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THURSDAY, 13 JUNE 2013

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**PROCEEDINGS OF THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT**

The House met at 14:15

The Speaker took the Chair and read the prayer.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS - see p

**INTERPELLATIONS:**

*Manenberg : visible policing during school hours*

**\*1. Ms J L Hartnick asked the Minister of Community Safety:**

What is the possibility of more visible policing during school hours in areas such as Manenberg that are ravaged by gangs?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Mr Speaker, good afternoon. Thank you very much and thank you to the hon member Ms Hartnick for the question. The situation in Manenberg is similar to many other issues and situations in gangster stricken areas. The entire Manenberg precinct is served by sector commanders and crime prevention vehicles on a 24 hour basis. Visibility at the schools is very

important, when school starts in the morning, during school hours but also after school. It is served by sector commanders and crime prevention vehicles patrolling the area on a 24 hour basis. A number of operations are conducted at schools consisting of visits to the schools, talking to the kids, searches, etc. Myself and colleague Grant were together at more than one school on the Cape Flats, and the police, with the Metro Police, also conduct presentations and safety awareness campaigns with the learners, while school searches also take place. We also have meetings with the parents after hours. We ask the parents to prevent their kids from getting involved in gangsterism and wrong-doings and not to carry weapons. The meetings with parents in the Manenberg area are well attended. The last one we had in that area was three or four weeks ago with myself, colleague Fritz and colleague Grant.

Ms J L HARTNICK: Thank you very much, hon Minister. I know this happens in many of our townships, but the reason why I mentioned Manenberg is that I visited the Sonderend Primary School, which is plagued by gangsterism and drug dealing, and we all know that it is not conducive to quality education. The Principal mentioned that to me that bad elements enter the school illegally. The school can also be accessed from many points along the wire fence, which has been trampled flat, and learners have also been confronted in class by illegal visitors. Because this has been going on for years, I told him that I would bring it to your attention. Thank you.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Thank you, hon member Ms Hartnick. I can further report - and perhaps that is an issue we need to investigate and look into - the Metro Police of the City of Cape Town have begun to employ Metro officers at

some schools as a pilot programme. The initial indications are that the programme is already bearing the necessary fruit. It has proved to be a success and it could roll out to other areas and other schools as well. I will definitely take this issue up with the City of Cape Town. We have also asked neighbourhood watches to get more involved with safety at schools and to patrol the schools surrounds, specifically at the times I have mentioned; the morning, during school hours and also specifically the afternoons. Thank you.

Ms M TINGWE: Hon Minister Plato, since the beginning of 2013 there have been over 18 gang related attacks that have taken place at schools in the Western Cape. You will remember that in November and March I asked related questions about safety at schools, written questions. Despite the assurance you have given that you have employed 650 volunteers at 197 schools in the Western Cape to assist police, together with the existence of life skills and training programmes, we need to ask how safe those volunteers are. Are they empowered to confiscate weapons at the gates and what is their relationship with the SAPS in particular? I consider having metal detectors at only 100 schools insufficient, because these things escalate on a daily basis. One also notices that the Youth Safety Ambassadors Programme and the Life Skills Training Programme that you spoke about in one of your responses to me are not in place at some schools in Manenberg, which is a high gang violence area. How is it possible that with Metro Police officers, known as School Resource Officers, trained in the U.S., working at six city schools since January this year, there was still a stabbing incident at one of those very schools, Oscar Mpeta High in March this year? Given the programme the MEC speaks of, how is it possible that a gang related killing could take place at Spes Bona School in Athlone? Whilst you may well indeed

have programmes in place, the approach of your colleague, Mr MEC Grant, whom you are speaking to right now, gives little hope to parents, teachers and learners. His cold remarks following the killing of the Spes Bona High learner indicates that he is not really serious about ensuring the safety of our learners, especially in the disadvantaged areas. One would also want to ask exactly what the school safety teams are doing ...

The SPEAKER: Order! Your time has expired.

Ms M TINGWE: Following the killing of the Spes Bona High School learner, it was highly insensitive and callous for Mr MEC Grant to say death and taxes are two certainties in life. Thank you. [Time expired.]

Ms J L HARTNICK: I want to thank the hon Minister that his department really tries to increase safety in communities by improving the performance of policing through effective oversight. They also make safety everyone's responsibility by means of building partnerships and creating forums for promoting active citizenship in the field of community safety, and elevating security measures to minimise security breaches in respect of theft and unauthorised access to Western Cape government schools. Thank you.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Thank you very much to the hon member Ms Hartnick and the hon member Ms Tingwe. I highly appreciate it. It is true that we try our best and we regret any incident happening at any school. It must not happen. You are right hon member Ms Tingwe, it is not right. It is not conducive for

the learners to go to school, but also for the teachers, under those conditions. That is why we pay such a lot of attention to each and every gangster stricken area. Manenberg is one of them, and quite correctly mentioned, Athlone as well. Yesterday for instance, I was in Nyanga talking to church leaders about this issue and to up command church leaders and other community leaders to also play a role. The kids are from that local area. They are the perpetrators of the violence and it is very sad to say that a lot of our school kids are involved in gangsterism themselves. We are all aware of that. The question is, how best to stop that? We have metal detectors at a number of schools. The teachers, with the safety volunteers, with the neighbourhood watches, with the SAPS, are working closely together to try to prevent the kids from bringing objects with them in their pockets, in their bags, onto the school property. We can talk a lot about the incident in Athlone. I think you have seen the newspaper articles, the pros and cons, and I do not want to go into that per se. What I would like to say, is that we need to step up our efforts. We must not stop in trying to prevent gangsterism, to talk to our kids, but the parents also have a responsibility. What is sad for me, Mr Speaker and the two hon members, is to note that even at primary school level, kids are carrying sharp objects. That is that is why we, as a department, are talking about what we call “the whole of society approach”. Everybody has a role to play, not the SAPS alone. We try to get the SAPS to patrol and Metro Police even to stage an officer at the school, but the question is, how sustainable will that be at the end of the day? If parents and community leaders are not going to play their role as well, we will lose the battle. So, everybody has to try to up command each and every ...

The SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER OF SAFETY COMMUNITY: ... entity in the community to come and help us to stop gangsterism at our schools. Thank you, Mr Speaker. [Time expired.]

*Businesses' Bill : Impact on Western Cape business sector*

**2. Mr E J von Brandis asked the Minister of Finance, Economic Development and Tourism:**

What will the impact on the Western Cape business sector be if the national Licensing of Businesses Bill 2013 is signed into law:

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM:  
Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. In answer to this question, it is difficult to accurately predict the impact on the Western Cape business sector and business in general across the country and what this impact would be. It is for this reason that we have submitted comment to the effect that a proper regulatory impact assessment should be done to identify all potential impacts of the legislation so as to enable the legislators to reduce the potential negative impact and eliminate undesirable and/or previously unforeseen ones. However, studying the draft legislation and the comments by other commentators, the following are the main potential impacts that could be identified:

It is likely to increase the cost of doing business and decrease the ease of doing business in the province, and of course, by implication, the country, as it creates another layer of bureaucracy;

It is likely to sow confusion and therefore lead to non-compliance because of inadequate definitions of some of the terms used in the Bill, and besides the non-compliance, this is also likely to result in unnecessary prosecution and litigation. As a result of that, the effect of the Bill will be to criminalise people working specifically in the informal economy;

The Bill is likely to lead to uncertainty on the part of the primary administrators thereof, being municipalities, because it fails to provide guidelines to municipalities with regard to who or which body or which entity or structure within the municipality, should be the decision-making authority in respect of these applications;

The Bill is likely to result in increased administrative enforcement and compliance costs for municipalities;

Overall, Mr Speaker, the Bill is likely to exacerbate unemployment as it repeats another obstacle to self-employment and small and micro business development, and of course, the development of entrepreneurship in our country.

Mr E J VON BRANDIS: Mr Speaker, the Licensing of Business Bill in its current form is one of the most counter-productive pieces of legislation that could be passed. Given the state of our economy, it really could not have come at a worse time. Having read the Bill, it is clear why this Bill was universally derided as a job killer. The endless amount of red tape this Bill will produce will deter entrepreneurs, fuel corruption and burden our struggling law enforcement.

A vibrant economy is one which encourages a regulatory environment that is pro-business, but with increasing regulation, poor economic growth and barriers to free trade, this will not be achieved.

The World Bank's "Doing Business Report" gave South Africa a ranking of 39 in 2013. However, when it came to the ranking of starting a business, South African ranked 53, having fallen 10 places since 2012. The registration of a business should be a simple process, but over-regulation does not permit this. It makes the process lengthier and often more expensive.

Red tape already costs our economy billions of rands annually. Business environment specialists suggest red tape is damaging to SME growth, the very enterprises where we need to grow jobs.

Additional regulation will have a negative effect on those who plan to or have entered the economy. Potential employers will be further discouraged to take on employees due to the financial and regulatory restrictions.

The City of Cape Town amongst others, has stated that it will not support the Bill, especially when the administration is actively trying to cut down on bureaucratic red tape and ensure a more efficient and accessible environment for business.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM:

Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. I agree with the hon member Mr von Brandis. I



think in this process I have yet to find any business person, anybody that has actually come out in support of this piece of legislation. We know that in this country specifically, we have one of the highest unemployment rates in the world. We know that it is red tape that blocks the starting of businesses and that is why we have established in this province our “Red Tape to Red Carpet” unit. We know these ratings that have been spoken about by the hon member Mr von Brandis, and our rating as South Africa, on how easy it is to go into business, the environment that we have to create as a government, at the ease of doing business, and that it is far too difficult because of regulation. It does not make sense at all to put another layer of regulation in the system that specifically will keep the starting up of businesses amongst our small entrepreneurs and emerging businesses restricted. This does not make any sense at all.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Thank you, Mr Speaker. I think the hon Minister is absolutely right when he says that it is difficult to discuss the implications of this Bill because there is no Bill to discuss. The hon Minister sits at MINMEC and the national Minister has withdrawn this Bill from parliament because he has listened to the inputs of businesses and other people with whom he had discussions. So, I do not know what the big fuss is about. However, the Minister is of the view that it is not national government’s intention to impose more bureaucratic hurdles on small business as is claimed by the DA today. According to the Minister, the main aim of the Bill was to weed out illegal operators. It is also to protect informal traders and small business owners. He feels that the existing informal traders and small businesses were subject to increasing competition by illegal traders who sold illicit goods, failed to pay VAT and employed people illegally.

The other point that also needs to be taken into account, why the Minister felt that more work needs to go into it before it gets promulgated, is that he felt that this would address the current situation where illegal businesses, which were closed down, simply re-emerged under a different guise and did something else. He emphasises that the intention of the Bill was never to raise the bar of bureaucratic regulation for registration, as critics are claiming.

The proposed system would not be any more onerous than the requirements which the DA controlled City of Cape Town imposed in terms of the Business Act of 1991, which required all suppliers of food stocks, including hawkers and operators of health and entertainment establishments, to fill out a form and pay a fee of R25 or R10 in the case of hawkers selling food on the streets.

The ANC led government wants to ensure that the same standard of regulation applies throughout the country and across all sectors. We cannot be upholders of the rule of law in one sector and not the other. The most important factor is that this Bill has been withdrawn from Parliament for further input before it goes out.

Mr E J VON BRANDIS: Mr Speaker, it is to make a strong case against the Minister ever re-introducing this Bill, that is why we have got this debate today in this House.

This Bill will bring no value to our economy nationally or provincially. Several entities including the South African Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the South African Institute of Race Relations, the Black Business Council, the Free Market

Foundation, Corruption Watch and Business Unity South Africa, amongst others, have expressed their rejection of this Bill.

Earlier this year Forbes released a list of 30 under-30's of Africa's best young entrepreneurs. Seven of these 30 are from South Africa. How do we expect to keep producing young entrepreneurs when Bills like this are being tabled? This Bill has several problematic elements. The cost and time implications of registering a business across the economy will be massive. The Bill is also considered to be very vague and grants extraordinary powers to officials who will enforce the Bill. Officials assigned to enforcing the Bill or licensing businesses, would be open to all forms of corruption to ensure compliance on the part of the applicant.

In clause 2(a) of the Bill, it states the purpose of the Act is amongst others, to promote the right to the freedom of trade and occupation and profession. How additional legislation like this will promote free trade and promote economic development, is beyond plausible explanation. The Bill in whatever form, should be scrapped entirely.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Mr Speaker, I will start off by saying I agree exactly with the hon member Mr von Brandis. No need to take it back and re-jigg it etc., leave it as it is. Leave it where it is, because a piece of legislation is not going to change whether illicit goods are sold or not. Putting a piece of legislation in place saying to somebody that they must now go and licence their business if they are operating in an illegal space, is not going to make them either stop or go and licence their business. So, this piece of legislation will be an extra burden on the economy and extra cost on the economy when we need

to be making it easier, quicker and faster to get into the economy, to get a business going.

You already need to, if you are over a certain threshold, register for VAT. If you are trading in a business, you have certain thresholds, you have to register your company, get involved in paying your taxes etc., and there are mechanisms to do it. They already exist. We do not need to bring in a new one.

Mr M OZINSKY: ..... a licence from the City ...

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: If you talk about this piece of legislation and the hon member Mr von Brandis spoke about the young entrepreneurs, the seven South African entrepreneurs on the Forbes list of entrepreneurs going places under the age of 30. I had the honour of meeting five of them the other evening, and it was very interesting. They all got an opportunity to speak as business people starting out with their new ventures, and this licencing Bill was one of the issues that they brought up. They have not even really got into the main economy and they were already talking about this as a major blockage, or potential blockage, in their way. I therefore agree with the hon member Mr von Brandis. The message should be: we do not need to put this piece of legislation in place. Leave it as it is. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Order! Hon members.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: If

it's red tape, complain about it.

*Golden Games : Western Cape*

**3. Ms N P Magwaza asked the Minister of Social Development:**

What is the status of the Golden Games in the Western Cape?

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Thank you, Mr Speaker, and thank you to the hon member Ms Magwaza for the interpellation. The Golden Games is no longer formally driven by the Western Cape Department of Social Development. In 2011 the department spent over R3.2 million on the entire event and over R800 000 just on the provincial finals on the Saturday in Stellenbosch.

It should also be noted that we have significantly increased our budget for the Older Persons Programme from R116 million in 2007/2008 to R156 million currently. So, while this event is no longer being funded, our provision for older persons has phenomanally increased.

It is also worth noting hon members that the Older Persons Club and service centres across the province have been engaging with each other and competing in similar events to the Golden Games. Last year I was present at such an event in the Metro South where the Rehoboth Old Age Home in Hanover Park facilitated a competition where several clubs competed at Vygieskraal Stadium in Athlone. The cost was R40 000 to the department. So, it was far reduced and had almost the same effect.

The Sports Science Institute has developed, and is running, a sustainable wellness programme for over 17 000 older persons located at our service centres. Now, I want to repeat that. The Sports Science Institute has developed and is running a sustainable – not a one day event – a sustainable wellness programme for 17 000 and more older persons who are benefitting from it. This gives effect to active ageing, hon members. The programme is sustainable and the impact can be measured by a decrease in older people going to hon MEC Botha's health services. The benefits stretch way beyond a one-day event and I think that is the point.

Ms N P MAGWAZA: Thank you, Mr Speaker. The Golden Games are not just a sporting activity but a national programme promoting active ageing and facilitating integration on all levels; local government, national and provincial government departments.

The Active Ageing Programme of national government is prescribed by the international instrument of Madrid's International Plan of Action on Ageing. The Western Cape participants have done very well at the national Golden Games. The Western Cape Golden Games for Older Persons Programme was initiated in 2006 by the then MEC for Social Development, the hon Minister Mqulelwa, to improve the quality of life of older persons and their families and to promote awareness programmes with respect to physical and recreational activities and safety, on their behalf. The target group was 60 years and older. I just want to say that it is very unfortunate that the Western Cape Department of Social Development MEC Fritz has decided to stop the Western Cape Golden Games and to box older persons in their small communities. Instead, the DA sends the elderly to march on a national

parliament. They do not care about the aged, especially those in poor communities whom the Western Cape Golden Games were made for.

It is also sad that the national government provides funding for the elderly in the Western Cape to take part in the national Golden Games. I thank you.

Ms A J DU TOIT MARAIS: Thank you, Mr Speaker. From a health perspective, regular physical activity is beneficial in decreasing the burden of disease in the Western Cape. Regular physical activity amongst the elderly has more advantage in increasing wellness, considering they are part of a vulnerable group. It affords an opportunity to act as a social platform as well, where elderly people can interact with others and enjoy themselves, creating and maintaining social cohesion. The Sports Science Institute is commended for the Active Ageing Programme.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Thank you, Mr Speaker. I am always amazed at the obsession of our government – and I am talking about our national government – with one day events. I am always amazed at our national government [Interjections.] with their obsession of a one-week camp for youth. I am always amazed with the national government and national departments with having ...[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Can you ...[Inaudible.]

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: ... having these one-day events that is not ...[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Hon members!

Ms L BROWN: ... one day youth programme on Saturday ...

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: I will come to that in my debate.

[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: And the point I want to make Mr Speaker, that I just said to the hon member Ms Mawaza, is that ...[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER : Magwaza

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Magwaza. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Hon members. Order!

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: I just said ...

The SPEAKER: Is it a point of order, hon member Mr Skwatsha?

Mr M SKWATSHA: Yes, Mr Speaker. Hon member Ms Mawaza is unparliamentary.

It is a swear word in Xhosa. Can the hon Minister please withdraw.



The SPEAKER: It is not unparliamentary, but [Interjections.] Order! Hon members. Order!

An HON MEMBER: It is South African ...[Inaudible.]

The SPEAKER: Order! It is not unparliamentary, hon member Mr Skwatsha. Hon Minister, it is Magwaza, not Mawaza.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Magwaza. The hon Magwaza. I have just said that more than 17 000 older persons are benefitting from a sustainable programme throughout the year. Then the hon member Ms Magwaza gets up and says we are now stopping one-day events, but the good news - there is always good news, hon member Ms Magwaza - the good news is that the Department of Sports and Culture has now approached us, like in all other provinces by the way, in all other provinces. The Golden Games are run by the Department of Sports and Culture, together with the Department of Social Development, who only provide the older persons as a database, and that is now going to happen in our province. There are talks already by the Department of Sports and Culture to come and showcase – and the hon members must please listen – the sustainable programme, which will now culminate in a good one-day event that will be run by Sports and Culture, who have that as their core function, not Social Development. What they know of culture and sports and wellness is another story.

Ms N MAGWAZA: Thank you, Mr Speaker. You know, I am always amazed by the

Minister. I do not know what he is actually doing in his department. He likes to pass the buck when it comes to ... [Interjections.]

Ms N P MAGWAZA: ... discussing issues. The elderly are supposed to be part of his programme, and he has removed the programme. Have you seen those old people on the tapes of previous years? They look forward to the Golden Games in their province where they can meet with other older persons, in the rural areas and everywhere in the Western Cape. I have witnessed that on two occasions – do you know what it means to them, even when they are at home? Those people are always lonely at home, having to look after their grandchildren. They do not have time to go out and eat out like you. They do not have the liberty of going out and enjoying themselves. No, and I am saying ... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Ah, do not do that. It is an insult.

An HON MEMBER: I do not ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER : Order.

Ms N P MAGWAZA: Let me just talk sense. I do not want to listen to them. I am asking if you have seen them preparing for the Golden Games, even at home? My mother was part of those Golden Games when she was alive. She liked to go to the sporting activities where she would meet other elderly people from other provinces, and they would share their burdens. How \*can you begin to remove something - the only thing where they can find happiness and talk to each other, listen to other views

and have an opportunity to share their nasty experiences with other people? I want to say, as much as you are running away from your responsibility, you must really tell us what you are doing in this department. I am really amazed that you always pass the buck. The Minister of this, the Minister of that, but you do not say exactly what you are doing. I am talking about outcomes, tangible outcomes of the work you are doing. There is absolutely nothing that I hear coming out of your department, from you in particular Minister. Thank you very much.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Thank you, Mr Speaker. I am sure if I ask a young boy in grade seven, what would you take, a one-day event or a whole lot of serious events? I promise you, he will say to me, every day must be a golden day. Every day must be a golden age day. Every day must be a good day. This is the part that I do not understand. What part of this point does the hon member Ms Magwaza not understand? I do not know, but let me continue. In this government we work in a transversal way. We must move away - you are the same people who say that - we must move away from silos. Therefore, in this government we work in a transversal way with all our colleagues to look at the optimal effect and impact, because no other government had any impact. I know my department, and the staff that assist me are very angry with me because I ask for impact and not for numbers. 10 000 did this and it was a mass meeting. No one asked what happened to them after that. This is what we are asking. What is the impact on our older people, and I can prove to you the impact on our older people now. It is not a one-day event. Every single day is a golden day for everyone.

The SPEAKER: Order! Hon members. Before we then continue or proceed to

questions, I just want to make a ruling. On 6 June 2013, during the debate on the subject for discussion, the hon member Mr Skwatsha raised a point of order requesting me to rule on whether it was parliamentary for the hon Minister of Health, Minister Botha, to refer to another person as a ‘bobbejaan’. I requested the hon Minister to address me on the matter. The hon Minister responded by saying, and I quote:

“Mr Speaker, I said ‘n bobbejaan maak huh’. I did not say that she is a baboon.

I would never say so. I love her.”

I then indicated that I would defer the matter and make a ruling later after consulting the Hansard. After having an opportunity to study the unrevised Hansard, I want to rule as follows:

A close inspection of the Hansard record indicates the following utterances by Minister Botha:

“‘n bobbejaan sê huh”

I have established that this utterance by the Minister is preceded by my request to the hon member Ms Magwaza to stop the running commentary. The hon Minister in his explanation indicated that he was not referring to the hon member Ms Magwaza as a ‘bobbejaan’. He went on to say that he would never do that because he loves the hon member too much. [Interjections.] Order! I have accepted the Minister’s explanation, but given the racist undertone of the word ‘bobbejaan’ and that – Order! – and the fact that the hon Minister Botha’s words could be construed as referring to a member of the House, I have thus concluded my investigation by requesting the hon Minister Botha to withdraw the remarks and apologise.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Mr Speaker, I withdraw and apologise.

Ms N P MAGWAZA: Thank you very much.

## **QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY:**

*New question to the Premier:*

*Criteria for Selection and Appointment of Heads : Government Departments Western  
Cape*

### **1. Mr M Skwatsha asked the Premier:**

What are the criteria for the selection and appointment of heads of departments in government departments in the Western Cape?

The PREMIER: There are certain criteria which carry significant weight in selecting the appropriate candidate as outlined below. In addition, more intangible skills such as leadership qualities, problem-solving abilities and work ethos of the candidate are also taken into consideration. The quantifiable criteria for the selection and appointment of heads of department in provincial government include the following:

- A degree is a minimum requirement subject to a specific line function of the department where a post-graduate qualification may be required;
- A minimum of six years senior management or related experience, which demonstrates the ability to succeed in a senior management post;
- Preferably, but not mandated, four years functional work experience in the work

function area for which the department is responsible or related to the areas which require specific focus in the department.

Short-listed candidates are then subjected to interviews and competency assessments to evaluate their level of skills, knowledge and competence in relation to the inherent requirements of the position.

In addition, reference checks are conducted in respect of criminal record, citizen and ID number verification, financial and asset record checks, directorships in companies, qualifications verification and previous employment verification, and that means the reference checks.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Did the HOD in the Social Development office qualify in relation to the outlined criteria?

The PREMIER: Yes, Mr Speaker.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Does that mean that he has the necessary experience to work in that position for the specified time indicated?

The PREMIER: There is an acting head of the department at present and the acting head certainly has all of the criteria required. He has a post graduate degree. He has a minimum of six years senior management or related experience, which demonstrates the ability to succeed in a senior management post, and he has worked at least probably as long before his functional work, in an area related to a specific focus of

the department. So, yes on all of those counts. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon. Premier. Is it a follow-up hon member Ms Brown?

This is the last chance.

Ms L BROWN: Mr Speaker, I would like to know what the official did before he was a head of department. Did he serve as the Premier's spokesperson previously when she was the Mayor?

The PREMIER: Yes, the acting head of the department was my spokesperson at the start of my mayoralty, in fact right through my mayoralty.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Premier. [Interjections.]

Ms L BROWN: Has he ever applied for a job as a HOD?

The SPEAKER: That was the last question. The fourth one.

Ms L BROWN: Three.

The SPEAKER: It was the fourth.

Ms L BROWN: He asked two and I am asking two.

The SPEAKER: Order! Order! It was the third one? Oh? Okay. This is the last

chance, hon member Ms Brown.

Ms L BROWN: Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. Has he applied for a job as head of department previously in any of the spheres of government?

The PREMIER: I do not know, because I do not have anything to do with those kinds of appointments, but what I do know is that there are many heads of department who are in positions because they been seen to have done an absolutely outstanding job in other places, and I can list them all right here. The point is that your record goes with you. If you are intelligent, hardworking, qualified and leave a slipstream of really well executed projects, you build a reputation in government and that is exactly what the acting head of social development has done.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon. Premier. [Interjections.] Order, hon members. Order, hon member Ms Brown.

*Questions standing over from Thursday 6 June 2013, agreed to by the House:*

*Police vehicles : Permission to take vehicles home by police officers*

**4. Mr M Skwatsha asked the Minister of Community Safety:**

- (1) Whether police officers are allowed to take police vehicles home and park such vehicles at home in their yards overnight; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) Where was a police vehicle with the registration number BSF101B on the



night of 6 March 2013?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Mr Speaker, thank you and to the hon member Mr Skwatsha for the question. I also thank you for allowing the question to a stand over from 6 June. With respect to:

- (1) The South African Police Service informed me as follows: Yes, national instruction for 2011 makes provision for the utilisation of state vehicles after hours for official purposes and parking at their homes behind locked gates or parked in the garage, provided that the necessary application and what the SAPS call 'after hours garaging authority' has been approved by the delegated official, a function holding an equal or higher rank than Station Commissioner or Brigadier.
- (2) The specific vehicle the member referred to was parked at Molenera Street, Northpine, Kraaifontein on that specific day.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Thank you very much, hon. Minister. What if I were to provide the hon Minister with a photo indicating that the specific vehicle was not parked behind locked gates on that specific night; secondly, what if I were to provide the hon Minister with proof that the specific vehicle was not parked in Kraaifontein but in Mfulenli at a specific address with a specific number?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Mr Speaker, thank you very much. I would love that information. It might be so in that case and in other cases as well that

the specific officers in charge of the vehicle utilised the vehicles for other purposes. Sometimes the SAPS leadership is not aware of that, so the information could be valuable for us to bring to the desk of the Provincial Police Commissioner.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Also I saw you now ... also that you provided ...

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Mr Speaker, I would love, with your indulgence, to show the Provincial Commissioner what is here on paper against what is happening at home when the vehicle is used by a specific SAPS officer and what they are doing with the vehicles after hours. Thank you.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Thank you very much, hon Minister. The last one from me. What would the ramifications of this be. I can assure you, your answers give light to you. Would these answers come back to you to explain to the House or is it not going to happen? I am interested to know whether there are implications for people lying to a Minister.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Mr Speaker, we can deal with this issue in one of two ways. I can provide the hon member Mr Skwatsha with a written answer from the police or I can come and bring an answer to this House for everybody to hear. Maybe other members face similar issues and problems with state vehicles used for private purposes, business and so on.

*Unemployment rate : Western Cape*

**12. Ms T N Bevu asked the Minister of Finance, Economic Development and Tourism:**

- (1) What was the unemployment rate in the Western Cape as at the latest specified date for which statistics are available?
- (2) Whether there are areas in the province that have an unemployment rate higher than (a) the provincial and (b) the national median; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM:

Thank you very much, Mr Speaker, and to the hon member Bevu for the question.

- (1) According to Statistics South Africa's Quarterly Labour Force Survey the Western Cape's 2013 first quarter official unemployment rate was 23.3%. This is 1.9% lower than the national rate of 25.2% over the same period and 0.6% lower than the Western Cape unemployment rate in the preceding quarter.
- (2) The median of provinces is 24.5% nationally and the median of districts 18.8% i.e. provincial. In the Western Cape the unemployment rate in all districts was lower than the national median.

Ms T N BEVU: Thank you, hon Minister. Does the department invest in the informal sector where unemployment rates are high?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM:

Yes.

Ms T N BEVU: Where are those areas?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Mr Speaker, without getting into a debate discussion, they are in the work and skills programmes that we have. They are in the artisan programmes we have, the Capacity 1000 Programme, the incubators that we support. They are in general programmes where we provide funding from the ED Fund and to business plans and business ideas. So, there are various programmes within the department where we offer that support.

Ms T N BEVU: I do not know. Maybe you are going to say it is a new question, but it is relevant to this question that I have asked. If you look at the census data in the areas where unemployment is rife and if you compare Rondebosch and New Crossroads, Rondebosch is 3.63% ...

MR SPEAKER: What is the question, hon member Ms Bevu?

Ms T N BEVU: ... and if you look at New Crossroads, it is 50.51%. I would like to know what are you doing for the New Crossroads community in terms of their unemployment rate, because it is very high when I look at other areas in Cape Town?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: I cannot give you the exact statistics, but I presume I will be able to break it down to those numbers. Just from anecdotal evidence, if you go to these programmes and have a look at the people participating in these programmes, I would venture to say that the

percentage differential would be skewed even further. These programmes are definitely focussed on the more disadvantaged areas that you are talking about as opposed to the advantaged areas. So, if you look at the young people involved in the programmes, where they come from, you will find that they come specifically from those areas that you are talking about where the higher rates of unemployment are.

Ms T N BEVU: Hon Minister, I would really like to get those statistics based on the areas because of the high rate of unemployment in particular areas. If you look at Lavender Hill, the percentage is very much higher than in Rondebosch, New Crossroads is much higher than Lavender Hill and Rondebosch. So, I would really like to get those figures.

The SPEAKER: Next question Minister Winde, over to you, question number 14.

The MINISTER FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Mr Speaker, do you not want me to answer that last question?

The SPEAKER: Oh? Do you want to answer that?

The MINISTER FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: I will. Obviously we can try and provide that. What we will do is to try and have a look at the applicants that come into the programmes and ask them for their residential addresses. Obviously we cannot tell someone who applies from Rondebosch, if they fall within the work and skills framework and perhaps are unemployed and poor, that they cannot enter into the programme because of their geographical location, but we

will try and break it down for you. Can I go onto the next question Mr Speaker?

The SPEAKER: Yes please.

*Western Cape Construction Industry: Colluding cartels*

**14. Ms T N Bevu asked the Minister of Finance, Economic Development and Tourism:**

How has the Western Cape construction industry been affected by the findings in respect of colluding cartels operating in the construction industry?

The MINISTER FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you, Mr Speaker. The answer is, this is a national matter. The Competition Commission investigated collusion within the industry within the context of the 2010 World Cup Government tenders. 21 firms admitted to collusion and a further 22 firms are still being investigated. The extent of the contracts investigated by the Commission have a value of R26 billion. The Commission did not engage in a disaggregated investigation. The terms given are based on the national dipstick.

*The Mitchells Plain Police Station: domestic violence*

**15. Ms J L Hartnick asked the Minister of Community Safety:**

What are the relevant details in respect of the domestic violence office at the Mitchells Plain Police Station?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Thank you, Mr Speaker, and also to the hon member Ms Hartnick for the question.

Due to the high volume of domestic violence incidents in Mitchells Plain, it was deemed necessary to pilot a dedicated domestic violence office at Mitchells Plain Police Station. A domestic violence official was appointed for this purpose and six detectives were allocated to the office to investigate such cases. The ultimate purpose of this office is to ensure that domestic violence complaints reported to the SAPS are converted into a criminal case docket and resolved possibly in a court of law. This office provides comfort and support to victims of domestic violence and if proved to be a success the aim later on is for other stations to follow suit as well.

*New questions:*

*Patient HIV Status: Consent of patient*

**2. Mr M Skwatsha asked the Minister of Health:**

Whether it is acceptable and correct for any person to publicly announce the HIV status of a patient without the consent of the patient?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Thank you, Mr Speaker, and to hon member Mr Skwatsha for asking the question.

It is not appropriate for a healthcare professional to disclose the HIV status of a

patient without their consent just as it is not desirable for someone to lie publicly about the cause of death of a patient. It should be noted however that it is difficult to answer a hypothetical question like this one, which cannot take all the relevant facts into consideration at this particular point of this particular case.

Mr M SKWATSHA: I hope, Mr Speaker, you have noticed that the question has not been answered. The question ... [Interjections.]. The question does not say [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order.

Mr M SKWATSHA: The question asks if it is acceptable for any person, not a health practitioner only, so I guess you are answering for any person [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Order!

The PREMIER: Hypothetically it is by law [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: He knows. She is the one.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: I suppose, Mr Speaker, that that was the follow-up question. The reply to the follow-up question is you asked a hypothetical question which I answered.

Ms L BROWN: I gave you a hypothetical answer. [Interjections.]



The SPEAKER: Order! Hon member Mr Skwatsha, follow up?

Mr M SKWATSHA: Is it therefore right for a person, because the person happens to be the Premier, to publicly announce the cause of death without consent of a particular individual?

The SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: The question or the reply to that question is actually that we have to go a step back, Mr Speaker.

Mr M SKWATSHA: No, answer the question.

Ms M TINGWE: Yes.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: You listen to me. I have the opportunity to reply to the question. You have to listen. [Interjections.]

Mr M OZINSKY: A step backwards [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: One step backwards would indicate to you that this House was misled by facts. The fact is that this patient died of another cause ...

The PREMIER: Negligence at the hospital.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: ... of negligence at the hospital. It implicated the staff. The hon member who asked the question never even took the effort to apologise to the staff when he was given the correct information.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Mr Speaker, I would like to ask the hon Minister who has publicly lied about the cause of death of a particular individual?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Mr Speaker, hon member Mr Skwatsha misled the House by indicating that this patient died of another cause and he gave all the facts.

Mr M OZINSKY: On a point of order.

The SPEAKER: Order.

Mr M OZINSKY: Is it parliamentary for the hon Minister Botha to say the hon member Mr Skwatsha misled the House?

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

Mr M OZINSKY: It is not. Read the rules. Read the rules. [Interjections.] It is not parliamentary.

The SPEAKER: Order.

Ms L BROWN: [Inaudible.]... parliamentary in this house.

Mr M OZINSKY: It is not parliamentary.

The SPEAKER: Yes. Hon member Mr Ozinsky, I think the [Interjections.] Order! Order! It is unparliamentary if it is deliberate, --- [Interjections.] If it is said deliberately. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: So is it so in this case?

Mr M OZINSKY: In this case?

The SPEAKER: And in this case - Order! Take your seat or do you have a follow-up, hon member Mr Ozinsky?

Mr M OZINSKY: I want to address you on that. It can only be found that the member misled the house through a process that is outlined in the rules, so for that member not following that process to say this member misled the House must be ruled unparliamentary.

The SPEAKER: Order! Do you want to address this, hon Minister Botha?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Mr Speaker, if I may address you on this issue. The

facts were given by the hon member Mr Skwatsha about the death of this patient. Information was given about the death of this particular patient. It was investigated.

The SPEAKER: Order! No. Proceed, hon Minister Botha.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: And it was found that it is not the correct information. The correct information was then given. The member now asked questions without denying the correct information, by implication actually agreeing that he misled the House.

The SPEAKER: Order! Hon member Mr Uys, take your seat. Take your seat, hon member Mr Skwatsha. I think we need to have to go back a little bit now.

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

The SPEAKER: Order! Order! Order! A little bit back and check what was the outcome of the investigation and then we can ... [Interjections.] Order! Hon member Mr Uys, order.

Mr M OZINSKY: It is not by the House, by you, not by the House.

The SPEAKER: The investigation, what was the outcome of the investigation, and ... [Interjections.] ... and then we can determine if hon Minister Botha is doing it deliberately or not. It depends on the outcome of the investigation. Thank you, hon members. [Interjections.] That is ... [Interjections.] Hon member Mr Uys, yes.

Mr P UYS: Mr Speaker, whether it is true or not it is still unparliamentary to say you misled the House. That is the point. You are not allowed to say that a person lied, right or wrong, and that is the same principle here. He must withdraw and apologise, Mr Speaker.

Mr M OZINSKY: Mr Speaker, can I also say to you ...

The SPEAKER: Yes, for the last time.

Mr M OZINSKY: ... that the investigation the hon Minister Botha is talking about is not a parliamentary investigation. It is his own investigation, so it has no status in this House. The only investigation that you could take into account is an investigation that is formalised by the House. So ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Okay. Order!

Mr M OZINSKY: ... so my understanding is you have no option but to rule that statement out of order.

The SPEAKER: Hon Chief Whip?

Me A ROSSOUW: Agb Speaker, ek vra dat die saak ondersoek word en dat ons kan terugkom na die Huis asseblief.

The SPEAKER: Come again, hon Chief Whip? [Interjections.] Order! Order!

Me A ROSSOUW: Mnr die Speaker, dat daar teruggegaan word op die feite van daardie geleentheid en dat dit ondersoek word en dat u dan 'n verslag terugkry na die Huis. [Tussenwerpsels.]

The SPEAKER: Exactly! Hon members!

An HON MEMBER: What is this? What is she saying?

The SPEAKER: Order! You have to ... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: It is not working.

The SPEAKER: It is not working?

Ms M TINGWE: I said it is Xhosa.

The SPEAKER: Can you repeat yourself, hon Chief Whip?

Ms M TINGWE: I don't think [Inaudible.]

The SPEAKER: No-no, listen to the Chief Whip ... [Interjections.]

Mr M SKWATSHA: Can I address you on this?

The SPEAKER: No. You said that you did not hear the Chief Whip.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Yes, yes.

Ms M TINGWE: Yes.

Mr M SKWATSHA: But I know. I know what she wants to say.

The SPEAKER: Chief Whip, can you repeat yourself please.

Me A ROSSOUW: Mr Speaker, I requested that this instance be investigated and that you come back with a report on what was really said. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! That is the last one. Hon members, that is the last one.

Mr P UYS: Mr Speaker, I would like you to make a ruling. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: That is the last chance.

Mr P UYS: Yes. Please make a ruling.

The SPEAKER: That is the last chance.

Mr P UYS: It is very clear it is unparliamentary. Please make a ruling.

The SPEAKER: Yes. No, hon member Mr Uys. There is nothing here. Hon members [Interjections.] Hon members! [Interjections.]

Ms M TINGWE: There is nothing there.

The SPEAKER: I have already indicated that we need to go back to exactly what was the outcome of the investigation, and ... [Interjections.] Order! Order hon members, and my office will then go back so that we can determine if it is parliamentary or not parliamentary, the statement that was made by the hon Minister Botha. [Interjections.] That is my decision, and we will come back to this House and then report.

Hon MEMBERS: No! No!

The SPEAKER: And then report. That is final. Thank you. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: No, that is not the point.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Thank you, Mr Speaker. If I may, one of the things, the first thing I want to say is that we do not need to, we all know there was no investigation by this House.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE: There was already a ruling.

An HON MEMBER: There was no investigation. [Interjections.]



The SPEAKER: Order! Order! Hon member Mr Skwatsha. I have made a ruling that I will do my own investigation and come back to this House.

Mr M SKWATSHA: No, that is new!

The SPEAKER: No.

Mr M SKWATSHA: That is new. You said we need to go back to the investigation.

The SPEAKER: Exactly!

Mr M SKWATSHA: That is why the hon member Mr Ozinsky asked which investigation. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Order! Thank you, hon members. I will come back to this House. I will do my own investigation about the matter. Thank you very much. [Interjections.] Order!

Mr M SKWATSHA: On a point of order.

The SPEAKER: Order! Hon member Mr Skwatsha I have made a ruling on this matter. [Interjections.]

Mr M SKWATSHA: No. On a point of order now ... [Interjection.] I am saying ...

[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr M SKWATSHA: I am saying the hon member Mr Ozinsky spoke about “misled”.  
Is it parliamentary? I am asking ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Skwatsha, take your seat please.

Ms M TINGWE: What is he going to investigate? [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Hon Chief Whip, over to you. Order!

Mr M SKWATSHA: No. A point of order, I am not questioning the ruling!

The SPEAKER: Order! Order!

Mr M SKWATSHA: No, I am not! I am speaking on something else.

The SPEAKER: Take your seat, hon member Mr Skwatsha.

Mr M SKWATSHA: The same hon member spoke about someone who publicly lied  
about the death of a person.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Skwatsha, take your seat please!

Mr M SKWATSHA: That is different from misleading. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Take your seat!

Mr M SKWATSHA: This man made two statements here.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Skwatsha, take your seat please. [Interjections.]  
Chief Whip?

Ms A ROSSOUW: I wanted you to, because you already made the ruling that ...  
[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Come again. I cannot hear you.

Ms A ROSSOUW: You already made a ruling. He cannot continue with what he was  
saying. [Interjections.] That is what I wanted to say. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Hon members, Order! Take your seats, hon members. Please, I  
have made my ruling and I will come back to this House. [Interjections.] I will come  
back to this House with the matter, and I am not going to allow any member now.  
[Interjections.]

Mr M SKWATSHA: No, I want to address you. No!

The SPEAKER: Order! Hon member Mr Skwatsha, you are not going to make a ruling for me.

Mr M SKWATSHA: No, I am saying ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Then take your seat!

Mr M SKWATSHA: I am saying ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Take your seat, hon member Mr Skwatsha. Take your seat.

Ms M TINGWE: On a point of order.

The SPEAKER: Is it on the same matter? I am not going to allow you hon member Ms Tingwe. [Interjections.] We are now ... [Interjections.] Order! Order!

An HON MEMBER: Is this your ruling?

The SPEAKER: I will come back. I will investigate the matter and come back to the House and report to the House. [Interjections.]

Mr M SKWATSHA: This matter ... [Inaudible.] [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Skwatsha!

Mr M SKWATSHA: No! [Interjections.]

Ms M TINGWE: What information? [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Honourable!

Ms M TINGWE: What is the information? [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: We will now proceed to the next question.

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

An HON MEMBER: No!

The SPEAKER: Order! Order! The next question. That is question number 3, Minister Grant, over to you.

*Underperforming Primary Schools: Western Cape*

**3. Ms C Labuschagne asked the Minister of Education:**

- (1) What are the criteria for the classification of primary schools in the Western Cape as “underperforming” primary schools;
- (2) Whether his department has any improvement plans for underperforming schools in place; if not, why not; if so, what do the plans entail?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, Mr Speaker, and thank you to the hon member Ms Labuschagne for the question.

The answer to part 1, underperforming primary schools are schools where more than 50% of the learners performed at code 3 level and below in the 2012 Annual National Assessment Language Tests for Grades 3 and 6. The second part, all schools have submitted a School Improvement Plan for the 2013 school year. The so called SIP template requires schools to study their results and the said targets in priority areas such as language and mathematics, and in the case of primary schools per grade for the year. In addition, each school is required to submit a SIP activity plan in which they describe the activities that they will focus on in order to achieve their targets.

Strict management teams are monitored on a quarterly basis on their support and monitoring of the rollout of the school plans by the head of education. Schools also have to complete a quarterly school improvement monitoring tool and must upload it electronically. This enables the department to have a holistic view of the progress schools are making in terms of their priority elements. Each district has a district improvement plan for its activities regarding underperforming schools. Progress from this is monitored as well. District officials are required to give more concentrated support to underperforming schools.

Over the past few months, in fact, since the beginning of the year, I have been visiting both underperforming high and primary schools in the province to discuss the strategies they have in place to improve learner performance both in the national senior certificate and in language and mathematics, and whether the department are

providing the relevant support to implement their plans.

Ms C LABUSCHAGNE: Thank you, Mr Speaker, and thank you to Minister Grant for the answer. I would like to know if you are aware of any measurable positive changes that have already taken place in these schools due to the interventions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Mr Speaker, in relation to secondary schools we will have a better idea after the midyear results. We will then take the necessary steps to support those schools prior to the mock Matric examination. We will then deal with the consequences of the mock Matric before they write their final exams in the fourth term. In the primary school sector, obviously we will review the results of the tests in the midyear and then see what progress has been made, particularly the implementation of the CAPS which is in phase 2 this year.

*Application for Transport : Five kilometre Policy - disqualification*

**4. Ms C Labuschagne asked the Minister of Education:**

- (1) Whether his department has statistics on the number of learners in the Western Cape who applied for transport but have been disqualified because of the five kilometre policy during the latest specified period 12 months for which information is available; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) What would the budget implications for his department be if the limit for primary school children is reduced to one kilometre?

The MINISTER EDUCATION: In respect of part 1: The department policy on learner transport does not make provision for learners who live within five kilometres from their nearest appropriate school. As a result applications are received mainly from areas where learners live five or more kilometres from their nearest appropriate school. However, the policy makes provision for schools to apply for learners staying within the five kilometre radius on the condition that they are confronted with unsafe situations. The department deals with these applications as and when they are submitted. The department does not keep statistics on applications from learners that live within five kilometres from their nearest appropriate schools or live within this radius and apply for access to the Learner Transport Scheme.

In respect of point 2, the department does not have statistics on how many primary school learners reside within one kilometre away from their nearest appropriate school. The department currently transports 32 370 primary school learners out of the 272 257 primary school learners in rural areas. If we assume that 180 000 of the 239 887 learners reside within five kilometres from their nearest appropriate school and require learner transport, an additional amount of about R 216 million per annum would be required in addition to the current budget of R 222 million. The amount of R 216 million is determined as follows: 180 000 learners at an average of say R 6.00 per kilometre, per learner per day, multiplied by 200 school days per annum.

Ms C LABUSCHAGNE: Thank you, Minister Grant. Seeing that this policy is a national policy is the Minister aware of any possibility that this policy will be reviewed on national level with a subsequent budget provision coupled to it for the foundation phase children learners within the five kilometre radius?



The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Mr Speaker, yes we are aware of the policy, but every provincial department has to look at its own budget and determine what those priorities are. In our case because you have provinces whose learners go to other provinces, namely Gauteng and the Western Cape in particular, we are inheriting a lot of learners. Obviously, our budget has to be prioritised in other areas such as sufficient teachers to cope with the demand.

UNkz TINGWE: Enkosi kakhulu Somlomo. Ndicela ukubuza apha ku Mphathiswa ukubangaba zikhona na izikolo ezithi zixhamle kwizithuthi zise abantwana esikolweni ezikumgama ongaphantsi kwe 5 km.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Mr Speaker, I only caught the back end of the question. I am afraid the translation came a little bit late. Would you mind repeating the question?

The SPEAKER: Could you please repeat.

UNkz.TINGWE: Ndicela ukuqonda kuwe Mphathiswa ukubangaba zikhonana izikolo apha eNtshona Koloni ezithi zithuthe abantwana kwisigaba esingaphantsi kwe 5km na

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Yes, Mr Speaker that is the case and I answered to that effect. Where there is appropriate risk there are examples where on a limited basis that is provided. In other words, if they cross a major highway or freeway and there is

not adequate bridges or robots to assist that crossing.

UNkz TINGWE: Enkosi ndicela uMphathiswa azandiphe elo luhlu lwezo zikolo zinjalo.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Certainly, Mr Speaker. I will be able to provide a list of those exceptions to the hon member Ms Tingwe. My Ministry will do that, but there are very few exceptional cases.

*Rule of Statute : Rule of Statute*

**5. Ms J A Van Zyl asked the Minister of Education:**

Whether there is a rule of statute prohibiting pupils from shaving off their hair; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, Mr Speaker and to the hon member Ms Van Zyl for the question.

The South African Schools Act, 84 of 1996, and the Western Cape Provincial Schools Act, 12 of 1997, have not legislated in respect of learners' hairstyles. This is left to the discretion of the school governing body and the community which they serve in terms of the learner code of conduct, including the dress code.

*Bilateral Talks South Africa and Nigeria*

**6. Ms T N Bevu asked the Minister of Finance, Economic Development and Tourism:**

Whether, in the capacity of Economic Development Partnership, the Western Cape was part of the bilateral talks between South Africa and Nigeria on 6 May 2013 during the visit of the President Goodluck Jonathan of that country; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM:

Thank you, Mr Speaker. The Economic Development Partnership or EDP was not invited and hence did not participate.

Ms T N BEVU: Thank you, Mr Speaker, and thank you Hon Minister. Would it not make sense to have some kind of formal arrangement with the Nigerian retail sector in terms of their trade? I know they are buying wine from here. Can we not formalise that relationship with them?

The MINISTER FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Mr Speaker, I agree absolutely. It is a very key trading partner in our region. It is very much part of our programme of reducing red tape. We know that visas are a big problem, getting people from Nigeria wanting to come here to spend their money. We know that in the oil and gas space specifically around the IDZ, services from the IDZ to Nigeria itself and of course the oil companies operating in that country, are major factors on our continent. Nigeria is therefore a very key trading partner of ours in the

region. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Was that a follow-up, hon member Mr Von Brandis?

Mr E J VON BRANDIS: Thank you, Mr Speaker. I just want to follow up here. Why was the EDP not invited?

The MINISTER FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: The South African /Nigerian function that was held on that day was actually arranged by the Department of Trade and Industry, so it was a DTI or nationally run opportunity. Obviously I think because it was held in Cape Town it would have been a great idea to invite the EDP and of course our role players, whether they be SPVs or Wesgro, etc. I do know that on the day before the event actually took place a number of businesses started phoning us to ask where the event was because they were invited. Some of them even made payment towards the function. I think that there probably was the need for a much bigger role to be played by our region in putting this together, because it was in our region and I think the whole programme suffered because of it.

*Pedestrian Crossing/Traffic Assistant : Protection of learners, Manenberg*

**\*7. Ms J L Hartnick asked the Minister Community Safety:**

What is the possibility and feasibility of (a) a pedestrian crossing on the highway in Manenberg and (b) the utilisation of a traffic assistant for the protection of learners of the (i) Sonderend Primary School and (ii) Silverstream Senior Secondary School?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Thank you, Mr Speaker, and to the hon member Ms Hartnick for the question.

A pedestrian crossing is already in existence on Duynefontein Road between the Philippi Ring Road in the north and Stormsrivier Way in the south. The crossing is well indicated in terms of both road markings and signs.

The utilisation of such temporary traffic wardens is a function of the City of Cape Town and this will be raised with them via the structures within which the directorate Road Safety Management functions. Such an officer is already employed further north in Duynefontein Road towards Heideveld.

The schools are adjacent to one another and any activity at the one will have an impact on the other. Part of the problem appears to be that vehicles ignore the crossings and the signage as well and that learners do not cross at the crossings when coming from the residential area, and that poses a major hazard and a major problem. The traffic officials informed me that they will take this issue up with the necessary authorities, also the City of Cape Town. Thank you.

Ms J L HARTNICK: Thank you, Minister Plato. How long will they take to give an answer to the school?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Mr Speaker, they did not give me a timeframe. What I can do is to provide the hon member Ms Hartnick with the

necessary answers regarding that.

Mr M OZINSKY: Hon Minister, are you aware of a similar situation in District Six on the corner of Keisergracht and Searle Streets?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Mr Speaker, no. I am not aware of that situation. If there is a similar situation, I would like that information so that we can pay the necessary attention to that as well.

*Illegal Occupation of Houses: Rosebank, Oudtshoorn*

**\*8. Mr P Uys asked the Minister of Human Settlements:**

(a) What is he and his department doing to address the situation with regard to the illegal occupation of houses in Rosebank, Oudtshoorn, and (b) to solve the problem?

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Thank you very much, Mr Speaker, and thank you very much to hon member Mr Uys for asking the question.

Immediately after hearing about that I recommended that the municipality apply for an eviction order for all the illegal occupants. However, the municipality left that for far too long and they then eventually decided to condone the illegal occupation of houses, which left the rightful beneficiaries without houses for a very long time.

Now, 111 of the beneficiaries were affected of which 23 were recently accommodated

in the Karos Project. The balance of the remaining beneficiaries will be assisted in future projects. The municipality is currently preparing an application for 108 developments where 88 of the outstanding beneficiaries from Rosebank will be assisted. That is the current situation.

Mr P UYS: Thank you, hon Minister. Was any money withheld from that municipality and when do you plan to release it if that is the case?

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: We have, in fact, given the municipality more money. There is no money due that was withheld from that municipality.

Mr P UYS: Hon Minister, what is your position on the eviction of the people there? Do you condone them occupying the houses illegally, and what is the action you plan to take?

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: I think it must be noted by this House that it is the responsibility of the municipality to take action against people who occupy houses illegally. As I said, I did advise the municipality to evict those people, but unfortunately when you leave people for far too long in those houses there are two problems.

The first problem is that if you evict them they are protected by the PIE Act and you are required to provide alternative accommodation. When it became very clear that the municipality would have to evict them and provide alternative accommodation, we

discussed this and what I suggested was that it was better to speed up the process of housing to the rightful beneficiaries. If we were going to start the process of evicting those with the hope that we would move the rightful beneficiaries in, it would have taken a very long time. That is why we are now on the verge of approving a project so that we can speed up the process to accommodate the rightful beneficiaries. It is not going to help us to start the eviction process, because we want to put the rightful beneficiaries in, so it is a lose-lose situation. I agree with the municipality that the better way to do it is to profile the people who are there and find out who qualifies for a housing subsidy, who has never received a subsidy before, and condone the illegal invasion.

Mr P UYS: Hon Minister, how can you say where there is illegal occupation that those people have rights and that you must then apply or give housing to them? I do not understand your argument. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: In fact, I have a serious problem with that as well, hon member Mr Uys, but as I said the Prevention of Illegal Eviction Act, which is the PIE Act, protects those people. Unfortunately that is the situation. Even if people invade land or houses illegally, if they are there for more than 48 hours unfortunately there is nothing you can do, because they are protected by that Act. If you evict them the Act says you must provide alternative accommodation.

### *Capital Expenditure : Western Cape Municipalities*

**\*9. Mr P Uys asked the Minister of Finance, Economic Development and**



**Tourism:**

- (a) What progress has been made by municipalities in the Western Cape with regard to capital expenditure and
- (b) To what extent do municipalities receive any support from his department in this regard?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM:

Thank you, Mr Speaker. (a)The total aggregated capital expenditure for the municipalities in the Western Cape stood at 51.41% for the period ending April 2013.

It must be noted that municipalities have at this stage usually committed large amounts which have not yet been invoiced, given that the end of June marks the municipal financial year-end. For example, at the end of April 2012 municipalities had a capital spend of 51.6% and by the end of the financial year the total spend was 97%. Onerous regulations and policy red tape have been identified as factors which delay the start of major projects; and

- (b) Support to municipalities include the month monitoring of the top ten highest capital project budgets and the roll-out project management processes and practices through the inter-governmental relation structure; construction industry board by the chief financial officer and supply chain fora in order to implement multi-year or three year capital budgets. Onerous supply chain management regulations and red tape have been identified as factors which delay the start of major spend projects and municipalities regularly approach Provincial Treasury to consult with National Treasury to assist in making it easier for them to procure these services.

Mr P UYS: Hon Minister, can you just explain what is this red tape that prevents them from spending their capital funding and how do you address this?

The MINISTER FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: There are a number of areas, for example the initial application around EIAs. There are a number of specific processes that municipalities have to go through or even companies that have to go through. I think we all know of them. I must say that we have a process of identifying which of these, at whichever level, the three levels of Government, can be streamlined through the Red Tape Reduction team.

Mr P UYS: Then for the first nine months the City of Cape Town only spent 44%. Why would you say that happened? To what would you contribute that? 44% in nine months!

The MINISTER FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: It is very difficult to answer that question. I need to actually go and ask that exact question, so I cannot just... [Interjections.]

*Black City : Serviced Vacant Sites*

**10. Mr A M Figlan asked the Minister of Human Settlements:**

Whether his department has any plans with regard to the vacant sites in Black City that are serviced; if not, why not; if so, what plans?

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Thank you, Mr Speaker, and thank you to hon member Mr Figlan for asking the question.

23 beneficiaries applied for the houses on the vacant sites. We have prepared the construction schedule and aim to have the houses completed by October 2013. The vacant sites will thus be built on after the rectification of the vandalised units. The City of Cape Town Electricity Department and the community are aware of the construction commencement date. It should be noted that this will be the fourth attempt by the service provider to commence with the construction of the units on the vacant site as all previous attempts have been prevented by community unrest and vandalism on the construction site.

UMnu FIGLAN: Enkosi Mphathiswa, ngempendulo yakho kodwa eyonanto endi funa ukuyiqonda ndicinga ukusukela 2007 kungaphuhliswa kulandawo ibiyintoni isizathu ngapahadle kwecala labahlali?

UMnu MADIKIZELA: Ndicinga eyona ngxaki ibinkulu khakhulu e... licala labahlali, ndicinga ingxaki ekhona pha e... ndiyathemba uyayazi imbali ye Black city, White city, Mkhonto square, Mpetha square, ingxaki ebikhona kakhulu nebibangela into yokuba kubenzima kosebenza kwe contract lamatyeli amane, yinto yokuba bekubangwa into ngubani ekufuneka axhamle, ngulo nobangela owenze into yokubana ngoku sibe siphindela okwesine uqinisekis' intoba ezi beneficiaries zazishiyeklile eziyi 23 ziyaxhamla kodwa njengoko besendisthilo into yokuba into yokuqala efuneka siyenzile kukulungisa ezizindlu e... besezimoshakele e... emva koko siqale sakhele ababantu bekufanelwe ukuba bokhelwa e...enkosi mhlekazi.

UMnu FIGLAN: Enkosi Mphathiswa bendifuna nje ukuqwalasela kwi beneficiary list ingaba aba abantu basaphila, baboniwe ukuba basekhona na abazi beneficiaries.

UMnu MADIKIZELA: Besesiyenzile lonto.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Hon Minister, is it true the real conflict is actually you as an MEC have people that you want to occupy those houses, ignoring the beneficiaries?

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: This is a new question and I find it very funny though, Mr Speaker. The only intervention I make in these projects is to ensure that proper processes and procedures are adhered to, especially when it comes to prioritising the right beneficiaries. One of the decisions we have made is to pass a policy that says we cannot allow a situation in a project where you start with younger people when there are 70 / 80 year olds still waiting for houses. That is the kind of intervention that I have made and I will continue making because it is inexcusable.. Just two weeks ago I handed over a house to an 89 year old who was receiving a house for the first time, while you have 23 year, 24 year olds living in the houses. So my intervention is to make sure that people are prioritised correctly.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Mr Speaker, my understanding is that when a house is built it already has ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: The question?

Mr K E MAGAXA: It already has a beneficiary.

The SPEAKER: What is the question?

Mr K E MAGAXA: Is there any power that you have as Minister that when a house has been built for a beneficiary you can intervene and choose your own beneficiary? Where do you get that constitutional power?

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Well, for your information let me just briefly explain the link between the project and the beneficiary. When we approve a project ... [Interjections.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: Are you going to answer?

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Yes, I am answering this because I want to dispel this notion and perception that the hon member Mr Magaxa is under. When you approve a project, one of the conditions is that you must attach names to the project and that is why there is this confusion. When you attach names those names must be attached to a plot. Now that does not necessarily mean those plot numbers belong to those names that are attached. We do that so we can approve the project, because that is what the system requires. Therefore, you do find the situation where after the application has been done you take people through the housing subsidy system and you find that some people do not qualify for a house. Secondly, I do have powers to intervene after following the correct processes ...

Mr K E MAGAXA: You are the cause of the delay.

The SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Can you listen? I do have powers to intervene as the custodian of the grant to make sure that ... The houses must be allocated on a first-come-first-serve basis. In a situation where that principle is not adhered to I have all the powers to intervene and ensure that that is exactly what is happening. So I do have those powers. If I see a situation where the prioritisation in terms of allocation is not done correctly because I have to account at the end of the day, I have to make sure that I correct that. So, I do have those powers to intervene and correct a mistake that is usually made by either the service providers or the municipalities.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. The next question. Hon Chief Whip, I do not see the hon Minister Carlisle in the House.

Ms A ROSSOUW: Minister Carlisle is in the NCOP participating in a debate.

The SPEAKER: So the question will then stand over.

*[Question number 11 stands over]*

*Electricity Supply: Nautic Africa, Table Bay*

**12. Mr E J von Brandis asked the Minister of Finance, Economic Development and Tourism:**

- (1) What is the status of the electricity supply to Nautic Africa at Table Bay;
- (2) Whether Transnet has rectified the problem since the recent visit of the Minister; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM:

Thank you, Mr Speaker.

- (1) Electricity is being supplied via a 300 amp breaker. The company requires a break of 800 amps capacity or an additional one of 500 amps, but has been unable to have the additional capacity provided to it due to the electricity account in respect of the property it leases from Transnet having been in arrears to the tune of almost R 400 000.
- (2) Transnet has paid R 379 613.52 on the account to clear the portion for which it was responsible. This was obviously from the previous tenant. Nautic Africa, through the Red Tape Reduction Unit, disputed the balance of R 152 975.58 that remained, and after certain corrections were made the account is now R 7 192.19 in credit and the Red Tape Reduction Unit is in the process of following up on the status of the application for the upgrade in the electricity supply in which Transnet has already made this application.

*Business Process Outsourcing: Status of investors*

**13. M r E J von Brandis asked the Minister of Finance, Economic Development and Tourism:**

What is the status of investors in the Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) sector in the Western Cape?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM:

Thank you, Mr Speaker. Business Process Outsourcing is one of the Western Cape's most competitive sectors. The Western Cape is continuing to attract investment in the BPO sector. Recently two large international outsourcers, one being Surco and the second being Capita, have set up operations in the region and will contribute towards employment in the industry. The industry body reported that 2489 jobs were created in the past financial year as a result of contracts and investments from overseas, these primarily from the United Kingdom. The investors are mostly positive on the outlook for the sector based on the ongoing national incentives and the support that the Western Cape Government, through various initiatives. including skills development, market development and investment promotion activities are providing.

Going forward, the Department of Economic Development and Tourism is focusing on supplementing its successful voice BPO initiatives with higher value offerings around financial services processing and legal process outsourcing.

*Housing Backlog : Cederberg Municipality*

**14. Mr A M Figlan asked the Minister of Human Settlements:**

What was the backlog in respect of housing in the Cederberg Municipality as at



the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Thank you one again, Mr Speaker, and to hon member Mr Figlan. In terms of the data that we received from the Cederberg Municipality there are 8 923 people on the waiting list, but when we scrutinised the waiting list we discovered that out of that 8 923, 504 are deceased, and 1 257 are people who have benefited before, 2 285 are duplicates, which means people with multiple applications, which then brings down the total to 4 877. So that is the current backlog of Cederberg Municipality.

Mr A M FIGLAN: Thank you. Enkosi kakhulu Mphatiswa ngempendulo yakho , ndifuna ukuqonda ingaba lamanani ngawalonyaka sikuwo?

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: As at 30 May. Yes, these were the latest figures.

*Ekwezi Hostel Langa: Transnet negotiations*

**15. Ms C F Beerwinkel asked the Minister of Finance, Economic Development and Tourism:**

Whether he can provide one or more examples of how his department has cut red tape for small businesses in the Western Cape since the government led by the Democratic Alliance made a promise in that regard in 2009 and of where such steps have benefited and enhanced the economy of our province; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM:

Thank you, Mr Speaker. The Red Tape Reduction Unit aims to create an enabling environment for growth and jobs to reduce regulatory burdens on business. The Red Tape Call Centre contributes to Government's red tape reduction efforts by providing business with a clear point of access into Government from where they can seek assistance with onerous red tape matters and any other blockages to business development and growth.

Ideally the Red Tape Call Centre aims at assisting the citizen in the first time or with a first time resolution. Should the call centre staff not be in a position, with the systems they have access to, to give resolution or to find a resolution to the problem, they would then refer it to the Red Tape Reduction Unit within the department. Currently the resolution rate is at just above 85%. That is with regard to the call centre.

From the Red Tape Reduction Unit within the department some examples are as follows:

- (a) There was a Mr and Ms Smith. They applied. They had a problem with a water use licence issued by the City of Cape Town. After an intervention from the unit that was solved.
- (b) Native Profit SA (Pty) Limited: fast tracking the subdivision of a property that was a pre-requisite for a related expansion to the business and retains 100 textiles jobs.

- (c) Seven Seas Geo Sciences: the issuing of a letter of good standing by the Department of Labour. After months of frustration experienced by the firm concerned, it was enabled through the unit to commence with a R12 million rand project. Specifically in regard to this one, on one given day 27 calls were made to the Department of Labour. They all went unanswered until eventually the official got up, walked across and demanded to get an answer from the Department of Labour and waited there until it was given.
- (d) Further examples: Pebble House Stevedoring: The issue of a stevedoring licence after intervention by the Red Tape Reduction Unit finally allowed the company to start loading and offloading fresh fish products.
- (e) David Hoffmann Tourist Guide's transport permit expired whilst in transit. Extensions were granted to pay the fee instead of having to apply afresh.
- (f) 24 native, a call centre BPO service provider: After intervention by the unit a corporate permit was issued to the company as well as 100 corporate certificates or work permits for staff to enable them to start operating in South Africa, which created a further 300 jobs for South African citizens.
- (g) Southern Oil, a company based in Sweden, obtained a certificate of free sale of olive oil to the value of R 80 000 which had been exported to China. The oil could not be offloaded until this had happened and the possibility existed of the

order being lost.

Then perhaps some examples on a systemic platform. The following has been done:

- (a) Interventions done in conjunction with the City of Cape Town have led to shorter turnaround times in the processing of building plans.
- (b) The unit worked with the Department of Transport and Public Works to collapse its business and public facing processes into a walk-in centre in Loop Street, a One Stop Shop, which we have spoken about in this House a few times, and also developed standing operating procedures to facilitate quick turnaround times.
- (c) A third example would be with regard to procurement and supply chain, where companies had to fill in a SBD4 and SBD8 and an SBD9 form as opposed to national legislation. We have now consolidated that into one, so you have a Western Cape CBD4 form, one single form instead of three, and of course that, in a total supply chain process in registering on the database, reduced the 12 forms down to 4 forms.
- (d) Furthermore, the Municipal Reduction Unit has been set up in the Cape Winelands District Municipality. We are busy with the Eden District Municipality and with other municipalities so as to make it easier to do business in these regions.

The SPEAKER: Any follow-up question or questions? None? Thank you very much

Minister. That is the end of the question time. The outstanding replies will be printed in Hansard.

*Questions to the Premier without Notice:*

Mr M SKWATSHA: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, and to the hon Premier. Why did you make the staff in your department do compulsory online anti-fraud and anti-corruption training?

The PREMIER: I know there was a course to that effect and I certainly would encourage everybody to do it, because I think that everyone needs to know what fraud involves. Many people do not. However, I certainly have not made it compulsory for every person to do it as far as I recall.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Thank you. Hon Premier, what do you do when any corrupt action is brought to your attention?

The PREMIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, when any allegations of corruption are brought to my attention, I ask for some substantiation because in order for there to be an investigation there has to be some substantiation. I then try to get the allegations investigated as well as I can, and if it is possible to investigate the allegations, I wait for a report to come out by people who are non-aligned and able to do those investigations.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Yes. Why is it then, hon Premier, that when an advocate in the Labour Relations Unit brought serious discriminatory and corrupt actions to your attention the person got victimised by being suspended and disciplined, and this was called breach of trust of the relationship? Can I repeat it again?

The PREMIER: Yes, but I am not sure to what the hon member Mr Skwatsha is referring. I do not intervene in disciplinary cases inside individual departments. I am very serious about not intervening because it would be totally inappropriate for me to intervene in internal disciplinary issues.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr Skwatsha, I think you have had your two questions already.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Alright, this is the last one. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Three questions [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! You are limited to two.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Yes.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Hon member Mr Skwatsha.

Mr M SKWATSHA: This is the last one. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No. You have had your two supplementary questions already.

Mr M SKWATSHA: No. This is the last one.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Table must please assist me. I am counting ...  
[Interjections.]

Mr M SKWATSHA: The advocate - yes, the advocate brought to your attention ...  
[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Skwatsha, I am sorry. You have had your two questions already. The Table confirmed you have had your two.

An HON MEMBER: That is right. That is right.

An HON MEMBER: That is correct.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am seeing the next person. The next one is hon member Geyer, unfortunately. Hon Mr Geyer?

An HON MEMBER: Why is it unfortunate?

Mr H P GEYER: Hon Premier, how do you interpret the ANC's failure to condemn the closing of over 300 schools in the Eastern Cape?

Ms M TINGWE: Ha .. [Inaudible.] [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: Well, Mr Speaker, the 300 schools currently ... [Interjections] ... that are going to be closed in the Eastern Cape are just the tip of the iceberg.

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

The PREMIER: Because ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Please. The Hon Premier is replying.  
[Interjections.]

Ms L BROWN: It is about the Premier's ... [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Skwatsha. What is the point of order?  
[Interjections.]

Mr M SKWATSHA: The question falls outside the jurisdiction of the Premier.

An HON MEMBER: Come to the relevance [Interjections.]

Mr M SKWATSHA: The President should answer the question.

Ms M TINGWE: The question.



The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I must admit I missed the question. Mr Geyer, can you just repeat the question again. Hon Premier, can you just take your seat?

Mr H P GEYER: Mr Deputy Speaker, my question is to the Premier. How does she interpret the ANC's failure to condemn the closing of over 300 schools in the Eastern Cape, and the relevance comes in the follow-up question.

An HON MEMBER: Uh-uh [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes. I am afraid, hon member Mr Geyer, that the question does not relate directly to the Premier's executive authority, so if you want to I will give you another chance. If you want to ask your follow-up question and bring it to the Premier's responsibility. [Interjections.] Order!

Mr H P GEYER: Mr Deputy Speaker, I will put it in another way. What is the difference between the closure of schools in the Western Cape and those in the ANC run provinces?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Premier? [Interjections.] Order! Order!

The PREMIER: Well, there are several differences, Mr Deputy Speaker. The first key difference is that in the Western Cape we undertake processes properly and we propose school closures on the basis of ensuring that we improve education for children who currently do not have the quality that we believe they deserve. So, we

go through processes which are aimed at improving the quality of education available to young people who are not getting the quality we believe they deserve.

In provinces such as the Eastern Cape, schools are closing because the system is collapsing. Schools are closing because the system is collapsing, because ... [Interjections] ... the Government is unable to match the number of pupils with the number of teachers, so that you have in some instances a school with 55 learners and 22 teachers. Another reason is that the South African Democratic Teachers Union, so called, refuse to be put into schools where their numbers are needed. In fact, there was an article I read that almost half of the Eastern Cape's 5000 schools are likely to have to close if their pupil numbers continue dwindling like they are, and we know where those pupils are having to go ...

An HON MEMBER: Yes, we know.

The PREMIER: ... to get half decent education. So that is the first difference. The second difference is the way that the ANC responds to these closures.

An HON MEMBER: Please!

The PREMIER: When we close schools to improve the education available to children the ANC uses it as a political football. What should be a facilities management question to improve access to education becomes a highly emotive political issue, which is entirely distorted. When the ANC closes thousands of schools, thousands, thousands in ANC run provinces, there isn't a peep. [Interjections.]

The third difference is the process that is undertaken. Here the Minister goes through extensive processes.

An HON MEMBER: What processes?

The PREMIER: He decides to close some and not to close others. He analyses schools on a school-by-school basis. [Interjections.] In ANC provinces you simply have blanket closures without any of the processes being undergone. The ANC is also selective in who they try to stop. They only try to stop in the Western Cape because of political circumstances and reasons and they allow the lack of due process and the undermining of education in all the other provinces without a peep. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order hon Premier.

Mr M OZINSKY: Mr Speaker ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, I am listening.

Mr M OZINSKY: This matter is before the Court and the hon Premier is stating as a fact matters that are before the court, which in my understanding is unparliamentary. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: It is not unparliamentary [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Thank you. The hon member is referring to the *sub judice* rule. It may be so. The *sub judice* rule, despite the convention, is always in the discretion of the Chair. I was not aware that the Premier was divulging information here which could influence the court, so I am quite happy that in this case it can continue.

The next one is in fact ... You have had two bites at the cherry, hon member Mr Geyer, unfortunately. Hon member Ms Bevu?

Ms T N BEVU: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. [Interjections.] Hon Premier, would you ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Hon member Ms Bevu, there is a dispute here. Is that a point of order?

Me A ROSSOUW: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, hy het een vraag gevra wat hy herfraseer het, so hy het nog nie 'n opvolgvraag gevra nie. Hy het sy eerste vraag gevra en 'n tweede opvolgvraag wat hy gekombineer het. Hy het dit herfraseer [Tussenwerpsels.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Nou goed, agb HoofswEEP, u vra so mooi. Ek sal die agb lid mnr Geyer toelaat om 'n tweede vraag te vra.

Mnr H P GEYER: Baie dankie, mnr die Adjunkspeaker.

I would like to ask the Premier how does the ANC justify their actions in the Western Cape [Interjections.] despite the fact that the Western Cape has built 49 new schools

and plan to build 72 more schools over the next three years mainly to cater for the influx of learners from the Eastern Cape? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Premier. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Whatever is left of it.

An HON MEMBER: No. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, the ANC's stock-in-trade is hypocrisy. The only period in which the Western Cape closed more schools than they built was during the ANC's term of office. That was the only time that this province closed more schools than they built. [Interjections.] The ANC closed many schools when they were in office in the Western Cape. They just did not build very many at all. That hypocrisy is their stock-in-trade and it is time ... [Interjections] ... on not only schools but toilets and various other things that were exposed in the media and not taken at face value. Thank you. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Order. Now it is the hon member Ms Bevu.

Ms T N BEVU: Hon Premier, would you say the manner in which the Western Cape Government advertises and fills its job vacancies is fair?

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

The PREMIER: I have absolutely nothing to do with advertising and filling job vacancies, but I assume that it complies with all the laws and requirements, because we have very professional staff who are set to do that. I take it that we do comply with all the laws and requirements and that it is therefore fair.

Ms T N BEVU: Are you aware that your system of advertising cuts out people who do not have the internet?

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

The PREMIER: No. I am not aware of that. I know we publish it. We advertise extensively in newspapers so I am not aware of that. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: What?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The last question.

Ms T N BEVU: Would you agree with me if I say to you that when this Government advertises in the newspaper you first advertise a notice and then after that a person ...

An HON MEMBER: What is the question?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am waiting for the question. Please continue.

Ms T N BEVU: The question is, is that method right, because the method you are

using to advertise cuts out people without access to the internet. Why did you stop the system of handing in applications?

An HON MEMBER: That is so [Inaudible.]

The PREMIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, I do not handle applications for jobs and I do not get involved in that process at all except if I am asked to be on a selection panel. So, I have no idea what system is used, but I assume given the professionals that are running that system, that they have made it accessible and fair and I will check on what the situation is.

Ms N P MAGWAZA: Hon Premier, why was such a senior employee like Social Development HOD, Mark Richardson, redeployed to your department?

The PREMIER: Mr Speaker, very simply put as far as I am aware there was a question of incompatibility at the highest level in that department and that was my decision.

Ms N P MAGWAZA: Is it true that Mr Richardson is still on the payroll of Social Development, together with the acting HOD?

An HON MEMBER: Yes, this is true.

The PREMIER: I do not make those decisions and I do not involve myself in those kinds of arrangements at all. I do what the law requires me to do, which is to determine the career incidence of HODs, which is what I did, and I leave the

arrangements to other people. I trust that they work within the law.

Ms N P MAGWAZA: Is this not hampering service delivery?

The PREMIER: No. It is assisting service delivery.

Mr J J VISSER: Hon Premier, four weeks ago the National Police Minister told Khayelitsha Metrorail commuters that he would refer their safety fears to the City and Provincial Government. Has the Minister discussed with you why he cannot address safety issues in this province?

An HON MEMBER: This is Plato. She is not Plato.

The PREMIER: The answer is no.

An HON MEMBER: But she does have a fight with the national Minister.

The PREMIER: He has not discussed it with me, but I did at the time read an article of the Minister and the Commissioner, the National Commissioner catching a train in the early morning with commuters, and that when commuters told him that they didn't feel safe on the trains the national Minister said he would speak to the Province and the City in order for them to do something about it, or words to that effect, which I thought was just unbelievable and another example of this hypocrisy and buck-passing that we see all the time, because neither the Province nor the City has responsibility for rail in any sense at all.



An HON MEMBER: Yes [Inaudible]

The PREMIER: The Minister is responsible for public safety insofar as the police are concerned. What I find the most hypocritical of all is that the Minister prevents us from doing our oversight role with everything, but that he expects us clearly to fulfil his role which he is failing to fulfil ... (Interjections.)

Mr M OZINSKY: On a point of order.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Sorry Premier, there is a point of order.

Mr M OZINSKY: Is it parliamentary for the hon Premier to refer to a member of another house as hypocritical or as being responsible for hypocrisy? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: If the Premier said that, that is - I would regard that as part of normal interpretation or reflection and we have said that that is in order. The Premier can continue.

Ms L BROWN: What? [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: So there is profound hypocrisy involved in trying to prevent us from doing the job we are supposed to do, namely oversight, because as we all know the Minister is trying to stop us conducting oversight and getting a commission of enquiry into the necklace murders in Khayelitsha and what is causing them. Yet where fewer

people were killed in the tragedy at Marikana, they have a commission of enquiry. The Minister of Police does everything possible to prevent us doing our job, but fails to do his job and blames us.

Mr J J VISSER: Hon Premier, do you think the national Police are able to protect our residents from the ANC's campaign to make this province ungovernable?  
[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

The PREMIER: I would like to say that the police are at the moment doing a sterling job. I would like to say that they are doing a sterling job in trying to keep major highways open. It is for me quite a shocking thing that 36 people can close a highway for half a day and close off a national airport for almost half a day. It must be unprecedented anywhere in the world. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: And the City cannot collect the sewerage in half a year.

The PREMIER: The City cannot collect sewerage because the ANC is preventing them from collecting sewerage. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: But the ANC is kicking the bucket [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: The ANC is preventing them. [Interjections.] We have a lot of policemen getting up at one in the morning and going to do patrols on the N2 to prevent the road being closed by the ANC's ungovernability campaign. [Interjections.]

The police also did a good job in collecting people, in arresting people for the third time who came and strewed faeces all around the centre of the City. The irony is again, Mr Deputy Speaker, that while this is being justified as a service delivery protest, the truth is it is a protest against service delivery. It is a protest to prevent us delivering service. [Interjections.]

Ms M TINGWE: Where is the service anyway?

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

The PREMIER: Because the portable flush toilet ... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Look at the indicators.

The PREMIER: Is a perfectly dignified, sealed, flush water-born system.

Ms M TINGWE: Where is that?

The PREMIER: Delivered free and serviced three times a week, that we are using ... [Interjections.] ... to replace the last remaining buckets in the Western Cape. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Do you know how it works?

The PREMIER: And out of the 88 000 buckets in just six provinces of the ANC, 88 000 buckets in just six provinces, the ANC has not listed the numbers in Limpopo, in Mpumalanga or in Kwa-Zulu Natal. 88 000 in six provinces. [Interjections.] Buckets ... [Interjections.]

Ms M TINGWE: Where is the [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: 88 000 in six provinces. [Interjections.]

Ms M TINGWE: [Inaudible.]

The PREMIER: There are 373 ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Hon Premier, there is a point of order.

Me A ROSSOUW: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek dink net lede moet die Premier 'n geleentheid gee om haar vraag te antwoord sodat ons almal die antwoord kan kry.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Ja ek dink - Orde! Can I ... [Interjections.] Order! Order! Can I generally appeal to members on all sides please to keep your voices down?

There is too much background noise when the Premier is speaking. Premier you may continue. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: Thank you very much Mr Deputy Speaker. In reply to a question in the National Parliament the National Minister of Water Affairs explained that what we have in six provinces is 88 000 bucket toilets in formal settlements, not informal settlements; in formal settlements, that were delivered after 1994. 88 000 bucket toilets in formal settlements in six provinces only, and you know what ... [Interjections.] The most amazing thing is that they left out of those statistics Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Kwa-Zulu Natal. [Interjections.]

Mr M OZINSKY: But you want to ... [Inaudible.]

An HON MEMBER: Listen to this!

Mr M OZINSKY: [Inaudible.] after 1994.

The PREMIER: In the Western Cape we had 373. That is a tiny percentage, a tiny percentage and we want to replace those. We are trying to replace those with portable flush toilets, entirely dignified, entirely appropriate ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Hon member Mr Ozinsky. Order Premier!

The PREMIER: ... and the ANC is determined to stop service delivery.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Hon member Mr Ozinsky, I do not know who is speaking to you from across this side of the aisle but please, lower your voice. There is too much communication coming from your bench. Please continue, Premier.

The PREMIER: I have a report here from the National Minister of Water Affairs, dated 2012, and the National Minister who is not a DA Minister yet, but the National Minister ... [Laughter.] ... has listed ...

Ms L BROWN: That is meant to tarnish Ministers.

The PREMIER: ... where adequate services are in sanitation in the country. Now this is adequate sanitation services in informal settlements. Northwest, 1% have adequate services; Eastern Cape, 9% have adequate services; Mpumalanga, 16% have adequate services; Limpopo, 31% have adequate services. So I can go on. In the Western Cape, 96% according to the National Minister have adequate services. Thank you. [Interjections.]

Mr J J VISSER: Hon Premier, would you agree that the safety of people in this province is as important a matter as that of those in other provinces and something which the national Minister should deal with?

The PREMIER: Oh yes absolutely! I mean we see the double standard all the time, and the hypocrisy. For example, when we ask for help in dealing with the drug crisis because we need the police to come on board, the National Minister writes back eventually - eventually and says there is a special plan to deal with this. I write back

immediately and I say can we please see the special plan - because we are entitled as a province to draw up the police plan that we submit to the National Government and it is a question of cooperative governance - [Interjections.] I still have not received a reply. It is nine months later, nine months later and we have not received a reply. Whenever we request assistance we get none of it. When the army needs to be deployed in any other ANC led province, that happens for peacekeeping purposes.

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

The PREMIER: When we request it they say the army is not there for peacekeeping. But when the army get sent to Northwest province for peacekeeping, that is all right. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: The voters will judge you.

The PREMIER: So there is a complete double standard, but I have to say to the very hardworking police who have prevented many serious disruptions in the ANC's ungovernability campaign, thank you very much. You are doing a good job.

## **STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS**

Ms A J DU TOIT MARAIS: Mr Speaker, Minister Fritz issued a warning: "Do not have babies until you're ready to be a parent", in the light of the increasing baby dumping incidents we have been shocked with. A week before Child Protection Week

it was reported that a newborn baby was found wrapped in a T-shirt and placed in a plastic bag in a manhole in Paarl. Fortunately his neglect was not fatal. Not all these babies are so lucky.

On 29 May 2013 the body of a newborn baby was found in Philippi East. This was not the first time a baby was dumped on the same field, but the third.

I cannot fathom or even begin to understand what leads a mother to this and will look into sourcing this information so that we can raise awareness from an informed perspective. I agree with Minister Fritz when he says “as a parent the care and protection of your children remain your primary responsibility.” There is a definite need to redress the issue of baby dumping.

The Western Cape Government is making proactive attempts to ensure the protection of children, to create an open opportunity society in which all prosper. This is not the Government’s responsibility alone. Governmental institutions can put in place different interventions as they have, but if the individual or individuals responsible for one another in the case of parenting or care-giving is not held accountable, we are fighting a losing battle.

I would hate for this to become a political issue because it runs deeper than politics. There are alternate structures in place to counter social ills. It is the mentality of many which is the downfall. This is not to say that Government structures do not have their faults. I am in no way under the illusion that they are perfect, but awareness is key to influencing the way in which people consciously make decisions. I thank you.



Ms V HANI: The failure of this Western Cape provincial legislature to recognise and remember our youth is obvious as today a different debate with a selective theme is on the agenda. It is a snub especially to all those many youth from Langa and Cape Flats that died during the student uprising of 1976 ....

An HON MEMBER: Yes. [Interjections.]

Ms V HANI: ... as well as their friends, families and compatriots who are not given a chance to be remembered at this important platform of debate.

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

Ms V HANI: This legislature was earnestly requested to allow a wide ranging youth debate as part of our youth month and Youth Day celebrations, but it refused, Mr Deputy Speaker. No, it does not want us to discuss all the important issues of our youth like drugs, early pregnancies, gangs, education and skills acquisition.

We are subjected to the worst kind of repressive and inconsistent actions by the cruel and double standards DA, who think that this legislature is at the behest of an executive that must rubberstamp ill-considered DA actions, that want to expunge from the official records that which does not suit it and do not build trust, but trample on it and our Constitutional rights. Instead of dealing with matters in the public eye, it wants to resolve certain matters in secrecy and in the back rooms.

An HON MEMBER: Back rooms?

Ms V HANI: Yes, back rooms. [Interjections.] The ANC finds ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Hon member Ms Hani, please finish. Your time has expired, but just finish your last sentence.

Ms V HANI: ... the ANC finds it hard to sit down shut up and only sing from the DA's prescribed and skewed historic songbooks. [Time expired.]

Thr DEPUTY SPERAKER: Order. Your time has expired.

Ms V HANI: And you do not want to give us debate.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is that your last sentence?

Ms V HANI: We will not debate.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, thank you. [Interjections.] I see the DA.

Agb lid me Rossouw?

Me A ROSSOUW: Op Donderdag 6 Junie 2013 het die Konstitusionele Hof 'n appèl van die hand gewys wat teen die Bergrivier Munisipaliteit gebring is oor heffings en eiendomsbelasting wat in die tydperk van 2001 tot 2009 opgelê is.

In 'n meerderheidsuitspraak het die Hof bevind dat die Bergrivier Munisipaliteit binne sy mandaat opgetree het in die oplegging van heffings en belasting en dat die munisipaliteit wesenlik aan betrokke statutêre vereistes voldoen het.

Dis egter nie landbouers wat uitsluitlik aandadig was aan die nie-betaling van die belasting nie, want hulle verteenwoordig ongeveer 25% van die uitstaande belasting wat deur die uitspraak geraak word. Daarvoor moet die hele Suid-Afrika hulle bedank.

Die uitspraak is bepalend vir alle plaaslike regerings om hul grondwetlike mandaat ten opsigte van dienslewering aan inwoners te eerbiedig, ook vir die grondeienaars om verpligte belasting te betaal. Die uitspraak stel dit aan alle Suid-Afrikaners dat nie-belastingbetalers nie geduld kan word nie en beklemtoon die samewerking en simbiose tussen munisipaliteite en inwoners. Die Grondwet verplig plaaslike regerings om die beste moontlike dienste en infrastruktuur te lewer, en daarteenoor betaal die inwoners belasting vir die lewering van daardie dienste.

Die nie-betaling het groot implikasies op dienslewering en plaas onnodige druk op munisipaliteite wat grondwetlik verplig is om dienste aan sy inwoners te lewer. Die groeiende sindroom van nie-betaling en die implikasie daarvan op 'n munisipaliteite se vermoë om dienste te lewer, het 'n uiters negatiewe uitwerking op groei. Dit dra by tot die protes en geweld in gemeenskappe oor swak dienslewering en plaas geweldige druk op die verskaffing en instandhouding van infrastruktuur.

Die uitspraak bevestig die verantwoordelikheid van alle kiesers vir die daarstel van goeie regering en dat die nodige finansies beskikbaar gestel word aan daardie gekose

regering om sy grondwetlike mandaat te kan beoefen. Ek dank u.

Ms T N BEVU: Mr Deputy Speaker, COPE notes with a sad heart the collapsing health of our icon and the great statesman of South Africa, Dr Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela, due to old age. As much as we pray to God for a few more years with Utata we are ready to accept God's will. Kwi mpilo ka tata.

He has run his reign, kept the hope during the dark hours for those long 27 years when some even in this House regarded him as a terrorist. We feel it regrettable that there are those who now want to rape the memory of those difficult years for us black folks in particular.

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

Ms T N BEVU: By poaching the credentials in portraying themselves as our liberators.

An HON MEMBER: Yes. Yes!

Ms T N BEVU: The truth of the matter is that at least a third of the people in this House stood up to the apartheid regime and its cruel laws. It would not have taken that long for Madiba to be in jail and the rest of us also would have been freer sooner.

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

Ms T N BEVU: It is unfortunate that now we have latter day struggle heroes asking us to be grateful to them for fighting on our behalf when they clearly legitimised the apartheid system by collaborating with it. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Yes [Interjections.]

Ms T N BEVU: Meantime these are the people who gave the apartheid regime a semblance of decency, buying it time to consolidate its looting of our national resources to serve the white elites at the expense of the black majority. As we forge forward for a more defined freedom for our people, demanding economic freedom for all in the land of our birth, we salute Madiba and promise never to forget where we come from and to push even more for the fulfilment of our freedom. I thank you.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Mr Deputy Speaker, what a farce the DA has made of a very important imperative! Sanitation is turned into a party political tool to punish the poor for not voting for the cruel, uncaring DA.

One of the richest municipalities on the continent seeks to excuse not to provide proper sanitation to the poorest. In Cape Town more than 120 000 people have no access to sanitation. 40% of households in informal settlements and almost 80 000 households have no adequate access to sanitation. Hundreds still have the dreaded bucket toilets, even when DA leaders deny it. The number of buckets have grown worryingly and is replaced by a different kind of undignified and dehumanising bucket toilet that keeps the sewerage in small dwellings for long periods.

The South African Human Rights Commission has in the past found that Cape Town under the DA has violated the dignity of residents in Makhaza.

The DA in Government led by its national leader, breached the Constitution to attack the watchdog HRC and even interfered in its work! The same disdain was shown with a preliminary inspection of the present porta potti scandal. The DA told the HRC to promote those stupid potties to people, which is inappropriate and contrary to its legal mandate to participate and endorse Government programmes which are the subject of a complaint.

The HRC already saw that the current buckets may continue to pose health risks to households of residents as in some areas waste removal has not taken place since 2 April this year. Shame on you, reactionary DA.

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

Mnr J J VISSER: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, U ken almal die verhaal van Jerigo in die Bybel. Jerigo se inwoners het hulself omring met hoë mure en weg van die oë van die wêreld hul onheilighede gepleeg. Jerigo se mense het geglo dat hulle onaantasbaar is, maar ons weet dit is nie waar nie. Jerigo se mure het geval. Hulle skanse het afgekom en die wêreld kon hulle sien vir wat hulle was, 'n onheilige lot.

Die ANC is soos Jerigo. Hulle dink dat hul veilig agter hul kader ontplooi mure kan wegkruip, maar die korrupsie is so groot dat anders as Jerigo wie se mure van buite af gebreek is, die ANC se skanse sommer van binnekant af afgebreek word. In

Oudtshoorn het vyf ANC lede so moeg met hul eie party geword dat hulle gehelp het om daardie korrupte regering te stop deur met die DA saam te werk. Astronomiese bedrae geld is hier gesteel deur die ANC en die SOE-verslag sal dit bevestig.

In Cederberg het die ANC ook self besluit om hul aangewese burgemeester uit te haal, maar ook eers na enorme druk deur die DA en ook eers nadat daar grootskaalse bedrog gepleeg is. Cederberg is sekerlik 'n voorbeeld van hoe vinnig 'n goedbestuurder munisipaliteit deur swak bestuur en leierskap in die grond in bestuur kan word. Kaderontplooiing, bedrog, diefstal, wanaanwending van fondse, seksuele teistering en swak dienslewering was hier aan die orde van die dag.

Swellendam is 'n ander voorbeeld waar die ANC alles in hulle vermoë doen om die regering daar te ontwig in stede van hul verantwoordelikheid as regeerders ernstig op te neem en seker te maak dat die nodige dienste gelewer word. Die ANC is voortdurend besig om hulself met kriminele te vereenselwig. In Witzenberg het hulle dit weer eens bewys deur met Badih Chabane 'n alliansie te vorm en deurdat hulle gedink het hulle kan die regering daar oorneem. Hulle het egter die wil van die DA en hulle koalisievennote onderskat wat vir reg en geregtigheid staan.

Die ANC probeer hul bes om die Wes-Kaapse regering te ontwig deur anargie te probeer veroorsaak, in stede daarvan om hul empatie te wys met mense wat basiese dienste moet kry. Hierdie taktiek is besig om in die ANC se gesigte te ontplof en hul verdag te maak in die oë van die kiesers. Jerigo se mure is besig om van binne te val, mnr die Adjunkpeaker.

An HON MEMBER: Viva ANC!

Mr R LENTIT: Mr Deputy Speaker, there are a lot of parents who pack a water bottle to school for their children as many do not like the idea of their children sharing a tap that was used by mouth with thousands of other children. Also the cost of water for schools is considerably high, which is a burden on our school budgets. This is not just about saving water but reducing costs on utility accounts of schools.

I visited two schools in my constituency during lunch breaks and children tend to leave taps dripping and sometimes running. The solution is for all parents and schools who can afford it to have their learners equipped with water bottles. The only water used would be bathroom facilities and taps to wash their hands. This could be the start of preserving water at an early age and it can start with our learners. It is a healthy approach as a lot of colds and other diseases like TB has spread through the usage of public drinking facilities and with hundreds of schools in the province. I recommend that the Department of Education and municipalities start monitoring the usage of water and put strict laws in place for water preservation. I thank you.

Mr E J VON BRANDIS: Mr Deputy Speaker, the clash between cyclists and motorists on our roads appears to be becoming a weekly occurrence. In the latest of such, four cyclists were injured in two separate incidents over the weekend.

The incidents occurred on the R304 near Stellenbosch and on Chapman's Peak. Cyclists are a vulnerable class of road user and often fall victim to accidents involving motor vehicles. While many of these accidents involve recreational cyclists,



commuters too have been killed and injured on our roads. We cannot promote cycling as a viable alternative form of transport if the safety of our roads does not encourage it.

The public attention that these accidents garner has highlighted the willingness of the public to address the public concerns of cyclists' safety. Public efforts to solve matters that concern local Government are always welcome.

Initiatives such as the My Pledge Campaign, which aims to ensure that all road users commit to responsible travel are encouraging signs that citizens, local Government and business are committed to making our roads safer. Recent regulations by the Department of Transport and Public Works too are encouraging. Safety for cyclist regulations will promote and create a safer environment for non-motorised modes of transport. It will also place reasonable road usage squarely on the motorists and cyclists alike.

Furthermore it aids in defining the appropriate needed spatial relationship between motorist and cyclist. These are all positives that have come from the Department. The Western Cape is the only province that seems serious in proposing legislation that will provide regulation geared at protecting cyclists.

With the effective regulation and enforcement as well as public support we can curb cyclist injuries and deaths on our roads.

Mr M SKWATSHA: The ANC rejects the pathetic attempts of the DA for cheap

political purposes to rewrite their history as one of participation in the struggle for liberation in our country. At all key times the DA and its predecessors have been found on the wrong side of history.

When the Progressive Party was formed it rejected one person one vote in a unitary South Africa, the basic demand of our struggle for freedom, arguing instead for a qualified franchise and a federal form of Government. When the apartheid Government banned non-racial political parties, the Progressive Party agreed to become a whites only party in order to continue to participate in the white racist Parliament.

The Progressive Party and its successors fully supported the actions of the apartheid army, the SADF. They supported conscription into the SADF. They supported arms sales in contravention of the UN mandatory arms embargo. They even went on morale boosting visits to troops on the border, as you can see Colin Eglin here.

Progressive Party members opposed all key methods of our struggle, including sanctions, isolation of the apartheid Government, the arms struggle, mass struggles including boycotts, stay-aways and the defiance of apartheid laws. They refused to participate in the call led by Nelson Mandela in 1960 for a National Convention of all parties opposed to apartheid. [Interjections.]

Even after liberation the DA predecessors rejected all serious attempts by Nelson Mandela and the ANC to build reconciliation and national unity. The DA put its narrow party interests before those of the country when it rejected Madiba's call for

them to join the Government of National Unity. Rather they believed in opposition for its own sake, which really meant opposition to Nelson Mandela's call to help build a non-racial democratic South Africa. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr M SKWATSHA: Even in the Western Cape they opted to form an alliance with the National Party. The Democratic Party which the Premier served ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Skwatsha just finish off. Your time has expired. Just finish off. [Interjections.] Order! Your last sentence please.

Mr M SKWATSHA: We agree fully with Madiba when he said: "Further even a cursory study of the positions adopted by the mainly white parties in the national legislature during the last three years, the National Party, the Democratic Party and the Freedom Front will show that they and the media which represents the same social base have been most vigorous ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Hon member Mr Skwatsha. You have chosen a very long quote now.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Okay. I am finishing the last sentence.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am giving you grace. The last sentence. Please finish off.

Mr M SKWATSHA: ... have been the most vigorous in their opposition whenever legislative and executive measures have been introduced seeking the end to racial disparities which continue to characterise our society". [Time expired.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Your time has expired. [Interjection.] I see the ACDP. [Interjections.] Order! [Interjections.]

Ms L BROWN: [Interjection.] That is the honest truth!

Mr G C R HASKIN: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, the Western Cape [Interjections.] Can I ...?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can continue, please.

Mr G C R HASKIN: Mr Deputy Speaker, the Western Cape has always been the most hotly contested province in South Africa. Government has changed through the ballot box and through less democratic means, including walkovers and allegations of buying loyalty, offers of cars and houses, threats and attacks, lock-ups, lock-outs, violence and even worse, but political contestation in the Western Cape has reached a new low in the last week with ANC party members and supporters throwing human excrement on the steps of this building and other places.

Without doubt or reservation this is disgusting. It is a health hazard and must be condemned in the strongest possible terms. [Interjections.] The ACDP certainly does.

Ms M TINGWE: Yes, pray for them.

Mr G C R HASKIN: It may have been aimed at the Premier and the Provincial Government, but these acts have affected all members in this House, our staff, the officials and even all our visitors, local, national and international, bringing great disgust and embarrassment and affecting the Western Cape's reputation amongst international visitors and investors.

These acts cannot be downplayed as "pooh wars", as some politicians and some in the media have chosen to do. The fact is that human excrement has been used and all of us including the media should tell it like it is.

An HON MEMBER: How do you know it is human excrement?

Mr G C R HASKIN: Albeit only some amongst them, the reality is that the ANC has played a role in this regard, both causing it and even quietly condoning it through their silence and inaction. This speaks volume about the quality of ANC leadership, who seem unable to control their members and are unwilling to ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Ms Tingwe.

Mr G C R HASKIN: It is also a demonstration of continued in-fighting amongst the alliance, a further testament of poor leadership. The ACDP replies by welcoming national cabinet's statement of condemnation [Interjections.] But this should have been made far sooner and far more decisively. We agree and demand that authorities

act speedily and decisively. [Interjections.]

The ACDP deplores the continued use of, and reliance on ... [Interjections.]

Ms M TINGWE: Where is your leader? Where is your leader?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

Mr G C R HASKIN: Mr Speaker, can I speak please.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! I will speak!

Mr G C R HASKIN: Mr Deputy Speaker, can I speak please? This is getting a bit ridiculous now.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Just take your seat please. Hon member Ms Tingwe, I have spoken to you specifically and there are also other members in the room on the left-hand side who are continuously making interjections while the hon member is trying to read his statement. I will not allow that. Please conclude, Mr Haskin.

Mr G C R HASKIN: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. The ACDP deplores the continued use of and reliance on the bucket system ...[Interjections.]

Mr M OZINSKY: [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Ozinsky, I have just spoken to your side and you immediately start speaking again. Please allow him to finish off.

Mr G C R HASKIN: The ACDP deplores the continued use of and reliance on the bucket system in our informal communities, nineteen years since our first democratic elections in 1994. We believe that the porta-loo solution is inadequate and too little too late and unsustainable in the long term, albeit a potentially viable short term solution if the ANC would allow it.

Discontent has rightly been brewing for years, yet remains far too low on Government's list of priorities. Expenditure has not kept up with demand and our people's basic sanitation needs. People in the Western Cape, including successive ANC and DA Governments and our own people, drive on the N2 and see people relieving themselves right in front of them. Simply put, not enough is being done to address this basic human need.

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

Mr G C R HASKIN: The measure should not be performance compared to other provinces.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Just finish off please.

Mr G C R HASKIN: Instead it should be based on what have we done to meet the needs and the dignity and respect of all of our people in the Western Cape. [Time

expired.]

Mr H P GEYER: Mr Deputy Speaker, in local Government the DA is turning ANC failures into great successes of which the Drakenstein Municipality is an amazing example. Since taking over this municipality from the ANC in 2011 the Democratic Alliance has met many of the challenges inherited from the ANC with efficiency and a no-nonsense attitude. The ANC left the municipality with a budget deficit of R 177 million in 2011. This hampered the implementation of projects and put strain on capital projects. The ANC administration was also responsible for unfavourable loans and depleted financial reserves. Yet, this did not hamper the DA's effort to turn around Drakenstein. The poor and vulnerable in the municipality is our first priority. Housing waiting lists have been reviewed, verified and even opened up for farm workers.

Up until 2011 neglected infrastructure caused problems with basic service delivery. The DA however made upgrading and infrastructure maintenance a priority and in June 2013 the municipality will have upgraded 16 kilometres of existing water pipes, and a 2 mega litre reservoir was recently completed in Gouda. [Interjections.]

The Drommedaris Housing Project is a success story from this municipality, yet this project was at a complete standstill before the DA took over in 2011. The corruption connected to this project caused the community to lose faith in the municipality. The DA however managed to turn this project around and have completed about 50% of the houses with families already living there. These successes demonstrate the determination of the DA to serve the entire community. The ANC failed when they



governed this province and were voted out of office. The voters gave the DA an electoral mandate which we are carrying out with great success and that is according to the President's office. I thank you.

## **MOTIONS**

Ms L BROWN: Mr Deputy Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House discusses the disdain shown towards Chapter 29 institutions by the Western Cape Government and DA led municipalities.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Notice taken.

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

That this House establishes a multi-party ad-hoc committee to investigate and report back at its earliest convenience on the matter of:

- (a) Whether the Presiding Officers are subjective in handling certain parties;
- (b) Whether the Presiding Officers are even-handed in dealing with all parties;
- (c) Whether the Presiding Officers have made interpretable rulings to the advantage of the DA and its agenda;
- (d) Whether the Presiding Officers are manipulated by the Premier or the DA;
- (e) Whether the Presiding Officers abuse their position of trust to advance the party political agenda of the DA;
- (f) How the Presiding Officers should be censured if proven;

That the committee consists of three DA, two ANC and one member from each

of the smaller minority parties.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Notice is taken. Are there any further, Hon Ms Labuschagne? [Interjections.]

Mr M OZINSKY : [Inaudible.] this afternoon.

An HON MEMBER: That will open their eyes.

Ms C LABUSCHAGNE: Mr Deputy Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That this House discusses the parliamentary privilege of freedom of speech.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Notice taken.

Mr R B LENTIT: Mr Deputy Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That this House debates focus strategies on combating drug abuse and elicit drug trafficking in the Western Cape.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Notice taken.

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

That the House debates the lies of the DA in distorting history to pretend they were part of the forces of liberation in South Africa and the effect that the real history has on the policies of the DA led Government.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Notice taken.

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

That this House urgently debates the serious crisis caused by the Premier's interference in the office of the Presiding Officers and the subjective rulings dictated by her.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Notice taken.

Ms M TINGWE: Enkosi Somlomo, ukuba lendlu ixoxe imeko ekuzo izikolo zalapha entshona koloni, ingakumbu ezamabanga aphezulu, apha eNtshona Koloni. Enkosi.

Mnr J VISSER: Mnr die Adjunkpeaker, ek stel sonder kennisgewing voor:

Dat die Wes-Kaapse Parlement daarvan kennis neem dat van die 156 departemente wat deur die MPAT proses evalueer is nege daarvan vanaf die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Regering is wat onder die Top 20 in die land is. Die departement in die Wes-Kaap wat die beste gevaar het, is die Departement van Gemeenskapsveiligheid en die laagste gerangde departement is 41 Suid R 156.

Slegs vier provinsies kon departemente onder die Top 20 kry, met die Wes-Kaap wat die meeste departemente onder die Top 20 het. Veels geluk aan die Wes-Kaapse Regering!

'n AGB LID: Mooi!

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Dankie agbare lid. Is daar enige beswaar teen die voorstel sonder kennis? Geen beswaar teen die voorstel? Is daar beswaar? There is an objection. It will be printed on the Order Paper.

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

That the House extends its condolences to the family and friends of the 15-year old Thobeka Mqoco who was murdered in Delft.

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

Agreed to.

Mr M C WALTERS: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House records its extreme concern at the declining health of our first democratically elected President, Dr Nelson Mandela, and conveys its sincere wishes for his speedy recovery to the nearest and dearest.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I thank you. I take it there is no objection to the motion without notice, no objection to the motion itself?

Agreed to.

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

That this House convey its sincere condolences to the Cloete family of

Kuilsriver on the sudden passing of their son. We wish them strength and God's comfort in a painful period of mourning.

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

Agreed to.

Ms N MAGWAZA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I motion without notice:

That the House extends its condolences to the family of an Overberg Regional Chair and Councillor in the Municipality of [Inaudible.] Manny Damon who passed away over the weekend.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Any objection to the motion without notice? No objection to the motion itself?

Agreed to.

Mr E J VON BRANDIS: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That this House congratulates the following Capetonians: Ashley Uys, Ludwick Marishane, Rapelang Rabana, Justin Stanford and Sizwe Nzima, who all made the Forbes 30 under 30 Africa's Best Young Entrepreneurs list this year.

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

Agreed to.

Ms V HANI: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House commends the National Youth Development Agency for opening the Langa House Building project where 100 youth will be involved in building 76 houses for the elderly and vulnerable in Langa over the next twelve months.

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

Agreed to.

Mnr H P GEYER: mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek stel sonder kennisgewing voor:

Dat die Huis kennis neem dat die ANC na meer as 'n jaar uiteindelik ontslae geraak het van die Burgemeester van Cederberg. Die vraag word gevra waarom daar nie teenoor die ander drie ANC -raadslede opgetree word nie.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Is daar enige beswaar teen die voorstel sonder kennis? Daar is 'n beswaar? Dit sal op die Ordelys gedruk word. Agb lid Me Marais.

Ms A J DU TOIT MARAIS: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That this House commends the Minister of Social Development and the Department of Social Development for arranging a unique Youth Day event, not only

celebrating youth but also engaging with them as to what youth developmental issues there are and how they think we should deal with it. This is for 2 350 young people, including disabled youth from all races. Thank you.

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

Agreed to.

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

That the House notes with serious concern the South African Human Rights Commission's latest findings on the state of sanitation in certain informal settlements in the City of Cape Town which in their view represent a crisis that poses a significant risk to health in vulnerability communities.

An HON MEMBER: Is that the one written by Cameron [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Order! Order! No objection to the motion without notice? No objection to the motion itself?

Agreed to.

Mr M OZINSKY: You should have been objecting, not talking nonsense.

Mr E J VON BRANDIS: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That this House urges Justice Minister Jeff Radebe to reinstate the naming and shaming of drunk drivers. The name and shame list stigmatises drunk driving and reduces the volume of drunk drivers for weeks following its publication.

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

Agreed to.

Ms J L HARTNICK: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That this House congratulates Mr Joseph Khohlokoane, a petrol attendant, for receiving his degree in Social Science after 17 years after a good landowner paid his outstanding university fees.

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

Agreed to.

Me A MARAIS: mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek stel sonder kennisgewing voor:

Dat die Huis Dr Sally Adams, plastiese chirurg by die Rooikruis Hospitaal, bedank vir die onbaatsugtige werk wat hy met behulp van die Smile Foundation doen. Vandeesweek het 19 kinders rekonstruktiewe chirurgie ontvang wat hulle in staat sal stel om weer te kan glimlag.



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

Agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are there any further? If not then we proceed to the subject for discussion on the order paper.

Mr P UYS: Mr Deputy Speaker. Can I just raise a point of order in relation to the Order Paper please?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

Mr P UYS: Mr Deputy Speaker, the Order of the Day has not been printed in the Afrikaans version, and I must raise this now because the Chief Whip asked who is going to speak on this from the ANC's side, but it is not on the Afrikaans Order Paper, and therefore I want you to rule that we do not continue with that part of the discussion.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, hon member Mr Uys. You are raising it now, but it is not the order that we are discussing now. We are coming to the subject for discussion now.

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Mr P UYS: Yes, but I am raising it now and I am also saying we are leaving the House now Mr Deputy Speaker. The reason is that we called for a debate on youth. That was

declined, a Speakers debate; not our debate. A Speakers debate was declined and it is very important debate and therefore the ANC will not participate in this debate of the DA. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Can I just reply. Order! Order! I accept what you are saying. Can I just respond to the point of order. [Interjections.] It is so that on the Afrikaans version the Order of the Day has fallen off merely for a technical reason. There is nothing to it and obviously some of the members will not be here, but I think there is nothing wrong if we continue with the Order of the Day. It is printed on the Order Paper in the English version and the IsiXhosa version and it was an agreement in the programming authority also that this Order would be dealt with today. So I will then proceed to the next point which is the subject for discussion. [Interjections.] Order! The House is still in sitting. Please if you want to go out do it quietly and then we can proceed.

An HON MEMBER: It is better you should stay [Inaudible.] [Interjections.]

## **SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION**

*The Problem of unemployment especially, among the young people of our province and country.*

Mr E J VON BRANDIS: Mr Deputy Speaker, this debate could not have come at a better time, a mere few days before Youth Day on June 16, and I have no doubt that youth unemployment will dominate the discourses on that day. Our economy is in

trouble and it has been for years. President Zuma in his state of the nation address this year stated: “Working together we will find the solution to youth unemployment.”

The problem is that the ANC led national Government does not work together. Its tripartite alliance partners send mixed messages on the economy which stills effective policy direction and implementation.

70% of those unemployed in South Africa are between the ages of 15 and 34. Even more worrisome is that the unemployment rate amongst 15 to 24 years old is a staggering 53%. Those that fail to find employment by the age of 24 will likely remain unemployed for life. 60% of job seekers do not hold a matric. The DA wants to see a strong economy, one that will stand, make a stand in the same light as our BRICS partners, but how can we with only 0.9% growth in quarter one and official unemployment at 25%?

We need a Government that is fit for task, that is able to make the several job creation programmes it has running work, a Government with a solid and realistic macroeconomic policy.

In his book *The end of Racism*, published in 1995, Professor Dinesh D’Sousa identifies the following barriers to advancement in the United States, which includes the collapse of family life leading to single parenthood and absent fathers. In South Africa absent fathers make up about 47.9% of all households.

Widespread alcohol and drug abuse: according to the central drug authority the use of

marijuana and cocaine in South Africa is twice the global norm.

Then there is a street culture that celebrates violence and challenges authority. In South Africa, the murder rate in 2010 was 31.8 per 100 000 people. In comparison in India the murder rate was only 3.4 per 100 000 people.

Bad public schools and uncaring teachers: in September 2011, Cosatu Secretary General Vavi, summed up the situation when he said South Africa's education system is a catastrophe where children are condemned to a deep black hole. Against this backdrop the South African Democratic Teachers Union continues to resist attempts to reintroduce inspectors in schools or make teachers' pay dependant on performance.

The relevance of this in South Africa is undeniable, and we need political will and innovative policies to address these matters. In South Africa the prospects have however deteriorated over the pass few years because of labour unrest, low competitiveness, downgrades by rating agencies, public scandals like Nkandla and the weakening Rand.

In this time of economic turmoil ANC led Government has shown that it is unable to demonstrate leadership. The ANC led Government has over several years made huge economic promises, promises it cannot keep. President Zuma, addressing the nation and the media two weeks ago and also on Wednesday on the economy, tried to assure stakeholders that all was being done to steer the economy on the road to growth and stability. Instead he failed to stem the fears of an ailing economy. The President plotted free speech appearing completely disinterested and unconcerned by what he

was saying. There is no good political will, and when there is a will, it is to pass legislation that contradicts national policy and agendas like the Licensing of Businesses Bill. The ANC and its tripartite alliance speak a lot about the economy but provide little coherence or coordination on how to fix it.

Mr E J VON BRANDIS: We joined the BRICS as a partner and key to Africa, yet our economy is stagnating and our partners in BRICS stand as giants next to us. We have reached a tipping point. South Africa needs strong capable DA leadership. South Africa needs sound and practical DA policies. I thank you.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Mr Deputy Speaker, today's debate must be seen in context and the debate on youth unemployment must be seen, as the hon member Mr Von Brandis said, in the context of this year's June 16 Youth Day. It is absolutely disgusting to see that when we are discussing youth unemployment, that the ANC leaves the House.

It is disgusting to see that when we want to give our young people opportunities that the ANC leave the House. This indicates ... I have seen one of my youth guests. I do not see him here now, but I see some beautiful other young people here. They must see the lesson that this ANC Government has never been serious about any form of skills development, any form of opportunity for young people, any form of creating jobs for young people. [Interjections.]

h AGB LID: Skande!

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: And this is the context in which we must celebrate the June 16 of this year? [Interjections.]

’n AGB LID: Skande! [Onhoorbaar.] [Tussenwerpsels.]

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: This year I attend on June 16 for the government, not a DA event as some of the ANC people are trying to say to the *Son*, but a Government event, in the Velodrome on Sunday, celebrating the province’s Youth Day. This year for the first time we are going to differ and move away from the notion of long speeches by Ministers and long dialogues, and boring old people telling youth what they need. This year we are going to go the route where we are going to call on a new concept called un-conferencing, I want to repeat un-conferencing. You normally have conferences where people just talk nonsense all day.

’n AGB LID: Ja.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: This time we are going to do un-conferencing, and the concept of un-conferencing is an opportunity, with the assistance of over a 100 facilitators, to give young people in the Western Cape an opportunity, not only to express themselves on the issues that impact on their lives, but as Government we will listen to what they are saying. I want to again emphasise, as Government we will listen to what they are saying, not to what officials are saying in my department or ANC opposition members, because what they say “is so holrug gery” in Afrikaans, and it is so. Wat is die ander uitdrukking, dit is so, it is so “past

sell-by date” that we cannot listen to them. We want to listen to the young people, Mr Deputy Speaker ... [Interjections.]

AGB LEDE: [Onhoorbaar.] Die toilette val vas.

Die MINISTER VAN MAATSKAPLIKE ONTWIKKELING: En ja, ons loop ons net in toilette vas die heeldyd. Ons het niks nuwe ander diskoers nie, ons praat net oor toilette, toilette, toilette, and I will not say what else inside the toilets. The point I want to make is that we are going to give young people an opportunity to become policy formulators.

’n AGB LID: Ja!

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: We are going to give them an opportunity to say this is what we need, and this is specifically in the context of the unemployment that we have in this province.

’n AGB LID: Ek stem!

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Now we have one of the lowest unemployment rates of 23%, but the tragic 60% of those are young people between the ages of 17 and 25, and the average, the general average, is 25 years. We are also busy fine tuning our youth strategy that will guide all our programmes that target young people, and hon Minister Winde will be talking about specific skills. The strategy that we are talking about will ensure that the programmes we fund via our NGOs and

NPOs and those that we deliver through services, have a clear understanding of what the developmental outcomes are - the ANC likes the word developmental, but I do not think they understand what it means - that they must meet and in this regard. The most critical outcome for me is that by the age of 25 all young people of this province should be economically self-sufficient and independent, healthy, with a positive family, personal and social relationships and should be active in their community. So, for instance, they should have an ID document. This is a very simple civic responsibility and in pursuing these outcomes for young people the strategy identifies a wide range of services, programmes and support for young people that will ensure that they have access to the kinds of opportunities they need for their own development.

However, we often find that young people are not engaging with Government and do not necessarily access the opportunities we extend to them. So, in order to get to the bottom of this I want to know and my department wants to know from young people:

1. Whether they know about the opportunities that this Government is extending to them;
2. How they can access those opportunities;
3. Why they are not be accessing them? I would also like to know why;
4. What would make them respond favourably to those kinds of opportunities that as Government we give to them and offer them and;
5. Lastly, what hinders them from accessing those opportunities?

This is just one of the issues that must be unpacked at our Youth Day event on Sunday 16 June. The hon member Ms Brown, the Leader of the Opposition, was saying that



'jis ja' we are also going to have a Sunday event, but I want to emphasize that our Sunday event at the Bellville Velodrome consists of young people that were on programmes throughout the year. It just culminates in this programme, and we are going to celebrate Youth Day in a constructive way, not with boring speeches. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: [Inaudible.] hon member?

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: I have extended an open invitation to all the ghost members in the House, who get salaries without being here. I hope the taxpayers see that. This year the youth strategy of my department will speak strongly to the group called the “neets”, those people “not in employment, education or training.” I want to ensure that we have more “eets” people in employment, you know, employment, education and training, and very few “neets”. Our strategy will be a transversal one and I want to emphasise this. Government believes in transversality and will ensure that we create a broader spectrum of opportunities, services and supports for those young people via the Extended Public Works Programme, the Community Works programme, the Premier’s Pay Programme and all other similar kinds of programmes that the hon Minister Winde will speak to.

We have already seen great strides being made in this regard by the Chrysalis Youth Academy, and we make no apology for Chrysalis and its success. The ANC and all their conduits in my department can go to all the newspapers. We will continue to support Chrysalis to even bigger, bigger heights. The Chrysalis programme has grown so much that I can say without fear of contradiction that it is the best youth

development programme of its kind in the country, if not in the world.

’n AGB LID: Hoor! Hoor!

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Both the KZN Provincial Government and the Gauteng Provincial Government now want to replicate this model in their provinces. That is how good our Chrysalis programme is. So, go to everyone and tell them that we will continue to support Chrysalis, Mr Magaza. In fact with the most recent group of graduates each and every young man was absorbed into a programme offering either studies or a gainful type of employment, and while these are not necessarily high paying jobs, the impact it makes reaches far beyond the individual, it also reaches the family. The entire family is now able to live just a little bit better in terms of the dignity and quality of life. This is what this ANC is saying to these people, that we make that difference, Mr Deputy Speaker. Yes, the what? The ghost ANC.

HON MEMBERS: [Laughing.]

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: We do, however, recognise the need to increase the roll-out of these opportunities at scale. Therefore we support the expansion of the male Chrysalis Academy in Tokai, as they explore plans to increase the number of young people they can reach by rolling out programmes on a non-residential basis, and discussions are well underway around this and we are very excited about that.

I have recently seen youth space in other parts of the world where literally thousands of young people walk through the doors on a daily basis to access services, share information, engage with their peers, seek guidance, create dialogues, and access education through a different means, “nie die normale skool nie” you know. Hon Minister Grant, there are people at your schools that are disruptive because they do not want to be there. We will have space for them to come and do Hip-hop dance and to come and do song and to come and just play soccer or rugby or whatever they want to do.

In this regard we hope to introduce mentors and to create opportunities for young people in the digital economy. This is the most phenomenal development that we are busy with. It is this digital space that grasps the attention of young people and creates enormous opportunities for them to showcase their creativity and to fill in a job application online. This is the digital space we are moving into, not the brown envelope space, the digital space. Those official brown envelopes, those “official/amptelik” ones, we are getting away from those. Let us move to digital. Apart from that it is also a new space of massive job creation for young people and the digital artisan. It is a new type of artisan. The digital artisans are the entrepreneurs of the future and we will celebrate them this weekend. While I am under no illusion ...  
[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister, your time has expired, please finish off.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Yes. As part of this phenomenal movement forward we will also look at our youth cafes. What we will be doing in the

Western Cape is committed to extend as many opportunities as possible to youth in this province. In this province we recognise the value and hear the frustrations and I do believe that we can successfully address these issues better together. On Sunday we will start again with that.

[Time expired.]

Ms T N BEVU: Mr Deputy Speaker, the population is estimated at 4.8-million people, of which 49% are men and 51% are women. Youth make up 28.3% of the population. Unemployment is estimated at 17.2% and youth unemployment represents over 80% of the total estimated figure.

The economy is growing at an average of 6% a year accompanied by robust fixed investment spending. This growth is concentrated in and around the city of Cape Town, also known as the Cape Town functional region, and eastward along the coastal strip to Knysna, George, the second major urban node of the Western Cape. Employment levels in the Western Cape are growing more slowly than economic growth and the number of unemployed continues to rise, mostly concentrated in the Cape Town Metropolitan area.

In South Africa the *National Youth Commission Act, Act 19 of 1996*, defines youth as a person between the age of 14 and 35. As 15 is the age at which children are to formally enter the labour market in South Africa, joblessness amongst South Africa's young people aged between 15 and 34 is chronic and structural. Unemployment among youth is heavily concentrated in the rural areas, followed by black townships. If you happen to be a black formally living in one of the former "bantustans", the chances

that you will find employment are reduced to almost nil. The picture becomes even bleaker because the longer the unemployment period, the more difficult it becomes to find employment. If a young person is unemployed for between 3 and 12 months he or she has on average a 25% chance of finding a job. If the unemployment period is between 1 and 5 years, there is only a 12% chance of finding a job.

Identifying the causes of unemployment can be a complex matter. What is clear is that the causes of youth unemployment can be narrowed down to at least a few interlinked factors. South Africa's growth rate has not been sufficiently strong or sustained, with the resulting negative effects that the economy cannot absorb the majority of young people exiting the schooling system. A high degree of spatial dislocation, by far the biggest contributor to youth unemployment, is the education system that ill prepares young people for the labour market.

The youth wage subsidy, now called youth grant, is now the current bone of contention. It is intended to encourage employers to take on young people at a reduced wage bill, and Government would pay 50% of a beneficiary's wage for 2 years to encourage employers to employ unskilled young people, because the cost of doing so would be greatly reduced. This form of employment is supposed to provide a young person with on the job training and experience and in turn make the young person a far more attractive potential employee after the subsidy expires. One of the major criticisms of the wage subsidy is that it would encourage employers to favour the temporary employment of young people over that of older employees, because it would be cheaper to do so. Naledi further argues that a wage subsidy may encourage young people to exit the schooling system earlier because it would be easier to do so

and that a subsidy might contribute to suppress a wage growth in an already low wage environment. Further suggestions from the side of the national treasury were to lessen the regulatory burden on small and medium businesses and to exempt them from bargaining council wage agreements.

This, it is argued, would boost labour demand from such enterprises, which is widely seen as the most likely source of employment growth in future. Treasury also suggests that in regard to immigration requirements of skilled workers there is as a way of attracting them into the country, since the evidence shows that such workers are successful creators of jobs. All these ideas seem worthwhile; transitional employment; youth wage subsidy and easing of the regulatory burden; and the attraction of potential job creators into the economy. Unfortunately there is a lack of consensus at a political level over this as you can hear.

Mr G C R HASKIN: Mr Deputy Speaker, the unemployment statistics show that some 75% of South Africa's unemployed are under 35 years old and of those 70% have never had a first job effectively making them unemployable. The economist Mike Schussler confirms that South Africa is the biggest welfare state in the world, with a dependency ratio of 3 unemployed individuals to every one who is employed. The reality is that youth unemployment challenges are closely linked with youth empowerment solutions, which are both multiple and complex. Urgent attention is needed by government, the business sector and NGOs, but a study of employment and empowerment amongst our youth by UCT's GSB confirm that over 50% of those who succeeded in finding their first job were assisted by a member of their household or the closer community in which they live. This confirms the ACDP's view that urgent

attention collaboration and action is also needed within these close social networks of families and communities, rather than too many simply relying on Government entities and businesses to find them and employ them. Studies done on various approaches to youth employment and empowerment show a range of successes and failures. Certain formalised approaches to reducing unemployment levels amongst our youth have delivered successes. Any approach must be based, must be broad based, holistic and driven by all sectors in society, not just by Government, and aimed at all youth not only narrowly based on projects and programmes. The aim must be to develop all of society, not the youth in isolation. A coherent approach assesses successes and failures, shares best practise and collaborates for the benefit of all of society and the youth in particular. A diversity sensitive approach is also needed. Discrimination and marginalisation of some youth's sub-groups must be identified and eradicated. The youth is not one homogenous group. Many sub-groups exist, including the disabled of economic status, rural and urban age, gender etc, and targeted interventions must be designed to address the needs of these sub-groups. Young people are empowered when they have and can create choices to make an informed decision freely, take actions based on that decision and accept responsibility for the consequences of that action.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr G C R HASKIN: The reality is that youth employment and youth empowerment are not national priorities and millions of rands of taxpayers' money aimed at addressing these challenges are flitted away through corruption, massive and ineffective national youth development agency conferences and ineffective

programmes run by Government departments across the country ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, hon member Mr Haskin.

Mr G C R HASKIN: ... instead of being dispersed to agencies, NGOs and CBOs ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Last sentence please.

Mr G C R HASKIN: ... in communities who have proven their efficacy.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. That was a long last sentence. Hon member Mr Lentit?

Mr R B LENTIT: Mr Deputy Speaker, thank you very much for allowing me to participate in this important debate. This debate allows me to reflect on our youth and the many challenges and available fruitful opportunities that can be enjoyed in a democratic environment especially, in a province like the Western Cape. We are 3 days away from the 37<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the June 16 event of 1976, and for the ANC to give an excuse to boycott such an important debate is childish. “Skande”.

’n AGB LID: Dit is waar!

Mr R B LENTIT: Instead of showing respect for those who sacrificed and lost their lives in 1976, the ANC Western Cape earlier today chanted and said “Umshimi wami, bring me my machine gun”. This reminds me of a painful and scary experience while I



was a learner at Bellville South Primary School in 1976. This violent campaign song of the ANC reminds me of when police vans arrived at our school during the second break. “Daai is die tweede pouse van ’n sekere dag van 1976”.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Agb lid mnr Lentit, ek wil u net terug bring na die onderwerp, die onderwerp is ... [Onhoorbaar.] [Tussenwerpsels.]

Mnr R B LENTIT: Maar dit is die onderwerp [Onhoorbaar.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Bring dit net terug na die onderwerp. [Onhoorbaar.] [Tussenwerpsels.]

Mr R B LENTIT: Armed policemen jumped out of their vehicles chasing around all the older learners who they suspected were involved in fighting for the rights of oppressed youngsters in the Western Cape, Soweto and elsewhere in the country. Just last month I had the opportunity to meet one of those teachers who shielded and protected us on that day from barbaric and brutal attacks. I am forever grateful for that courage. It is because of people like that that I became aware of opportunities ...

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Agb lid [Tussenwerpsels.]

Mr R B LENTIT: ...and the emphasis on opportunities for the youth. It is because of her that I can speak and be a voice for the poor. This was one of my many opportunities that I embraced and made use of. Today, 19 years in our democracy, it is a great pity and injustice to those who sacrificed and lost their lives in an uprising 35

years ago that some of our young men and our young women do not want to make use of opportunities such as the leadership programmes that the Western Cape Government provides. These are the opportunities, such as the “Pay Project” of the Premier and the “Learnership 1000” programme. These opportunities are some of the many solutions to the growing problem of unemployment that can change the economic wellbeing of our youth.

In conclusion, Mr Deputy Speaker, the ANC in the Western Cape must grow up. Instead of fighting for the poor from their opposition benches and participating in a debate that concerns the well-being of our young people, they are trying to use the same tactics that we used to liberate us from apartheid. The election is around the corner and we will see them in the streets.

AGB LEDE: Mooi! Hoor! Hoor!

Ms J L HARTNICK: Mr Deputy Speaker, unemployment is the underlying factor which leads to many of the social ills our communities are challenged with. These include poverty, gangsterism, crime and substance abuse. Often our youth have no network or support to help them make career choices. The many controversies surrounding the youth wage subsidy is due to the ANC’s refusal to put politics aside and focus on the benefits for the thousands of unemployed youth countrywide. The DA led Western Cape introduced a form of the youth wage subsidy to the Western Cape, namely the Premier’s Advancement of Youth project.

This programme is especially encouraging, as many matriculants leave school with

little or no career direction and lack financial support to proceed to a tertiary level of education. The Advancement of Youth project offers an alternative to staying at home and becoming a potential menace to society. The DA supports the Advancement of Youth project, not only because it creates opportunities for youth, but it also steers the province in the direction of positive social change. It is evident that the Western Cape Government is not pre-occupied with the accumulation of personal wealth, as characterised by the National Youth Development Agency and the ANC Youth League, who now find themselves in financial difficulty.

This Government is more focused on proving by practical example that we are better together and investing in creating an open opportunity for all. I commend the hon Minister Fritz and his department on again realising what the mission of the Western Cape Government is and again proving by practical example that we are better together and undoubtedly creating an open opportunity for all. The DA is very excited about the innovative approach the Department of Social Development is taking to Youth Day this year. This year Youth Day in the Western Cape will be signified by un-conferencing. The youth of the Western Cape will be given an opportunity to not only express themselves on the issues that impact on their lives, but the Western Cape Government will be listening to them so that what comes out of their mouths can be used to direct and give effect to the youth strategy being rolled out in the Western Cape. This is a pro-active plan, which for the first time ever allows the youth to voice their opinions and elaborate on their individual needs, so that by age 25 all young people of the Province should be economically self-sufficient and independent, healthy, with positive family, personal and social relationships and should be active in their community. I thank you.

’n AGB LID: Mooi!

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM:  
Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, and thank you to the hon member Mr Von Brandis for putting this debate on the Table.

I think I must first of all start off by probably just talking about the ANC who are not here today. Yesterday they stood outside the House with a band over each of their mouths saying that this parliament is shutting down debate. Well quite frankly they stick a sock in their own mouth today by walking out. They themselves are closing down this debate and specifically for the youth of this province I think that is shocking.

An HON MEMBER: That is shocking.

’n AGBARE LID: Hoor, hoor!

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Mr Deputy Speaker, unemployment is a major problem. I mean everybody has spoken about it, especially youth unemployment in this province. We have 570 000 people who are unemployed, people looking for work, and of those 570 000, 400 000 odd are youth or people between the ages of 15 and 34. That is actually quite a scary number, and of course this is a problem, not only in South Africa, but across the world, and governments need to put programmes in place to try and change this problem that we

all seem to have. If you look at the World Bank and the OECD countries and you look at what happens there, we have 290-million young people under the age of 24, this is in the World Bank statistics, that are unemployed. OECD countries are saying that their unemployment amongst youth has grown by 30% since the global recession, and they also say that one of the biggest problems specifically in South Africa, what causes this, is that we have the strictest rules in hiring and firing, and therefore the worst youth unemployment numbers in sub-Saharan Africa and probably one of the worst numbers across the world. Going back to the ANC, one is then pretty shocked to see the lack of plans to get out of this kind of situation. We need to as governments be the mechanisms that seed, that try new programmes that do different things, not only here but across the world to make a difference to young people. Quite frankly, understanding what I just said about the rules but also looking at the National Development Plan and what is happening to the National Development Plan at the moment, for once South Africa, for the first time, is starting to create a vision of where we want to go. For a young person without vision, why do you want to finish your studies? We started creating a vision for this country, and now you see this systematically being broken down. In respect of this National Development Plan passed at a Government level, passed at an ANC Congress level, you now see, systematically month after month, sections being pulled out of it. Governments need to put programmes in place, and the foundation and core mandate as a Government is education and health. That is what the Constitution tells us to do, and you will see with this Government that R 50 billion rand is being spent over the next medium term on education to create a foundation for young people to have a future, to have a dream, to have a vision. R 50 billion is being spent on health across the board, but obviously an educated population and a healthy population needs to do that. That is

the ground or the basis before you can actually start talking about growing your economy. From that basis we have three Universities in our region. We have actually got four now if you consider the Campus in George, the Nelson Mandela Campus in George, but three of those universities fit in the Top 10 in Africa. If you think about that, the environment we have, the education space, we are improving that year on year on year. One can look at the Government programmes from EBVP, creating 109 482 work opportunities of which 63% went to the youth last year, and at our work and skills programme, our version of the youth wage subsidy. If the ANC Government, when they started talking about the youth wage subsidy, had implemented it three years ago, we worked out that they would have created 423 000 opportunities. 423 000 youth would have had an opportunity with a minimum of 130 000 permanent jobs coming out of that process, a minimum. Our surveys and our pilot projects show a 60% retention. If you look at the programmes that have been instituted in other parts and in 48 countries around the world that have had youth wage subsidies, you see the following: Argentina 50% permanent jobs created out of the programme; Chile 115 000 jobs in five years created out of a youth wage subsidy. There was a nearly 11% drop in unemployment specifically amongst young people because of the UK system. When the recession hit the world, Singapore immediately implemented a youth wage subsidy and their unemployment is actually negligible at the moment. So we in this province have our youth wage programme that we have implemented, an artisan programme where we take in artisans looking at the demands of industry. We have spoken about Capacity 1000 it in this House, the Bandwidth Barn and what that does. It creates opportunity. If I just talk about one of them - I know my time is tight - the crèche app that is being produced by people around twenty years old to monitor children. This application a person in Khayelitsha to take three

photographs during the day, one in the morning, which recognises the kids and shows them at school, then when they are getting a glass of milk and a sandwich, and another when they are going home. Three buttons you get to push, and your full reporting is done to the Department of Social Development. A 20-year old developed that.

Another example is the pothole app that is being developed by another 20-year old. One of our five young people has just been recognised by Forbes. This young person, Ashley Uys, developed the four rand test system in the medical space. He said publicly in the press the other day he is developing an app that parents can use. You take a photograph of your child's eye and that app will work out whether your child is on drugs or taking alcohol. [Interjections.] Can you imagine what that is going to do for policing, for employers checking when you operate machines that you have got people who are not under the influence of a substance? These are young people who are developing these things. Look at our programmes in the BPO, the 7000 five years ago to the 37 000 jobs at the moment, the green economy, the oil and gas space, the world design capital, all of these things that Government are doing. I will tell you right now before answering some of the other participants in this debate that if you are a young person in this country I do not blame young people coming to this province and this region looking for opportunities.

An HON MEMBER: Hear, hear!

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM:  
Because this is where they are getting in. Government's interventions are creating the

space for those opportunities and that is why you see these five people getting this recognition in a global space, seven from South Africa, but five right from this region, who are going to be the world's next billionaires.

'n AGB LID: Hoor-hoor!

The MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM:  
They are developing with the opportunities that are being created for them right here.  
I want to thank all the participants for being part of this debate.

Thank you hon member Mr Von Brandis for putting it on the Table and saying that SO1 is obviously our core mandate. This kind of discussion is what we need to have, because I do not say that we as a Government have all the answers. I told you that the world is suffering this kind of problem and this is where I want to start talking about where the ANC is missing out. Perhaps I also need to talk to some of the other opposition parties in this room, because if I have a look at what the other opposition parties are saying, they are talking about the numbers of people that are unemployed and the problems that create. We know there is a problem.

I want to hear from COPE, tell us. I do not say that I have all of the answers. These are the programmes that we are delivering, but tell us what your policy says you think we should be doing or tell us what you would do if you were in Government. Tell us how you would change the outcome for young people, and perhaps if you put a good idea on the table I promise you that we will embrace that idea and take it forward. I say that to the ACDP as well. If you have a great idea let us put it forward. That is



what this House is about. At the same time tackle me. Tackle this Government on the areas that we are failing in. Tell us why you think we are failing so that we can change policy. That is what the debate is about, but the ANC specifically the main opposition to this Government, is not here debating the youth and the future of our youth in this province. They should be telling us where they think we are going wrong and they should be pointing out to us areas of their policy that they would implement should they be in power, but instead they are standing outside. They have probably gone home already and are - I think the Hon Minister Fritz said on taxpayer's money - probably sitting at home as we speak, when they should be talking to us about those policies. I think this is a space where we are showing the difference in this part of the country. As I said earlier, if I were a young person in this country I know that I would do. I would have a better opportunity here in a DA controlled municipality or a DA controlled province, and I would come here to look for those opportunities. As I have said, we are creating the space for those young people to make use of the opportunities.

When they are at school, they obviously have to ensure that they do attend school, getting the grades that they need to get to create the opportunity for them to go further in life, and so that they can use the other opportunities available to them, whether they be a youth wage subsidy, whether they be an EBVP space, whether they be a bursary to one of our universities or whether they be lucky enough to have parents who can afford to send them to one of our universities. They must make use of those opportunities so that they, as the future of this region, can play a very meaningful role in the future economy of this region.

With that, Mr Speaker, I say thank you very much for allowing me to take part in this debate and to the hon member Mr Von Brandis for putting it on the Table.

[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you hon Minister. That concludes the debate on this subject.

Debate concluded.

#### **ORDER OF THE DAY:**

1. Consideration of the Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Environmental Planning on the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bill [B 14B-2012] (NCOP), dated 6 June 2013 (Ratification of final mandate).

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, the Legislature received the report of the Standing Committee on Agricultural and Environmental Planning on the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bill conferring authority on the Western Cape delegation in the NCOP to vote against the Bill. This mandate has been sent to the NCOP. Are there any objections to the ratification of the confirmative authority on the Western Cape delegation in the NCOP to vote against the Bill? No objections?

Agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: That then concludes the business of today and the House is

adjourned.

The House adjourned at 17:40.