
THURSDAY, 7 AUGUST 2014

The House met at 14:15

The Speaker took the Chair and read the prayer.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS - see p

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Hon member Mr Wiley, before I see you, on the occasion of this Speaker's Debate and in the spirit of Women's Day we welcome our visitors to the gallery, particularly all our female visitors. I also want to welcome all female staff as well as the Sergeant-at-Arms who will officiate today. I now see the Chief Whip.

(Notice of Motion)

Mr M G E WILEY: Mr Deputy Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That notwithstanding Rule 198, precedence be given to the Speaker's debate.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Precedence has been given. We proceed to the Speaker's

debate and the topic of the Speaker's debate is "Substance abuse and domestic violence, the rights, role and contribution of women in the Western Cape." I see the Speaker, Ms Fernandez.

SPEAKER'S DEBATE:

1. Substance abuse and domestic violence: the rights, role and contribution of women in the Western Cape.

The SPEAKER: Mr Deputy Speaker, the dawn of the 21st Century has seen significant trends where women have enjoyed more freedom and power than ever before, yet violence against women is one of the most widespread human rights abuses and a key human security issue of our time. Violence against women is not only common, it is often fatal, especially in the poorer communities where poverty and substance abuse is rife.

Substance abuse still remains a major challenge in our province because of the resources spent on dealing with its negative affects on our communities. It is imperative that we continue to right poverty, unemployment and inequality. There are programmes in place nationally and in our province there is work in progress with emphasis being placed on prevention, whilst also treating survivors.

Violence against women is an extreme manifestation of gender inequality and a human rights violation. It is not a Western Cape or a South African problem or shortcoming. It is in fact a global problem.

Urgent steps are necessary to guarantee women's security by addressing violence and abuse in all its manifestations. Although the South African Constitution prohibits discrimination against people on the basis of sexual orientation, all levels of society and government is responsible for demonstrating the commitment to action in this area.

It starts with condemning among others violence, harassment, discrimination and prejudice based on sexual orientation and gender identity. The rising tide of violence against our gay community, especially against lesbian women, is rapidly growing out of control. A strategic way to prevent violence is needed to be introduced to enforce laws that protect women. In doing so, there must be no room for tolerance, for acts of violence against women and children.

I, therefore, open this debate for members to make meaningful contributions towards uprooting the social ills that affect each and every one of us. I thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I see the hon member Ms Gillion.

Ms M N GILLION (ANC): Mr Deputy Speaker, today the ANC pays tribute to the women of our country and our province who suffered, sacrificed and successfully fought for our freedom. We honour those women who continue to struggle, especially in their homes and in their work places.

It is an honour to speak for the rocks of our society, the pillars on which many of our families are built and the source of strength and inspiration for so many children.

I pay tribute to those mothers who continue to fend for their children, those aunts and sisters who look out and care for nieces and nephews and the nannies that often don't see their own children because they care for another's child as if it is their own.

The Women's Charter reminds us, and I quote:

“Thousands of women are employed today in factories, homes, offices, shops and farms in professions as nurses, teachers and the like. Often, as unmarried women, widows or divorcees, they have to fend for themselves, often without the assistance of a male relative. Many of them are responsible not only for their own livelihood but also that of their children. Large numbers of women today are in fact the sole breadwinners and heads of their families...”

How true these words are even today. We think of especially those women working on the farms, doing sex work or are employed as domestic workers. Often these workers suffer the worst kinds of exploitation and are paid a pittance.

While the women of 1956 marched against pass laws, we acknowledge the struggles that continue to face our women especially in this province, the Western Cape.

We are reminded of our grannies and mothers who are compelled to use the porta-potties in the presence of children. What a humiliation this is!

Census 2011 indicates that in this province 60 000 households suffer the humiliation of using a bucket for sanitation. [Interjection.]

'n AGBARE LID: Dis waar ja.

Ms M N GILLION: The only province where this figure grew, and 120 000 people have no access to sanitation at all. Yes, this provincial government and the City of Cape Town spin instead of alleviating the challenge.

It is unbearable to think that our young girls in informal settlements are exposed to attack, assault or even rape while using open or communal toilets. Let us remind ourselves that as the Women's Charter says:

“The level of civilisation which any society has reached can be measured by the degree of freedom that its members enjoy. The status of women is a test of civilisation.”

Yes, our young girls in Manenberg and Bonteheuwel walk to school in fear of drug gangs and death.

Census 2011 indicated that in this province nearly 120 000 young girls of a school-going age were not in school. This province has the highest dropout figure in this country and that has a devastating effect on their futures. What is this government doing about this?

We cannot afford to see centres such as the Saartjie Baartman, and NGOs such as Rape Crisis and Women on Farms continue to struggle due to funding constraints. Our women organisations must be supported better.

The department must also give support to organisations working with the lesbian, gay, bisexual, intersexed and transgendered communities. Notions of corrective rape cannot be condoned.

Recently two SWEAT workers were turned away from a certain backpackers lodge in Long Street in spite of meeting all the booking requirements. Such incidences of discrimination cannot be tolerated.

I will work to have more women empowered. I have every intention of furthering the rights and opportunities of all women of this province regardless of race, creed or affiliation.

In conclusion I want to pay special tribute to my mother and all those who were role models for me, as well as those young girls who try their best every day to create a brighter future for themselves and their children. It is because of all of them that I, as a woman from the fishing community in Hawston, can speak for the women of this province. I thank you.

'n AGBARE LID: Mooi, mooi! [Applous.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde! Agb lid me Lorraine Botha.

Ms L J BOTHA (DA): Mr Deputy Speaker, there is a saying that if you strike a woman you strike a rock. [Interjections.] How many of our women in society are struck on a daily basis [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

Ms L J BOTHA: ...in a very negative light? They are confronted with different types of abuse on a daily basis, and the irony is that this abuse is inflicted by the very people closest to them.

In our society we are confronted with different forms of abuse every day every hour.

Mr Deputy Speaker, we have to consider the reality for the rocks of our community. The reality is appalling. Take the example of our Gogos within our communities. Some of them are raising their second generation of children; some even their third, whilst they have raised their own biological children on their own through great hardships.

We have to applaud these grandmothers who, often on their pension income only, have to take care of multiple children and themselves, and they manage to ensure that their grandchildren become exemplary as well as successful young people, but we must also acknowledge that for grandmothers to raise their second and third generation of children can be a mammoth task. Often the lack of space creates the climate for domestic violence to fester.

In our society we have to return to the values of yesteryear. We have to take our children from an early age through the rites of passage for both girls and boys.

On Women's Day the focus is on the domestic violence to our women and the girls, but we also have to acknowledge that there are some of our men and boys who endure the same forms of domestic violence.

If we consider domestic violence it does not always leave a physical scar. It can often leave an emotional or psychological wound.

The forms of violence that our communities and more often our women are exposed to take a form of disrespect. In relationships women can be unfairly accused of unfaithfulness. Women are financially deprived by their partners and women are humiliated by their partners in front of other people.

We should make a concerted effort to teach our girls and boys good manners of respect for each other from an early age. This needs to be part of growing up and raising children. Mothers and fathers must call their children by their names given at birth or nicknames and not by calling them foul names.

The fact that nine million men are not adhering to their parental responsibility, places added pressure on single mothers in South Africa. The red tape involved in obtaining the financial support legally due to her and the children is already emotionally draining. There should not be the added hardship of dealing with secondary trauma

from insensitive officials in the Department of Justice. Single mothers should be supported in dealing with their partners, both current and former, when they seek legal assistance in their non-support cases.

As community members and public representatives we cannot, and must not, turn a blind eye when we are aware of our constituents who are going through forms of domestic violence, whether physical or psychological.

We can only redress domestic violence when we as community members and leaders become each other's keepers. As a member of this House I encourage all members present as well as society at large to live up to the Western Cape's policy of no tolerance to perpetrators of domestic violence. I thank you. [Applause.] [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Honourable [Interjection.] Order! Order! Order! Hon Minister Mbombo.

'n AGBARE LID: Hoor, hoor!

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT (DA): Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. It is my maiden speech. [Laughter]

Mr Deputy Speaker, the hon Premier, the distinguished guests in the gallery, honourable members, South Africa is celebrating 60 years of the Women's Charter and 20 years of freedom [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: That is the ANC [Interjection.]

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: ...and this House is debating an issue that affects all women not only in the Western Cape, but also nationally, namely substance abuse and violence against women.

There is no doubt that the country is a better place today than it was before 1994. We have a progressive Constitution and laws that are intended to protect women against violence. Let's embrace those achievements.

Mr Deputy Speaker, we all know for a fact that the strength of women today is informed by the struggles of women of yesterday, from those who publicly helped liberate us to those who helped raise us; the strides we have made are owing to you.

The progress of South Africa cannot be divorced from the progress of women. We must acknowledge that the struggle for women is far from over. [Interjections.]

As we stand in these hallowed halls, there are women who are still piecing together their families after being wrecked by substance abuse, domestic violence and gangsterism right on our doorstep, on our porches, in our backyards.

While you may argue about which political party has more women than others in parliament and in government, we cannot forget that a woman is killed by her partner almost every day across the country. Lest we forget, infants are raped by their uncles and neighbours. Lest we forget, schoolgirls and boys are sexually molested by

teachers and family priests. Lest we forget, a year ago a 90-year old grandmother was brutally raped by her 25-year-old grandson. Lest we forget that someone's teenage daughter is sniffing Tik right now, while another might have been raped last night after unknowingly being drugged with a date-rape drug.

How many children have been wounded and killed in street war gang shootings this month? And probably, in this room, some of us have been victims of domestic violence including sexual assault; and probably some of us, like me, do not feel safe on the street.

Hon members, we the women of South Africa are scared. We are very scared. We are afraid for ourselves, for our children, for our mothers, for our grannies, for the helpers who we leave at home, and so as we gather today celebrating Women's Month of 2014, we are not only remembering our sisters and mothers. We are also saying never, never again will we allow the status quo to continue without us doing anything about it. [Interjections.]

Our mission is clear: we want to end substance and domestic violence in this province. Whether you are a member of parliament [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: ...you are a domestic worker... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Hon member Mr Magaxa, this is a maiden speech. I heard the Minister Mbombo say so. Just pay her the courtesy of allowing her to make her speech please. Hon member Mr Dyantyi, you also.

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Whether you are a member of parliament, a domestic worker, a nurse, a pastor, a professor, a teacher, we share the same goal. Whether you are a member of the DA, ANC, EFF, whatever, we shall have the same vision.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Or the ACDP [Laughter].

†UMPHATHISWA WEMICIMBI YEZENKCUBEKO NEZEMIDLALO: Siqhubela phambili umxholo wamakhosikazi kwaye siza kuphelisa nya ukungonjwa nodlwengulo lwabafazi, siphelise iziyobisi kweli phondo leNtshona Koloni.

*We will end the beating and rape of women and end drugs in this province of the Western Cape.

†More than 56% of all murders of women are perpetrated by intimate partners, making intimate femicide the leading cause of death of women.

Members of the House, the war against women and children in this country has reached crisis level. It is not something to politicise. It is something that requires us to band together to solve.

Just last year the country and the province were shaken to its core by the brutal rape

and murder of a child of our province, Anene Booysen. At the beginning of this year we were all horrified by the 27-year-old man who allegedly raped and set a nine-year-old girl alight in Delft. This story was heart-wrenching, more so to mothers like myself. What is even more distressing is the fact that this man has not been brought to justice.

Over the years men have been conditioned to equate violence with manhood, thus reinforcing aggression and dominance over women. That is why we battle with gender-based violence across the world, all over South Africa.

South Africa is the only country where discrimination on the basis of one's sexual orientation is guarded against by the Constitution. That is why we should have never witnessed the rape and murder of Eudy Simelane, a former star of South Africa's Banyana Banyana who was training to be the first female referee of the 2010 World Cup.

It is the patriarchal society we find ourselves in that allows for such atrocities to take place. Who are these men who tie up a nine-year-old, rape her, strangle her, burn her, and leave her to die?

Unfortunately these men are not from Mars. They are our brothers. They are our partners and they are our sons. They stay with us. We share a table with them. We share a bed with them. And it is no longer about a mini-skirt or a see-through shirt that a woman wears, because this will never explain why a one-month-old baby or a 90-year-old granny becomes a victim of such crime.

The time has come to use all our opportunities and platforms, educate young boys and begin to redefine manhood.

Let us use initiation schools, churches, schools, youth camps, NGOs and encourage parents to play their role. Leaders in traditional circles, on political platforms, in community setups and even behind the pulpit need to preach that the fight against gender based violence is our responsibility – of all of us.

Let us continue educating our women about their rights. Let us remind them that they too have human rights, which are not only enshrined in our Constitution, but in international treaties alike.

Celebrating Women's Day and Women's Month should not be seen as the infantilisation of women and thus requiring an 'Oh shame, 'foeitog, arme vroue', response.

Make no mistake, women by nature are strong, and only weakened by their external environment and society.

Just like the women of 1946, we do not intend to form a separate society from men. We do not have to bash men to reclaim our identity and space for recognition. We fully understand that patriarchy failed men too. Our societal ideology should not only identify the girl child, but the boy child too.

The Western Cape Government's efforts to curb these social ills are diverse. We prioritise empowerment of people so that this commitment is not lip service. We have begun to change the trajectory of empowering young people and women alike.

Education and skills are crucial to educate, to reduce the contributory causes of substance abuse and domestic violence.

In the Western Cape I adopt the whole society approach involving all stakeholders in developing young people with the aim of producing a responsible skilled and well resourced adult.

An educated nation is an empowered nation. Education is the surest way to ensure that we stop the cycle of unemployment, dependency and the scourge of social ills that plague our country. The UN confirms that educating a girl child has massive ripple effects on society as a whole. When we empower women, especially the girl child, we can be sure that family health will improve. Women's participation in the labour force and their contributions to household and national income will increase and this will have a positive effect on child nutrition.

Children, especially daughters of educated mothers, as we know, are more likely to be enrolled in school and to have higher levels of education attainment.

That is also why we have taken the empowerment of young people outside the classroom, through our Mass Participation Opportunity and Development centres, which are the MOD Centres, which the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sports

implemented in schools and communities.

Soon we will have a Gap Year Programme, which will be synched within the MOD Centre programme. The Gap Year Programme will recruit top matriculants, university students both in South Africa and abroad to include our young people in our MOD Centres.

In the Western Cape we do extend opportunities to a diverse group of young people. A child in support is a child out of of criminal court. [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Minister Mbombo, your time has almost expired. Just finish, your last sentence.

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: So, ladies and gentlemen, as we celebrate 20 years of democracy and 60 years of the Women's Charter let us all commit to making a difference in the lives of other women and our own. This is my promise to you today that we will work today, day and night all year round to make sure that our sacrifices are [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you Minister Mbombo, your time has expired. [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Hon member Mr Paulsen.

Mr M N PAULSEN (EFF): Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, and it is indeed an honour

[Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

Mr M N PAULSEN: It is indeed an honour to be the first male to address this Women's Day sitting. [Interjection.]

During the June 2014 State of the Province Address the Premier indirectly passed the blame onto and attributed the status quo to the absence of fathers in black communities in an attempt to divert attention from the real instigators of violence and poverty in our communities, the system; to be more specific: white supremacy.

The Premier further highlighted how 60% of homes in the Western Cape have no father figures and their intervention will be blacklisting child maintenance avoiders. The statement not only deviates attention from the real issues but is a typical white liberal feminist approach driving a wedge between black men and black women and it undermines the phenomenal strides made by women in this province despite the extremely hard circumstances they are entrenched in, [Interjection.] based solely on their identity, "being black and being women", in an anti-black patriarchal society.

Imagine sacrificing all you have and breaking your back day and night only for someone to pour water over your efforts, disregard it and claim things would have worked out, had so and so been around.

This mindset cements how very easy it is to visualise black revolutionary struggle, in

this case society without visualising black women in it. This is a true reflection of how our society views and treats our women as mute and invisible dependents and supporters, whose real roles and contributions in society are always undermined and never accredited.

On August the 9th may we not concentrate only on commemorating the women who marched in 1956, as this encapsulates women's explosive reaction to this unequal and racist society to just that one day, whereas we have had many phenomenal women who were always at the forefront of the liberation struggles, but will never be found on a single page of our history books, on any website or their names mentioned on any Women's Day event; women who have not only mobilised and built from scratch but weaved and held together communities and still do.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Hon member Mr Paulsen, your time has expired. Just finish the last sentence. [Interjections.]

Mr M N PAULSEN: Today's topic is quite problematic. Women's role must not be boxed into just substance abuse and domestic violence, but rather their rights, roles and contribution in destroying the status quo.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Your time has expired.

Mr M N PAULSEN: Thank you very much. [Time expired.] [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I see the hon Ms Beverley Schäfer.

Ms B A SCHÄFER (DA): Mr Deputy Speaker, Wadea Jappie started in Philippi selling a few dozen eggs from her house only to immediate family and friends. The demand for Wadea's organic eggs has grown over time beyond her wildest expectations.

“We called our business Chamomile because it means ‘strength in adversity’. Many times the challenges and frustrations seemed intent on dragging me down but I would not give up”, said Wadea.

From 100 chickens in 2003 Wadea expanded to 3 000 layers towards the end of 2011, from 80 eggs to 4 000 eggs per day. She is planning on having 10 000 chickens by the end of the year. In addition to the 1.6 hectares she owns, Wadea rents an additional 22 hectares from the Department of Rural Development.

Wadea then started planting Dhania, an ingredient present in all Muslim kitchens and sold it to local butcheries. Today she employs ten permanent workers and supplies Freshmark with carrots, cabbages, radishes and cauliflower.

Despite the daily challenges, Wadea and her family received assistance from the Western Cape Department of Agriculture's Marketing Matters Programme, to assist with improving her recordkeeping and administration. She also belongs to the local farmers' association, and a neighbouring mentor, Johan Terblanche, helps by giving her his established packing shed and share transport costs to the market.

It is no wonder that Wadea previously won the award for Female Farmer of the Year for Informal Markets and a few years later became the Emerging Farmer of the Year for the Western Cape.

“My achievement as a farmer, while being a woman and a mother, shows the sky is the limit”, says Wadea. “My biggest joy comes from seeing our pallets loaded onto the trucks with bags and bags of crispy vegetables and herbs. When I see them on the shelves I can proudly say: those are mine, and my children and I and our workers have put it there.”

Thirty-three percent of the people in the Western Cape live outside Metro areas, yet research has shown that some rural communities have unemployment rates of up to 80%. The Western Cape has approximately 175 000 farm workers, home to 24% of farm workers in South Africa.

In general farm workers and their family members are isolated from the mainstream social interaction and do not have regular access to life skills training. In most cases, they lack awareness of the dangers of substance abuse and the effects it may have on the breakdown of social fabric in their communities.

The Department of Agriculture of the Western Cape has a dedicated farm worker programme that aims to improve the quality of life of farm workers by facilitating the provision of social awareness campaigns and creates skills training opportunities for farm workers, which include women living in rural farming communities.

At 51.3%, women make up the majority of the population and have a right to substantive equality as provided for in the Constitution.

Substantive equality demands equality in outcomes, not just equality in treatment. This means that targeted interventions must be implemented to address gender inequality in our society. This includes improving avenues through which women can have access to budgetary resources and credit for farming.

Programmes such as the Female Entrepreneur Awards run by the Department of Agriculture seek to acknowledge, encourage and increase participation of young women and women with disabilities in agriculture. It acknowledges that women play a significant role in food security, job creation, economic growth and poverty alleviation and recognises the role women play in South Africa's transformation.

How many women are we able to assist and develop into successful entrepreneurs like Wadea Jappie?

I thank you. [Applause.]

The PREMIER: Hear, hear!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon member Mr Olivier. [Interjection.] Order!

Mr R T OLIVIER (ANC): Mr Deputy Speaker, a few days from now we will be celebrating one of the important days in the calendar of South Africa, the 9th of

August. It commemorates the national march of women on this day in 1956 to petition the pass law that required South Africans defined as “black” by the Population Register Registration Act to carry a “pass” that severely restricted their movement.

Each pass designated specific urban/metropolitan areas in which the bearer was authorised to live, work and travel. Within such areas black South Africans were required to carry and produce a pass at all times and were arrested if without one. As such it served to maintain population segregation, control urbanisation and manage migrant labour during the apartheid era.

Today, 58 years after this historic event and 20 years into our new democratic dispensation, many of the women on farms as well as those in rural towns in our province remain trapped in the vicious web of violent crimes and abuse.

As we gather here today, most of our schools and communities in this province are not safe for our young girls to experience a normal learning and development lifestyle. Our young girls in all corners of our province are being raped and killed and not long ago, the community of Bredasdorp in the Overberg mourned the brutal rape and killing of Anene Booysen by those who were known to her.

The other pressing challenge faced by young girls is alcohol and substance abuse. What is most worrying is the fact that alcohol and substance abuse are easily found on our school premises. The question that must be asked is whether our schools are safe and free from criminal activities during school hours?

The answer is no. The future of our young people in our province is at high risk. This government has a responsibility to ensure that the environment under which our young girls find themselves is safe and that they know their rights from an early age.

As we commemorate Women's Day a few days from now, we cannot lose sight of the plight of women on farms and rural communities in our province. These women are still subjected to poorly located inadequate infrastructure. These women do not even have ablution facilities at the workplace and are forced to use nearby bushes together with their male counterparts, exposing them to possible emotional and physical abuse.

This government led by the DA cannot continue to sing its own praises while women on the farms and rural areas are still confronted with challenges of being subjected to hard physical labour equal to that of their male fellow employees. The reward for these women in return for selling their hard labour is nothing less than a slave wage. These hardships are some of the contributing factors to alcohol abuse and domestic violence.

We owe it to the brave women before us - some of them are here in the gallery with us today - and those who continue to fight for better work or living conditions for rural farm workers in our province.

As we continue on this road to restore the parity of esteem and equality for women, we cannot utter comments such as 'women take up space, earn a salary, eat a big lunch, pack some 'padkos' and drive off in a C-class Mercedes Benz.'

This government must develop measures to redress the past inequalities to ensure that women, who in the past suffered injustices of exclusion, now also benefit from the economic empowerment and social security programmes, to ensure that rural and farm women are not subjected further to such hardship as they currently suffer.

Perhaps critics are correct that this government does not really care about the poor and marginalised. †Wathinta abafazi wathinta imbokodo. *You strike a woman, you strike a rock. †I thank you. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon member Mr Christians.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS (ACDP): Mr Deputy Speaker, gender inequality and violence against women affect every person in our lives. It doesn't look at age or gender.

Domestic violence has become a scourge of modern society. Victims, predominantly women, come from poor to affluent communities and offenders do not look at race, gender or the economics.

Studies show us that 67% of domestic violence in the Western Cape, in the Cape Metropolitan area, is alcohol related. If we go to the rural areas 69% of domestic violence occurs because of harmful drugs.

Mr Deputy Speaker, we need a holistic solution to seriously address this problem of domestic violence, but who will ever forget that this mother of Lavender Hill, Ellen Pakkies, killed her own son because of Tik? Tik is an evil in our society and

something must be done.

I was shocked the other day when I saw in the newspaper that they predict that over 70 000 women will be raped in this month, in Women's Month, in South Africa. It is shocking statistics.

We, the ACDP, say that men must take responsibility and it starts at home. It starts in our organisations. Men will have to do more. It is not the responsibility of government alone, but we as men must stand up for our women. We must stand up against abuse.

This poor mother is still fighting the Tik epidemic because her eldest son is on Tik. Her grandson is on Tik and she does not have hope. I need to conclude with the following [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: You must conclude, please.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: In the Western Cape the figure is almost 80% where domestic violence is due to drugs and alcohol. I thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Your time has expired. [Applause.] Ek sien die agb lid Me Marais.

Ms A J DU TOIT MARAIS (DA): Thank you Mr Deputy Speaker. Any society, any nation is judged on the basis of how it treats its weakest members, the last, the least, the littlest.

Bendes vergiftig ons strate en gemeenskappe met dwelms, geweld en misdaad. Hierdie euwels beïnvloed die kern van families en die samelewing se oorlewingsmeganismes en ondersteuningstelsels van oud en jonk.

Die situasie vereis 'n uitgebreide program vir verandering in beide die struktuur en lewering van dienste, dienste wat gerig is op die beveiliging en bemarking van die welsyn van weerloses in ons gemeenskappe.

Die volgehoue mishandeling van 'n kind het 'n negatiewe effek op sy emosionele ontwikkeling. Die eerste paar jaar van lewe is belangrik vir enige individu om die ontwikkeling van genoegsame emosionele gesindheid en gesondheid in die latere jare te verseker.

Individuals who lacked sufficient nurturing during infancy and childhood may find it difficult to maintain healthy self-esteem, regulate the emotional responses and manage anxiety in later life. This could lead to relationships in which one is either an abuser or a victim.

Antisocial behaviour may be linked to early adverse family experiences. Children who grow up in violent or abusive families may learn violent or abusive behaviours, imitate those behaviours and then repeat those behaviours in future relationships.

Domestic violence and substance abuse are common in primary care patients who are admitted to our primary healthcare facilities.

Research shows that substance abuse by the perpetrator, the victim or both, is involved in as many as 92% of reported episodes of domestic violence. Alcohol, stimulants such as cocaine, crack and amphetamines are also frequently involved in episodes of domestic violence.

Alcohol seems to be involved in up to 50% of the cases of sexual assault.

On the other hand alcohol and drugs are often used to medicate the pain involved in situations of domestic violence and trauma by women. Recent research has clarified healthcare professionals' understanding of domestic violence and its connections with substance abuse, offering the opportunity for us to use that understanding to improve the care of affected patients.

Interventions are directed towards both domestic violence and substance abuse so as to reduce further victimisation and its impact on the health of future generations.

Domestic violence and abuse do not discriminate. It can happen to anyone, yet it is often overlooked, excused or denied. This is especially true when the abuse is psychological, rather than physical. Abusers use fear, guilt, shame and intimidation to wear you down and keep you under his or her thumb.

The Department of Social Development Western Cape is committed to facilitate the continuum of services that promote the wellbeing of children and build the resilience of families and communities to care and protect their children.

All victims of violence with a special emphasis on women and children have access to a continuum of services.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Christine Lagarde het gesê: “Dare the difference...”

Today I express to all women who find themselves in adverse spaces - neem 'n risiko, stap weg uit jou omstandighede. Laat hoop jou vrees verdwyn en moed jou weerloosheid oorwin. Opleiding is die wye deur na geleenthede.

As the old African adage goes: “If you educate a boy, you train a man; if you educate a girl, you train a village.”

I thank you. [Applause.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Agb lid mnr Mackenzie.

Mr R D MACKENZIE (DA): Mr Deputy Speaker, for a long time women have taken the role and responsibilities of both parents in many households in South Africa. The Western Cape is no different.

According to a 2011 South African Institute of Race Relations study, an estimated nine million children are growing up in South Africa without fathers. This is not the view of a white liberal woman. This is the view of the South African Institute of Race Relations.

The financial support of children is the legal and moral responsibility of both parents. However this is not always the case, and the financial parental responsibility often falls solely on the mother, which is in effect a form of economic abuse against women.

As a man and not simply biologically, but one who adheres to his parental and moral obligations to his children, I commend these women who, through all adversities they are faced with, prioritise the well-being of their children. I also challenge every other man in and outside of this House today, to not only pay their 'paggeld', but to be present and active stakeholders in their children's lives. I congratulate the active fathers in the Western Cape, but also extend the challenge to those absent fathers to be more active in the lives of their children.

Absent fathers place an extra weight on the women and far too often hinder them from accessing opportunities and realising their own dreams. Adding further injury to our women and children is a considerable number of maintenance defaulters.

Before I continue, I just wish to thank the National Department of Trade and Industry, the National Credit Regulator and the DA Shadow Minister of Trade and Industry, Geordin Hill-Lewis, for working as a government in driving this issue. It shows what can happen when people work together.

The DA has proactively engaged with the above stakeholders in redressing the problem of maintenance defaulters by having these defaulters blacklisted. Following our engagements with the National Credit Regulator over the last few months, the new

affordability assessment guidelines have been gazetted for the credit industry. Amongst others, these stipulate that the maintenance payments will be included in all affordability assessments when applying for new credit. This means that for the first time maintenance defaulters will now have their credit records impaired or “blacklisted”, as we call it. This will stop defaulters accessing new credit while ignoring their parental responsibilities.

The Department of Justice has also subsequently drafted a Bill to amend the Maintenance Act to make this a reality and the Bill is currently pending for public comment. [Interjections.]

Finding employment to support her family can prove to be cumbersome for the single mother, especially with the red tape. Adding to this difficulty and burdens of the single mother, is her having to use ineffective public transport to either find a job or get to an interview to support her family.

A couple of weeks ago I was travelling with Metrorail, as I sometimes do, and the train got stuck between two stations. I, with other men, had to help the women off the train; these women suffered indignity and embarrassment because Metrorail is unable to do their job.

I call on every member in this House to join us in contributing to a self-reliant society in which our women and children are empowered in the Western Cape.

When it comes to improving the livelihood of our sisters, mothers, grandmothers and

children, no party should suffice, but we should all rather have a common goal of upholding the rights of women fought for in 1956.

I thank you. [Applause.]

'n AGBARE LID: Mooi!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! I see the hon member Ms Maseko.

Ms L M MASEKO (DA): Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Women are our mothers, sisters, wives and our friends. I am talking about nation builders and I am referring to †“Imbokodo *Rock, you are a woman.”

Your unconditional love, your unflinching sacrifice, and that is more valuable. You teach about morals, values, dignity and decency. I am talking about you women of the Western Cape, South Africa and the world as a whole.

I salute women, Abo Mama like Helen Suzman, Patricia De Lille, Albertina Sisulu and of course our Premier, Helen Zille. I salute all women who have shown... [Interjections.] [Applause.]

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

Ms L M MASEKO (DA): I salute all women who have shown that women can have voices. Their contribution is embedded in the legacy that motivates all women to make

a difference.

The Western Cape is so fortunate to be led by such an eccentric woman, who is fiercely passionate about her responsibility as a premier. These are women of the Western Cape, †Amakhosikazi, Abomama, Bomme. *Women, women, women. [Interjections.]

We as women are faced with the enemy that has taken over the peace and tranquillity that we had in our homes. These enemies take the form of domestic violence and drugs. They bring pain, fear, anger and shame to our families. In some of our communities we are seeing our children growing up with the normalisation of violence. Kids as young as six years old are substance abusers. I am here today appealing to the ministers and their departments to really hear the cries of mothers and children whose lives and their daily existence have been turned into a battlefield.

I encourage you to be their role models by listening to them as they explain their pain and suffering brought by these enemies into their households and proactively redress the adversities.

There is an urgency to reinstate the specialised Drug and Gang Units which were disbanded. Women and children deserve to feel safe in their homes.

I commend the Western Cape Government as they provide real solutions and not simply bandages to the open wounds. [Interjections.] All departments of the Western Cape Government promote empowerment and development of women; therefore build

their self-confidence to stimulate and activate initiatives [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

Ms L M MASEKO (DA): ..promote amongst women consciousness, accountability, patriotism and unity; promote women's participation in every sector of public life; promote a healthy culture and recognition of human rights.

The question then arises, what sustained women in the past? The issues women are confronted with can only be truly addressed if all women unite to create awareness and find solutions to redress their issues. We need role models in our communities. They were sustained by common values, which committed them together and laid the foundation of mutual goals, which motivated and inspired them. I encourage the same spirit today. Let us work together to improve the livelihood of all women and children.

For far too long women have been marginalised, victimised and ignored. It is long overdue that we prioritise and redress the adversities of women and not prioritise our political affiliations, because we are "Better Together".

Thank you. [Interjections.] [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. [Applause.] Order! Order! I see the hon member Ms Dijana.

†UNksz T M DIJANA (ANC): †Ndiyabulela Sekela Somlomo. *Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. †Many eminent leaders agree that the Cape has a long way to go for women and their children who suffer due to violence that can be avoided in any place like murder, the horror or rape and the brutal violation at any given time at the hands of gangsters, sex monsters and other criminals, who are oppressed because they live in apartheid [Inaudible.] tracks where resistance exist to integrate or improve the very infrastructure that condemns them to an inferior life.

As mothers, sisters and daughters of this province we are very worried about the growing abuse and the use of illegal substances. According to the SAPS the Western Cape has the highest rate of drug, alcohol related crimes in the country, increasing use of Tik and heroin-based substances mixed with other drugs such as dagga, as well as binge drinking, and these are amongst our most serious challenges.

In a recent article in the Cape Argus, Lester September of the greater Cape Town Civic Alliance is one of the people who says: “Under this DA Premier and her Government’s watch too many childrens' homes or schools for children at risk have been closed without enough replacements being opened, funding to vital NPOs was cut or is insufficient to deal with the growing demand, like for the Saartjie Baartman Centre for abused women and the Prince Valley in Central Karoo, and this resulted in volunteers being unable to find safe accommodation for abused women and children.

Yes, the Western Cape Social Development Services are inadequately funding community organisations that provide for these women and children.

In fact it is not properly geared to give full effect to the needs of a developmental state where such organisations would be better supported and assisted to access and remain funded. They have to suffer further due to long procedures; no assistance with application or registration of organisations.

The Department of Social Development is not seen to be giving support for those working on the ground in poor communities, particularly organisations dealing with poverty and addressing the causes of these ills or that of violence against women and children, or even to those who are considered to be anti-DA. This is the feedback I get from organisations struggling to survive. [Interjections.]

They claim this department does not take their issues seriously. Too many soup kitchens were closed where women and child survivors of violence and abuse are the beneficiaries. Even where I come from in Beaufort West there are no soup kitchens left, but this area is known for the suffering of the poor, together with high levels of unemployment, and all of us know that the former Deputy President, Thabo Mbeki, has said that [Inaudible.] is the nodal point. It is disingenuous for the Provincial government to quote spending comparisons with other provinces, while ignoring studies that reveal we have the highest rate of substance abuse in South Africa.

Reports of rape, torture, mutilation and murder of children across our province are drastically increasing, not to speak of foetal alcohol syndrome and other ills.

The DA government cannot simply finger the police for the high crime rates when most of the crime is fuelled by social ills, while the province is not really addressing

the root causes like infrastructure and service delivery. [Interjections.]

We as ANC in this province support the closing of illegal taverns, provided those people are retrained and given opportunities to continue in other trades for the betterment of their families. The province must take responsibility, and we will hold it accountable over the next five years for failures to substantially reduce substance abuse through many projects, spending and infrastructure provisions. This means for instance Cape Town cannot under-spend a billion rand in one year, but it is up to the province, to the department or programme for child protection and anti-substance abuse. NPOs must grow to keep up with the high levels of social ills.

More women must be employed in higher positions and equality advanced. Here in this province the Premier, as a woman, should set the example and lead the cause, not lightly or badly speak of refugees and professional blacks, as she does, and today, I like people, they are saying ‘enough is enough’.

†Namhlanje i-DA ibize abantu ukuba baze apha. Ingaba ibabizele ukuba baze kuhlala nje batye apha? Zithini iinkqubo ababizelwe ukuba bazizimase? Ndicela ukuba apha kungdlalwa ngabahlali.

*Today the DA has called people to gather here. Did they call them to just come sit and eat here? What programs have they been called to attend? I ask that residents not be fooled here.

Enough is enough. I thank you. [Interjections.] [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! I see the hon member Ms Wenger.

An HON MEMBER: Hear, hear!

Ms M M WENGER (DA): Thank you Mr Deputy Speaker. This occasion was meant to be an occasion to debate substantive issues, but the ANC could just not resist the temptation to politicise [Interjections.] ...and the EFF could not resist the temptation to racialise this debate. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

Ms M M WENGER: Mr Deputy Speaker, the only spin [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Ms M M WENGER: ...is that which is coming from the Opposition benches [Interjections.] The non-financial census of municipalities in 2012 [Interjections.] showed the Western Cape has the highest proportion of households receiving free basic water, free basic electricity, free basic sewerage and sanitation. And I fully agree with the member that we do need women in high places. Let us start with the President, but unfortunately the ANC Women's League does not believe South Africa is ready for a woman president. [Interjections.]

Mr Deputy Speaker, can I be protected please. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will protect you. Please continue.

Ms M M WENGER: Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Ms M M WENGER: Mr Deputy Speaker [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please continue. You invited some comment, so I am protecting you.

Ms M M WENGER: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please carry on.

Ms M M WENGER: A Chinese proverb says that ‘women hold up half the sky’, but sometimes it seems we hold up much more than the sky. We carry the weight of the world on our shoulders and our children’s future on our backs.

Across the world between 40% and 70% of femicide is committed by intimate partners, whether those be present or ex. South Africa follows this trend but what makes us unique, and what is most distressing, is the rate at which these murders occur.

In Antony Albeker’s book, ‘A Country at War with Itself’, he quotes a global study on the murder of women which notes:

“South Africa has the highest per capita rate of intimate femicide that has ever been reported in research anywhere in the world.”

The level of crime against women in South Africa is simply shameful. Last year 2 266 women were murdered in our country. That is 2 266 mothers, daughters, sisters and friends who were killed. [Interjections.] There was very little [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Ms M M WENGER: There was very little consequence for these murders because only 39% of cases of women who were murdered were even detected, and only half of those were court-ready. [Interjections.]

In order to attempt to remedy violence against women especially in their homes, Parliament created the Domestic Violence Act, which was promulgated in 1998. [Interjection.] The legislation is designed to improve police responses to victims of domestic violence and places a responsibility on officers to assist those victims of domestic abuse. [Interjection.]

The trouble is that 17 years later we continue to see very high levels of domestic violence and non-compliance with the Act by the very officers meant to be the enforcers of this.

During Women’s Month we honour the women of our beautiful country. Some of us in

this House and in the gallery are wearing the blue sash which is symbolic of the struggle of the realisation of human rights of women. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: No! [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Ms M M WENGER : High levels of violence against women prevent us [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Ms M M WENGER: Prevent us from fully participating in society.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Hon member Mr Paulsen, please.

Ms M M WENGER: The United Nations development programme [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Minister Plato, I have asked for order. Hon member Mr Paulsen, please.

Ms M M WENGER: The United Nation Development Programme states:

“...that women’s empowerment helps raise economic productivity and reduces infant mortality. It contributes to improved health and nutrition. It increases the chance of education for the next generation.”

Women carry our children's futures on our backs. When women are educated and can earn and control income the cycle of poverty can be broken. Improving the status of women is the highway to the development of our society. [Interjections.]

Improving the status of women is the highway to the development of our society. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Paulsen, order.

Ms M M WENGER: Melinda Gates said that [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Hon member Mr Paulsen, you are becoming a nuisance now. Please allow the hon member time to speak freely. One comment is fine, but to do it continuously is interrupting. Is there a point of order?

Mr M G E WILEY: Yes sir, Mr Deputy Speaker, you have addressed it, but we must ask please that our side gets protected; adequately protected.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: We will do that. Thank you.

Ms M M WENGER: Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please continue.

Ms M M WENGER: Melinda Gates said that 'a woman with a voice is by definition a

strong woman, but the search to find that voice can be remarkably difficult.’

It is up to each of us, every woman and every man to respect women and take every possible step to empower women emotionally, financially and psychologically so that we can find our voices and defend our bodies. After all, women do hold up half the sky. Thank you. [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. The hon Speaker, to respond. [Interjections.] Order! [Interjections.] Order! Please continue, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Mr Deputy Speaker, I would like to thank all the members of the House for their contribution to this, the first Speakers’ Debate on a topic I think is hugely important and constantly needs to be worked on, but for me it is evident that a government or a parliament or a political party cannot solve the problem at hand.

It requires a whole of society approach because this challenge threatens to undermine the very core of our social fabric. The entire core of our social fabric is at risk and I commit myself to ensure that today’s events are not just conversations, but a platform for engagement that will resolve some of the challenges we discussed and addressed today.

To my guests in the gallery who have travelled from across the length and breadth of the province, thank you for your participation in the session this morning and I wish you well and a safe journey home.

I thank you.

An HON MEMBER: Hear, hear! [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. That concludes the Speaker's debate. We will now proceed to [Interjections.] We will now proceed to interpellations; the first interpellation hon member Mr Paulsen to Minister Botha, I see Minister Botha.

INTERPELLATIONS:

Khayelitsha Hospital: lack of resources

1. Mr N M Paulsen asked the Minister of Health:

What is his department doing to address the lack of resources such as shortage of beds at Khayelitsha hospital?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Mr Deputy Speaker, thank you for the opportunity and thank you for the interpellation.

Since the opening of Khayelitsha Hospital two years ago in April 2012 its emergency unit turned almost overnight into the busiest in the province with approximately 2 700 emergency medical and trauma clients accessing acute emergency care on a monthly basis.

The average bed occupancy for this financial year to date is 131%. This demonstrates not only the great need for a district hospital in this area but emphasises the vacuum that was filled with its opening two years ago. There is a range of services that are delivered there.

The emergency unit, due to the high prevalence of violence and injuries; internal medicine, due to the high prevalence of HIV and TB and chronic diseases of lifestyle; nursery, due to high birth rates, at 300 deliveries per month; mental health, due to the high prevalence of substance abuse. Already 33 500 emergency clients accessed the EC between April 2013 and March 2014. 50% of these clients required immediate lifesaving intervention. 60 clients presenting with stabbed hearts have been successfully managed. These pressures are further reflected in the patient day equivalence, a value to date of R122 000, which is one of the highest for a district hospital in the City and in the country. The patient day equivalence is a measure of workload.

In line with the ratio of hospital beds per 1 000 population the hospital has 230 beds. Mitchells Plain has 370 and Karl Bremer 282. Khayelitsha Hospital's over-consumption or over-subscription is due to the successes of its clinical outcomes; the better the treatment the longer the queues and the lengthier the waiting times. The hospital was not designed to treat the large numbers of patients who move through its doors at present.

At the time the 230-bed hospital was planned for the one million people living in Khayelitsha and surrounds. The number of patients are also increased from other

provinces and other parts of Africa and it is apparent that clients flock to this hospital from all parts of the country and our continent for its excellent outcome in clinical performance.

The hospital has faced situations where there were a lack of resources, and have arranged diversion of actually ill clients requiring hospitalisation via EMS to other metro hospitals. Where a diversion is not possible we temporarily activate additional beds to avoid the situation where clients will lie on the floor.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Minister Botha, your time has expired for this one.
Hon member Mr Paulsen.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: The question is what are you doing?

Mr M N PAULSEN: Thank you Mr Deputy Speaker. I asked the hon Minister what is being done [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Exactly!

Mr M N PAULSEN: To deal with the increase in trauma cases at this facility. In addition to the fact that G F Jooste was closed, patients are also diverted. Was this taken into consideration when making alternative arrangements at this particular hospital? We need to know what is being done to address the constant increase in trauma cases at this particular institution.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Ms Du Toit Marais.

Ms A J DU TOIT MARAIS: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. It is worrying when members of Provincial Parliament use the challenges in our healthcare facilities to score political points. [Interjections.] In our oversight role I urge members [Interjections.]

I urge members to prioritise the wellbeing of the people of the Western Cape and work towards a mutual goal of increasing wellness and decreasing the burden of disease in the province.

As Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Health, I ask that the hon member Mr Paulsen and other members as well, come to me to make me aware of challenges they may know of as soon as they possibly can [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Where is the Minister? That is the Minister [Interjections.]

Ms A J DU TOIT MARAIS: So that we can work in a proactive manner to increase wellness in the Western Cape. [Interjections.]

Although important and productive for oversight over the Department of Health, simply awaiting a response from a Minister from a Question Paper and not making the relevant role players aware of issues in order to redress it immediately, is an attempt to score political points. [Interjections.] The affected people of the Western Cape then bears the brunt. [Interjections.] This should not be the case. I thank you.

[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

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

An HON MEMBER: Yes! [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: The same for Khayelitsha.

Ms D GOPIE: Mr Deputy Speaker [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Me D GOPIE: Senior verpleegsters vertel dat hulle in die Wes-Kaap werk onder ramptoestande. Dit is daarom dat ons pasiënte kry wat op die vloere en gange en selfs op stoele behandel word.

Die nuwe hospitaal in Khayelitsha word oorval omdat swak dienste voorsien word by die klinieke. Daar is te min beddens omdat mense by daardie primêre klinieke slegte diens of voorkomende en opvolgende behandeling ontvang. [Tussenwerpsels.]

'n AGBARE LID: Hier kom die dinge uit!

Me D GOPIE: Party mense is al verkeerde medikasie toegedien of word sommer net

weggestuur; lang rye pasiënte en te min personeel wat langer ure werk is by te veel plekke te sien. Dan kry pasiënte nie aandag nie en hulle gaan dan na die hospitaal toe.

'n AGBARE LID: Die Minister weet nie van daardie probleme nie, ja.
[Tussenwerpsel.]

Me D GOPIE: Verder is die werkers nie veilig nie. 'n Dokter van Khayelitsha is onlangs vermoor nadat hy buite die perseel kos gaan koop het, omdat daar nie op die terrein daarvoor voorsiening gemaak is nie. Die situasie is al baie onder die LUR se aandag gebring, maar nie hy óf die departement doen veel om siek en arm mense te help of werklik vir die personeel om te gee nie. Wanneer gaan hierdie regering verantwoordelikheid neem en sy werk doen?

'n AGBARE LID: Daar is die vraag nou!

Me D GOPIE: Dankie.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Dankie. Agb lid me Lorraine Botha.

Ms L J BOTHERA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I am surprised that the hon member Mr Paulsen did not make use of platforms immediately available to lodge the complaints at the very time he was aware and notified of the shortage of beds [Interjections.] at Khayelitsha Hospital. [Interjections.]

As a public representative the member must be cautious not to play politics with sick

people's lives. [Interjections.] The Western Cape Government is committed to service delivery for all the people of the province and it is correct that the Minister is informed of incidents like these so that it can be timeously addressed by the Department of Health. [Interjections.]

The member could have discussed this matter with the Chairperson of the Standing Committee but he chose to bring this matter to this House so that he can score political points. [Interjections.] I thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. [Interjections.] The hon member Mr Paulsen.

Mr M N PAULSEN: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, I was not aware that I am not allowed to ask questions about [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

'n AGBARE LID: Moenie daaroor bekommerd wees nie.

Mr M N PAULSEN: About a situation that affects an overwhelming number of people in Khayelitsha and the surrounds. [Interjections.] In addition to this [Interjection.] In addition to this I think one of the problems among the many problems constantly experienced by this hospital that has not been addressed by this government, is that when this hospital was under construction this government made a commitment that most of the job opportunities would go to the residents of Khayelitsha. This government as usual reneged on commitments it made. It must have been during an

election.

'n AGBARE LID: Daar is gewoonlik [Tussenwerpsels.]

Mr M N PAULSEN: In addition to this, services such as cleaning, security, catering and employment of nursing staff are being outsourced. This government is making use of labour brokers and as we know labour brokers are a modern day form of slavery. This government is endorsing slavery of workers, which adds to the problems of Khayelitsha. Nobody wants to go to work, knowing half of what you are going to earn is being paid over to a labour broker. It has to end and this government must take a stance to end this white monopoly capitalism, unless they are in bed with the white monopoly capitalist they must end it. [Laughter]

This DA-run Western Cape Government is endorsing modern day slavery by making use of outsourced labour brokers. This government must make a commitment that it is going to end, that it will directly employ people who would take pride in the work that they do. This is where the problem starts. People need to take pride in what they do, but you cannot take pride when half of what you are going to earn is paid over to a labour broker. [Interjections.] Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you hon member Mr Paulsen. Hon Minister Botha to respond.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Thank you for all the contributions, of which some had value and some none. [Laughter] The closure of G F

Jooste Hospital has no effect on that specific drainage or that area in which Khayelitsha hospital is situated in and we have made provision that all the current beds that are or were in the G F Jooste Hospital are currently occupied elsewhere. The services actually expanded a lot similar to what it had been, so we have improved on that.

We have a 1.75% vacancy at that hospital; ten vacancies from a staff component of 571. I challenge any other medical institution in this country to come even close to that. With an average vacancy rate of over 40% in this country in medical facilities in the other provinces, 1.75% is about as best, as good as you can do. We have a vacancy of one medical doctor at that hospital [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Did you fix the problem? How do you fix the problem?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: But I have mentioned that what we are doing, and maybe the members should just listen to that again, is that we do divert patients and transport them to other facilities when the facility is overfull, and let me just say that this hospital has achieved the HPCSA accreditation for the medical intern training, the best in South Africa. This hospital has achieved South African Nursing Council accreditation for nursing student training, the best in South Africa. [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: In spite of the [Inaudible.]

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: This hospital has been accredited for the following diplomas: diploma in emergency medicine, child health, anaesthetics, HIV and there is

a list of other achievements. It has actually received the award as the best public institution in South Africa.

An HON MEMBER: Yes, yes. [Applause.]

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: And it has a mortality rate of less than 1% in that hospital. [Interjections.] Now I conclude this debate with the following [Interjection.] I invite any member also - not you. [Laughter]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: I mean a member who [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister Botha, order. Is there a point of order?

Mr M G E WILEY: Mr Deputy Speaker, hon member Mr Dyantyi is making a running commentary and he is suppressing the ability of the Minister to answer in a short period of time allowed to.

An HON MEMBER: No, he is assisting [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: You are not the Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I did not have the impression the Minister was battling but I will look at hon member Mr Dyantyi carefully.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: He is draining himself. [Interjections.] I invite any member in this House to accompany me on a Friday night to that hospital and I can guarantee you, you will appreciate what is happening there with every single life saved [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: And every staff member's contribution.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister Botha, your time has now expired.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: And the EFF today is presenting the outdated communism in South Africa. [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Your time has expired. That disposes of Interpellation 1. [Interjections.]

Debate concluded.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! We continue with the next interpellation, hon member Mr Kivedo to Minister Debbie Schäfer. I see the Minister.

An HON MEMBER: Hon member Mr Dyantyi!

*Allocation of teaching posts***2. Mr B D Kivedo asked the Minister of Education:**

How many of the estimated 637 new teaching posts allocated for 2015 will be science, mathematics and technology specific?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Firstly hon member Mr Kivedo, we have good news. It is not in fact 637 new teaching posts, but 676 additional posts that will be allocated to schools for the next year.

The Western Cape Education Department allocates the teaching posts taking into account the following factors: the budget of the Western Cape Education Department; the total number of learners in the system; the increase in number of learners within the system; projected growth in learner numbers of an estimated 21 000 as a result of inward migration; the curricular needs of schools; the impacts on improved language and mathematic skills; the protection of non-negotiable priorities such as the provision for school infrastructure and maintenance; cost of living, inflation and pay progression; the continuation of our pro-poor relief measures; the subject offerings of each school; the number of learners taking such subjects and the quintile of the school.

The main objectives of the department in allocating the additional 676 posts for 2015 include further support to the foundation phase; maintaining staff establishment stability at schools and addressing inequalities. We strongly urge schools to prioritise

maths and science when appointing new teachers. However, the department cannot instruct schools to assign teachers to subjects taught at that school.

In addition to the WCED posts there are 48 schools in the province which have received a Naledi-post specifically for teaching maths and science. The posts were allocated in 2014 and will again be allocated for 2015.

The 48 Naledi-posts are funded from a conditional grant from the Department of Basic Education. The department allocated 17 posts to specific schools for teaching IT based subjects and these posts form part of the total allocation of posts. Thank you.

'n AGBARE LID: Mooi!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, I see the hon member Mr Kivedo.

Mr B D KIVEDO: Mr Deputy Speaker, hon Premier, honourable fellow members, thank you very much for the good news in the first instance from our Minister Debbie Schäfer. [Interjections.] I think that makes me more excited.

An HON MEMBER: No! [Interjections.]

Mr B D KIVEDO: For this well-run Western Cape. [Interjections.] In the Western Cape we attach more value to quality than numbers as far as education is concerned. [Interjections.]

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

Ms S W DAVIDS: Basil, please!

Mr B D KIVEDO: Therefore we commend the WCED for its efforts to improve the quality of education by creating these additional 676 posts. Wow! [Laughter]

With much optimism and anticipation I hope these posts will redress the gaps in our public education system especially pertaining to mathematics, science and technology. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: How? How?

Mr B D KIVEDO: A cause for concern is also the recent study conducted by academics from the University of Stellenbosch and Wits University. Now this is a recent research study done. This study revealed that nationally 79% of Grade 6 teachers cannot do Grade 6 mathematics and that 62% of Grade 6 pupils are taught maths by teachers who themselves are at best only able to manage Grade 5 maths. That is nationally, not Western Cape, hey. [Interjection.]

This is appalling! Adding to the national challenges of education is our country's low international grading. My plea is that posts should be focused to address the fundamental need for competent and qualified science and mathematic educators. [Interjection.]

Furthermore the incumbents should preferably be deployed to our poor disadvantaged schools as well as those in the rural areas. I thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Ms Botha, the other Botha, Lorraine Botha.

Me L J BOTHA: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, die 676 nuwe poste om onderwys te versterk regoor die Wes-Kaap word verwelkom, spesifiek vir ons platteland en ons arm gemeenskappe gaan dit 'n positiewe ingesteldheid kan kweek. Dit gaan veral vir ons leerders wat die potensiaal het om in Wiskunde en Wetenskap te kan presteer 'n goeie platform skep om hulself as suksesvolle jongmense vir die arbeidsmark te kan posisioneer.

Wiskunde vir ons in die platteland is 'n groot uitdaging. Die gebrek aan ondersteuning vir Wiskunde leerders veroorsaak dat leerders eerder Wiskunde Geletterdheid as vak neem. Hierdie benadering benadeel soveel meer hul kanse om as studente toelating te kry by universiteite.

Hierom versoek ek die Minister om te oorweeg dat die verspreiding van hierdie 676 onderwysers ook die plattelandse dorpe sal kan bevoordeel. Dankie.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Mr Olivier.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, a good lesson is do not count your chickens before they hatch. The ANC welcomes the new post, however, agrees with the critics

that around 600 posts will not make a dent in the backlog of about 1 900 schools in the Western Cape.

Mr D JOSEPH: Very good stuff.

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

Mr R T OLIVIER: To really achieve what is claimed the province will have to grow the number of teachers with up to 3 000 posts per year and not just incidental hundreds because of savings [Interjection.]

Mr M G E WILEY: But the ANC keeps on [Inaudible.]

Mr R T OLIVIER: The ANC asks the new Minister not to just chase sensational announcement for cheap publicity. We agree that there is no reason to celebrate or praise yet. [Interjections.] The allocation still needs to be negotiated. Some will be office personnel for special schools, substitutes; curriculum and growth posts. It has been pointed out by educationalists that the educator-to-learner-ratio does not automatically translate into smaller class sizes, as some classes will still be in excess of 40 learners as a ratio.

The real question is how many poor schools on the lower quintiles 1, 2 and 3 will benefit to get the equality with rich schools that can hire their own additional teachers, or how many of the 36 poor schools not offering full maths in this province will be assisted.

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Daardie is die ding. Dis die ding. [Tussenwerpsels.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. The hon member Mr Mackenzie.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Mr Deputy Speaker, as the DA we welcome the news of the increased teacher numbers. It is important to note that every teacher allocated to a school will reduce the teacher-learner ratio and will add to a better teaching environment and an enhanced learning environment for learners. [Interjections.]

We commend the department for the efficient management of the department and the support they give to some schools. In particular I would like to mention John Ramsey High School in Bishop Lavis, where the hon members were with us. The school was transferred from a culture of underperformance and social pathology into a school of excellence and fortitude and we encourage the Minister to support more of these schools. We urge to Minister to ensure that these posts are allocated to the scarce skills category to ensure our scholars get the quality education they deserve.

We also would like to encourage the Western Cape Government and the Department of Education to work closer with the National government to ensure we have more 'res' allocated for more scholars in the Western Cape. Thank you. [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: A long time [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. The hon member Mr Kivedo.

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Dis nou tyd om daardie te doen.

Mr B D KIVEDO: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, I think Minister Schäfer has already alluded to all the imperatives, the criteria and also the expectations that hinge on this whole initiative, this whole excursion about the 676 schools. I am in my soul and heart convinced and also I feel at rest and comfortable with what she had to say. [Interjections.]

I am also in line with what hon member Ms Botha said about the vulnerability of especially our rural school kids, our learners who should benefit and be capacitated by especially science, maths, and technology, and then her argument was also augmented by my fellow member Mr Ricardo Mackenzie.

Hon member Mr Olivier, it definitely makes a dent, somewhere we have to start to get the ball rolling, you see. [Interjections.] While some people are still picking up school books in Limpopo, we are busy with education this side. [Interjections.] [Applause.]

So I definitely think we have to take hands and make this thing work.

An HON MEMBER: Wow! [Interjections.]

Mr B D KIVEDO: I just want to conclude by commending the WCED for creating opportunities for our learners, for all learners, my dear fellow member Olivier, and I think we will all benefit by that. [Interjections.] I think that is the crux of the matter.

Thank you so much.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member Mr Kivedo. Hon Minister Schäfer.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you very much for those contributions. Hon member Mr Kivedo, I am delighted that I made you feel happy and I would like to join you in congratulating the department for their excellent management of the Education Department in the Western Cape.

As far as value and quality are concerned, we actually do not attach more value to quality. We attach value to quality as well as numbers because we are the only province where we are increasing results as well as numbers of learners who are passing matric every year and staying in the school system. [Interjections.]

As far as the Grade 6 study is concerned, it is a source of great concern to us [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Although having said that the Grade 6 teachers cannot in fact do the maths themselves, our teachers in the Western Cape have benefited from our literacy and numeracy strategy where they have been trained every year for the last number of years in teaching mathematics at foundational phase level in order to improve from there and our results have shown a consistent increase since 2009, before which there was a consistent decrease in our result. [Interjection.]

Also, on the poor disadvantaged schools in rural areas, we have an incentive scheme in the rural areas whereby teachers are paid an additional 10% of their salary for working in the rural areas in order to attract more people to go there, because we do acknowledge it is a problem. As far as poor schools are concerned, before we allocate to any other schools we top slice 5% off the teacher post allocation for poor schools in particular in line with our pro-poor policies in the Western Cape.

Hon member Mr Olivier, as chickens seem to be in the order of the day today; it is the second speech with chickens in it, I wonder what you would have said if we had decreased posts. I do not think you really have any argument. I think you have been reading too much SADTU. We do not have 1 900 schools in the Western Cape. We have 1 500 schools. If you want us to increase our posts by 3 000 a year, please ask National government to give us some more money. If you would like us to work together with them, we are doing that already, but if they want to give us more money for 3 000 teachers we would be very happy to have it [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Minister, your time has almost expired. Just finish off please.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: As far as the teacher posts go they do not need to be negotiated. The negotiations were completed on the 4th of August, thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you Minister Schäfer. Your time has expired. That concludes this interpellation.

Debate concluded.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: We continue with the third interpellation, hon member Ms Du Toit Marais to ask Minister Botha. I see Minister Botha.

Provincialisation of clinics

***3. Ms A J Du Toit Marais asked the Minister of Health:**

How will the envisaged provincialisation of clinics in the Western Cape benefit the consumer?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Mr Deputy Speaker, thank you very much. While the transfer of the primary healthcare services currently provided by the City of Cape Town to the Western Cape Government Department of Health is under serious consideration by both parties, I wish to assure her that all these processes that would potentially affect staff will be managed according to the relevant labour relations legislation.

In terms of this I would give the assurance that the security of employment as well as the conditions of employment is a non-negotiable issue. I will also ensure that all affected parties are informed at the earliest opportunity of developments in this regard.

The service model of having a single authority to manage health is accepted internationally and recommended by the World Health Organisation in their elucidation of the District Health Services Model. A single authority is better able to standardise the quality of care across facilities to be accountable for service delivery across the public healthcare platform; to address the challenges related to patient referrals and interrelationships between public, private healthcare facilities, hospitals and emergency medical services; to integrate and streamline the service with efficiencies that get better value from the health rand and having all staff on the same conditions of service and a single reporting line, which builds better cohesion and commitment to the department's objectives and vision.

The intention for a single authority is enshrined in the legislation and policy framework in South Africa and in order to understand the perspective it is important to also understand the numbers. The City Health renders services in 91 facilities that are community day centres and clinics; 17 satellite clinics and four mobiles across the eight health sub-districts. Province manages 600 such facilities.

The total City staff members rendering primary healthcare services are 1 367. The numbers cover 774 staff / nursing staff; 469 admin staff and 59 medical officers; 42 pharmacy assistants and 23 pharmacists. This staff number excludes the staff members employed at the Central District Office and you can compare this to the current 32 000 staff members employed by the province.

Continuing with the larger scenario of health services in one provincial authority I would like to focus also on the financial model. With regard to current cost to the

Western Cape Government Health, in 2013/2014 Western Cape Health spent almost R320 million on City Primary Healthcare Services through a transfer of payment governed by a service level agreement. In the same financial year City Health spent almost R495 million on similar services which included an amount of R125 million on central district management; to an extent that this is a duplication of similar provincial structures in the Metro. Compare this with the province's R17 billion budget, it makes sense to centralise primary healthcare under a single authority.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Minister Botha, your time has expired. Hon member Ms Du Toit Marais.

Me A J DU TOIT MARAIS: Dankie mnr die Adjunkspeaker. Dankie Minister Botha vir die antwoord.

Strengthening of the health service delivery is one of the key strategies of the Western Cape Department of Health. This includes delivery of interventions to reduce child mortality, maternal mortality and the burden of HIV AIDS, TB and non-communicable diseases. Service provision and delivery is an immediate output of the inputs into the health system. This entails the workforce, finances and supplies.

Primêre gesondheidsorg vereis opgeleide en professionele bestuurders om te verseker dat dienslewering glad verloop en dat pasiënte en hul families gelukkig en tevrede is.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: You speak like a Deputy MEC.

Me A J DU TOIT MARAIS: In die Wes-Kaap voldoen die dienslewering in primêre gesondheidsorg aan die kernboustene van gesondheidsorg. [Tussenwerpsels.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: [Inaudible.] ... in the oversight role [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Me A J DU TOIT MARAIS: Dankie.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Hon member Mr Dyantyi. Are you finished hon member Ms Du Toit Marais?

Ms A J DU TOIT MARAIS: Yes.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I see hon member Ms Lorraine Botha.

Ms L J BOTHA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I acknowledge the vision and mission of the National Department of Health.

An HON MEMBER: [Inaudible.] the Chairperson.

Ms L J BOTHA: Their vision is for a long and healthy life for all South Africans. Their mission is to improve health status through the prevention of illness [Interjections.] disease and the promotion of healthy lifestyles and to consistently improve the healthcare delivery system by focusing on access, equity, efficiency,

quality and sustainability. As the Minister and member Marais mentioned, effective management is key to realising this vision and mission.

The Western Cape Department of Health has proven itself over and over when considering the impact of effective management on increasing wellness for its people.

[Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: You are not the Minister [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dyantyi, order, order!

Ms L J BOTHA: Managed by the National Department of Health [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Hon member Mr Dyantyi, I am not going to talk to you again. There is this constant commentary from your side. It cannot carry on like this. It is interfering with the member speaking. Please continue hon member Ms Botha.

Ms L J BOTHA: Managed by the National Department of Health this is not the case for other provinces and therefore the state of health in these provinces are in shambles, hon member Mr Dyantyi.

Mr C M DUGMORE: That is the foundation of [Inaudible.]

Ms L J BOTHA: The Free State and Mpumalanga are testament to this. The reality is

that relative to the current state of health under the national department, clinics under the Western Cape Department of Health will prosper in delivery, quality, public healthcare to the majority of citizens using them. Thank you.

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

'n AGBARE LID: Vertel hulle die waarheid [Onhoorbaar.]

Me D GOPIE: Mnr Adjunkspeaker, hierdie vraag is duidelik weer net 'n sagte vraag om 'n geleentheid te skep sodat die LUR 'n aankondiging kan doen en spog. [Tussenwerpsels.]

'n AGBARE LID: [Onhoorbaar.] Dis die waarheid. Dis waar!

Me D GOPIE: Sulke mondelingse vrae kan op 'n ander manier aan hierdie Huis gemaak word. [Tussenwerpsels.]

'n AGBARE LID: Nee man!

Me D GOPIE: Die oordra van klinieke na die Wes-Kaap Provinsie het reeds onder die ANC begin waar al die primêre gesondheidsorgdienste buite die metropool geprovinsialiseer was. Dus word hier weer met die ANC se kalwers geploeg. [Tussenwerpsels.]

'n AGBARE LID: Ag man!

Me D GOPIE: Net die Stad Kaapstad se oordrag is vertraag omdat daar [Tussenwerpsels.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Orde!

Me D GOPIE: Net die Stad Kaapstad se oordrag is vertraag omdat daar probleme was met die onderbefondsingsmandaat. [Tussenwerpsels.] Wat opgeklaar moet word is of die provinsie nou vir die volle diens gaan betaal of gaan die provinsie die dienslewering verminder om net te voorsien waarvoor hy wil betaal.

Kan die LUR ons verseker dat dienste gelewer in die metro van dieselfde gehalte of beter sal wees as wat dit nou in die metropool is? Pasiënte kan nie afgeskeep word en armes nie minderwaardige dienste kry nie. I thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. The hon member Ms Wenger.

Ms M M WENGER: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. The debate on the provincialisation of clinics versus provincially aided hospitals is a matter of debate. The provincialisation of clinics in our province can be meritorious and would have tangible benefits for the consumer if we were assured that current levels of service are at a minimum maintained or better still, improved. Improvement is the rationale behind considering provincialising municipal clinics.

In the DA-led Western Cape, the Department of Health is efficiently run and

provincialised hospitals can function properly to the benefit of those in need of health services, but this argument may not hold sway in other provinces which do not have the benefit of a well-functioning provincial health system, where supplies can be ordered and obtained; where bills are paid and could be to the detriment of the consumer. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member Ms Marais.

Me A J DU TOIT MARAIS: Dankie mnr die Adjunkspeaker. Tydens die afgelope maand se staande komitee program het die Departement van Gesondheid weereens bewys gelever dat die departement oor die nodige toegewyde personeel beskik om 'n toeganklike, deursigtige en omvattende diens daar te stel. Geen uitdaging is te groot om professionele wêreldgehalte diens te lewer nie. Dankie.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Die agb Minister Botha.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Mr Deputy Speaker, there are potential cost savings which are significant. It is a reduction in the multiple visits for the same patients, streamlining and coherence of clinical management guidelines and the consolidation of smaller and inefficient service delivery points into a more single efficient service delivery point, and so we think it is something that we should pursue further.

It follows that the benefit for both spheres of government is the delivery of more effective health services to the public within a constraint fiscal environment at potentially a lower cost and at present this is an unfunded mandate of the City for

which the City is footing the bill on behalf of the province. Once the provincialisation of clinics comes into effect the Western Cape Government Health will ensure that all staff will be accommodated in a condition of service agreement that will be consulted with them.

In closing I want to thank the hon member Ms Gopie - dat sy in haar bydrae haar ondersteuning aan die provinsialisering van die diens uitgespreek het per implikasie. Ek wil haar ook bedank dat sy die DA-beheerde Metro van Kaapstad gekomplimenteer het deur daarop aan te dring dat ons dieselfde status van diens moet lewer as wat hulle tans lewer. Baie dankie, ons sal die komplimente oordra.

'n AGBARE LID: Hoor, hoor!

Die MINISTER VAN GESONDHEID: En dan wil ek net laastens sê ons ploeg nie met die ANC se maergat kalwers nie. Ons gebruik John Deere trekkers. [Gelag.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! That disposes of the [Interjections.] Order! Order! That disposes of the interpellations.

Debate concluded.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: We move onto questions standing over from Thursday, question number 3, Minister Winde.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

Questions standing over from Thursday, 31 July 2014, as agreed by the House.

Department of Agriculture: creation of one million jobs

3. Ms B A Schäfer asked the Minister of Agriculture, Economic Development and Tourism:

- (a) How many of the National Development Plan's target of one million jobs in Agriculture does the department aim to create in the Western Cape by 2030; and
- (b) how would the department achieve this?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you very much, Mr Deputy Speaker, and I thank the hon member Ms Schäfer for the question. The reply is as follows:

The Western Cape, in collaboration with industry and communities, aims to create over 100 000 jobs in agriculture and its related sectors by 2030. These jobs will be based on-farm and off-farm in line with the NDP's evaluation of the agricultural sector's employment creation potential. We believe that much of this will be led by agri-processing. South Africa and the Western Cape have yet to realise the full potential of agri-processing.

We are currently devising a strategy focused on adding value to our products prior to export. This will create downstream jobs in the agricultural sector and it must be noted that some of these jobs would not be picked up by the Labour Force Survey as it has strict criteria for different sectors. We will need to devise additional methods to measure our progress against our target. Interesting enough, the quarter one, Quarterly Labour Force Survey related that 66 000 on-farm jobs were created in the Western Cape Province since the fourth quarter of 2011. We have a good track record of creating jobs in this sector.

And then (b), in addition to agri-processing the province is exploring a suite of other interventions aimed at creating jobs in this sector. Interventions in the form of household food security projects are aimed at subsistence farmers to develop; the development of partnerships plays a strong role, to support smallholder farmers as well as ensure the successful utilisation of land by land reform beneficiaries. This is through partnerships and we have succeeded in leveraging our funds more than five times. And then, lastly, commercial farms are supported by helping them to increase the efficiency through which they transform inputs into outputs, for example with regard to research, water usage and efficiencies, and we are in the process of an external assessment of their expectations from the department. I have no doubt that the multi-faceted approach that we are using within the department will bring our fair share and if not more of our fair share to the one million jobs envisaged by the National Development Plan from agriculture.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Ms Schäfer.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, to the Minister, may I ask if agri-processing is the future of investment; will the finance be adjusted in order to ensure that we put more money into that space of the sector?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you. Obviously we will put money into research. It has been identified through the PERO-process that there is a lot of opportunity. We already do quite a lot of work in agri-processing, but there is a big gap and we will facilitate the support to the industry. I think there is also a definite potential in working with the Minister of Land Reform in not only the land-based issues, but looking at the value change and that is where agri-processing comes in as well. I think there are opportunities there, but it is creating the right environment and I think the funding does not necessarily only have to come via government. I think most of the funding will actually come from private sector funders.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. We move on to the next question, question 5, again Mr Winde.

Fly farming: contribution to the Western Cape's economy

5. Ms B A Schäfer asked the Minister of Agriculture, Economic Development and Tourism:

Whether fly farming makes any contribution to the Western Cape's economy; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, again to the hon member Ms Schäfer, thank you for the question. The reply is as follows:

Fly farming in the Western Cape using the waste-to-protein platform is one of the most innovative business developments in the Western Cape in recent years and has established itself as a world leader. Commercial farming of chickens, pigs and fish rely on protein from two sources, namely soya and marine fishmeal. The shortage of protein in South Africa for animal feed has resulted in heavy price inflation with subsequent challenges to the profitability of farming operations. A Western Cape based company, AgriProtein is leading a new industry called ‘nutrient recycling’ where fly larvae feed on abundant waste nutrient resources. Insect larvae are the natural food of chickens in the wild and fish in streams. The nutritional composition is as good as that of fishmeal and better than that of soya. The nutrient recycling bioconversion process utilises waste food, at 110 tonnes per day at the moment as raw material and generates valuable feed components and insect based protein called ‘MagMeal’, the extracts of fat called ‘MagOil’ and the nutrition rich soil conditioner called ‘MagSoil’. The company started its pilot plant in Mariendal, a research farm of the University of Stellenbosch under the leadership of Dr Elsa Pieterse.

In developing its technology and upscaling its process, AgriProtein has raised R120 million from international and national strategic partners to commercialise and globalise its intellectual property.

Die PREMIER: Mooi!

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: The company broke ground on its first industrial scale factory in Philippi in May this year and the plant will come into full production either late this year or very early next year and has projected that seven tonnes of MagMeal, three tonnes of MagOil and 20 tonnes of MagSoil per day will be produced.

Die PREMIER: Mooi!

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: The whole dried larvae will also be supplied to pet food industries and also to small organic farmers. Locations for the second factory are under evaluation at the moment and the value of technology is firstly Blue Sky Innovation, and secondly this technology estimates about a R35 million annual income from product sales to be estimated once the two factories are in place, and they will create between 120 and 160 medium skilled jobs. For interest to this House, AgriProtein thus far, just in these beginning stages, is a 110% green flagship project of this government but it has already won a UN sponsored innovation prize for Africa; the Cape Town Design Capital of the Year Green Programme Award, a World Wildlife Fund Climate Solver Innovation Award and the Green Times PEA Award. So right in the very beginning it is already becoming a global leader and I think it is going to be an innovation that is going to make a massive difference not only in our country but across the world.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Ms Schäfer.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Can the Minister comment on how well the department's ability to adapt to change in agricultural technology and practices is going forward?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Well, I think it is not only in the department. I think it is what we need to be embracing here in the whole region and that is why we definitely support it. You have seen it in the One Cape 240 where innovation has really got to be seen as part of how we are going to become a far more competitive economy and by use of innovations like this not only within the Department of Agriculture, but actually across the board in every single department and embracing those innovations. We need to do exactly the same; encourage private sector to do the same. That is how we will create our competitive edge and that is how we will uplift our skills levels. That is how we will change our economic base and I think that is how we will ultimately at the end of the day really bring massive change to unemployment and change our economy for the better in the region.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Ms Davids.

Me S W DAVIDS: Dankie mnr Adjunkspeaker. 'n Vraag aan die Minister. Ek wil net weet hoeveel werksgeleenthede gaan die vlieg-boerdery gee in die Wes-Kaap? Dankie.

Die MINISTER VAN LANDBOU, EKONOMIESE ONTWIKKELING EN TOERISME: Dankie, soos ek gesê het in my antwoord, ongeveer 120 tot 160

middelvlak werksgeleenthede deur albei fabrieke.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Dankie Minister Winde. Is daar 'n opvolgvraag, 'n verdere een?

Me S W DAVIDS: Ja.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: U kan opstaan.

Me S W DAVIDS: Dankie. Mnr Adjunkspeaker, die Minister het gepraat van dit is ook 'green, part of the green economics'. Kan die Minister net meer verduidelik, want as ons dink aan die Staande Komitee dan is daar gepraat van die 'green grid' maar dit is nie genoem nie. Dit was nie een van die projekte wat genoem is nie. Hoekom was dit nie een van die projekte wat genoem was nie?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister Winde.

Die MINISTER VAN LANDBOU, EKONOMIESE ONTWIKKELING EN TOERISME: Ek is nie 100% seker hoe daardie vraag aan die Staande Komitee gelui het nie. Hierdie projek is 'n privaatsektorprojek wat deur die Universiteit Stellenbosch geloods is en elke keer as ons sien dat iets goed gebeur daarbuite dan gaan ons uit; ons gaan sien daardie mense en ons sê vir hulle ons wil hê dat hulle moet deel wees van die 110% Groen Program en skryf ons hulle in, en ek dink dis waar ons ook vir hulle ondersteuning sal gee, maar ons was nie betrokke as 'n regeringsprojek hiermee nie. Ons erken hulle net as iemand wat uitstekend is in ons ekonomie.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Agb Minister Winde, die laaste vraag, opvolgvraag.
[Tussenwerpsels.]

Me S W DAVIDS: Dankie, die volgende opvolgvraag is, as die Minister sê dat ons nie 'n verhouding het met hulle nie, hoekom nie? Dis goed om projekte te noem wat in die privaatsektor gebeur, maar as ons praat van Green Economy dan moet ons deel wees daarvan. So wat is die moontlikheid van 'n MOU met Stellenbosch op hierdie projek?

Die MINISTER VAN LANDBOU, EKONOMIESE ONTWIKKELING EN TOERISME: Soos ek gesê het, die verhouding wat ons nou het is deur die 110% Groen Projek wat in die Departement is en ons gaan uit en ons werk saam met hulle, kyk hoe kan ons hulle help. So ons sal saam met hulle definitief help met die soek na die nuwe area vir die tweede fabriek. Ons sal dan agterna kom met vaardighede ondersteuning, so dis waar ons dan betrokke kan wees, maar hierdie projek was nie 'n loodsprojek van die departement nie.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you Minister Winde. That finishes this question.
Question number 14, again Minister Winde.

Saldanha IDZ: job creation

14. Mr M N Paulsen asked the Minister of Agriculture, Economic Development and Tourism:

With reference to the estimation that Saldanha IDZ will create 25 000 jobs over the next 20 years:

How many jobs have been created thus far and (ii) what is the current level of unemployment in the Saldanha area?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you very much Mr Deputy Speaker, and to the hon member Mr Paulsen for the question. The reply is as follows:

The projected jobs of 25 000 are calculated on the full investment, on all of the necessary infrastructure being in place, including the port upgrade and the municipal bulk infrastructure.

At the moment the IDZ is in the procurement phase of the first three of eight infrastructure projects collectively worth about R150 million. They are expected to have site offices installed within the next six weeks to start with the construction on site. So up to date the only jobs that have been created are those people that are working directly for the IDZ, in other words through the LICO, the licensing company; and three of the last four appointments that have been made are from people from Saldanha Bay. The jobs will obviously ramp up significantly during the construction phase which should take up to two to three years for the first part and that is the back of port infrastructure, and of course that does not include what comes through Portnet within the port. That will be separate to the IDZ itself.

And then secondly, the official unemployment rate as measured in 2011 with the Census in Saldanha Bay was 23%. The IDZ team is very much focused on maximising local employment and business opportunities and have written these into the tender documents. We are also determined that the local community benefits from the IDZ and as such we will be launching our West Coast Skills Development Platform.

We have already gone up through the West Coast, done the analysis and some time in September we will then be going into the region where we will be looking at specifically the skills, the demand for the skills and actually putting programmes in place so that we help communities to have the necessary skills, and so that over the next few years they are able to be taken up in that demand.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you Minister Winde. Hon member Mr Paulsen do you want to take the opportunity to ask a supplemental question?

Mr M N PAULSEN: No, thank you very much, the Minister pre-empted my next question, which was what interventions are in place to address or to prepare the [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Then we proceed to the new questions. The Minister of Local Government, Minister Bredell, question number 1.

New Questions:

Municipalities: corruption, curbing of

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

Whether his department has any strategy in place to curb corruption in municipalities in the Western Cape; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the relevant details; (b) where has this strategy been applied; (c) what were the outcomes?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Thank you hon Mr Deputy Speaker, and thank you for the question. The reply is as follows:

Yes, with regard to Local Government anti-corruption strategy, the department conducted an anti-corruption survey in 2011 in order to benchmark support needed by municipalities in the challenge they face with corruption. A key finding of the survey was that municipal staff and councillors were not sufficiently aware of the procedures in making protected disclosures commonly referred to as ‘whistle-blowing’.

Since 2012 the Department has embarked upon supporting municipalities with the establishment of an anti-corruption committee and the draft of their fraud prevention plans. A total of 545 councillors and municipal officials were trained in ethics and their roles and responsibilities when serving the anti-corruption committees.

In terms of the Protected Disclosure Act the Department produces whistle-blowing posters and pamphlets in all three languages to increase awareness regarding the procedures for making protective disclosures.

In addition the Department supports municipalities with the establishment of the Municipal Public Account Committees (MPACs) in order to improve oversight over legislature and executive functions at municipalities. At this stage 26 municipalities have established MPACs, while four municipalities are still utilising Oversight Committees. Regarding the last part of the question, all municipalities have established Anti-corruption Committees. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. No follow-up questions? We continue to question [Interjection.]

Mnr M MNQASELA: Ja.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is there a follow-up?

Mr M MNQASELA: Yes sir.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Mngqasela.

†UMnu M MNQASELA: Oomasipala baseNtshona Koloni banahlahlo lwabiwo-mali oluzizigidigi ezingama-R43. Kulo mal ii-R15,2 yezigid kuthiwa ayisetyenziswanga

ngendlela ngokwengxelo yoMpicothi-zincwadi Jikelele. I-R9,5 yezigidi isuka kumasipala wase-Oudtshoorn, ndifuna ukuyazi ukuyazi ukuba uza kwenza ntoni uMphathiswa ngaloo nto?

*MEC, the municipalities of the Western Cape have a budget of R 43 billion. R15.2 million in the Auditor General's report is said to have been misused. R9.5 of that amount is from the Oudtshoorn municipality. I want to know what the MEC is going to do about the theft and embezzlement of government money, how is he going to fix that problem.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Minister Bredell.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Thank you for the follow-up question. Ja, in a lighter note, I pay for them because that is actually all you can do.

I have picked up on the Auditor-General's report, of the R15 million fruitless and wasteful expenditure, more or less R9.5 is from the Municipality of Oudtshoorn. It is difficult because we have everything in place to support and monitor municipalities but again if you look at the Constitution the interrelated relationship between us and our municipalities needs a partnership, so there needs to be a willingness of the municipality to work with us. We do everything possible to get all our municipalities on a high standard of financial management as well as service delivery and if they work with us I think we will make huge inroads, but if they refuse our help and support, well, then there is actually nothing we can do further. Thank you.

An HON MEMBER: The ANC can sort that [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member Mr Dyantyi, the second one.

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Dankie, mnr die Adjunkspeaker. [Tussenwerpsels.] Ek het gehoor. Just a follow-up, given what the MEC has said in terms of us having established this anti-fraud corruption committees and having trained people, what is the effectiveness of that, given the fact that the Auditor-General is pointing out to a number of anomalies, including that three out of the twelve auditees of the clean audit have problems with supply chain management and yet you have established these forums, and what is its functionality and effectiveness?

'n AGBARE LID: 'n Uitstekende vraag.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Agb Minister Bredell.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Well, it is one of those things I think even if you pose a question like that, how do you measure that? If I look back, I will say you measure it against the result of the Auditor-General where we received eleven clean audits and about 18 unqualified audits; 29 out of 30. I think that is quite an achievement throughout this country and all of these play a role within that domain. I do not think there is a single measurement that we can say that is the single tool, and that is why although we push very hard to get MPACs in place I always say to my colleagues to remember there are four or five or six other tools that we can use to curb corruption

within municipalities. As long as municipalities have that, yes, they must now get MPACs but a MPAC alone is also not a single tool that will curb corruption within municipalities. You need a combination of the willingness of people to work with us and to make use of the tools. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Mr Max.

Mr L H MAX: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Hon Minister Bredell, given the fact that the effectiveness of this anti-corruption strategy is now questioned I have the ‘Ons Kontrei Koerant’, 25 July [Interjection.]

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Wat is die vraag? Wat is die vraag?

Mnr L H MAX: En die ‘Raadslid se onwettige huurhuise’. Are you aware Minister Bredell, that according to this report a councillor at Vredendal-Noord has ‘houthokkies’ which he rented out? Are you aware that this has been reported, if not, are you going to take action? [Interjections.] Thanks.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister Bredell.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Mr Deputy Speaker, yes, I am aware of that. We must remember the code of conduct of councillors; the first point is for the Speaker to investigate. Currently my information is that they are busy with that process. After the disciplinary committee’s inquiry within the council, or they can even do it externally,

we will come up with a recommendation. They will take that to the council and then my role will be to take it from there.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member Mr Dyantyi for the last bite at this cherry.

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Baie dankie mnr die Adjunkspeaker.

'n AGBARE LID: Bly daar! Bly daar!

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Nee-nee, nee. [Gelag.] Out of the 30 municipalities we have, can the MEC give me just one municipality where because of the establishment of these anti-fraud and corruption strategies that municipality was able to deal and curb the problems that we are talking about; just one out of 30. Nie baie nie, net een.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister Bredell.

Die MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING, OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING: Swartland. [Gelag.] [Tussenwerpsels.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay, that is question number 1 finished. We continue to question number 2, again Minister Bredell.

2. Ms L M Maseko asked the Minister of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning:

- (a) Whether a special investigation was launched by the Special Investigation Unit into Cederberg Municipality; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (b) whether the Minister intends taking action; and
- (c) what type of action would be taken against parties/people who are found guilty?

Die MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING, OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, baie dankie. Baie dankie aan die agb lid Me Maseko vir die vraag. Die antwoord is soos volg:

Die spesiale ondersoekseenheid het nie 'n ondersoek insake die sake van die Cederberg Munisipaliteit geloods nie. Die munisipaliteit is wel deur die Valke en die Openbare Beskermer ondersoek en daarom was dit nie nodig vir die SOE om 'n addisionele ondersoek te doen nie. Die magte van die Openbare Beskermer en die Valke is merkbaar meer omvattend as my magte. Daarom sal ek op hierdie stadium geen verdere aksie neem nie en sal ek wag vir die uitslag op daardie twee ondersoeke.

As kriminele oortredings gepleeg was, dan sal teen die oortreders opgetree word. Persone wat moontlik betrokke was kan ook ingevolge die dissiplinêre gedragkode vir personeel of gedragskode vir raadslede aangekla word. Dankie.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Dankie Minister Bredell. No follow-up question? We continue with question number 3.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That question [Inaudible.]

An HON MEMBER: No, it is not. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Uys to Minister Meyer, the Minister of Finance.

Municipalities: bad debt, writing off

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

What is the process to be followed by a municipality to write off bad debt?

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Dankie mnr die Adjunkspeaker en dankie aan die agb lid mnr Uys vir hierdie vraag. Die antwoord is soos volg:

Die proses wat 'n munisipaliteit moet volg om skuld af te skryf berus by die goedgekeurde beleidsvoorskrifte van elke munisipaliteit asook die wetlike raamwerk en sal onder andere insluit dat die hersiening van uitstaande skuld sal geskied op voorafbepaalde tye deur die verantwoordelike beamptes. Afskrywings vind ook plaas in ooreenstemming met die beleidsvoorskrifte in elke munisipaliteit wat deur die raad aanvaar is, byvoorbeeld die beleid ten opsigte van hulpbehoewendes; die beleid ten

opsigte van oninbare of onopspoorbare skuldenaars asook die voorsiening van twyfelagtige skuld wat nog nie afgeskryf is nie, moet in die jaarlikse finansiële state aangedui word en dit is ook aan jaarlikse ouditering onderworpe. The Municipal Finance Management Act also determines that it is the responsibility of the accounting officer to take reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality has effective revenue collection systems consistent with Section 95 of the Municipal Systems Act and the municipality's credit control and debt collection policy.

'n AGBARE LID: Ons kom terug na daardie punt.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Mr Uys.

Mnr P UYS: Baie dankie mnr die Adjunkspeaker. Kan ek vir die LUR vra, is daar 'n eenvormige beleid wat deur sy departement aan munisipaliteite beskikbaar gemaak word wat hy verkies hulle moet volg?

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Agb mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek dink dis 'n nuwe vraag maar ek is bereid om daarop in te gaan.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: So is daar 'n opvolgvraag, agb lid mnr Uys?

Mnr P UYS: Dit was nie 'n nuwe vraag nie. Dit is na aanleiding van die skuld. Ek gaan verder. Mag skuld van Staatsdepartemente afgeskryf word?

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Agb mnr die Adjunkspeaker, dit is ook weereens

'n nuwe vraag.

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Asseblief!

Mnr P UYS: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker [Tussenwerpsel.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Ek gaan nie daaroor beslis nie. Ek los dit in die vraesteller se oordeel om te besluit of hy nog 'n vraag wil vra.

Mnr P UYS: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, wat maak 'n mens as 'n LUR nie die vraag wil beantwoord nie, want dit is nie 'n nuwe vraag nie? [Tussenwerpsels.]

'n AGBARE LID: Dis 'n nuwe vraag.

'n AGBARE LID: Dit is nie!

Mnr P UYS: En u sal my moet help hier, want dit gaan oor die proses wat 'n munisipaliteit moet volg om skuld af te skryf en as die LUR dit nie weet nie, dink ek moet hy dit sê, so u sal my moet help. Hoekom wil hy dit nie beantwoord nie?

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek is dan bereid om dit te beantwoord. Ek beantwoord [Tussenwerpsels.] Ek beantwoord dit uit die Wet. Ja, ek het goeie adviseurs aan beide my linkerkant en my regterkant [Tussenwerpsels.] en u aan die linkerkant en die regterkant het u nie adviseurs nie.

'n AGBARE LID: Hier was 'blanks'.

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Ek maak gebruik van my adviseurs.

Me S W DAVIDS: Hulle maak gebruik van jou!

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: And the accounting officer may:

- (1) According to the National Treasury Regulations an accounting officer may only write off debts owed to the State if he or she is satisfied that all reasonable steps have been taken to recover the debt and the debt is irrecoverable or he or she is convinced that the recovery of the debt would be uneconomical;
- (2) Recovery would cause undue hardship to the debtor and his or her dependents or it would be to the advantage of the State to give effect to a settlement of its claim or to waive the claim.

Further, an accounting officer must also ensure that all debts written off are done in accordance with a write-off policy determined by the accounting officer and all debts written off must be disclosed in the annual financial statements indicating the policy in terms of which the debts was written off.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Agb lid mnr Uys, ek gaan u nog een kans gee.

Mnr P UYS: Plesier, dankie mnr die Adjunkspeaker. Het enige munisipaliteit enige

skuld van hierdie Provinsiale Regering afgeskryf?

'n AGBARE LID: Hoe moet ons dit nou weet?

Mnr P UYS: Hy sal dit weet.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Agb Minister Meyer? [Tussenwerpsels.]

Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, dit is 'n nuwe vraag maar ek is bereid om daardie inligting na hierdie Huis te bring.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Dankie. Ek wil net reageer van die Stoel se kant af. Die Stoel kan nie bepaal of 'n vraag korrek beantwoord is nie. Dit is die Minister wat die politieke gevolge moet dra as dit nie volledig beantwoord word nie. Die antwoord is wel gegee. Of dit nou aanvaarbaar is vir die vraesteller of nie; dit is nie vir die Stoel om dit te beoordeel nie. Ons gaan aan na vraag nommer 4. Minister Bredell.

Kannaland and Cederberg Municipalities: unpaid Eskom bills

4. Mr Q R Dyantyi asked the Minister of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning:

- (1) With reference to unpaid Eskom bills in Kannaland and Cederberg municipalities, why has the situation in these two municipalities deteriorated to this point;

- (2) has the Minister been aware, and informed of this; and
- (3) what practical intervention steps are being put in place by the Minister to turn the situation around?

Die MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING, OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING: Dankie mnr die Adjunktspeaker. Dankie vir die vraag. Die antwoord is soos volg:

Gedurende Mei vanjaar het die waarnemende Uitvoerende Hoofbeampte van Eskom aan die Premier geskryf en haar ingelig dat die Cederberg en Kannaland Munisipaliteite ten opsigte van elektrisiteit opgehoopte, agterstallige skuld opgebou het. In die geval van Kannaland was dit nie die eerste keer dat die saak onder my aandag gekom het nie.

In Oktober 2013 het 'n span amptenare van die Departement van Plaaslike Regering die Provinsiale Tesourier en Eskom met Kannaland Munisipaliteit in gesprek getree in 'n poging om maniere te vind om die uitstaande skuld op 'n gestruktureerde manier te delg. As gevolg van die ontoereikende netto kontant situasie wat die munisipaliteit hom in bevind, kon op daardie tydstip geen afbetalingsreëlings gemaak gewees het nie. Hierdie munisipaliteit het egter onlangs 'n ooreenkoms met Eskom onderteken om die uitstaande agterstallige skuld te betaal.

Cederberg Munisipaliteit het agterstallige skulde maar het in Februarie vanjaar die uitgestelde betalingsooreenkoms met Eskom aangegaan en hom sedertdien by die betalingsooreenkoms gehou. Alhoewel ooreenkomste aangegaan is, het ek egter

kommer oor die deurlopende finansiële volhoubaarheid van hierdie munisipaliteite om hul skuld terug te betaal. Die provinsie het teenoor Eskom onderneem dat dit met die inkoop van die onderskeie munisipaliteite 'n plan sal opstel ter vereffening van die skuld. In hierdie verband het my kantoor 'n vergadering gereël met die uitvoerende burgemeesters van die twee munisipaliteite sowel as hulle hoof uitvoerende beampte en die hoof finansiële beampte van die munisipaliteite. Die gesprekke het ten doel om gesamentlike maniere te vind om hierdie munisipaliteite by te staan om hul finansiële posisie te verbeter. Kannaland het vir die gesprek op 5 Augustus 2014 opgedaag en die gesprek het plaasgevind en ek dink dit was in 'n baie positiewe gees. Cederberg Munisipaliteit het die doel van die geskeduleerde vergadering bevraagteken en het nie opgedaag nie. Ek sal in die toekoms weer met hulle probeer skakel. Die politieke en administratiewe leierskap van munisipaliteite is in die eerste instansie die verantwoordelikheid van die bestuur van die munisipaliteit terwyl die provinsie 'n grondwetlike oorsigverpligting het. Die feit dat die situasie ontwikkel het waar die betaling van elektrisiteit agterstallig geraak het, is daarom in die eerste plek die verantwoordelikheid van die plaaslike leierskap en die wyse waarop dit regeer. Terselfdertyd kan die provinsie homself nie distansieer van die situasie nie. Die provinsie het 'n rol om te speel om hierin suksesvol te wees en ons het die volle samewerking van die plaaslike leierskap nodig. Dankie.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is there a follow-up question, hon member Mr Dyantyi?

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Asseblief! MEC, given the fact that these are two struggling municipalities in the Western Cape, could the MEC not have been more proactive in terms of the municipal support programme that was so highly celebrated by the

Premier in her State of the Province Address? Could she not have been more proactive and actually wait after the effect? Dit lyk my die Minister skrik na die skoot.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Agb Minister Bredell.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

We try to be proactive every day but the problem is if the municipalities refuse to work with us there is nothing we can do to force them. If Cederberg Municipality refuse the offer to come and see me, what must I do? So there is another process and I think the Standing Committee will also play a role within that. We had a very productive meeting with Kannaland Municipality and we are going to send officials there and the whole purpose of a meeting like that was to come up with a financial recovery plan. So we must sit down with the municipalities to work out that plan and then stick to that plan. We must remember that we always bring poverty into it. We have the figures. It is not the two poorest municipalities in the Western Cape and the question is why did it happen? Kannaland's economic basis and residents are at the same level as Witzenberg. Now why does Witzenberg survive and not Kannaland? That is the kind of questions we need to start to pose and need to find solutions for. Small municipalities like Laingsburg [Interjections.]

'n AGBARE LID: Dis swak politiek [Tussenwerpsels.]

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: A small municipality like Laingsburg survives. Why? Because they do the right thing. They spend their money on the right items, on service delivery and that is it. There is no money for luxury, but it is all about how you manage your finances. So again, I am worried especially because Cederberg has not shown up, so now we need to enter into another stage where we really need the Standing Committee to also call them to account. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dyantyi, the second follow-up question.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Maybe just before the Standing Committee helps, if the MEC can answer this question.

An HON MEMBER: Just the question.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: If a municipality refuses to work with you, MEC, are you going to be folding arms as an MEC of this province? Is that what you are saying to us in this House?

An HON MEMBER: Are you saying that?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister Bredell.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Never. We never give up on our municipalities. We never fold our hands. I just say it is a very difficult process. We have all the expertise.

We have everything, everyone on board. I even had a meeting with Eskom and Eskom asked for that meeting. So I do not know if our municipalities realise the seriousness of this, but this is a very, very serious matter because the whole town's economy can go down because of this, and I think that is why one of the municipalities at least adhered to our request. It is just so much easier if you send officials and professional people in and you have got the willingness of people to work with you. It is very difficult for them to come up with sustainable solutions if the other side does not want to adhere. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, honourable. No. I see hon member Mr Dyantyi, I have seen the hon member Ms Beerwinkel. I have seen the hon member Ms Beerwinkel [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Marius Fransman.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have seen the hon member Ms Beerwinkel and then I have seen the hon member Mr Mnqasela as the last one, unfortunately.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: After me?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No-no, then it is too late. Hon member Ms Beerwinkel.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Mine is a short question, short and sweet.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Thank you Mr Deputy Speaker. MEC Bredell, seeing that

Treasury also has a fiduciary responsibility for the smooth running of municipalities, was Treasury part of the meeting when you spoke to this municipality in terms of their financial sustainability?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Yes, Treasury was part of it.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Mnqasela for the last question and the fourth one?

Mr M MNQASELA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I am worried.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Ask your question.

Mr M MNQASELA: I wonder who is in charge in that municipality, which political party runs that municipality? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

Mr M MNQASELA: The implications [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Hon member Mr Mnqasela.

Mr M MNQASELA: The implications to the local economy, I want to know what the Minister suggests to this House how is he going to deal with the whole scenario there.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is it. Daardie is 'n goeie vraag.

Mr M MNQASELA: And why are these leaders not concerned about that; those who are in charge in that area?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Thank you.

Mr M MNQASELA: And I am very disappointed in the ANC.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Minister Bredell.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Thank you. Thank you for the question. Ja, the ANC is in charge of Kannaland [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: No they are not! [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: We want the MEC there [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Or they think they are in charge of Kannaland. They are actually not.

'n AGBARE LID: Ons sit hulle ore aan!

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: The importance of this, and that is why I will also have a serious discussion with our Mayors as well as our MMs, is that Eskom is serious. They are going to cut three municipalities' electricity in other provinces, luckily. They have worked through the legislation.

The problem is that if you sign the agreement and you do not honour the agreement you are in big trouble because then they will not switch your electricity back on except if you pay the whole account. That is a big issue. But the biggest issue for me is that if in any of those towns - and the hon members are correct, it is poor towns - there is a big business who wants to open within that town and they need more capacity of electricity, Eskom will refuse to give that to them because of their non-payment of electricity bills. That is a big issue and even through my colleagues on the economy side, we will need to talk to the National Minister as well who I am now trying to get a meeting with, because it can have a huge impact on job creation and economic growth of those poor towns.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. That disposes of that question. I have been informed that question 5 stands over.

[Question number 5 by hon member Mr N M Paulsen to the Minister of Human Settlements to stand over.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Then we proceed to question number 6, Minister Bredell

again.

Disadvantaged groups: indigent policies

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

Whether all Municipalities in the Western Cape have indigent policies in place to deal with the disadvantaged groups in the communities; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

Die MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING, OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING: Dankie mnr die Adjunkspeaker. Die antwoord is soos volg:

Die Stad en al 24 munisipaliteite het armoede-beleide in plek wat met huishoudings binne die gemeenskap wat kwalifiseer handel. Die distriksmunisipaliteite voorsien nie basiese dienste nie en daarom benodig hulle nie 'n armoede-beleid nie. Die kwalifiserende kriteria en drempel verskil van munisipaliteit tot munisipaliteit en is onderworpe aan hul vermoë om die billike aandeel of armoede-beleid uit te brei.

And then I want to ask the House if I can submit the rest of the question, because it is per municipality, their poverty or their equitable share policy, so just a summary of each of them, otherwise it is going to take up all the time.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Will that be fine?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Is there a follow-up question, hon member Mr Mnqasela.

Mr M MNQASELA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I just want to establish from the Minister, the kind of basic services that these policies relate to, and in fact the percentage of benefit by the poor and downtrodden, in terms of these basic policies, these indigent policies that are in place in those municipalities.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. This is a crucial policy within municipalities.

Firstly I think it is important that with most of our municipalities, what you will typically see within those policies is that they will give 6 000 litres of water free; they will give 50 units of electricity free and so forth and so forth. So there are a couple of free basic services that you need for dignified life if you are really poor, the poorest of the poor, but that is if you cannot pay, so that is for that side.

The rest of this credit control policy within the municipality must deal with getting people who can pay to pay, otherwise we will have an imbalance and that will be problematic. Most of our municipalities have a thorough grip on this. They control it

very well. They will have people in the field going out, monitoring it, and if somebody who is on the list got a job, they will take them off because you must remember if you are on the list and you have a job, you are keeping somebody else off, and we have only that amount of budget within each municipality within this policy. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Mr Dyantyi, the second one.

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Baie dankie, mnr die Adjunkspeaker. Is the MEC aware that both the debtors and the indigents are on the increase, for example the City of Cape Town between 2012/2013 and 2013/2014 had a rise of over 200 000 indigent. What is the MEC doing about that?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister Bredell.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Thank you. Hon Mr Deputy Speaker, you cannot look at this in isolation. We have a population growth of 28.7%, nearly 29%, so you need to add all of this. Obviously the downswing within the economy plays a huge role. There are more poor people; more people lose their jobs. That all contributes towards the problem and that is why we are struggling all day long to keep factories open. Although they must operate within the spectrum of the law; although we have a huge programme looking at air pollution, water pollution and so forth and so forth. We need to keep our factories open to give jobs to people. If you close down a factory it does not matter how many people work within that factory, you can add them to the non-

payers' list. So it is crucial, but you cannot look at this in isolation. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. We will then continue with the next question. That is question number 7. Hon member Mr Max to Minister Grant, the Minister of Transport. Minister Grant.

Taxi related killings

7. Mr L H Max asked the Minister of Transport and Public Works:

- (a) How many taxi related killings in the Western Cape have taken place since the beginning of 2009 up to the latest specified date;
- (b) How many people were arrested in connection with the killings; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details; and
- (c) What steps are in place to ensure the safety of passengers on taxis in the Western Cape?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, and thank you to the hon member Mr Max for the question related to taxi killings. The reply is as follows:

- (a) In response to part A, between 2009 and June 2012 the minibus taxi industry experienced a period of relative calm. The latest information available to the Department of Transport and Public Works is for the period between July 2012 and March 2014, which shows the number of alleged taxi relating killings at 26

and attempted murders at 30.

- (b) In terms of (b), according to reports available to my department 15 arrests have been made for the above period for taxi related killings and attempted murders. This information is to be confirmed and updated by the South African Police Services.
- (c) Steps taken by my department to address taxi violence and ensure commuter safety include the following nine steps:
 - (1) The Provincial Transport Registrar suspended the registration certificate of the Bellville Taxi Association in 2012. The suspension was lifted after calm was restored in the area and at the affected ranks.
 - (2) Vrygrond Taxi Association was suspended with effect from the 20th of May 2014.
 - (3) The Department of Transport and Public Works spearheaded a mediation process to address internal conflicts in the Cape Amalgamated Taxi Association known as CATA. This includes meetings at ministerial level with community safety and senior management of SAPS.
 - (4) The Department has also directed mediation processes between disputing associations in the Delft area.

- (5) The re-capacitation of the Public Transport Inspectorate is underway in the department. The inspectorate will be tasked amongst other with investigating route invasions by legal operators, which is one of the primary causes of taxi violence.
- (6) The development of an institutionalised conflict management action plan with DTPW, the City of Cape Town; SAPS input is nearly completed.
- (7) The department funds the establishment of impound facilities for the impounding of vehicles operating illegally. That is without operating licences contrary to operating licence conditions.
- (8) The training workshops have been held with Traffic and SAPS offices to identify illegal operators and interpret operating licence conditions;
- (9) And finally, the department has set up a dedicated telephone line for enforcement authorities to verify operating licence details to identify fraudulent operating licences.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is there a follow-up hon member Mr Max?

Mr L H MAX: Thank you Minister Grant for the reply. I just want to know, is the competition between these different taxi associations the only cause for the conflict or are there other factors which contribute to this outside the taxi licensing routes? Thanks.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister Grant.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Mr Deputy Speaker, overtrading is not the only cause. There are drug and gangster related activities which also fuel violence in the taxi industry.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Joseph. Sorry, I have seen the hon member Mr Joseph first and then the hon member Mr Dugmore.

Mr D JOSEPH: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, I would like to know, just to follow-up on the question the previous speaker asked. If the taxi related killings are due to an oversupply in the market against the needed amount of taxis for the population, is it also a matter of the legal taxi owners that are protecting their market against the illegal taxis? Could that be part of it?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Mr Deputy Speaker, it most certainly is. Roughly speaking in the Metro zones, and there are different zones for taxis, there are roughly 7 000 legally operating taxi licences and in the rural areas some 3 000 taxis, but there are many Amaphela, the so called 'cockroaches, who operate with impunity in many areas, and I have seen many of them in Nyanga and other areas and the bottom line is that there is literally a doubling. There is also [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: You must ride in one of them. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: I have, believe you me, I have.

An HON MEMBER: Do you like it? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: And there is also influence from neighbouring provinces which is exacerbating the situation, which has led to conflict in areas like George and Grabouw and others.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dugmore.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you very much, Mr Deputy Speaker. I would like to ask the MEC that in addition to the areas that he has specifically referred to in his answers up to now, Delft, Vrygrond, George and Grabouw, which other areas in the province is the department monitoring in terms of this potential conflict? Are those the only areas or are there others?

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Hy wag vir die skoot.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister Grant.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Mr Deputy Speaker, in answer to the hon member Mr Dugmore's question, wherever there is conflict, you know, there are areas that spark up from time to time, and then we deal with it on a

regional basis, but obviously there have been areas like in Hermanus, and in Bitou there have been other areas which have been affected from time to time by route invasions.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: We continue with the next question, question number 8, hon member Mr Max to Minister Schäfer. Minister Schäfer.

Funza Lushaka bursaries

8. Mr L H Max asked the Minister of Education:

- (a) How many Funza Lushaka bursaries were granted for students to qualify as teachers in the Western Cape;
- (b) at which institutions did they study respectively;
- (c) how many of them successfully completed their studies, and
- (d) how many of the bursary holders were appointed in full time teaching positions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. The reply is as follows:

The Funza Lushaka Bursary Scheme is a national programme that is managed and administered by the Department of Basic Education. Each provincial Education Department is provided annually with a list of Funza Lushaka bursary holders who are due to complete their studies and to be placed against vacant substantive posts.

- (a) In answer to Part A of the question: the Western Cape Education Department was initially provided with a list of 684 Funza Lushaka bursary holders who were due to complete their studies in 2013. 605 bursary holders completed their studies and indicated their preference for placement in the Western Cape.
- (b) Part B, I have a table of 15 tertiary institutions where the bursary holders completed their studies. May I table that to the House? Thank you.
- (c) I have answered, 605.
- (d) 322 of the Funza Lushaka bursary holders have been appointed in full-time teaching posts as at the 3rd of June 2014. It has only been since 2011 that the Department of Basic Education and the four higher education institutions in the Western Cape afforded the Western Cape Education Department the opportunity to indicate areas of need for teachers in terms of phases and subject specialisation. Therefore not all the students on the list who qualify at the end of every year meet the need of the department and this resulted in a placement rate of only 60%.

Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: We continue to the next question - was there a follow-up, hon member Mr Olivier? I will allow you.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Minister Schäfer, you mentioned 685 registered but 605 qualified. What happened to, or what were the reasons for the 79 not qualifying?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister Schäfer.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: They obviously did not complete their studies.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is there another follow-up hon member Mr Olivier, your second one?

Mr R T OLIVIER: Yes.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can continue.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Obviously there should be some programmes or track. The question is, what were the reasons for not qualifying? Is there any intervention because I am sure they were assisted if they did not qualify. Are they falling out or are there any actions that will be taken to ensure they do qualify if they must?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: I do not have details on all the reasons why they did not finish their studies. I can try and find out and give the hon member the answer outside this forum.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Mr Max, is that a follow-up now? You can have a chance.

Mr L H MAX: I just want to ask Minister Schäfer with regard to these bursary holders. Are they actually compelled to comply with certain agreements with regard to that bursary, is there a certain time when they qualify, are employed and work for a certain time?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: As far as I know there is a provision that compels them to work for us but if we cannot give them a position then they cannot obviously do that. There is a mechanism for them to get out of that obligation, so if we do not have sufficient posts then unfortunately they are released from their obligations.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. We now continue - hon member Mr Mackenzie, are you getting up on a last opportunity?

Mr R D MACKENZIE: The last one yes.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, please ask your question.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Minister Schäfer, I just want you to clarify for us, who is running the programme, is it Provincial government or National government? Thank you. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: National government. [Interjections.]

'n AGBARE LID: Ja. [Tussenwerpsels.]

An HON MEMBER: Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: We then continue to question number 9, hon member Mr Kivedo, again Minister Schäfer.

Underperforming schools

9. Mr B D Kivedo asked the Minister of Education:

What measures are in place to address the challenge of underperforming schools in the Western Cape?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, and to the member. The reply is as follows:

The Western Cape Education Department has a comprehensive strategy to address the challenge of underperforming schools. One of the three main goals of the department is to reduce the number of underperforming schools to zero. Targets have been set for improved overall pass rates, improved bachelor passes in matric and maths and science results.

Senior managers have signed performance agreements to meet targets. SG and Senior managers have personally visited 20 underperforming schools to date. The districts have quarterly performance review meetings to track progress against the targets. High and primary underperforming schools have been identified and issued with

letters informing them of their status.

District offices have developed district improvement plans which prioritise underperforming schools for support. These schools received a minimum of four visits from officials per term. Learners in matric have received a booklet called “Tips for Success”, a study booklet including an exam and study timetable. Extra classes: they have received extra classes and attended a winter school programme. Copies of old question papers and memos, telematics additional lessons are broadcast to identified schools and exemplar lessons uploaded onto YouTube.

Curriculum pace and coverage are also being tracked. District officials are attending parent meetings to support schools and officials to motivate Grade 12 learners during visits and districts and schools have focused on Grade 11 learners promoted with the age cohort.

In addition the department has been allocated funding for tutors to assist our Grade 11s and 12s in maths and science. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Kivedo, is there a follow-up?

Mr B D KIVEDO: A follow-up question, thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I just want to know from the Minister in terms of the drop from 86 to 23 for 2009/2012, whether there were any tangible returns on investments, especially pertaining to results and performance being detected especially in the latest matric results, and my second question and my final question is [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Kivedo, limit it to one, ask your question.

Mr B D KIVEDO: I will limit, okay. Just deal with this one.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister Schäfer.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, yes, the reduction from 86 to 23 was high schools only, not primary schools. There certainly has been a tangible increase, as I said earlier our results have steadily increased since 2009 and last year we had about six and a half thousand additional matrices who completed school compared to the previous year. We are on a consistent programme to improve retention and despite the fact that our percentage ranking dropped last year - when you look at the numbers that we retained in the system combined with our pass rates - we actually came out on top.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon member Mr Paulsen.

Mr M N PAULSEN: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Can the Minister give us an undertaking that in the Western Cape none of these schools will be closed should they continue to under-perform and that all interventions will be pursued? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister Schäfer.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: No, I cannot give you such an undertaking. There

is no education department in the entire country who can give you such an undertaking. In fact they do not, they close schools all the time. I can give you an undertaking that we will go through whatever processes are required.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you hon member Mr Kivedo, if you want to ask your second question now.

Mr B D KIVEDO: Yes, thank you. The 63 schools that are performing well now, barring the 23, has the capacitation process been terminated or is there still aftercare and nurturing and mentoring of these schools?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister Schäfer.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: There is ongoing support to all our schools but given the fact that we have certain schools that are still underperforming they get additional support, but we have eight districts who have district directors. All of them have [Inaudible 2:35:30] team managers who are assisting all of our schools on a daily basis.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have seen the hon member Mr Olivier for the last question, unfortunately. Hon member Mr Olivier.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Minister Schäfer, will you then agree with us that part of the underperformance of those schools is the result of us dropping to number 4 in terms of the matric pass rate? [Interjections.]

'n AGBARE LID: Nee-nee, nee, dis [Tussenwerpsel.]

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Dis waar ja.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: I will not agree with you at all. The only reason we dropped is because the provinces that came first and second namely the Free State and the Northwest [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: They cheated.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Dropped something like 3 000 learners between Grade 11 and Grade 12 [Interjections.] So we retained 65% of our matrices whereas the Free State retained 45%.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! We continue. That finishes that question. We continue to question number 10, hon member Mr Lentit to ask Minister Bredell. Minister Bredell.

Water resources, management and strategy

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

- (1) Whether his department has a (i) strategy and (ii) plan to manage water resources in each of the districts in the Western Cape, if not why not; if so,

what are the relevant details, and

- (2) what on-going consultation processes are in place with the relevant local authorities to implement and sustain the plan?

Die MINISTER VAN PLAASLIKE REGERING, OMGEWINGSAKE EN ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING: Agb mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek gaan maar kyk na die Sweep toe. Ek gaan so 'n kort opsomming gee. Dis 'n baie lang antwoord. So dan gaan ek vra dat ek die vraag indien.

Net vinnig, dit gaan oor of die Departement van Waterwese en Sanitasie nou die hoofagent van Water Hulpbronbestuur is in terme van die Nasionale Waterwet, en hy is korrek daarmee.

Deel 1 van die Nasionale Waterwet bepaal dat die Minister van Waterwese en Sanitasie 'n nasionale waterhulpbronstrategie moet ontwikkel. Daaruit het die Nasionale Minister toe gekyk na ons provinsies en die Wes-Kaap se departement van Omgewingsake en Ontwikkelingsbeplanning het 'n provinsiale volhoubare waterbestuursplan in 2012 ontwikkel met die volgende vier strategiese doelwitte om die visie van volhoubare waterbestuur vir groei en ontwikkeling in die Wes-Kaap te implementeer sonder om ekologiese integriteit te benadeel:

- (1) Om doeltreffende korporatiewe regering en institusionele beplanning vir volhoubare waterbestuur te verseker;
- (2) Om die volhoubaarheid van waterbronne vir groei en ontwikkeling te verseker;

- (3) Om die integriteit en volhoubaarheid van die sosio-ekologiese stelsels te verseker; en
- (4) Om effektiewe en toepaslike inligtingsbestuur, verslagdoening en bewusmaking van volhoubare waterbestuur te verseker.

So ons het ons plan in plek. Daar is verskillende programme waarmee ons help en wat help om hierdie plan in stand te hou, soos die RBIG program. Daar is die MIG program. Daar is verskillende programme en ek het 'n hele lys daarvan, dus met die Huis se toestemming sal ek dit graag wil inhandig. Baie dankie.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Agb lid mnr Dyantyi.

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Namens agb lid mnr Lentit, kan ek aangaan. Just to ask the MEC, what specific plan and intervention do you have for the West Coast district - which is different from the other three districts - given the fact that it always has the challenge of water resources, unlike your Eden, Cape Winelands and so on. U is van daardie distrik.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Yes, currently the water management plan for the West Coast is well under control. In the Western Cape we have done an Article 78 on water and five of our municipalities - I was then a mayor - decided to make the West Coast District Municipality the water source, so they distribute the water to the

municipalities. They get a fee for that. I think that helps them with the financial sustainability of the district as well. If you look at our droughts we are more worried about the water capacities and quality within the Eden and Karoo. I think that is our biggest challenge to manage that, but currently it is well under control. We have had a very good season and we look at different programmes, and it is all within the reply. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. We continue to the next question, question 11. Hon member Ms Du Toit Marais to ask Minister Botha.

Ravensmead Clinic

***11. Ms A J D Marais asked the Minister of Health:**

What are the relevant details with regard to Ravensmead Clinic?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Mr Deputy Speaker, The reply is as follows:

The Ravensmead CDC is jointly managed by Metro District Health Services and the City of Cape Town. Ravensmead CDC serves a population of 30 739 people from Uitzicht, Cravenby and Ravensmead.

Current services rendered are HIV counselling and testing, male medical circumcision, STI, TB testing, TB management, vital screening, family planning, full package PHC, child health service, nutrition, mental health, occupational therapy, orthopaedic clinic by a professional nurse; chronic care, eye screening, a school health nurse and a

pharmacy.

Service delivery in the financial year 2013/14, the headcounts for the year, totalled 132 157. The quarterly headcounts were first quarter 32 879; the second quarter 34 209; the third quarter 32 310 and the fourth quarter 32 759. According to its size the facility is designed to care for 7 761 patients per month but at present the facility is seeing 8 200 patients per month excluding the City of Cape Town patients. So the current challenge is the expansion of the package of primary healthcare services linked to space and infrastructure limitations. There is no additional ground available at the existing facility to extend the current facility and therefore further plans are to extend the facility onto a new site and the Provincial government is currently conducting a situational analysis for that purpose.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. No further questions? We have also reached the end of the time allocated for questions. The two questions standing over will be printed in Hansard.

[Question 12 by hon member Ms Du Toit Marais to the Minister of Community Safety to stand over.]

[Question 13 by hon member Ms L M Maseko to the Minister of Health to stand over.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: We now proceed to statements by members. We follow the normal sequence. I see the DA first. I see the DA, hon member Ms Botha.

STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS

Ms L J BOTHA (DA): Mr Deputy Speaker, Professor Sebastian Van As, Head of Trauma at the Red Cross War Memorial Hospital and Director of ChildSafe South Africa, conducted an in-depth study dealing with children admitted with gunshot wounds since 1991. The statistics surfaced from this study is appalling and at the same time heart-breaking.

Fourteen children have been treated for gunshot wounds since the start of 2014, suggesting that it will increase in the remaining five months. Thirteen school-aged children died in incidents of violence during the first six months of this year. Between 2011 and 2012 there were 50 688 registered contact crimes against children.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the increasing number of innocent children losing their young lives in the Western Cape is a cause for serious concern. It is unacceptable and the DA will not tolerate these heinous crimes against our vulnerable groups.

I encourage all members of this House as public representatives to join the DA as we will be engaging with all relevant role-players which include amongst others the Departments of Social Development, Community Safety, Health and Education, NGOs, CBOs and NPOs and the academia in proactive efforts to redress this gross human rights infringement on the most vulnerable in our communities. As a point of departure, we will be consulting with Professor Van As and other academics to gain insight from an informed perspective into this issue and other social ills which plague our communities.

In this way we can generate a practical yet influential plan of action to counter these senseless killings of our youth in the Western Cape.

Mr Deputy Speaker, in the words of the late Nelson Mandela “there can be no keener revelation of a society’s soul than the way in which it treats its children.” I thank you.

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

Ms P Z LEKKER (ANC): †Enkosi Sekela Somlomo. *Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

This month we celebrate the achievements of the glorious ANC in its struggle to liberate this country and for the freedom it brought to women too. Thanks to the ANC for the Women’s Charter 60 years ago and 20 of our freedom also as women.

In two days we will also celebrate the brave ANC women that marched for our mothers, sisters and daughters on the Union Buildings against the apartheid regime and discriminating laws.

Thanks to the ANC women now represent us at high levels and many women are role models to emulate. It is thanks to the freedom the ANC fought for that our women have many opportunities and progressively play a bigger role in the society.

The ANC at all fronts still spearheads the promotion of gender equality, protection of

women's rights and proper services to women together with children and vulnerable groups.

Yes, it is this ANC that takes the women's agenda forward. This includes justice, reducing violence against women and children as well as dealing with sexual offences and discrimination. Women in this province and those represented here should note that the DA only speaks about women's rights but rarely sets the example by appointing more women in its own ranks, government or the administration.

The DA is allergic to creating more opportunities or championing real women's programmes but tries to latch on to national programmes. The DA mainly [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

Ms P Z LEKKER: The DA mainly follows a paternalistic legacy. It offers no alternative to the ANC that continues to set trends for women in this province, country and continent.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Ms Lekker your time has expired, but just finish your last sentence.

Ms P Z LEKKER: And many in the world, thank you. [Time expired.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are you finished? Thank you. [Interjections.] The DA

again.

Mr R D MACKENZIE (DA): Mr Deputy Speaker, sport transcends race, class, politics, language and belief systems. As the DA spokesperson of Cultural Affairs and Sport in the Western Cape, I stress how important it is to empower the youth and communities to engage in positive sporting activities.

This engagement has proven to be a powerful mechanism in combating social ills with our communities and affords youth opportunities to Excel, despite the many challenges they face on a daily basis. This in turn sparks a sense of achievement and optimises social behaviour and in effect promotes social cohesion which is indeed lacking in some parts of our country.

Also lacking is the prevalence of positive role models in our communities. The DA acknowledges those who have become role models through sports excellence and congratulates with much pride Team South Africa on bringing home 40 medals at the 2014 Commonwealth Games in Glasgow.

Mr Deputy Speaker, a cause for concern is that our national soccer team, Bafana Bafana's games will seemingly no longer be aired on SABC from 2015. The DA in support of our national colleagues urge all role-players to be transparent in their dealings and to find a solution to ensure that the majority of our people will not be deprived from watching soccer freely on the public broadcaster.

Mr Deputy Speaker, in order to promote social cohesion I will be engaging with the

relevant role-players to redress and improve sports development in the Western Cape. This includes writing to SAFA requesting more games for Bafana Bafana to be played in Cape Town. It is essential that we harness the talent of not only the youth but all citizens of our country. I thank you. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. The EFF, hon member Mr Paulsen.

Mr M N PAULSEN (EFF): Thank you Mr Deputy Speaker. The governing party of the Western Cape does not appreciate criticism. That is something that they have in common with the ANC at a national level. The Premier's response to criticism is always to be personal with members. It is about which party they belong to or which party the Premier believes they should be long to.

Through criticism comes progress. Our foremost criticism should be levelled at the tyranny of foreign customs. In this institution we are on a daily basis reminded of many British traditions. Cecil John Rhodes once said:

“In every colonial legislature, the society should attempt to have its members prepared at all times to vote or speak and advocate the closer union of England and the colonies to crush all disloyalty and every movement for the severance with the British Empire.”

An HON MEMBER: Relevance?

Mr M N PAULSEN: Yes, it is very relevant. Cecil John Rhodes, keep quiet. Hence

this institution - it is therefore not surprising that many whites embrace black aesthetics, our culture, our music, our languages and even our appearance, but still remain anti-black and racist throughout. Over the years we have witnessed the appropriation and “fetishisation” of blackness while blacks themselves continue to be systematically marginalised across all spheres of society.

Two young white women smearing themselves with brown paint on their faces and stuffing their backs to create big buttocks, emulating the racist stereotypes against black people and giving the world an amplified visual imagery, real-life caricature of that, of all that always has and is deemed abnormal and primitive about black women in the 19th century, is evidence of this racism.

Their behaviour is abrupt racism, but they cannot be singled out as scapegoats or to give off an impression that this was an isolated case, as the media and the University are trying so hard to do. What happened in that University is a true reflection of the blatant contradictions of a racist society and a “colourful” masquerade of white arrogance. No amount of disciplinary hearings and blogs and pickets will uproot the racist nature of our society and destroy white supremacy which lies beneath the veneer of reconciliation.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Hon member Mr Paulsen, your time has expired. I will give you one more sentence.

Mr M N PAULSEN: We as a nation need to be honest enough with ourselves and the world and start having the much needed conversations and interventions on race.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Your time has expired.

Mr M N PAULSEN: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. [Time expired.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The DA, sorry, it is the DA first.

Mr B D KIVEDO (DA): Yes, Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Let me bring some normality back. [Interjections.] Mr Deputy Speaker, as Chairperson of the Education Portfolio I would like to focus on the following: after each school holiday we are confronted with a spike in reports of vandalism in school premises. After the recent June school holidays it was reported that 23 schools were vandalised and burgled, despite increased security provision during the holiday period.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the vandalism and theft from the very institutions who create opportunities for all through education is atrocious.

For the 2014/2015 financial year the WCED will build three new schools, three existing schools will be expanded; five schools will receive 14 new Grade R classrooms and 130 schools are scheduled for maintenance. The DA commends the department on their efforts to provide quality education through establishing infrastructural plans, executing their construction and implementing maintenance projects.

Mr Deputy Speaker, these efforts are continuously trampled on and proven futile with

each case of vandalism and theft. What is especially disheartening is that the perpetrators of these crimes are from the surrounding communities. In effect Mr Deputy Speaker, the community is being robbed from receiving quality education by their own community members. The quality of education is not solely the responsibility of the Education Department but all role players should be held accountable.

These role players include learners, educators and the community the school serves which consists of parents, caregivers and residents of the area. Each of these role players benefits from the quality education received at provincial schools.

I urge all communities to assist the WCED in protecting educational institutions because it is established to open opportunities for all in the province.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr B D KIVEDO: Safeguarding our schools should adopt a holistic approach in which communities take ownership of schools in their areas by being vigilant and reporting suspicious behaviour.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your time has expired, hon member Mr Kivedo.

Mr B D KIVEDO: Thank you. [Time expired.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I see the ANC, hon member Ms Beerwinkel.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL (ANC): Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. On the 18th of July the DA was again shown up for its insensitivity and disrespect to different cultures as well as to Tata Madiba on the day of his first birthday celebrations after having passed on.

On that specific day, a Muslim organisation in Durbanville who normally use the same facility and often put up banners advertising their cultural affairs had a very harrowing experience. On International Mandela Day they erected a banner in acknowledgement of this great statesman's birthday but also because the world's eyes are on the suffering of the people of Palestine, added a banner with one of Tata Madiba's famous quotes:

“We will never experience peace in our time unless the people of Palestine are free as well.”

However, the DA Councillor of Durbanville, Theresa Uys, heartlessly and with disgraceful behaviour at the Muslim place of worship, ordered the law enforcement officials to force the removal of the banner even after the Muslim organisation explained and tried to resolve the issue in an amicable manner.

An HON MEMBER: That is disgusting!

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: To save face and embarrassment the same Muslim society took the banner down themselves.

An HON MEMBER: Horrible.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: One does not have to wonder why the DA is so silent on the Palestinian issue [Interjections.]

'n AGBARE LID: Sies.

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Because we are still waiting to hear what disciplinary action has been taken against this callous and insensitive councillor who did not even have the decency to apologise. [Interjections.] You do not to have to be of any religion or colour or creed to speak up, to speak out, and stand up against injustice. You just have to be human.

The DA again failed this test, dismally!

Mr Q R DYANTYI: You should be ashamed. The DA should be ashamed.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. The DA, Hon member Ms Schäfer.

Ms B A SCHÄFER (DA): Mr Deputy Speaker, President Jacob Zuma has spent the last few days leading the country's delegation at the 2014 US-Africa Leaders Summit in Washington.

In speeches made at the National Press Club in Chamber of Commerce the President stated:

“We, South Africa, are open for investment, open for trade, open for tourism.”

But Mr Deputy Speaker, encouraging investment and attracting tourists require certainty. President Zuma and his cabinet over the past and current term continue to push the boundaries of that much needed certainty and confidence.

South Africa is a prime investment and tourism destination and we are only beginning to see the potential of a more diversified economy. But South Africa cannot go it alone. We need to foster foreign partnerships and grow investments.

According to reports in the media this week on the summit some American investors expressed their concern and uncertainty over the new and existing legislation.

Bills and laws such as the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Amendment Bill, the property Valuation Act, the Private Security Industry Regulation Amendment Bill and the Promotion and Protection of Investment Bills spell trouble for South Africa's business environment.

Then there are the latest adjustments to South Africa's visa requirements. The need to protect the territorial integrity of South Africa is of course important, but to what extent? Regulations that restrict leisure and business visitors to our country kill jobs,

threaten our local industries and make doing business in this country more difficult.

The National Development Plan will never get off the ground if we keep wrapping the country in red tape. We will not be that open economy the President speaks of for much longer if we keep putting up the walls. Thank you. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, the ACDP, hon member Mr Christians.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS (ACDP): Mr Deputy Speaker, the ACDP is deeply concerned about the recent chaos on the Metrorail trains. The destruction of signals and cables on the central line, which leaves thousands of commuters stranded all the time, people are even being disciplined and losing their jobs because of coming late at work. When Robin Carlisle was Transport Minister he announced the establishment of a new task team that would oversee all passenger rail matters. [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: It was just talk.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: We are also asking what happened to Metrorail which stated more than a year ago that they will beef up security by hiring 100 former South African Defence Force members and installing CCTV cameras and using tactical response units. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Tackle. [Laughter]

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Ex-soldiers. Mr Deputy Speaker, will you quiet this clown in

front of me please.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! No, that is not parliamentary. You must [Interjections.] Order hon [Interjection.]

Mr M N PAULSEN: Hon Mr Deputy Speaker [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Paulsen, just take your seat.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: I withdraw, Mr Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Paulsen, just take your seat.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: I withdraw, Mr Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. [Laughter] But I want to say to hon member Mr Paulsen, he has a point to make, please do not comment when he is busy speaking, because [Interjections.]

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Mr Deputy Speaker, he does that all the time.

Mr M N PAULSEN: Hon Mr Deputy Speaker, it is terrible, the way the hon member referred to the women here as clowns. [Laughter]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please, no-no, I did not hear that. That is your own

interpretation. Please continue hon member Mr Christians.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: The question again, Mr Deputy Speaker, is what happened to the 100 former SADF members who would have been recruited in order to protect the safety of our commuters. Commuters are left stranded on a regular basis, and it is dreadful to see how they hang on trains in order to get to work. Mr Deputy Speaker, the economy of the Western Cape is affected by the loss of jobs. Businesses were reporting a huge dip in productivity and many are falling behind.

Mr Deputy Speaker, these commuters who use the trains are the backbone of the economy of the Western Cape. This is much worse than a strike, bosses are saying. The cost to replace these cables, they say, is about R2.5 million, but if you amount all those losses over a period of time it costs the company R3.82 million.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I think and this is what the ACDP is saying, that Provincial government much assist Metrorail to put in precautionary measures to prevent this form of vandalism in the future. I thank you.

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

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Mr Deputy Speaker, I only rise now out of respect because I wanted the hon member to finish his speech, but when you were making a ruling earlier with the hon member from the EFF, where he was referred to in a way that is not

parliamentary, he made a comment about women in this House and I think specifically because of today's debate even more so. That member needs to withdraw that comment.

Mr M N PAULSEN: I thought when the hon member was referring to [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Paulsen, I did not give you the floor. Did you make that comment in reference to members, female members of this House, when you referred to them as clowns?

Mr M N PAULSEN: No, no, I thought the hon member Mr Christians, when he used the word "clowns", was referring to the female members. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I must accept your word for it, but I did not like what you were saying there. Please refrain from that type of comment.

Mr M N PAULSEN: I also did not like that, Mr Deputy Speaker. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The last one, the ANC, I am going to the ANC now. Who is the last one? Hon member Mr Tyatyam.

Mr S G TYATYAM (ANC): Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. The long sustained economic growth between 1994 and 2008 had a positive effect on growth, the size of the economy and created a stable fiscus particularly for the Western Cape. However, the structural divisions of apartheid to date are still intact and are growing stronger

and stronger, more so in the Western Cape. The rich become richer and the poor become poorer.

An HON MEMBER: That is the ANC. [Interjections.]

Mr S G TYATYAM: Stats SA just released the second quarterly Labour Force Survey where it is reported that the Western Cape has seen the biggest spike in unemployment; Western Cape has declined about 44 000 in the second quarter, people have lost their jobs, particularly people around 15 and 64 in terms of jobs, in terms of their ages. [Interjection.] We must note that whilst we are losing jobs provinces such as Limpopo, Eastern Cape and Free State are actually increasing jobs, real jobs, not opportunities. [Interjections.]

Clearly here in the Western Cape, Black, African and Coloured are the most affected. The majority of the province's Blacks and Coloureds continue to be left outside in the economic transformation and emancipation.

It is the Western Cape Government [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: It is true, it is Census.

Mr S G TYATYAM: It is the Western Cape Government under the rule of the DA where it must start telling us where the six million real jobs are which we were promised during the election campaign? How many people from Western Cape will benefit from the promised jobs, not opportunities? [Interjections.]

Many families in the Western Cape particularly in the impoverished communities are struggling [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Just finish your last sentence. Your time has expired.

Mr S G TYATYAM: Are struggling to share a plate of food. The result is that there is going to be a lot of social ills in our community, particularly school dropouts, malnutrition, substance abuse and drug abuse [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you hon member Mr Tyatyam.

Mr S G TYATYAM: Teenage pregnancies and so forth. [Time expired.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your time has now fully expired. The last one is the DA, hon member Mr Joseph.

Mr D JOSEPH (DA): Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. The potential for economic growth, advancement and democratic systems, security and infrastructure development were the focus of the US-Africa Summit. The Obama administration regards Africa as the land of opportunity. [Interjection.]

Mr Deputy Speaker, South Africa is known as the gateway to Africa. Our role as BRICS Group Partner should be recognised as one of the strategic important creating

opportunities for the rest of Africa. Africa produces enough leaders, the question remains, are they making the right decisions in the interest of their respective countries? Are we building strong enough democratic institutions to avoid the abuse of power?

Mr Deputy Speaker, Africa must believe in itself. Africa must use the opportunity to create jobs, reduce poverty, build partnerships with medical institutions to fight diseases, create products out of our own raw materials and become a leader in the economic success stories like the good governance in the Western Cape.
[Interjections.]

If the President had taken strong action against cadre deployment municipalities will not be in trouble financially, like the one in Beaufort West; you want to use less public money, pension money to run a municipality.

Hon Mr Deputy Speaker, the wealth of the workers is affected and we call on SALGA to come and intervene so that these municipalities can be dealt with. I thank you.
[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. That brings us [Interjections.] Order! That brings us to the end of statements. We now continue with motions and we are first dealing with motions where notice is given. I see the hon member Mr Mnqasela.

MOTIONS WITH NOTICE

Mr M MNQASELA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates the outcomes of the Auditor-General report for 2012/2013 financial year on the municipal performance in the Western Cape.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Notice is taken. Hon member Mr Dyantyi.

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Dankie. Mr Deputy Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates the poor state of revenue generation by Municipalities in the Western Cape.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Notice is taken. Hon member Mr Paulsen, do you have one in front of you written and signed? You may read it.

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

That the House debates the possibility of the elimination of labour brokers in supplying resources at provincial institutions.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Notice is taken of that one. Hon member Mr Max.

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

That this House debates at its next sitting how the Department of Public Works contributes to employment economic development in the Western Cape.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Notice is taken. [Interjections.] Any further? Hon member Mr Dugmore.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Mr Deputy Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That this House debates the motivation by the DA Provincial government to close down the Khanya Technology in Education Project in 2009 and the impact that this decision has had on the provision and maintenance of ICT infrastructure at schools in the Western Cape.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

'n AGBARE LID: Hoor, hoor!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Notice is taken. Any further, hon member Mr Paulsen.

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

That this House debates the merits of a provincial construction company given the slow delivery of housing in the Western Cape.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Notice is taken. Hon member Mr Tyatyam.

Mr S G TYATYAM: Mr Deputy Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House meets the plight of women who are currently evicted by the farmers in the cold weather, particularly in the municipalities such as Drakenstein, Breedevallei and Witzenberg.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Notice is taken. Are there any further notices? None? Then we continue with motions without notice. Hon member Ms Du Toit Marais.

MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

Me A J DU TOIT MARAIS: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek stel sonder kennisgewing voor:

Dat die Huis die Departement van Gesondheid gelukwens met die prestasietoekenning wat hulle onlangs op 'n internasionale kongres in België ontvang het vir die effektiewe aanbieding van inligtingstegnologie. Die Departement se elektroniese primêre gesondheidsorg inligtingstelsel vergemaklik dienslewering dramaties en bevorder goeie beplanning tot voordeel van personeel en pasiënte.

[Kennisgewing van voorstel soos deur lid voorgestel.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Dankie. Is daar enige beswaar dat die voorstel sonder kennis gedoen word? Geen beswaar teen die voorstel self?

Goedgekeur.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Tyatyam first and then I will see that side.

Mr S G TYATYAM: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House congratulates the community policing forums on their working programmes and for patrolling their communities at night and in the mornings to allow people to be free from gang activities.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion without notice? No objection to the motion itself?

Agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Ms Schäfer.

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

That this House congratulates the City of Cape Town for being named one of the most innovative cities in the world by Business Insider.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion without notice? No objection to the motion itself?

Agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any further, hon member Ms Beerwinkel.

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

That this House extends an apology to the Durbanville Islamic Society for the ill treatment it got on International Nelson Mandela Day, when they were forced by a DA councillor to take down a banner commemorating our hero and father of our nation, Tata Madiba.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is there an objection to the motion? There is an objection. It will be printed in the Order Paper. [Interjections.] Are there any further, hon member Mr Joseph?

Mr D JOSEPH: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes the earthquake two days ago in the Northwest Province where one person was killed; at least over 400 houses have been damaged in Orkney and tremor was felt in other provinces as well. Mr Deputy Speaker, the people of the Western Cape sympathise with our fellow South Africans and I am pleased to note that the Disaster Management Centres were able to respond to this call timeously.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion without notice? No objection to the motion itself?

Agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Kivedo.

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

That this House validates our women on celebrating Women's Month and specifically Women's Day on the 9th of August 2014. We salute you for your loyalty, women, your courage, your sacrifices, your faith and your love. Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. No objection [Interjections.]

'n AGBARE LID: Mooi man, mooi! [Tussenwerpsels.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Order! [Interjections.] Order! No objection to the motion without notice? No objection to the motion itself?

Agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Ms Lekker.

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

That this House commends the SAPS National Commissioner Riah Phiyega for her commitment to step up campaigns against drugs and gangs.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion without notice? No objection to the motion itself?

Agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Hinana.

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

That this House congratulates the South African Police Service for their speedy arrest of the killers of the Nyanga Police Officers recently.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. No objection to the motion without notice? No objection to the motion itself?

Agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Ms Gillion first.

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

That this House commends the community of Bonteheuwel who stands united with civil society and clergy against the scourge of drugs and gangs to claim back their streets and their community.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion without notice? No objection to the motion itself?

Agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Ms Schäfer.

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

That this House congratulates the Two Oceans Aquarium for ranking in the top ten aquariums in the world by Trip Advisor in their 2014 Traveller's Choice Zoo and Aquarium Awards.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion without notice? No objection to the motion itself?

Agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Ms Davids.

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

That this House commends all citizens who stand up against the murderous killings of about 2 000 people in Palestine during the past few weeks and wish them well for their mass march in Cape Town on Women's Day this Saturday. I thank you.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion without notice? Is there an objection? [Interjections.]

Mr M G E WILEY: Mr Deputy Speaker, I want to rise on this point. The ANC has had a tendency recently to bring about statements which are highly controversial, have an ability to generate race hate instead of making a motion with notice, then it can be put into the Order Paper, but if you say "yes" or "no" to them, you are going to be in the wrong and it is going to create [Interjections.] It is going to create racial tension in this province. I ask that these matters be tabled as motions with notice.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, I am not going to entertain a long discussion about that. The member has the freedom to approach with a motion. The remedy from the other side is to object to it. So the moment you object it gets printed in the Order Paper. So that is the outcome of that. [Interjections.] Do you want to address me on that?

Mr P UYS: Mr Deputy Speaker, yes, hon member Mr Wiley referred to race hate after the motion of hon member Ms Davids, and I ask him to withdraw. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not aware that hon member Mr Wiley - what was the point hon member Mr Wiley needs to withdraw?

An HON MEMBER: Hon member Mr Wiley said that the ANC is generating race hate. [Interjections.]

Mr P UYS: He objected to the motion delivered by hon member Ms Davids to say that it is race hate and it is not correct.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will have a look at it, but I did not interpret it that way. I will have a look at it later on if necessary.

Mr P UYS: Will you look at Hansard please. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Then we can come back to it, but the point is if a motion is

raised and the one side feels uncomfortable the remedy is simply to object to the motion being moved without notice.

An HON MEMBER: Ja, ja.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Then it becomes a motion on the Order Paper. I am seeing hon member Mr Mackenzie first.

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

That this House congratulates Team SA on doing well at the Commonwealth Games in Scotland, particularly the women athletes, and encourage SASCOC and all Federations to make more funding available for our women athletes so they can compete equally in a global space. I thank you.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion without notice? No objection to the motion itself?

Agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Ms Gopie.

Ms D GOPIE: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That this House commends all those mothers who can breastfeed their babies and encourage those who are able to donate breast milk at their hospitals to be used for other children.

[Notice of 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.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Ms Schäfer.

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

That this House congratulates Cape Town and her people for being ranked by the Sea and Traveller Magazine as the eighth friendliest City in the world, while Johannesburg was ranked the unfriendliest City in the world.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: [Interjections.] No objection to the motion without notice?
No objection to the motion itself?

Agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I see the hon member Mr Mackenzie. Is there objection?

My apologies. It will be printed in the Order Paper.

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

That this House notes that the upcoming Netball Championship is taking place at the Bellville Velodrome from the 10th to the 16th of August and we urge the people of the Western Cape to support the Senior Netball Championship and further notes that netball is the biggest women's sport in the country and we urge corporates to come on board and support this sport. I thank you.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any objection to the motion without notice? No objection to the motion itself?

Agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dugmore.

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

That this House welcomes the dismissal of a Public Works official from the

National Department of Public Works who was found by a disciplinary hearing to have appointed an unregistered quantity surveyor and to have paid sums grossly inflated by contractors and commends the special investigative unit which probed the matter, resulting in five disciplinary charges being brought against the official concerned.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

An HON MEMBER: What about the other 10 000 [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any objection to the motion without notice? No objection to the motion itself?

Agreed to. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Ms Botha.

Ms L J BOTHA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That this House [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Hon member Mr Dugmore, hon member Botha. Hon member Lorraine Botha, this time you can continue.

Ms L J BOTHA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That this House congratulates the six Eco Centres in the Western Cape that received the International Eco Centre Awards from the Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa, WESA. They are the Mike Woods Environmental Education Centre in the Helderberg Nature Reserve, that is in Somerset West; False Bay Nature Reserve, Rondevlei, Zandvlei Nature Reserve in Steenberg, Christo Pienaar Environmental Education Centre in the Tygerberg Nature Reserve, that is in Durbanville; Edith Stephens Nature Reserve, Philippi and the Simonsberg Environmental Education Centre of the Greater Simonsberg Conservancy, Stellenbosch. This award is given exclusively to Eco Centres that are registered with WESA and meet the strict criteria set by the Foundation for Environmental Education based in Denmark.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Any objection to the motion without notice? No objection to the motion itself?

Agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are there any further? Hon member Mr Mackenzie.

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

That this House congratulates the Provincial Department of Social

Development for the service they launched today, the Directory for Services for Victims of Crime and Violence. This database was compiled with the systems from the SAPS, the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development, the NGOs in the private sector. This is a comprehensive and detailed guide where victims of violence can access the systems and services. I move so.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Any objection to the motion without notice? No objection to the motion itself?

Agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are there any further? Are we done with motions?

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Can I just, before we adjourn, just come back to the point that hon member Mr Wiley raised. Apart from the fact that parties can object to a motion which is moved without notice, the other option is, and this I want to put in the court of the Whips, to consider following the practice of National Parliament, where the Whips beforehand agree which motions will be moved without notice, so there are no surprises in the House. That is something which could be considered. I am not saying it is the optimal way, but that is a way that could be considered, otherwise we must accept the way it is being dealt with now that a person simply objects if it is not

found acceptable. [Interjections.]

That then brings us to the end of the business of the day and I remind hon members of the rule which we all learnt about at the previous sitting, and the House is adjourned.

The House adjourned at 17:28.