words when we for instance came into Parliament, we increased from 16 district offices to 37 local offices and 8, plus 8 regional offices. And I want to emphasise this because the better and the more access to our children the better for service delivery.

We have increased social work capacity and we doubled the work for DSD over the past 5 years, we doubled the number of social workers. We increased NGO funding and resources to better deliver the kind of issues, specifically in terms of increases to our social workers and the NGO. And we gave a 40% increase. Unheard of, not even the unions ask for that. We gave it, because of the disparity between state social workers and NGO social workers.

Tightening of quality control – and this is an important point – for NGO introduction of sound aligned monitoring capabilities and programme offices to implement those. Tighter contracts founded on the new norms and standards for social workers. So it is not just like handing out money like soup kitchens, but also holding NGOs accountable, specifically when it comes to child protection and care. Because too many times I get calls in the middle of the night about a social worker from the NGO who did not turn up for a child who was neglected or was being abused.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Minister jou tyd is ongelukkig verstreke, die eerste slot. So u, Minister Fransman.

Mr M L FRANSMAN: Hon Deputy Speaker, whatever we've just heard from

the MEC, it is a pity that the Premier is not here, because this question actually was directed to the Premier, but after she in fact tried to stop the Children's Commissioner she is now trying to avoid responding in this House on anything, and that is the problem that we have.

Now what we have heard from the MEC, he says they have done all these wonderful things. Let us look at what a child of Delft is saying: "My name is Person X. I am 14 years of age and I attend the Simunye High School." I have just heard all these wonderful things; this is what she is saying. "We experience a lot of problems such as violence in and out of our schools, poverty, kidnapping, and so the list can go on." She continues to say "In Delft children feel unsafe. We also experience a lack of arts and recreational activities. We also have a problem that the school toilets are not being used properly because girls do not have privacy at those particular toilets." She says those toilets are not functioning and that there is a lack of healthcare. That is what the DA Provincial Government is delivering. [Interjections.].

She then continues: "We need a library to study silently during breaks." That MEC, is what you must answer to those learners in Delft.

The reality is more than 12% of all our children are affected with foetal alcohol syndrome. We are hearing the MEC gloating about how wonderful it is. More than 12% of children, 450 cases of neglect and ill-treatment of children were reported. We have seen the recent crime stats in 2014 show that kidnapping is on the rise with roughly 566 cases and we see, in fact, in

the Western Cape Education MEC's own words, more than 88% of our child rapes will never be reported. The Western Cape has the second highest prevalence of rape. How dare the MEC say here today that everything is so good in this particular province?

It is good MEC, because I will tell you why; because it is unfortunately in the DA benches of elitism that our children are suffering when you decide on your policies. One Youth Café will not be able to solve the problems. What we are requiring is a multiprong intervention; Social Development, Community Safety here, Public Works and Transport as well, as well as Education. That is the only way we will be able to see Delft and the community of Delft children see a better situation, and that is our concern. It is not what is happening.

In fact I can say 80% of the money that you are referring to is money that we ...[Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Mr M L FRANSMAN: ... as the ANC National Government gives to this Province in order for you to deliver those services. That is the hard reality.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Time expired. Hon Minister.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: I must say, and I respectfully

say this to the hon Leader of the Opposition, I find it so interesting that today you are raising the issue of children and the care of children. When the public hearings occurred and I went throughout the province, they paid for his expenses and he never attended one of those hearings.

An HON MEMBER: Wha-haa.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: And he is so serious about - and it shows the hypocrisy and this really speaks of the hypocrisy of the ANC, and the real thing about what is service delivery to children. And I will *met lof* answer the questions, but we must stop... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister your ... [Interjection.]

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: But we must stop coming and grandstanding here and not do the basics right. And let me start off, the hon Fransman, I must also remind him in his concluding comments that this province is probably the only province that has a Provincial Child Protection Committee fully operative, of all the ... [Interjections.] ... no, but he just said, of Education, of all government departments even up to Labour is also there, so even for Child Labour, they are even under the Committee. And a number of NGOs that operate within the Child Protection sector.

So you know sometimes we stand here and I wonder whether I am in the same province with them, because I think they live in another province.

The other point I want to make we are the only province with a powerful, effective Child Justice Forum that consists of Justice – Issa Mohammed is on it and all your people are on there. And the point about that, it is an all encompassing approach that is followed.

But allow me to also just talk quickly to the Child Commissioner, specifically this Commissioner. A number of issues we in fact completely support. All we are asking about this Commissioner – and I am specifically talking from the oversight point - that we also [Inaudible.] with the United Nations ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: ... report on children, and I am asking can we not make it an effective and a powerful... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you Minister, your time has expired now. Hon Fransman.

Mr M L FRANSMAN: Hon Deputy Speaker, we just heard from MEC, he is saying we must make the Commission an effective and powerful tool. Then he continues and says that the Leader of the Opposition did not go to the hearings. We sat here, we said it's wrong, you are going to have wasteful expenditure. In fact what you have done MEC, you went on public hearings

and you wasted the taxpayers' money. You had to withdraw your amendment. That is the shame on you, that is the shame. In fact let me say... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr M L FRANSMAN: We stood here, I sat at this desk, I asked this question, I said it is going to be wrong, it will never continue. And guess what? In month four they ran all over the areas because they were trying to double-up DA work with constituency work and with the Standing Committee funding. That is the abuse of taxpayers' money.

What we have here – let us hear what Premier Helen Zille said in 2009, let us quote hon Helen Zille. She says: “I intend to implement the provisions for appointing a Children’s Commissioner with the support to address priority issues facing children.” Did she implement it? Five, six years, no, no-no. Did she, did they try to withdraw on it? Yes! That is what you have done. [Interjections.]. No-no-no, deal with the real issue at hand.

So what we have, these are the reasons they have given; the ANC was successful with NGOs and with community organisations. We have stopped you from not making the Child Commissioner mandatory. What is sad, they spent R30 million on a Commission with no implementation. R30 million. But children in Delft - that R30 million, MEC, if you spent that on health, on the toilets as well as on the library of all the children...[Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Order.

Mr M L FRANSMAN: ... of Delft, you would have seen a fundamental difference. That is the shame on the Provincial Government. [Interjections.].

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Order. Your time has expired. The hon MacKenzie.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Thank you Deputy Speaker. Actually hon Fransman, if you looked around, your members were just embarrassed, because yesterday in Khayelitsha they were extremely happy with what the DA Government is doing. Because you do not come on oversight visits.

Minister, it is very reassuring to know what the DA Government is doing amongst the children. It is quite interesting though, and in the light of what you said I am keen to know if you can just tell us what happened since you have taken over the Department, because coincidentally MEC Fransman was MEC at that time. [Interjections.].

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!. Minister Fritz it is not your turn. Hon Fransman. Hon Fransman.

An HON MEMBER: [Inaudible] the DA.

Mr M L FRANSMAN: Again we are hearing - look at how sad it is, they say 10 years, 12 years ago MEC Fransman was there. They are saying let us look at that. You actually took over from someone else. That is the sadness. You are sitting with a Provincial Government that is not able to take responsibility. They grandstand saying that they are doing A,B,C for the children; we just found out this is the problem ... [Interjections.] ... they removed the Child Commissioner because they are saying it will consume scarce state resources. How dare you do that? How dare you? How dare you talk about scarce resources when you waste R400 million on Filcon? How dare you talk about scarce resources and not help the learners of Delft and the Mitchell's Plain area when you are able to use and abuse those monies, by going out and not actually honouring it? That is the problem that we have.

So we are saying we have got a Premier that could not deliver on her speech in 2009, who then tried to get the DA Legislature officials to go out, to withdraw the Children's Commissioner, but shame on you Premier, you have let down the children of the Western Cape. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Hon Minister Fritz.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Thank you Mr Deputy Speaker. I just want to get back to the hon Mackenzie's question in a way. It is so interesting to listen to the hon Fransman, and again I want to say, with all respect to people is that we in fact, when we inherited all these departments they were a mess. Go to my Department; it is still a mess. The legacy of their rule. So look who has appointed them; it is a mess! People

unqualified, who cannot do the work are working in that Department. And if you go down the line you will see who they are, who is connected to whom. And you are aware of the child and the Child Justice Centres that we have, Child and Youth Care Centres. You had to go into those centres. Today I saw a court ruling that talks to our children in prisons. That was a mess. We had to clean the place up. We had to train people. And let me say something about the fact, the point ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order hon Magaxa.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: ... about the public hearings, it is after the public hearings that this Government said no, let us keep the Commissioner in the Constitution and let us appoint the Commissioner. [Interjections.] And it was after listening to what the people and the children of this province said. And therefore we are going to implement this Commissioner.

And I want to say he knows on the ground, the hon members know on the ground, that the Child Justice Act and the Children's Act have implemented most of the provisions that are now in the Act. They know that. I was in Khayelitsha yesterday when you guys tried to disrupt it, and the people chased them away. And the people chased them away because the people wanted to listen to us. And that is the power of doing service delivery on the ground.

And I really want to say today, this morning I was at the airport, and that is the most beautiful amplification of what I am saying, and you may say it is one person or two persons, but let me just make this point ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Very quick Minister. Order!

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: This morning ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your time has expired.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: ... a boy from our Youth and Child Care Centres ... [Interjections.] ... was sentenced; I saw him off to go to play soccer in Amsterdam.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you Minister.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: It shows our programmes are working.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your time has expired. Order! Order! There is too much noise in the House.

[Debate concluded.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: We move on to Interpellation 3. Mr Fransman to Minister Grant. I see you Minister.

Go-George Programme: challenges

3. Mr M L Fransman asked the Minister of Transport and Public Works:

What (a) are the reasons for the recently reported challenges with the Go-George Programme and (b) was done to address these challenges?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Deputy Speaker, at the outset I want to make it abundantly clear to this House and to the hon Fransman that what we are dealing with and what he has euphemistically referred to as challenges to the Go-George programme, were acts of reckless lawlessness and against a facet of public transport designed to benefit the people of George and the surroundings.

This was not the failure of a ticketing system or the breakdown of a few buses, these were unlawful and dangerous acts of violence and aimed at people going about their legitimate business and aimed at vehicles purchased using public money, lawfully allocated by three spheres of government, working in unison, including the National Government.

It is fortunate that no-one was killed and that the charges which some of the perpetrators are now facing are not even more severe. Let us call a spade a

spade. What then actually happened? On the afternoon of Wednesday the 19 August this year, a Go-George bus carrying out a route trial within the Thembaletu area in George was surrounded by a number of minibus taxis and attacked by a group of approximately 40 people. The bus was carrying Western Cape Department of Transport and Public Works officials, as well as directors, shareholders and employees of the George Link (Pty) Limited, the vehicle operating company. The bus was stoned and its occupants were forced to shelter within the grounds of the police station at Thembaletu.

Following the attack on the bus in Thembaletu, an additional five buses were attacked within the greater George area. These buses were providing public transport services and were carrying passengers and employees of George Link at the time. During the course of the attacks four of the five buses were doused in petrol and set alight. The fifth bus was stoned. All four buses that were burnt have been completely destroyed. Fortunately no passengers, employees of George Link or government officials suffered any physical harm in any of the attacks. In addition to the attacks on the buses, a house occupied by an employee of George Link was also vandalised. No injuries were reported in this attack.

Let me move on to the reasons for the attacks, which I have described in the House today, and they are currently being investigated by SAPS. However, our understanding is that the attack is linked to firstly a group of persons who feel that they were not properly consulted during the consultation period, and secondly a few operators of UNCEDO George Taxi Association

who are unhappy with amounts already paid or due to be paid to them in compensation.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order Minister, your time for your first slot has expired. Hon Fransman.

Mr M L FRANSMAN: Hon Deputy Speaker, it is quite clear either the MEC cannot read or he does not understand what he is reading. The question is what are the reasons for the challenges? It has nothing to do with what has happened two, three weeks ago. You have already explained that in the House. But what you have done today, you tried to deflect the reasons. We want to know what are the causal effects? You now get there, for why people have gone in this direction.

Now let us look at it, because we have condemned the violence. That is there. Let us assess the question. The MEC has decided to change what the agreement between the industry, National Government, Provincial Government and Local Government was, and that agreement was supposedly that all the operators will form part of the Go-George process. But what they have done, they have handed it over to a company and they have appointed a white lawyer to manage it, that had no interest in the past of public transportation.

What we have seen in the context of the depot, again they have taken it away from the people. The problem here is when the conceptualisation took place,

the agreement was that one, we will create an integrated transport system, making sure that the taxi industry is part and parcel of that process. They were pushed out. So the people that were historically part of public transport mode operators were pushed aside, in this case, by the MEC. That is our problem.

An HON MEMBER: Ja!

Mr M L FRANSMAN: So what we need to deal with, the MEC must answer how are they going to correct that reality, because we cannot have a situation where public operators are being pushed out, which was bottom up, African and Coloured transport operators in that area have been sufficiently pushed aside. The question is, is the money that they received properly compensating for what they have historically done and what they would have in the future done in this particular sector? And that is our problem currently.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Minister Grant.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker . Let me continue. The claim that there was not enough consultation is simply untrue and does not stand up to even the slightest of interrogation. Province, together with the George Municipality embarked on an extensive participation process within the broader George community and engaged in negotiations with all affected operators, including those in the UNCEDO George Taxi Association. The compensation model and value of the

compensation payments to affected operators were determined through a joint industry and Government process to determine the value of the operating licenses on routes affected by Go-George.

The process involved surveys of routes, determination of industry revenues, profits and business values. Compensation was extensively discussed and negotiated with the associations, culminating in a formal agreement being signed on the 26th June 2013. Furthermore, the agreement that was reached on that date was not forced upon operators. The agreement was fully explained to each operator, in the operator's language, and each operator could choose whether to participate or not. All but one affected operator formally signed acceptance of the compensation offer.

Prior to the violence erupting on the 19th August, there were indications that certain people were unhappy. On the 6 May 2015 a memorandum was received from certain members within the taxi industry. The Mayor of George, with input from our Province, responded to this memorandum on the 15th May. In his reply Alderman Stander invited those members to attend a meeting to discuss and clarify any matter. To date no response has been received from any of the signatories to the memorandum and the Mayor's invitation to a meeting has gone unanswered.

Further, on the 28th July 2015 a number of persons marched to the George Civic Centre under the banner of the George United Taxi Drivers of the George Taxi Industry and handed over a memorandum.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you Minister. Your time for this slot has also expired. Hon Fransman.

Mr M L FRANSMAN: If the hon member was - if you were honourable in this House - you would have actually acknowledged that the Mayor in the meeting, when you were there, next to you, acknowledged that proper consultation did not take place. Why are you defending the indefensible in this case? What are you hiding? Secondly, the MEC ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Order. Is it a point of order?

Mr M G E WILEY: Is it parliamentary to question a person's honour by saying if he had any honour, and then to defeat it. Is that surely not questioning the honour of a member?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I did not interpret it that negatively. Hon Fransman is that what you ... [Interjection.]

Mr M L FRANSMAN: No, I did not.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will look at the wording in any case in Hansard. Please continue.

Mr M L FRANSMAN: The second point is, the MEC refused to work with

the local task team to ensure a peaceful solution. We must acknowledge the fact that hon member Dugmore had to do the work of the MEC in trying to defuse the situation there. Today and yesterday there were meetings. The MEC has refused to attend any of those, and then what he says it is short notice. The problem is real. The reality is here we are sitting with a memorandum. The memorandum says between the industry and Government, to give effect to the objectives, to acknowledge and respect the historical and present role of the minibus taxi industry in George Municipal area, and their business and social roles and responsibility in this regard.

What is their business? It is the sliding scale operators. Die wat nie weet nie agb lid Max, “guardjies” soos in die ou taal. Secondly, it had to do with the upskilling of those sliding scale operators, it had to do with the procurement process. So if we do a value chain assessment on the Go-George, who is the operator? Who is the management structure? Why is there a holding structure that no-one knows who the holding company is, and then there is operating, and then in the operating structure the taxi industry is there but they have no decision making authority. That is the fundamental problem.

Wat ons sien hier is baantjies vir boeties in 'n konteks van 'n tender. That is what we have seen. You have effectively taken it out hon member MEC, you have taken it out from the operators and you handed it over to white operators and they are now suddenly the management of transport in that sector... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Member your ... [Interjection.]

Mr M L FRANSMAN: And that is what the ANC will take up sufficiently and consistently.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Your time has expired. The hon Lennit Max.

Mr L H MAX: Thank you Deputy Speaker. I just want ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Order!

Mr L H MAX: I would like to ask the hon Minister, will he agree with me that the safety and effectiveness of transport of the commuters in George were, are and will still be a challenge, and was that the underlying reason for the Go-George project? Secondly, given the role of Opposition, it is not to criticise but to make proposals to better the situation? Is he aware, is he aware whether... [Interjections.] ... hon Fransman, the Leader of the Opposition condemned the violence publicly, and secondly, did he come with proposals to the Minister to assist in this ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Fransman.

Mr M L FRANSMAN: Hon Deputy Speaker yes, the ANC has condemned the violence. Secondly, our member Dugmore went there and he raised the issues

in the Transport Committee which you are leading, hon member Max. The problem is you are too weak to take that issue up against MEC Grant, because we know what is in your heart, we know that the truth is that public transport operators are having a difficulty. The issue is here, what did the ANC say years ago? We said the ultimate reason for Go-George was the following: it was to reduce the fee from Pacaltsdorp and Thembaletu from those areas to George Centre.

At least 30% more was spent on transport prior to the implementation of the IRT. What we have emphasised is the way the operation needs to happen and even that project was an ANC project, we have delivered it. In fact the initial going there, having the consultations, happened under my own watch and Premier Rasool's watch. That's what happened at that time. The memorandum, however, was signed after 2009, again with ourselves. The problem is MEC Grant has changed the implementation and that is our fundamental crux with it.

An HON MEMBER: Oh!

Mr M L FRANSMAN: We are saying there must be a serious revisit. Do not blame only the people after the fact, go and look at the reasons of why it happened. I am sitting with the memorandum here in front of me and it actually says, "negotiate in good faith." You do not negotiate in good faith. The fact is MEC, you refuse to answer their calls, you do not negotiate in good faith. The fact is that you refuse to act in good faith. The memorandum

also says “encourage the participation of affected operators, drivers and other identified and recorded personnel.” So the ANC ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr M L FRANSMAN: ... is in fact calling on a clear audit into the George (Pty) Limited. It is urgently needed, that management report that we have seen shows very alarming bells and we are asking the MEC what are you doing to that management report in correcting the wrongs in it?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you hon Fransman. Your time has expired. Minister Grant.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Deputy Speaker, my dilemma is that I have got so much information here and I have got two minutes to deal with it. I think let me start by saying, the reasons why we have not engaged with the drivers, in terms of Section 41 of the NLTA, authorises the contracting authority to enter into a 12 year contract, which by the way I did not sign, my colleague Mr Winde signed it. So get your facts straight. And in terms of Section 41(1) it is only mandated to do so once.

And then let me say if one – these are the facts unfortunately, it would spoil a pretty poor story. I also want to say that in the days after the violence we worked with SAPS by combing through CCTV footage to identify those responsible for the vandalism and lawlessness and 11 have already been

charged criminally, while the other three are at large.

Based on information from SAPS and eyewitness accounts, the Provincial Regulatory entity has instituted proceedings in terms of Section 9 of the NLTA with the intention of cancelling fully operating licenses registered to members of UNCEDO in George, if those members are found guilty. The Provincial Registrar has also sent a notice to the Chairperson and the Executive Members of UNCEDO to attend an enquiry in terms of Section 7A(20) of the Western Cape Road Transportation Act, and if the Association is found to have been responsible, the Association may be suspended or deregistered.

We do not put up with acts of lawlessness in the Western Cape. In the aftermath of the violence, Provincial Traffic has monitored the situation carefully; it has led to the impoundment of more than 60 taxis for transgressing their operating licence conditions.

But the unintended consequences are that the violence on the 19th has galvanised the entire community of George. The response from the public has been overwhelmingly positive and supportive of Go-George, the drivers and their buses. It is that support that we will continue to honour by ensuring that the service continues and that it is rolled out to the Thembaletu community. This service improves the lives of the poorest members of the George community and we will not ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you member.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: ... let a small few people spoil it for the majority of poor people on the periphery of George.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you Minister. Your time has now expired. We move on to Questions for Oral Reply on the Question Paper. The first question hon Uys to the hon Premier. I see the hon Premier.

[Debate concluded.]

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

Department of the Premier: expenditure 2014/15 financial year

1. Mr P Uys asked the Premier:

- (a) What was the spending of her Department for the 2014/15 financial year and (b) how does this compare to the allocated budget?

The PREMIER: Thank you very much, Mr Deputy Speaker. I have dealt with this issue on at least two occasions in this House before, but I will deal with it a third time. It seems to be the only issue the ANC has to raise in this House. [Interjections.].

I refer them to the budget to which the question refers, which is that the

Department of the Premier, and that is not to be confused with the Office of the Premier, received an adjusted budget of R1,3 billion, of which R1,042 billion was spent in the 2014/15 financial year.

Now I have dealt with this both in the Standing Committee and in the Plenary of this House, so I will just recall exactly the words that I used on the 3rd December 2014 during the debate on the Adjustment Budget, when I said: “The R300 million from broadband presents a significant challenge to the Department of the Premier. I draw the hon members’ attention to the fact that the majority of these funds will not be spent in the current financial year. This is likely to result in underspending of approximately 20% of the Adjusted Budget of the Department at the end of the 2014/2015 financial year.” And that turned out to be almost absolutely accurate.

Now to further explain these figures, let me just say that this money was not fruitless expenditure, it was not wasted, it was not irregular, it was rolled over. So every last cent of it will be used and will be used and accounted for, for the purpose that it was intended.

Now the interesting thing is to look at why we could not spend it on time, and the primary reason for the under-expenditure was the fact that the National Government Agency ... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: I was expecting it.

The PREMIER: ... the SITA, the State Information Technology Agency – if you know what the answer is, why do you keep asking it? Because you get embarrassed with egg on your face every time I answer this question. The SITA was primarily responsible because what they did after insisting that they had to manage the tender, they allowed the tender to lapse and we had to start again. That was the primary delay in the spending because we had to start again with the tender. And if the tender had been awarded when it should have been awarded, if SITA had not allowed it to lapse, all that money would have been spent. So it was the inefficiency on the part of the National Agency that the National Government insists that we use, that caused the under-spending on our budget for that year. None was wasted, it was rolled over and it will be spent. And you know what? Because of the efficiency of this Government we have made up for the time wasted by the National SITA and we will still deliver on budget and in time by the end of next year as originally promised. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Uys there is a follow-up question.

Mr P UYS: Thank you Deputy Speaker. There was an under-spending of 22% from the side of the Premier. Now she is trying to divorce herself from her own Department. But hon Premier, just tell the House please when was this service level agreement signed with SITA? Because you're blaming SITA now all the time so let us just put the facts on the table. Tell us when you signed the service level agreement.

An HON MEMBER: She has to, yes.

The PREMIER: Let me do that. [Interjections.] I will do that with the greatest of pleasure.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order.

The PREMIER: We wanted to get on with our broadband tender without SITA, because we do not need SITA. We would have done it much more efficiently... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order hon Magaxa.

The PREMIER: ... and much more quickly without SITA. But we started and we were stopped by the National Department DIPSA. We were stopped in our tracks and told to go back and get SITA involved. We made an application not to have to do that and it was turned down. So we went back and we got SITA involved, which caused the first delay. The second delay was when SITA insisted on handling the matter and allowed the tender to lapse. So Mr Joemat and Mr Williams reported that SITA's board made a recommendation on the tender only on the 26 March 2014, so it was in March last year that they made a recommendation on the tender and then allowed it to lapse. After that - allowed it to lapse - actually, which caused all of the problems. So they had been on board for a very, very long time and may I tell you, they are still on board because they have to be on board, because the

national laws require that all people who are involved have to be on board even if you do not need them to deliver on the contract, because somehow the National Government insists on being involved in everything. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order! [Interjection.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: [Inaudible.] now, what has been the [Inaudible].

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order hon Magaxa, there is an opportunity – order!

The PREMIER: So after SITA eventually awarded the contract, they still remained part of it, because contract negotiations proceeded in mid-April and the master services agreement between SITA and Neotel was signed on 20th June with a back to back agreement and SITA is still involved, still involved now up to September 2015. So they have been involved right from the beginning and they are still involved now.

The thing is that they would not have been involved at all if we had had our way, but we had to involve them because that is what the National DIPSA insisted on. But let me tell you what the ultimate irony is; Gauteng also started on their broadband rollout without SITA and when DIPSA said to them you must use SITA, they put in exactly the same application as we put in, not to have to use SITA, and they were given the exemption. So we were

forced to use SITA and Gauteng was given an exemption from having to use SITA.

Now let me say, although the SITA contributed to 18 months' delay in our broadband tender, they have really come to the party subsequently and made an enormous effort to enable us to catch up the time, but if the hon member wants me to answer why the budget was under-spent during that period of time, it was because the tender lapsed, and that was because of SITA.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is there further follow-up? Hon Uys?

Mr P UYS: Yes definitely. Deputy Speaker, the Premier clearly said in March last year SITA agreed, it was signed. The request, Premier, was only in December 2013, four months later. So I want to ask the Premier why – no, I wanted to ask the Premier why did the Department of Finance transfer R320 million in December 2014 to your Department? Why would they do it if they know you cannot deliver? Premier it is you that did not deliver.

An HON MEMBER: Shoot the [Inaudible].

The PREMIER: It was at the end of 2013 if I remember correctly...
[Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Four months!

The PREMIER: ...that Doc Stegman came into my office ashen faced, and said to me "SITA has allowed the tender to lapse and we have to start again." That is what happened, and then we had to start again.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is there a third one hon Uys, or another one?

Mr P UYS: Yes, definitely. I want to ask the Premier, because she admitted SITA is doing a good job and you will not get away with that. Hon Deputy Speaker, National Treasury, and it is related to this and I want the Premier to respond to this please... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: What is your question? You cannot [Inaudible.]

Mr P UYS: The question is, what is the Premier doing where National Treasury said on the 18 June this year to this House, the Premier's Office performance should be monitored as it should not become a burden with more mandates than it can handle. Here in this House. What are you doing about that Premier?

The PREMIER: Very interesting that subsequently the MPAT results have come out and the MPAT with the Premier's Office right at the top of any Premier's Department and any Premier's Office in the rest of the country, so we must be doing something right. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Is there another one? Your last opportunity.

Mr P UYS: Clearly Deputy Speaker, the Premier did not answer, but of course the Rules say she can answer the way she would like to answer.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: As long as the question relates to the question, or the response.

Mr P UYS: Yes. Then I would like to ask the Premier what will she do about this; there is always relating and she referred now to other provinces, in that same report it is stating that the Premier's Office in this province remains the biggest among the 9 provinces in South Africa. Why are you building an empire that you cannot [Inaudible.].

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Premier?

The PREMIER: If the hon Uys will listen, there is a big distinction between the Premier's Office and the Premier's Department. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: And they are fundamentally different things. In fact my office is one of the smallest Premier's Offices in the country.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. We move on to Question number 2. Order, Order! We move to Question number 2. Hon Uys to Dr Meyer, Minister of Finance. Minister.

Western Cape Provincial Government: cash flow position

***2. Mr P Uys asked the Minister of Finance:**

- (a) What was the cash flow position of the Western Cape Provincial Government as at (i) 31 March 2015 and (ii) 30 June 2015, respectively and (b) what is the planning for the future spending?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Thank you hon Deputy Speaker. In relation to this particular question as reflected in the 2014/15 annual financial statements of the Provincial Revenue Fund and cash equivalents at the end of March 2015 amounts to R4,2 billion.

Of this R4,2 billion we must note that this does not reflect an under-spending as a result of unpaid invoices, that is normal in the course of duty in terms of accruals across Departments and rollovers approved by the National Treasury. Hon members of this House will also know that the total Adjusted Budget for 2014/15 financial year was R49 billion. Hon members will also know that the total unspent funds at the end of 2014/15 financial year as reported in this House was only R714 million and not R4,2 billion, which is in line with the benchmark set by the National Treasury. And members of this House will know that the benchmark set by the National Treasury is 2%. We are within 1.5%. And hon members will also know that this benchmark is something that this particular government is particularly proud of.

I am therefore confident that this Government is managing its budget within acceptable benchmarks set by the National Treasury and also by the Provincial Treasury.

The House will also have noted that the improved audit outcomes from the Auditor-General for the year under review of this particular question, that they have confirmed that the finances of this Government is well managed.

Hon Deputy Speaker, in relation to the question that leads to the issues of the end of the cash and cash equivalents at the end of June this year, my response is as follows: At that period in time the cash and cash equivalent at the end of June was 6,9 billion and again, this amount is made up as follows: there was an increase in the Provincial Equitable Share this year; of a R52 billion budget we have R38,5 billion that comes from the Provincial Equitable Share and this is the increase from also particularly last year. For the conditional grants it is R10,5 billion.

The expenditure per department does not necessarily match the equitable share and the reason for this is because the Western Cape Government received the equitable share in weekly tranches and at the end of a quarter the Province revenue fund cash position is between 4 and R7 billion, also within the benchmark of the National Treasury.

In relation to the question about the future expenditure we must accommodate an amount of R3,7 billion for the MTEF as a result of the improvement of the

conditions of service. As I have reported in this House the wage implications of the wage bill for this Government over the next MTEF three years will be R3,7 billion and that has also to be factored into the R6,9 billion.

The cashflow at the end of June therefore also reflects commitments, because part of your cash and your cash equivalent is you have to make certain commitments and particularly commitments of 1,5 billion was made for road infrastructure for Mr Grant and also in terms of the regeneration projects of R506 million. In addition we have made some contractual commitments also in terms of the Cape Town International Convention Centre; that amounts to R18 million, and a very important project in Saldanha. We are leasing land for the IDZ to the value of R93 million.

It is standard practice in the South African public finance system to also have a working capital reserve and in our case it is R600 million and that amount is also included in the cash situation at the end of June 2015. Therefore the money at the end of June reflects a positive financial situation, if not the best in the country.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Uys a supplementary question?

Mnr P UYS: Ja, baie dankie Adjunkspeaker. Die bedrag van R4 miljard het die LUR genoem was aan die einde van Maart. Alhoewel, en ek wil die vraag graag vir hom vra, Nasionale Tesourie het gesê dis R5,4 miljard. Daarmee saam wil ek vra, gaan die Departement of gaan die Provinsie

verantwoordelikheid aanvaar vir enige... for any... en jy het dit genoem “conditions of service”, enige voordele wat die personeel kan kry, gaan hierdie Regering daarvoor verantwoordelikheid aanvaar? Want terselfdertyd sê u vir ons u gaan aansoek doen by Nasionale Tesourie vir die verhoging waarvoor u nie begroot het nie.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Minister.

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Agb Adjunkspeaker daardie vraag het ek reeds beantwoord maar ek kan dit weer met gesag hier in hierdie Huis beantwoord. Oor die tydperk vir die volgende drie jaar is die... [Tussenwerpsel.]

Mnr M G E WILEY: [Onhoorbaar.].

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Ek maak so agb HoofswEEP. Dit help dalk.

Mr M G E WILEY: That is the whole point [Inaudible.].

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: [Onhoorbaar.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: U kan voortgaan, u kan voortgaan Minister.

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Agb Adjunkspeaker, vir die volgende drie jaar, die begrotingsimplikasies vir die Wes-Kaapse Regering uit 'n begroting

van R52 miljard het ons R3,7 miljard implikasies op die personeeluitgawes. Hierdie onderhandelinge is gedoen deur die Nasionale Regering en ons in die Wes-Kaap het vertoë gerig tot die Nasionale Regering; ons standpunt was dat dit is 'n onbefondsde mandaat en daarom het ons die Nasionale Regering versoek om na die tafel toe te kom vir daardie onderhandelinge want jy kan nie onderhandel en dan die implikasies op 'n ander plek los nie. En daarom het ons in gesprek getree. Ek het by die onlangse Begrotingsraad dit ook duidelik gestel aan Minister Nene dat die Wes-Kaapse Regering gaan daarop aanspraak maak dat ons groot gedeeltes van daardie geld moet terugkry want die begroting is opgestel op 'n CPI, 'n verbruikersprysindeks van 5.6%.

Ons was in die begrotingsgesprekke meegedeel dat ons moet voorsiening maak vir salarisverhoging gebaseer op inflasie. Wat het toe gebeur? Die Nasionale Regering het gegaan en onderhandel met die vakunies asof daar onbeperkte hulpbronne is en hulle het gegaan en onderhandel vir 7% salarisverhoging, met die gevolg dat daar is 1.4% onderbegroot in die Wes-Kaap en ons sê daardie gesprekke is gesprekke wat ons moet hê met die Nasionale Regering, want daardie 1.4% het 'n netto effek vanjaar alleen van R700 miljoen. In gesprekke met die Nasionale Regering het ons ten minste hierdie jaar R300 miljoen gekry; ons is R400 miljoen te kort maar ons is in gesprek met die Nasionale Regering en daarom moet ons kyk na gesonde finansiële bestuur, en dit is nie gesonde finansiële bestuur om te onderhandel met vakunies en jy kyk nie na jou fiskale koevert nie.

En daarom het ons by die Begrotingsraad daarop aangedring dat die

Nasionale Tesourie en die Provinsies deel moet uitmaak by die onderhandelingsstafel wanneer ons weer gesprekke het met die Nasionale Regering en die vakunies rondom die begrotingsimplikasies. So vanjaar het ons slegs gekry van die Nasionale Regering - die implikasies is R700 miljoen - en ons het slegs so R330 miljoen gekry.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Ek sal die agb Uys nog 'n kans gee, dan kom ek by die agb HoofswEEP.

Mnr P UYS: Baie dankie agb Adjunkspeaker. Ek wil vir die LUR vra waarom wil hy nie vir die Departemente en vir die agbare lede hier vandag sê dat in die bank daar R6 miljard is, 6 000 miljoen rand, en dan sit ons met die Departemente van Onderwys, Gesondheid, Provinsiale Parlement, wat nie geld het om hulle werk te kan doen nie. Maar aan die anderkant spog hy en sê ons is die een wat die meeste geld in die bank het. Die twee stellings maak net nie sin nie.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Agb Minister.

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Agb Adjunkspeaker, ek is werklik teleurgesteld dat 'n voormalige LUR wat op hierdie kant van die banke gesit het, dat hy nie die fundamentele goed... [Tussenwerpsel.]

'n AGB LID: Dis hoekom ek nou daar sit!

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Dis hoekom hy daar sit. As hy verstaan hoe finansiële bestuur werk.

’n AGB LID: Hy verstaan jou goed!

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde!

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Hy verstaan dit juis nie goed nie. Dis juis hoekom hy daardie vrae vra.

’n AGB LID: Hy verstaan dit goed.

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: As hy daardie goed verstaan het sou hy nooit daardie vrae gevra het nie. Maar ek gaan dit... [Tussenwerpsel.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde!

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Dis werklik jammer, maar dit is hoekom die ANC uitgestem was want hulle het mense hier gehad wat nie geweet het hoe werk ’n begroting nie. [Tussenwerpsels.].

Maar agb Adjunkspeaker, ek het dit in Engels beantwoord maar lyk my hy verstaan dit nie, so ek gaan nou terug Namakwaland toe. Ek dink ons moet in Namakwaland begin. [Gelag.] Vanaf ’n R6,9 biljoen – miljard – mens praat eerder van miljard in Afrikaans eerder as van biljoen – van daardie bedrag

waarvan die agb lid nou gepraat het, is ingesluit die verhoging in die provinsiale toekenning van die Nasionale Regering want daar was 'n verhoging in daardie geld, so dit is nie geld wat ook rondlê soos wat hy hier te kenne gee nie. Dis nie Noordwes nie. Dis nie Noordwes nie agb Adjunkspeaker! Daar is 36 000 spookwerkers en die spookwerkers is R19 miljard in Noordwes. Dit is wat die probleem is! Julle steel die geld! R19 miljard. R19 miljard!

'n AGB LID: Ja!

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: 36 000 spookwerkers! [Tussenwerpsels.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde!

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Ek sien daar is ook 'n spookleier wat weg is. Hy "pay" ook! [Tussenwerpsels.]

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Ek sal die vraag beantwoord. Maar agb Adjunkspeaker, wat ook hier moet in berekening gebring word is dat dit 'n praktyk is dat binne die finansiële bestuursargitektuur moet 'n Provinsiale Regering met die ordegrootte van die begroting - dis 'n vereiste van Nasionale Tesourie - moet jy binne 'n kontantvloei posisie wees van tussen en R4 miljard en R7 miljard. Dit is 'n vereiste en dit is goeie praktyk.

Maar meer as dit agb Adjunkspeaker, hy wil die indruk skep hier lê geld

rond. Dis nie Nkandla nie. Dis nie Nkandla waar daar geld rondlê nie. Hier is 'n verantwoordbare regering. En van daardie bedrag is daar, hy praat van R6,9 miljard; R3,7 miljard is ingefaktor ... [Tussenwerpsel.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde, orde Minister, orde.

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: ... in daardie begroting.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Hier is 'n bietjie te veel tussenwerpsels oor die Vloer en gepraat oor die Vloer. Hon Davids I am looking at you and somebody else that I cannot recall. Probably Mr Dyantyi. Mr Dyantyi you may take your seat. Are you ... [Interjections.] ... order Mr... is it a point of order? Point of order. Please raise it.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Is it parliamentary Deputy Speaker, vir die LUR om te sê “hy?”

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr Dyantyi we know he must refer to the hon member. The Minister please do that.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: It is just there is a big [Inaudible.].

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: But you are really getting up on a frivolous point here. Please continue Minister.

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Ek vra verskoning agb Adjunkspeaker, dit is agb lede. I will rather leave for the aldag, agbaarheid, maar dis agb lede. Maar agb Adjunkspeaker, deel van daardie kontantvloeibestuur was daar ook 'n pad infrastruktuur – Minister Bongi wat is 'n “commitment”?

Minister BONGI: [Onhoorbaar.] Ek sal nie weet nie.

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Ek moet hom vra, hy weet. Ek moet hom vra. [Tussenwerpsels.].

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde! [Tussenwerpsels.]

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Goed, daar help Minister Madikizela my reg; daar is 'n R1,5 miljard verpligting – baie dankie Minister Madikizela... [Tussenwerpsels.] [Gelag.] Ek kan sien jy sal goed doen daar in Namakwaland. [Gelag.]

An HON MEMBER: That is why he is on this side! [Interjections.].

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde, orde!

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Agb Adjunkspeaker daar is ook verpligtinge ten opsigte van bestaande projekte; die sogenaamde “regeneration” projekte van R506 miljoen, daar is ook verpligtinge ten opsigte van die Kaapstadse Internasionale Konvensie Sentrum, in die orde

van R80 miljoen en ons huur ook tans grond vir die IDS in Saldanha en dit is so R93 miljoen.

Agb Adjunkspeaker, as deel van hierdie aanvaarbare sakepraktyk in die Wes-Kaap in terme van goeie finansiële bestuur moet daar ook 'n werkskapitaal wees, wat bekend staan as 'n “working capital”, en dit sluit so R600 miljoen in. Agb Adjunkspeaker, hier in die Wes-Kaap het ons goeie, deeglike, professionele finansiële bestuur. Dit kan ons nie sê van Noordwes nie, ons kan dit nie sê van die Vrystaat nie, ons kan dit nie sê van die Oos-Kaap nie. Hier in die Wes-Kaap... [Tussenwerpsels.]... hier – goed, kom ons bly in die provinsie.

An HON MEMBER: Now you are going to [Inaudible].

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Okay, let us stay in the province. The best audits in the Western Cape from the Auditor-General. [Interjections.]. Well, let us go to our President. [Interjections.]

'n AGBARE LID: Haai man! [Tussenwerpsels.].

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Let us go to your President. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Your President... [Interjections.] ... let us go

to your President.

An HON MEMBER: Can you comply [Inaudible]. It is your President too.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde, orde, orde! Orde agb Davids.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Hon Deputy Speaker, I conclude.

’n AGB LID: Haal asem man!

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Haal asem. [Tussenwerpsels.]

’n AGB LID: Haal asem!

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Minister gaan voort.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Hon Deputy Speaker I conclude. There is tool that is called the MPAT [Interjections.]... the management [Interjections.].

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Agb Davids. Ek het gevra vir ’n bietjie orde asseblief.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: There is a tool called the MPAT, the managing of the performance and the assessment tool. One of the indicators

is financial management. All Provincial Government Departments countrywide were assessed by the Office of the President and in terms of their own ranking the Western Cape Government in terms of financial management scored the top in terms of performance management for financial management. So they must come up with better questions. We have the answers and this Government is accountable. Unlike what he did yesterday in the National Assembly. In the National Assembly the Deputy President was ducking and diving questions. We are facing these questions, we are answering questions, we are demonstrating to you what is a capable state. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Wiley.

Mr M G E WILEY: Thank you. You would not want to prolong this agony for the other side any longer Deputy Speaker. May I ask the Minister, is there any legal mechanism whereby a province or this province, can generate income tax to pay for the shortfall that is being negotiated by the National Government? Of het dit die indruk dat die Nasionale Minister dink dat geld aan bossies groei?

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Minister? Orde, orde, orde.

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Agb Adjunkspeaker, ek dink dit is eintlik 'n wesenlike vraagstuk binne die geografiese landskap van inter-owerheidverhoudinge want die vraag is eintlik primêr; is daar binne die inter-

owerheidverhoudinge meganismes waar die Provinsiale Regering, enige Provinsiale Regering, kan aanspraak maak op groter toekennings? Die antwoord agb Adjunkspeaker is inderdaad ja. Een van daardie instrumente is, die Premier is 'n lid van die President... the President Co-ordinating Council, so daar is een instrument. Ek is lid van die Begrotingsraad – die Premier opper dit daar – ek is lid van die Begrotingsraad en opper dit daar, maar agb Adjunkspeaker ek is ook in gesprek met die Voorsitter van die Finansiële en Fiskale Kommissie want dis ook 'n inter-owerheidsliggaam, maar ons is ook betrokke met die Nasionale Tesourie. So daar is meganismes en ons is ernstig om daardie meganismes te ontsluit want uit 'n totale begroting van R52 miljard agb Speaker... [Tussenwerpsels.]

The SPEAKER: Order please.

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES:... is daar slegs R2.4 miljard wat eie inkomste in die Provinsie, en daarom agb Speaker is dit van kardinale belang dat ons daardie inter-owerheid meganismes wat daar bestaan, nakom en ons is bereid om selfs onder leiding van die Premier tot meer drastiese stappe oor te gaan indien logika en inter-owerheidverhoudinge gebaseer op die grondwetlike beginsels, nie nagekom word nie. Ek dank u agb Speaker.

The SPEAKER: There is one more follow-up. I see the hon Mackenzie.

Mnr R D MACKENZIE: Agb Minister, in terme van wat agb Uys gevra het, dink u dat die onderhandeling van die nuwe lone, wat natuurlik vir ons in die Wes-Kaap bietjie te kort onderhandel is, kan ons hulle vertrou met die

kerntender onderhandeling en hoeveel geld dit ons gaan kos as die...
[Tussenwerpsels.] ...

The SPEAKER: Order.

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Dankie agb lid Mackenzie. Dit is 'n wesenlike vraag, gegewe die omvang... [Tussenwerpsels.]

'n AGB LID: Oe!

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: ... van die kernkrag kontrak. Dit is een triljoen rand. Agb Speaker, die hele nasionale begroting is 1.4 triljoen rand. Die ekonomie gaan totaal in duie stort want die inkomste is 1 triljoen rand. Die kernooreenkoms is so groot soos die hele staatsbegroting vanjaar. Huidiglik is daar 'n R400 miljard tekort – R400 billion shortfall on the budget.

The SPEAKER: Minister will you take your seat please? Hon Uys.

Mnr P UYS: As die LUR nou kortliks geantwoord het, maar regtig, dis irrelevant, dit is glad nie in verband met die vraag wat hier gevra is nie, geensins nie.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Madam Speaker ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Uys your concern is ... [Interjection.]

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: ... that is very relevant.

Mnr P UYS: Ek het gevra oor die kontant posisie van hierdie provinsie.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: The cash Madam Speaker... [Interjections.]
 ... I am again very disappointed in the hon member. The cash situation of this province and the sustainability into the future depends on what happens at the National Government. He said it many times in this House so I am giving it back to him. So if we go to nuclear this economy will be wiped out. But there is a bigger story in terms of nuclear; we know that the nuclear is dependent on uranium. We also know that uranium is a mine that was bought in 2010. By who? Mr Gupta. We also know that when Mr Gupta bought it, it now came out and he said this uranium mine is not... [Interjections.] ... no. The uranium mine... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order please hon Davids.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: ... is not profitable. This is the story from Mr Gupta. If you want to go nuclear you need uranium. Mr Gupta bought the uranium mine. He now tells us the uranium mine is not profitable. So we now know why Mr Zuma wants to go nuclear, because he must bail out the uranium mine that is owned by Mr Gupta! That is the story! That is the story! That is the story! So ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: The relevance is ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order please members! [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: ... there will be no money left...
[Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order please!

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: ... if Mr Zuma goes nuclear, your money is
up! [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Minister Meyer ... [Interjection.]

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Your own pension is gone!

The SPEAKER: Minister Meyer, please take your seat. [Interjections.]. Hon
Madikizela.

Minister B S MADIKIZELA: Madam Speaker I know it hurts but we cannot
hear the speaker. Can this side restrain themselves please? I know it hurts but
can they restrain themselves.

The SPEAKER: Thank you Minister. Members can I – take your seat please Minister Meyer. Can I please appeal, when we talk to each other we are talking to hon members. I do not like “he” and “she” and “jy en jou”. It does not work that way. And also please do not point your fingers; put your hands in your pockets. It is unparliamentary so I am appealing to your good judgement. Manage yourselves in a manner that is honourable. But when we start going down the road of “he and she” and “hy en jy”, it does not work for me. So I am appealing to you. You may proceed Minister.

An HON MEMBER: Madam Speaker...

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: I apologise if I pointed a finger in any particular direction. But the fact of the matter is, the nation is at risk in terms of the nuclear deal. The fiscal crisis is no longer only a matter of the international economic crisis, it is partly because of our own making.

The SPEAKER: Hon Gillion.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: And nuclear will be part of our own making. And we know the connection between Mr Gupta and the President and nuclear - and we are very, very concerned that. The reason why I am raising it in this particular House Madam Speaker, we need the nation to rise up against this nuclear... [Interjections.]... because it will destroy whatever is left in our fiscal envelope. I thank you Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Members can we have some order please? We now move to Question number 3. I see the hon Minister Bredell.

CapeNature resorts and facilities: feasibility of

3. Mr R B Lentit asked the Minister of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning:

What (a) is the feasibility of the CapeNature resorts and facilities in the Western Cape and (b) are the details of the facilities?

Die MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING, OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING: Agb Speaker baie dankie. Dankie aan die agb Lentit vir die vraag. CapeNature ontvang jaarliks geormerkte toekenning vir die ontwikkeling van 'n toerisme infrastruktuur wat gebruik word nuwe infrastruktuur vir die opgradering van bestaande toerismegeriewe en -aktiwiteit op ons natuurreservate. Tydens die seleksie van nuwe geriewe wat ontwikkel sal word, word 'n onafhanklike uitvoerbaarheidsondersoek, sakeplan en kostevoordeel ontleding voltooi.

Oor die afgelope 5 jaar het CapeNature 'n aantal nuwe produkte in die toerismemark bekend gestel wat die verpligting van finansiële uitvoerbaarheid vervul. Gedurende 2014/15 finansiële jaar het die toerisme inkomste gesorg vir 68% van eie inkomste wat deur die organisasie gegenereer word. Gedurende die afgelope 3 jaar is daar 'n beduidende groei in

die inkomste wat gegenereer word uit die CapeNature se toerisme produk. Deur te belê in toerisme infrastruktuur is die organisasie in staat om vennootskappe aan te gaan wat bydra tot die finansiële uitvoerbaarheid van geriewe deur die skepping van sakegeleenthede en die bevordering van toegang tot 'n breë spektrum van die gemeenskap in die Wes-Kaap.

Agb Speaker, die tweede gedeelte van die vraag; wat is die besonderhede van die geriewe? Die opsomming van die nuwe toerisme produkte wat onlangs in die mark bekendgestel is sluit in, maar is nie beperk tot die volgende nie: Kogelberg Natuurreservaat, Oudebos Ontwikkeling: Hierdie ontwikkeling het 'n internasionale Holsum Toekenning vir volhoubare ontwikkeling ontvang. Tweedens, die Rocherpan Natuurreservaat, Fase 1 ontwikkeling, en dan ook die Rocherpan Natuurreservaat Fase 2 ontwikkeling. Hierdie ontwikkeling behels die bou van vier 5-slaap eenhede, 'n nuwe voëlskuiling en rolstoel toegang vir die opgradering van piekniekplekke vir dagbesoekers. Hierdie geriewe is ook rolstoel vriendelik en is deur Cape Able onderskryf.

Die Lambertsbaai Voëleiland, die ontwikkeling van 'n interpretasiesentrum: Hierdie ontwikkeling behels die konstruksie van 'n nuwe interpretasiesentrum wat skelette van verskillende spesies, soos die malgas, die dolfyn, die rob en die pikkewyn uitstal.

Cederberg Natuurreservaat, die Kliphuis Kampeerterrein: hierdie projek behels die konstruksie van nuwe bestuursinfrastruktuur om te verseker dat CapeNature teenwoordigheid het tydens die rotsbosklim seisoen. Dan

Sederberg Natuurreservaat, die ontwikkeling van die Algeria Kampeerterrein. Hierdie projek word gesamentlik befonds deur die Nasionale Departement van Omgewingsake en die Wes-Kaap Departement van Vervoer en Openbare Werke.

Die bogenoemde geriewe het 'n aansienlike bydrae tot die potensiaal van CapeNature se vermoë om voort te gaan om sy eie inkomste deur toerisme geriewe te help groei. Indien daar geleenthede vir verdere befondsing sou wees, sal CapeNature die vestiging van bykomende geriewe vir opvoedkundige doeleindes ondersoek. Ek dank u.

The SPEAKER: I see the hon Lentit.

Mnr R B LENTIT: Baie dankie agb Speaker. Ek wil die Minister vra wat word gedoen om ons oorde aan ons arm gemeenskappe bloot te stel en toeganklik te maak maar spesifiek aan ons families om hierdie oorde te geniet, en is dit bekostigbaar? En dan ook wat is die – what support do you get from the Department of Economic Development and Tourism regarding marketing? This is in addition to what CapeNature is already doing. Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER: Minister?

Die MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING: Agb Speaker baie dankie. In vergelyking

met die res van die land – en my syfers kan dalk so 'n bietjie uit wees – ek dink die groei in toerisme was iets soos 6%, maar CapeNature het oor die 34% verlede jaar gegroei in toerisme. So eerstens ja. Tweedens, die belangrike deel van hierdie vraag, en dit is altyd deel van ons visie gewees, ons oorde moet nooit duur raak dat ons ons eie mense, veral plaaslike mense, uitsluit nie. So dit is 'n balans.

Ons het ook vir mekaar gesê om inkomste te genereer moet ons ook tap van 'n mark wat kan betaal om kruissubsidie toe te pas. So dit is 'n aanhoudende debat en sal voortgaan. Maar dit is vir ons van kardinale belang dat ons parke oop kry, veral vir ons skoolkinders, sodat ons 'n liefde vir die natuur kan kweek en CapeNature is besig daarmee. Ons is besig ook om te kyk na fietsroetes met ons toerisme kollegas, Minister Winde se Departement, hoe kan ons bergfiets roetes oopmaak in ons parke, waar ons dan voorheen benadeelde kinders oplei om as toergidse te dien. So daar is verskeie geleenthede en verskeie projekte wat ons ondersoek en ons werk hand aan hand met toerisme, want ons is almal deel van een familie. Baie dankie.

The SPEAKER: I see the hon Beerwinkel, and then member Dijana after that.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Thank you Madam Speaker. Minister can you please inform us how long the work at Grootvadersbosch will take before it is completed and what you intend to do with that facility?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Madam Speaker, I do not have the dates with me, the timeframe, but obviously we want to open it up for tourism, we want to open it up for mountain biking, for various projects within. It is all part of our project to create a love for nature and get more people into our parks.

The SPEAKER: I see the hon Dijana.

Ms T M DIJANA: Thanks Madam Speaker. I just wanted to ask the MEC, is the budget allocated to CapeNature enough to upgrade resorts and facilities in order to attract much more visitations?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Madam Speaker to be quite honest with you, I think if you ask anyone in this House, a budget is never enough, but part of CapeNature... [Interjections.] That is why you sit that side as well.

The SPEAKER: Order please hon Dyantyi. Interjections, not running commentary please. Thank you. You may proceed Minister. Hon Dyantyi, refrain. Thank you. You may proceed.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Madam Speaker, when they started off CapeNature the whole idea was that CapeNature must at least get round about 50% of their income from outside. We have struggled since we started with

CapeNature but slowly but surely we are getting there. So they reinvest and they build the tourism sector within their parks. Obviously the facilities must be of such a standard that you want to visit it. I can tell you now, anybody can go to the Rocherpan. It is an off-grid development, it is waterless toilets, it is solar panels, it is rainwater harvesting. That is how they operate and it is top class and it is also affordable. We are also looking at a scheme how we can open it up for workers of this province, because there is round about 72 000 people working here, and also give them the opportunity to go and visit our parks.

So in short no, money is always an issue but yes, we work towards bettering our parks every year. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon Dijana. This is the last follow-up question.

Ms T M DIJANA: Thank you Madam Speaker. I was expecting the MEC will also highlight the challenges but now mine is only that what measures are in place for assisting CapeNature to balance biodiversity? Hence we know that it is their constant challenge.

The SPEAKER: Hon Minister.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: The system Madam Speaker [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please members! It is a follow-up question that was posed. Minister respond please. Hon Dyantyi.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Actually Madam Speaker, the question is so wide that we should actually go back to the APP and workshop the whole CapeNature's budget. There are various aspects. They are part of Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning and they get almost half of our budget because biodiversity is crucial. But to manage the pressure on our budgets we all need to work hand in hand. That is why we do not work in silos, we work across border and that is why Economic Development is part of the cluster, Environmental Affairs is part of the cluster and then obviously we have got international relationships and we are trying to build on international funding models, but that is never guaranteed. We also try to convince our colleagues internationally when we enter into an agreement, normally when we have counter funding, then it must be a 3 years agreement so that we can work over a certain period of time. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you Minister. We now move to Question number 4, which is, I see the hon Minister Schäfer.

Teachers, appointment of

***4. Mr B D Kivedo to ask Ms D A Schäfer, Minister of Education:**

- (1) Whether teachers with the necessary expertise are appointed (subject specific appointments); if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether teachers are appointed according to core critical key performance indicators, considering subject specific training, or are teachers at times appointed in others posts; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you Madam Speaker. The answer to question number 1 ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order please members!

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: ... is yes, as far as we can within WECD appointments. The answer to 2 is yes, while the WCED appoints teachers according to advertised needs, schools may subsequently apply their discretion to deploy teachers according to requirements that may change from time to time. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Hon Kivedo.

Mr B D KIVEDO: Thank you Madam Speaker. This is not a follow-up question, it is just a reaffirmation, and also to put the ANC at ease that our teachers are fit for purpose, and by the way your kids are also attending these

schools. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Hon Kivedo, thank you. Is there a follow-up, another follow-up question? No follow-up question. Hon Dugmore, that is a second.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Madam Speaker I would just like to ask whether the Department and the MEC, or the MEC could indicate to us in terms of which subjects specifically in the Western Cape the Department is battling to find teachers for and in other words I am asking the particular subjects and the expertise in which they are battling to find teachers.

The SPEAKER: Thank you.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: I do not have facts and figures on everything but I can tell you we are battling to find good maths teachers and we are battling to find some good English teachers. [Interjections.].

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon Beerwinkel.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Thank you Madam Speaker. Having just listened to MEC, to AWB about his intention to open up ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Sorry. Hon member take your seat please. Chief Whip Wiley.

Mr M G E WILEY: Madam Speaker the manner in which the hon member alludes to Minister Bredell is to cast an aspersion on him by using an acronym which is well known for a radical right wing organisation which has got nothing to do with the Democratic Alliance. [Interjections.].

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Honourable – order please members. Hon Beerwinkel.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: No-no-no-no.

The SPEAKER: That is unparliamentary. Will you withdraw please, will you withdraw your AWB comment please. [Interjections.]

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: No. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: No, but it, no-no, members it talks to context and the point of order was raised in a different context. [Interjections.]

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Madam Speaker on a point of correction.

The SPEAKER: Yes?

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: The MEC himself has given us those abbreviations for his name. I have no aspersions on that MEC at all, none, none whatsoever. But if it means that I have to withdraw I will withdraw it but he

knows that I have no aspersions towards him.

The SPEAKER: You could refer to him as the hon AWB Bredell.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: I will then say ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Ja, thank you.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: ... the hon AWB Bredell.

The SPEAKER: Thank you.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: ... has passionately now explained to us about how he wants school children to be introduced to these nature reserves. Now to get back to the question of the member on the Question Paper about qualified teachers, how many of these teachers are equipped to introduce this so that these Ministers do not work in silos but that the Education Department is also on board with this initiative, from the hon Minister AWB Bredell.

The SPEAKER: A W Bredell. [Interjections.] Colleagues let us ... [Interjections.] Sorry Minister Schäfer, can we not get a list in this conversation. The Minister's initials are A W and his surname is Bredell. Let us just put this to bed right now so we do not get lost in an AWB point of order going forward. You have withdrawn, so we will proceed. Hon Schäfer you may proceed.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Minister Bredell has not discussed this particular issue with me but unlike the ANC we do not work in silos and we will discuss any issues across different Departments if we so need to. Thank you. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Any follow-ups? No more. Hon Olivier. There is one question. Hon Olivier, follow up?

Mr R T OLIVIER: No Chair, in relation to this question and with the introduction of e-portal and whatever the technological direction which this education wants to take, do we have qualified or capable educators to be able to deal with this issue? [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Order please. You may proceed Minister Schäfer.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: No but the Chief Whip and [Inaudible] in a discussion.

The SPEAKER: Ja.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Madam Speaker the question relates to appointment of teachers, but we are in any event busy dealing with our teachers who are already appointed to ensure that they are properly equipped

and properly trained to deal with e-portals. It started at the beginning of this year already with principal training as well as teacher training, which has been very well received and which we will continue. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: That then concludes Questions. We now move to Questions to the Premier without Notice. I recognise the hon Davids.

QUESTIONS TO THE PREMIER WITHOUT NOTICE:

Ms S W DAVIDS: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Hon Premier, what formed the Cabinet decision to move its so-called game-changer, Alcohol Harms Reduction, away from Economic Development to Community Safety?

An HON MEMBER: Bulls-eye!

The PREMIER: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. We had several discussions about where that game-changer should be located and we came to the conclusion from looking at the statistics and research, that the harms reduction aspect of that game-changer had to take priority because the cost of the alcohol related harms in this province are extraordinarily great and that particular harm that is done across the board from Foetal Alcohol Syndrome to car crashes, to crime, to domestic violence is the reason why it was chosen as a game-changer in the first place, which is why Community Safety is the right Lead Department for it.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Ms Davids?

Ms S W DAVIDS: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Hon Premier, was there any public participation conducted before such an important strategic policy change was effected and who was consulted?

The PREMIER: When governments are elected they are allowed to put their policies into practice. Everybody knows that harm reductions caused by substance abuse of whatever kind has always been a top priority for us. So, we continue with our policy. We are just trying to determine which structural impetus will give it the most effect so we really do not need to go to public participation on deciding where to locate a Lead Department. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Ms Davids?

Ms S W DAVIDS: Thank you, Madam Speaker. My third question is: was there any interaction with the relevant Standing Committees of this Legislature overseeing legislation and policy implementation by the Department and what is the cost effect of this move?

The SPEAKER: Hon Premier?

The PREMIER: Madam Speaker, it would really help if the honourable members of the Opposition attended meetings because they might know a

little bit more about decisions and plans that are made instead of trying to ask what they believe are trick questions in Parliament but in fact are questions to which there are very reasoned and relevant answers.

The bottom line is this; that we can decide as a Government where to locate the issues and we can certainly enter into discussion with the relevant members of the portfolio committees but that makes no difference to a government's decision on where a game-changer is best located.

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

Ms L M MASEKO: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Hon Premier, how does the Western Cape Government balance the interests of local communities, which want to limit the number of liquor establishments and their opening hours near to where they live, with the interests of those residents and tourists who want more choice and longer opening hours which also contribute to economic growth? [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, order please hon members. Hon member Maseko, there was noise on the floor. You will have to repeat the question. The Premier has not captured the gist of it. Hon members, can I appeal to you, while there is a member on the floor, please refrain from interjecting. You may proceed hon member Ms Maseko.

Ms L M MASEKO: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Hon Premier, how does the Western Cape Government balance the interests of local communities, which want to limit the number of liquor establishments and their opening hours near to where they live with the interests of those residents and tourists who want more choice and longer opening hours which also contribute to economic growth?

The PREMIER: That is actually a tougher question than the hon member Ms Davids asked me, Madam Speaker. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Ms Davids, you had an opportunity to pose a question. Please do not engage in that manner, especially with that finger. It is unparliamentary. Thank you. You may proceed hon Premier.

The PREMIER: The brief answer to that question is through zoning. One should enable local authorities to zone particular areas for the sale of alcohol or not as the case may be and to set specific criteria so that it is transparent and open. But as I said in answer to the previous question, because we believe the cost of alcohol harms outweighs all else as a challenge in this province, we have to put as a priority the reduction of access and the reduction of cheaper alcohol as a number one priority.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Ms Maseko?

Ms L M MASEKO: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Hon Premier, why does the

SAPS not close down illegal establishments when having alcohol consumption in controlled areas is one of the most effective measures to prevent abuse?

The PREMIER: I do think that the SAPS conducts raids from time to time and they do confiscate a lot of liquor. The trouble is the scale of illegal liquor sales and the other pressures on the SAPS are very-very great. That is why we are looking to re-establish the specialist units and that is why we have been asking again for the specialist units to be established, both in the SAPS and in the Metro Police but we have an amendment to the Liquor Act coming to this Parliament, which will enable the specialist units of the Metro Police to conduct those raids. That should fix matters, at least very substantially improve them, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. We now move to Question 3. I see the hon member Mr Max.

Mr L H MAX: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Hon Premier, in making broadband available to schools how will you prevent children from abusing this by accessing unsuitable websites or using cellphones when they should be concentrating on lessons?

The PREMIER: Madam Speaker, most children have access to cellphones as it is, so the access to broadband is not going to suddenly create a context that has not existed before. Children have smart phones. They use them at home,

they use them all over the place and at school and there are usually standards and criteria set for discipline in every single classroom to prevent that kind of abuse. Whether our broadband, because it is free and going to be available at schools, will facilitate that is an important issue and it is certainly one that we are taking very seriously in terms of how we firewall access to certain sites and I know that the Minister of Education, in particular, is giving attention to that issue.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Can we then move on? I see the hon member Mr Dugmore.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. I would like to ask Madam Premier, given that you, as Premier of this Province, remain silent and gave no leadership regarding the Scottsdene High School and Elsenburg College crisis; that under your watch, the Western Cape has dropped from the number one position in matric results to number four; that the social pathologies of gangsterism, drugs and substance abuse have worsened since 2009, when the DA came to power and hon Premier; given that the DA has built fewer houses on average per year since 2009 in comparison to those built by the ANC on average per year; that, Madam Premier, you have failed to appoint a Children's and an Environmental Commissioner as provided for by the Western Cape Provincial Consitution [Interjections.] It is one question and as promised by you personally in 2010 that you are no longer ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dugmore. Sorry, there is a point of order. If you could take your seat please. Chief Whip Wiley?

Mr M G E WILEY: The Rules clearly state that the question needs to be concise and may only have two parts to it. He is already into his third.

The SPEAKER: Just listening to the question, there are way more sub-sets than is required. If you could have a short, concise question, hon member Dugmore, because that was quite a lengthy introduction to grasp.
[Interjections.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: Madam Speaker, may I address you on that. If you look at the Rules. Now I pointed out to you very-very clearly. There is only one Rule in regard to Questions to the Premier without Notice and if someone could just give me the Rule number – I looked at it before but it is very clear that the question to the Premier ... [Interjections.]

HON MEMBERS: Take your time.

Mr C M DUGMORE: I am going to take my time. It is Rule number ...
[Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: It is Rule 204, hon member Mr Dugmore.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Rule 204. Thank you, Madam Speaker. Now, when you

look at Rule 204, you will notice that you may put one question, in a concise form. There is nothing in the Rule which says that a concisely framed question cannot have sub-sections. When you spoke to me, Madam Speaker, you said to me that my question had sub-sections. That is not the issue. I think we can debate whether the question is concise ... [Interjection.]

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: It is not concise.

Mr C M DUGMORE: ... but I am asking the Premier one question. Basically it is getting down towards ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order, please hon members. Sorry, there is a speaker on the floor.

Ms M N GILLION: There is one speaker here.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Are you the Speaker?

Ms M N GILLION: Do not point at me!

The SPEAKER: Order, please hon members. Minister and hon member Ms Gillion.

Ms M N GILLION: No but he does not stop.

The SPEAKER: Please, hon members. Hon member Mr Dugmore, in as concise a manner as possible could you ask the question please?

Mr C M DUGMORE: Madam Speaker, could you possibly help me in terms of how many sub-sections a concise ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: If I can talk to what I heard there were many questions. There was not just one question. There were two or three or four possible questions that were posed in that one question and I am keen to understand what your main question is to the Premier. Chief Whip Wiley?

Mr M G E WILEY: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I refer you to Rule 204, sub 9: the member may put one question, in a concise form and immediately after the reply thereto, two supplementary questions which must relate to his or her original question or to the reply.

So, the conciseness is already there and may I ask the Table, through you, Madam Speaker, how much time is left for the speaker's question period? [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: If we could hon members, short, sharp and succinct. Hon member Mr Dugmore, you may proceed.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you, I would like to ask, through you, Madam Speaker, the Premier, the following question: that given, Madam Premier,

that you have remained silent about Scottsdene and Elsenburg; that matric results have worsened; that the pathologies in our province have worsened; that you are no longer leader of the DA; that your caucus is divided and that ...[Interjections.] I would like to ask you is it not in the best interests of the Western Cape and in fact in the best interests of your own party for you to resign as soon as possible? [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Chief Whip Wiley?

Mr M G E WILEY: Madam Speaker, with respect, this is contentious and just grandstanding.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. I am certain the Premier will respond. Hon Premier?

The PREMIER: Madam Speaker, questions cannot ask for my opinion either – if he looks at the Rules. He is asking for my opinion. And, indeed, there are mechanisms to get rid of a Premier so if anybody would like to get rid of a Premier they can follow the mechanisms. But, let me just try and respond for a moment to the complete nonsense ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dyantyi.

The PREMIER: ... and the wrong assumptions that underlie this particular question. First of all, matric results have not worsened. They are much much

better than they were than when the hon Dugmore was the MEC for Education when they sunk to record lows. In fact, every single year they have gone up in terms of number and retention ...[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members.

The PREMIER: ... of learners. We also test matric markers to make sure they know what they are doing and we also are the only province that have a reliable database of students actually writing matric. We have credible results that have gone up over 10% since we took over from the ANC, so, far from getting worse they have been getting consistently better.

Ms P MAKELENI: And it is not because of you.

The PREMIER: Secondly, let me be quite clear on Scottsdene and Elsenburg ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order, please. Sorry, hon Premier, please take your seat. There is no “you” in the House, hon members. I talked to this point of order earlier. We do not say, “he” “she” and “you”, hon member Makeleni. Thank you. You may proceed, hon Premier.

The PREMIER: On the issue of the alleged silence of Scottsdene and Elsenburg, I do not have to be the bride at every wedding and the corpse at every funeral.

An HON MEMBER: Ja.

The PREMIER: In our government we have people who are responsible for the issues that they are allocated to in terms of their portfolio and they are called Ministers in this province and that is why the hon the Leader of the Opposition had to direct his interpellations at the relevant Ministers. So, when something happens at Scottsdale or Elsenburg, in this Government, we actually enable and allow and support the Ministers to deal with the issues in their portfolio.

I was in contact, consistently, both with Minister Schäfer and with Minister Winde, on a daily basis, about the issues at Elsenburg and at Scottsdale but it does not mean that I have to be up front there and leading the charge because sometimes that can cause more problems than it resolves. Let the Minister deal with the issue because the issue is not me being in the limelight [Interjection.] the issue is resolving the problem and if the Ministers can do that it is better. They have certainly proved that that is exactly what happened. Both those Ministers were highly competent and capable to resolve the issues.

Then, the other entire misconception is this one about allegedly fewer houses. First of all, there is no verification or audited statistic available at all for the ANC. Nothing at all. I have searched for verification that they actually built the houses they said they built and there is no verification

available whatsoever. So they probably sucked it out of their thumbs as they suck many other things out of their thumbs. [Interjections.]

But, secondly, and this is a very important point, the national policy has changed and the national policy does not only count BNG houses, it divides the subsidy between at least fifteen, sixteen it is now, the hon Minister next to me tells me, various methods of delivering housing opportunities. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, please hon members.

The PREMIER: If you add all of those subsidy options from BNG to FLISP, you will find how many more opportunities the DA has offered than the ANC ever came close to.

As far as the Children's Commissioner is concerned that idea in the Constitution was devised when there was no such thing as the Children's Act and sensible people when the conditions change actually change their position.

That is what sensible people do. Of course the ANC does not do that. They are still stuck in the debate of the 1970's, that is why they are no longer in government in this province and that is why they will not be in government much longer ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: ... nationally or in other provinces because they never change their position even when the objective circumstances change. We now have a Children's Act. We have to do everything the Commissioner would do and much-much more and that is why it is obvious that you do not start duplicating functions just because this was your position 20 years ago. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Mr Dugmore?

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Could the Premier clarify for us then, in regard to the last part of her answer in regard to the Children's Commissioner, how she then explains that the Bill that was tabled in this House and had members travelling the length and breadth of the province, has now been withdrawn, in fact, compelling you to appoint the Children's and the Environmental Commissioners? Are you going to appoint them, yes or no?

The PREMIER: Not at all. What we are doing, which is quite clear and should be clear to the hon member Mr Dugmore, if he actually attends meetings, would be that we are consulting on drawing up a policy on the issue at the moment and that is what we are doing. We are doing a Green and a White Paper and we are going to determine a policy through consultation.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dugmore, your final question?

Mr C M DUGMORE: Through you, Madam Speaker, the Provincial Constitution requires it is an imperative to appoint those two. We have gone around the province and they have rejected your Department and your position not to appoint those Commissioners, so the Constitution stands. The question that we would like to ask is given that you personally promised in a speech, in 2009, that you would appoint the Children's Commissioner, our question is when will you appoint the Children's Commissioner asked for by people around this entire province?

The SPEAKER: Hon Premier?

The PREMIER: Madam Speaker, when we have gone through the proper process of formulating a policy and determining whether it is desirable or not. The situation has fundamentally changed since 2009 and the interesting point is that for all the years that the ANC was in office here, they were governed by exactly the same Constitution and they never once appointed the Children's Commissioner. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: That concludes the Questions to the Premier. Order please, hon members. We now move to Statements. Order! Hon members, can I ask that you engage in debate once we have finished our programme. We now move to Statements by Members. I recognise the DA.

Mr M MNQASELA (DA): Thank you, Madam Speaker. I am worried that the Leader of the Opposition has just left us because ... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: The Premier also left.

Mr M MNQASELA: ... when we invited the Central Karoo District Municipality to come to us they failed to attend the Standing Committee meeting that we had last week and there were no reasons that were given as to why they did that. We are now witnessing very problematic statements that we are reading about, over and above our visit, that we had there in the Central Karoo, in Beaufort West, in particular.

In fact there are more problems where the ANC is governing in Beaufort West. The money that is aimed at improving the quality of services there is spent on ANC parties where R62 000 of taxpayers' money was used on an ANC political activity where alcohol and meat was bought, using taxpayers' money and ANC councillors fiddling with the process of municipal supply chain management. We cannot have a situation like that in this province.

The Mayor, Trueman Prince, had his phone bill of over R20 000 paid for by Council and now we understand why they could not come to us so that we could engage with the District Municipality and ask them how they intend fixing this problem.

The report in *Die Burger* speaks for itself where the headline said in

Afrikaans: “*Bedrog By Munisipaliteit Bekyk*”. That is a problem. [Interjections.] Yes, ek is mos besig om Afrikaans to leer. [Laughter.] We cannot have a situation like that. The ANC is problematic. It is rotten. Jirre! [Laughter.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you. [Interjections.] Hon member Mr Mnqasela, I need to ask you to contain yourself in terms of your expression. Thank you. I see the hon member Ms Beerwinkel.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Madam Speaker, like me, the hon member needs to withdraw the last word. That is blasphemous.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Mnqasela, if you can withdraw your last expression. Let us not debate it.

Mr M MNQASELA: Madam Speaker, if it is unparliamentary, I withdraw it.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. I see the ANC.

Ms P Z LEKKER: Madam Speaker, it was a shocking revelation when we, as the ANC, undertook an oversight visit to Khayelitsha recently.

Whilst Cape Town is said to be the so called “best tourist attraction” in South Africa, the City Centre remains relatively under-populated and sufficiently resourced.

About 33 kilometres from the City Centre you are confronted by the harsh realities of the poor communities of Cape Town, Site C in particular. The population is living under inhuman and appalling conditions. The area is densely populated and congested with no roads; sanitation and water services are inadequate and subject our people to the risks of incurring diseases like TB, acute skin diseases and general ill health.

An HON MEMBER: Clean audits.

Ms P Z LEKKER: This was confirmed by a mother of three who had developed a skin rash. She is unemployed and her three children have contracted the disease because their house is situated on the bank of a wetland.

In an interview with a group of women who were busy with their daily chores, I learnt that ten households are sharing a toilet, which is far from a statement made by the hon Minister Madikizela, in this House, that there are five households sharing a toilet in informal settlements as per the National Department of Human Settlement's standards.

If this is not an infringement on human dignity then I do not know what is. The DA led administration is far from being genuine. I thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I see the DA.

Ms L M MASEKO (DA): Mr Deputy Speaker, it is with sadness and regret that I must stand before you today and state that the Honourable Leader of the Opposition in this House has no understanding of democracy. So caught up in the deeply factionalised politics of the ANC Western Cape is he, that he leads the Opposition here before us into the realm of nonsense, time and time again.

Devoid of any coherent, rational inquiry or noteworthy content, our Opposition benches are woefully reduced to a production line of racist rhetoric, week after week, after week.

The Right Honourable Fransman would be well advised that being the Leader of the Opposition carries with it the mandate to hold the governing party to account, through scrutiny on the premise of rational and evidence based argument. Alas, there is no such thing on the other side of this House, and the blame for it lies squarely on the shoulders of the honourable Fransman. He is, after all, their leader.

I believe that the honourable Leader of the Opposition believes that being a public representative means spending his time allegedly swirling whiskey at *Ma'm Ruby's*. The honourable Leader of the Opposition believes representing the interests of those who gave him their vote ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Mr P UYS: The hon member is now on the ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! I cannot hear. Order! I cannot hear the hon member's point of order.

Mr P UYS: The hon member is now undermining and really speaking on the integrity of another member in a very negative way.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, I will listen very carefully, hon member Mr Uys. I did not specifically hear a reflection but if it appears so, I will come back to the House on that but be aware that you cannot reflect on a member without a substantive motion unless it is to his functions as a Member of Parliament.

Ms L M MASEKO: I thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I believe that the honourable Leader of the Opposition believes that being a public representative means spending his time allegedly swirling whiskey at '*Ma'm Ruby's*.' The honourable Leader of the Opposition believes representing the interests of those who gave him their vote means cementing relations allegedly with known gangsters. Gangsters, Mr Deputy Speaker.

The term gangster is an indictment on democracy that the Honourable Opposition Leader does not understand. It necessarily implies the use of violence to obtain illicit ends. However, when in a democracy, the police –

the South African Police Service in our case – is the only legitimate user of force.

Yes, our police service is fraught with corruption which speaks to the systemic problem of democratic centralisation ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, hon member. Your time has almost expired. Just finish off.

Ms L M MASEKO: Mr Deputy Speaker, the honourable Leader of the Opposition is, and I quote, “a broken man with a broken soul.”

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you hon member, your time has expired. I see the DA again.

Mr R B LENTIT (DA): Thank you very much, Mr Deputy Speaker. In the DA we are determined to turn South Africa into a country of freedom, fairness and opportunity for all.

Evident to this cause, the DA is happy to see the Western Cape Government partner with universities in the province and announce the availability of study bursaries aimed at students who want to study towards a built environment, transport or engineering qualification.

The Masakh'iSizwe Bursary will provide much needed support services to

students who need it most, while also securing employment opportunities within the Department of Transport and Public Works. For each year, funding will be provided to the students, further addressing the issue of youth unemployment in the Western Cape. This will in turn increase the capacity of the Western Cape Government, thus ensuring essential services are delivered to our communities more effectively.

Furthermore, the bursary scheme will prioritise financially disadvantaged learners, women and learners from rural areas, thus also assisting the Western Cape Government Departments to meet their employment equity targets and the promotion of a diverse workplace.

In conclusion, the DA would like to urge and encourage students to take up this opportunity and obtain skills which will allow them to make a meaningful contribution to this our country, our province and our communities, which will improve lives in general. I thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. The ANC, hon member Ms Gopie.

Ms D GOPIE (ANC): The DA does not care about the poor. This is obvious in what people say about social health care in the Western Cape. They say it is very bad. The lines at clinics are too long. Some have to wait for days to get attention, treatment or medicine. Too many have to go away without anything and come back another day.

The ANC saw this yesterday at the hospital in Eerste River. Here a patient was admitted the day before, but on our arrival we found him still sitting in a wheelchair. People have to wait at least two days to get a bed. The situation is very bad. What does the DA do about this? It shifts blame. It blames refugees who are not refugees and then it runs away.

Just this past Sunday on SABC3 we saw how this Provincial Government runs away from responsibility. The programme, *Fokus*, was about poor service and a very serious complaint at Stellenbosch Hospital for sending a new-born straight to the mortuary. Not only did the management run away, the HOD also ran away and everyone could see how the DA's Health MEC, NomaFrench Mbombo, also ran away from the cameras.

This is also what patients often tell us. The Department does not react, come back to them or even speak to them. This is not Batho Pele – to put people first.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Ms D GOPIE: The uncaring DA clearly feels nothing for poor people. [Time expired.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, your time has unfortunately expired. I see the DA, hon member Mr Max.

Mr L H MAX (DA): Mr Deputy Speaker, again the Passenger Rail Agency has failed to fulfil its role in providing safe rail transportation, as mandated. The agency has failed to maintain station facilities at a small town in the Cape Winelands, called Gouda. The community has been pleading with the agency for nearly 20 years for better facilities and adequate lighting but all attempts have thus far failed. The failure to improve the facilities has led to several incidents where passengers have been injured and amongst others, inadequate lighting has been a cause for concern as the station gets really dark in the evenings.

Furthermore, the decision announced by PRASA that the station is to be closed down will not only leave the community at the mercy of expensive taxis, which means an increase in road traffic, but will also force those that cannot afford the taxi fare to resort to hitchhiking. This includes school children who use the train to commute daily to schools in Wellington.

We understand that the closure is not permanent but the DA is of the view that more could be done to accommodate the stranded community as the bus services currently operating are not sufficient to cope with the volume of people affected by the closure. The rail agency has known about the problems facing this station for some time but have failed to attend to the issues more speedily and adequately.

In conclusion, this further compounds the incompetency plaguing the rail agency and other State owned entities under the watch of the ruling party. As

the DA, we call on the rail agency to stop gambling with people's lives but work towards fulfilling its mandate and provide safe and reliable trains.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The ANC, hon member Mr Dugmore.

Mr C M DUGMORE (ANC): On 12 May 2015, the Western Cape Standing Committee on Transport and Public Works convened a public hearing about MyCiti where the DA Mayco Member for Transport, Councillor Brett Herron, was invited to attend, as well as the South Road families, Wynberg Ratepayers and Wynberg Taxi Association.

A comprehensive resolution, including 12 proposals, was unanimously adopted by the Committee including the following decisions:

- That an oversight visit be undertaken of the existing MyCiti Route and also travelling along the entire proposed route for Phase 2.
- Information on all those former employees, drivers, guards and cleaners in the taxi industry, whose names have been listed on the register, and details of those who have been employed and in what capacity be provided.
- A list of all those taxi operators who have approached the City of Cape Town, because they have not been included.

Now, despite the fact that this resolution was adopted unanimously and in fact the Standing Committee was all geared up, on Tuesday, 8 September, at

short notice, this meeting was cancelled.

When the ANC enquired about the reasons why this critical visit was cancelled we were shocked to be informed that DA Mayco Member, Brett Herron, had written to the DA Chair of the Standing Committee, in which he not only refused to provide the detailed information requested by the Committee but stated that he does not consider that the City has any obligation to account to the Provincial Legislature.

Herron, and I quote, says in his letter: “The Standing Committee oversight powers do not extend to an examination of the MyCiti Project.” He further says: “The City and I were under no obligation to report on this Project to your Committee.”

This is outrageous. Essentially this is the DA and the City declaring war on the DA in the Legislature. Herron is essentially telling hon member Mr Max to go to hell. The time has come for our National Government to not only suspend all funding to MyCiti, until these serious issues raised by the Committee are addressed, but to also withdraw committed funding that has already been transferred to MyCiti.

As the ANC, we will arrange an urgent meeting with the National Minister to deal with this latest crisis. We have provided full information to the National Department of Transport. The arrogance ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Mr C M DUGMORE: ... disregard and failure ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please finish off.

Mr C M DUGMORE: ... and the concerns raised about the implementation of the MyCiti in Cape Town must be condemned. [Interjection.][Time expired.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Your time has expired. The DA, hon member Mr Wiley.

Mr M G E WILEY (DA): Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, I think we must make use of the fleet of disused buses in Port Elizabeth that were obtained for the 2010 World Cup.

The key to a healthy legislature is the positive relationship the members have with the presiding officers.

In the case of the Western Cape Legislature, our presiding officers have always been given a lively time due to the political dynamics that exist in this province. What must never change is the respect shown for the presiding officers and the maintenance of the integrity of the institution. We can agree to differ but we cannot undermine the presiding officers.

Rule 60 is clear; “No Member may reflect upon the honour or competence –

- b) of the holder of an official whose removal from such office is dependent upon a decision of the House, except upon a substantive motion alleging the facts.

Recently members of the Opposition – most notably the ANC members, have pointedly ignored this rule and defied the Speaker’s Chair.

In a recent sitting the hon Uys, Chief Whip of the ANC, made the following statement: “The underperformance, no care and disregard by the Speaker, towards the Provincial Parliament’s staff and citizens is shocking.”

Later in the statement, the hon Uys said: “You clearly are not fit for purpose. Shame on you.”

Mr Deputy Speaker, not only is this a flagrant disregard for Rule 60 but is also a calculated effort to undermine the office and the integrity of this House.

Mr Uys’s failure to adhere to the laid down procedure in these matters is an act of unfortunate lack of courage with the full knowledge that you cannot defend yourself from the Chair.

I give notice that should this trend continue, this side of the House will not

hesitate to refer such remarks to a Members' Committee that will hold such a member to account.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. That brings us to the end of Member Statements. We now move on to Motions. Are there any motions where notice is given? Hon member Ms Gillion?

MOTIONS WITH NOTICE

Ms M N GILLION: Mr Deputy Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House investigates the allegations that a controversial rehabilitation centre at Camp Joy in Strandfontein is the reason for the increase in murders in the area.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Notice is taken of that motion. Are there further notices of motion? Hon member Mr Olivier?

Mr R T OLIVIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates the reasons for the high cases of misconduct amongst teachers in the Western Cape schools and the failure of the Provincial Government to halt this.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Notice is taken. Hon member Mr Max?

Mr L H MAX: Mr Deputy Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates road safety and the measures implemented by the Western Cape Provincial Government to reduce road fatalities. I so move.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Notice is taken. Hon member Mr Joseph>

Mr B D JOSEPH: Mr Deputy Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates the lack of transformation at Elsenburg Agricultural College.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Notice is taken of that motion. Are there any further? Hon member Ms Makeleni?

Ms P MAKELENI: Mr Deputy Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates why the Western Cape is the area with the highest incidence of Foetal Alcohol Syndrome, globally, and why the Provincial Government's interventions are ineffective.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Notice is taken. Any further? For the last time. We then proceed to Motions without Notice. Are there any motions without notice? Hon member Mr Magaxa first and then I will come to the other side.

MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

Mr K E MAGAXA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes with concern the tragic murder of twenty four year old professional boxer, Lwando "Floyd" Molwana, who died on Sunday, 6 September 2015 in Marikana informal settlement after he was shot by an unidentified gunman, and expresses its condolences to his family, friends and the entire boxing fraternity.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion being moved without

notice? No objection to the motion itself? The motion is agreed to. Hon member Mr Lentit?

Mr R B LENTIT: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House conveys its condolences to the family, friends, former and current colleagues of late Joseph Aranes, the journalist and a former news editor for the Independent Newspaper group.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? Agreed to. Hon member Ms Makeleni first.

Ms P MAKELENI: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House congratulates Bennie McCarthy, the Cape football legend, for his appointment as the new assistant coach of top-flight club Sint-Truiden in Belgium.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any objections to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? Agreed to. Hon member

Mr Mackenzie first.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek stel sonder kennisgewing voor:

Dat die Huis sy medelye betuig met die familie, vriende and mede-atlete van die sewe-en-veertigjarige Kaapse langafstandatleet, Sheryl de Lange, wat gisteroggend naby haar huis in Durbanville doodgery is terwyl sy geoefen het. Sheryl was 'n top-presteerder wat as WP-langafstandatleet vir meer as 20 jaar aan atletiek deelgeneem het. Haar afsterwe laat 'n groot leemte in die Cape FNB Multisport Club waar sy 'n getroue ondersteuner was. Dankie.

[Voorstel soos deur lid voorgestel.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Geen beswaar teen die voorstel sonder kennis? Geen beswaar teen die voorstel self nie? Goedgekeur. Agb lid Lentit?

Mr R B LENTIT: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House congratulates Ms Zaida Rylands for being appointed as the new CEO of Woolworths Holdings. Ms Rylands is the first female entrusted in this position.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Geen beswaar teen die voorstel sonder kennis? Geen beswaar teen die voorstel self nie? Goedgekeur. Hon member Ms Wenger?

Ms M M WENGER: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House:-

- (a) notes the discovery of *homo-naledi*;
- (b) congratulates the multi-national research team under the leadership of Professor Lee Berger of Wits University that made the discovery of a new species of human relative in Maropeng in the Cradle of Humankind; and
- (c) recognises that this is a great achievement for South Africa and for the African continent.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? The motion is agreed to.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House condemns with contempt the assault by a teacher on a

thirteen year old girl at a primary school in Steenberg, that left the child with a swollen face and further calls on the Western Cape Education Department to put measures in place to protect learners against abusive victimisation by teachers.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any objection to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? The motion is agreed to. Hon member Mr Kivedo first.

Mr B D KIVEDO: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House condemns SADTU's boycotting of ANA tests for Grades 1-9.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any objection to the motion being moved without notice? There is an objection? It will be printed on the Order Paper. Hon member Ms Dijana?

Ms T M DIJANA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes that this week marked the International Literacy Day, and welcomes the fact that the national Minister of Basic Education, Angie Motsekga, visited Masivuke Primary School in Philippi and read a book to hundreds of pupils to promote the culture of reading among children from poor and disadvantaged communities. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any objection to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? Agreed to. Hon member Mr Hinana?

Mr N E HINANA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House congratulates the Groote Schuur Hospital on being the first academic hospital on the African continent to use cutting-edge 3D technology to train radiotherapists to treat patients more effectively and reduce the side effects of radiotherapy and oncology treatment.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any objection to the motion being moved without

notice? No objection to the motion itself? Agreed to. Hon member Mr Max?

Mr L H MAX: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes the tragic accident on 7 September 2015, during which approximately 40 hearing impaired children were seriously injured when the bus in which they were travelling overturned, and that this House wishes them a speedy recovery. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any objection to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? Agreed to. Hon member Ms Beerwinkel?

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House commends the CapeArts Director for Audience Development, Marlene le Roux, who has been appointed as the new Chairperson of the Foundation for Empowerment through Afrikaans.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? Agreed to. Hon member Mr Kivedo

first.

Mr B D KIVEDO: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House congratulates the Western Cape Department of Education for making e-learning a reality in the Western Cape. The e-portal will enable 26 000 teachers to receive training and development opportunities. Currently the e-portal has been installed across 38 350 small classrooms, 126 general ICD labs and 123 subject labs in 248 schools. By the end 2016 the project will provide free internet access and e-learning to all schools in the Western Cape at a cost of R1,2 billion. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? Agreed to. Hon member Mr Mackenzie. Sorry? There is an objection. It will be printed on the Order Paper.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House wishes the Bokke well on their departure tomorrow, September 11, to England to take part in the 2015 World Cup. The Western Cape wants to assure them that we stand behind them and that

we support their quest to return the World Cup to its rightful place, which is South Africa.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I take it there is no objection to that one without notice? No objection to the motion itself? Agreed to. Hon member Ms Lekker?

Ms P Z LEKKER: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes with concern the recurring corruptive actions in the City of Cape Town, of which the latest case is of Paul Oliver, the traffic chief for the City's west region, who drives a blue Mercedes Benz C-Class to and from work, even though the vehicle's licence expired on February 28.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is there an objection? There is an objection to that one. It will be printed on the Order Paper. Hon member Mr Mackenzie?

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House wishes the SA Homeless Street Soccer World team well in their representation of South Africa which will place from 12-20 September in Amsterdam. Through the community based, Street Soccer Initiative, this team of 8 players was selected from across the country and we are very proud to announce that 5 of the players hail from the Western Cape and they departed this morning. I move so.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? Agreed to. Hon member Ms Davids?

Ms S W DAVIDS: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes that the Provincial Department of Agriculture hosted the provincial LandCare conference in Elsenburg this week, the same college where racial tensions among students are rife and that the MEC, who addressed the conference on Wednesday, was nowhere to be seen to intervene on the racism saga at the provincial college.

[Interjections.]

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is there an objection? There is an objection. The motion will be printed on the Order Paper. Hon member Mr Mnqasela?

Mr M MNQASELA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House commends the Tubelitsha neighbours in Delft for reporting to the police an incident of child neglect and abandonment by a mother who left her three children alone, aged 1, 3 and 9 years and that these kind of incidents should be condemned and that this Parliament joins forces in condemning this incident. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any objection to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? The motion is agreed to. Hon member Mr Dugmore?

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House notes that the City of Cape Town, without further consultation, destroyed 44 impounded sedan taxis on Monday seized for various offences, including not having appropriate taxi licences, and that the City is quick on the other hand to recommend taxi operating licences to Uber but fails to provide the same support to our own sedan taxis.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any objection to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? Is there an objection? It will be printed on the Order Paper. Are there any further motions? Hon member Ms Gillion?

Ms M N GILLION: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes that this week marked the World's Foetal Alcohol Syndrome Day and that the Western Cape has the highest reported cases. That the House notes further that the Provincial Government does not have effective strategies to respond to the problem and calls on the National Department of Health to intervene.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

HON MEMBERS: Objection!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is an objection. It will be printed on the Order Paper. Any further motions? Hon member Mr Mackenzie?

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House congratulates the Western Cape Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport for entering more than 200 competitors in the Cape Town Corporate Games and further notes that we can all get together in events such as the Corporate Games to build social cohesion. We want to congratulate the Cape Town Government for winning gold in the netball, football, mixed netball and go-karting events. Team Western Cape took first place in their codes and Team Western Cape also won gold in the football.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? The motion is agreed to. Hon member Ms Schäfer?

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House congratulates the Swellendam u/23 Tug of War team for taking the first place in the 600kg u/23 World Cup Championships. I hereby move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion being moved without

notice? No objection to the motion itself? The motion is agreed to. Hon member Mr Mnqasela?

Mr M MNQASELA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House:-.

- (i) congratulates Michaela “Chaeli” Mycroft for setting a new world record for getting to the top of Kilimanjaro, Africa’s highest mountain and the highest free-standing mountain in the world in a wheelchair last week;
- (ii) notes that the individual, Chaeli, is not only an inspiration and role model to all disabled persons but to every abled person in this world; and
- (iii) commends her tenacity and perseverance to attain a seemingly impossible goal and prove that disability places no limitations on what one is able to achieve.

I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? The motion is agreed to. Are there any further? Hon member Mr Mnqasela?

Ms M MNQASELA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes that the ICOSA-led Kannaland Municipality should provide water to the people of Calitzdorp and that this Parliament should urge the Municipality to work speedily to resolve the water crisis in the area.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any objection to the motion being moved without notice? There is an objection. It will be printed on the Order Paper. Are there any further motions? Before we get to the end of business, hon member Ms Gillion, I understand that you might want to give a ruling that is outstanding. Will you please come to the Chair. Is it a ruling that flows from your capacity as Temporary Chairperson? Then you must take the Chair please.

Ms M N GILLION: On 28 May 2015, during Interpellation 3, the hon member Mr Fransman raised a point of order requesting the Chair to rule on whether a remark made by the hon Premier inferred without question that the ANC and the Leader of the Opposition have an alignment with certain individuals mentioned. Because I did not hear such remarks being made I enquired from the hon Premier to repeat what she had said. The hon Premier responded by saying that she was not speaking from notes.

I undertook to consult Hansard and having now had an opportunity to do so, I would like to rule as follows. Nowhere in her speech did the hon Premier infer that the ANC and the Leader of the Opposition have an alignment with the individuals mentioned and I therefore cannot rule the remark out of order. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Order, please hon members. During the debate on the subject for discussion on 3 September 2015, the hon member Mr Tyatyam raised a point of order requesting me to rule on whether it is parliamentary for hon member Mr Mnqasela to call people “refugees”. He later clarified the point of order to say “amagoduka, what the member has said, but are we refugees?”

As I did not hear specifically what was said at the time I undertook to study the unrevised Hansard. From the reading of Hansard hon member Mr Mnqasela said the following: “The one is taken from mining to come here and think that ngumcimbi wamaGoduka ...”

Loosely translated the isiXhosa words could mean “it is the way of migrants or this is an issue of migrant labourers”. Nowhere in hon member Mr Mnqasela’s speech is there any reference to a member or members of this House as refugees. I rule that the point of order does not stand. Hon members, I thank you. That concludes the business of the day. The House is adjourned.

The House adjourned at 17:52.