
FRIDAY, 19 FEBRUARY 2016

The House met at 10:30

The Speaker took the Chair and read the prayer.

The SPEAKER: You may be seated. I would like to take this opportunity to greet everyone good morning and to our many and distinguished esteemed guests, welcome. It is a pleasure to host you at the Western Cape Provincial Parliament today and also just to draw your attention to the fact that as guests you are not allowed to participate in the proceedings, but we trust that you will enjoy the session with us.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Premier's State of the Province Address

The SPEAKER: At this point I would like to call the House to order. I have to announce that in terms of Rule 14 of the Standing Rules, today, 19 February 2016 at 10:30, has been determined as the date and the time for the Premier's State of the Province Address. I now afford the honourable Premier the opportunity to address the House on this occasion. Hon Premier.

Mr M G E WILEY: Hear-hear! Applause.]

The PREMIER: Thank you very much. Thank you very much Madam Speaker, honourable members of the Provincial Cabinet; honourable Mayor of Cape Town - it is wonderful to see you here; honourable Leader of the Opposition; members of the Diplomatic Corps; honourable leaders of political parties; members of the National Assembly who are here today, thank you very much for coming, and members of the National Council of Provinces; honourable members of the Provincial Legislature; Director-General of the Western Cape, who is watching on a television screen, and we wish him all the best and a speedy recovery, and all of the DG's colleagues, some of whom are here today; heads of Provincial Departments in the box; leaders of Local Government; religious leaders; community leaders; colleagues, friends and of course most important, all the citizens of the Western Cape who may be watching on television.

It is an honour to open this parliamentary session in an extraordinary time for our country. It is a time of great risk for our economy, but also a time for optimism about the supremacy of our Constitution.

During our recess I read a profound two-volume work that made a major impact on me. It is Francis Fukuyama's masterpiece *The Origins of Political Order and Political Decay*.

Without going into detail, let me summarise the book in one sentence. Fukuyama identifies three essential elements for sustained progress and wellbeing in a democracy. These are the rule of law, accountability, and the capable state.

Our own history has taught us many lessons about the importance of the rule of just law and of accountability, but analysts have tended to neglect the third crucial component - a capable state.

Sir Michael Barber, who designed the methodology behind the game-changing programmes I will present today, said to us in conversation once that “building a capable state is the great moral imperative of our time.” The more I think about it, the more I agree.

We can have any number of fine-sounding intentions, but if there is no capacity to turn them into reality, we are nothing but “a sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal”, as Corinthians put it, or “sound and fury signifying nothing”, as Shakespeare said.

The past ten days have shown us that our Constitution and the Rule of Law are holding their own and now South Africa needs the third critical variable, the capable state and we will succeed in a democracy if we get that right. It is this Government’s commitment to build this crucial component for a decent life in the one Province where we govern, and I mean a decent life for all.

We have come some way along this road, as I hope to reflect today, Madam Speaker... [Interjection.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: And the Children's Commissioner?

The PREMIER: ...but we still have a way to go.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Where is the Children's Commissioner?

The PREMIER: The best proof of progress is that Cape Town has become a magnet for young people. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Like Gauteng.

The PREMIER: It has gained a global reputation of being a city characterised by creativity and innovation ... [Interjections.]

Ms P MAKELENI: Instead of gangsterism.

The SPEAKER: Order hon members!

The PREMIER: ...pulsating with youthful energy. Everywhere, there are young entrepreneurs and innovators, highly motivated to make a difference in our society... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please Madam Premier, please take your seat. Members, interjections are allowed but ongoing heckling drowns out the speaker and it makes it difficult for our guests to keep pace with what is happening so I would ask please interject, but ongoing heckling will not be allowed. Thank you. You may proceed Madam Premier.

The PREMIER: Thank you Madam Speaker. Yet, in our midst, there are hundreds of thousands of young people marginalised from the modern economy, and disproportionately damaged by broken families, alcohol, drugs and violence. The positive vibrancy of Cape Town is not their experience. And so we asked ourselves, are there some key things we can do to inject hope into the lives of all of the young people in the Western Cape?

We set about our new term of office with this in mind - having a targeted approach to create conditions for a flourishing economy and creating a place of hope for all our youth and indeed all our people.

In the past year, we have honed seven game-changers to be place makers for the Western Cape. They are designed to ensure that our young people, in particular, are able to tap into the opportunities of a 21st century society and economy.

It is to them that I dedicate the remaining three years of my Premiership and this State of the Province Address today.

Ms S W DAVIDS: Six months!

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Hear, hear. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: The reason I am confident of progress is the competence and dedication of the professionals who work in this Government, to whom I pay great tribute today, led by our Director-General and the heads of Departments.

For evidence of their quality one needs only to look at the outcome of the 2015 Public Service Awards, at a national ceremony held by the National Department of Public Service and Administration.

Every gold, silver and bronze award nationally for Departments and heads of Departments across all Government Departments in South Africa went to the Western Cape... [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Hear, hear.

The PREMIER: ...evidence that we are building the capable state. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Order please.

The PREMIER: Madam Speaker [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: A point of correction.

Ms S W DAVIDS: A point of correction, Premier, please speak the truth!

The SPEAKER: Order please hon member Ms Davids.

The PREMIER: I only tell the truth in this House and everywhere else.

The SPEAKER: If I could call you to order please. Premier, you need to speak to the Chair, yes, thank you.

The PREMIER: So every - may I just repeat.

The SPEAKER: Yes thank you. Sorry, do not engage the members. Speak through the Chair please.

Ms P Z LEKKER: Yes please.

The PREMIER: Ah, that is right, certainly Madam Speaker, just may I repeat that sentence? Every gold, silver and bronze award in the DPSA presentations went to the Western Cape.

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

The PREMIER: Every one of our thirteen departments received a financially unqualified audit outcome with twelve receiving completely clean audits.

[Applause.]

Ms S W DAVIDS: You are misleading the House.

The PREMIER: Our Education Department became the first in the history of democratic South Africa to get a clean audit. [Applause.]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Luister mooi! [Tussenwerpsels.]

*Mr Q R DYANTYI: Listen carefully! [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please. Order please.

The PREMIER: Now Madam Speaker, I think it is worth mentioning here that a clean audit is a uniquely South African invention. [Interjections.]

Mr R T OLIVIER: Eighty minutes in class.

Ms S W DAVIDS: But it must be an output; there must be an output.

The SPEAKER: Order please.

The PREMIER: It adds two factors... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please! Sorry Madam Premier, could you take your seat please. Members, hon members, we are here today to listen to the State of the Province Address. We have an opportunity earmarked next week for debate and questions. If we could afford the Premier the opportunity to present. I am certain we would all appreciate that. I do not mind interjections but ongoing running commentary drowning out the speaker will not be allowed. Thank you. You may proceed, Madam Premier. Hon member Mr Tyatyam are you rising on a point of order?

Mr S G TYATYAM: Yes.

An HON MEMBER: Which Rule?

Mr S G TYATYAM: I want to know, Madam Speaker. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please, members. There is a speaker on the floor.

Mr S G TYATYAM: I will give you the Rule.

Ms M N GILLION: There is one Speaker in the House.

Mr S G TYATYAM: I will SMS the Rule to you if you do not know. The Rule is, can we be allowed to be misled in this House, and when we know we have a right to correct a member when he is misleading the House.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Tyatyam, your point... [Interjections.]

Mr S G TYATYAM: She is misleading us now.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Tyatyam, may I address you, as the Presiding Officer I am here to ensure that procedurally we get through this session. I cannot stand in judgment of what is being said and you will have an opportunity to address any concerns you may have at the debate session, so if we may continue. You may proceed, Madam Premier.

The PREMIER: Thank you Madam Speaker. As I was saying a clean audit is a uniquely South African invention. It adds two factors to the normal requirements of being financially unqualified. It requires achieving measurable predetermined outcomes and complying with the complex regulatory maze of laws and regulations in all aspects of our work.

This is remarkably complex, but not only do we go to great lengths to comply, we also innovate. This year, our Red Tape Unit asked our public servants to propose ways of cutting red tape, and we received almost 700 suggestions. 700 people in this administration took the trouble to share ideas of how to make Government more efficient and more streamlined. That reflects a mindset, which is crucial to building a capable and efficient state.

An HON MEMBER: Hear, hear.

The PREMIER: Madam Speaker, I will begin by focusing on the economy. At a time of mass unemployment nationwide that is where our focus must be. A capable state delivers the services and creates the confidence that are preconditions for investment, and investment is a precondition for economic growth, and economic growth is a precondition for job creation.

An HON MEMBER: Hear, hear!

The PREMIER: History has taught us that there are no shortcuts to sustainable job creation in a democracy. and interestingly, everyone in South Africa across the ideological spectrum now accepts this as a given. This is a big change from the past and a very welcome change.

The Western Cape Government's job is to get this pipeline right - confidence, investment, growth and jobs, so that our people and many more of them can get to work.

Mr C M DUGMORE: And ownership of the economy?

The PREMIER: We are doing everything possible to make the Western Cape succeed, because we want South Africa to succeed. Our job is to get the Western Cape to succeed which is our contribution to making South Africa succeed.

Business confidence in the provincial economy is the important indicator of

whether the climate is right for investment and job creation. In our Province we have seen an upward trend in confidence, despite unfortunately declining levels nationally.

Business confidence in the Western Cape is currently at 57 index points, which is 13 points above the national figure. [Applause.]

Today, there are over 200 000 more jobs in the Western Cape than there were when we took office in 2009. We have managed... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: We have more people. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please. [Interjections.]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Dinsdag is die dag!

*Mr Q R DYANTYI: Tuesday is the day!

The SPEAKER: Order! [Interjections.] Order please members. [Interjections.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: How much more black ownership of farms?

The PREMIER: We have managed to recover from, and grow jobs, since the global recession. The unemployment rate has gone down over the last three years ... [Interjections.] †bayangxola, bayangxola nyhani * they are making a noise, they are really making noise.

The SPEAKER: Order please members. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: Madam Speaker may I refer the hon members to the Quarterly Labour Force Survey released by Statistics South Africa, because then they get the proper figures. [Interjections.] Because this is the national Statistics South Africa that produces the Quarterly Labour Force Survey and that shows that the unemployment rate has gone down over the last three years from 24.8% in 2012 to 20.6% as we sit here now, of September 2015. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Order please.

The PREMIER: That decline in unemployment is truly remarkable given the rate of population growth in this Province.

An HON MEMBER: Hear, hear.

The PREMIER: Although our unemployment rate is still much too high...

An HON MEMBER: It is very high!

The PREMIER: ...at least we are moving in the right direction.
[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please, members. I need to protect the speaker. There

is too much noise and can I ask that the gallery also... Thank you. You may proceed Madam Premier.

The PREMIER: We are seeing a significant uptake in infrastructure and real estate investment, which is a leading indicator that investors are confident and committed for the long term and are prepared to commit their capital to create jobs.

The number of square metres of building plans approved in the Province showed a significant increase in 2014/15. In the 12-month period ending August last year, 654 000 square meters of commercial and residential developments were approved for construction in the Western Cape, almost nine times the 75 000 square meters approved in Gauteng in the same period, according to Statistics South Africa. Construction projects not only reflect confidence, but they also create jobs.

Our economic growth rate may be higher than the national average, but it is not yet high enough, and tough headwinds are buffeting South Africa's economy... [Interjection.]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Wag 'n bietjie, Dinsdag...

*Mr Q R DYANTYI: Just you wait, Tuesday...

The PREMIER: ...many of which are of our National Government's own making. Economic growth is slowing nationally, and is now projected to be

just 0.7% this year.

An HON MEMBER: It is worldwide.

The PREMIER: All Provinces will feel the impact. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please, members.

The PREMIER: Credit institutions, whose opinions matter to investors, are close to downgrading our currency to junk status, and the rand has depreciated dramatically against international currencies.

President Jacob Zuma recently informed Premiers that severe budget cuts will apply across the board for the next three years. This is due, in the main, to the unmandated national wage increase of 7.2%, which actually amounts to a real increase of 10% if additional benefits are factored in. This is significantly above inflation, and South Africa just does not have the money to pay for it.

Faced with a budget cut running into hundreds of millions of rands per year in this Province alone, we are left with three choices. The first is to find ways of capping the wage increase at 5.5%, which is the amount for which we were told to budget by the National Treasury.

The second is to insist that National Treasury cover the shortfall, and the

third is to take the option presented to us by the Presidency and effect back-office rationalisations to fund frontline services, or a combination of all three.

The costs of employment in our public service nationwide is close to R500 billion which is completely unsustainable. In the Western Cape we are generally not over-staffed, as comparative statistics with other provinces actually quite dramatically show, but a further threat to growth is the severe drought and the fires that have ravaged many parts of the province.

The drought has had a significant impact on agriculture, which is a central pillar of our provincial economy. Our early estimate is that there will be a 10% reduction in agricultural production. Food inflation is also likely to strain residents across this province.

We are seeking R88 million from National Government for drought-relief and we are contributing our own resources as well.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: How much?

Ms M N GILLION: You do not use it!

Ms P Z LEKKER: R500 000.

The PREMIER: Emerging farmers will receive an emergency support package

from provincial funds to help them survive this very difficult period. The package includes subsidies for farmworker wages, and R6 500 a month for six months to ensure food security.

Farmers are also rallying to help each other, and we were privileged to be involved in the generous donation of 100 tonnes of feed to farms in need. Izandla ziyahlambana. †Ons hande was mekaar. *Our hands are washing each other.

In this context, I want to say a few words about the attacks made on the Western Cape Government by the ANC in Parliament during the State of the Nation debate. [Interjections.] There were many examples of disinformation about this Province... [Interjections.]

Ms M N GILLION: Why did you not defend it there?

The PREMIER: ...in a context where we cannot reply. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please!

The PREMIER: Let me just take one particularly disingenuous example from this week's debate. [Interjections.]

Mr R T OLIVIER: Patricia must deal with that.

The PREMIER: The Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Bheki Cele, alleged the Western Cape had only spent 5% of flood relief funds provided to us by the National Department. That is not true.

We have spent 99% of the amount, which will soon rise to 100%, of the flood relief and we have spent it on flood relief, and none has found its way into any of our pockets.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Yes, yes!

The PREMIER: Deputy Minister Cele knows what the truth is, and it is this: his department provided the money to us just one month before the end of the financial year and anyone who understands public finance and major construction projects knows that it is impossible to rebuild roads and bridges that have been washed away, in just one month. [Interjections.]

Mr S G TYATYAM: It is true! [Inaudible.]

The PREMIER: This is why we asked for a rollover of the funds to the next financial year... [Interjections.]

Ms S W DAVIDS: Ja, so you roll over. It is the truth!

The PREMIER: ...so that we could utilise the funds properly, and in full. [Interjections.] And when National Ministers speak about allocating

resources to the Western Cape as if they are doing us a favour, let me remind them that this Province allocates considerably more to the national fiscus than we get in return.

An HON MEMBER: Exactly!

The PREMIER: We are happy to cross-subsidise poorer Provinces, but in these circumstances, it is inappropriate to treat us like spongers on the system.

Honourable Speaker, this year's fire season has been particularly bad, with scores of vineyards, citrus trees, rooibos tea, fynbos and timber plantations destroyed.

Mr C M DUGMORE: What about people's homes?

Ms S W DAVIDS: What about the people on the farms [Inaudible.] through the fires?

The PREMIER: In particular... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please!

Mr C M DUGMORE: We do not see that.

Mr R T OLIVIER: You are worried about vineyards.

Ms S W DAVIDS: You are worried about vineyards.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Go and see people's houses.

The PREMIER: In particular... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please, members.

Mr C M DUGMORE: That is the disgrace of the DA.

Ms S W DAVIDS: Yes. This is how you are!

Mr C M DUGMORE: That is the disgrace of the DA. You ignore people.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dugmore.

An HON MEMBER: You are grandstanding now.

The SPEAKER: Order please! Madam Premier take your seat please, Madam Premier. There is a member... [Interjection.]

The PREMIER: Madam Speaker, I am currently discussing the economy and obviously every individual is critical to our economy and the particular point

that I wanted to make and always make, and that this Government including the City of Cape Town always makes, is that we are the only Province and the only Government that continues to support people with starter kits to rebuild their homes... [Interjection.]

†'n AGBARE LID: Aikona!

*An HON MEMBER: Oh-no!

The PREMIER: ... and to do everything that needs to be done. [Applause.]
And clearly... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please!

The PREMIER: And clearly, Madam Speaker... [Interjection.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: Masiphumelele needs land, not starter kits.
[Interjections.]

The PREMIER: The absolute tragedy of fires in informal settlements...

Mr R T OLIVIER: Some of the provinces are building houses!

The PREMIER: ...is something that we spend more of our focus and more money on and more commitment to than any other Province... [Interjection.]

Ms S W DAVIDS: You are making *blikkies* [Inaudible.]

The SPEAKER: Order please, members. Hon member Ms Davids!
[Interjections.]

The PREMIER: ... so it is an absolutely tragedy that people lose their houses and we will continue to give people more support... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Madam Premier, please take your seat.

The PREMIER: ...than they get in any other City and in any other Province.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Madam Premier, will you take your seat please.

An HON MEMBER: Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Chief Whip Mr Wiley, before you stood up I just wanted to address hon member Ms Davids. As I said interjections are allowed but engaging in a running commentary and debating the factual situation is not appropriate. I would ask that you refrain from commenting on every single statement that is made because it is becoming disruptive in terms of our proceedings. Interjections are allowed but you cannot simply keep launching comments back while we have a speaker on the floor. Thank you. I trust I will receive your cooperation going forward. You may proceed, Madam Speaker.

The PREMIER: Thank you very much, and obviously this House, and I hope that the Opposition will join me, expresses its grave concern and its sincere condolences to every family wherever they were, whether in Masiphumelele or Imizamo Yethu or wherever they were, who lost a house or a shack and most particularly if they lost a loved one.

Ms P Z LEKKER: Give them land!

The PREMIER: We estimate that over 30 000 hectares of agricultural land was lost in the Citrusdal area, 16 000 hectares in the Ceres region, 8 000 in Villiersdorp and surrounds and 4 000 hectares in the Overberg district. It will take time for the industry to recover from these losses.

There is no doubt that thousands of hectares have been saved from destruction and many, many homes saved from fire due to the exceptional institutional efficiency built up in our Disaster Management Programme over the years.

In 2012 we decided on a Rapid Attack programme to fight wildfires. Back then there were just eight fire-fighting aircraft servicing the entire Province and it will be very good for the Opposition to recall that when we first came to office in the City in 2006 there was no capacity left at all to fight urban or rural fires. It had been destroyed by the previous administration, and since we took over we have rebuilt an incredible service that saves lives, protects

property and protects our economy.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: See you on Tuesday.

The PREMIER: And so there were only five aircraft, and today there are 26 aircraft operating across 31 runways.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Well done Western Cape!

The PREMIER: Over the last four years, 97% of fires have been brought under control within the first hour of being reported. This is an extraordinary statistic.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: See you on Tuesday!

Mr C M DUGMORE: ...that is Working on Fires?

The PREMIER: On behalf of the Western Cape residents thank you to all the fire-fighters, professionals from all five district municipalities, local municipalities and City of Cape Town, the staff from CapeNature, SANParks and the Working-on-Fire Program.

We acknowledge the efforts of the members of the Fire Protection Associations, volunteer wildfire services and private contractor teams. Pilots from the South African Air Force and the private sector also contributed

greatly, as did the South African Defence Force Joint Operations Centre, and the National Disaster Management Centre and we thank them very much. We are deeply grateful to have witnessed no fire-fighter fatalities this fire season and we will never forget the bravery of those who lost their lives in the 2014 season and I think it is appropriate for us to remember them today: Andrew Jantjies, Nazeem Davies, Hendrik 'Bees' Marais, Darryl Rea and Jastun Visagie.

It is my pleasure today to extend a warm welcome to Etienne Du Toit, Deputy Director Fire Brigade Services. Mr Du Toit, where are you? We would like to see you, sir. There you are. Thank you very much, I can see that you are trying to sit in the background, but we are very proud of you and we are proud of all the people that you lead and I will tell you why. [Applause.]

Etienne is responsible for the planning and execution of all air operations and is on duty 24/7 every day between November and January every year. No Christmas or New Year for him and his team. He goes to all major fires in the province at all hours where he provides invaluable support to the fire services on the ground. He and his team are some of the real unsung heroes of our fire programme and therefore of our Province. Thank you very much indeed. [Applause.]

Their service is an essential part of the capable state required for growth and job creation. A capable state is an essential condition for attracting investment. Let's measure ourselves against that yardstick

Over the last five years, we secured over R11 billion in investments across 79 projects in the Western Cape, through our investment agency Wesgro. This investment has created 6849 jobs.

Over 3700 Western Cape companies were assisted with exports and 960 exporters were taken on trade missions to secure markets.

More than 4300 jobs, servicing international clients, have been created by our Economic Development Department's strategy to promote the Western Cape as a global location for offshore business and IT services. The Business Process Outsourcing industry now accounts for 16 000 jobs in this Province, up 37% from last year.

Our Red Tape Reduction Unit is increasingly proving to be a major enabler of investment. Their Business Helpline has resolved 4700 queries to date, an 85% success rate overall. They are now expanding their services to 13 municipalities, with the goal of streamlining the approval of building plans and programmes to attract investors.

Over the year we have institutionalised our commitment to an enabling environment for business. Supporting Small and Medium Enterprises has been central to this strategy.

We have invested R50 million in over 300 enterprises in the last three years

via our Enterprise Development Unit in partnership with the National Empowerment Fund.

The enterprises who received our help are showing a 15 to 20% increase in turnover, and have added 700 new jobs between them.

This support is not restricted to urban business. Our Agriculture Department partners with the private sector to support emerging smallholder and commercial farmers to gain access to markets.

An HON MEMBER: Hear, hear.

The PREMIER: Over 250 such smallholder and commercial farmers benefited from this support in the last five years - an investment of over R1 billion.

We are hosting an annual Funding Fair - a platform for small businesses to pitch to investors for funding, much like the popular television show Dragon's Den.

This is a partnership we have with the accounting and consulting multinational company, Deloitte. Over 1200 people attended last year's Funding Fair, including investors and exhibitors. The next fair is on 25 May this year, and applications are closing soon for enterprises that want to be involved. Training for entrepreneurs is the focus of our Emerging Business Support Programme. Over 2000 entrepreneurs have been trained in two years.

High-quality mentorship is offered by business schools, successful business people and commercial enterprises.

It is now common knowledge that Cape Town is South Africa's Tech start-up capital. We are doing our bit to support the growth in this most innovative industry.

From the time we launched the Bandwidth Barn in Khayelitsha this small business incubator has gone from strength to strength. Khayelitsha is becoming a hub of innovation. [Interjections.]

The Barn has launched an AgriTech initiative that helps 76 urban growers to bolster technology for agriculture. They are also assisting the informal retail sector to boost competitiveness by using technology.

We currently have 300 Spaza shops participating in that programme, with a focus on the Mitchells Plain-Khayelitsha corridor. The Barn in Woodstock is running a programme called "Rise", a partnership with Barclays Africa offering R30 million for IT start-ups to develop financial technology.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: See you on Tuesday. [Laughter.]

The PREMIER: And I am pleased to welcome today...

Mr Q R DYANTYI: There are no flowers on Tuesday.

The SPEAKER: Order please members. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: ...I am pleased, Madam Speaker, to welcome today a special guest who symbolises the success of our local FinTech industry. Mr Katlego Maphai, where are you, Mr Maphai? †Uphi? Phakama. *Where are you? Stand up. That is Mr Katlego Maphai. [Applause.]

Mr Katlego Maphai is Co-Founder and Managing Director of YOCO, an enterprise that aims to reduce the complexity of processing payments for small and medium-sized businesses in South Africa. YOCO has developed an integrated card payment and point-of-sale solution that includes their mobile app and either a plug-in card reader or wireless card reader.

They officially launched in October 2015, after a year-long beta programme with over 500 merchants. They now have over 700 merchants on their platform, processing over 1.3 million US dollars monthly in card payments, and counting. That is really spectacular. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Madam Premier, would you take your seat please. Hon member Ms Davids, are you rising on a point of order?

Ms M N GILLION: Hon member Ms Gillion, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Ms Gillion, sorry.

Ms S W DAVIDS: You love my surname.

Ms M N GILLION: Madam Speaker, can you please see that the gallery that is participating in this debate can be called to order please.

The SPEAKER: I shall do so. May I ask our guests in the gallery, as part of our proceedings, you are not allowed to participate so if you could refrain from clapping it would be appreciated. Thank you. Your point is noted. You may proceed, Madam Premier.

The PREMIER: Thank you Madam Speaker. Our investment agency Wesgro has been helping along the way to link YOCO to potential partners and provide access to networking forums.

We celebrate the success of YOCO and the many other enterprises that have chosen Cape Town as their home. May you all go from strength to strength and may we do what we have to do to create a conducive environment for you.

Recognising successful entrepreneurs now has a special place in this Government's annual calendar. The Premier's Entrepreneurship Recognition Awards is expanding each year, and now includes twelve categories, with prize money totalling R1.8 million.

Through Project Khulisa we have identified a set of priority economic sectors with the potential for accelerated growth and job creation. These are: tourism, oil and gas, and agri-processing. The tourism sector today employs 200 000 people... [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Give us growth and progress.

The PREMIER: ...with a gross value add (GVA) of R17 billion to the provincial economy... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please!

The PREMIER: Project Khulisa aims to add up to a further 120 000 jobs by 2019 under a high-growth scenario... [Applause.] ...and we hope that this will increase the value-add by 65% to R28 billion. That is a stretched target Minister Winde, if ever I saw one. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Jobs, jobs, people want work!

The PREMIER: The conference industry is essential to this growth.

The SPEAKER: Order please!

The PREMIER: In the past five years, over 120 conference bids with an economic impact... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Madam Premier, can I ask you to take your seat please. Hon members we cannot have a debate across the room while we have a speaker on the floor. Minister Fritz, I am not singling you out but I think you seem to be agitating and similarly to the members on the other side, can we have one speaker on the floor please. Let us afford the Premier the opportunity. Thank you. You may proceed Madam Premier, thank you.

The PREMIER: Thank you very much indeed Madam Speaker. The conference industry is essential to this growth. In the past five years over 120 conference bids with an economic impact of R25.4 billion have been secured in the Western Cape.

We are aiming to increase these figures through a dedicated programme to attract new conferences and boost the number of delegates who attend them. The second phase of the Cape Town International Convention Centre, a major infrastructure project currently under construction, is a key lever to achieve this.

We fought tooth and nail for sensible visa regulations and we are happy to see progress being made, although implementation has been far too slow.

Despite this, December 2015 was Cape Town International Airport's busiest month in history.

An HON MEMBER: And we know why. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: International arrivals increased by over 20 000 year-on-year for the last three months of 2015 and domestic arrivals increased by 40 000 in December alone, and you can imagine that if the visa regulations had been sensible how much further our economy could have been boosted. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Hear, hear. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: Our Agri-processing target is to create up to an additional 100 000 formal jobs by 2019. I have difficulty reading these numbers, not because I cannot read them but because they are so big. [Laughter.]

The SPEAKER: Order please.

The PREMIER: A 100 000 formal jobs by 2019, with a 126% increase in GVA to R26 billion per year. The El Nino drought cycle is a major challenge, but we are still pursuing these stretch targets.

Cabinet has approved three main focus areas for this sector:

- Becoming a major player in the global Halaal market;
- Secondly, increasing exports of wine and brandy with a focus on China and Angola, but many other countries besides;

- Thirdly, improve local production capacity for domestic and key strategic markets, especially on the African continent.

Minister Winde will announce more details of these plans in his upcoming budget speech, but I will mention just one today.

A vital resource for the success of agri-processing is water. The Greater Brandvlei Irrigation Project is a mega rural development that aims to irrigate another 4400 hectares of land in the Breede River and Langeberg Municipalities.

It is estimated that this project will create 8000 primary and 6500 secondary rural jobs. We are working in partnership with ten other organs of state. The key objective is to increase the height of the Brandvlei Dam's inlet canal so that more water flows into the dam, which means that more water rights can be allocated. We are committed to ensuring that these rights create opportunities for emerging farmers to get a strong foothold in the agricultural economy.

The third Khulisa sector, oil and gas, as you know, is going through a period of oil price volatility. For this sector, this is comparable to the drought we are experiencing in agriculture.

An HON MEMBER: What is the progress? [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: Companies need to be cost efficient in their operations during this time. [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: You told us this last year [Inaudible.]

Ms S W DAVIDS: The same stories of last year.

The SPEAKER: Order please.

The PREMIER: It is important that we ensure that it is easy and cost-effective for investors to do business in the Saldanha Industrial Development Zone, on which there has been a lot of progress.

So our Red Tape Unit is undertaking its most important project to date: determining the cost to the economy of red tape in Project Khulisa sectors, including oil and gas.

The ease of doing business must improve for this industry to reach its full potential, and of course the National Government has a key role to play through the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Amendment Bill and the longer that Bill is delayed the more it will be impossible to get the Oceans Economy off the ground.

Ms S W DAVIDS: Ai! Complain, complain.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Blame national, just blame them. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: We foresee that a further 60 000 jobs can be created in this industry by 2019, provided we follow a high growth scenario and provided we have sensible national policies, which are required to create the right conditions for investment. We have to work with National Government to achieve this and we are very committed to doing so.

Over R200 million has been committed to the IDZ until the end of this financial year. Progress there includes the construction of bulk services and completed port development designs and we have been working very well with the requisite National Departments to do that. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: It is national...

The PREMIER: We are working in partnership with the Department of Trade and Industry, the Saldanha Municipality and the Industrial Development Corporation in what we hope will become a model of co-operative governance.

Madam Speaker, up until this point, I have outlined how our investment vehicles, enterprise support programmes and Project Khulisa have become central to our economic strategy.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Nothing about ownership. You are missing the

ownership [Inaudible.]

The PREMIER: It is on this foundation, developed over the years since taking office in 2009, that we are now building our Game-changers. We have identified the key levers that we believe will accelerate delivery of our long term vision, which is to foster a highly skilled, innovation driven, resource efficient, connected, high opportunity society for all.

Game-changers focus either on our greatest challenges or our best opportunities - and sometimes both come together.

In the last year we have made progress in the design and execution of each of these game-changers, through which we hope to accelerate economic growth, job creation and social inclusion.

Let me start with Skills. To support the growth targets of our priority economic sectors, skills development in the Technical and Vocational Education and Training, which is shortened to TVET - it is Technical and Vocational Education and Training or TVET sector, has become identified as a game-changer.

Over the next three years at least R534 million will be committed to this game-changer by the Western Cape Government and its partners, the sector Education and Training authorities, as well as the Department of Higher Education and Training through public TVET Colleges. Our aim is to grow

intermediate level skills, increase apprenticeships and promote Technical Vocational Education and Training qualifications. Collectively, more than R120 million will be allocated to supporting young people in work placement opportunities in 2016/17, with the biggest investment coming from our Provincial Government, in close partnership with the private sector through the SETAs. The big challenge is to ensure that economic growth supports the requirement of job placement for these young aspiring artisans.

We have set ourselves ambitious targets. We realise they are highly susceptible to economic conditions, but we are putting in extensive effort and expertise to achieve them by 2019.

Provisionally, our targets are 20 000 TVET learners available for priority jobs in priority sectors, which is close to treble the estimated 7 500 graduates this year and then our second aim is 16 000 TVET learners achieving 80% positive assessments from their TVET learning programmes, which amounts to over two-and-a-half times the estimated 6000 this year.

An HON MEMBER: Well done!

An HON MEMBER: Thank you Higher Education.

The PREMIER: And thirdly 12 800 graduates or 80% employed or self-employed entrepreneurs, up more than three times the estimated baseline of 4800 this year. So you can see what stretch targets these are.

Critical to the success of this game-changer is the private sector. If learners cannot find apprenticeships, they cannot qualify as artisans or other qualified TVET occupational graduates.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: It is so obvious!

The PREMIER: We therefore call on business to work in partnership with us to increase the apprenticeship opportunities available in the Province, and we thank them for their commitment to our partnership programmes in the past.

A major skills component is also a feature of our Expanded Public Works Programme.

Over 400 000 job opportunities were created through our EPWP programme between 2009 and 2015, exceeding targets by 135% according to the latest National Government figure. It is nice to... [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Say †“dankie” to them.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Say *thank you to them.

The PREMIER: It is nice to exceed your targets by 135%. We have for some years now also been running a Work and Skills Programme. To date over 5100 youth have been trained and a further 2200 will be trained, and 1400 placed in industry to gain workplace experience in the coming financial year.

An HON MEMBER: How many are coming from the... [Interjection.]

Ms S W DAVIDS: That is a national project.

The PREMIER: Over 3600 young people have benefited from internships in the public service since we began the Premier's Advancement of Youth Project in 2012 and these are all provincial projects.

We will spend over R26 million in the coming year to advance this project because giving the young people of our Province opportunities in life is our top priority, including in this Government.

An HON MEMBER: Hear, hear.

The PREMIER: I now turn to another vital enabler for a growing economy and that is electricity supply.

We are all well aware of the energy shortage our country is facing. The respite from load shedding is just that – a respite and not the end of it. We also know what rolling blackouts have done to our economy. The first question any investor asks when considering South Africa is this: will I have a secure electricity supply?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: What is your answer?

The PREMIER: Energy security is thus - I am giving my answer right now. Energy security is therefore a crucial game-changer, which we are driving in partnership with the City of Cape Town under the Mayor's leadership. Other municipalities in the Province have now also come on board and I would like to thank them for that.

Now listen to this, Madam Speaker, this is part of our answer and it is a very important part of our answer. Already, the City of Cape Town's Steenbras Dam hydro-electric system has helped to avoid Stage 1 load-shedding in the Cape Metro and that makes an enormous difference. We can guarantee secure supply to investors in Cape Town because of this proactivity by the City in using its hydro-electric capacity at Steenbras Dam to avoid Stage 1 load-shedding. Congratulations! [Applause.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is not a new thing!

Ms S W DAVIDS: That is not a new thing!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

The PREMIER: This is a new innovation with the old Steenbras Dam to prevent Stage 1 load-shedding.

†'n AGBARE LID: Hoor-hoor!

*An HON MEMBER: Hear-hear!

The PREMIER: Stage 1 load-shedding was never prevented under a previous administration. Maybe the honourable member of the Opposition can tell me when they prevented Stage 1 load-shedding anywhere in the country.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Ons sê dit op Dinsdag, Dinsdag is die dag...
[Tussenwerpsels.]

*Mr Q R DYANTYI: We are saying it on Tuesday, Tuesday is the day...
[Interjections.]

†Me S W DAVIDS: Dinsdag is die dag. [Tussenwerpsels.]

*Ms S W DAVIDS: Tuesday is the day. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: But of course, in order to prevent Stage 1 load-shedding, the City has to generate a significant amount of power given that a single load-shedding zone in the Cape Metro is equivalent to the total supply needed to power the rest of the province.

That is how much we are generating locally. But the hydro-electric programme is just a start. We need to diversify our energy mix so that we can create enough power for growth that is both sustainable and low carbon.

To be successful, we will need to sign Power Purchase Agreements with Independent Power Producers (IPPs), focusing on solar and wind energy, and

import Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) into the Province on a much larger scale. The City of Cape Town has applied for permission from the Department of Energy to procure power from IPPs. This approval is the key that unlocks the full potential of this game-changer and we trust that the Department of Energy will act in the public interest by making it easier to purchase independently produced power.

Rooftop solar PV is currently generating 10 megawatts of power in the Cape Metro, out of the total 82 megawatts this form of embedded generation produces nationally and that is a wonderful proportion. Our game-changer target is to add a further 120 megawatts over the next three years in the province from this power source.

It is already possible for users of rooftop PV to feed power back into the electricity grid in Cape Town, as part of a pilot approved by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa.

It is also possible for PV users in Drakenstein Municipality to feed power into the grid from PV and we are making progress in partnership with other big municipalities to achieve the same outcome and that on its own will be a massive game-changer. [Applause.]

Yes, absolutely, thank you, because we can acknowledge George, Mossel Bay, Stellenbosch, Saldanha Bay and a further ten municipalities where we are preparing bylaws to enable this two-way reticulation.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: We will unpack that. Do not worry.

The PREMIER: You can unpack whatever you like. We are ready for you. In the interim we are keenly awaiting the National Department of Energy's publication of the guidelines that will formalise this system. We understand that the Department intends to release these guidelines next month. We hope it proves to be a major milestone in achieving energy security for the whole country.

Besides a diversified energy mix, our ability to avoid load-shedding will depend heavily on how energy efficient we can be.

As a Provincial Government we are taking the lead with a 30% reduction target in energy usage in government buildings by 2019; a 30% target for the reduction in energy use. This project is being led by the Department of Transport and Public Works. We challenge householders and businesses and the hon members of the Opposition to do the same.

The success of our energy game-changer is integral to the Western Cape's journey to becoming the green-economy hub of Africa.

This province is now undeniably South Africa's headquarters of the renewable energy and technical services companies. Two thirds of South Africa's manufacturing investments in renewables are located in this

province.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: It has always been here.

The PREMIER: That is eight out of the country's twelve manufacturers. In 2011 we launched our vision for Atlantis to become a centre of this green hub. Working together with the City of Cape Town, a portion of Atlantis was established as a Green Manufacturing Hub and some incentives were offered.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Do not forget the DTI.

The PREMIER: As a result we have a significant investment in the manufacture of wind turbine towers by Spanish investor Gestamp. It initially invested R300 million and recently completed an expansion of R75 million more to add 30% more to their capacity.

An HON MEMBER: That is good.

The PREMIER: Gestamp have also attracted to Atlantis one of their suppliers, Resolux, a Danish company that manufactures wind turbine tower internals; whatever those things are, but they are now being manufactured in the Western Cape, which is wonderful. They have partnered with Ms Zama Mkwanzazi in this venture. Siyavuyisana nawe, Mama.

I do not know if Ms Zama is here, is she? Anywhere? No, she is not, but that

is really great and we can say to her the warmest congratulations.
[Interjections.]

Ms S W DAVIDS: That has nothing to do with you.

The PREMIER: On the basis of this strong foundation we are seeking the designation of Atlantis as a Special Economic Zone for “Greentech”. We have made this submission to DTI and their determination is expected in April.

Our West Coast Industrial Plan is also forging ahead. This is a partnership between three of our Departments - Economic Development; Environmental Affairs and Development Planning; and Public Works – together with the Saldanha Municipality, and Green Cape, our special purpose vehicle.

Honourable Speaker, we have discussed skills and energy security. Our next enabling game-changer is Broadband. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: In July 2014 we signed a R2.89 billion ten year contract with the State Information and Technology Agency (SITA) and Neotel to connect over 1900 public buildings to high-speed broadband. It is my pleasure to welcome our key partners Neotel, represented by their Chief Executive Officer Mr Kennedy Memani, and the SITA, represented by Deputy CEO Mr

Mboneli Ndlangisa. Where are you sirs? There you are. Thank you very much indeed. [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order Madam Premier, just one second. Hon member Ms Lekker.

The PREMIER: I spent so much time... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order Madam Premier, just one second. There is a point - is a point of order? Hon member Ms Lekker, I am listening?

Ms P Z LEKKER: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I would like you to caution the people sitting in the gallery, particularly the gentleman with the striped shirt and the lady next to the one who is wearing a yellow traditional suit not to participate... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order hon member Ms Lekker.

Ms P Z LEKKER: Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have made your point. The Speaker has ruled about that and I can only... [Interjections.] Order! Order! I want to appeal again, if there are any people in the gallery who want to participate in the debate, this is not the time and place for that. You are here to listen to the debate. Madam Premier, you may continue.

The PREMIER: Now you know, Mr Deputy Speaker, I spent a lot of time...

[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: ... criticising where I think criticism is due, but I also like to praise where praise is due and Neotel and SITA have done us proud with the roll-out. [Applause.]

I like to give praise where praise is due and the State Information Technology Agency has done us proud in the roll-out of our broadband and so has our partner company Neotel. [Interjections]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: I would like to thank them very much. We have worked very well together.

Mr C M DUGMORE: But you attacked them in the Committee. Now you praise them. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: Because they have improved. They have improved.
[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: In a week?

The PREMIER: Because criticism works. People sometimes listen to criticism and improve. We are working together very well in partnership to roll out a public private partnership that will have a catalytic impact on the growth of our economy.

Infrastructure at over 1000 sites has been completed to date, consisting of either wireless or fibre optic cable. The broadband service has been activated at over 900 of these sites.

We have prioritised schools in particular. A total of 692 schools have been connected to date, as well as 92 libraries and 169 corporate sites.
[Interjections.]

The service consists of connections ranging from ten megabytes per second to one gigabyte per second, backed by a corporate-grade service level agreement to keep the systems running optimally.

Further key milestones include the establishment of a separate and distinct Schools Network as well as a Libraries Network. The uptake of the internet capability within schools has been nothing short of astounding as is evidenced by the following statistics since the establishment of the Schools Network. We have had:

- Over 438 million hits on this network;
- Over 377 million page views;
- Over 17 terabytes - I have never heard of a terabyte, but nevertheless, over 17 terabytes of information... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: [Laughter.] Terrible bite.

The PREMIER: ...that are being downloaded... [Interjections.]

An interesting phenomenon has been the extent to which the Internet capability at Schools has been complemented by the Internet capability at Libraries, and I just want to pause here to say one thing that I heard that was absolutely amazing. A library in Khayelitsha has the highest book takeout in the country, and I could not believe it. [Interjections.] ... it has the highest book takeout in the whole country... [Interjections.]

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

The PREMIER: And I thought that is absolutely marvellous and I hope that what is attracting so many young people to the libraries... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: What is surprising is the... [Inaudible.]

The PREMIER: ...is the internet capacity and while they are waiting to use the internet they take out the books and then they book out the books and

take them home. So it is a wonderful complementary service. [Interjections.]
[Applause.]

An HON MEMBER: Alice in Wonderland. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order, please calm down. The Premier, you may continue.

The PREMIER: Thank you very much Mr Deputy Speaker. Usage at libraries increases dramatically once learners leave the school premises and presumably utilise the internet at the local library. The statistics at libraries are as follows:

- Over 70 million hits from libraries;
- Over 59 million page views;
- Over 2.5 terabytes of information.

This just re-emphasises the need for school computer centres to remain open in the afternoon and for children to have safe spaces to work on school premises, which is part of another game-changer I will address shortly.

Leveraging off the broadband capability is a managed email and calendaring solution for schools which will be fully established and operational within the next three months.

In March we are launching the first 50 of over 380 public WiFi hotspots where citizens can access limited free WiFi. This is also in partnership with Neotel.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Amazing.

The PREMIER: To date SITA has invested approximately R315 million in our broadband programme and Neotel has invested R186 million.

The Economic Development Department also opened the doors of their first I-CAN centre in Elsies River last year... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Elsies!

The PREMIER: ...which is a public access facility providing citizens with free internet and digital training services. [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: [Inaudible.] Just continue doing that.

An HON MEMBER: Hear, hear.

The PREMIER: We understand the importance of connectivity in creating opportunity... [Interjection.]

Ms S W DAVIDS: Alice in Wonderland.

The PREMIER: ...and opening up a world of knowledge for more young people. We also know that the way in which young people interact, engage and learn is changing. That is why we are putting major resources behind e-Learning as a game changer. Specifically, we are working to enhance the teaching and learning experience, predominantly in mathematics and language of all Western Cape learners through the use of technology.

Given the rate of increase in the Western Cape's pupil numbers, we are never going to be able to afford the number of teachers we need if we work on the old model. [Interjections.] If they cannot rationalise the excess teachers in the Eastern Cape, this means that e-Learning will have to play an increasingly important complementary role to supplement the teachers in our schools.

An HON MEMBER: Hear, hear.

The PREMIER: We aim to have free High Speed Internet available in all schools by the end of 2016.

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

The PREMIER: We delivered over 3300 smart classrooms in the 2014 financial year and will have delivered a great deal more by the end of this financial year in April.

We have also launched an e-Portal to open a treasure chest of free and relevant education resources, from tutorial videos to e-Books to apps.

This game-changer requires a combination of the following factors: the creation of an e-Culture in schools, backed by e-Infrastructure and that is very important, and e-Culture is absolutely increased.

Ms S W DAVIDS: Just make the schools safe, Alice in Wonderland.

The PREMIER: Then you must have an e-Admin system to run the school, and well-trained e-Teachers using e-Technology and e-Content in their lessons. We have a plan for each of these components. We are already seeing the results as we speak.

It is my pleasure to welcome Joelene Juries, the Foundation Phase Head of Department at Eros Special School, who joins us today.

Where is Ms Juries? There you are Ms Juries, a warm welcome to you.
[Applause.]

Based in Athlone, Eros Special School caters for learners who have specific learning difficulties or are physically challenged by cerebral palsy, muscular dystrophy or genetic conditions.

Ms Juries has been using our Learning Management System (LMS) for her learners for more than a year. She has become an expert at applying our Smart Classroom technologies to teach and is training her staff to do the same and she says it has made an enormous difference. e-Learning opens up opportunities that never existed before for learners with special needs to engage with educational content.

We thank Ms Juries and all teachers in our public schools who are pioneering innovative ways of using technology to prepare all our learners for the world of work in the 21st Century.

The 2015 National Senior Certificate results are evidence that the foundation we have laid over the years to improve the quality of education in our schools is starting to pay dividends. This is thanks to the hard work and dedication of all of our officials, teachers, learners, principals and parents.

Together you have achieved an 84.7% matric pass rate, the highest in South Africa! [Applause.] And this is very important, but frankly the pass rate on its own is not the most important indicator of improvement.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: In spite of the ANC.

The PREMIER: ...let us look at a range of others indicators, which tell us about quality; not only about quantity.

Apart from the fact that a record number of 45 500 candidates passed their matric, the Western Cape achieved the highest retention rate in South Africa: 66.8% retention rate in 2015, which was up significantly from 63.8% in 2014. That is crucial because it shows we are managing to keep more children in school for longer.

The Bachelor pass rate has increased to 41.7%, a national record, with an unprecedented 100% of learners qualifying to access some form of higher education and that is... [Inaudible.] [Applause.]

Our pass rates for critical subjects were also the highest of all Provinces: 74.9%, of learners passed maths and 73.3% passed physical science... [Applause.] ...and what thrills us most is that the improvements are particularly evident in schools serving disadvantaged communities.

Mr B D JOSEPH: What about Langa schools?

Ms S W DAVIDS: Ja, ja.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Give us a list.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: I am going to tell you now.

Ms M N GILLION: Give us a list.

The PREMIER: Hon members of the Opposition cannot stop howling and will not start listening because this is really hurting them. Since 2009 when we came to office there has been a 10% to 15% increase in pass rates across Quintile 1 to 3 schools, which are the poorest schools. [Applause.]

Pass rates now average over 70% in schools attended by learners who come from the poorest backgrounds. [Interjections.]

We attribute this to a range of pro-poor programmes that we continue to protect in the face of big budget cuts. In the last year we spent R43.6 million to cover the claims submitted by qualifying parents seeking financial assistance with their school fees.

An extensive food nutrition programme is in place for no-fee schools in Quintiles 1 to 3... [Interjection.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: Are you going to increase the school's safety budgets?

The PREMIER: ...and in Quintile 4 that meets the criteria.

An HON MEMBER: We need money!

An HON MEMBER: It is a national programme.

The PREMIER: Daily transport is provided for more than 50 000 rural learners... [Interjection.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: How many kids have died in our schools?

The PREMIER: ...who live more than 5 kilometres from their nearest school.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order hon member Mr Dugmore. Sorry Madam Premier, just one second. Hon member Mr Dugmore, these types of questions can be asked in the debate on Tuesday. You cannot have a running commentary all the time. [Interjections.] I know you have asked the question. The Premier has the right to continue. Madam Premier, you may continue. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: I will address safety in a moment, but the hon member Mr Dugmore knows better than most people that we have pioneered the school resource officer system, which is having a very good impact on school safety.

Mr C M DUGMORE: But you closed down Bambanani.

The PREMIER: An innovation from when the Opposition was in government. Now I was talking about the 50 000 learners who get free transport to school if they live more than five kilometres away from the school.

An HON MEMBER: ANC policies. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: And an alternative to subsidised transport is subsidised hostel accommodation where this is preferable. Besides the Annual National Assessments, we conduct our own systemic tests based on international benchmarks - and we are the only Province that does that - in maths and language.

These tests provide invaluable data which we incorporate into the improvement plans that all schools are required to have.

An HON MEMBER: National Government Policy.

The PREMIER: We have seen steady improvement over the last five years; not enough, but it has been steady and this is against international high benchmarks.

To date, Grade 3 maths results have improved from 47% to over 57%, Grade 6 from a dismal 23% to over 37%, and Grade 9 from 10% to more than 22% and these are measured against competitive, international standards, which other Provinces do not even dare to try. [Interjections.]

This is of course not nearly good enough yet, but it is significant movement in the right direction and we are the only Province that measures our children's literacy and numeracy by international standards.

Ms S W DAVIDS: Wonderland. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: Language results are following the same trend. Grade 3 results are up by 12 percentage points, Grade 6 results by 5.3 percentage points, and Grade 9 results by 8.8 percentage points.

This year we will continue to advance the public-private operating partners known as “collaboration schools”. This is a new model of schooling that brings additional education management skills and innovation into the public school system. We believe these non-profit partnerships have the potential to improve the quality of teaching and learning in no-fee public schools. Minister Schäfer has released extensive details on this project and will continue to drive it. This initiative has the potential to become the greatest game-changer of them all, which brings me to what happens after school. This is another game-changer.

In order to have responsible, working young adults, we recognise the importance of extramural activities such as sport, cultural activities, and the benefits of positive adult role models.

Many parents are working, many are absent, and our children leave the school day to enter unsafe, violent neighbourhoods and empty homes. This Province has therefore focused on the provision of quality After-Schools Programmes... [Interjection.]

Ms E PRINS: What about the safety...

The PREMIER: ...in safe spaces and this project has been prioritised as one of our game-changers.

Ms E PRINS: Say something about the safety.

The PREMIER: And it will be very, very nice for the hon members who are interjecting all the time - if the people they keep promoting, which is the SADTU teachers, would participate in the after-school programmes as well, as most of the other unions do. [Interjection.]

We are aiming to provide over 112 000 learners in no-fee schools...
[Interjections.]

Ms E PRINS: What about the safety?

Mr C M DUGMORE: Do not demonise [Inaudible.]

The PREMIER: ...with access to safe, quality after-school programmes by 2019. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: This is more than double the 50 000 learners who currently enjoy access to these programmes. Achieving scale is our after-school programme is only possible through a whole-of-society approach, and will succeed if Government partners with the host of NGOs already working in this sector throughout the province.

An advantage we have is the extensive infrastructure already in place to support this programme. There are 180 Mass Opportunity and Development Centres operating on school property by the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport...

An HON MEMBER: Hear, hear.

An HON MEMBER: They are not all operational, by the way.

The PREMIER: Five Youth Cafés and 93 partial care centres run by the Social Development Department and its partners, as well as scores of libraries and hubs run by the City of Cape Town.

Our aim is to turn this advantage into an opportunity for more young people to advance themselves in a safe, connected, high-quality learning environment.

The four pillars of our after-school programmes are: Academic support, including e-Learning, Life Skills, Arts & Culture, and Sport.

This year we will be expanding our infrastructure by building five MOD Clusters and those are education precincts that will form new centres of positive social activities in communities. The clusters will include safe walkways and cycle lanes, which will link several schools to a hub of sports facilities, security, and quality educational programming.

We will develop these clusters in five areas where children's safety is a major concern: Nyanga Junction, Manenberg, Scottsdene, Paarl East, and Atlantis.

It is my pleasure to welcome one of the stalwarts of our after-school programmes here today and he is Mr Xolile Mlungu and he is one of my special guests today. Mr Xolile Mlungu, thank you very much sir. [Applause.] Mr Mlungu is a Programme Officer managing 24 MOD Centres in the Metro Southeast district.

He is an example of a public servant who really makes a difference because he is doing what he loves and he is doing it really well. He is a manager, and also a coach at club level for athletics teams competing in provincial league structures and he brings that coaching passion and his management skills to our MOD Centres. Thank you very much indeed. [Applause.]

Because of public servants like Mr Mlungu, young people at our MOD Centres are recognised nationally for their achievements in a diverse range of

sports, from softball to chess. We thank Xolile and all our MOD Programme Officers for the excellent work they are doing.

Madam Speaker, the game-changing programmes we are discussing today are as much about owning the future as they are about fixing our past.

I have said that our long-term vision is a highly skilled, innovation driven, resource efficient, connected, high opportunity society for all. There are two very important words in this vision that you have just repeated and they are “for all”. †Ngabantu bonke. *For all the people.

The planners of the past had exclusion and discrimination as their priority, and their legacy is the extent of the social problems we have today.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is apartheid you are talking about. [Interjection.]

The PREMIER: Cape Town is a city that is trying hard to overcome the spatial planning model that apartheid entrenched so deeply.

Mr C M DUGMORE: That is why the Mayor is supporting those developments [Inaudible.]

The PREMIER: Thanks to our partnership with the private sector, the Cape Town inner city has regenerated at an accelerated pace compared to any other South African city. This has been overwhelmingly positive, but it has had

one negative consequence which is the escalation of property prices beyond the reach of most people, including middle-class people.

Ms M N GILLION: And the residents of [Inaudible.]

The PREMIER: Demands for affordable housing closer to the City Bowl is an important priority for a functional City. [Laughter.] I am just going to... I am just going to repeat that Mr Deputy Speaker, because with hon member Mr Joseph wanting to come and confiscate land, I can offer a much better solution, which will give access without destroying the economy.

Mr B D JOSEPH: You are not able. Look at Stellenbosch, agricultural land [Inaudible.]

The PREMIER: We do not plan to destroy the economy and jobs by confiscating land. Demand for affordable housing closer to the City Bowl is an important priority for a functional City, yes it is, and this can be achieved more effectively if the state complements the market mechanism appropriately. So we believe in complementing the market mechanism, but we do not believe in simply confiscating property.

We have to create a much more inclusive city at a time of resource scarcity. This requires innovation... [Interjections.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: Start at Masiphumelele.

The PREMIER: Despite years of delay, the redevelopment of District Six is now well underway and into its third phase.

Ms E PRINS: Thanks to the national budget.

Mr B D JOSEPH: What about what happened in Stellenbosch? [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: District Six is one of the best located pieces of vacant land in the country, and is earmarked for restitution.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: We have the opportunity to ensure District Six becomes a symbol of the integrated society that apartheid sought to destroy. We will bring it back. Perhaps because it is such a jewel... [Interjection.]

Ms S W DAVIDS: Empty promises!

The PREMIER: ...the development has attracted vested interests and political gate-keeping, but, since Minister Gugile Nkwinti took over the portfolio of restitution nationally, things have worked far better, and now that claimants are engaging in the detail of redevelopment, progress is at last being made and I give credit to Minister Nkwinti because I give credit where credit is due. [Interjections.]

Besides funding, the enormous resources needed to build an integrated and multi-storey suburb on the slopes of Table Mountain, our next challenge is to accommodate the late claimants who have until 30 June 2019 to lodge their claims.

Ms S W DAVIDS: National... that is what national [Inaudible.]

The PREMIER: This means District Six will continue to be developed as a precinct and precinct by precinct until all those who should rightfully return are accommodated there.

Over the last year there has been major progress in our plans to redevelop the well located urban site in District Six, where we are into our third phase, but also in the enormous site where the Conradie Hospital once was.
[Interjections.]

Mr B D JOSEPH: [Inaudible.] Not Stellenbosch.

The PREMIER: The site is 22 hectares in size, hon member Mr Joseph, and is adjacent to the suburbs of Pinelands and Thornton, and surrounded by access to good public transport. A total of 22 hectares of well-located urban land is a fantastic space in which to launch this game-changer.

We have called it the “Better Living” model because of its potential to

pioneer a new approach to inclusive urban development, not just for Cape Town, but for all South African cities that have similar apartheid-era spatial challenges.

The scoping phase is complete and recommendations were signed off by Cabinet in December 2015 by the deadline for the Conradie site to be transformed into a mixed-use, mixed-income, mixed tenure, residentially led development.

It will be an innovative partnership between the Provincial Government and City of Cape Town, social housing institutions and private developers.

We are proposing the construction of more than 3000 residential units, as well as business premises, schools, and safe, green public spaces on this site - all with access to efficient integrated public transport.

In line with our “Live Work Play” philosophy, this site is large enough to accommodate an integrated living community of people right on the doorstep of the City Bowl.

This will be a multi-billion rand investment that will stimulate economic growth and jobs and we estimate that at least one job will be created for every R1 million spent on this development.

An HON MEMBER: Hear, hear.

The PREMIER: Another key objective is the provision of housing for a variety of income groups, from bonded properties, to more affordable state-subsidised housing options on this site. There are thousands of people living in the province who earn too much to receive a free house but yet do not qualify for a bank bond to buy one. We hope to show through this development that state subsidies in partnership with the private sector can offer meaningful housing opportunities to these citizens. If we get this right, we can make a major contribution towards addressing the country's housing backlog.

The Better Living Model game-changer has the potential to be attractive to a diverse community that chooses to live on this well-located land, as opposed to a community that is obliged to live there. This is an important principle for the sustainability of the development as residents will share responsibility for the success of this new model.

Ministers Madikizela and Grant will hold a press conference next week to elaborate on the details of how the development process will unfold.
[Interjections.]

There are many different ways we can apply this model. [Interjections.]

I listened to the President's State of the Nation address and was particularly interested to hear him say it would make a lot of sense to have one city as the

seat of government in order to save money for the fiscus.

Ms M N GILLION: There we go.

The PREMIER: I was amused that some people immediately assumed that this would mean moving Parliament from Cape Town, but if the President's motive is genuinely to save money, it should be the other way around. The administrative capital should move to Cape Town. [Interjections.]

I have tasked Ministers Winde, Grant and Bredell to build on existing work in relation to inner city regeneration plans to make concrete proposals for a public private partnership to locate major government administrative buildings and high density parliamentary residential accommodation in the approximately three hectares available for development in close proximity to our current Parliament. [Applause.]

Ms S W DAVIDS: Alice in Wonderland!

The PREMIER: We have approximately three hectares of land within walking distance to our current Parliament. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: We can buy high-rise administrative buildings and we can use the Better Living model to build much more densified living spaces for

parliamentarians and for Cabinet Ministers at the very top...

An HON MEMBER: What about Mitchells Plain and Khayelitsha?

The PREMIER: And then what we can do is save enormous amounts on Blue Light Brigades and private jets, because parliamentarians can walk to work.

[Applause.]

They can walk to work. They do not have to have Blue Light Brigades. They do not have to have Blue Light Brigades, they can walk to work and they can contribute. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: They can contribute to creating the new urban form that we are looking for and we could sell all those posh ministerial homes, including Leeuwenhof, and I as Premier will be the first to move to that high density space, because in that way we will release much valuable real estate for sale and defray the costs of building the Government Precinct... [Interjections.] ...which could also be sub-vented by the Build, Operate and Transfer model undertaken by the private sector. There has been such... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order Madam Premier. Just one second.

The PREMIER: There has been such a noise...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! There is too much noise in the House now please.

Mr P UYS: The noise is coming from that side.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please calm down before the Premier continues.
[Interjections.]

Ms S W DAVIDS: She does not want to...

An HON MEMBER: You cannot take that decision.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Madam Premier, you may continue.

The PREMIER: There was so much noise that I would just like to repeat that Mr Deputy Speaker, if you do not mind. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: If you want to move out... [Interjection.]

Ms S W DAVIDS: She does not want Patricia to move in there.

Ms M N GILLION: No man, come now!

Mr P UYS: No she does not want her to move in there.

Mr R T OLIVIER: You must allow the new Premier to move there.

The PREMIER: The proposal is that we take the three hectares approximately that are available in close proximity to Parliament and build a model to present to the President and the National Cabinet of how we can save South Africa billions by building in partnership with the private sector an administrative hub of Government nationally... [Interjections.] ...in walking distance to Parliament with ministerial residences on the top with a beautiful 360 degree... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: What is the relevance of that?

The PREMIER: With a beautiful 360 degree view of the most beautiful view anywhere in the world [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: Sell off all the luxury ministerial property; save billions of rands and make Government much cheaper.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order Madam Premier, Order. Madam Premier, just take your seat. [Interjections.] Order! Order honourable, order! Hon Chief Whip.

Mr M G E WILEY: Mr Deputy Speaker, I wonder if I may address you on this matter of the constant interruptions please. Yesterday the President in his reply asked that we be respectful and dignified and allow to put or state our case. This he pleaded with the nation. [Interjections.] I ask...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

Mr M G E WILEY: ...contributions from the other side are neither clever nor constructive. They are simply crude and rude. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you hon member Mr Wiley.

Mr M G E WILEY: And with due respect, Mr Deputy Speaker, you have asked for order many times. I ask that the Premier be allowed to complete her address uninterrupted.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Chief Whip. Hon member Mr Tyatyam, I am not going to allow a long discussion about this. It is a fact, the Premier must be allowed to continue her speech. You may make interjections but not running commentary.

Mr S G TYATYAM: We agree but he must treat hon members as hon members.

An HON MEMBER: Who is "he"?

Mr S G TYATYAM: Hon member Mr Wiley.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, all members... [Interjection.]

Mr S G TYATYAM: Do not say those words.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seat. All members are hon members and please may I appeal to the House to now please allow the Premier the freedom to continue her speech. Madam Premier, you may continue.

The PREMIER: Thank you very much. Minister Madikizela mentioned to me in the little recess that we have just had whether it would be possible to put a fire-pool on the top deck. We will certainly put that into the plan. [Laughter.] We would also say before... [Interjection.]

Mr P UYS: Your speech is a joke, man.

Ms S W DAVIDS: Your speech is a joke, like Alice in Wonderland...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Ms S W DAVIDS: There is nothing in that speech.

The PREMIER: We would also save a fortune in security costs by having to secure just one precinct, not many different residences. [Interjections.]

I would like to propose to the President ... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: You are a joke!

The PREMIER: ...that he asks the Gauteng Government to submit comparable proposals... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Who is the joke? [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: ...for Tshwane or Midrand or anywhere else and compare the cost-effectiveness of locating South Africa's seat of Government in Cape Town or Pretoria or Midrand if this is indeed the primary motivation if he wants to save money. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: [Inaudible.] State of the Province Address.

The PREMIER: We are up to the challenge, Mr President. We are also driving several other catalytic projects in this Province... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: It is a poor speech I must say.

The PREMIER: ...in partnership with municipalities.

Ms S W DAVIDS: There is nothing in that speech.

The PREMIER: We have signed a Memorandum of Cooperation with the Kingdom of the Netherlands for expert support to be provided to the Two Rivers Urban Park project. [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Hear-hear.

The PREMIER: This is another mixed-use development of residential and commercial opportunities situated on 120 hectares of land at the confluence of the Liesbeek and Black rivers.

The provincial Human Settlements Department has several more projects in the planning and implementation phase when it comes to housing and their targets are so big that I am going to do my best to keep a focus as I am reading them, because I know that there are many factors that have derailed housing delivery, none more so than ongoing internal conflict within communities.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Blame communities.

The PREMIER: But the big target that we have is in the Southern corridor over the end of our term:

Southern Corridor N2 Phase 2: over 50 000;

North-eastern corridor, City of Cape Town: over 20 000;

Thembaletu, George: 15 000;

Trans Hex, Worcester: 7300;

Vlakkeland, Paarl: 3200;

Louis Fourie corridor, Mossel Bay: over 3000;

De Novo, Stellenbosch: 2300;

Vredenburg urban regeneration, Saldanha Bay: over 1100.

That means the Department has an overall delivery target of over 104 000 housing opportunities by the end of our term in 2019. [Interjections.] That is a target and it is a major yardstick. [Interjections.]

It is a major yardstick that we have put out here today and it is the leader of Government business... [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: You are only starting now...

The PREMIER: ...and the leader of the House, the hon Minister Madikizela's responsibility... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dyantyi, please.

The PREMIER: ...to make sure that we deliver it. Last year I highlighted sanitation as a significant, sensitive issue that needed specific attention. The City of Cape Town is taking up this issue as part of its Integrated Human

Settlements Framework, developed in collaboration with the Provincial Government.

The Framework aims to address, by 2032, the Metro's overall projected housing backlog of 500 000 households.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Dis 'n duimsuig daai!

*Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is a thumbsuck!

The PREMIER: A key feature of this framework is the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: No evidence! †Dis 'n groot duimsuig. *It is a big thumbsuck.

The PREMIER: By 2032, over 143 000 households are expected to be reached at an estimated total cost of over R30 billion. The current number of households in informal settlements in the Metro is just under 150 000. This programme must be led by the City because sanitation is a Local Government mandate.

Community development goes beyond putting basic infrastructure in place. To bring about meaningful change to the social problems in our communities, we need a whole-of-society approach.

Over the last year we have worked on refining our approach toward the problem of alcohol abuse in the Western Cape. The scale of human tragedy caused by excessive drinking and the cost to the economy of excessive drinking makes Alcohol Harms Reduction an essential game-changer for all of us. It is also the most challenging and intractable social problem we face. Alcohol is the common denominator in so many tragedies in this province.

Ms P MAKELENI: Yes, I agree with you.

The PREMIER: In the majority of trauma cases that land up in our hospitals no fewer than 80% of emergency incidents during the 2015 festive season were a result of injuries caused by interpersonal violence, usually alcohol or drug related. Alcohol is also the driver behind four out of the five major burdens of disease in our health system.

There is an enormous social benefit just waiting to be realised for any community where the sale of alcohol is properly regulated, and residents are involved and actively encourage each other to drink less.

Our goal is specifically focused on reducing alcohol-related harms through the creation of strong communities and safer neighbourhoods, starting with three pilots: in Lingeletu West, Khayelitsha; in Gunya, Gugulethu and Nyanga; and Drakenstein, Smartie Town, Fairyland and Groenheuwel.

We are approaching this from three angles: one, which is essential, is to

reduce access to alcohol; another is to increase the diversity of recreational and economic activity that is not alcohol dependent; and the third is directed at treatment for people who have problems.

Signalling our seriousness to reduce access to alcohol, the Cabinet has resolved that from April this year the Western Cape Liquor Authority will be located within the Department of Community Safety, and not the Department of Economic Development and Tourism because we want to signal by that move the great problem that the indiscriminate promotion of alcohol use has created. While it is a critical part of our economy, we have to make sure that the safety and security aspects take precedence.

In addition, we have already activated a new approach to Neighbourhood Watches, premised on a strengthened partnership to support law enforcement and better cohesion within communities around initiatives to reduce access to alcohol and their related harms.

A strong partnership with SAPS is critical to our success, and we are confident that our new provincial police Commissioner, Lieutenant General Khombinkosi Julia, is committed to this. He is here today. I would like to know where he is.

An HON MEMBER: No, he is not here.

The PREMIER: He is not here today? Okay. Is General Patekile here? Where

is General Patekile? [Interjections.] There is the General. Thank you General Patekile! [Applause.] Thank you very much, General Patekile. We have had the great honour and privilege of working for about a year with General Patekile and want to give him great credit and great honour for the professional independent policeman that he is. Thank you very much. [Applause.]

An important element to our Alcohol Harms Reduction Strategy is to promote access to economic alternatives for traders who would otherwise be selling liquor.

If we want people to drink less, they need to have access to recreation and entertainment alternatives. [Interjections.] These must be attractive to our youth, who are most at risk of alcohol abuse. [Interjections.]

Ms M N GILLION: What is the resolutions?

The PREMIER: You know, Mr Deputy Speaker, they are howling and carrying on. I could name at least five or six programmes, and Nyanga Yethu has been focused exclusive on ensuring that our young people do not have to get drunk and kill each other on Fridays and Saturday nights.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: So give them the financial facilities.

The PREMIER: We intend to crowd in more community-based organisations,

NGOs, entrepreneurs and local government... [Interjection.]

Mr P UYS: You close them down!

The PREMIER: ...to develop a new platform of opportunities together with a campaign to mobilise resources to support them. [Interjections.]

We have a good foundation on which to build. Over the past five years we have been developing some key programmes to support the youth - a major target group of the alcohol game-changer.

To name just a few: the Department of Community Safety's Youth Safety Religious Partnership, which now includes over 140 religious institutions from over 50 geographical areas across the province, reaching 24 135 youth during school holidays last year. [Interjections.]

This year we will train a further 1200 youth through the Chrysalis and Wolwekloof Academies, before placing them in community-safety related employment for nine months of work experience.

We have a long way to go in this game-changer, and as we know, it is very difficult to deal with an entrenched culture. But we have to give it our best shot to ensure that the young people of this province can make use of their opportunities, and respect their own bodily integrity and the bodily integrity and rights of other people.

Honourable Speaker, I now turn to another major front in the battle to reduce alcohol harms: our roads. This is not formally part of our game-changer, but it is a critical component of the damages done in our society.

Alcohol continues to be a leading factor in our road fatalities. Provincial traffic officers have been issued with hand-held devices that are fast, information-verifying tools that support enforcement on our roads. The devices now allow traffic officers real-time access to the Automatic Number Plate Recognition Camera System, which is linked to the eNaTIS database where all vehicle and driver information is stored.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Donald, that is your speech!

The PREMIER: The devices and cameras also serve as information gathering tools for deploying resources to areas where the need is greatest. The speed over distance cameras went live on major routes including the N1, N2, R27 and R101 in the last quarter of 2015.

It is likely that Evidentiary Breath Alcohol Testing, commonly known as the Drager Breathalyser device, will soon return to our roads following a due diligence assessment by our legal services, so be very careful.

Ms S W DAVIDS: Alice in Wonderland!

The PREMIER: The Drager is coming back. While a recent study shows that the majority of patients accessing treatment centres in the province are seeking help with alcohol abuse, this is just one part of the substance abuse problem that we have in the Western Cape.

Over the last five years we have more than doubled our budget for substance abuse, with funding increasing and now exceeding R92 million in this year alone, which is devoted to our Substance Abuse Prevention and Rehabilitation sub-programme. [Interjections.]

The Social Development Department has more than trebled substance abuse treatment sites from seven in 2009, to 25 today. In June last year the Kensington Treatment Centre became the Province's first women only rehabilitation centre.

Our treatment programmes can only succeed in partnership with law enforcement. The Western Cape accounts for 33.2% of all drug related crimes in South Africa, according to the latest crime statistics and that is a terrible indictment.

Drug crime is deeply associated with gang activity, with close to 50% of all violent contact crime cases in the Metro being concentrated in a handful of precincts; many of which are also plagued by gang activity.

Mr C M DUGMORE: It has gotten worse under the DA. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: There is a major deficit in policing resources in the Western Cape...

An HON MEMBER: From National.

An HON MEMBER: No-no-no, not from National [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: ...with police to population ratios in excess of one police officer to 700 residents in some of the precincts hardest hit by crime. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: To put this in perspective, the national average police to population ratio is one officer to 328 people. In some of our worst affected precincts it is one to 700. That is half as many policemen in relation to population, in some of our most crime ridden areas, which is an absolute scandal. [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: See you on Tuesday.

The PREMIER: The mandate for policing falls within the National Government, and we welcome Commissioner Jula's stated commitment of fighting crime, and gang violence in particular, in communities that are the

worst affected.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Your problem is you chose to fight the National Government instead of working with the National Government.

The PREMIER: We work very well with the National Government and we have worked particularly well with the Western Cape Police under Commissioner Patekile and we hope to continue doing it under Commissioner Jule. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

The PREMIER: We welcome President Zuma's reported announcement, in his reply to the State of the Nation Address, on the reintroduction of the specialised drug and gang units. Thank you very much. We have been asking for this for a very long time. [Applause.][Interjections.]

This is an enormous step forward, ironically to get back to the point we were 10 years ago.

The City of Cape Town has, with very limited resources, shown just how effective specialised units can be in combating flare-ups in gang violence.

An HON MEMBER: Uh-huh, let us hear what you are doing about...

The PREMIER: ...the stabilisation unit introduced in Manenberg in July 2015 has had an impact on reducing periods of gang-related violence. Between July and November 2015 the unit's presence resulted in a reduction of gang shootings in Manenberg from up to three shootings per day, to just one shooting in four months. [Interjections.]

As a Provincial Government we have stretched our oversight powers over policing to limits not tested before in the history of our democracy. [Interjections.]

The Office of the Police Ombudsman, Advocate Vusi Pikoli...

An HON MEMBER: ...your friend... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

An HON MEMBER: Is he not your friend?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Madam Premier, you may continue.

The PREMIER: The office of the Police Ombudsman, Advocate Vusi Pikoli is now fully operational and we encourage the public to make use of this office for complaints relating to policing inefficiency or the possible breakdown in the relationship between police and communities.

In the coming year we will also step up our monitoring of police conduct at prosecution stage by expanding our Watching Briefs programme to 25 courts. This is a most innovative programme and has increased the rate of criminal convictions by acting as a catalyst towards effective policing and the production of the evidence that will stand up in court. [Interjections.]

In the first quarter of 2015/16 alone our Watching Briefs unit successfully observed 28 court cases... [Interjections.]

Mr P UYS: Did they watch Scheepers? [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: ...including cases of possession of firearms, aggravated robbery, murder, and attempted murder, where policing inefficiencies were present and such inefficiencies were for example nine cases of dockets not being available at court; 19 cases of failure of the investigating officer to timeously complete the investigation and various others, and as a result, SAPS, the South African Police Service, has indicated that at least eight internal disciplinary cases have arisen out of the Watching Briefs that we conduct in our Courts. This is a crucial form of oversight. [Interjections.]

I have spoken about the budget cuts by National Government that will place immense pressure on frontline service delivery. This brings me to our biggest budget item of all: health.

Our health facilities are experiencing a steady rise in patient numbers, with a

2% year-on-year rise in Emergency Centres. Our provincial population is increasing annually in the face of shrinking budgets in real terms.

It is quite an incredible statistic to consider but it is a fact.

Between the census of 1996 and that of 2011 - that is over a 15 year period - the City of Cape Town grew in population by 45%. The resources available in real terms have not kept pace. [Interjections.]

To give you an idea of the volume of services delivered, over 103 000 babies were born in our facilities last year, and over 170 000 operations were conducted. Every single baby and every single patient is equally important to us.

As it stands we are committing over R800 million towards health infrastructure over the next three years. Almost 40% of this budget will go towards maintaining our existing facilities to the highest possible standard.

Given our budget limitations, we understand how vital it is to strengthen Primary Health Care and to use our limited resources as efficiently as possible. Higher patient loads at our facilities can cause patient dissatisfaction in some cases, most commonly because of waiting times, and in some cases also unrealistic expectations.

There is a Hotline for queries and complaints. Provincial legislation also now

provides for an Independent Health Complaints Committee as a means for more serious complaints to be dealt with transparently and credibly.

The truth is that our facilities would be under far less pressure if residents began taking greater responsibility for their personal well-being.

Over 54% of patients in the provincial public health system have more than two preventable chronic diseases each - preventable diseases.

The inescapable conclusion is that if they looked after their own health, they would not have to be patients at all.

We are increasingly placing an emphasis on preventing disease, and this means people must take responsibility for their lifestyles. [Interjection.] Our initiatives include the Western Cape on Wellness project to encourage healthy lifestyles, and the “First 1000 days” campaign to create awareness of child healthcare essentials.

We have a vital resource in our 3500 Community Healthcare Workers, contracted primarily through our non-profit partners. They will increasingly play a bigger role in working with communities to prevent illness, not just to treat it. We will support them with training and ensure a greater presence of workers in each geographic area.

Our healthcare system is only as good as the people who staff it. They are the

ones working day in day out to provide a quality service to 75% of the provincial population. There is a long history of innovation in Western Cape health facilities, after all the world's first heart transplant took place here, and the CAT scan – and very few people know this – the CAT scan was invented by a scientist from Cape Town.

In the past year our doctors have achieved more world firsts using cutting edge technology.

Little Masslino Franke from Manenberg was born prematurely and suffered extensive bleeding in his brain. In a first for neurosurgery, doctors at the Red Cross Children's Hospital performed a laser-assisted procedure which allowed them to operate on Masslino using camera and video technology that does not require major cuts to access delicate parts of the brain. For me that is as big as the world's first heart transplant and I would like to congratulate those dedicated doctors, nurses and support staff at the Red Cross Children's Hospital. [Applause.]

A team of doctors from Tygerberg Hospital and Stellenbosch University also performed the world's first successful, life-saving and cost-effective skin culture transplant.

Groote Schuur hospital now hosts the "Access to Care" programme, the leading edge of radiotherapy training globally. Advanced computer technology is used to create a virtual environment where students can use

software to practice complex treatment plans.

These are just some of the success stories coming out of our health facilities, and all praise must go to the healthcare professionals who are performing miracles and saving lives daily.

But innovation is not just about world firsts, it is also about offering quality care under high pressure circumstances. For that reason I want to thank all the healthcare professionals doing the best they can, in very difficult circumstances, every day.

It is my pleasure today to welcome Helene Human, Manager of the Alan Blyth hospital in Ladismith. Where are you ma'am? There you are. Please will you stand up so that everyone can ... [Applause.] The quality of rural healthcare in many parts of the country remains a major risk for patients. But Helene and her staff are showing that it is possible to achieve a world-class rural health facility in the poorest circumstances.

Many people, like her, labour unseen in their daily commitment to serve all the citizens of our Province, and we rarely get to hear about them. But in the case of the hospital that Mrs Human manages, I am grateful to Jack Lewis, interestingly enough, for taking the time to write up his personal experience of taking a farm worker to this hospital on a Sunday.

In Jack's words:

“I chatted to a nurse who told me how in the past there were often medicine stock-outs, but no more. Now, what the staff needed was always at hand. The hospital itself was clean, freshly painted and the beds and equipment had recently been modernised. Everything appeared to be in working order.”

Then he said:

“The Western Cape is showing that with proper management a huge difference can be made in the quality of service delivery.”

Thank you for helping us to build a capable State. [Applause.] Years ago Alan Blyth was a run-down facility that was rarely frequented by a doctor. Today it is a well-maintained institution, with doctors regularly on duty, a full time radiographer and caring staff who run efficient patient management systems.

In a time of limited resources and great demand for our services, Mrs Human and her team are showing how genuinely caring about patient well-being can make an immense difference. Thank you on behalf of the public that you serve.

And now, as a final topic: I would like to share with you some of the important nation-building initiatives that our Cultural Affairs and Sport

Department is undertaking.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Until you appoint an Environmental Commissioner and a Children's Commissioner you are in breach of the Constitution.
[Interjections.]

The PREMIER: I can tell the honourable Dugmore that a very important announcement is coming in that regard soon but in the meantime he can wait and raise his points in the debate on Tuesday. Thank you.

In a time of social volatility and racially charged debate in South Africa, we must not forget the good work that is quietly being done to advance social cohesion and celebrate diversity in our society, in our country and in our province.

During Heritage Month we officially launched the new Cape Town Museum in Adderley Street.

The museum is a new-generation institution that offers innovative ways for local residents and tourists to interact with collections show-casing our unique heritage and diversity.

It will become a key access point for people to obtain an overview of the history and development of their city, the good, the bad and the ugly.

The approach to exhibitions is entirely demand-driven, and we are inviting submissions from the public on what they would most like to see on display. We have also launched our Oral History Programme – a project aimed at documenting the wonderful stories of Western Cape residents for future generations.

Ms S W DAVIDS: What about the racism in the province?

The PREMIER: Yes, you can come and tell your story. The honourable Davids, if she has a story, can come and tell it to our honourable program here that in fact is capturing the honourable member David's concerns and she can come and tell her story and it will be captured in the Oral History project.

Much of the history of our communities is preserved only in the minds of their storytellers. To truly understand our past from a unique perspective, we felt it important to run a formal programme to capture the valuable stories beneath our social tapestry. And as I say, there must be all the stories: the good, the bad and the ugly.

Language is the foundation of all human understanding.

An HON MEMBER: I agree.

The PREMIER: We create our existence and give it meaning through words, which change and develop all the time.

In the past year, I am delighted to say, our Language Unit launched the official isiXhosa terminology for chess. By standardising these terms, we are capturing the colour of this beautiful language and promoting its popular use amongst all South Africans.

We now know that the official isiXhosa word for checkmate - *skaakmat* - is “uthinjiwe”. Do you know that? †Uyazi? *Do you know that? [Interjection.]

“Uthinjiwe” – checkmate friend! *Skaakmat*. [Interjection.] Soon we will be launching the official terminology for the game of cricket. I am waiting to see what “batting to silly point” is in isiXhosa.

In the meantime, I can tell you that the isiXhosa term for “been voor paaltjie” is ... What is it? †Yintoni? *What is it? “Been voor paaltjie”. LBW.

“Ukusitha uthinti” [Applause.] †Vuka mawulele. *Wake up if you are sleeping. “Ukusitha uthinti”. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The PREMIER: And the phrase that every player loves shouting at the umpire, “Howzat!”, is “Kunjani!”. “Kunjani.” I hope they show us what “howzat” is in Afrikaans too. We could say “Hoezit”!

Honourable Speaker, today I have presented our strategy for economic growth and job creation.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Now speak about empowerment.

The PREMIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, there was an interjection that just said that when I spoke about job creation and economic growth, I said nothing about empowering. Mr Deputy Speaker and colleagues, the most empowering thing that anybody can have is a job! The most empowering thing and the thing that most drives economic inclusion is when a person gets a job.
[Applause.]

†'n AGBARE LID: Hoor- hoor!

*An HON MEMBER: Hear-hear!

The PREMIER: Our strategy is under-pinned by game-changing programmes focused on vital economic levers from skills, energy security and broadband, to eLearning, after school programmes, better living models and alcohol harms reduction. [Interjections.]

We have covered a lot of ground since taking office in 2009 ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, hon Premier. Just one second. Order! Hon member Dugmore, I am addressing you. You raised that question and when

the Premier replies you make comments all the time. Please respect the Premier's response. Hon Premier, you may continue.

The PREMIER: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. We have covered a lot of ground since taking office in 2009 and we are now in a phase of delivering on the stretch targets we have set for ourselves in line with our long-term vision. And they are stretch targets and we are going to have to work really-really hard to achieve them.

But let me stress again: we are working for the Western Cape to succeed because we all passionately want South Africa to succeed. I am more optimistic about our future than I have ever been before.

2016 is another election year. Let us use this opportunity to build, not break down. Let us show the world we are a functional democracy that plays by the rules and that takes nation building seriously. It is everyone's responsibility to put our country first. Thank you very much. [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Order! Order! The innings is almost finished. Not quite yet hon Premier. In terms of Rule 15 of the Standing Rules, the Premier's address will be placed on the Order Paper for debate. I understand there was an agreement in the Programming Authority about the sitting hours on Tuesday. The honourable Chief Whip?

(Notice of Motion)

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

That, notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 18 the hours of the sitting on Tuesday, 23 February 2016, shall be 10 o'clock to adjournment.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself. The motion is agreed to. The House will start at 10 o'clock on Tuesday.

Hon members and guests are requested to remain in their seats while the procession leaves the chamber. You are invited to a finger lunch hosted in the member's lounge on this floor after the adjournment of the House.

That concludes the business for the day. The House is adjourned.

The House adjourned at 12:38