
WEDNESDAY, 29 MARCH 2017

PROCEEDINGS OF THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT

The sign † indicates the original language and [] directly thereafter indicates a translation.

The House met at 10:00.

The Deputy Speaker took the Chair and read the prayer.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, Order! Can we just get some order please. Before I ask the Secretary to read the first Order, may I just again remind us all about the scope of the debates that we are now entering. The debate yesterday... [Interjections.] Order! I am talking about the political debate on the budget yesterday, the debate on the principle of the estimates of expenditure; in other words a wide political debate, the “Second Reading” as it was previously called.

Today the House starts with debates on the individual votes contained in the estimates. The scope of the debate per department will therefore be more limited and should relate to matters contained in the estimates, the so-called Blue Book. Naturally debate cannot and will not be limited to purely financial matters but it may also include issues contained in the narrative,

issues of policy, etcetera, as long as it relates to the activities of the relevant Department.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Secretary will read the first Order of the Day.

1. Debate on Vote 12 – Economic Development and Tourism – *Western Cape Appropriation Bill* [B 1 - 2017].

The SPEAKER: I see the hon Minister Winde.

†Die MINISTER VAN MAATSKAPLIKE ONTWIKKELING: Hoor-hoor!

[The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Hear-hear!]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you very much Mr Deputy Speaker and thank you for that guidance. So that means that I cannot venture too far, so I will have to get rid of that and then I will probably have to get rid of that. [Laughter.] But Mr Deputy Speaker, Madam Premier, Cabinet colleagues, Leader of the Opposition in his absence, members of this Legislature, the Heads of Departments and my team sitting over there from Economic Development and Tourism and all of the rest of the staff of the Department - some sitting up here, but those that are back at the office, to them; to the citizens of the Western Cape.

I dedicate this speech to you, the citizens, the entrepreneurs, the people who make the difference in the everyday lives of so many other people in this province and this country. [Interjections.]

In the Premier's State of the Province Address last month the Premier spoke about the achievements that we have made since taking over this Government in 2009, and about our economic successes.

She spoke about how in the Western Cape we have continued to add jobs to our economy despite low growth nationally, about our unemployment rate which now stands at 20.5 % compared to 26.5 % countrywide. Her address explained how property prices here have continued to climb and how business confidence is on the upward trajectory in this province. So without rehashing or going over what the Premier said, today I would like to talk about how we intend to build on this momentum that we have gained and achieved over the last few years.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Yep.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: We are living in a period of exponential change, of self-driving cars, of food delivery by drone, the advent of artificial intelligence, robotics and gene editing which has the capacity to radically prolong the life of human beings.

Just yesterday we saw that one of our fellow South Africans, Elon Musk, is looking how we will connect our brains to computers. This is the time that we are living in. It is the kind of change that is fundamentally altering almost every sector of our economy. It is change that demands an urgent response from each and every one of us.

On the onset of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, characterised by the confluence of a wave of new technologies, this is reconfiguring the world that we live in. While governments around the globe have been challenged in keeping pace with these rapid changes, they have, in the main, yielded very positive impacts. Indeed, new technology is dismantling the barriers to entry in most industries, generating an increase in the number of people who can meaningfully participate in the economy.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Let us come to the Western Cape, colonialism.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: We have also seen the ongoing impact of extreme weather events on our economy. [Interjections.]

The United Nations marks climate change as the biggest threat facing development. We know that if we fail to take action, we are exposing our economy to risk *in toto* across this region but of course across this province, this country, and of course this continent.

Mr Deputy Speaker, during my Agricultural Department speech later this morning I will share some of the devastating effects of the current drought on this important sector in our economy, and how we are moving to mitigate these threats.

While these are new times, the Western Cape Government's number one priority remains as relevant today as it was when I took up this job eight years ago: to create opportunities for growth and jobs.

In 2017/18, we are sending the Department of Economic Development and Tourism a budget to make sure we can expand access to these opportunities to residents across the Western Cape. With this budget we will support our residents and our enterprises to advance their potential, to become more competitive, and to embrace innovation - in short, to make sure that here at the southern tip of Africa we can play a leading role in driving the new economy.

We know that to make a meaningful impact on growth and job creation. We need to continue creating an enabling environment for business, and our Red Tape Reduction Unit, which we launched in 2011, remains the only Government team dedicated solely to ensuring that unnecessary regulation, across the board, do not hamper economic growth.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: There is nothing there.

Mr C M DUGMORE: But when are you going to talk about ownership? When are you going to talk about... [Interjection.]

Mr P UYS: Just words!

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Just nice words.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. This team has dealt with over 6 000 cases since its inception, with a 93% success rate.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Oh please!

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: I do notice that the hon member Mr Dyantyi does not have a speaking turn in this debate. I am sure that the Whips, while I continue this speech, could arrange a space for him to speak if he would like.
[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Please allow the Minister to continue.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Empty vessels make the most noise.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: An independent assessment of a sample of cases the unit attended to between 2014 and 2016 confirmed that, through their interventions, businesses have saved R600 million thus far.

I would like to mention just one example: In September last year, the unit, working with the Western Cape Department of Transport and Public Works, assisted a local company, Phoenix Marine, to receive an abnormal load permit to that company so that the company could ship a yacht worth R12.5 million to the Annapolis Boat Show in the United States. As a direct result of this intervention, the manufacturer sold two yachts worth R29 million and received two awards from the prestigious SAIL magazine. This marked a critical turning point in the business. It secured foreign investment of \$2 million US dollars. Its annual production is set to triple, and turnover is set to climb from R38 million to R62.5 million by 2019 and the most important impact this team is making is in job creation. Before this deal, the company was facing the prospect of retrenching 40 employees. It is now making plans to add an additional 100 employees.

†Die MINISTER VAN MAATSKAPLIKE ONTWIKKELING: Hoor-hoor!

[The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Hear-hear!]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: And you know, when the team intervened they actually spoke to the individuals and the people in Government around the processes. People in

the Department, in Minister Grant's Department, around those processes and we have rules and regulations around how we move heavy-duty loads on our roads, especially during season time and that was where the clash was coming in, and when officials in these positions get to learn that just one decision can affect a change between 40 people being retrenched or a 100 new jobs, they really get to realise the impact. When Mr Raymond Windvogel told us about this the other day at a top management meeting you get to realise that red tape reduction is actually also about a mindset change across the whole of Government and we are starting very slowly but surely to make sure that that happens across the whole of this Government.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Do you want to be the next Speaker?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: We have also become the first government that requires all proposed legislation to be subjected to a Regulatory Impact Assessment before it is passed. In our province, we will not tolerate business being slowed down by unnecessary regulations.

The rise of Airbnb illustrates this dilemma. Last week, I met with the global founder and CEO of Airbnb, a dynamic and innovative young man named Brian Chesky. He told me that it took him just eight months to get his company to the same size as the Hilton brand.

In actual fact it was a little bit more than that. He said that the Hilton Brand

took 90 years from its first bed to the global tourism company across the world that it is today and he builds the equivalent of that company in eight months. What took 90 years he builds in eight months. He now has a database and a booking engine for more than 60 million properties around the world. More than 60 million.

HON MEMBERS: Jo!

An HON MEMBER: Because that is the DA. Those are in the DA.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Is that colonialists?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: He is in every single country bar four in the world...

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: ...and it just shows you how this kind of disruption can really change everybody's lives.

Mr C M DUGMORE: That is colonialism.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: But we have to make sure that we run this and operate this and

enable this kind of disruption in the right way.

In the past month alone, the number of Airbnb properties in our region has climbed from 16 000 to 17 500. That is an additional 1 500 households making an income from their spare rooms or extra space in their homes.

Brian shared the story of his company's phenomenal growth with me during our meeting, and I should tell you it took place on surfboards in Muizenberg. It is not the conventional meeting that you have in a boardroom and this meeting... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Surfboards.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: ...was specifically done because... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: It seems like a colonial nostalgia.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: ...the meeting if the hon member Mr Dyantyi will listen, the meeting itself is an experiential meeting and in tourism today the tourists of today are looking for specific experiences, and so this big booking engine now moves to having experiences added to those 60 million companies or individuals that they have on their database and so the individual who took us on this experience was our coach, the person who taught us to surf. Neither

of us had ever surfed before, and this coach was Apish Tshetsha, and he is an activist and an Airbnb Experience host from Masiphumelele. Apish provides not only surfing lessons to the likes of Airbnb bookings for which he gets an average of \$60 US dollars per person that he puts or that he takes through his training. He himself has started an organisation called Social for Good Experience and it is a surf category with a feel-good component to it. And while we were there his organisation was teaching 60 young kids from Monwabisi Beach to swim and to surf and so those \$60 dollars per head that go into the system are not only about him and this experience making a living, it is how he adds further value and adds to the total experience when people come here and book that through this service engine or this booking engine room. And so Waves for Change - this is a non-profit - starts to grow and make massive differences throughout the communities in which we enable tourism.

We know that there are regulatory concerns around Airbnb, a fact which is common for most new technology companies. We are eager to become part of a place of learning for disruptors and we are active in engaging these players to ensure they are able to thrive while meeting good practice standards. At the same time, the conventional hotel industry has also demonstrated its business confidence in our region.

This year, the Silo Hotel opened at the V&A Waterfront. Last year, Marriott International, in partnership with Amdec, announced a R2 billion investment into the development of three new properties here. Tsogo Sun is busy with

more than 500 rooms in the middle of the City in the opening of their new hotels here which will take place shortly and that is another R680 million investment in this complex in the middle of the City.

The Carlson Rezidor Hotel Group has also invested significantly into our province. The group has launched the Radisson Red at the V&A Waterfront's Silo District, and the Radisson Blu at the old Triangle House Building here in the middle of the City. The Ritz is also being completely revamped.

The Leeu Collection has committed significant investment into the Franschhoek's hospitality offering and spread it across other properties in the rural areas of our province. New hotels have been built along the West Coast and the Garden Route, and in Grabouw the Trail's End Hotel seeks to cater for adventure tourists. This is happening across our province at the same time as we are seeing this phenomenal growth coming out of a disruptor.

Mr Deputy Speaker, these investments prove that our economy is not about divvying up the same old pie. This is about how we grow that pie.

As a government we support our traditional businesses and the growing of innovators like Airbnb, which throw the economy wide open.

Later this year we will host a conference in partnership with Wesgro, focused on developing our response to disruption. We need to be active participants in this changing global economy. It is going to happen with or without us.

We cannot afford to be left behind and it is my goal to see that more residents like Apish are able to take or make use of innovation and take charge of their own destinies.

We know that successful entrepreneurs like Apish are driven by passion, knowledge and hard work. They also need a support network to put their ideas into action. As Government, it is our role to see that these risk takers access the tools they need to follow their dreams.

The PREMIER: Hear-hear!

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Through our Emerging Business Support Programme, 2 000 entrepreneurs have received the training they need to pursue their ambitions. In 2017/18, a further 1 000 entrepreneurs will attend sessions across the province. We have been able to drive this programme over the past two years through our collaboration with ABSA, a partner which shares our commitment to growing entrepreneurs.

We have seen the tremendous value of partnerships like these. Working with Deloitte, we have hosted our annual Western Cape Funding Fair for the past two years. Close to 2 000 entrepreneurs have attended the Funding Fair since its launch in 2015, which seeks to connect business with funders. These initiatives have resulted in small enterprises securing over R11 million in funding to take their business ideas forward, with deals worth a further

R45 million in the pipeline.

Because new technology is a stepping stone into the economy, we are also building partnerships to extend affordable internet access to residents in every corner of this province. Our Public Access Wi-Fi project with Neotel has seen the installation of 150 hotspots, with 250 new users signing up for service each and every day. In the past year, 70 000 devices have connected to our public Wi-Fi hotspots. In 2017/18, a further 224 hotspots will be rolled out.

To ensure that entrepreneurs are enabled to participate in the new global economy, the Cape IT Initiative, which we co-funded, is providing entrepreneurs with incubation space at the Bandwidth Barn in Woodstock and Khayelitsha. At the Barn Khayelitsha, 50 innovative entrepreneurs are working to solve the specific challenges in their communities, which they understand best.

These initiatives form part of our ten year Broadband Roll-out Programme, a R3 billion Government investment, and I am glad we stayed the course, because in the past few years the benefits of this investment have been clear. It is playing a role to establish the Western Cape as a centre of activity for tech entrepreneurs.

Yoco, a city-based card payments start-up that I have spoken about before in this House two years ago, really got going as a real start-up in the Fintech

space. It has just welcomed significant venture capital funding earlier this year. The company, which focuses on payment solutions for small businesses, is poised to take their business to the international market. I was actually at the launch when Katlego Maphai and these two new funders who came from overseas. It was the most amazing experience to see a company who last time we spoke about who was moving from a few million dollars a month turnover, who are now in excess of a billion dollars turnover and this small company started right here and is now going global.

Our Broadband Project proved to me that a focused approach and stable, transparent implementation are the keys to success. This fact is further showcased by Project Khulisa, our action plan to dramatically accelerate growth and job creation in the most promising sectors of our economy: namely tourism, agri-processing and oil and gas. Project Khulisa is an exemplar for Government delivery into the future. It was our first take at developing a concise, project-based plan of action, led by inputs from the private sector, informed by the best economic data we could get our hands on, with clear targets to measure our progress against.

It gives me pleasure to report on the success we have achieved through this project to date.

In the past year, the sector recorded one of its best peak summer periods. Between July and September, traditionally and this is in the tourism sector, traditional quieter times, tourists spend was recorded at R3.8 billion, a 31 %

increase over the same period in 2015.

Our mission is to make it easier to travel here through more direct flights to our region and this has yielded fantastic results. In a very short time, we have added over 600 000 additional two-way seats flying directly into Cape Town, with a notable increase in air travel between our region and chosen strategic markets.

Forward booking data shows we can expect a significant rise in traffic over the next few months. Forward bookings from Angola are up by more than 500% and Ethiopia is reporting a 17% increase. China is showing a 29% increase. We are forging ahead with lobby efforts to secure a direct route between the United States and Cape Town. [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: What about Cederberg? [Interjection.]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: In true partnership style, the Cape Town Air Access project is jointly undertaken by the Western Cape Government, the City of Cape Town, Wesgro, the Airports Company of South Africa and Cape Town Tourism. ACSA is an important partner in this growth and last year, for the first time, they achieved 10 million passengers in a calendar year.

They also remain Africa's most award-winning airport and we have just seen them win another accolade as the top airport. Through improved air access,

we are also securing more business tourism.

In 2016/17, Wesgro secured 30 conferences for the province, with an estimated economic contribution in excess of R387 million. To build on this momentum, we are implementing a Delegate Boosting and Convention Programme aimed at increasing delegate attendance and the length of stay.

Another sure way of attracting more visitors is by building more attractions. Iconic landmarks such as the V&A Waterfront and Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens record consistent growth because they are constantly reinventing their offering.

As Government, we are in the process of building three new attractions, namely a cycle route network, the Madiba Legacy network or route and a packaged food and wine offering. These attractions will serve as drawcards to encourage year-round tourism and greater regional spread.

To ensure that our sector is responsive to global trends, we have launched a real-time tourism intelligence dashboard.

To boost Western Cape agri-processing, a fast growing sector which currently employs over 135 000 residents, we have put focused interventions in place to support emerging businesses in several competitive sub-segments, including in the Halal space and in 2017/18 we will invest R4 million to take local entrepreneurs through our supplier development programme.

We have also allocated R5 million to the development of investor prospectuses for three strategically-located land sites which showed potential to become private-sector led clusters for Halal firms, leveraging off available provincial and local government incentives.

I will also when my net Department comes in show some of those companies that are manufacturing specifically in the agri-processing space and the Halal market and how they are starting to grow their businesses.

We will also boost businesses across the economy by marketing the Western Cape's competitive products to the world, in partnership with Wesgro. In the year ahead, we will invest R1.7 million in wine promotion campaigns in Angola and China alone, which have seen a double digit increase in wine sale volumes thus far.

We will also lead an international Halal food export drive into key regions to assist our emerging export businesses to tap into these new markets.

Our third focus is on the sector of oil and gas, with the Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone leading the way in positioning the Western Cape as a hub for rig repair. In partnership with the National Department of Trade and Industry, we have invested over R300 million in the development of core infrastructure at the IDZ. Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan has signed off on the Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone Licensing Company and so that entity is now being set up.

There are currently 34 investors in the pipeline, who have calculated their desire to occupy the space in the IDZ and this has happened over a while and even despite the oil price dropping they have continued because these are long term visions that these companies have. The first of these investors has signed their long term lease and two more are expected to sign in the next week.

It is my aim to ensure that local residents benefit from the economic boost expected as a result of the IDZ. We are working with the Saldanha Bay IDZ Licensing Company to put together an enterprise development programme for local contractors, and a digital procurement portal which will enable small and emerging businesses to benefit from big international contracts. It is set to go live in July.

In addition to the IDZ, we also anticipate the designation of the proposed Atlantis Special Economic Zone, a project for which we have set aside R7.6 million, which will be used for infrastructure development, skills development for residents and the promotion of the SEZ to potential investors.

The SEZ will promote the location of green technology companies in the Cape, who will use us as a base from where to sell the energy and of course their goods and products into the future.

This project is just one part of our investment into driving the shift to cleaner

forms of energy. We have also selected ‘energy security’ as a provincial government Game-Changer because we know that a sustainable and affordable energy supply is essential in attracting even more job-creating local and foreign investment. In our campaign to increase the uptake of rooftop solar Photovoltaic or PV, we have set ourselves the target of 135 megawatts of power produced in this way by 2020.

Our efforts are paying off. South Africa is the world’s fastest-growing green economy and in partnership with GreenCape we are establishing the province as the hub of the green economy. The Western Cape is home to 60% of the country’s green project developers and two thirds of South Africa’s green manufacturing happens in this province.

The last year has seen considerable growth in this space from 10 megawatts installed to 32 megawatts installed, in this province alone. This was made possible through the support of like-thinking municipalities to allow their grid installations to be used, giving environmentally-conscious households and businesses the ability to sell power back into the grid. The Western Cape is home to 16 of the 23 municipalities in the country with this capability. To build on our successes, we will be investing R14.8 million into the Energy Game Changer and into growing the green economy in the 2017/18 financial year.

The final Game-Changer we are pursuing is the development of vocational and technical skills, matched to the demands of business. Our priority is to

ensure that young people are enabled to take advantage of new economic opportunities, by providing them with the wherewithal to do so.

Since we took office in 2009, 8 000 young people have participated in our various capacity building programmes. We will invest a further R63.2 million in our Skills Game-Changer in the year ahead, to support learners in their journey toward taking up meaningful employment in our economy.

Part of my commitment as a public representative is to make it easier for members of our community to reach me. In 2016, I shifted my office to 142 Long Street, a previously-unused Government building on street level. Since then, entrepreneurs and businesses have been able to visit my office more easily. We also formally joined the First Thursdays Programme in February last year and since then have opened our doors on the first Thursday evening of every month to residents from all sectors wishing to talk about and showcase their business ideas.

Our First Thursdays Programme for the past year has included a focus on youth entrepreneurship, a creative and design showcase, the exhibition of green technologies and an exhibition of local agri-processed goods, such as wine and olives. As part of my programme for First Thursdays for March, we also teamed up with GreenCape to showcase the most innovative water-saving technologies and it was amazing to see these companies that are coming in looking at grey-water systems; at measurement systems; at tech on managing your water and specifically as we all know right now this is a big issue for us

here in this region but of course it is going to be our competitive edge, I believe going forward over the next few years.

I am thrilled to see that the idea of First Thursdays events have spread. Earlier this year, I was fortunate to receive an invitation to First Fridays, a gathering of 150 young emerging entrepreneurs in Khayelitsha. This energy in the room tells a story of growth and hope and excitement and I actually would challenge anyone in this room if you want to have a really good experience, go along to First Fridays at Makhaza Library and go and meet some of these entrepreneurs. Really amazing things happening.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Have you been there?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Mr Deputy Speaker, here in the CBD, I have also been inspired by the work of one of the entrepreneurs who is operating from the Western Cape Government's kiosks in Long Street.

Panashe Designers SA, which is co-owned by Sphiwe Jele, has attracted overseas clients since he started operating from this space. It has been so exciting to watch Sphiwe truly transform his space, putting his unique stamp on it. I am sure it will not be long before his products are stocked in more international stores. It is these type of stories that makes me very proud to do the job I do and play the part that I play... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: These things are happening in spite of you.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: ...in helping others to build new lives for themselves, and their families.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Do not praise yourself.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Mr Deputy Speaker, to drive the creation of opportunities for jobs and growth, the Department of Economic Development and Tourism is allocated R427.3 million in the 2017/18 financial year.

†Die MINISTER VAN MAATSKAPLIKE ONTWIKKELING: Hoor-hoor!

[The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Hear-hear!]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM:

- Programme 1: Administration, receives R61 million to provide the strategic direction to lead the team.
- Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services will receive R37.1 million into the growth of the province's entrepreneurs by reducing red tape; offering a range of support services to businesses.

- To build on the successes of our key sectors, Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development, is allocated R51.4 million;
- Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance receives R11.9 million to ensure consumers are safe-guarded in the market place;
- Programme 5: Economic Planning is allocated R146 million to support our major infrastructure projects, including the Broadband roll-out;
- Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment receives R56.5 million for the continued growth of our tourism sector;
- Programme 7: Skills Development and Innovation is allocated R63 million, to ensure our young people are equipped to take advantage of economic opportunities.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I would like to thank Solly Fourie and the whole team in DEDAT for the hours and hours that you put in to making sure that we are building a blueprint that expands opportunities for economic prosperity for every resident in this province. I really, really do appreciate all that you put in to making that difference, and I have only managed to mention a few projects that we have and a couple of the spaces that we operate in. If we had to go through every single one of your projects it would take us a few hours

just to highlight them, but I really, really do want to say to you, I do appreciate it. I am sure that all of those entrepreneurs and those people whose jobs and lives change from getting those extra jobs because of the work that you do, they all and their families do appreciate everything that you put into it and of course then also I would like to take the opportunity to thank my office, my team who also go above and beyond in the service of the people of this province. I want to thank them too. Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon member Ms Beverley Schäfer.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Deputy MEC.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Mr Deputy Speaker, you know in South Africa we are constantly on a knife's edge. One minute the Rand is doing well and before we have time to say Jack, one word out of the President's mouth and everything comes tumbling down again.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Say Jack. Say Jack.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: The shenanigans of President Zuma and the Guptas are a national crisis.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Absolutely.

Ms P MAKELENI: And then you say Jack.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: It is sick to the core and we will have a negative effect on every single South African in this country and I will ask you across from this House what did you do to stop the rape and pillage of South Africa and its resources? What role did you play?

An HON MEMBER: We brought liberation to South Africa from the colonialism.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Because you will not be able to say that you did not know. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Racist [Inaudible.].

Ms B A SCHÄFER: And here I have a statement issued by Mr Coovadia MD of the Banking Association of South Africa where he says and I would like to quote. He said yesterday:

“The Banking Association South Africa is deeply concerned about the President’s recalling of Minister and Deputy Minister of Finance from

the international roadshow they are leading...”

Right here. [Interjections.] He says:

“The roadshows are meticulously planned and form an integral part of the post-budget calendar. Roadshows such as this one provides an important opportunity for South Africa to update investors about recent policy developments and reassure them that our economy remains a good investment destination.”

An HON MEMBER: Like South Africa... [Inaudible.] [Interjections.]

Ms B A SCHÄFER: He goes on to say that:

“These roadshows are an essential item and element of building confidence.”

And he says that:

“This action by the Presidency rolls back the progress we have made as a country. It also militates against the imperative of ensuring political and policy certainty.”

Ms P MAKELENI: I know you love... [Inaudible.] but get to the budget.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: And he ends with, he says:

“We appeal to the Presidency and all its critical stakeholders that they act in the best interests of the country by avoiding to precipitate actions that have a significant negative impact on economic growth and social development.” [Interjections.]

Mr Deputy Speaker, the economy is a living thing. I am not sure that anyone in the ANC even understands that, bar one or two Ministers like Ministers Pravin Gordhan and Mcebisi Jonas or the likes of Trevor Manuel. But the economy is not random event that sits at the edge of our world. It is an ever pulsating phenomenon. It is driven by production and consumption of goods and services and it is driven by the supply of money in the region or country.

An HON MEMBER: Good workshop.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: It is a phenomenon that responds and reacts to everything.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Now we know. Do not tell us again, now we know.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: It is a representation of the sentiments of people, of Government and of a private sector in this country. We are deeply concerned by what we see is happening in South Africa and we will pay a huge price going forward. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Social development.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: This budget of the Western Cape Department of Economic Opportunities and Tourism, despite the externalities, speaks to the promise of the Democratic Alliance to fulfil our mandate to create jobs where we govern.

It's a budget that is delivering growth for the people of the Western Cape, a more prosperous Western Cape where we keep bringing down the unemployment rate.

†Die MINISTER VAN FINANSIES: Hoor-hoor!

[The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Hear-hear!]

Ms B A SCHÄFER: And I will continue to say this. It is not the job of Government to create jobs! It is the job of Government to create an enabling environment which will stimulate the economy through the private sector, and in that way, create the much needed jobs that the country sorely needs.

An HON MEMBER: We can take that.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Again and I stress that the latest Quarterly Labour Force figures, for the fourth quarter of 2016 have shown that the Western Cape has gained 490 000 new jobs since the fourth quarter of 2009, the very same year that the Democratic Alliance took office. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, Order, Minister Fritz and hon member Mr Olivier! Please contain yourselves. You are interfering with the speaker behind hon Fritz.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: In total, jobs - as we said yesterday - grew by 70 000 in the last fourth quarter 2016 and bringing our broad unemployment rate down to 23.6% which is the lowest in South Africa and so I will speak more about how this environment is being created through this budget for the economy to grow.

Mr Deputy Speaker, as part of DA's promise to deliver jobs we understand the importance of infrastructure-led growth to boost the economy. We know that in Saldanha Bay we are investing massively and that is a three-phase investment from Local, Provincial, and National Government to grow the oil and gas industry, bringing foreign direct investment into the province. We see 1 047 immediate jobs and estimated 20 000 jobs over the next five years.

In agri-processing we are making a concerted effort to further lower the unemployment in the rural economy, by creating that high end gain of 100 000 formal jobs, and amongst other efforts become a major player in the global Halal market and currently again let me reiterate that the rural unemployment rate in the Western Cape is at 14%. Agri-processing will continue to lower that number.

The Western Cape is also the Tech Start-up Capital of Africa and in the DA

we are expanding the opportunity for the people in the Western Cape by investing and continuing to invest in projects like the Bandwidth Barn in Khayelitsha.

We also in Atlantis are helping to create this 1 000 jobs when Hisense opened their R800 million plant in Atlantis. Atlantis as we have said is envisioned as a Special Economic Zone to support that manufacturing mainly for the renewable energy sector and in particular the independent power producers as Minister Winde has indicated in the Government's Renewable Energy Independent Power Producers Programme.

We welcome the R1 billion investment into Atlantis facilitated by this Government, the City of Cape Town and our National Government. This Government will help economic growth and continue to create more jobs to Atlantis.

†'n AGBARE LID: Pragtig!

[An HON MEMBER: Well done!]

†Die PREMIER: Mooi!

[The PREMIER: Good!]

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Mr Deputy Speaker, the DA believes that by enabling economic growth we do create jobs and we do create a better life for the people of Western Cape. Cape Town has been listed as one of the top cities

worldwide on the Global Cities of the Future winners 2016/17, for foreign direct investment strategy by Foreign Direct Investment, fDi, Intelligence, a division of the *Financial Times*.

As stated by the Premier in her SOPA address, our goal is to encourage investment with the least possible red tape. Investors want to operate in an environment with clean governance, and we have received four clean audits consecutively.

A project to improve air access into the Western Cape played a key role in increasing international arrivals and generating R3 billion in direct tourism spend for the province. 16% growth in international arrivals equates to approximately 20 900 jobs. The challenge here is, Minister, to continue being able to market the Western Cape, despite the externalities of policy and political uncertainty.

Through the Apprenticeship Game-Changer the Western Cape will develop sufficient, appropriately qualified technical and vocational skilled people to meet the needs of prioritised economic growth sectors in the province.

These key focus areas over the medium term include skills programmes, vocational and technical skills, initiatives with particular focus on bridging the skills gap in the tourism, the ICT and the agri processing sectors.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I agree with the Minister. Now is the time for us to

continue with the momentum of job creation and economic growth in the Western Cape. The challenge for Government will be to keep up and adapt to the ever changing environment out there. The question really is, Minister, how do you get Government to walk with you through into the fourth industrial revolution as people tend to resist change and tend to fear the unknown.

I would like to thank Minister Winde's HOD Mr Solly Fourie and their Department for their continued involvement. His First Thursdays are hugely popular and I really have to say can you imagine that a Minister's office is the first point of call on a First Thursday before everybody else ventures down Bree Street to all the events happening around.

To our entities Wesgro and Saldanha Bay IDC, we thank you for your engagement and we look forward to engaging much more frequently this year. Our continued investment in the economy is an investment in people, growth and prosperity.

And finally, Mr Deputy Speaker, the DA supports Vote 12, the Western Cape Appropriation Bill for the Department of Economic Opportunities, and Tourism. I thank you. [Applause.]

†Die PREMIER: Mooi!

[The PREMIER: Good!]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon member Ms Nkondlo.

Mr C M DUGMORE: She did not speak for [Inaudible.] minutes.

The PREMIER: So what? She can speak for as long as she likes.

Mr C M DUGMORE: She is supposed to. I am sure there is more to say.
[Inaudible.]

Ms N D NKONDLO: Thank you and afternoon Mr Deputy Speaker.
[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Allow the member to start her speech please.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Quality, not quantity.

Ms N D NKONDLO: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Let me greet the hon members in the House. I must start by expressing my deepest hurt and shame at the verbal abuse from hon Zille during the debate yesterday. For her to spew with blatant arrogance and utter disdain such presentation in this House and Parliament leaves much to be desired of what is honourable in her conduct as an honourable member of this House.

An HON MEMBER: Wrong debate.

Ms N D NKONDLO: This Parliament remains a symbol of the human sacrifice of those slaves and indigenous people of African and Khoisan descent who were and remain dispossessed and shamed by an inhumane system of colonialism... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order, hon member Mr Joseph. Just one second. I hope that is a very short introduction... [Interjection.]

Ms N D NKONDLO: It is.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: ...to get to your speech. I want you to finish that.

Ms N D NKONDLO: We must just relax.

Ms M N GILLION: Sit down, Joseph.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Get to your speech, just finish that.

Ms N D NKONDLO: We must just relax, Chair.

Mr M G E WILEY: What is the relevance, the relevance? [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: You are not going to tell us how to...

Ms N D NKONDLO: ...dispossessed and shamed by an inhumane system of

colonialism... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Order member, just one second.

Ms N D NKONDLO: ...which no sober person, unless under heavy intoxication of [Inaudible.] of course.

The PREMIER: Excuse me!

Ms N D NKONDLO: We are at pains today... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: No, excuse us.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order honourable, Order! Just take your seat member. Hon member Mr Joseph.

Mr D JOSEPH: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I wanted to refer to the context that you are dealing with and it is important that we listen carefully...

Ms M N GILLION: And yesterday?

Mr D JOSEPH: You referred to what is relevant and I would like you to guide her on that. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, Order! [Interjections.] Order! Please come to

order. I did allow the first speaker on the other side also a rather long introduction to general topics.

Ms P Z LEKKER: Amandla!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Although that topic was on the economic sphere, this is not on the economic sphere which relates to this Department. [Interjections.] But I will allow the member to finish off now and to get to the topic.

Ms N D NKONDLO: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

Ms M M WENGER: A point of order.

Ms N D NKONDLO: Members must just learn to relax.

An HON MEMBER: Haibo!

Ms N D NKONDLO: If colonialism deserves a standing ovation as we saw our learned colleagues do in this House... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Order member. Just one second. There is another, hon member Ms Wenger.

Ms M M WENGER: Thank you Chair. Is it honourable for an hon member to

tell the Chair to just relax.

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

Ms M M WENGER: I wonder if the Hansard could be consulted.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, I did not interpret that to be referring to the Chair, she referred to members in general. That is acceptable. If it was the Chair it was different.

Ms M N GILLION: You must relax.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The member may continue but the member must now get to the point please. [Interjections.]

†'n AGB LID: O, meisie!

[An HON MEMBER: Oh, girl!]

Ms N D NKONDLO: If colonialism deserves a standing ovation as we saw our learned colleagues do in this House, one cannot stop to worry about the economy of this colonialist-led province and the fate of the slaves and refugees under the stewardship of the Madame.

Whilst one observes in the Budget and the Annual Performance Plan the littered promises of bringing thousands of jobs from the Khulisa initiative,

the plan is not bold in SMME development and empowerment that will see a balance even more of job creators than job seekers.

Thus little is stated of sector transformation that engages the private sector to open and broaden participation in a much deliberate way for realising the inclusive growth much needed by South Africa and the Western Cape in particular.

As an article by Rockefeller Foundation on getting beyond the equity growth dichotomy, defines inclusive growth as:

“The concept that growth will “trickle down” to the poor and most disadvantaged among us has been proven to be fundamentally flawed. Instead, we have learned that when we invest in making economies more equitable from the bottom up, or the middle class out, economic growth is likely to be better for everyone’s pocketbooks, for longer periods.”

Anyway, if one accepts the DA’s defined new liberal stance that is stuck in what Joseph Stiglitz, the economist describes as “the dominant school of economic thinking by the worst over the past 30 years or so”, which he says “is on its last legs.” He explained this approach of free trade, open markets, privatisation, deregulation and increase in the role of private sector as the best ways to boost economic growth.

This summed up, also in the foreword of the Minister, affirms this thinking

as he states, “we are creating an environment in which private sector can flourish”, and on page 16 he further defines the provincial economy “an open economy good for trade, investment and positive growth.”

We all know since the 2008 financial crisis everyone has been pondering on innovative ways to manage economies and agrees that this new liberal stark record cannot be listened to by any responsible leader across the political and economic spectrum.

The reality of low levels of growth, rampant inequality, volatile political environments, unprecedented climate changes, require renewed and fresh ideas to define a new economic consensus that can no longer perpetuate participation of the few.

An HON MEMBER: Hear-hear!

Ms N D NKONDLO: We must hasten the adverse effects though of this notion of “open economy” as there exist a litany of literature on domestic sectors of the economy - especially those matured manufacturing industries, which may be vulnerable to global competition and technology. This includes wages that may not keep pace with labour productivity and thus rise in income inequality.

Anyway, we must sit and watch the magic wand of the colonial reach through the tweets to report from how, from the colonial coffers they managed, they

managed to spin their growth with no transformation.

We have to observe with heightened interest how the R27.8 billion investment in public infrastructure shall deliver goods as indicated with the intention to provide an effective mechanism to support socio-economic development. We shall await much more specificities around the stated objective and results thereof. Ours is to give meaning to the statement in the NDP that a commitment to public and private procurement approaches must stimulate domestic industry and job creation and such is in line with the PPPFA and constitutional imperatives of redress.

It has to be noted that the National Development Plan once again cautions that inequality raises the cost of doing business. It skews market structure and ultimately limits growth opportunities. It also breeds mistrust and tensions.

Anyway, the DA would not care if those dispossessed continued to wake up daily from outskirts in the townships and villages to come work in the Madam houses as tea girls and garden boys. At least perhaps this time around there are a few black Madams, I am sure, as a result of colonialism.

One of the things we need to also ask, is whether Khulisa's success will be measured by changing income levels of households in those affected areas, especially new and localised supply chains that are involved not only in non-core catering and security, which seems to be the order of the day in this

House, by the kind of technical and high-end goods and services critical to the operational requirements of such projects.

The much lauded tourism sector growth ought to demonstrate how this success is derived in the various regions of the province beyond the City of Cape Town to outline the size and structure of tourism industry and its linkages to other sectors of those regional economies. This is to help us understand better the said growth, the stability and how to deal with seasonality as a feature of tourism industry. As requested during the discussions with your Department Minister, we shall await the profile of the reported jobs created over the past two years so we can join you in confidence to celebrate the reduction of unemployment of our youth and locals in general, as you would know that indeed including unemployment has got a face so we need to, when we celebrate, who are these droves and numbers of jobs that are created in the tourism sector and other sectors. We need to know who are those faces.

Also it is important for us to get the report or the strategy from Wesgro on how a township and rural tourism will be promoted and integrated as part of the tourism plans of the province.

The last programme on skills development as in the APP, which I hope is embedded in all the major projects as a crosscutting imperative, given that in the Department swot analysis the challenge of skills shortage is recognised as a weakness. One wonders what role the four universities of the province is,

as noted, as the provincial strength are engaged to partake in addressing this problem. If the Apprentice Game-Changer is a contributor to the 343 000 additional jobs of project Khulisa by 2019, which is in two years to come from now, one requires clarity, hon Minister. How many learners have been recruited and started the programme to date?

In the R63 million allocated as you have just mentioned how much of that - what is the percentage of the learner cost versus other ancillary costs? Also it would be interesting to understand what are the placement strategies and agreements, if any, with relevant industry to absorb the qualified trainees, because part of the problems that have been seen around programmes of artisan development is the lack of absorption post the training.

It is also worrying that the revised estimates have decreased by 25.45% for this current year. The equitable share increase of 11.73% is noted with concern. We have already alluded to the fact that this Parliament especially the Opposition has no say or influence of how projects and programmes are prioritised within equity share. Economic development is the critical element of socio-economic trajectory towards economic emancipation and empowerment.

The Western Cape Government cannot be silent when companies in the finance sector, construction, food production and processing are caught of being in collusion and price-fixing.

This must include Moody's Investor Services which is rating South Africa in terms of its economic outlook and trading. In 2013 a report was published, based on research by two Professors at Bentley University in Massachusetts who argued that:

"Credit agencies' objectivity in their evaluation of risk and capital markets was compromised by their tacit collusion with the very companies..." - 'countries' my emphasis - "...that they assess."

Mr Q R DYANTYI: [Inaudible.] You better listen!

Ms N D NKONDLO: In January 2017 Moody's is caught in that quagmire. They are compromised in that regard.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Listen to that.

Ms N D NKONDLO: We have particularly raised the situation of Touws River in Breede Valley sharply, but it fell on deaf ears. The small rural town is falling apart in terms of economic development, unless urgent intervention is done, that community is losing hope and very soon immense social crisis will be uncontrollable. [Interjections.]

In the budget very little is dedicated towards development of the township economy. The Philippi Horticultural Area is the case in point. The small community who has dedicated to food production for many years are being

forced out by the DA Government in favour of private developers.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Gooi hulle, gooi, gooi!

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Hit them, throw, throw!]

Ms N D NKONDLO: How can we say this Government is committed to community development at grassroots level? How many young people are drawn into the labour market and employed in sustainable jobs? According to the quarterly Labour Force Survey... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is serious stuff!

Ms N D NKONDLO: ...Quarter four, it was reported ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Serious.

Ms N D NKONDLO: ...that official unemployment went down by 4% in North West, followed by Limpopo by 2.6% whilst the Western Cape unemployment decreased by nearly 1.2%.

We also know that in the Western Cape 64.0% of unemployment are young people. The budget read with Annual Performance Plan 2017/18 must quantify the number of sustainable employment opportunities for youth and women and how they would be created in the different industries. Thank you.
[Applause.]

†'n AGBARE LID: Mooi, mooi!

[An HON MEMBER: Good, good!]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is serious work.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: It would seem it is the Minister Winde to respond.

[Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you. Thank you very much, Mr Deputy Speaker.

First of all to the participants, thank you to the Chair, thank you for the role that you play, your oversight role, your energy in this space. I really do thank you and I thank you also for making sure that you are always giving up of your time to be part of so many of these programmes that we have and I really do appreciate that. I know that it is hard to balance the Legislature work with coming to see what we are doing but I do appreciate it and you are always there, so thank you for that.

I think you started speaking about the overall economic environment and you know, to answer that I have to say a few things and obviously we have seen this movie before. It has happened to us the last time the President decided to shift key political figures and of course the basis of any economy looks for clear policy and it looks for stability. [Interjections.]

And quite frankly, you know, once you have a policy in place, whatever that policy is, as long as you have stability on the back of that policy and clarity then the economy knows how to respond, and of course in this space the economy does not know how to respond because then there is a Finance Minister in, then there is a Finance Minister out and we all know what happened the last time that Minister Nene was removed for the weekend. You saw what happened.

Ms M N GILLION: What is the relevance now... [Interjection.]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: I mean just the Government Pension Fund lost R100 billion.

Ms M N GILLION: Why do you not explain now what the relevance is?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: I have just got a question across the floor and I am happy to answer that, explain the relevance. [Interjections.] I will, I am busy explaining that relevance, because as we stand here today that individual member's President is busy doing this again, busy rolling this movie again, busy making sure that that stability is undermined. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member just one second. Hon member Mr Tyatyam.

An HON MEMBER: Do you want us to listen to you talking rumours.

Mr S G TYATYAM: Thanks Mr Deputy Speaker.

An HON MEMBER: It is a rumour.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is it a point of order?

Mr S G TYATYAM: No, the point of order is the relevancy of this.

An HON MEMBER: Really! [Laughter.]

Mr S G TYATYAM: There is nothing with the President here. We are not dealing with the President.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order member, I will control that.

Mr S G TYATYAM: I thought you were able to stop hon member Nomi to say focus on the debate, but you do not do the same thing here.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Because it is not a point of order.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Make your point.

Mr S G TYATYAM: It is useless what he is raising now.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you hon member Mr Tyatyam. I get your point. The relevance in the sense is exactly that I - Order! That I did allow some latitude for the first speaker on that side and similarly for the first speaker on this side, and the Minister is now reacting to that and I hope the Minister will get [Interjection.]

Ms M N GILLION: To his point.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: He will move on from that, but he is within his right to refer to that.

An HON MEMBER: Workshop.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister, you may continue.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I am talking about the stability in our economy... [Interjection.]

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Exactly!

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: ...and for us to respond to what is happening in our economy and

so for example it is very interesting to watch what happens in this space so the economy again is threatened and what happens when the economy is threatened? We could get a downgrade. What does that downgrade mean for those individuals that the hon member of the Opposition on the other side of this debate was talking about, those young people who are hoping for a future in this country, who are hoping for a job or to play a meaningful role in the economy of the country. [Interjections.]

What does that downgrade mean because it means a lot to a lot of people. To the members in this House it would probably mean - when I get told that it is just rumours, one day when that individual member retires and she gets paid her pension from the Government in which she has worked for that period of time... [Interjection.]

Mr S G TYATYAM: We are not here for... [Inaudible.]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: She will notice that there will be a few hundred thousand rand short.

Mr S G TYATYAM: We are not here for pension.

Ms M N GILLION: We are not here for pension.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND

TOURISM: And that is not from what could come in the next week. That was from the last weekend; that last weekend special she lost the equivalent of hundreds of thousands of rands. [Interjections.] The immediate and of course the expanded over a period of time as that money is invested, she has lost that. It is gone.

An HON MEMBER: All of us.

Ms M N GILLION: We are not colonialists. We are not here for pension. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: It is also interesting in this debate how specific supporters of the President understand the economy and the risks to the economy, because I saw a huge presidential supporter arguing against what was happening at the moment and that is the Speaker in the House at the National Assembly, because suddenly she realised that those millions of millions of rands worth of shares that she has got in gold will suddenly be hugely affected if there is a downgrade and suddenly she is saying, “hang on a second, leave the Finance Minister where he is.”

But of course it all goes around creating an enabling environment and the Chair spoke about the infrastructure investment and I did not get to talk about the expansion of the CTICC and that is just almost finished, the work that is still carrying on in a number of the other spaces, big data, the work

that is carrying on on the Health tech stuff. These are all things that happen so that they can enable us to make decisions to say in the next year or five years or whenever it comes along that we need to actually start talking to National Treasury, talking to the National Departments, talking to our Treasury in that process of saying what is the next big investment that we need to do because it is enabling the economy. It is enabling in creating that enabling environment and whether it is happening in the province or we are just helping because it is a national decision like the restructuring of the airport. All of these are as a result of how we work together in this partnership.

Then she spoke about the future and the changes that are coming on, the implications of what the fourth industrial revolution is going to have to us as a region and that is a critical question. It is a question that we all need to be asking ourselves because it goes to the point about youth jobs. It goes to the point about the future and you know, there is scenarios. You can do different scenarios.

The one is that in actual fact what happens is that we all end up across the province, I mean across the world, 80% of us end up on a grant system on a dole system like they have just spoken about in Switzerland on a minimum national across the board, whether you have a job or not, income so that everybody, 80% of the world is on that, and 20% of the world makes the money. They pay the taxes in order for that to happen and so that we do not want this region to become a user only and that is the work that we need to

be doing. That is the discussion that we need to be having at the moment, how this part of the world, how the Silicon Cape's, how the enabling environments for the existing companies as well as these innovators, how we work together with them trying to establish what we need to be doing differently as a region so we change that youth unemployment risk that we have, which is such a big risk at the moment, that we make this region a vibrant and competitive and a region to be reckoned with as opposed to what is happening in the rest of the world and there are opportunities opening all the time.

Now I move to the hon member Ms Nkondlo , and thank you very much for your contribution. Also I want to welcome you to this Committee and I really look forward to working with you in this Committee. I wrote down here, “a new fresh breeze, new fresh ideas coming in”, and I really, really do welcome that and you know, that is what these debates are about. [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: It seems like you do not have answers to those fresh ideas.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: That is why in this space we need to have these kind of interactions so that we can put ideas on the table and I really welcome you to come across and put any ideas on the table that we can interrogate and I will go through a couple of them that you have today.

You mentioned inclusive growth and that is absolutely key. That is if we do not have inclusive growth and we do not talk about that ecosystem that is going to be developing over the next while for that future economy then, and we do not look at how the Gini coefficient is effected and how it has changed and are we making those right decisions, well then we are going to fail as a region, as a country and as a continent, and so it is critical that we have those kind of discussions.

You reference the NDP - maybe not you because you were not here, but my position on the NDP, absolutely! You know, we need to be but it comes back to making sure that we have clarity so we have a clear document called the NDP but quite frankly... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: You just will not implement it. That is your problem.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: No-no that is your problem.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: We are implementing now.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is your problem. There is nothing there.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Now you see the interjection. The man has been involved in politics for many years and he interjects on things where he knows that in

actual fact this is the province that is implementing the NDP.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: No, no ways, no ways.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: And his own political party is the party that has all the confusion.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Show me the evidence.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: There is no implementation. We have now got, if we talk about this, an Expropriation Land Bill coming at us, but it is quite amazing. What I spoke about is clarity, so expropriation of land. That is a clear mark in the sand. There it is. Put it out there. We are going to expropriate land.

Minister Nkwinti, what did he say yesterday? Because now we are going to take no more land in agriculture to foreign owners, it is all going. Minister Nkwinti stands up yesterday in front of the foreign owners, he says, “no, but it is not actually like that, we will not, it is not going to be wholesale taking your farms away and you know, we want investment...” and straight away there is confusion. [Interjections.]

It has nothing to do with the NDP. In actual fact it is opposite to what the NDP says. So again confusion in the system so you have corruption on this side, you have reshuffling of Cabinet positions, and specifically you know,

what the world looks at is when you take Cabinet positions where people of integrity are really trying to make a difference and you shuffle them with lackeys and hacks who are going to enable the corruption to go further.

Then what are you doing? You are disabling the economy and what the hon member says about our big problem, which is youth unemployment, then what are you doing? You are disabling those young people's futures.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: What are you doing about that?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Exactly!

Mr Q R DYANTYI: What are you doing about that?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: And what we are doing is exactly the opposite to what the ANC is doing, exactly the opposite and that is why the numbers are different.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: You are here.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: And of course, imagine if the ANC were doing the right thing as well what difference it will be making in this country. Imagine! But of course your guys on that side of the hill are just about pillage: "Make sure we take

as much as we can. It is our turn to eat...” and then it is over with.
[Interjections.]

So quite frankly you need to stop making these kind of idiotic interjections and actually go back inside your internal structures and say “guys, we need to wake up to the reality that this party called the ANC...” [Interjections.]

Ms M N GILLION: What about your people... [Inaudible.]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: ...the ANC is now destroyed. It has been rotted from the inside and it is broken and it has now gone beyond that tipping point and it cannot be fixed and it cannot be fixed because you are not doing the right thing within the system trying to fix it.

So Mr Deputy Speaker, when it comes to the points raised by the hon member, I think I have got one or two that I want to talk to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister, just one second. Hon member Mr Dyantyi.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I am back. I just want to check... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do you want to ask him a question or is it a point

of order?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Is it parliamentary for the MEC to refer to a member making idiotic interjections? [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Which MEC?

Ms M N GILLION: Hey, he is pointing fingers at me...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, I listened carefully to that. I am happy with that. He did not say the member is an idiot. He referred to an idiotic interjection. So that is in order.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: But there is a specific member who was making interjections.

Ms M N GILLION: There is a specific member who was making an interjection.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am aware of that. I am happy with that. The member may continue. Minister, you may continue.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: So the idiotic MEC can continue.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The member may continue.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: [Laughter.] Yes, if the cap does fit it, you can wear it, yes. [Interjections.] Sensitive!

I think the points made around measurement is critical, it is key. So we are putting this money, our over R64 million going into skills and the hon member spoke about tracking. It is critical. We need to track. We need to measure. We need to make sure that those young people are given that opportunity that we can see whether we are doing the right things.

Are we putting the money in the right space because is it making a difference, and so we have set ourselves a really, really huge target of over 30 000 young people who are going to go through this apprenticeship programme and I think there is fundamentally a difference and again it speaks to partnerships because apprenticeship says it is how we align our colleges, how we align the FET Colleges, how we align the existing system. We take our money, which is a small component, because it is nearly a billion rand in this province *in toto*, but we take our money. How can we leverage it and how can we build the partnerships and I think this is where the test is going to come and that is where we are encouraging businesses to say on-the-job training, do not just take one or two, take five or six people, train them on-the-job. They only wanted one or two, but we are coming on as a partner and hopefully through the process what will happen is they will actually keep three or four apprentices in the programme as full-time. What happens is we are making people more employable and then businesses are

going to go out and say we are prepared to invest because we have that skills base. But you are absolutely right. We need to make sure that we measure it correctly so that we can report back here and say this is the difference. This is where the Rand was spent, and this is the difference it made to that individual person and of course we do learn through this process, so we have been doing this for quite a long time.

I see Mr Phillips there, this is this baby, but if I think of where it has come from and I think about the initial stages that were implemented where those were huge lessons we learnt in the initial stages of partnering with business and the Work and Skills Programme where people were put in, and we learnt initially that those first few weeks were critical, of really getting commitment and saying “yes, I want to be part of this.” Because also young people have got to pull their part. That is why the partnership works. They have also got to be prepared to be part of this programme so that we get to the outcomes that we want to get to.

You spoke about Touws River and Touws River is an interesting space and I am not sure how we play this. I am happy if you have some issues there that you want to invite me to come along, I will come along and meet with whomever you want to meet there or perhaps what I must do is say to you, will you come along the next time we go, because every time we go we try and actually establish what some of the issues are. I remember two years ago and the next debate is probably going to talk about that, but two years ago visiting I saw that a big issue was that people did not understand their full

rights. In other words mostly temporary workers, and we produced a booklet, an easy to understand booklet that actually said to you, “these are your rights as an individual. Make sure that you are not being abused in these spaces.” And so we have to slowly but surely move in there and try and find solutions so that we can fix these.

I do not agree with you what you are saying on Philippi at all and that is also a whole long debate but in actual fact specifically from our side...

Mr C M DUGMORE: Do you use it for agriculture? [Inaudible.]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Specifically from our side, a number of those small emerging farmers that we have helped are in Philippi. They have got thriving farms. I heard the hon member Mr Dugmore talk, “do you use it for agriculture?” Well, of course, we are the Government. We do not use it for agriculture. What we do is we create the environment so the Department that is coming next has enabled a number of new farms, but of course what happens is when property comes... [Interjections.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: Getting the property developers [Inaudible.]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: When property comes along one farmer has got to decide whether they are going to sell the farm or not to be developed and of course what we

are trying to do is make sure that the farming activities are productive, that people do not want to sell their property. [Interjections.] But of course if you have a look at an overview of that piece of property, I am not sure if you had a look at an aerial map, you can actually have a look and see... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dugmore.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you. I would like to ask, Mr Deputy Speaker, if as he normally does, the MEC will accept a question?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nice try, Minister Winde, are you going to accept the question?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Yes.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, he will accept the question.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: His time is finished. That is why he says yes.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: You may proceed.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I would like to ask the MEC that in the light of his colleague directly opposite me, MEC Madikizela

saying that they want the Philippi Horticultural Area for housing and in the light of the fact that the National Department of Agriculture - and as you know you do head the Provincial Department of Agriculture - has indicated that they are not willing to rezone that land away from Agriculture to urban development, are you as the MEC for Economic Development and Agriculture prepared to state to this House that you will fight for the Philippi Horticultural Area to be preserved for agriculture and not for housing? Thank you.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: So it is about Madikizela, Patel and Winde... [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: So obviously the hon member does not listen to any of the debates that take place in this House. He was actually integral in half of it, of a lot of what was said during the State of the Province Address and if he remembers, or maybe he does not, but if he remembers he actually went on social media asking for help in this debate around the Philippi Horticultural Area. But if he listened he would know that of course my Department absolutely says where there is agricultural activity they do not first of all support the rezoning of that piece of property, and they are a commenting agent on it, but one must also remember - and I have said it time and time again - that all of this space is a contested space. And what I am after is good productive activity happening on those pieces of property.

If the property is not producing then of course it is going to be put into the space where people are going to want to sell it, wanting to rezone it, wanting to do other things with it. And that is why we need to have clarity, and we are busy at the moment as we speak with the City of Cape Town through the EDP, we are busy facilitating. What we need is a proper cohesive clear guide plan that there is clarity, on how that piece of property is managed over the next 20, 30 and 40 years so there must be clarity that says “this piece of the area, there is no ways it is going to get any rezoning on it. It is clear that it is critical for whether it is aquifer, whether it is agricultural production, whatever it is, a clear boundary.

Then there are grey areas where obviously we must have a look and if we really are clever about producing a long-term plan then we must make sure that those buffer zones are economical viable in themselves. Whether they are private individuals with residential properties, whether they are smallholders, whatever that buffer zone is, that that buffer zone is also economically viable, is a growth engine because then that becomes the protection on both sides. And of course that is what we need to have and that goes to the previous discussion around how Governments need to give clarity and not flip-flop and change and we have not changed, not one iota. Of course anybody can come along and put an application and we can have a discussion on a piece of property and an individual can come and ask for rezoning and whether it is us here within the Cabinet or whether it is us along with the City, we will go through our processes and that is why we have these

processes and that is why there are appeal processes. And we have to respect that and we have to put clarity where we can, and respect the individual rights of people who want to either sell their property or redevelop their property.

But we will be clear on our message whether it is agricultural, we will say we do not support that. Where it is not agricultural we will look at it differently and we have not changed. There has been no change in that.

When people jump on the bandwagon for political expediency, well then that is something else. But thank you very much for the question.

Mr C M DUGMORE: You still did not answer the question.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Yes, he has.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Yes, I have, and in actual fact when you asked the question I could have just said to you “yes” and so I will, “yes”, is the answer. So with that, Mr Deputy Speaker, can I say once again to those members that have been involved in the debate, thank you very, very much.

Once again to the hon member who has just joined this Committee, thank you very much for your input. I look forward to working with you and again to all of the officials in the Department, thank you very, very much again for all

that you do in making so many differences to so many people in this province, every single day, thank you. [Applause.]

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Hear-hear!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. That concludes the debate on this vote.

[Debate concluded.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Before I ask the Secretary to read the Second Vote, can we just allow the Department to vacate the bays to allow the others to come in.

[Business of House suspended briefly for clearing of bays.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Order! I ask the Secretary to read the next Order.

2. Debate on Vote 11 – Agriculture – *Western Cape Appropriation Bill*

[B 1 - 2017].

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I see hon Minister Winde again.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you very much Mr Deputy Speaker. To the Cabinet colleagues, and I do this in the interest of the new people who have joined us

today so I will start again because it is almost protocol observed, but to my Cabinet colleagues, to the Leader of the Opposition, thank you for joining us, to the members of this House, to the Head of Department and her team that have just joined us now from Agriculture and the members from Agriculture I see up in the gallery up there, and of course to the public specifically who are involved in agriculture, welcome. It is really good to have you here, and then I think further afield to every single citizen in this province, the residents of our province who work in and around agriculture and who make agriculture this space that it is.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I have the pleasure of addressing you at this critical time for agriculture, when its importance at home and across the world is growing recognition. Globally, this sector is emerging as part of the solution to poverty and inequality.

In September 2015, leaders from 193 countries ratified this view by making agriculture one of the cornerstones of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Sustainable Development Goal 2 includes a call to action to “End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture”.

As the world’s population is expected to grow rapidly, securing our food supply and protecting the environment is high on the international agenda.

According to the United Nations, agricultural production must increase by 60% to meet the demand of the nine billion people who are expected to live on earth by 2050. The Western Cape is poised to play a vital role in meeting this challenge.

In the province, the Gross Value Add or GVA of agriculture, an indicator of all the goods and services produced by the sector, amounts to R18.6 billion, with export revenue generating R40 billion per annum.

Vitally, it supports employment for a large number of residents in our province, who make a living from tending the over 11.5 million hectares of land reserved for agriculture in the Western Cape. And while our land resources amount to just 12.4 % of South Africa's total available agricultural land, we produce between 50% and 60% of our country's agricultural exports.

Noting the ability of agriculture and agri-processing to dramatically accelerate growth and jobs in our province, in 2014, as part of our economic strategy, we gave them priority status. As part of Project Khulisa, we worked in close collaboration with the private sector to define a set of action plans to maximise our competitiveness potential in these areas.

Our findings showed us that we could add up to 100 000 jobs in the agri-processing sector, mostly in rural communities across the Western Cape.

When we embarked on Project Khulisa in 2014, 320 000 people were employed in the agriculture and agri-processing space. Today, just over 448 000 people work in these sectors - an increase of 40%. More than 127 000 people have benefited from this surge in job creation. These numbers demonstrate that demand-led interventions, which are responsive to industry needs, work.

We have also made significant strides in enabling established and emerging farmers to export their produce. Last year, we established a dedicated Veterinary Export Certification Office which provides around-the-clock assistance to exporters requiring permits to ship their goods across our borders.

The officials who work in this office understand that they are doing important work in helping us grow our economy and create jobs. They do not keep traditional office hours. They take the lead from the private sector and tailor their operations to meet the schedules of business. It is because of this approach that they were able to process over 15 000 permits in 2016, resulting in the shipment of R1.8 billion worth of goods from our region. This means that fresh Cape apples are sold in the fresh produce markets of Nairobi, Cape grapes in chain stores across the United Kingdom, and our oranges in supermarkets on the east coast of America. With every piece of fresh or processed produce sold, income is generated for locals back here at home.

We are making good progress in achieving Project Khulisa's goal of increasing exports to strategic destinations. As part of our commitment to transformation in the sector, we have prioritised working with black businesses to ensure that they have the certification they need to sell to international markets.

Since 2014, we have supported 52 exporters to enter new markets across the globe, through various programmes and if I take the volume of South African wine sales, which has increased by seven million litres between 2014 and 2016, reaching 15.8 million litres last year. But the real story of how agriculture changes lives lies behind the numbers, Mr Deputy Speaker.

Last year, Rizia Bassa of Bassalicious Food Sauces received funding to join us at a Trade Show in China. Rizia landed a contract with a Chinese bakery chain which will result in a container of Bassalicious sauces, worth R1.4 million, being exported every second month. She was also awarded a five year contract by the distributor to supply major fast food chains in China. I believe that Rizia is here today - is she? Yes, there we go, hello, welcome! I believe that she is here today and I want to thank her for adding to the growth of our economy and for creating jobs for local residents.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Hear-hear! [Applause.]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Global trends have shown an increase in the demand for

high-quality produce. Here at home, agriculture is playing a role in making sure particularly vulnerable households also have access to nutritious food. In pursuit of ensuring all our residents are food-secure, since 2014 we have given 4 000 families the tools they need to create thriving community-based food gardens from which to produce their own food. In the coming year, we will help a further 1000 families to join this programme.

I would like to acknowledge Mathilda Frans from the Louwskloof Organic Vegetables Project in Mamre. Is she here? There we go.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Well done!

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Welcome Mathilda! [Applause.] Mathilda and her team were concerned about the high levels of food insecurity in their area, and approached us for support with the establishment of a food garden. That was in 2015. Today they produce enough food for their households and sell surplus produce direct to their local community. Since logistical costs are not a factor, her goods are fresher, and she is able to keep her prices low.

We also have Henry Arendse in the House with us today. Is Henry here? Yes, there is Henry.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Well done! [Applause.]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: †Baie welkom [A warm welcome], Henry, representing the Arendse family from Jamestown. Through hard work and dedication his family now produces more than enough for their own needs. They sell their surplus produce through formal food chains, such as Farm Fresh and Nutripick.

Innovative and hard-working residents like Mathilda and the Arendse family have embraced agriculture to boost our food supply. They have changed their futures forever. Its stories like these that I would like to see more of.

Indeed, economic opportunities in this sector should be accessible to all residents who are willing to work for them. That is why accelerating the pace of transformation in this sector is one of the most pressing of priorities. In the past year we have helped over 4 000 emerging farmers to build agricultural enterprises.

One of the beneficiaries of our farmer support programme is Teshwin Toto, a young farmer from the Central Karoo who has joined us here today. Teshwin, †baie welkom [a warm welcome.] [Applous.] At the age of 22-years old, Teshwin started farming with 30 sheep on commonage land near Beaufort West.

Seven years later, he is farming 400 sheep at Vaalkuil farm. He employs three people, and an additional ten residents during shearing time.

†Die MINISTER VAN MAATSKAPLIKE ONTWIKKELING: Mooi!

[The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Well done!]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Mooi Teshwin! Dit het niks te doen met die DA nie.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Well done, Teshwin! It has nothing to do with the DA.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

†'n AGBARE LID: Dit maak seer!

[An HON MEMBER: It hurts a lot!]

†Die MINISTER VAN LANDBOU, EKONOMIESE ONTWIKKELING EN TOERISME: Dit het alles te doen met die DA.

[The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: It has everything to do with the DA.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Minister, please continue.

The PREMIER: The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: We have already accomplished so much with this budget allocation and we will ensure we do more. But, there is another side too, which is placing at risk the entirety of this sector.

Administrations across the world recognise climate change as one of the biggest risks facing development.

The leadership of the UN recently advanced that climate change is development's "single biggest threat", and urged global action, through Sustainable Development Goal 13, which reads:

"Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts".

In 2015, South Africa recorded its lowest rainfall in a calendar year since 1904. In the same year, the highest ever temperature recorded on earth, 48.3 degrees Celsius, was measured at Vredendal. In the past two years, drought and high temperatures, as well as floods and hail, have led to significant losses in agriculture.

Mr Deputy Speaker, this includes:

- The loss of 200 000 tonnes of wheat due to insufficient rain during the 2015 winter;
- A 15 % decrease in fruit production in 2015/16 worth an estimated loss of R750 million;
- The loss of 230 hectares of potatoes, which could not be planted due to the lack of water;
- In livestock, we estimate that in excess of 30 000 animals have been sold as farmers battle to keep their core herds;

- A decline of 5 % in the wine grapes harvesting during 2016 due to high temperatures and lack of irrigation water. In Rand terms, this loss amounted to an estimated R500 million.
- As a further result of the water restrictions, our agricultural economists are projecting a R112 million decrease in GVA, and a possible drop of 1 728 in the number of available seasonal work opportunities.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is serious.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: And of course over time this could get even worse and as you saw in the press and you saw in the Standing Committee when we were reporting there the other day, according to the studies that the Department has done along with academia there is a massive risk to job securities... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is very serious.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: ...specifically in our rural areas.

Mr M MNQASELA: The ANC is failing us.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: It is failing for rain, so the ANC must make rain really now?

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: I have witnessed first-hand the very real effects of this crisis. Our emerging farmers, especially, are struggling to survive through this time of higher input costs. We realised early on that if we did not take decisive action, families living in rural communities across the province would be plunged into further poverty. We could not wait for lengthy national processes to kick in, in order to assist these farmers, so we made a plan with provincial resources.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is your job!

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Perhaps here I must say to the HOD and to the full team that is one thing that you and your team are excellent at, of responding directly to these pressures that come on us, and risks in agriculture are your normal business risks [Interjection.]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Mooi!

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Good!]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: ...and you add a whole lot more and it is responsiveness that actually makes the real, real difference.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Dis mooi!

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: That's good!]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Mr Deputy Speaker, as a start, we allocated R48 million for drought relief support. The funds were used for a monthly livelihood support package to emerging grain farmers and their staff and for their animal fodder. Support was also granted to grain farmers to buy inputs, such as seed, fertiliser and fuel to plant the winter crop in 2016. These farmers had a particularly difficult year after losing their crop last year due to the drought.

Last week I met with farmers who are struggling under the strain of this prolonged drought, along the West Coast. I sat down with Whernit Dirks, who co-owns the Genadeshoop Boerdery. I am not sure if Whernit is here. There we go.

†Mr Dirks, baie welkom. Ek is baie bly om u hier te sien. [Applous.]

[Mr Dirks, you are very welcome. I am pleased to see you here. [Applause.]]

In actual fact last year's production fell as a consequence of the drought and there was a very real chance that they would have to close their door or lose the farm *in toto*. Thanks to excellent management, sustainable farming practices and drought relief from this Department, worth just under R4 million, they turned their operations around. I really would like to

welcome him here today, †en ek wil ook vir hom sê, ek was baie, baie beïndruk. [and I would like to say to him I was very, very much impressed.]

I went to go and visit him a year and two weeks ago and then I was there last week. He reminded me it was a year and a week before that. But the year and a week before that, that I visited him, that was at that stage where this new farmer was in a critical space, †want sy besigheid was besig om onder te gaan, en die ondersteuning – dis nommer een, maar ondersteuning is net die een ding. Die ander ding is iemand wat passie het wat 'n verandering wil maak en sy besigheid laat groei. [because his business was in the process of going under, and the support – that is number one, but support is only one thing. The other thing is someone who has a passion and who wants to make a change and let his business grow.] And he also made use of our Climate Smart Agri-smart way of farming and it was amazing to sit and listen to him now a year later where we are still in the midst of a drought, but working with nature and working and understanding the situation that we are in, how he actually pulled a fair crop off the lands, so it shows you that we have passion. We have the ability, †en ons kan dit maar doen, en baie, baie geluk daarmee. [and we can do it, and congratulations on that.]

†Die MINISTER VAN MAATSKAPLIKE ONTWIKKELING: Mooi! Well done.

[The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Good!]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Mooi! [Applous.]

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Good! [Applause.]]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: With the emergency drought package we approved, a number of emerging farmers were afforded the lifeline they needed to continue operating. In the year ahead, R47 million will be set aside for drought relief.

Projections show that in the years to come, the climate change crisis will likely deepen. Winter rainfall across most of the Western Cape will decline, but in other areas, heavier rainfall and floods will rise. Heat waves will become more common. Droughts will increase in frequency. Strong winds and unseasonal cold snaps are among the risks we face in the not-too-distant future.

Mr Deputy Speaker, in partnership with the private sector, we are arming ourselves against these threats through our long-term coordination strategy, the SmartAgri Climate Change Response Plan. SmartAgri sets out detailed scenarios and response proposals for each region and sector in our province.

Part of the SmartAgri approach to mitigate the danger posed by climate change is conservation agriculture. This method of farming includes minimum tillage, year-round soil cover and crop rotation to maintain the soil's natural structure and increase the level of nutrients able to be absorbed. We have taken this message to farmers across the province in the past two years. And what we are seeing is an unprecedented shift to this more sustainable form of farming.

Abri Richter, who is farming at the Panorama farm in Pools, has joined us today. †Abri, is hy al hier? Nog nie. Hy is seker nog op pad. [Abri, is he here already? Not yet. He is probably still on his way.]

Abri is a champion of the conservation farming. His farm is located in a low rainfall area, and despite receiving less than 180 millimetres of rain in 2015 and 2016, he managed to conduct his harvest, thanks to conservation agriculture.

Thank you, Abri, for serving as an inspiration to the sector, to the rest of agriculture and being one of those that really embraces innovation, really embraces change and change is not always easy but you can definitely see leadership happening in this space.

It is clear that responsible practices such as conservation agriculture are going a long way toward securing food production levels in our province. I am proud to say that together we are building a more productive and more resilient agriculture sector for the generations which will follow us, and to meet the needs of a growing population. In this same way, we know that helping our young people reach their full potential is their key to a prosperous future.

Since 2009, we have funded skills programmes worth more than R30 million, primarily targeting black students and residents living in rural areas.

This brings me to a very exciting announcement. I am pleased to welcome the future of our agriculture sector here today.

Vanessa Barends, from Bredasdorp - is Vanessa here? There we go over there. [Applause.] Vanessa started an internship with the Provincial Department of Agriculture after matriculating from Napier High School in 2005.

She then obtained a bursary to study a Business Science degree in Agricultural Economics at Stellenbosch University. Once she completed her degree, Vanessa enrolled in the Department's Young Professional Persons Programme. This programme is aimed at supporting black post-graduate students to develop their careers, with a focus on women. Participants are mentored and receive in-service training.

Vanessa completed her master's degree, with her dissertation focused on the carbon footprint of farming activities. She developed a calculator which will help small- and medium-sized farming operations to determine their carbon footprint on the environment.

[Madam Speaker takes the chair.]

Madam Speaker, during her internship, she started work with the Department's own research farms to prepare them for the likely implementation of a carbon tax. Today Vanessa is employed as an

agricultural economist with the Western Cape Department of Agriculture.

[Applause.]

†Die MINISTER VAN MAATSKAPLIKE ONTWIKKELING: Baie mooi!

[The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Very good!]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: The children of agri workers are a special focus of our Department. Through the Agricultural Partnership for Youth Development Project, we are increasing opportunities for the children of agri workers to fulfil their potential.

Today, we have Brayn Stephens joining us. Welcome Brayn. [Applause.] Brayn was raised by his grandmother, Elizabeth Abrahams, who is a pensioner. He received a scholarship from us to complete Grades 11 and 12 at Augsburg Agricultural College in Clanwilliam. Brayn is currently registered for the Higher Certificate at Elsenburg College and is a bursary holder of our Youth Development Project. He is passionate about farming and dreams of becoming a successful commercial farmer. We are walking with Brayn, who is working very hard, to make his dreams a reality.

And perhaps at that point again I must reference the HOD and the quick reactions. I remember doing the agricultural gardens last year in - where were we? We were in Mamre and a young farmer, I cannot remember, he was about 14 or 15-years old, but it was amazing to see the passion of this young guy

coming through the vegetable garden process and straight away on the spot the HOD decides this young guy is a potential future agricultural farmer and he has already been guaranteed a bursary. He will be going to high school at one of our agricultural schools and we will see him continue on through one of our universities and I have no doubt that this young person is also going to play a major role; so HOD I want to thank you because you have a passion for these kinds of things and spot these young people with such amazing potential.

I would also like to welcome Macneil Koopman... [Applause.] ...a young man from Saron who was raised by his grandparents, Michael and Noreen Koopman. Macneil completed his matric in 2009 and then worked as a seasonal worker on numerous farms in his local area.

In 2015, he applied to the APFYD internship programme and is currently enrolled for the Higher Certificate at Elsenburg College. His intention is to focus on developing Saron to improve the lives of residents there.

Both Brayn and Macneil have written their soil science exams this morning. †Dit was seker baie vroeg. [It must probably have been very early.] They have written them this morning and I hope it went well, †en ek wens vir hulle al die beste vir die res van die termyn en jul akademiese jaar. [and I wish you all the best for the rest of the term and your academic year.]

We know that when we invest in rural communities, we are investing in the

men and women who are going to take agriculture forward. We know that when they become self-sufficient, rural families have the economic freedom and the wherewithal to build better lives for their children. These men and women are our partners in responding to the world's rising demand for food.

Between 2010 and 2016, just under 14 000 residents, mainly agri workers and small-holder farmers, completed a range of short skills courses offered through Elsenburg College, including the key curricula in agri-processing.

We have also reached just over 87 000 residents in our rural areas through targeted programmes aimed at enabling them to strengthen their communities. These included substance abuse prevention interventions and early childhood development programmes.

To celebrate the work of our agricultural employees, we also host the 2016 Prestige Agri Worker of the Year, and I would like to welcome last year's award winner, Anton Alexander. Has he made it?

An HON MEMBER: This side.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: There we go.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: There we go. [Applause.] Might I say, a speaker of note. When he took the platform the other day he blew us all away.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Passion.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Absolutely.

Mr M MNQASELA: The ANC was not there. [Laughter.]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: I want to thank Anton for working with us to grow agriculture in the Western Cape and for making this sector seriously proud. To better understand residents' needs we are visiting rural communities across the Western Cape as part of our ongoing Agri Worker Household Census. So far, we have already engaged with 11 000 families. The full report will be complete by the end of this month and we will share the insights we have gained with provincial Government departments to make sure that projects across the Government are responding to the specific challenges faced by rural communities.

Madam Speaker, while we are making some progress, we must do more. Last year, I was made aware of unfair treatment of workers at wine farms in the Western Cape. We immediately approached the Department of Labour to investigate the cases, and our own officials accompanied the National Government to these farms.

Even one of these cases is one too many.

Ten farms were investigated, and the Department of Labour, in line with their mandate of ensuring the rights of agri workers, issued contravention notices where required. In tandem, further discussions have taken place with the ethical trade associations to put together a plan to root out these practices wherever they occur.

I believe in building a strong agriculture sector, one we can all be proud of, and this all rests on partnerships. Government cannot do it alone. We must bring together all stakeholders with shared commitment.

Madam Speaker, much of the good work that we have done has been led by the HOD Joyene Isaacs, the Head of Agriculture, and her team and who have joined us here today.

An HON MEMBER: Hear-hear!

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: And it is with this team with agriculture and the issue that I have just been speaking about with organised agriculture such as AFASA, Agri Western Cape, with those units we have to understand these risks in our system and we have to put together these platforms. We have commodity groups that this Department worked through, work with, in an amazing way, that we pull this whole network together and that is why I can start off a speech and talk about 40% growth. 40% growth comes because of a team that really does put everything into making a difference to so many people across

the rural areas of our province.

Madam Speaker, in the 2017/18 financial year, the Western Cape Department of Agriculture will receive R797 million to continue delivering services to farmers and agri workers in our province, divided as follows:

- To provide leadership services, Programme 1: Administration, receives R130.842 million.
- Programme 2: Sustainable Resource Management, receives R86.083 million to work with farmers to manage our natural resources. In 2017/18, the team has set itself the target of rehabilitating 3 000 hectares of land which can be used for agricultural production.
- To drive transformation in Western Cape agriculture, Programme 3: Farmer Support and Development, will receive R265.355 million. More than 4 000 farmers will be supported in the year ahead.
- In Programme 4: Veterinary Services, is allocated R91.141 million to keep our animal production disease free, and to increase market access for our meat exports.
- To ensure that our province is harnessing the power of technology and innovation, Programme 5: Research Technology and Development Services, receives R115.915 million. I have been extremely impressed

by the work of this unit, which has brought new technologies into this space, which are ahead of global trends. We have offered them to farmers at no charge.

- Programme 6: Agricultural Economics Services, receives R24.286 million to deliver expert economic advice to more than 2 000 entrepreneurs.
- Programme 7: Structured Agricultural Education and Training is allocated R58.968 to develop agriculture's brightest young minds.
- Programme 8: Rural Development receives R22.589 million to continue supporting rural households across the province.

With these allocations, we will continue to grow agriculture in the year ahead, so that our sector here at the Southern tip of Africa can become a key player in not only growing our economy and creating jobs in our region, but also feeding the world. I thank you. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you Minister. I now see the hon member Ms Schäfer.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, the biggest challenge agriculture faces going forward is uncertainty, as it impacts on Government, on people and on the economy of

the province. Agriculture, as we know, is that cornerstone of the Western Cape economy.

It actually constitutes one of the three most promising sectors and provides 250 000 people with essential employment in the sector across the whole of the Western Cape. Agriculture is always in the face of uncertainty. Adaptability especially around climate change is what farmers face on a daily basis. Just a year ago in this House at this time, I stated that it was such a critical year for all our farms. That was because this sector experienced one of the worst droughts we can ever recall. But I believe now that this sector faces unprecedented levels of threat and uncertainty in this country today, more so than before.

The one that stares us in the face is of course the drought that has impacted on water security in the province. It was in 2016, that a report presented in the joint Portfolio Committee meeting by the Department of Water and Sanitation had reported that almost 34 million South Africans that were affected by “moderate to extreme drought”. Yet Government stubbornly refused to declare at the time, parts of South Africa, as disaster areas.

And why? Because well, oops! The ANC-run National Government simply had no money in the State’s contingency reserves for this financial year ending March 31, 2016, because their emergency kitty was instead used to pay public servants a 10.1% salary package increase.

Now a year later, this province faces a looming water crisis. The Western Cape was calling for the province to be declared a provincial disaster area. This is important, because it allows for provincial budgets to be adjusted to pay and support the sector and ensure food security is not at risk.

I would also like to thank the Minister and his Department here and particularly around the drought for their proactive approach at ensuring that our emerging farmers were supported particularly last year.

With this in mind, we also welcome the establishment of the Agricultural Disaster Management Unit within the Department to deal with both pro-active and recovery aspects relating to the management of natural disasters that seem to be occurring more frequently now.

Trade uncertainty is a major concern. Research has found that a five percent increase in the real value of the exports of certain competitive agricultural products would lead to 22 951 jobs being created in the Western Cape economy. The United Kingdom's exit from the European Union, Brexit as we know, has an influence on the Western Cape's trade environment. I am confident that this Department together with Wesgro and the Department of Economic Opportunities and our National counterparts are proactively trying to ensure that South Africa's agricultural exports to the UK, which is about R8.7 billion, which equates to 7.2% of the country's exports, is not affected and new agreements will be negotiated.

We also note that the Western Cape's focus to build on wine exports to Angola and China is having a positive effect as we see China now being on the top ten export markets for South African wines for the past three years. But export control is directly involved in the support of agri-processing and improved market access in the province.

We still as a committee think that the Veterinary Services needs far greater focus and support. This in particular around abattoirs. We welcome the investigation into the feasibility of mobile slaughtering units as a solution going forward. We also note the ever-pressing problem of abattoir waste in the province and a member of the Standing Committee on Environmental Affairs have raised this as a concern as there is not a waste mechanism that can eliminate abattoir waste in the Western Cape. Some municipalities have been found to not comply and we need to ensure that solutions are found for this problem.

In addition to the above, abattoirs are faced with significant challenges as one of its most important commodities used in the industry, i.e. water, and it is becoming a major concern due to changes in rainfall patterns and the effects of global warming.

Agriculture also faces real uncertainty as South Africa's almost zero economic growth and the possible downgrading to junk status, which looms over the economy. The threat is even more real now than it was last October. Our USA's policies that may change and in particular to the Western Cape,

the African Growth and Opportunities trade agreement, AGOA, is also an uncertainty.

The push-back of the poultry industry should also to be noted. While the media is making rash calls around dumping, with no evidence of this, I today call on the poultry industry to transform. Far too long now you have sold water in chickens, known as brine for what, about R50 per kilogram to the poorest of the poor. This is where we need to focus our attention.

We also note that the Western Cape has endured a second dry winter; the quality and quantity of fruit will still be constrained during the current financial year. Together with the Rand, the climate, trade and political uncertainty we know that this sector will be challenged no matter what to sustain the valuable contributions it makes to our economy.

Despite the doom and gloom our country faces, we are very pleased to see that the latest figures from Stats South Africa in February 2017, the fourth quarter, which is October to December, show that jobs in the Western Cape's agriculture sector has increased by 17%, equating to 70 000 jobs and that the unemployment rate in non-metro areas dropped to 14%, despite the drought.

Land reform is also a major focus for the Western Cape with its commitment of 70% success rate over the next five years. It is necessary to redress the injustices of the past, and to ensure that food production does not become at risk. We must therefore tackle land reform in way that will give

opportunities for all.

Mr C M DUGMORE: So that the risk... [Inaudible.]

Ms B A SCHÄFER: The role of the Agriculture Department is one of support in this province. We are therefore pleased with the establishment of Casidra's Land Reform Advisory Desk - a step in ensuring that the social economic needs within rural communities are met. We do note however the concerning policies that continue to place the future of agriculture at risk in this country.

On behalf of all my members and as Chair of this Committee, I would like to thank Minister Winde, his HOD Joyene Isaacs and their Department for taking the budget and focus on redress, reconciliation and poverty alleviation in the Western Cape and I have to say and agree with the Minister that this is certainly, I believe, is one of the most proactive Departments of Agriculture in South Africa.

Madam Speaker, the DA supports Vote 11, the Western Cape Appropriation Bill for Agriculture. I thank you. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you. I now see the hon member Ms Nkondlo.

Ms N D NKONDLO: Thank you Madam Speaker.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Hear-hear!

Ms N D NKONDLO: How I wish hon Mitchell was here in the House. Interestingly, hon Minister, I actually would also like to welcome the young people that you were referring to with Vanessa as a young woman and all the others that are here in the House. It is much appreciated in our country to always see an effort being made unto youth and as an antithesis of what hon member Mr Mitchell always speaks about in this House, of him being a voice of the lost generation, because clearly those young people sitting there are in no way representing a lost generation.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Hear-hear! [Interjections.]

Mr D JOSEPH: Hon member Mr Mitchell did not say that.

An HON MEMBER: No.

Ms N D NKONDLO: This is the sad day for the Western Cape rural communities who reside and rely on farms to make a living. This budget is decreased by R20.692 million. It is clear that the Western Cape Government has an over-reliance on the national grants instead of self-investing from their own revenue. This does not surprise us as the provincial equity share has increased by R28.018 million for the same financial year.

What we know bulk of the money will be channelled to support commercial farmers who have for many centuries benefited from state subsidies. I also want to joint the Chair of the Standing Committee in asking you Minister, if

you will maybe speak to the Minister of Finance to increase the veterinary services budget.

I am particularly concerned that the Department has increased its revised estimate in administration in the office of the MEC and senior management by 18.83% and 13.47% respectively.

What is happening there in your office, Minister? Is it these Thursday sessions perhaps you are throwing, *gooi*-ing some parties there?
[Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order please.

Ms N D NKONDLO: So please declare.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Ms Nkondlo, if you could speak to the Chair please and not engage the Minister.

Ms N D NKONDLO: My apologies, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Thank you.

Ms N D NKONDLO: Apologies Madam Speaker, it was on a lighter note.

The SPEAKER: Noted.

Ms N D NKONDLO: These are not core functions of the services. It is particularly worrying to notice that commercial farmers are equated with emerging farmers when it comes to developmental programmes of the Department. This negates the fact that commercial farmers are well resourced and they have a bigger slice of the market than their counterparts, the emerging farmers.

The Freedom Charter says:

“The land shall be shared amongst those who work in it.”

So it is important that we focus as the province in this particular programme to help assist with the land reform. It is also important - apologies, Madam Speaker.

The National Government through the National Empowerment Fund facilitates the implementation of the 50/50 equity share scheme between farm owners and their workers. Although the initiative by the Minister Nkwinti must be celebrated; recently he bought an equity stake in the Solms-Delta Wine Estate and land for farmworkers is part of strengthening the relative rights of people working the land, the 50/50 policy.

I am therefore once again asking if Minister Winde will also rise to the occasion and commit himself to also match that initiative done by Minister Nkwinti at the National Department.

What is important, we can only plead patience and empathy to the educators and managers who believe in the transformation of our economy to give the learners in Elsenburg College the opportunity for them to learn. It is so unfortunate that even at this day in history that the black child must be confronted by challenges of affordability, a phenomenon that is generalised but has a black and rural face that is the reality of the SA we live in, whilst the jobs created and recorded in the sector especially attracting those most vulnerable are low level or semi-skilled. It is a well known fact that the salaries in this sector, such jobs are very low and can barely be regarded as decent work.

In his statement the UN Secretary Ban Ki Moon says:

“Experience shows that economic growth, on its own, is not sufficient. We must do more to empower individuals through decent work, support people through social protection, and ensure the voices of the poor and marginalised are heard.”

The ILO describes decent works, it sums up:

“The aspirations of people in their working lives. It involves opportunities for work that is productive and delivers a fair income, security in the workplace and social protection for families, better prospects for personal development and social integration, freedom for people to express their concerns, organise and participate in the

decisions that affect their lives and equality of opportunity and treatment for all women and men.”

We must endeavour with the agriculture sector and the agri workers in particular to realise this aspiration and refuse to be taken back in history where others are systematically denigrated to life with no dignity and ability to fend for themselves and their family.

In this context I would like to welcome the commitment from the HOD to report to her any acts of abuse of agri workers and shall work closely with her in this regard.

We further ask that the Department engages with the Department of Labour, the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform and law enforcement agencies to find effective mechanisms and an appropriate intergovernmental framework as a rapid response to agri workers suffering under severe conditions and abuse by farm owners. This should be something that the Department considers to ensure that there is a response to the plight of the agri workers on farms.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Hear-hear!

Ms N D NKONDLO: Support should be provided to all those farm owners, we agree, who have gone the whole way in treating the agri workers with the dignity they deserve and further welcome them into the operations as

partners. These are necessary steps to heal and chart a different trajectory from the one ushered through apartheid and colonial rule. Land in a democratic South Africa should no longer be a source of pain and hatred but a resource shared by all its inhabitants in the interest of building a better sector and productive economy as a better inheritance for generations to come.

Minister, the efforts under Programme 8 on Rural Development should be stretched to consider the provisions and recommendations of the fair panel report that was undertaken around 2013, which recommends amongst others, the alignment of agriculture to rural development.

The report raises the critical element of smallholders and subsistence farming which currently is in the ambit of municipalities to IDPs. Clearly this requires another IGR type of intervention given that smallholders in subsistence belong on the lower end of the food chain and experience a serious poverty.

This programme can only benefit heavily from the market access and promotion of the Department in helping smallholders to access markets for their produce. One is not sure how much capacity resides in municipalities and the relationship between the provincial Department to help close the gaps in the municipalities.

The challenge of water shortages is here and is now and tight management of

water usage on farms and any leaks from municipality reticulation systems should be effected a.s.a.p. This would contribute and go a long way in the efforts that are in place in terms of water management and water saving in the province.

It is worrying as the HOD indicated during the debate in the Committee that possible massive job losses in this sector is looming, and the Minister has been asked to initiate the relevant dialogues with all affected stakeholders to help devise mitigating strategies upfront.

Given the acute rural youth unemployment it may well be desired that a targeted approach from the Department is mooted to realise a clear plan on the proposal that is on page 40 of the APP that suggests a diversification of job opportunities beyond traditional and mainstream own farm employment. One consistent omission is the issue of entrepreneurship development to help those young entrepreneurs who may be cut for this sector as future job creators.

The investment being done to the young people should also ensure that out of them we realise future captains within the agricultural sector that will come with innovation as already indicated from the likes of Vanessa, that could actually help build new supply chains in the agriculture sector.

It is important therefore to consider enterprise and supply development opportunities and programmes that can create these huge cooperatives as

future suppliers in the sector.

The numbers set as targets in Programme 7 are concerning given the much highlighted and dire need for skills as enabler for meaningful participation and job creation contribution. Whilst the lack of performance in maths and science is mentioned it is important to indicate also any innovation around funding, including if there are any plans for the college students, given the zero increment of 2016.

A deeper thinking has to go into engaging education institutions regarding models to realise affordable education and training in agriculture as the costs remain very high and not helping the much required production of agricultural skills.

In conclusion we wish to make a point that as the ANC it is important to note that the economic growth and approach in the province must not only be premised on building an economy where others are mainly consumers of goods and services from the formal and established private markets. The Department must integrate robust social compact across all social partners, private sector, labour, civil society along its programmes so that it can be able to identify any tradeoffs and agreements on how the economy is to be advanced by all for the benefit of everybody and the inclusive economy that is much needed. Thank you. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon member. In the absence of the ACDP and the

EFF, I now see Minister Winde to respond. The hon Minister.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you very, very much, Madam Speaker, and to all of those that have participated in the debate.

I have a few things before I answer. I think before I answer what I want to say is that - and I am doing this at this part of the speech and not beforehand because people would say I am trying to influence the speakers - but each of you are going to receive an envelope like this and that is a ticket to come, and thanks to Agri Expo. That is a ticket to come to the Cheese Festival in April and so please, it would be really nice to see you there. I know that generally in my position I get asked for tickets a lot and normally I would say things like, especially to Jazz tickets, I say: "You earn enough money, we are trying to make this a successful event. Please go and buy your own ticket..." but I will say in this case here is something to please come along to. I really thank Agri Expo for making these tickets available. Please come along to this event. Come to the Cheese Festival. Come and have a look at specifically the space that the Department really supports at this festival of young agri-processing entrepreneurs. You will see lots of them there with their products. So please, make use of the ticket. Come along, enjoy the day with Agriculture.

Come and get out of the city and come and see what the rural areas have to offer and so there is something, and it was not used to try and influence the

debate and maybe you will enjoy it so much that next year you will help me in buying your own ticket and so we make these events successful, which is what we all need to do, to grow the economy and support our entrepreneurs.

An HON MEMBER: It is not a State capture.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: The second thing - it has nothing to do with State capture. The second thing is a point that I wanted to raise about land and it links to land reform. It links to the previous discussion that we had and of course it links to the front page of *Die Burger* today, †waar ons sien wat ons Minister Nkwinti sê oor grond en soos ons gepraat het in die vorige debat, ons het gepraat van eienaarskap en veral buitelanders en ook beleggers; mense wat geld insit in grond en in landbou. where we see what our Minister Nkwinti says and as we have spoken in the previous debate, we spoke about ownership and especially foreigners and also investors; people who invest money in land and in agriculture.]

And what the economy needs is stability and so it does not help putting a piece of legislation in place and then the Minister comes along and says: “Well, it is not actually like that...” and starts backtracking before the legislation has even gone into the process and it really is confusing, and we really need that message to get through, and I am hoping that the Opposition here gets that message through. Whatever your policy position is, put the policy on the table and let it go because then people know how to work with

it.

Creating confusion does not help anybody, especially around land ownership and agriculture, if we are to grow it, and you know my feelings. You have had lots of discussions in the House about it and specifically we as Government, and now I am actually talking about the National Department who put people on land and do not give them a lease or a leasehold and in actual fact what we really want is land ownership. Transfer the land. Transfer the land. Give the people the ownership of the land.

An HON MEMBER: And dignity.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: But some people have been waiting five and six years and they have not even got a lease. Now that does not help anybody. It really, really does not.

An HON MEMBER: No, it does not.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: I understand the complexities of it but then give the person a lease. It is a trial period and then let them get ownership.

Mr D JOSEPH: Workshop them. Workshop them, Minister.

An HON MEMBER: Expropriate. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Then a point raised by the Chairperson is drought and I think I must say... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: I must say a few things. I did speak about drought and the implications of drought, climate change and what we are busy with in the Department and some amazing things. One thing that I omitted to talk about, I know you must add to it, and that is the FruitLook Programme and I think there again showing real unbelievable innovation. Lots of people around the world looking at the kind of innovation that is happening, where you are using satellite technology. You are working with agriculture and you are actually managing the water flow within the systems, making sure we are not over-irrigating, making sure that we are keeping the right amount of water going into the system and that is critical. But what we must also say, and I want to use this opportunity to thank first of all those farmers and people involved in agriculture that are here today, who are the eyes and ears because it is through many farmers that have come up and said, “you know, you are Government, you are not ready for when the rains come...” and on Friday I visited a part where Minister Bredell and our national counterparts have been involved with the National Department of Water Affairs, where our canals are

not ready to get the rain when it comes.

Rainfall, it mainly falls in the mountainous areas, it comes down and all of it ends up going into the ocean because our canals are blocked with sand. Our [Inaudible.] are filled up with sand over years, filled with alien vegetation and when the rain comes down we need to make sure that we are collecting as much water as possible. Our dams are way, way too low, and I must say that I saw a lot of change that happened and I want to thank those individuals who have raised these issues with us so that we can actually get interventions. Now there is still a bit of work to do before the rains come and hopefully we get all of that water clearing done and I also want to use that opportunity to thank the Department and the team for also doing what they do to make sure that we build those relationships with our national departments, with our counterparts there, because we have to work with them because some of these responsibilities actually remain directly within, in this instance, the Department of Water Affairs. I think there is a lot more work that we have to do with them and specifically how we can dam up more of that water that when it does come. We have spoken about climate change, and how much water we do lose. The water that we do get, we are getting less and less of it in a more erratic space, we must be actually enabling agriculture to put more storage capacity in place so that we do have water for those drier times and I think there is a lot of work, a lot of red tape, a lot of discussion that we have got to have in that space and of course I welcome the Standing Committee's involvement in it too, and we need to be pushing those boundaries as hard and as much as possible.

Brexit was raised and the risks around trade agreements, Brexit and AGOA. I think first of all on Brexit, the other day I went and had a one-on-one meeting with Minister Davies because we in this province have in May a trade delegation going to the UK. I will also not only be going to the UK, I will also be going to Brussels, because as the Chairperson mentioned billions and billions of Rands worth of agricultural products are going through agreements initially into the EU, and really agreements that have been negotiated to our advantage. The volume of wine has grown over the last while going in and I'm also having a look at some of our GI products being accepted into those markets, like our Rooibos, like our Karoo lamb, etcetera.

These negotiations and these agreements are really good for us so the disruption coming in with the breaking up is not that good for us; it all poses a big risk so we will be there. I have spoken to Minister Davies so that we are all in line as a country. Our companies will be coming with us and we will be making sure that as a region we are very competitive, that Chile or whoever else does not outmanoeuvre us in this game and that we ourselves are making sure that we are doing the best we can for creating opportunities for our farmers here in our region.

The point around AGOA and chicken; of course this is a very complex and it is something that we do not really have direct dealing with as a province but we also have a team that engages continually at a national level where we are involved in these trade agreements. But I also think that specifically if we talk about chicken and you have a look at the BFAP report that looks at

forward for agriculture, looks at the opportunities and risks going forward for agriculture for the next ten years, and you have a look at the kind of uptake in protein, I cannot believe that we are battling this much in competing in the chicken space. Of course we know that the big input cost is feed but we also know that innovation happening in this area is the innovation around waste products being used and the fly larvae and AgriProtein as a company, and they have done amazing things and AgriProtein is now setting up factories in India, in Canada. So my call that goes out to AgriProtein and to agriculture, is to use the innovations before these companies do what they do, which is become global. How can we use that innovation right here in our region to make our chicken production more cost effective because it changes the feed input cost because it means we are innovating and becoming smarter.

It was not part of the speaker's list, Mr Dugmore, you were not on the speaker's list but you spoke about Land Reform as a risk. You asked the question and of course it is a risk. It is a massive risk and that is why [Interjection.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: That is not an excuse.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: And that is why... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please. Minister Winde, will you please speak to the Chair.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Yes, I will.

The SPEAKER: And not directly to the member.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you Madam Speaker. It is a risk and that is why in this Department we have a directorate now. We have Casidra. We have a desk. We really are working with the Department of Rural Development a lot closer. We need to make sure and yes, I will take a question.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Dugmore is that a point of order?

Mr C M DUGMORE: Yes, a point of order, Madam Speaker. I would like to ask whether the MEC, as he usually does, will accept a question.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Yes.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Minister Winde will you take the question?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Yes.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you.

The SPEAKER: You may proceed hon member Mr Dugmore.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. I would like to ask the MEC what percentage of this budget that is subject to discussion at the moment is actually being set aside to help black farmers and by black I mean people classified as African, Coloured or Indian, to actually become owners of agricultural land? How much of your budget from the equitable share is actually allocated to that purpose and what target do you have to ensure that African, Coloured and Black farmers generally actually own farms in this province, as we know the percentage is only 1% of agricultural land under black ownership at the moment?

The SPEAKER: Thank you. I see the Minister.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you very much for that question. It is a perfect question to be asking and it is going to deviate the debate slightly but it is exactly the right question to ask, because it is a risk and it is a problem because we as a province and in our budget have actually very, very little of our own money that we can direct to land ownership. Within the rules we cannot do it. The cast money that comes down is not for land, because that prerogative rests with Minister Nkwinti.

An HON MEMBER: Exactly!

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: And it is exactly where the problem lies on the one side and there is a second problem, because you know the work that... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Excuse me.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Madam Speaker, I get asked a question and then when I am trying to answer the question then there is a cacophony of voices coming in here. Do they really want the answer?

Mr K E MAGAXA: Answer the question.

An HON MEMBER: That is what happened... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order please members.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: If they want the answer, they must allow me to answer.

An HON MEMBER: Ja.

The SPEAKER: You are protected Minister Winde, you may proceed.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND

TOURISM: Thank you very much Madam Speaker. So this is exactly where the problem lies, so we have already calculated in this province alone we need R2 billion a year if we are just to reach the NDP targets. R2 billion per year to reach the NDP targets. If we took 100% of the agricultural budget, spend it on nothing else, we would be nowhere near reaching the NDP targets. Then at the same time where the real responsibility lies for this project, we are the only province that have the Directorate of Land Reform. We are the only province that sets up advice desks - the only province in South Africa that does that and the Department that is supposed to be doing it... [Interjection.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: The totals are more than 1%.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND
TOURISM: We are as well.

Ms P MAKELENI: Yours is just to advise and not... [Inaudible.]
[Interjection.]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND
TOURISM: We are as well.

An HON MEMBER: No!

The SPEAKER: Order please members. Do not engage the speaker on the

floor. Kindly direct your questions through the Chair. Thank you.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: And the real problem lies in the mechanism so we have a Department that is specifically set up with a big budget of billions to address land reform and that specific department, I am sorry to say, at the moment is diverting from where its focus is, so it is that Department that is not giving the leases of the land that it owns, so even the land that the Department owns it is not giving leases to black farmers who are trying to farm, and without a lease you cannot open a bank account, you cannot engage with your local authority. You are hamstrung in trying to develop your farm and so you are already put on the back foot and we have 34/36 individuals who some of them waiting up to five and six years, we write regular letters. And in actual fact at the moment I am hoping to get a dispute in place, an inter-governmental dispute, because I want to take that Minister and that department to court to force them to give those leases and to force them to start handing over that land to those farmers because it is absolutely unfair.

When we all talk about it, we all say we have to reach at a very minimal target the NDP target, which is nowhere near where we should be. We should be way beyond the NDP target. You have to reach a certain point that this is no longer a risk in our system.

Mr C M DUGMORE: This Cabinet [Inaudible - speaking simultaneously.]

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: And at the moment that very department, that very, very department run by your political party is taking that money not giving the leases and the money that they should be doing it, they are taking that money and they are now playing around with agri-parks. Now go and actually really interrogate the Agri-park Programme and to be a little bit simple and crude, what they are trying to build is a whole lot of farm stalls without a market.

That is setting up people to fail and one of the biggest problems that we had in the system is setting up people to fail so if we want new black farmers in the system we need to give them a lease. We need to encourage owning the land. We need to support them in making sure that they have opportunity to grow their businesses. It is difficult and a long-term investment to farm. It is not easy and we need to be supporting as much as we can and that is the big problem in the system, that we are not creating a conducive system.
[Interjection.]

So then we want to move to how we are going to get the land reform to work properly and those projects that we in this province can be proud of and very interestingly the ANC are super proud of now as well, called Solms-Delta, which is not now because Minister Nkwinti got involved in December last year, where were you ten years ago talking about that project? Because that is when it started... [Interjections.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: We were involved. The ANC had done that.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: ...when Professor Mark Solms - not when you were involved, before you were involved.

The SPEAKER: Order please.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: When Professor Mark Solms decided that he actually wanted to make a change, of course that is part of a whole roll-out of a whole lot of initiatives that are initiated not by Government, but are initiated by the private agricultural sector and we must take our hat off to those individuals, those farmers who go way beyond because they dig out of their pocket to make a real difference, and those farms that I was visiting on the West Coast, we see all different models.

An HON MEMBER: Entrepreneurs.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: And the models that are working is where there is commitment and partnership from an existing farmer or a group of farmers who take money out of their pockets and invest in new farms.

An HON MEMBER: Take it from your budget.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND

TOURISM: And those farmers make the real difference and of course we gave support and I have given you the numbers of this farmer support that we give, but I would really welcome... [Interjection.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: There is no money...

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: More money coming down the system and all of you that come to any of these discussions on land reform will know that every time we speak about it, we speak about how do we develop the new partnership in making. Because even with Minister Nkwinti spending the money on different things, we still do not have in South Africa enough money for Government to make this difference. It has got to be a whole-of-society approach. We have to make sure and the most willing partner is organised agriculture. Agriculture farmers, they are the most willing partners and they are doing it despite any of us.

They are continuing to do it and there are some amazing projects out there and I really, really do take my hat off to every one of them who is making that real difference because the question originally and the interjection was, is this a risk, and it is a massive risk, and I promise you that we are dealing with it wherever we can. [Interjections.] And whatever the hon member Mr Dugmore wants further he is welcome to ask me a further question.

An HON MEMBER: Good lecture.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Then the next thing, that was talked about by the hon member Ms Nkondlo. Thank you very much once again for your contribution; some valuable inputs. Again the vets budgets; you can come into any budget process, you will have the Department. It is like the first thing that gets put on the table, our vets, our vets, our vets, our vets.

Again, a lot of this work done that is not our core responsibility, and exactly as the same previous question around land reform and how much of our budget, we could give our whole budget to vets as well. But we have to make sure that we divvy this cake up and we have obviously got to make sure that we divide it amongst the whole of Government. We have pressure from every single department and in those Budget MTEK processes these arguments are there and vets' arguments are always front and centre because it is a crucial part of making sure we create an enabling environment. And I agree with you, we would like to see more and more money and we continue, I can assure you, argue for more and more money every time we go into the budget process.

You spoke about the increase in budget in Programme 1. I can assure you that it is definitely not for First Thursdays. If you come along to First Thursdays you will see they are all done in partnership and in actual fact we do not spend money on it except for I suppose keeping the lights on and we always make sure that there are partners there, and it is the partners there who actually put the product, who bring the entrepreneurial spirit into the room.

Even entrepreneurs sitting up here will know that they have been to First Thursdays and they come along and they put their product on the tables and they actually trade.

I had someone trading on water the other day on one of their programmes on how they save water in households, and this individual told me that he had more business contacts sitting at First Thursdays than he had at the Trade Show at the Convention Centre in Sandton two weeks earlier. And so really an exciting space, but I promise you the money does not go to that. Remember that Programme 1 is not my office alone. There is the whole administration programme in it, there is R30 million going to services. There is the security and of course the security costs increased, I think it is R8 million. Costs increase all the time so there is those kind of funds that are also in that budget. You also spoke about land reform which I dealt with in Solms-Delta as well, being around and it is one of the show-cases but it is only one of many and I think we must all have a look at them. The Department has also produced a booklet of a number of those equity share schemes. It is something that we need to talk about. I do notice that from a policy point of view at a national level there seems to be a negativity towards equity share schemes and they have not been funded for a while.

It is nice that Minister Nkwinti now has decided to put some money in and I would like to see more roll-out of equity share schemes if possible, because it is another string in the bow.

We have to get so many more different kinds of projects, learn from them and actually find ways in which the private sector can ramp it up, we have to make sure that there is a full whole-of-society partnership to make it a success and it has got to have economic drivers that make those changes happen.

I have mentioned about the leases that are outstanding. I actually asked the previous spokesperson, I see the hon member Ms Davids is not here, but she was on this Committee, I actually asked her to from the ANC's side to individually intervene with the Minister to try and get some of these leases and really, maybe as the new member maybe I must send you that documentation, if you can maybe also try and intervene. We are trying everything, and if I have to go to court I will go to court, but we must try and make a difference that these new farmers are not inhibited.

The story that I told earlier about when a new farmer gets onto a piece of land, if you do not enable them and the pressures come along, then you are setting them up to fail and this is exactly that space.

You spoke about the Department that said you must report abuse. I want to say again this Department has got the Agri Worker Support Unit. I want to commend them as well. They are really responsive. You get a call on a Friday night. Someone goes out there on a Saturday morning, goes and have a look at what is happening. They really are a team that is reactive. They go out there, make sure that our agri workers are supported and I think it is

something that must definitely be commended.

I think I have answered all of those. I would then like to perhaps just in closing say that how we all work together is very, very important, building these partnerships and it is a big machine. You have the Department, you have all of the commodity groups.

They themselves have those entities like the Hortgro or the Vinpro of this province. It is working with all of those. It is working with AFASA. It is working with organised agriculture. It is working with smallholder farmers who perhaps do not have a representative organisation. It is trying to pull all those partners together and I think at the same time it is also how we bring the departments in Government together because just as the Agricultural Department, the Economic Development Department might be working, but the farmworker survey that this Department is doing is highlighting issues that have implication for education.

It is highlighting issues that has perhaps detail for Minister Fritz and his Department from Social Development.

This is critical how we pull all of this work together because it actually makes sure that we are encompassing and doing what we need to do as Government across the whole of this province and this Department specifically is a key catalyst in the middle of pulling all that together. So finally I just like to once again say thank you very much to the Department,

to all of you both here today, but all of you back across the province, doing the things that you do. Thank you very much on behalf of Agriculture and then can I also say to those of you that have taken time out of your busy days, your tough schedules, those pressures that your businesses need you in, thank you very much for being here for giving of your time to be part of this discussion for playing a role in making sure that we make the difference that we need to make for our people in this province.

Thank you very much. [Applause.]

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Hear-hear!

The SPEAKER: Thank you Minister. That concludes the debate on this Vote.

[Debate concluded.]

I would just like to inform the members that the Table staff has informed me that there is concurrence that the Third Order of the Day will be read at 13:30 and not 14:00 p.m. in the interest of time, so there is an hour for lunch. Lunch is served and we will resume at 13:30 and not 14:00. The proceedings will be suspended and started at 13:30. Thank you.

[Business of the House suspended at 12:33 and resumed at 13:30.]

3. Debate on Vote 1 – Premier – *Western Cape Appropriation Bill* [B 1 - 2017].

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I see the hon Premier.

The PREMIER: Thank you very much, Mr Deputy Speaker, hon members.

In the 2016/17 year, the Department of the Premier faced a number of challenges owing to budget constraints; in fact it is reasonable to say that the Department has been in “austerity mode” for various reasons for a number of years already. Shrinking budgets have made it difficult to appoint the additional staff and procure the IT, goods and services that enable us to maintain the Department’s governance and service delivery performance.

The Department, under the DG and with our Chief Financial Officer, Mr Basson, has done extraordinarily well under difficult circumstances. I am pleased to say that the 2017/18 Main Budget does offer some relief. Threatened cuts of 1% or 2% across the board in the Western Cape Government did not materialise and I would like to thank the hon the Minister of Finance, Dr Ivan Meyer, for leading the argument within the special lekgotla that we had on this issue in Pretoria on the particular matter of budget cuts and putting on the table the reasons why they would, constitutionally, not pass muster because they were irrational. And he was attacked by everybody in the room for saying that, but the arguments were so sound that in fact those threatened cuts did not materialise. But inevitably, of course, the tax hikes did materialise and inflation did materialise and we have just seen the collapse of the Rand again, so we will be under more and more pressure.

An HON MEMBER: Thanks to Zuma.

The PREMIER: Thanks to President Zuma, yes.

The Provincial Treasury recommended additional funding for Corporate Services Centre staffing and for specific ICT projects and Cabinet approved these recommendations.

The 2017/18 Main Budget represents an increase of R76 million on 2016/2017, which is warmly welcomed. However, it represents an increase of only 5.6 per cent, and in view of the growing demands for the goods and services of the Corporate Services Centre in particular, this increase does not meet all of the Department's needs.

Key budget risks that remain are the impact of higher inflation on future Public Service wage agreements, which are CPI-linked, as well as the impact of the Rand/Dollar exchange rate on licensing and capital expenditure in the Centre for e-Innovation. It would be difficult to absorb these or any other budgetary shocks in future, given the limited room for manoeuvre afforded by this budget, but we never know what shocks the National President has in store for us on a day-by-day basis.

The Department has taken precautions against overspending on the Compensation of Employees' budget by establishing a Compensation of Employees Funding Committee, COEFC, which ensures effective management

of staffing costs within expenditure ceilings. This Committee makes recommendations on the filling of critical posts, based on criteria agreed to by EXCO.

Hon members, Mr Deputy Speaker, I have been informed that Broadband will be installed and operational at all of the Western Cape Government sites by the end of June. These approximately 1 900 sites include schools, clinics, hospitals and Government offices and all sites will have a service of at least 10 Megabytes per second. Later this year, and as part of Phase 2 of the project, the Centre for e-Innovation will begin upgrading the minimum network speeds to 100 Megabytes per second. Each site will have a service of at least 1 Gigabyte per second by September 2024.

Of course, when you give people connectivity it becomes a central part of their lives, and people cannot envisage how they lived their lives without it. So laying the Broadband and giving people access to the Broadband is just the beginning of a lifelong commitment to service. And that is what we have tied ourselves into; it is no point giving people Broadband access and then not being able to ensure that they can gain that access and maintain that access every day they require it. We know how difficult it is to get that happening just in this building and the Centre for e-Innovation deserves to be congratulated on what they have achieved thus far, but also to be very much aware of the enormous challenge they face going forward in this regard.

Following numerous requests from Local Government the Department of the

Premier, in partnership with the State Information Technology Agency, is also exploring the extension of the Broadband initiative to municipalities, at least to bring Broadband to the front door of the head office in every municipality. This initiative will also take place over the medium term.

As I indicated in my State of the Province Address, the implementation of Broadband is often happening under difficult circumstances, with numerous instances of vandalism of Broadband infrastructure as well as criminal threats to staff on the ground. I would like to extend my thanks to the respective teams once again, just as we thank all officials and contractors who deliver Western Cape Government services anywhere in this province at great risk to their personal safety.

I think this House needs to know how much more service delivery there would be if we could deal with crime and vandalism. It is quite unacceptable that gangsters demand protection money from the teams installing Broadband. It is quite outrageous that people dig up fibre optic cables that have no resale value and destroy the precious connectivity of disadvantaged schools, which would give them the same advantage of being able to access all the educational resources on the Internet. It is simply devastating to see how many times we fix the same thing in school after school, in community after community, instead of using that crucial infrastructure budget to extend services to more communities.

We have got a very small Metropolitan Police with very limited powers.

Unless we can fix safety in this province, which we cannot do through our limited powers of oversight, we can never make progress to build an economy that can service all its people.

Given an anticipated austere environment into the future, the Centre for e-Innovation will focus on consolidating the ICT gains made through the Western Cape Government's investments in information and communication technologies. At a strategic level the unit will be focusing on supporting the Broadband and e-Learning Game-Changers, as well as the Service Interface output of Provincial Strategic Goal 5. And of course it will be the biggest tragedy of all if, as we concentrate on consolidating the gains and driving e-Learning through the system, the poorer schools ended up having no system because of, often, members in their own communities. That would be the biggest tragedy of all.

Hon members, you may not be familiar with the term "Service Interface"; this area of work aims to improve service delivery by improving information on and access to the services offered by the Western Cape Government.

I am sure that you are aware of the Cape Access Centres; we have 70 of these centres in the Western Cape already. I remember going to one in a very small Karoo town, and the enormous excitement after school as the kids just came running in, dropped their bags and went onto the computers, and that is exactly what we want to see. So the Cape Access Centres are centres that are demanded everywhere we go and it enables people in very disadvantaged

communities to get access to the Internet and printing facilities in rural areas. A technology refresh will be undertaken at the centres in 2017/18 and I would like to thank communities and the dedicated management of those centres and the dedicated staff who install them, for looking after them like they have been looked after. You can see that the communities cherish those centres and it is visible when you see how they look after them. And I am delighted that they – so far, touch wood – are not being vandalised and stripped of their resources. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: We keep on hearing this now.

The PREMIER: You may also have heard about the business process optimisation work done jointly between the Department of Health to improve service delivery at the Mitchells Plain Community Healthcare Centre. The Department will work with key stakeholders to automate an additional citizen-facing transactional service in the 2017/18 financial year. Through the e-Government for Citizens Unit the Western Cape Government maintains eight contact channels and is aiming to increase this to nine by adding WhatsApp to the portfolio of contact channels. The “soft (internal) launch” of the new Intranet for the Western Cape Government took place last month. The call centre which serves our officials handles approximately 10 000 calls per month.

Mr Deputy Speaker, you will have heard by now of BizSystems. It takes a little while to understand, I am still learning but I am getting there. There are

three components: BizProjects, which is an enterprise project management system – it is very important to understand the difference – then there is BizPerformance, which facilitates departments’ reporting on their Annual Performance Plans and then there is BizBrain, which is a “Business Intelligence” or BI system, the central repository of all our data which ideally should be in one place to be drawn down by every department and not duplicated.

Projects on BizProjects include those contributing to the implementation of the Provincial Strategic Plan and projects that are department-specific. A traffic light system alerts decision-makers to projects that are behind in their spending or in their overall implementation. The Provincial Project Office monitors progress on these projects and Dashboards are periodically presented to the provincial top management and the Provincial Cabinet. Ministers and senior managers can track progress against projects on a daily basis on their laptops or their phones.

The truth is that we have not yet begun to utilise these tools optimally. Making these transitions to these platforms is a challenging thing, even if you are absolutely committed to it. And so we are starting as a Cabinet to focus on the absolute priorities and to try and use these tools regularly and determinedly so that we get the maximum benefit out of them. It is a little bit like getting used to e-mail when you have once been used to snail mail. It’s difficult to make the transition but once you have, you find it very difficult to write a letter in longhand again. So we have to make that transition and as

much as we understand the importance of these platforms, it is often easier to carry on in your old way.

There is another thing that I must warn against and that is, we must find the data that is critical for good management decisions to be made. If we spend a lot of time just collecting data, it often sits there without informing us what changes we need to make in the system, what things are going to drive those changes, what plans we need, what projects have to be managed and how they are going to be implemented.

So more and more in every single department we have to ask: what is the data that we need to take the decisions we need to change to improve the outcomes we have to achieve. And that is why we are looking very specifically at key projects by which the members of this Cabinet will stand or fall and this Government will stand or fall, so that we make sure we have the right data, we can make the right management decisions and then we can manage the projects that arise from them.

A key building block for Business Intelligence is data governance therefore a three-year roadmap is being implemented. Harmonising and ensuring the integrity of the data going into the BI system is a priority. As you know, they say GIGO, garbage in, garbage out. So we want to standardise the information for every citizen we serve, make sure it is accurate, make sure that we have the data of their interface with this Government correct and ensure that we are all accessing the same person by the same name with the

same information.

In the interim certain consolidated information is available to decision-makers. Harmonised data is also essential for the Western Cape Spatial Data Observatory, which presents spatial information visually to guide decision-makers. And I think that very few of us realise how crucial the spatial information is. We can cross-reference it with almost everything else, from health patterns to education outcomes to crime, and that can help us make very important decisions relating to our service delivery priorities and what interventions are needed. So GIS is an extraordinary tool in this entire system.

The branch Strategic Programmes is responsible for supporting the provincial departments and monitoring the implementation of the Provincial Strategic Plan through the Provincial Transversal Management System (PTMS) as well as the development of transversal policies and strategies.

Our Policy and Strategy unit also leads the MOD YearBeyond project located in the After School Game-Changer. That is very important, it is led by Dr Cassi. The YearBeyond initiative is the academic leg of the MOD programme, offering technology-assisted, peer-facilitated literacy and numeracy support. The full YeBo programme is currently operating in 22 no-fee schools, with YeBo-Lite (which is e-Learning and life skills only) operating in five schools in Kraaifontein.

Funds have been provided for the strengthening of the Corporate Services Centre in the areas of people management, internal audit, forensic services and legal services. This is one of the areas where the 2017/18 budget provides some relief, although not enough. The Corporate Services Centre will, however, make very good use of the additional funding by making key appointments in posts that protect our good governance gains and enable the Corporate Services Centre to achieve its “value-add” and “strategic partnering” intent.

In the current financial year, Cabinet approved an additional amount of R2 million to assist departments that could not afford more PAY interns due to austerity measures. For 2017/2018, Cabinet has contributed towards the project, as I said, again and it is envisaged that overall we will be able to give opportunities to almost 600 PAY interns who will begin their internships next month.

The Department of the Premier will strive to continue to meet the undertakings given in service level agreements with other Western Cape Government departments for the delivery of corporate services. The Department is a strategic partner to Western Cape Government departments in ensuring good governance geared towards improved service delivery and not merely compliance.

In closing, I would like to thank the entire Department and everyone in it. We have an unbelievably good Legal Services Department, a Corporate Services

Centre, a Risk Management Centre – I could go on and on – Human Resource Management, I can continue. Everyone that I interact with in this Government works day and night, day and night, to fulfil our constitutional obligations. I would like to thank them all, Mr Deputy Speaker, and thank you DG and Mr Basson for leading this effort. Thank you. [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon member Mitchell?

Mr D G MITCHELL: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I firstly would like to extend my condolences to the family of struggle veteran, Ahmed Kathrada, as he is laid to rest today. We honour his legacy and mourn his passing. Our thoughts are with his family.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the main role and function of the Department of the Premier is to provide strategic and operational support to the Premier and the Provincial Cabinet to exercise their provincial executive authority in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.

Today I stand as a representative of the lost generation, a generation of young, black South Africans who have given up hope on the prospect of a bright future for themselves under an ANC-led Government.

Under the ANC, we are constantly belittled, deemed to be too young to have a say in the future of our country. [Interjections.] We are spoken for by the likes of the Chief Whip of the Opposition, who does not believe that there is

a seat at the table for us. For us, the lost generation, I stand here on behalf of the many young black South Africans to say, hon Chief Whip of the Opposition, you will not speak in our name, you will not speak on behalf of us, and you will not stifle our independent thought as young and free South Africans. You will not hold our future hostage because you are afraid of a free, young, and inspired generation capable of identifying corruption and incompetence and we will vote you out of government. [Applause.] Mr Deputy Speaker ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Just one second, hon member. I have allowed some latitude to all the main speakers on the debate, I trust you are getting back to the point now.

Mr D G MITCHELL: I am getting back to the point.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you.

Mr D G MITCHELL: Mr Deputy Speaker, I just ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr D G MITCHELL: Mr Deputy Speaker, the relevance is that the Premier committed this Government, second term, to the youth of this province and that is where the relevance is. [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. [Interjections.] Order! Order. Allow the hon member – order, please! Allow the hon member to continue.

Mr D G MITCHELL: Under the sound leadership of Premier Helen Zille, the Western Cape has advanced in leaps and bounds ahead of every other province in South Africa. [Interjections.] Thanks to the Premier's vision, this province has become a leader in South Africa, enabling the Western Cape Government to improve the quality of life of our people. Our Government continues to ensure sound, consistent, and reliable service delivery to the province's residents, and places specific focus on the poor where the majority of this Government's budget is spent.

The DA-led Western Cape Government also prides itself on its innovative approach to creating an inclusive and opportunity-rich province for the young people through the provision of a number of projects which provide state-of-the-art online connectivity and internet access to those in need.

The Department of the Premier continues to excel in its mandate and has even managed to improve on a number of past successes. While 80% of the Department's annual performance targets were met in the 2012/2013 financial year, a staggering 96,2% of annual performance targets were met with great success in 2015/2016. These figures remind the residents of the Western Cape that this DA-led Government continues to effectively manage and implement each and every one of our projects in line with the DA's goal to create a free, open opportunity society for all.

The Department of the Premier also continues to show diligent and meticulous management of its financial affairs, having received clean audits three years running from 2013 to 2016. Furthermore, the Department has improved on its budget expenditure from 77.34% in the 2014/2015 financial year to 94,36% in 2015/2016. The Western Cape Government is committed to using its budget effectively to provide our ever-growing and ever-diversifying population with top service delivery, creating an inclusive province.

The Department of the Premier has capitalised on the most innovative approaches to access of information in the digital age. [Interjections.]

Young people need to join in on the wave of digital development sweeping the globe, and internet access is a government service which enables the youth to access information, access learning and work opportunities and be able to communicate in an ever globalising world. This is at the forefront of providing the lost generation with a lifeline out of despair.

The Western Cape Government has rolled out WiFi hotspots across this province since its implementation, and has, as of the end of this month, established 70 e-centres across the Western Cape in areas as remote as Merweville.

Mr D JOSEPH: Hear, hear!

Mr D G MITCHELL: These innovative Broadband access points have been made available in a number of civil sites through the Cloud Strategy, establishing internet access in schools, hospitals, clinics, rural libraries, Government and corporate buildings and offices across this Western Cape. Access to internet services at these centres in the province are vital as they allow young South Africans to join on an online platform where opportunities to education and employment are instantly fast-tracked. It is for this reason that the Department has prioritised access in the province as an important umbrella of opportunity to correct the lasting legacy of our past which many young people still endure.

As mentioned by the Premier in her State of the Province Address, the Department has a target to introduce 32 500 qualified apprenticeships for artisans and semi-skilled workers in the workplace, where they can gain skills and engage in a number of professional development endeavours. This Game-Changer has already led to 3 009 young people having completed their work-based programmes in fields linked to the Tourism, Oil and Gas and Agri-processing sectors just last year. This is another example of this DA-led Government's commitment to alleviating the struggles of the lost generation and creating an inclusive work environment with jobs and opportunities.

Furthermore, under the Premier, the DA-led Government has devised the Western Cape Alcohol Harms Reduction Green and White Papers, a Food and Nutrition Security Strategic framework, a Human Settlement framework, an Animal Welfare policy and a policy to guide the Children's Commissioner,

hon member Dugmore. These projects ensure the further roll out of sound governance in the province in line with the DA's ideal of clean and fair civil service. [Interjections.]

The Department of the Premier is a prime example of efficient, effective, and clean governance with a focus on the necessities of this province which it serves. The Western Cape Government is committed to providing service and opportunity in the most innovative and enterprising ways, making the Western Cape the leader in this country. At its core, and following the lead of hon Zille, this DA-led Government will continue to create an open opportunity society for all and, in particular, for the young people of this province.

Mr Deputy Speaker, this Department's performance is testament to the DA's unwavering commitment to saving South Africa's lost generation.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the officials of the Department of the Premier for their dedication and commitment and, as the Chair of the Standing Committee, we look forward to engaging the Department during the year ahead. I thank you. [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon member Magaxa.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. It's a very difficult situation I am in. I wish I could respond to the lost generation and try to

assist in getting a way in this colonial province ... [Interjection.]

Mr D G MITCHELL: You cannot speak to the lost generation, you weren't there ... [Interjection.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: He is really lost, I can see him, he is very lost guy. [Interjections.] The swelling of the Department of the Premier's budget continues and this coming year it will amount to an enormous R1,44 billion!

It is mostly due to the non-stop fixated focus to manage too much in a co-ordinating department as if it is a core department, and it is not. But we now understand exactly what informs this.

The poor Department suffers from an identity crisis. In our constitutional democracy this Department is led as if it is a remnant of colonialism. It is not all bad and not every aspect of colonialism is reprehensible, is the philosophy of the political head of this Department. And she continues to dig her grave as she uses alternative facts, false news and excuses to justify her view!

The hon Premier of the Cape colonial... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Member, just one second, there is a point of order.

Mr D JOSEPH: Mr Deputy Speaker, on the Order Paper we are taking part in

Vote 1 on the Budget of the Department of the Premier. There was an opportunity for the hon member yesterday to take part in the debate. Today we are discussing the budget of Vote 1. Can we ask that we stick to the budget of Vote 1 ... [Interjection.] Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Minister Meyer, I do not think the hon member has gone too far away. I will look at it carefully, but the hon member may continue. [Interjections.] He was last speaking about the leader ... [Interjections.] Order! Order! Order!

An HON MEMBER: [Inaudible.] ... telling them to stand.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, Chief Whip. The debate so far , the latter part, was about the leadership of the Department. So I will allow the hon member to continue but we will obviously have to stick to the ambit of the Vote, Vote 1. Thank you.

Mr K E MAGAXA: The hon Premier of the Cape colonial [Inaudible.] collected functions and a massive budget in this Department in a way that reminds us of the colonial belief to conquer and take over to micro-manage and pile up wealth. [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order, hon member. Hon member Joseph.

Mr D JOSEPH: A point of order, Mr Deputy Speaker. The hon Premier is the

Premier of the Western Cape.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, she is the Premier of the Western Cape. I did not hear ... [Interjection.]

Mr D JOSEPH: I just want to remind the hon member. I do not want to hear again what he said now. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr D JOSEPH: I do not want to hear it again .

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Just refer to the hon member, the Premier ... [Interjections.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: Hon member Joseph is looking at me very badly and I think I need a bodyguard; he will kill me when I [Inaudible.]. The colonial controllers yearn for more power and status through expenditure of money. Therefore we see in this budget more money shall be expended by the Premier's Department rather than through line function departments. [Interjections.]

Just yesterday we had to hear from the hon colonial Premier that if one rejects colonialism outright, one may not ride in a car or visit a place of worship. How shockingly shameful!

We also heard some aspects of the old English liberal views coming through that inform the thinking behind this budget and its political leadership.

And we saw the crude playing of the race card that is so disgracefully familiar to the “*swartgevaar*” tactics that the old apartheid bosses used. Now Coloured and Indian people as well as minorities will be targeted next in South Africa.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, hon member! [Interjections.] I am listening carefully to the hon member, Leader of the Opposition, the hon member is making political points and not coming to the Vote. So please ... [Interjection.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: Budget.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: ... contain yourself to the Vote. [Interjections.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: Since the hon colonial Premier Helen Zille turned on her own party to play the race card against it for daring to challenge her on her Twitter twaddle, she is now like a bulldozer in a china shop.

She shoots herself in the foot in order to sink the boat she is on. She is now hell-bent to drag the whole DA and this province down with her. She has already done so much damage to the DA brand, but her former puppets are too scared to end her reign of terror.

The best evidence of overly control freaking in this coming budget is the centralised communication function where all is held within the Premier's reach!

Besides being all over the show and citing all sorts of aspects of work ...
[Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

Mr K E MAGAXA: ... one starts to wonder ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, hon member! Hon member Joseph.

Mr D JOSEPH: Mr Deputy Speaker, the speaker referred to the hon Premier and her puppets, so he is referring to this House. I just want clarity on that. Thank you. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Just one second. Hon member Magaxa, was that reference to puppets, hon members in this House? [Interjections.] If if it is not then you may continue. [Interjections.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: I do not appreciate being disturbed consistently by one...
[Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please come to order. I want the debate to proceed

orderly, please. [Interjections.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: As part of this Department of smoke, mirrors, deception and spin there are just too many and various references to how fantastic this Department is. But the observant reader will rapidly pick up that not all is well in this Cape colony under the control of the DA.

The branch people management is the first on page 4 of the budget book to complain that:

“The constrained budget allocation compounded by an increase in demand for services is, however, placing the ability of the branch to perform its functions under serious strain. This is compounded by lack of joint planning with departments as well as an increased number of *ad hoc* requests for services. It increases the risk to comply with regulatory prescripts and the achievement of national, provincial and departmental outcomes and outputs.”

Later one reads on page 10: this,

“Additional *ad hoc* requests impact on its performance.”

There is something seriously wrong after a few years of placing this function squarely under the control of the Premier as its political head – where it cannot properly be attended to!

Under the Branch Centre for e-Innovation it is noted on page 5 that the project towards 2020:

“...places pressure on the Ce-I resources ... This is further aggravated by the currency risks which severely impacts on infrastructure and licensing and service obligations.”

It is clear there are problems here.

In the Branch Corporate Assurance we read on page 5 that:

“The main cost driver is the compensation of employees and with 85% of the budget allocated to this, this branch’s ability to fund its vacancies is a pressure point.”

A bit further it is lamented that:

“The unit is not able to fill all professional posts, threatening quality and turn-around times, which have a direct impact on decision-making by the Executive, as well as on decision-making and the implementation of projects by the departments where they are dependent on contracts and legal advice.”

This branch needs serious attention!

The miseries continue...

Under Organisational Environment on page 6 it is stated:

“The programme and sub-programme structure of the Department of the Premier deviates from the approved programme and sub-programme structure as communicated by the National and/or Provincial Treasury. The reason for this can be found in the existence of the Corporate Services Centre... The Department received approval from the Provincial Treasury for the deviation from the uniform budget structure.”

Now this is really interesting as the Premier’s Department may bend and break the rules. It continues about some of the key challenges facing the sub-programme:

“Strategic management information is human and financial resources constraints and the increased institutional mandate. “strategic management information, human and financial resources constraints and addressing the increasing institutional mandate. In this regard an investigation into the current structure has been conducted as it is evident that the current structure is out of touch with the demands of the business needs.”

Wow... Those are serious problems. And yet, the budget is silent on what is needed to rectify these.

Then there is mention made of a temporary structure for performance consulting that:

“Places severe pressure on the structure of the branch with budget constraints, attrition and sustained demand for services from the Corporate Services Centre service department. The impact of the imposed compensation of employees ceiling as well as the goods and services budget constraint is felt by the branch.”

This begs the question: With almost a billion and a half Rand available how can there not be enough money for these functions?

A bit later this jewel pops out:

“Substantial use has been made of a temporary structure for the connected Government and transversal applications chief directorates. This arrangement is far from ideal. This will now require finalisation to ensure that the Ce-I is sustainably able to deliver on its mandate. It should also be noted that the Ce-I is largely dependent on the use of externally sourced resources (professional services) as a result of the difficulty experienced by the Government with attracting and retaining staff in the application development, technologist and business analyst roles (of late there has been a notable increase in staff turnover with staff leaving for the private sector).”

Again we see extensive use of consultants and people running away from this Department. One can only guess why, as the budget does not say.

The final nail in the coffin is this confession that:

“The organisational structure of the Corporate Assurance programme is not ideal...” with an almost side-line remark: “...as certain posts are not funded.”

An HON MEMBER: [Inaudible.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: To add insult to injury, on page 10 another revelation is made:

“...the demand for services is higher than what can be supplied with the current resourcing. This impacts on the level of penetration from a risk management perspective, internal audit coverage and turnaround times of forensic investigations. The growth in demand for legal services, coupled with capacity constraints, can cause delays in service delivery as large numbers of departmental decisions and actions are dependent on legal services’ advice across a number of disciplines. The situation is exacerbated by the fact that the members of the Executive, to whom services are rendered, are not bound to service levels and standards. Departments impose deadlines that often deviate from agreed service levels and standards.”

It sounds like the lives of these workers are made hell by the colonial Cabinet and Department. This cannot be right.

These programmes and services get tens of millions of Rand, and yet they keep demanding more! What is really going on in this flagship Department of the Premier?

Under Budget Services on page 11 it is stated that:

“Due to the diminishing manoeuvrability in the use of discretionary funds any future budgetary shocks will be difficult to manage from a sustainability perspective. Service delivery by the Department is compensation-of-employees intensive and a number of posts were not funded due to budget constraints. The impact of these limitations on core services will be carefully managed by the Department.”

It is so rich to frequently hear of a shortage of money by this colonial Government, while this colony got about R5 billion more from the National Government's fiscus. Yet, we constantly hear how the Cape colony pleads poverty!! How is it possible that this is the position of this so-called best run province in the world that daily brags it is the best performing, yet it cannot get through on what it gets!

The ultimate reversal of a famous hon Zille promise is the constitutional provision for a Children's Commission that is hidden between jargon on

Game-Changers and an Animal Welfare policy on page 19. There is only this title line about the development of “a policy to guide the Children’s Commission.”

But there is still no indication when the Cape colony will eventually get that long outstanding and solemnly promised Commissioner for Children. Not to even mention the Environmental Commissioner which was part of the same undertaking.

I am also sure an Animal Welfare policy could be better attended to by National Government or Local Government.

Close inspection of the table on page 46 shows interesting figures on R11,6 million to be spent on travel and subsistence for one of the smallest departments in the Cape colony.

Computer services will take about R660 million from this budget and consultants another R34 million. Almost R8 million will go to advertising and more than R7 million to more communications. One can only guess that most will go through a communications agency on retainer, like with that ill-conceived corruptive communication contract with TBWA Hunt Lascaris.

But, I suspect this budget shows much of the Department that falls apart because the Premier is now a modern-day Marco Polo that explores colonialism in places like Singapore and Japan as she jet sets around the

globe to cash in on building up her flying miles for her affinity card.

We hear staff ask: Where in the world is hon Zille? Perhaps the hon member Masizole Mnqasela could enlighten us on how this Department is run like a spaza shop. She is so much out of office that very little leadership is given to get this Department back on track and to be the leading light for all other Cape colony departments to follow or outdo.

The answer to all these travels perhaps lies in the colonial Premier's State of the Province address a few weeks ago where she in effect gave her swansong. She had enough and virtually said goodbye. She must just take the next step and finally go. She is a serious liability for the former DA brand which she lately dented and destroyed. [Interjections.]

The DA has now become a home for colonialists and denialists, a refuge for those who agree with her that colonial occupation also brings good things to the oppressed and exploited locals.

This budget and the distress this Department finds itself in shows a colonial leader can no longer lead this Government.

I will be interested to see who in the meantime does window-shopping to pick colonial curtains and soft furnishings for the Premier's residence, Leeuwenhof, from this budget. Who is the Premier-elect while the incumbent is processed for an exit? Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I see the hon Premier to respond. I see the other two speakers and I see the Premier, so it is your opportunity.

The PREMIER: There is not anything to respond to, but I will try, Mr Deputy Speaker. [Laughter.]

Talk about a liability to a brand, I do not think that any party in South Africa has got a bigger liability to its brand than the hon Leader of the Opposition has for the ANC in this province. But first let me start with the hon member Daylin Mitchell who is a young member, to be sure, of this Provincial Parliament but in his young years has shouldered more responsibility than many adults my age. And he also happens to be the Chairperson of my Standing Committee and I would like to thank him most sincerely for the job he does there – coming prepared, coming committed to ensuring that the committee functions properly and that everybody gets a fair chance, which is more than one can say about many, many people twice or even three times his age in the National Parliament who are supposed to be conducting proper standing committees. And the ageism that is applied in the ANC is a symptom of why it is failing.

That party makes no room for new talent. [Interjections.] You have to be in that party 50 years before you can make progress, step-by-step, and they can never have a young leader because leadership in that party is like a gold watch for long service. [Interjections.] Gold watch for long service. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Order, hon members Fritz and Magaxa, please allow – order! Please allow the Premier to continue in silence. We have allowed the courtesy when the Leader of the Opposition spoke and I expect the same to apply to the other side, let me make it clear... [Interjection.]

The PREMIER: I would like to thank the hon member Mitchell for his courage and his commitment to the principles on which this party has always been based and which are the principles that allow for sustained progress and success in the world, which is what we want for South Africa.

If there is a colonial philosophy that has caused misery and trauma and deaths and murder and suppression worldwide, it is the colonial philosophy which the hon the Leader of the Opposition serves, namely Marxism. He is in the South African Communist Party and while the philosophy of the open society and the opportunity-driven society and the non-racial society is the philosophy that we serve on this side of the House, the hon the Leader of the Opposition serves a philosophy that is so dangerous and so cruel ... [Interjection] – and so outdated, that it is the worst form of colonial subjugation anywhere in the world.

So nobody can come and talk to me, and especially not a Communist, about colonialism. [Interjections.] No-one can talk to me about colonialism if they are Marxist, because Marxism was the biggest form of colonialism ever. [Interjections.]

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

The PREMIER: I would like to say to the hon the Leader of the Opposition: you can honour the man but reject the political philosophy, but they seem not to be able to make the distinction. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, hon member Magaxa. The Premier is addressing you directly now.

Mr K E MAGAXA: She must address all of us.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: You may continue, Premier.

The PREMIER: Through you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I am very interested that the hon member Magaxa – who is still sitting talking to his Chief Whip – refers to the Western Cape as a colony ... [Interjection.] But maybe he should be reminded that in the province he comes from, they call it Mpuma Koloni. Why do they do that? [Interjection.] Mpuma Koloni.

An HON MEMBER: Okay.

The PREMIER: And the Western Cape is Ntshona Koloni.

An HON MEMBER: That is where I was born.

The PREMIER: You can be from anywhere you like, and be in the Western Cape, you are welcome. But I want to ask, if he's jumping up and down about colonialism ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Premier, just one second. Hon Leader?

Mr K E MAGAXA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I just want you to rule on this one.

The PREMIER: What point of order?

Mr K E MAGAXA: Because I am an African, therefore an African cannot be from the Western Cape, he must be from the Eastern Cape... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Magaxa ... [Interjection.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: Is it not racist?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot rule on that, that is a debating point. The Premier must continue. [Interjections.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: I was born and bred in this province. And she said I am from Eastern Cape ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr K E MAGAXA: ... because I am black.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. [Interjections.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: Is it not racism?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, please take ... [Interjection.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: Is she not a racist?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! [Interjections.] Order! I am not allowing hon members to call one another racists. I did not hear the Premier say that. [Interjections.] Premier, you may continue.

The PREMIER: Well, if the hon member Magaxa ... [Interjections] – I come from Gauteng, I come from Gauteng. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Order! Premier, just one second.

Mr P UYS: The Premier is diverting totally from Vote 1 now. You called the other members to order and I would like you to call the Premier to order.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will.

Mr P UYS: She is now in Gauteng where she was born or something like that.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! I will allow the Premier to continue because she is replying to the hon Leader of the Opposition. He also went wide when he spoke about the leadership of the Department and it became, in a sense, personal there as well. So I will allow the Premier to continue.

The PREMIER: Well, the bottom line is that I am responding to exactly the points he made. So if he was born in Ntshona Koloni then he is part of the colony and he is very welcome to be there. I was not born in Germany, I was born in Johannesburg. [Interjections.] I was born in Hillbrow, to be exact. [Interjections.]

But if he rages against colonialism and any legacy of colonialism, why does he come here and speak in English? Why doesn't he speak in an indigenous language? And I might also like to remind him ... [Interjection] ... I also might just like to remind him, that to read the speeches that other people write for him before he gets to this House, they might go better. [Interjections.]

He comes in here and speaks in English, not an indigenous South African language, but I must give him his due, he does try to decolonise English, bulldozing all over china shops. He really does try to decolonise the English language. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Premier, one second. Hon member Gillion.

Ms M N GILLION: Mr Deputy Speaker ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is it a point of order or do you want to ask a question?

Ms M N GILLION: Yes, I want to address you, if I may.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, I am listening.

Ms M N GILLION: And please protect me from your MECs and the other side because I am on the floor. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am waiting that you address me.

Ms M N GILLION: Thank you. †Ek gaan Afrikaans praat. [I am going to speak Afrikaans.]

†‘n AGBARE LID: Praat sissie. [Onhoorbaar.]

[An HON MEMBER: Speak sissie. [Inaudible.]]

†Me M N GILLION: En ek laat my deur niemand voorsê watter taal ek moet gebruik nie, want al die tale is regverdig ...[Tussenwerpsel.]

[Ms M N GILLION: And I am not going to let anyone tell me what language I should use, because all the languages are equal...[Interjection.]]

†Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Agb Gillion, ek wag vir u punt van orde.

[The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Gillion, I am waiting for your point of order.]

†Me M N GILLION: Ek kom na die punt toe. [Tussenwerpsels] Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, uit die stoel waarin u sit vandag as Adjunkspeaker, sit ook 'n vrou as Speaker. Nou telkemale in die sittings moet ons hoor van ons moet nie persoonlik raak met lede en dinge sê wat lede se *image* kan beïnvloed nie. Hoekom word dit toegelaat, omdat dit die Premier is, om sulke dinge aanhoudend te sê van die Leier van die Opposisie?

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[Ms M N GILLION: I am coming to the point. [Interjections.] Mr Deputy Speaker, from the chair where you are sitting today as Deputy Speaker, also sits a woman as Speaker. Now all the time during the sittings, we have to hear we should not become personal with members and say things that might tarnish their image. Why is it allowed, because it is the Premier, to continually say such things about the Leader of the Opposition?]

†Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Agb lid, jy het jou punt gemaak. Wanneer verwysings negatief, positief is – negatief is oor 'n persoon, negatief persoonlik, gaan ek definitief ingryp. Ek het dit op hierdie stadium nie beskou as absolute negatiewe kommentaar nie. Dit was 'n verwysing gewees na die Leier van die Opposisie wat oor die Premier gepraat het en sy reageer nou op die debat. As dit persoonlik afkrakend is, afbrekend is, gaan ek beslis

optree en die Premier vra om dit te stop, maar ek het nog nie die punt bereik wat die Premier op 'n afbrekende, afkrakende manier persoonlik is met die Leier van die Opposisie nie. Premier, you may continue.\

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, you have made your point. When references are negative, positive – are negative about a person, personally negative, I will definitely intervene. I have at this stage not regarded it as absolute negative commentary. It has been a reference to the Leader of the Opposition who spoke about the Premier and she is now responding to that debate. If it is personally disparaging and derogatory, I will surely act and ask the Premier to stop it, but I have not yet reached the point where the Premier is personally referring to the Leader of the Opposition in a disparaging, derogatory manner. Premier, you may continue.]

†Die PREMIER: Dankie, maar ek is absoluut verbaas, mnr die Adjunkspeaker. As daar een persoon in hierdie Huis is wat gedurig afgekraak en afgebreek word, is dit ek deur daardie lede van die Opposisie. En ek is sterk genoeg om dit te vat en ek gee hulle 'n kwart van die medisyne wat hulle uitdeel, 'n kwart.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[The PREMIER: Thank you, but I am absolutely amazed, Mr Deputy Speaker.

If there is one person in this House who is consistently being disparaged and maligned, it is me by those members of the Opposition. And I am strong enough to take it and I am giving them a quarter of the medicine they are dishing out, a quarter.] [Interjections.]

†Die PREMIER: 'n Kwart, en dis absoluut belaglik dat hy my van kolonialisme beskuldig ... [Tussenwerpsels.] - dat die agb lid my van kolonialisme beskuldig en dan huil hy as ek sê hoekom kom hy nie hier in 'n inheemse taal praat nie. [Tussenwerpsels.]

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[The PREMIER: A quarter, and it is absolutely ridiculous that he accuses me of colonialism ... [Interjections.] - that the member accuses me of colonialism and then he cries when I ask why does he not come here and speak in an indigenous language. [Interjections.]]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Order please, hon members. [Interjections.] Order! Order! I want the Premier now to continue in more silence than up to now. Premier, you may continue.

The PREMIER: The key point is that people of South Africa, of whatever colour they are, will have to decide according to what political philosophy and policies they want to be governed. And they are soon going to be having the opportunity to do so. There is the philosophy of the open society, of the

market economy, of non-racialism, of the rule of law, of the separation between party and state, which is what this side of the House ... [Interjections.] believes in ... [Interjection.] And racial nationalism, economic centralisation, the blurring of the separation between party and state, the capture of state institutions, the capture of the economy, which is what that side of the House believes in. [Interjections.] And that is the choice, the future people face. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: That is the future that people in South Africa face. [Interjections.] And as I said, Marxism is the key, the key colonial philosophy that has destroyed a lot of this world and resulted in devastation. [Interjections.] We sing the song again ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! There's too much noise in the back bench there.

An HON MEMBER: [Inaudible] puppets [Inaudible.].

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please continue, Premier.

The PREMIER: One of the key points ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Sorry, behind you, hon member Joseph?

Mr D JOSEPH: Thank you. Again, Mr Deputy Speaker, the Leader of the Opposition said they are puppets. I want him to withdraw that word please.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Leader of the Opposition ... [Interjections.]
Order! Please stand up. Did you – order! Order!

Mr D JOSEPH: That is what he said, that is what he said.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Did you refer to hon members across the passage, hon members of the House?

Mr K E MAGAXA: Not at all.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Not at all. I must accept your word as an hon member. Premier, you may continue.

Mr D JOSEPH: Ja. Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, thank you that you have taken it up. I would request that you refer this to Hansard.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have ruled on that but I will look at the Hansard, and I accept the hon member's word for that, I cannot challenge the hon member now, but I will look at the Hansard. If it is clear from Hansard ...
[Interjections.] Order, please come to order! Premier, you may continue.
[Interjections.]

The PREMIER: We heard a lot of howling about the alleged inefficiency and cost of our structure and the alleged centralisation thereof. [Interjections.]

Of course, the structure of this Department is approved by the National Government, by the DPSA, and it would be at least 10 times more expensive if we were to duplicate the functions that the Department of the Premier performs in each one of the other departments. So it makes sense to have a central Services Centre which delivers improving service every day to all the partners. There have been problems, there have been hiccups in the transition but those services are more and more in demand every single day.

And the interesting thing is that the Leader of the Opposition comes here and cannot think of anything else to say but hurl insults and at least the National Government is more objective by having identified this Department on key indicators as the best performing department of national or provincial departments anywhere in the country.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Hear-hear!

The PREMIER: Anywhere in the country, not just in this province. And so if the principles of the rule of law and due process and accountability and effective, capable government of integrity can be dismissed as colonialism, then what they are saying is that they are the racists, because what they are implying ... [Interjections] ... is that those kinds of values are alien to indigenous people. That is what they are implying, Mr Deputy Speaker.

[Interjections.]

The one thing that distinguishes our report from the rest is that we are honest about it and we have a massive fund constraint. Why, Mr Deputy Speaker?

[Interjections.] Because of the complete failure of the National Government to grow the economy and the Marxists' complete drivel about the faults of their economic collapse being blamed on the so-called myth called white monopoly capital. And the massive salary increases that were way beyond the mandate and way above inflation, that the country couldn't afford.

[Interjections.] The collapse of the Rand, the collapse of the stock exchange ... [Interjections.] And now the recall of Minister Gordhan who was trying to

sell South Africa and trying to get investments – we're going to be in an even worse mess next year. But the search for scapegoats will continue.

[Interjections.] It will be white monopoly capital, it will be white farmers, it will be white politicians who are all being labelled and branded until this entire economy collapses and there is nothing left. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Premier, just one second. Hon member Tyatyam?

Mr S G TYATYAM: But can I address you?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: On a point of order, or what?

Mr S G TYATYAM: Yes.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, I am listening.

Mr S G TYATYAM: I do not understand you, Mr Deputy Speaker. When you hear someone, the Premier, speaking an untruth here and you do not correct the person, because there is no-one who has been recalled ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! It's not the function of the Chair to know whether a person speaks the truth or not. If you feel that the speaker, a person is not speaking the truth then you can say to the Chair it is not true or ... [Interjection.]

Mr S G TYATYAM: I am telling you or I am asking you, the Chair, correct the hon member.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I hear what you are saying.

Mr S G TYATYAM: Because the hon member is ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr S G TYATYAM: ... talking untruths.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is essentially a debating point but I take note of what you are saying, I cannot react to that.

Mr S G TYATYAM: No, no, but you can correct the hon member.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot.

Mr S G TYATYAM: Because there is no-one who has been recalled now.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Member, listen carefully what I am saying.
[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Deliberately ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not in a position or the Chair ... [Interjection.]
Order! The Chair is not in a position to determine whether what is said in debate is correct or not, whether it is factually correct or not. If you feel aggrieved that something is not true, then it is a debating point, you must argue the point as a debating point when you have an opportunity, not on a point of order.

Mr S G TYATYAM: But ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Raising a point of order on a suspected untruth is not a point of order.

Mr S G TYATYAM: Yes, I would like to raise it ... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Sit down.

Mr S G TYATYAM: I would like to raise it, hon member or Mr Deputy Speaker, why the hon member is misleading the House, because she is misleading the House. There is no-one who has been recalled.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, hon member! I am saying for the third time that is not a point of order, that is a debating point. Please take your seat. Premier, you may continue.

The PREMIER: I know English is a colonial language, Mr Deputy Speaker, but recall has a number of meanings. [Interjections.] Minister Pravin Gordhan was recalled from his trip abroad. [Interjections.] And that is a fact.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Just one second. There is another – is it a point of order? Hon member Tyatyam?

Mr S G TYATYAM: I think that the Premier either undermines me or does not understand the colonial language that she thinks she understands, because she cannot say that we do not understand what she raised. [Interjections.] What she raised ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Tyatyam ... [Interjection.]

Mr S G TYATYAM: I understand what she raised and what she is saying now

is that we do not understand the English, that she thinks ... [Interjection] she is an expert.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Tyatyam. You have been the Deputy Chief Whip and as the Deputy Chief Whip you should know well that that is not a point of order.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Hear-hear!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please continue, Premier.

The PREMIER: If I can continue by taking a point of order, Mr Deputy Speaker. Repeatedly – and the last one was hon member Gillion – has called me a racist repeatedly in this House today. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Premier ... [Interjection.]

The PREMIER: It is clear for everyone to hear and I am taking that point of order because I will not tolerate being called a racist when I have done more to fight racism in this House than almost everybody else here.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Premier, just take your seat. I did not hear that reference. Did somebody call the Premier a racist? [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: The hon member next to member Gillion.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Gillion, did you call the Premier a racist? If not, please withdraw that – if you did so, please withdraw that.

Ms M N GILLION: No, I did not.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Did you not?

Ms M N GILLION: No.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Then you can take your seat. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: But she is one.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! The hon member next – hon member Makeleni, did you call the hon member a racist?

Ms P MAKELENI: Mr Deputy Speaker, I was only referring to the comments.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Just answer my straight question: did you call the Premier a racist or not?

HON MEMBERS: Yes.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you said yes then you must withdraw that.

Ms P MAKELENI: If I said that, I withdraw, Mr Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: You withdraw, thank you very much. Hon member Lekker, a point of order?

Ms P Z LEKKER: Yes, Mr Deputy Speaker. I would like to ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Hon member Lekker, you have got the opportunity to speak now.

Ms P Z LEKKER: Thank you, sir. I would like to ask whether is it honourable for hon Premier to say that hon member Tyatyam does not understand the meaning of the word “recall”. Can you rule on that please?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The meaning of what?

Ms P Z LEKKER: The word “recall”.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am sorry, I missed the last part?

HON MEMBERS: Recall.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Recall?

Ms P Z LEKKER: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, can I take you back ...

[Interjections.] Hon Premier, after hon member Tyatyam has raised an order in relation to an alleged misrepresentation of the truth, he made reference to a word that the Premier made that people have been recalled and thereafter in her response she then clarified that maybe hon member Tyatyam does not understand the meaning of the word “recall”, colonial word, and I would like you to rule on that use of the language because the very sad part ...

[Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Ms P Z LEKKER: ... is the fact that the English-speaking members of the House are always making reference to a use of incorrect and unacceptable language and I've been observing that for a very long time. Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I see nothing unparliamentary in the reference, in the point that you raise now. The Premier may continue.

The PREMIER: You know, I think this House has gone mad, Mr Deputy Speaker, I really do.

An HON MEMBER: Excuse me?

Mr P UYS: Mr Deputy Speaker ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Chief Whip?

Mr P UYS: Can you please ask the Premier to withdraw that, ‘this House has gone mad’, referring to the hon members in this House and of course including herself.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I do not want to argue that point, I do not personally have a big problem with that but if the Premier wants to assist the House that we can move forward and withdraw that, I will be happy if she does that.

The PREMIER: If it helps us to move forward, I will withdraw the word “mad”. But I think this House is on another planet, Mr Deputy Speaker. [Interjections.] Because they claim the right to insult, the hon members on the Opposition side claim the right to insult me by calling me all kinds of names. [Interjection.]

When I tell the hon members that they are speaking the very colonial language that they condemn, somehow there is a problem with me. [Interjections.]

Then there is no problem with the hon member Tyatyam making the case that I have deliberately misled this House, basically saying that I am a liar. And when I respond to him by saying there are different meanings to the word “recall”, but I know that English is a colonial language, he acts as if he is the

victim of an insult. [Interjection.] This is just bizarre, this is just bizarre.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Premier, can I just interrupt you? [Interjections.] Order! Order, hon member Tyatyam. The Premier refers now to that you called her, deliberately making a wrong representation. Did you use that, deliberate – what was the Premier's word? Deliberate lie? [Interjections.]

Mr S G TYATYAM: I did not say that.

An HON MEMBER: No!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: You did not say that?

Mr S G TYATYAM: No, I did not say that.

The PREMIER: That I am deliberately misrepresenting. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Premier ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Deliberately misleading the House, did you use those words?

The PREMIER: Yes.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Not?

Mr S G TYATYAM: I said untruth.

An HON MEMBER: He said untruth.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay, that is acceptable. Take your seat.

Mr S G TYATYAM: Because even Pravin Gordhan did not say he was recalled. He said he was asked to come back because of urgent matters. He was never recalled. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay, the point is made. I just wanted to clear that specific point. Premier, you may continue. [Interjections.] Order! Order! Please come to order. [Interjections.] Hon member Lekker, hon member Makeleni, order!

The PREMIER: This is just totally bizarre. Insults and derogatory labels are a two-way street and if you would weigh them up in the balance you would find that many melanin-advantaged South Africans can insult and belittle and ... [Interjection.]

Ms P MAKELENI: Like you have been doing.

The PREMIER: ...and be incredibly derogatory ... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Ja.

The PREMIER: ... to people who are less melanin-advantaged and no-one takes it up. And that is the real racism, that is the real racism that we suffer. [Interjections.] The racism is twofold, that a majority in this country, on the basis of race, thinks that they can insult and belittle a minority or minorities and get away with it – like somebody shouting in the National Parliament: bury them alive, referring to the wives of farmers. [Interjections.] Or that an hon leader of a party can say: we have not called for whites to be slaughtered yet. [Interjections.] If a majority behaved towards minorities the way this majority behaves towards a minority anywhere else in the world, there would be an international outcry. [Interjections.]

But here, here, Mr Deputy Speaker, racism is only seen to be a one-way street.

An HON MEMBER: Mr Deputy Speaker ... [Interjection.]

The PREMIER: And indeed unparliamentary language has become ... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Mr Deputy Speaker, can I ask ... [Interjection.]

The PREMIER: ... a one-way street.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

The PREMIER: And that is the real racism.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Premier, just one second please. Is it a question or a point of order?

Ms N D NKONDLO: It is a question.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: You may ask.

Ms N D NKONDLO: Can I ask the question: Is the hon member Premier referring to blacks as the majority? Who is this majority? I am trying to find out who is the majority?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is not a question to the Premier, it is neither a point of order, so the Premier may continue.

Ms N D NKONDLO: It was not a point of order, it was just a question.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The normal route is that you ask the Chair whether the Premier is prepared to take a question, so we are not at that point yet. Premier, you may continue.

The PREMIER: The level of debate in this House is so deplorable and so – there are actually no words to describe it. [Interjections.] And the extent to which people do not understand the Rules, do not abide by the Rules and...

[Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Your party votes [Inaudible.]

The PREMIER: I can tell you this, I can tell you this ... [Interjections] – we are standing here on a set of principles and values, constitutionalism and all the rest and any person who believes in those sets of values, the rule of law, all the freedoms that are entailed in the Constitution, an open market economy, non-racialism, the place they belong is with the DA. If they do not believe in those principles, then the DA is not for them. That is the bottom line. [Interjections.]

So if I may end by saying, Mr Deputy Speaker – [Interjections.] – the pathetic level of debate, the circumvention of the Rules, the capacity for people to get up and ask anything and say anything without reference to which rule they are rising on, makes a mockery of the debates in this House. Thank you very much. [Interjections.] [Applause.]

[Debate concluded.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! That brings us to the end of this specific Vote. We will suspend for a couple of minutes just to allow the bays to be cleared and the other hon members to come in. Bells will ring when we start, it will not be long.

[Business of the House suspended at 14:43 and resumed at 14:46.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please be seated. Order. The Secretary will read the next Order.

4. Debate on Vote 13 – Cultural Affairs and Sport – *Western Cape Appropriation Bill* [B 1 - 2017].

†Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Die agb Minister Marais.

[The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon Minister Marais.]

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Mr Deputy Speaker, Premier, Cabinet colleagues and members of the Provincial Parliament, Chairperson of the Standing Committee, hon Lennit Max, Heads of Department and managers of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport, our partners in the sport and cultural sectors, media, residents of the Western Cape. Good day, goeiedag [good day], molweni nonke. [good morning all.]

Mr Deputy Speaker, it is indeed an honour and privilege to present to this House and the greater Western Cape community, the Cultural Affairs and Sport budget for the 2017/18 financial year. I will elaborate on how the Department will use the appropriated R725 049 000 to enable a socially inclusive, creative, active, connected and united Western Cape.

The following presentation embodies our commitment to responding to the needs of the communities we serve, and highlights the instrumental role the

Department has to play in nation building, inspiring hope and in the holistic development of the individual through sport and cultural affairs.

In light of our current circumstances, it is no secret that the future of South Africa, for many, for the majority, is bleak. We have all felt ourselves fade into a state of hopelessness at some stage. There now exists a mutual despondence in our criminal justice system, our National Government, the status quo, job availability, options to improve our livelihoods, which all ultimately lead to a loss in confidence in the very institutions that ought to enable these democracies for us.

Each day we see a new form of division, either on the basis of race, cultural backgrounds, ethnicity, gender, language, appearance, sexual orientation and levels of education. More concerning is the prevalence of perpetuated racial divides eroding the very moral fibre of not only our communities but our humanity.

The four programmes within the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport speak directly to redressing the damaging effects of social ills as they contribute to positive youth development and negotiate a collective identity for the province. All four of our programmes co-function holistically to accelerate unity, hope, reconciliation, respect, pride and a celebration of our diversity and simultaneously create an enabling environment for all who call the Western Cape home.

†Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, R63 304 000 is vir die 2017/18 boekjaar vir

Program 1: Administrasie, toegeken. Hierdie toekenning stel die Departement in staat om uitmuntende diens te lewer deur die deurlopende verbetering van finansiële bestuurspraktyke. Hierdie toewysing sal steun aan al die ander programme verseker en hulle in staat stel om dienslewering aan almal in die Wes-Kaap te verbeter. 'n Toekenning van R30 901 000 sal 'n algehele finansiële bestuursteundiens aan die Departement verskaf, insluitend finansiële bestuursdienste aan die drie openbare entiteite wat aan my kantoor rapporteer: die Wes-Kaapse Kultuurkommissie, die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee en Erfenis Wes-Kaap. Hierdie drie entiteite word almal vandag hier in die galery verteenwoordig.

Ek maak graag van hierdie geleentheid gebruik om vandag die teenwoordigheid van die amptenare van ons Departement onder die leiding en leierskap van ons Departementshoof, mnr Brent Walters, te erken. Ek dank julle almal vir die professionele gees waarin julle deur middel van Kultuursake en Sport met sorg, bevoegdheid, verantwoordbaarheid, integriteit, innovasie en responsiwiteit 'n impak op die inwoners van die Wes-Kaap maak.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follow.]

[Mr Deputy Speaker, R63 304 000 is allocated for the 2017/18 financial year for Program 1: Administration. This allocation enables the Department to deliver outstanding service through the ongoing improvement of financial management practices. This allocation will ensure support to all the other

programmes and enable them to improve service delivery to all in the Western Cape. An allocation of R30 901 000 will provide an overall financial management service to the Department, including financial management services to the three public entities reporting to my office: the Western Cape Cultural Commission, the Western Cape Language Commission and Heritage Western Cape. All three these entities are represented here today in the gallery.

I would like to use this opportunity to acknowledge the presence of the officials of our Department under the direction and leadership of our Head of Department, Mr Brent Walters. I thank you all for the professional spirit in which you, through Cultural Affairs and Sport, make an impact on the lives of the citizens of the Western Cape with care, competence, accountability, integrity, innovation and responsiveness.]

†I also welcome our newly appointed Chief Director of Cultural Affairs, Mr Guy Redman and Director of Library Services, Ms Cecilia Sani, to the Department. I trust that together we will continue to proactively promote, develop and transform cultural affairs in the Western Cape.

The budget allocation for Programme 2: Cultural Affairs, has decreased in the 2017/18 financial year by R4 116 000, and currently stands at R106 145 000. Despite the limited funds and resources, we will provide the much needed arts, culture, museum, heritage and language related services to the inhabitants of the Western Cape.

Our different social backgrounds, beliefs, traditions, mother tongues and socio-economic status are the vital qualities that make us unique and authentic. Our identities have different meanings to various people, but as the human race, we have more in common that binds us together. Tolerance should be the golden thread unifying us, and as Nelson Mandela once rightfully said, “Our rich and varied cultural heritage has a profound power to help build our nation.”

In 2016, regardless of differing race, cultural backgrounds, language proficiencies and class, groups of youth showcased their talent in drama across the province, and shared profound messages with packed halls of audiences. The Department’s drama festivals took place in each district of the province, and the winners were afforded the opportunity to perform at the Zabalaza Festival at the Baxter Theatre Centre, the *Suidoosterfees*, at the Artscape and the KKNK in Oudtshoorn, amongst other platforms. The most remarkable outcome of the drama festivals was when the winners of the Tri-district Drama Festival, Robyn September from Heidelberg, 19 years old at the time, Llewellyn Bond from Sedgefield, 15 years old and William Michaels, also from Heidelberg, 27 years old, starred in an episode of the popular South African drama series, *Suidooster*.

†Die MINISTER VAN MAATSKAPLIKE ONTWIKKELING: Mooi, mooi!

[The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Good, good!]

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: I personally accompanied the three winners to the Atlantic Studios on the day of their filming. Their overwhelming excitement and nerves were nothing compared to their sense of achievement and impatience to get home to share the experience with friends and family. The following are their very own comments after filming concluded for the day: Llewellyn said and I quote:

“Drama changed my whole life and put my struggles behind me.”

Robyn said:

“It is tough to practise for long hours, but when you enjoy it, you do not call it work. Meeting the real actors on the set makes you feel valuable and special.”

And William:

“These opportunities opened big doors for me. I auditioned and performed in *7de Laan*, *Villa Rosa* and *Liefste Kayla*, before I met the close-knit family of *Suidooster*. I became a role model in my community and they call me a pillar for the youth.”

This is nature of our Department’s business. We invest in the development of our youth, create opportunities to improve their standard of living, and identify in them the beacons of hope and inspiration that effects real change

in their communities.

To further illustrate the impactful value of this investment, at the beginning of this year, Robyn started her first year in drama at the University of Stellenbosch, Llewellyn is currently in grade 11 at George High School and continues to perform on various stages. Most recently, he performed in *Afsnypunt* at the Zabalaza Theatre Festival last week. William is now employed by Uthando For Theatre, a community based theatre group based in Malmesbury, and continues to advocate for youth to participate in drama, music and dance in Heidelberg, through driving workshops and showcases.

I acknowledge Fahiem Stellenboom, marketing manager of the Baxter Theatre and Thami Mbongo, artistic director of the Zabalaza Festival, for their continuous support to our rising stars in our communities across the province. I also thank Marlene le Roux, CEO of the Artscape, for being the driving force behind diversifying the arts and enabling a creative space to which majority of the population can relate.

The Department will once again partner with the Artscape on their Rural Outreach Programme this year. The annual Rural Outreach Project, currently in its 10th year, reaches 2 000 young people annually through the Schools Programme. Adults who have never experienced live theatre, are exposed to the various genres on their community stages. The Rural Outreach Programme brings together the various disciplines of song, instrumental, ballet, opera, dance and choirs. Inclusivity is an important aspect executed

through collaborations with arts organisations, professional artists and emerging arts companies, such as the Unmute Dance Company, specialising in “Mixibility” - mainstreaming artists with disabilities alongside able-bodied artists.

The Schools Programme exposes primary school learners to the various art genres, while the young learners get a chance to showcase their unique talents. The high school learners are part of a career expo, which gives them insight to behind-the-scenes operations from a technical and management perspective.

In 2017/18, the Department will forge new collaborations and build programmes to new levels of excellence. This is to be achieved through the Department’s support to the Arts and Culture NGO and NPO sector through the Annual Funding Programme. This includes funding for skills development, showcasing, as well as opportunities to access training in technical skills and event management. An amount in excess of R13 000 000 has been allocated to assist the sector for the year. Meaningful partnerships have been established with some of the funded organisations, which serve as implementing agents for the EPWP Programme within the Department. This affords youth an opportunity to experience the world of work within the arts.

One of the NPOs supported is that of the Cape Town Opera. Established in 1999, the Cape Town Opera is a section 21 NPO and public benefit organisation, with a level 1 BBBEE rating. The Cape Town Opera afforded

1 410 learners from Western Cape schools the opportunity to participate in Opera is My First Language, a weekly music education programme taught onsite at five schools and community centres in Retreat, Vredenburg, Nyanga and Khayelitsha.

Weekly keyboard skills and music theory classes are provided for area community choir conductors. They also provide free tickets to the elderly from CPOA Communicare residents throughout the year. The Cape Town Opera also partners with Jazzhands to provide sign language interpretation and audio description for hearing and sight impaired audiences at opera productions.

In 2016/17 the Cape Town Opera provided various jobs to singers, technicians and musicians in the Western Cape. The remuneration paid to residents from the following communities totals:

- R360 000 in Bonteheuwel and Langa;
- R985 000 in Mitchells Plain;
- R1.8 million in Khayelitsha;
- R1.4 million in Pinelands; and
- R849 000 in Stellenbosch.

It is clear that with the R32 409 000 appropriated to Arts and Culture, we will continue to improve the self-esteem of our youth, and identify in them talents they would otherwise not explore, while creating economic

opportunities through the arts. We enable a love for reading, history, culture, heritage and arts which improves educational outcomes, not only for the youth but our province as whole.

This year will again see us open channels of communication so that all in our province are able to access our services, irrespective of their mother tongues, because we promote linguistic democracy by elevating the status of all three official languages.

The Choral Festival, launched in the Cape Winelands last year, will take place in Mossel Bay next month. In 2018, the Department will host the much awaited festival in the Central Karoo district.

Museum services will receive R57 624 000 from the overall 2017/18 Departmental Budget. Museums generally employ small numbers of people, but they represent a gateway to the tourism economy for most small towns. Increasing tourism can therefore improve socio-economic conditions. Access to museums by previously marginalised communities is also important in achieving the vision of a socially inclusive society. Given these objectives, museum offerings are extremely important. The Museum Service will therefore continue its programme for transformation through the renewal of displays, and community consultation at affiliated museums. Support for museum-based public programmes and outreach work will be intensified in 2017/18.

A consultative process in preparation for the transformation of the Worcester Museum has been undertaken. A new travelling exhibition will mark the 50th anniversary of the first heart transplant on the 3rd of December 2017. The display in Chris Barnard's childhood home in the Beaufort West Museum will also be upgraded. February marked the centenary of the sinking of the SS Mendi. A travelling exhibition will be produced and circulated amongst museums around the province, in memory of the brave men who lost their lives.

Mr Deputy Speaker, in December 2015, we launched our Oral History Initiative in Hawston. To date, the initiative has been rolled out in Hawston, Piketberg, Gouda, Bonteheuwel, Beaufort West, George and Hangberg. In the coming financial year, the communities of Laingsburg, Vredendal and the Kannaland Municipality will also be able to visit their libraries to share their oral histories on record. Through the project, personal histories and community experiences become shared heritage and libraries social hubs, once again, promoting social inclusion and community development through sharing and understanding. Oral testimonies recorded on video are available at the participating libraries and the provincial archives.

The Museum Service will continue to make a contribution toward job creation through the Expanded Public Works Programme. Currently 166 opportunities have been made possible within museums.

For the 2017/18 financial year, Heritage Resource Services will receive R8 079 000.

A new council of the Provincial Heritage Resources Authority of the province, Heritage Western Cape, was appointed on 1st of December 2016, for a three year term. The Council of Heritage Western Cape has recently confirmed the declaration of two provincial heritage sites. These are Blomboschfontein Nature Reserve in Riversdale, Hessequa District, and the Old Granary Complex in Cape Town. There has been a continued effort on the part of Heritage Western Cape to ensure that previously marginalised communities are included in its management approach of significant heritage resources, and in this regard it is currently developing a public participation policy to determine how this is best undertaken.

I also appointed a new Western Cape Provincial Geographical Names Committee to hold office for three years, from 1 July 2016. Geographical names represent an opportunity to acknowledge aspects of our shared past that have been previously disregarded. On 17 June 2016, the Rockview Dam near Grabouw had its name changed to Dorha Dam in recognition of the Chainouqua chief that lived in the Houwhoek region of Grabouw.

Naming also provides an opportunity for citizens to celebrate their heritage. By request of the local community, on 10th of October 2016, the names of Schotschekloof, Stadzicht and Schoone Kloof areas in Cape Town were officially changed to Bo-Kaap, as the area has been popularly referred to for decades.

Geographical names are considered by most people to provide a sense of belonging to the suburb, the town or city where they live. A highly emotive aspect of debates around the on-going transformation of the heritage landscape in South Africa is changes to, or possible changes to existing geographical names.

There are more than 12 000 geographical names in the province of the Western Cape. The standardisation and verification of all 12 000 geographical names in the Western Cape is progressing well. This process involves researching the historical background of every name, capturing the information, and correcting the spelling of geographical names where necessary. For example, research was conducted into the name of the mountain pass between Barrydale and Swellendam, to ensure that the correct name is assigned. The name that has now been approved is Tradouw Pass which refers to the historic Khoi name of the pass meaning “the pass of women”.

On 21 March 2017, as we celebrated Human Rights Day, we launched the Khoekhoe Geographical Names brochure as testament to the progress made, and the significant strides the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport has made in transforming our heritage landscape in the Western Cape, so that it is more socially inclusive of all who call it home.

†Die MINISTER VAN MAATSKAPLIKE ONTWIKKELING: Mooi!

[The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Good, good!]

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: In the Western Cape, there are many geographical names derived from Khoekhoe heritage. These names represent aspects of our province's history that should be restored and cherished for future generations. This brochure, which is in your packs, promotes place names in this province that are derived from Khoekhoe heritage, which is a tangible indication that the Western Cape Government acknowledges the province's shared heritage and its diverse cultures.

†Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek kondig met trots aan dat die Departement tydens 2015/16 'n taalgedragskode, gebaseer op die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid, ontwikkel het. Hierdie beleid is deur die provinsiale topbestuur aanvaar vir implementering in al die provinsiale departemente.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[Mr Deputy Speaker, I announce with pride the Department's development of a language conduct code, based on the Western Cape Language Policy, during 2015/16. This policy has been accepted by the provincial top management for implementation in all the provincial departments.]

†The first of its kind isiXhosa chess book has been distributed in the province and makes it easier for learners to master the game of chess. In the 2017/2018 financial year, we will launch the isiXhosa cricket booklet, which

is here with me today, which will indeed ensure that the Western Cape is a caring home for all, by promoting a multilingual society. Children will now be able to learn about the sport in their home language of isiXhosa, and in that way, we encourage excellence and inclusivity in sports. A soccer, boxing, netball and athletics isiXhosa book will soon follow.

†Te veel mense onderskat die belangrikheid daarvan om vir mense die geleentheid te skep vir selfverbetering in hul moedertaal. Die Departement het op Internasionale Moedertaaldag, wat jaarliks op 21 Februarie gevier word, veeltalige boekies oor werksoek ontvang. Hierdie boekie is deur die Stigting vir Bemagtiging deur Afrikaans gepubliseer. Die sakpasgids, beskikbaar in ons drie amptelike tale, sal werksoekers bemagtig, aangesien dit 'n omvattende gids is wat belangrike onderwerpe soos die opstel van die perfekte curriculum vitae en dekbrief, asook wenke oor hoe om jou eerste week by jou nuwe werk te oorleef, bespreek. Hierdie oorhandiging het inderdaad op 'n praktiese manier getoon dat ons deur innoverende vennootskappe daartoe verbind is tot die skepping van 'n bemagtigende omgewing waarin almal gelyke toegang tot geleenthede het.

Ek maak graag van hierdie geleentheid gebruik om vir dr Niel le Roux, hoof van SBA en lid van die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee, te bedank vir die verspreiding van die boekie in 'n komiteevergadering verlede jaar, en vir die volle vertroue wat hy in die Departement stel as die bewaarder van veeltaligheid en kennissentrums in die provinsie. Ek is seker u sal bly wees om te weet dat ons reeds begin het om die gidse aan biblioteke, argiewe en

museums regoor die provinsie uit te deel. Die uitgebreide konsultasieproses oor die Suid-Afrikaanse Gebaretaalraamwerk is verlede jaar afgehandel en sodra dit goedgekeur word, sal dit gesirkuleer word as 'n riglyn en verwysingspunt wat gebruik kan word vir die verbetering van dienslewering aan die dowe gemeenskappe in die provinsie.

Ek verwelkom vandag vir Michelle Lombard en Beryl Petersen, ons gebaretaaltolke, en Jabaar Mohamed van DEAFSA in die Huis, en bedank hulle vir hul belangrike bydrae tot die ontwikkeling van 'n "Vrye Geleenthede vir Almal" Wes-Kaapse samelewing. [Applous.]

Die Departement sal voortgaan om vergaderings van die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Taalforum te fasiliteer. Hierdie liggaam bestaan uit taalpraktisyns en vergader vier keer 'n jaar om die professionele ontwikkeling van taalpraktisyns te ondersteun. Terminologie-ontwikkeling en aktiewe pogings om die bestaande ortografie van Xhosa by te werk, is deel van die forum se werksaamhede.

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, met die R5 103 000 wat aan die Departement se Taaldiens toegewys is, sal ons voortgaan om taalsteundienste en tolkdienste, Suid-Afrikaanse Gebaretaaltolking ingesluit, waar moontlik, in al drie amptelike tale van die Wes-Kaap aan al die departemente van die Provinsiale Regering te verskaf.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follow.]

[Too many people underestimate the importance of creating the opportunity for people to self-improve in their mother tongue. The Department has received multi-language booklets on job-seeking on International Mother Language Day, which is celebrated annually on 21 February. This booklet was published by the *Stigting vir Bemagtiging deur Afrikaans*. The pocket guide, available in our three official languages, will empower job seekers as it is a comprehensive guide that discusses important subjects such as the drafting of the perfect curriculum vitae and cover letter, as well as hints on how to survive the first week at your new work place. This presentation has indeed showed in a practical manner that we are committed through innovative partnerships to the creation of an empowering environment where all will have equal access to opportunities.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Dr Niel le Roux, head of SBA and member of the Western Cape Language Committee, for the distribution of the booklet at a committee meeting last year, and for the full confidence he shows in the Department as custodian of multilingualism and centres of knowledge in the province. I am sure you will be pleased to know that we have already begun to distribute guides to libraries, archives and museums all across the province. The extensive consultation process on the South African Sign Language Framework was completed last year and as soon as it is approved, it will be circulated as a guide and point of reference that can be used for improving service delivery to the deaf communities in the province.

Today I welcome Michelle Lombard and Beryl Petersen, our sign language interpreters, and Jabaar Mohamed of DEAFSA in the House, and thank them for their important contribution to the development of a Free Opportunities for All Western Cape society. [Applause.]

The Department will continue to facilitate the meetings of the Western Cape Provincial Language Forum. This body consists of language practitioners and meets four times a year to support the professional development of language practitioners. Terminology development and active efforts to update the existing orthography of Xhosa are part of the forum's activities.

Mr Deputy Speaker, with the R5 103 000 allocated to the Department's Language Service we will continue to provide language support services and interpreter services, including South African Sign Language Interpretation, where possible in all three languages of the Western Cape to all the departments of the Provincial Government.]

†Looking back to as early as 2014, the Western Cape has been one of the leading provinces in dealing with initiation in the country. Up to now we are the only province that has developed a framework to govern the initiation rite of passage practised by communities. As a leading stakeholder, our Department plays a facilitation role in achieving its goals, and creating a safe and enabling environment for the initiates. The 2016/2017 initiation winter season concluded without any fatalities. However, the summer season concluded with five fatalities, four of which the causes are still unknown due

to the backlog of toxicology reports and one as a result of drowning. My condolences to the family, friends and loved ones of those who lost their lives.

In light of this unfortunate loss of life, the Department will host an initiation summit on the challenges that have emerged in the province recently. This summit will provide the citizens of the province who practice this tradition a platform to discuss new challenges, share experiences of good practice and to craft a strategy for an improved practice going forward. Initiation is very complex and needs to be handled with sensitivity and respect. This year, we will pursue a joint venture with the City of Cape Town, to improve the Nyanga Junction initiation site to be the top model in the country.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Library and Archive Services are allocated R374 646 000 to promote, develop and transform sustainable library, information and archive services.

The Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport will continue to support the Western Cape Library Services, with over 369 public libraries supported across the Western Cape.

†Munisipaliteite bestuur die openbare biblioteke met gedeeltelike befondsing van die Departement. Die aantal openbare biblioteekpersoneel wat deur die biblioteektoelaes befonds word, is 890, 340 meer as die 2013/14-syfer van 550. Daar is dus binne die bestek van net drie jaar 340 werksgeleenthede in

die Wes-Kaapse Biblioteekdiens geskep.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[Municipalities manage the public libraries with partial funding of the Department. The number of public library staff funded by the library grants is 890, 340 more than the 2013/14 figure of 550. Therefore, within three years, 340 job opportunities have been created in the Western Cape Library Service.]

†In 2016/17, six new libraries were built and opened in Abbotsdale in the Swartland Municipality, Ashbury in Langeberg, Berghof in Berg River, Citrusdal in the Cederberg, Green Valley in Bitou and Herbertsdale in Mossel Bay. Kleinmond, Conville, Eikendal, Hawston, Suurbraak, Hermon and Simondium libraries also received an upgrade last year. In the coming financial year, two new libraries will be opened in Groendal, Stellenbosch and in Klein Drakenstein, with the Worcester Library in the Breede Valley Municipality being upgraded.

I am proud to announce that the Western Cape is the province with the most public libraries by far, with nearly a quarter, 22% of all public libraries, in South Africa. [Interjection.] By the end of the 2017/18 financial year, we will have spent R98 million on library infrastructure.

†Die MINISTER VAN MAATSKAPLIKE ONTWIKKELING: Mooi!

[The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Well done!]

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Mr Deputy Speaker, time and again sport and recreation have proven to contribute to the social inclusion of our diverse population.

It is for this reason that R180 954 000 is dedicated to Programme 4: Sport and Recreation. This allocation will indeed promote sport in order to contribute towards the reconciliation and development of the Western Cape community through the provision of equitable, accessible and affordable sport facilities, programmes and services. It will also promote school sport by assisting with structures, competitions, talent identification, development, as well as specific and next-level activities.

Our Department supports the holistic growth of individuals through sport development and sport promotion. We use sport as a tool to offer our youth an alternative to the social ills ravaging our communities, as well as to build on social inclusion, unity, pride and nation building. Through facilities provisioning, three municipalities, namely Breede Valley, Mossel Bay and Overstrand, will be supported via municipal transfers, to build various sport facilities in order to benefit civil society and the local communities in those municipalities. Through the Municipal Infrastructure Grant or MIG, we will continue to give guidance to municipalities on how to access this grant going forward.

The Western Cape has in the past been producing top athletes, and this has partly been because of the partnership and working relationships between the Western Cape Academy of Sport, sport federations, the district sport councils, and the Western Cape Provincial Sport Confederation. Through this partnership and working relations, the Academy has continued to help nurture and build developing and world class athletes that go on and represent both the province and South Africa. Our support to 180 athletes through the academy system in Saldahna, Glaskasteel in Bredasdorp, Beaufort West and Oudtshoorn will continue in this financial year.

Sport will continue to support 120 sport federations, six district sport councils and the Western Cape Provincial Sport Confederation, through transferring funding. The Club Development Programme continues to support 200 clubs through the provision of capacity building, transport and equipment and attire.

Through the ad hoc funding to sport federations, deserving athletes will continue to benefit from the subsidy that the Department provides for athletes that represent South Africa in overseas SASCOC endorsed events.

In order for us to constructively contribute to nation building, we have to invest in community building first. To achieve this, we have established various partnerships to encourage community support, participation and unity. Amongst many others, the Department has strengthened its partnership with the Sports Trust. To encourage greater participation in cycling, 2015

saw the launch of the Sports Trust Community Cycle Races in the communities where the development cyclists live.

This development cycling programme has supplied bikes, supported and trained up to 220 learners from 12 high schools in disadvantaged communities in the Western Cape, including schools in the Cape Metro region, Boland and West Coast districts. In February this year, the Sports Trust afforded 138 learners the opportunity to visit Robben Island, as they arranged for the annual kit handover to take place at the World Heritage Site. This once in a lifetime experience was a first for many of the learners, first visit to Cape Town or the V&A Waterfront, to travel on a boat and to visit this historical site, which indeed sparked motivation that will have a lasting impact on their lives.

I take this opportunity to thank the Sports Trust for going beyond their call of duty in their commitment to enhance education through sport, by not only providing learners with sporting opportunity, but also took it upon themselves to educate the learners on the historical cultural heritage of our beautiful country. I firmly believe this exercise will produce well rounded individuals, who will then become the leaders in their communities who will bring about positive change, and eventually change our world as we know it.

The PREMIER: Hear-hear!

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Mr Deputy Speaker, to boost economic growth and job creation in each district, we will fund 55

major events this year, including mega events like the Cape Town Cycle Tour, Two Oceans Marathon Race, the Laingsburg Marathon and the Berg River Canoe Marathon. In partnership with the respective municipalities and district sport councils, we will continue to support municipalities in the provision of sport festivals in Knysna, Oudtshoorn, Mossel Bay, George and Paternoster.

Our Department strives to increase the sporting talent pool at grassroots level, so to afford more youth the opportunity to participate in sporting events, to identify a greater number of excellence which essentially allows for more Western Cape sportspeople to be selected on various provincial and national teams on merit.

To further achieve greater numbers in sport participation, talent identification and skills development, we engaged with all stakeholders across the province to improve in plans, structures and provisions so as to foster co-operation, which inevitably delivers a more constructive service to the people of the Western Cape. Earlier this month, we hosted a Provincial Sport Summit in George, as well as a Municipal Sport Conference in Breede Valley. Engagements of this nature allows the space to highlight specific challenges faced in each district, municipality, each council and each federation, and guides our provision of services in accordance with the different needs. These engagements also allow all stakeholders to reflect on their individual roles they have to play to take sport in the province forward, but most importantly, it allows for all structures to collectively improve on

service delivery, “Better Together”.

Within the school sport environment, next-level opportunities are created through the promotion of:

1. School sport development, which focuses on assisting with, for example:
 - School-going learner-based competitions.
 - Code specific coach development.
 - Province-based selected representative teams.

2. School sport programmes, which focuses on assisting with:
 - Promoting synergy with respective federations.
 - Coordination of talent identification and talent development.
 - Developing a pathway for further development of talented learners.

Our MOD programme is hosted across the province at primary and high schools. Generally primary school-based MOD centres act as the feeder to their neighbouring high school-based MOD centres. In this way, the learner is presented with the opportunity to have continuous access and exposure to opportunities offered through the MOD programme, for a period of at least 12 years.

MOD centres are mainly based in vulnerable areas. This being the context in which most, if not all of the MOD centres reside, relatively poor facilities, resources and security, or a lack thereof, prevail. Despite these adversities and circumstances, through positive human elements such as perseverance, passion and commitment, a number of our participants display skills and talents, as well as the potential for further development. Through various talent identification and talent development processes, the participants that display the said potential for further development, have the opportunity to advance their skills and talents to another level.

With the R62 809 000 allocated to the MOD programme, we will take proactive steps to put measures in place to improve each centre, dependent on their specific needs.

To reignite hope and inspiration to our lost generation, school sport will continue to focus on next-level participation at provincial level, inter-district, and national level, inter-provincial, relevant to participation at the South African National Schools Championship. For us, it is important to keep track of the number of learners that participate at the provincial and national championships, in order to ensure that opportunities for next-level participation and talent identification are created.

The revised number for learner participation at provincial level for 2017/18, is 1 680, whilst the revised number for participation at national level for

2017/18, is 720. In order to further promote next-level participation, school sport will assist with the training of educators and volunteers to assist with the implementation of the School Sport Programme, by training 600 educators and volunteers in 2017/18.

The Western Cape Government is the leading government innovation to ensure low and no fee learners are able to access expanded education opportunities through the provision of comprehensive quality after school programmes. These offer learners an opportunity to find their passions, build confidence, learn valuable life skills and improve educational outcomes.

By expanding opportunities, the After School Game-Changer aims to provide young people with positive, constructive activities after school hours, and reduce risk taking and anti-social behaviour. We also hope to create opportunities for learners to thrive and become active productive citizens.

As mentioned earlier, the Department supports six district sport councils and one provincial confederation, of whom Richard Buckley from the Metro, David Maans from the Central Karoo and Desmond Speelman from the Eden Sports Councils, are represented here today. In the 2017/18 financial year, we will be transferring a total of R5 700 000 to federations in each district. This amount also makes provision for provincial sport federations, for example, the Western Cape tennis, netball, kickboxing, sailing, to name a few. I am proud to announce that I will personally, ceremoniously, hand over these funds to each sport council and municipality, and the Department will

ensure that the following funds are used to enrich our communities through sport and are not misappropriated.

With the largest client base, the Cape Town Metro will receive R1 760 000; the West Coast R510 000; the Cape Winelands R1 100 000, Overberg R360 000, Eden R1 450 000, and the Central Karoo R120 000. In addition, R400 000 will be allocated to ad hoc funding.

Not only do sporting activities create a sense of belonging, teamwork, respect, self-confidence, passion, pride, hope and unity, it also provides focus, direction, purpose, expression and hope for the future. It is for this reason that sporting activities have been identified as a contributing factor to the Western Cape Government's Game-Changer of tackling alcohol abuse. If our youth are occupied with positive development programmes, they can be deemed youth with potential rather than youth at risk, as anti-social activities such as substance abuse and gangsterism fail to then become a priority.

In my time as Minister, I have been fortunate enough to engage with positive youth development programmes, which foreground different sporting codes and recreational activities as its focus. Amongst many others, these include:

- Oasis, under the leadership of Mr Clifford Martinus in our gallery today, is a registered non-profit organisation, with its main focus being on Sport for Development Programmes. The programmes form a platform where they can connect with both youth and adults from marginalized communities, offering them educational and life skill opportunities. It is through this programme that previously homeless youth participated at the International

Homeless Street Soccer World Cup.

Since our partnership in 2015, 24 young men and women have had the opportunity to escape the cycles of poverty in their vulnerable communities, by representing their country on an international stage. On their return, I have personally seen significant changes in each of these 24 young people, who are now all active citizens who advocate for sport participation as a means to rise above negative circumstances.

An HON MEMBER: Hear-hear!

[Madam Speaker takes the Chair.]

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Dillon Fletcher is one such ambassador. When I first met Dillon in 2015, he was shy, hesitant, never spoke a word and always one-sided. Within a year, it was remarkable to witness his self-esteem sky rocket. Today, Dillon displays exemplary self-confidence, facilitates motivational talks and is an accredited SAFA coach, who is coach to under-14 and 15 teams in Lavender Hill, Parklands, Philippi and other vulnerable areas. It is envisioned that our Department will, once again, fund the team of eight to participate in this year's world cup.

Madam Speaker, tomorrow marks the end of cycling month in the Western Cape. We have successfully hosted premier cycling events such as the Cape Rouleur and the ABSA Cape Epic. These events offer a platform for positive

role models for our youth. Talented riders from vulnerable communities are selected to participate in various development programmes, which support and groom them into professional athletes equipped to compete in international cycling events.

One such programme is HotChillee's Young Development Rider's Programme. HotChillee currently works with JAG, Velokhaya and Cape Town Giants. The programme is designed to offer a platform for young South African development riders to progress to international athletes. Over the past two years, Shameeg Salie from Grassy Park, Thulasizwe from Khayeltisha and Marco Abrahams from Belhar were funded by our Department to participate in various European cycling events last year, most notably the London Alpine Challenge.

This year we will be funding another two development riders to not only compete in the European cycling events, but to network with the various structures on that side so to be inspired to afford others in their communities with the same experiences they had, ultimately becoming active agents of change.

The Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport plays a fundamental role in the social inclusivity of our diverse population, which inevitably unifies us. The people on the ground must know about the positive developments amidst the controversy. They must be provided with beacons of hope as they find themselves in vulnerable spaces, and these role models exist in our

sportspeople and rising arts and cultural stars. Our people are in dire need of renewed hope that, as a nation, we are united in our diversity.

An HON MEMBER: Hear-hear!

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: This Department and the dedicated staff and our constructive programmes have the ability to change lives in the Western Cape for the better. The public must be made aware that a healthy lifestyle is available to them, and once they see that others are taking up the opportunities, it will have a snowball effect and change a life for good.

I call on all present here to plant that seed of hope and inspire them to want to be better versions of themselves, engage with our communities at a level that far exceeds a prospective cross on a ballot paper. Listen to the challenges and aspirations of our people. It is pivotal for us regardless of political affiliation, differing cultural backgrounds or even job descriptions, to increase trust, social inclusion, quality education and confidence in the human spirit to contribute to the enrichment of our communities and the wellbeing of the South African condition. I thank you. [Applause.]

The PREMIER: Hear-hear!

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Minister.

The SPEAKER: Order, please. I now see the hon member Lennit Max. You

may proceed.

†UMnu L H MAX: Enkosi Somlomo.

[Mr L H MAX: Thank you, Madam Speaker.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Chairperson, chairperson, the [Inaudible.] leader of the DA. [Interjections.]

MS P MAKELENI: Let us hear.

Mr L H MAX: Madam Speaker, the DA in the Western Cape is determined to build a free, fair and inclusive opportunity for all society. If there is one department that can achieve this, then it is the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport.

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

Mr L H MAX: Over the years we have already seen and continue to see how sports and various cultural activities are bringing South Africans together.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Jy lyk soos 'n [Onhoorbaar.]

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: You look like a [Inaudible.]]

Mr L H MAX: Furthermore, Madam Speaker, I believe the budget allocated of R725 049 000 will truly contribute towards the Department achieving its

vision of a socially inclusive, creative, active and connected Western Cape.

Because this Department is one of practical engagement ...[Interjection.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: You know [Inaudible.]

Mr L H MAX: It cuts across five provincial strategic goals, and this is seen in the following programmes.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Ons luister [Onhoorbaar.]

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: We are listening [Inaudible.]]

Mr L H MAX: Programme 1: Administration, has an allocation ...[Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Max, if you could take your seat please.

An HON MEMBER: Aw.

The SPEAKER: Hon members, the proceedings have gone really well. Every presenter has had an opportunity to speak, and yes, whilst interjections are allowed and you have an opinion of the hon member Max, please do not allow that to detract from the debate. You may proceed, hon member Max.

An HON MEMBER: Oh my [Inaudible.]

Mr L H MAX: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Programme 1, for instance, Administration, has an allocation of R63 304 000, which is an increase of 3,7% on the 2016/17 financial year. This will help the Department to render an effective, efficient and economical administrative service.

Programme 2, for instance, Cultural Services, encapsulates Arts and Culture, Museum Services, Heritage Resource Services, along with Language Services. Although the budget allocation decreased by 3.7%, this programme is vital in creating an inclusive society, because it focuses on all the elements that makes a unique rainbow nation.

On 25 March 2017, I attended the Cultural Awards Ceremony of the Department, and I would like to congratulate the Minister and her Department for this noble act, to acknowledge excellence and, in so doing, encourage potential artists to come forward and make use of the opportunities created to develop talent.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Dis 'n mooi jassie wat jy dra.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: It is a pretty little coat you are wearing.]

Mr L H MAX: Madam Speaker, I also intend to conduct an oversight over the coming weekend's jazz festival.

Mr R T OLIVIER: You have got taste.

Mr L H MAX: So it depends how many tickets are available. [Laughter.]

Mr R T OLIVIER: Do not corrupt those [Inaudible.] Only leaders wear those ties.

Mr L H MAX: Madam Speaker, speaking about cultural activities ...

Mr R T OLIVIER: Seriously.

Mr L H MAX: I had a meeting with Cape Town Opera, and during the engagement, they brought to my attention their role in society, and their role actually in the Western Cape, and how they contribute towards economical growth and employment, and they told me that they have got 65 full-time employees, and plus-minus 200 part-time employees. They contribute an income, which they generated for the Western Cape - plus-minus R20 million last year, during 2016.

They train not foreign talent, they train local talent. They concentrate on schools from the disadvantaged areas, like Retreat, Nyanga, Khayelitsha and Vredenburg special need schools.

Ms P MAKELENI: [Inaudible.] mention Khayelitsha.

Mr L H MAX: And Mr Fikile Mvinjelwa, he was born and bred in Langa, a disabled person, who is crucial and play a very important role to the

development, and sets an example, as a role-model, for other youngsters who are interested in opera.

So, taking Language Services for instance, where the Western Cape has three official languages, Afrikaans, Xhosa and English ...

An HON MEMBER: isiXhosa.

Mr L H MAX: ...and one of the best ways to create an inclusive society, starts with understanding each other's mother tongue.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Hy's waar. Hy's waar.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: That's true. That's true.]

Mr L H MAX: Not only does this promote linguistic ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order, please.

Mr L H MAX: ... diversity in the Western Cape but it also increases intercultural understanding while aiming to foster peaceful relations between residents in this province of ours.

Not so long ago, on 21 February to be exact, we celebrated International Mother Language Day, and we have acknowledged the Department's commitment to promoting and protecting multilingualism in the province ...

Ms M N GILLION: Tell that to the Premier.

Mr L H MAX: ...as alluded to by the hon Minister.

Ms M N GILLION: Tell the Premier that.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: What about the ANC?
[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, please, members.

Mr L H MAX: Madam Speaker, this once again demonstrates the Department's determination to achieve a socially inclusive ...[Interjection.]

†Die MINISTER VAN MAATSKAPLIKE ONTWIKKELING: Mooi.
[The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Good.]

Mr L H MAX: ...creative, active and connected Western Cape. Moving onto Programme 3, the Library Services and Archives budget allocation increased by 4.2%. This is exciting news, because our residents in the Western Cape are able to continue accessing the various library services, which includes free internet.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Wi-Fi.

Mr L H MAX: This allows residents of the Western Cape to become creative, expand their horizons, while it also cultivates a love for reading, which in turn will address issues of illiteracy especially in our rural communities.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Not like the ANC.

Mr L H MAX: Madam Speaker, it is vital that residents are not denied access to information, whether it is archival, historical or information of the current day.

Programme 4, which is Sport and Recreation, has an allocated budget of R180 954 000. This is a decrease, however, of R18 807 000 ... [Interjection.]

Mr R T OLIVIER: It is a problem.

Mr L H MAX: ... which is brought on by a decrease in the National Conditional Grant for the EPWP Incentive ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order, please.

Mr L H MAX: ...and the Mass Participation and Sport Development Grant.

Mr R T OLIVIER: It still decreases [Inaudible.]

Mr L H MAX: It is also attributed to decreases in the allocation towards

supporting youth with after-school activities ...[Interjection.]

Mr R T OLIVIER: [Inaudible.]

Mr L H MAX: ...and sport.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Max, please take your seat. Hon Olivier, may I address you? You interjections are becoming a running commentary, and they are distracting from the presentation. Minister Fritz, if I could caution you not to respond. †Sit net stil asseblief, Minister. [Please just sit still, Minister.]

Please do not get baited into any debate, other than that of the speaker. Hon member Olivier, your comment now is inappropriate. So, please, contain yourself. You may proceed, hon member Max.

Mr L H MAX: Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Ms P MAKELENI: Thank you, Max.

Mr L H MAX: Even though there are decreases in the budget allocation for this programme, the Department will continue to effectively support the 181 MOD centres and in some cases also its neighbouring schools, with the target of reaching 79 000 learners. Furthermore it will, amongst others, build capacity within sport federations, continue to develop sport in rural areas and

strengthen partnerships with various stakeholders and sports fraternities. The only concern I have got, Madam Speaker, is that ... [Interjection.]

Ms P MAKELENI: [Inaudible.] speech, nè?

†Mnr L H MAX: ... the Stormers en WP verloor 'n bietjie baie, en ons wil hê daar moet meer gewen word, sodat daar meer mense kan kom, wat meer kapitaal kan kry in die Wes-Kaap. So ek wil 'n bietjie gesels met mnr Thelo Wakefield, miskien hom in die voorkant van die skrum indruk, dat ons 'n bietjie meer gewig daar voor het.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[the Stormers and WP are losing a bit too much, and we want there to be more victories, so that more people can attend, that will gain more capital for the Western Cape. So I want to talk to Mr Thelo Wakefield, perhaps push him into the front of the scrum, that we have some more weight up front.]

†But what we want to achieve is clear, and therefore, as the DA in the Western Cape, we agree with the Department's mission which states, and I would like to quote:

“We encourage excellence and inclusiveness in sport and culture through

effective, efficient and sustainable use of our resources, and through creative partnerships. In moving to excellence and making the Western Cape the sports and cultural centre of South Africa, we will create the conditions of access and mass participation, talent identification and skills development.”

During my tenure as a Commander in Chief of the police in the Western Cape, and a manager, I led and managed many people ...[Interjection.]

Ms M N GILLION: Decline to.

Mr L H MAX: ... and as a result, I have a good judgment whether officials are fit for a purpose or not.

An HON MEMBER: Or not.

Mr L H MAX: Whether they have an understanding of their responsibilities and what the effect of their decisions, or the lack thereof, has on our people which we as public representatives represent.

In the short time as Chairperson of the Standing Committee of Cultural Affairs & Sport, I can safely say, Madam Speaker, that I am confident, as the Chairperson, unless otherwise proven, that these officials of this Department are indeed fit for purpose.

Mr D JOSEPH: Yes.

An HON MEMBER: Hear-hear!

Mr L H MAX: They, in my respective view, execute their constitutional obligations with the necessary pride, skills, expertise and commitment. This DA administration can be really proud of officials of this calibre.

†n AGB LID: Hoor- hoor!

[An HON MEMBER: Hear-hear!]

Mr L H MAX: The Cultural Affairs event which I attended last Saturday evening, was, in my view, executed with military precision [Laughter.] professionalism and I would therefore like to congratulate the Minister, the HOD and the officials responsible for a job well done.

This is indicative of a visionary and committed political leadership.

Lastly, the budget of R725 049 000 allocated to the Department – Madam Speaker, you will not guess. That whole budget of this Department, equals only the City of Cape Town’s budget for libraries.

Ms P MAKELENI: Exactly.

Ms Q R DYANTYI: Exactly.

Mr R T OLIVIER: That is the whole [Inaudible.]

Ms P MAKELENI: Exactly my point.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Now you have got it right. [Interjections.]

Mr L H MAX: This is an indication what this Department must do with such a small budget whilst its activities and the mandate is so crucial to bridge the cultural and racial divides created by apartheid. [Applause.] I am therefore ...[Interjection.]

Mr D JOSEPH: ANC, where is the money? [Interjections.]

Mr L H MAX: I am therefore calling on the ...

The SPEAKER: Order, please.

Mr L H MAX: ... Minister of Finance, Dr Ivan Meyer, to seriously consider increasing the future budgets of the Department. [Applause.]

However ...[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order.

Mr L H MAX: Thank you for your support [Inaudible.]

The SPEAKER: Order, please. Hon member Max ... [Interjection.]

Mr L H MAX: However ...[Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Max, there is a member on the floor.

Mr L H MAX: Madam Speaker, ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Max, if you could take your seat, there is a member on the floor. Hon member Dyantyi, is it a point of order?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Yes, I would like to ask, just before he finishes, I know he is ready. If he can just take one question? Just one question.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Max, will you take question?

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Sê ja, sê ja.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Say yes, say yes.]

Mr L H MAX: With the next budget discussion, yes.
[Laughter.][Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Okay. He will not take a question. [Interjections.] Thank you. [Interjections.] Can we get – members, can we get a semblance of order, please. Thank you. You may proceed.

Mr L H MAX: Thank you, Madam Speaker. However, as Chairperson of the Standing Committee tasked with the constitutional responsibility of overseeing this Department, I am satisfied that the money allocated will be put to good use.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Let us hope so.

Mr L H MAX: And in the result ...[Interjection.]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Ons hoop so.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: We hope so.]

Mr L H MAX: ...the Democratic Alliance supports the budget. I thank you.
[Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon Max. [Interjections.] If I could ask, members, let us allow the hon Gopie to do her presentation, please. Hon member Gopie. [Interjections.] Order, please, members. Hon member Dyantyi, you have a speaker on the floor, thank you.

Ms D GOPIE: I would like to take this opportunity to greet everybody in this sitting today ...[Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Hello, member.

Ms D GOPIE: ...and to the Department also. [Interjection.] The Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport is treated as a Cinderella in this province.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Dis so.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is so.]

Ms P MAKELENI: Exactly. [Inaudible.]

Ms D GOPIE: It is always receiving amongst the least of allocations or its budget is reduced yearly. This is besides the fact that it should play a critical role in fostering social cohesion and cultural tolerance which in this province have deteriorated in the recent while.

Although this Department may be seen as non-core when it comes to service delivery; it should play an important part in the development of our communities given the historical legacy of apartheid and oppressive colonialism.

During the Standing Committee session, we questioned how the funds were allocated to various projects and programmes to justify the value-for-money concept. It is so because the Department's contribution to the national outcomes are more ceremonial in nature, they do not progressively improve the conditions within which our communities find themselves.

This budget does not inspire hope for the people of the Western Cape. The

Minister just said, we must see “hope”. In response to that I say that this budget does not inspire hope for the people of the Western Cape. It was evident even during the previous Annual Report that the bulk of the programmes will not receive awards and accolades.

We would have expected this budget to respond to the public outcry in relation to the recent language and cultural intolerance by certain sections in the white communities.

We learnt with shock how black learners that attend former White Model C Schools are treated by being compelled not to use their mother tongue during school hours, thereby infringing and undermining their indigenous home language.

The issue of language and cultural intolerance should have been prioritised and formed part of the key deliverables in this financial year, but it is not. This shows how the DA Government is prepared to continue to pay lip service to many disadvantaged black learners in the province.

The cry from the growing African communities in the rural towns of the province is not heard by the DA-led administration, whereas the Western Cape Language Committee is in existence.

The Western Cape Language Committee’s vision and mission is amongst others:

- To enhance human dignity through mutual respect for language;
- The promotion of multilingualism; and
- To monitor the use of all three official languages in the province.

The Committee should play the central role in this regard, but they are nowhere to be found.

In fact, the constitutional provision that at least two official languages must be used in all cases by this Provincial Government is ignored. And, this Department does not take up this issue to ensure all documents, including this budget, Annual Performance Plan and annual reports are published and distributed in at least two of the three official languages, if not in all three.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Say that again.

The SPEAKER: Order.

Ms D GOPIE: It is not good enough to merely say “translations will be made available upon request”. That is not what the Constitution says or intended.

I also raise this language issue precisely because this budget is quiet on the need to integrate isiXhosa-speaking learners into schools predominantly using other languages and not having dedicated classes or schools which offer isiXhosa as a medium of instruction. This will not only address their language needs and inequality of poor schools, but will also create more jobs

for educators to be employed in our rural towns.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Take your time [Inaudible.]

Ms D GOPIE: One of the challenges facing the province and the nation at large is the integration of Khoi and San languages in our daily usage of many other public spaces like on the streets, by media platforms, in Government places such as SASSA, hospitals, schools and SAPS stations.

We know that the Khoi and San people were hard hit by the onslaught of colonialism, slavery and apartheid to the extent that their language was deliberately destroyed and diminished. The Western Cape Government owes it to the Khoi and the San people at least to promote their language, recognise and preserve it. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order.

Ms D GOPIE: This is not a nice-to-have duty. It is a constitutional obligation. Section 5 (3) of the Western Cape Constitution clearly and directly states that this Government must take practical and positive measures to elevate and advance the use of those indigenous languages of the people of the Western Cape whose status and use have been historically dismissed.

There is little if any evidence that this Government takes this instruction serious enough.

These languages might not have been officially recognised, but to integrate its huge. [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Gopie, if I could ask you to take your seat please. There is a member on the floor. Hon member Wenger, have you got a point of order?

Ms M M WENGER: Yes. I rise in terms of Rule 56, Madam Speaker, the hon member is reading her speech. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Your comment is noted. Hon member Gopie. [Interjections.] Hon members, hon member Gopie, please take your seat. Members, the very gist of this debate is about nation-building and respect for cultures and language. There is a rule in the Rule Book, Rule 56, but at the same time we need to cooperate with each other. Now, I am quite happy that hon member Gopie proceed with the speech in the manner that she has been doing, but I need to make this point. We talk about different languages and yesterday I tried to say a prayer in isiXhosa and whilst I was praying I was disrespected purely because I don't speak isiXhosa fluently.

So, we have to be tolerant of each other and we must all understand that whatever language we speak it might not necessarily be the mother tongue of the other person. So, hon member Dyantyi, I am actually looking at you in this regard because the fact that you clicked while I was praying I think was more important. And you say, yes, let us do this thing, we need to practice

respect and diversity. So, can we please respect each other in this regard?
Thank you. You may.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Now that you raise this issue. So, it is very clear from where I am sitting that the actions you took yesterday had nothing to do with me interjecting, but it had a lot to do with your [Inaudible.] of not properly reading isiXhosa and you are now bringing yesterday's issues here in this [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Dyantyi [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: So, I really want you to refrain as a Speaker from diverting what the real issues [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Dyantyi, I have made the point [Interjections.]
No-no, I have made the point. You do not give instructions to other people to sit down. I manage this House, not you Hon member Dyantyi. So [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: He cannot stand whilst I am on the floor [Inaudible.]
Madam Speaker, but you did not do that.

The SPEAKER: But I am still speaking to you. Alright, I am speaking to you [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: ...because of your biasness.

The SPEAKER: No, there is no bias, hon member Dyantyi.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: How do you explain that action? How do you explain that action?

The SPEAKER: I will get to my ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: I have been sitting down and not you as a Speaker [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: I will get to hon member Joseph. All I am asking you is, we preach respect and tolerance, yet we don't practice what we preach. Hon member Joseph, do you have a point of order?

Mr D JOSEPH: No, thank you. You have dealt with it, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Gopie. Hon member Beerwinkel.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Madam Speaker, I would like to raise on a point of order on that very 56 point of order.

The SPEAKER: Yes?

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: And relate that to bias. I just think that it is very audacious for the hon member of the DA to now stand up and raise point 56 about reading speech when everybody has been reading. The Minister, the MEC of Cultural Affairs just read a very, very long speech verbatim. Nobody said a word. Why now when an hon member now from the ANC stands up and read, it is a problem? Not fair. [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Beerwinkel, your comment is noted. And in [Interjections.] Order please. And in my response, I said I will allow the hon member Gopie to proceed, but the point I was trying to make was about tolerance and mutual respect and I think that will go a far way. You may proceed, hon member Gopie.

Ms T M DIJANA: [Inaudible.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Dijana, please, if I could ask you, I know you're feeling, if you could just compose yourself. We have an hon member of the floor. Thank you.

Ms D GOPIE: There is little, if any evidence, that this Government takes this instruction serious enough. These languages might not have been officially recognised, but to integrate its usage into our daily lives is long overdue.

I fear that this will never be realised because the Language Committee does not see it as their core function, it does not feature in the Committee's APP

and this budget. More is needed to be done to give execution to this order.

Many poor communities and their sport codes cry foul that they do not have access to this Provincial Government to seek support for the development of sport at grassroots level and upwards.

Yesterday, in Bellville, when learners were leaving for a sport trip, two learners were turned away just because their parents paid late. The learners and the parents were devastated. I think this Department should also give assistance to poor communities and see that they are also accommodated when we have these trips. It is not every parent that can quickly afford a trip that was not on their budget.

This budget must make it possible that each and every community is allowed access to the Provincial Government programmes and projects through their local associations. All sports fields must be properly maintained including what is called Community Sport Complexes. Where this Provincial Government does not have power over this function, it should monitor and liaise with the Local Government MEC to intervene and ensure this.

The Department must ensure that sport facilities are adequately resourced so that all communities and upcoming sportspeople or athletes can utilise them effectively.

The Western Cape Cultural Commission is thin and / or quiet on how the sites

for traditional circumcision practise – I heard the Minister has mentioned the one site, Nyanga, now in her speech - are preserved by the province and municipalities. In this budget, it is not clear how this matter will be dealt with in the near future. The circumcision culture and practise are very important to the AmaXhosa, AbeSuthu and AmaHlubi tribes, and forms an integral part of African communities in the province, hence it is important their culture to be respected and preserved. This budget cannot be silent on this very sensitive question, but I heard you MEC, that you have mentioned the one site of Nyanga but also there is no timeframe by when these sites will be prioritised or even put on our agendas for discussion and to be taken seriously as part of this province. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member Gopie. [Applause.] In the absence of the ACDP and the EFF, I now recognize the hon, the Minister.

†Die MINISTER VAN KULTUURSAKE EN SPORT: Baie dankie, agb Speaker. Ek wil eerstens sê baie dankie vir die twee lede wat deelgeneem het en dis vir my jammer dat die ander twee lede nie vandag in die Huis is nie, want dit is vir my een van die belangrikste departemente in die provinsie. En daarby sê ek nie die ander departemente is nie belangrik nie, want ons Department gaan oor nasie-bou. Ek wil eerstens na agbare Gopie toe gaan. Ek weet nie of u nie mooi geluister het na my hele begrotingsrede nie. Ek gaan nou begin by die inisiasie, en ek wil dit nie nou weer bespreek nie. Dit is vir ons 'n groot hartseer dat 5 van ons kinders gesterf het die afgelope inisiasietydperk.

Ons is die enigste provinsie wat 'n inisiasieforum het, wat met die gemeenskappe bymekaarkom, wat die beste praktyk het in Suid-Afrika teenoor ander provinsies. En ek wil nie graag ander provinsies se sterftesyfers noem nie, want ek glo dit is ook vir hulle moeilik om te hanteer want die nasionale Inisiasieforumraad was hier by ons gewees en hulle gaan saam met ons gesprek voer en saam met ons 'n "summit" hou, saam met ons, met Jane Walileke om dit uit te sorteer en hulle gaan hulle inisiasiepraktyk skoei op wat in die Wes-Kaap gebeur.

Dan wil ek net sê, ons Departement ondersteun al drie landstale, Afrikaans, Engels en isiXhosa. Ons het gebaretaal en ook die Nama-taal. Dokumente kan in al drie tale aangevra word. Om kostes te bespaar doen ons dit gewoonlik in Engels, maar dit is op aanvraag beskikbaar in alle tale en ons het ook ons APP's in al drie tale. Dit is ter tafel gelê in al drie tale. Dan ook, ons het op ons Taalkomitee 'n persoon wat van die Khoi afkomstig is en dan ook sy taal promoveer.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follow.]

[The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Thank you, Madam Speaker. First of all I want to thank the two members who participated and it is a pity that the other two members are not in the House today, because to me it is one of the most important departments in the province. And with that I am not suggesting that the other departments are not important, because our

Department deals with nation building. Firstly I want to address hon Gopie. I do not know if she did not listen properly to my full budget speech. I am now going to start with the initiation, and I do not want to discuss it all over again. It is a great tragedy for us that 5 of our children died during the past initiation period.

We are the only province with an initiation forum, who meets with communities who has the best practice in South Africa as opposed to other provinces. And I don't really want to mention other provinces' death figures, because I believe it is also difficult for them to deal with, as the national Initiation Forum had been here with us and they will have discussions with us and have a summit along with us, with Jane Walileke to sort it out and they are going to base their initiation practice on what is happening in the Western Cape.

Then I just want to say, our Department supports all three languages, Afrikaans, English and isiXhosa. We have sign language as well as the Nama language. Documents can be requested in all three languages. To save costs, we usually do it in English, but on request it is available in all languages and we also have our APP's in all three languages. It was tabled in all three languages. Then also do we have on our Language Committee a person of Khoi descent and he also promotes his language.]

†We provide the CD and booklet in basic Nama or Khoi Languages and we also have Nama Language Training and terminology development.

†So dit is alles beskikbaar in die Department. Dan, ongelukkig is dit so dat ons wel 'n klein begroting gekry het, maar ons het [So it is all available in the Department. Then, unfortunately, it is so that we received a small budget but we have] budget reductions due to GBS †van die R40-miljoen wat van die Nasionale Tesourie afkomstig is. [of the R40 million that comes from the National Treasury.]

†The National Sport conditional grant [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order.

†Die MINISTER VAN KULTUURSAKE EN SPORT:...wat van Nasionaal afkomstig is, het vir ons R10-miljoen minder gegee as die vorige keer en dan is daar ook 'n vermindering in ons Dias Trust befondsing van R4-miljoen. So, ek wil vir u sê, met dit wat ons het doen ons die beste wat ons kan. Ons is 'n klein departement. Die amptenare is, ek wil nou in Engels sê, *stretched beyond* want hulle werk neem hulle na elke uithoek, om daar betrokke te wees, en indien daar van die skoolkinders is wat nie iets kan bywoon nie, weet dat ons probeer ons bes om van almal te weet, maar indien ons nie weet nie ... [Tussenwerpsels.]

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT:...coming from National, gave us R10 million less than the previous allocation and then there

is also a reduction in our Dias Trust funding of R4 million. So, I want to say to you that with what we've got we do the best we can. We are a small department. Our officials are, and I want to say it in English, stretched beyond as their job takes them to all corners to be involved there, and if there are some of the learners who cannot attend some event, you should know that we do our best to be aware of all, but in case we do not know ...

[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please.

†Die MINISTER VAN KULTUURSAKE EN SPORT:...kan ons ook nie tot hulp wees nie. En ons probeer die meeste van die tyd om tot hulp te wees. Verder, agbare advokaat Lennit Max, baie dankie vir jou bydrae. Ek dink ons gaan 'n baie interessante en opwindende tyd hê met jou as voorsitter. Dit gaan 'n interessante tyd wees en baie dankie vir jou bydrae.

Dan wil ek weer net sê, ons het vanmiddag om eenuur 'n kunsuitstalling geloods.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT:...we cannot be of assistance. And we try to assist most of the time. Further, hon Advocate Lennit Max, thank you for your contribution. I think we are going to have a very interesting and exciting time with you as Chairman. It is going to be an interesting time and thank you for your contribution.]

Then I just want to mention again, we have launched an art exhibition this afternoon at one o'clock.]

†I want to invite you to the Cape Town Museum art collection. It is a sample of a collection of 600 works and includes well known artists such as Alfred Budasa and Lucky Sibiya. We launched this collection this morning and it shows in real terms how our Department strives to build socially inclusive, creative and active and a connective Western Cape through cultural craft and art.

†Dit is op die oomblik beskikbaar by die Mediese Museum in die Waterfront en ek wil graag hê dat julle daarna moet gaan kyk. Dit is 'n pragtige versameling en dit is werklik van elke kunstenaar in die provinsie afkomstig. Baie dankie. [Applous.]

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[It is currently on exhibition at the Medical Museum in the Waterfront and I would like you to go and look at it. It is a beautiful collection and really comes from every artist in the province. Thank you. [Applause.]]

[Debate concluded.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, Minister. That hon members, concludes the debate on this Vote. I would like to request Minister Schäfer, before we go

to the 5th Order, that we just allow a few minutes for the officials to leave the bays and then we will resume the business of the day. Thank you.

[Business of the House suspended at 16:11 and resumed at 16:16.]

The SPEAKER: Order please, hon members. I see the hon member Olivier is raring to go. So let me call the House to order and ask the Secretary to then read the 5th Order of the Day please.

5. Debate on Vote 5 – Education – *Western Cape Appropriation Bill* [B 1 - 2017].

The SPEAKER: Thank you. I now see the Minister of Education, the Hon Minister Schäfer.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Hon Premier, fellow hon members of the Provincial Cabinet, hon core members of the Provincial Legislature, Superintendent General of Education and all senior officials, invited guests, ladies and gentlemen. Madam Speaker, it gives me pleasure to present to you my third budget since I took office in 2014.

It is my privilege to welcome a number of special guests to this debate. For the sake of time, I am not going to acknowledge each individually because then some will get upset, but please accept my sincere thanks to all who have

come here today. Apologies for the early start.

Today I present to you the 2017/2018 Budget for the Western Cape Education Department against the backdrop of a struggling economy with slow economic growth and high unemployment, where the effects are felt across the province, in all departments but particularly in Education.

To grow the economy, we have to invest heavily in education. No country can achieve sustainable economic development without substantial investment in quality education. This budget is a budget for growth and jobs.

The recent economic crisis has made the need for innovation to address social challenges even more apparent and acute. These social challenges are deep-rooted in the communities that we serve in Education.

Given the challenges that we face, we are having to change the way that we think, the way that we operate and we have had to push boundaries that we never thought could be pushed.

A quote by Dr Seuss accurately defines my Department's thinking over the last year or so:

“Think left and think right and think low and think high. Oh, the things you can think up if only you try”.

Addressing these challenges requires innovative solutions and collective involvement, and I must say that I am very fortunate to work with many creative and innovative officials and I am also proud to partner with many dedicated and committed NGOs, as well as the private sector, on which I will elaborate further later on in my speech.

Investing in education is the best investment one can make in this country and contributions from the private sector, NGOs and civil society to the improvement of education outcomes are invaluable not only to us as Government, but also to the learners themselves and their communities. They also assist in complementing our budget, which is much needed.

In the Western Cape, after 8 years in office, we are beginning to reap the benefits of investing in quality education.

Madam Speaker, when it comes to quality education we are lighting the way for other provinces.

The WCED for the second time achieved a clean audit for the 2015/2016 financial year. I would like to thank and congratulate Mr Leon Ely and his team for achieving this. This is as a result of strong internal financial controls and reflects the commitment and innovation of our financial managers and their teams.

The Premier highlighted our achievements in last year's National Senior

Certificate, and I am very proud of what we have achieved, but acknowledge that there is still much to be done to improve education in this province, especially the inequalities that still exist.

With the release of the results of the 2016 systemic tests in Grade 3, 6 and 9 Language and Mathematics, I was pleased that we were able to sustain the marked improvements in Mathematics and Language that were achieved in the 2015 systemic tests.

Further evidence of this was when Sweet Valley Primary School, for the third year running, claimed the number 1 spot in the country in the SA Mathematics Challenge (previously known as the AMESA Olympiad). I have here today Principal Ian Ryan and Deputy Principal and Head of Maths, Mark Rushby, who have joined us here today. Well done! [Applause.] It is also noteworthy that the Western Cape had 11 schools in the top 20 of the country and 44 schools in the first 100 schools. I am glad the ANC thinks it is funny. I think it is really good.

It is clear that despite the challenges that we are facing in the country and in education, there has been a sustained improvement in all three main indicators of success that we have identified.

It shows that our interventions are working, and that the quality of teaching and learning in our schools is improving.

Earlier this month, the Provincial Minister of Finance announced that in the 2017/18 financial year, the WCED will receive over a third of the provincial budget - an investment in education of R20 629 billion.

I am very grateful to my Provincial Cabinet colleagues and Provincial Treasury that we did not have to further cut our allocation this year, as we were anticipating with dread.

The vast majority of our resources are quite rightly invested in schools that serve poorer communities.

For example, 92% of the budget allocations to items such as textbooks, stationery, learner transport and feeding schemes goes to no-fee learners in the province.

Despite the severe budgetary constraints, we have done our utmost to preserve the funding allocated to pro-poor initiatives.

These initiatives include the compensation for fee exemption of poorer learners, learner transport and other forms of funding to schools.

In fact, our poorer schools are prioritised in terms of service delivery and roll-out, which I will highlight throughout my speech.

It is evident that there is a growing number of parents who simply cannot

afford to pay school fees. This is an unfortunate consequence of our ailing economy and puts a massive financial strain on fee-paying schools relying on the collection of fees to sustain their daily running costs.

Since 2011, we have supported our schools in providing access to our poorer learners by providing fee compensation. In 2011, the WCED paid out over R20 million with 48 974 learners claiming compensation. Five years later, in 2016, the WCED has paid out more than double that amount, paying over R47 million for 77 264 learners in the Western Cape. This year, we are allocating almost R50.5 million for this purpose.

We will also continue to support the poor Quintile 4 and 5 schools that have been declared no-fee schools through our own funding mechanisms.

Last year we were unable to provide the full amount of nationally-prescribed Norms and Standards Funding to schools. I am very pleased that in the new financial year we will be able to do so by allocating an increased amount of R1 243 per learner in Quintiles 1-3, R623 per learner in Quintile 4 and Quintile 5 will receive R215 per learner.

One of the WCED's biggest cost drivers is learner transport. With increased growth in our province, this has led to an increased demand for this service. Over the last five years the amount required has increased from R203 million to just over R380 million in this budget. I would love to expand the policy in this regard, but it is simply unaffordable.

As an alternative to learner transport, the WCED also provides subsidised hostel accommodation, where available, in order to provide a safe environment where learners are able to participate in a variety of sports activities, receive extra academic support from staff, as well as receive three meals a day. To meet this growing need, we are therefore allocating an increased amount of over R55 million to increase access to our hostel facilities.

In Education, we deal with the effects of poverty every day with thousands of children from poor communities arriving at school hungry.

In the Western Cape, we are committed to ensuring that 478 144 of our poorest learners receive not just one, but two nutritious meals at 1 010 schools every day.

This programme has expanded year on year, with allocations to the nutrition scheme having more than doubled since 2009/2010. This year is no different, with just over R337 million being allocated, an increase of more than R20 million compared to last year.

Madam Speaker, we can confidently say that we have directed the majority of our resources to our poorer schools that desperately need the support.

I believe that ‘Desperation is the mother of innovation.’

Finding ourselves in a desperate financial situation has led us to pursue new and innovative partnerships, projects and initiatives. It has also seen us partner with many organisations that are committed to improving education in our province, especially in poorer communities.

Finding ourselves in the situation we do, means that we are having to find ways to do more with less.

I am very encouraged and appreciative of people and organisations who are working with us to improve education and also infrastructure in the Western Cape.

Madam Speaker, I don't get excited very often, but today I am very excited to announce a new partnership which is set to culminate in the Jakes Gerwel Entrepreneurial School in Bonnievale.

The WCED is partnering with the Jakes Gerwel Entrepreneurship School Funding Trust on a 40:60% basis where the Trust will contribute 60% of the project cost and the WCED the remaining 40%. [Applause.]

Do not clap yet, there is more to come, and there is more. The school will offer two streams of learning, a mainstream secondary school that focuses on technical subjects.

The other is a school of skills for learners who wish to pursue a vocational

pathway and will include important skills and subjects such as construction, bricklaying, welding and hospitality.

For these subjects, thirty classrooms and twelve state-of-the-art-technical workshops have been designed.

This is a real community school. From the beginning, the whole community has worked together to ensure that the school, which was still a seed at the time of conception, sprang quickly into life and has grown into an awe-inspiring project.

Members from the local rugby club and volunteers from the community have assisted on the land during the week and on weekends to remove the vines and clear the land.

The vision of the school was shared with a local architect who agreed to design the school free of charge. Land surveyor fees, rezoning application fees, engineers' bills, attorney costs and security expenses were all donated by people who shared in the vision for the Bonnievale community. Local farmers have also loaned their operating machinery plus operators to the school for absolutely no cost.

Several companies have promised to support this school in various ways, including at least one that has promised work experience for several weeks during the school year.

Donors have raised more than R50 million to build this school. Today I am joined by Mr Wilhelm de Wet, who purchased the land from Mr Phillip Jonker, who is prepared to make the land available to the WCED on extremely favourable terms. [Applause.] Both of these men are the major donors for the project. Thank you both for your commitment to the improvement of education in Bonnievale, and for being willing to create this amazing opportunity for the youth in that area.

This shows what can be done when communities, the Department and the private sector work together in the interests of education.

Jakes Gerwel Entrepreneur School is aiming to open its doors in January 2018 to 240 Grade 8 and 9 learners, provided all legal processes can be finalised timeously.

Last year I spoke about the Collaboration Schools Pilot that we began in five schools in January 2016.

We now have seven public schools currently operating as collaboration schools, four primary and three high schools, across four of the Western Cape's districts.

Since the inception of this new model, the funders have committed over R75 million to this project. Of this amount, R31.8 million has flowed to the schools directly and an additional R37.8 million has been provided to the

non-profit partners who have brought additional capacity to the schools in the form of governance, training, support and social capital. The operating partners have been working with schools to develop specific school improvement plans and implemented these plans.

We are encouraged by the momentum that the initiative is gaining. We have, in fact, had some schools asking to be a part of this project, based on what they have seen thus far.

We are currently in talks with another three schools that may come on board in 2017 which would bring the total number of collaboration schools to 10. We aim to double this number to include 20 schools in the collaboration schools pilot by 2018.

Thank you to David Harrison of DG Murray Trust, Mark Allen and also Le Roux van der Westhuizen, for their dedication and commitment to this project. [Applause.]

Indications are that this project is bringing improved education to poor communities, to which we are absolutely committed. It is thus quite astonishing that some critics who bemoan the inequalities in education, which we agree still exist, continue to oppose this project, which is precisely aimed at addressing those inequalities.

Another valuable partnership is one we have with Niall Mellon and his team

at Mellon Educate. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Niall is well known for his housing initiatives in South Africa, and has now moved into education. Not satisfied with merely being a part of the Collaboration Schools Pilot project, Niall and his team have also used their skills and contacts to help us improve and expand our infrastructure at schools.

In 2015, 240 volunteers from the international volunteer-led charity Mellon Educate worked at Ukhanyo Primary School in Masiphumelele and completed the building of seven brand new classrooms as well as refurbished an additional eight classrooms.

Included in the upgrades was a brand new kitchen, two sanitation blocks, a changing room and a storage room located at the school's sports playing field. In addition, the volunteers constructed a new playground for the primary school learners to enjoy. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: In 2016, 270 volunteers worked at Ummangaliso and Kuyasa Primary schools [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order please, hon members.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: ... where they completed 11 classrooms, two libraries, a kitchen, a toilet block, two covered sun shelters and built one playground and upgraded two others.

I would like to thank Niall and his team as well as the hundreds of volunteers that they bring over each year for their invaluable contribution to education in our province.

Another organisation that I must mention is the SAME Foundation, a non-profit organisation that has been working with Manzomthombo High School in Mfuleni since 2015. Since then the organisation has invested R4.5 million into the school's infrastructure completing, fully furnishing and equipping:

- Two sanitation facilities
- Five classrooms
- Two biology labs
- Two science labs
- One library and;
- One computer room

And they are excellent, incredibly good quality products they are using there. I have been to see.

Despite being situated in a disadvantaged community characterised by high unemployment and social strife, Manzomthombo Secondary School has

consistently risen above these circumstances, defying the odds and remaining true to its motto of 'Quality and Excellence'.

I am informed by Mr Trevor Pols, Chairman of SAME Foundation, that they have requested our Department to assist with another five schools in the Western Cape this year. [Applause.]

I would like to thank Mr Pols, who has joined us today, and the donors for investing in Manzomthombo High School, and hopefully for the other schools they will also be investing in. Your investment is invaluable and is testament to the successes of public-private partnerships in addressing challenges in the education sector.

Our Grade R-3 project, aimed at directly improving language and mathematics levels of learners at 103 of our poorer primary schools, is going well.

Partnerships have also been forged there with SchoolNet SA, MacMillan, PEARSON, EDUPEG and SHINE. This year, 27 schools will continue to be supported by the mentoring programmes of PEARSON and EDUPEG. SHINE will offer Family Literacy Workshops to 20 of the schools in the project.

Madam Speaker, I have also spoken at length about the e-learning Game Changer. We have made excellent progress over the last year, which the Premier had highlighted in her State of the Province Address and elsewhere.

The WCED will invest a further R252.8 million towards e-Learning in the 2017/18 financial year and over R1.2 billion over a five-year period. This will contribute towards the roll-out of the Local Area Networks (LANs) and various infrastructure, equipment and devices to schools.

Within the next financial year, we are rolling out additional slim labs, smart classrooms and ensuring that more schools are provided with Local Area Networks.

The WCED has also established 16 model schools across the province where we are providing WAN, LAN, Smart classrooms in every class and learners are allocated devices. Delivery of this technology is currently taking place.

We all know that teacher development is crucial for such an intervention to be successful.

The WCED has developed an online self-assessment tool to identify the e-Learning training needs of individual teachers. Teachers at a first target group of 178 schools can now update their personal profiles, complete the online assessment from any internet-enabled device (including cellphones), receive feedback on their personal competency level, and consider available courses for every level, and book training by date, venue and times.

The online tool guides teachers, principals and officials through a set of statements which assesses the teacher's technological ability and how he or

she has succeeded in infusing this in the pedagogical context in the classroom. This helps to identify the user's knowledge and skills in using education technology. The system then rates these skills and knowledge automatically and suggests training courses covering five levels of competency, from basic, introductory skills to advanced training on e-Teaching.

This is really to be commended, and well done to Clinton Walker and Dr Heinie Brand. [Applause.]

Athlone School for the Blind is a leading light with regard to developments in the e-Learning arena. This school forms part of the e-Learning pilot school programme and has wireless connectivity throughout the school.

They also possess state-of-the-art high-speed internet connectivity which allows them to access digital resources online. Athlone School for the Blind also has a collaborative relationship with other schools. This allows blind learner's access to people and places as well as information that would have been impossible a short while ago [Interjections.] This has opened up a new world for learners who are visually impaired [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Minister, could I please ask you to take your seat? Hon members Dijana and Lekker, I need to address you in terms of Rule 39. You are conversing and it is actually interrupting the proceedings [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: No-no, hold on. I have been keeping a close eye and the noise from the three hon members at the back there is becoming a disturbance. So, the hon members on the floor, if I could ask you, please you guys are actually having an ongoing conversation with each other while there is someone on the floor. So, I am appealing to you to please, if you are speaking, do not speak loud enough for it to interrupt the proceedings. Thank you.

Ms P Z LEKKER: May I address you, Madam Speaker?

The SPEAKER: Yes, you may.

Ms P Z LEKKER: For the past three minutes, I have been reading the statement by the MEC. So please, if you want to quote me, do not quote me this time. Quote me on the other times and if you have been making your observations and wanting to single me out, do so when I am really wrong.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Lekker [Interjection.]

Ms P Z LEKKER: Do not have an agenda, Madam Speaker [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you. I have noted your concerns. Hon member Dijana, to you and the hon member next to you, it has been an ongoing commentary. The two of you have been having a conversation which is impacting the ability for me to hear what is going on around me. So, I am appealing to you

in terms of Rule 39 to refrain from going down that road. You may proceed, hon member Schäfer – yes, hon Premier?

The PREMIER: Madam Speaker, seeing that the honourable, the Minister has already been interrupted, I would like to ask you whether it is parliamentary for the hon member Lekker to say that you have an agenda?

The SPEAKER: Premier, I did not, I will go to Hansard and I will check the agenda, because there is [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: No-no, I will have to go and check Hansard and I will revert. There was no agenda. But there is generally, and I need to ask the Chief Whip to assist me in this regard, because throughout the proceedings there is a noise that comes from that back section. So, I am now raising it today as an issue and I am asking you to please comply, compose yourselves and give the speaker the opportunity to present. Thank you. You may proceed [Interjection.]

Ms P Z LEKKER: Can I address you, Madam Speaker?

The SPEAKER: Yes, you may.

Ms P Z LEKKER: Thank you. I want to assist you before you waste your time and go to listen to Hansard. I have said you do, if you have an agenda against me, please try and find another time to do that. And I would like to further

explain that it is informed by the manner in which you have been targeting me in this House, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Lekker, I certainly do not have an agenda against you and I do not appreciate your tone. So, I would like to call you to order and ask you to manage yourself and in terms of Rule 41 it is my duty to maintain the dignity and decorum of this House, and I will not have my authority undermined. So, we will go to Hansard and I will check the record and I will watch the video footage and I will revert to the House regarding your comment, as the Premier has said, regarding an agenda. I certainly have no agenda, but it is my duty to call hon members to order when the Rules are being compromised. Thank you. Chief Whip?

Mr P UYS: Madam Speaker, I just want to really ask you also for your cooperation. We were listening to the speeches. It was going smooth. There was no noise, there was no major interruption. You interrupted the speech now and now there is a whole dip in the speech [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Uys [Interjection.]

Mr P UYS: Please, I am really appealing to you, Madam Speaker, also really be a bit tolerant and understanding [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Uys, I appreciate your point. I am trying to be tolerant, but it is not only the hon members on the floor. We have guests in

the gallery, who are also trying to follow the proceedings. So, let us just compose ourselves. You may proceed, hon member Schäfer.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, Madam Speaker. There was indeed a noise and I heard it as well. Thank you very much [Interjection.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: Ah, you disrupted yourself.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: .As I was saying, visually-impaired learners now have access to almost everything that is available digitally. Tremendous strides are being realised on a weekly basis. Other schools for the blind are also benefitting from the pioneering initiatives.

By now we are all familiar with the After Schools Game-Changer. The WCED will contribute further to this programme in the next financial year by investing over R4 million, and an additional R41 million to MOD Centre infrastructure.

Madam Speaker, there is an African proverb that says that it takes a village to raise a child. This could not be truer in South Africa where many of our learners grow up without parents or are heads of households themselves.

We always say that community involvement is very important in order for us to make inroads into improving education, especially in poorer communities where so many difficulties often abound.

I am thus very honoured that the invitation to this debate today has been accepted by Mr Mteto from the Khayelitsha Education Forum, and Reverend Gqwaka from the Mfuleni Education Forum. Thank you both for your commitment and dedication to the schools and learners in your respective communities. We look forward to working more with you to improve education, and thank you for what you are already doing.

Madam Speaker, as a provincial government we have identified accountability, transparency and innovation as important attributes, and our legislation also needs to reflect this. To this end, last year I published a draft Western Cape Provincial School Education Amendment Bill which is now almost ready for tabling in the Provincial Legislature, after public comment and amendment as a result thereof.

One of the proposed amendments is the establishment of a Provincial Schools Evaluation Authority. This is intended to improve the school quality assessment framework and establish a new School Evaluation Authority in the Western Cape to conduct independent evaluations of school quality that are credible, transparent and effective in enabling school improvement in the province.

We have proceeded rapidly from policy and high-level design work in July 2016, to the development of new school evaluation tools in September, to the training of evaluators and delivery of a 12 school pre-pilot in October to November last year.

The pre-pilot was carried out at schools that had been scheduled for Whole School Evaluation. We found that new style reports are more insightful, incisive, and easier to read than the Whole School Evaluation reports. They provided a more vivid and authentic picture of what these schools are really like. The key issues, especially the main challenges and shortcomings at each school, stood out more clearly.

From the evaluations, we were able to identify whether there were weaknesses in teaching and learning as well as allow us to determine the adequacy of behaviour and safety, leadership, school management and governance as well as parental and community engagement.

The evaluation process is highlighting many other system-wide issues that we now need to consider. Most importantly, we have developed a new view of what a good school, quality teaching, and effective school leadership really looks like.

At the beginning of the pre-pilot, our assessors went into 7 classrooms in one particular school. They found teaching happening in 1 of those 7 classrooms. One did not have a teacher in it at all. Others had teachers sitting at their desk while learners aimlessly sat in the class, and in 1, a teacher was actually teaching. If this is what we can find in one visit, imagine what a difference this can make in the quality of our schools.

Mr C M DUGMORE: [Inaudible.] get into SADTU bashing..

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: No SADTU usually bashes me, not the other way around. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, please members. Hon Minister Schäfer, could you take your seat please. Hon Premier and hon member Dugmore, I am requesting you not to engage in a debate. The Rules apply. Please, the Minister is on the floor. Hon Premier, I am appealing to you as well as the hon member Dugmore. Do not have a conversation while there is a speaker on the floor. Thank you. You may proceed.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you very much.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Madam Speaker, can I just address you on that? What concerns me about your ruling is that it is becoming very dangerously close to not allowing an interjection. I am asking you to please reflect on that as we indicated yesterday in our comments where we believed that there was a clear display of bias from your side in the way the debate was conducted. Essentially, I want to request you to review this because that was an interjection and it wasn't a running commentary, it was a single interjection and I believe the ruling that you made was unfair. I also think the fact the Premier responded to my interjection was also fair comment. I think it is also within the rights of the Premier to respond to such an interjection.

The SPEAKER: I take your point hon member Dugmore, however if it is not addressed up front it could very quickly spiral out into a heated one on one

exchange and then Minister Schäfer would be compromised in her presentation. You may proceed on Minister.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, Madam Speaker. In the pre-pilot we identified some cases of very poor quality classroom practice and unmarked or incorrectly marked workbooks. Evaluators found several examples of teachers not teaching during scheduled class time, despite the fact that schools knew an evaluation was taking place. Governance and engagement with parents and community were also inadequate in all but one of these schools.

We are currently working on the support and development processes plan of how the Department will respond to these assessments, and then there will be detailed consultation with stakeholders.

The pre-pilot and the current full pilot is showing very promising signs of being able to identify more accurately the weaknesses in the system across the board which, if we act appropriately, can make a real difference in the quality of our schools.

I would like to thank Mr Salie Abrahams, Ms Karen Bydell and their team for driving this process in the Department, as well as Lynn Coleridge-Zils in my office. A special thanks also to Richard Brooks for his invaluable international expertise, and Ark Schools for their assistance in so many ways, not least of which is the funding of a Project Manager to manage this

process.

Madam Speaker, our Youth Focus Project that we have been running since 2013, was in danger of being stopped as a result of the budgetary situation. This programme assists Grade 9 repeaters with a bridging course and then they progress into programmes offered at TVET colleges based on their interests, enabling them to follow an occupational career path. I am very pleased that thanks to an additional allocation from Provincial Treasury as well as internal efficiencies, we are able to allocate over R40 million to the Youth Focus Project this year so that can continue and we can continue providing this opportunity to those who would otherwise form part of the lost generation.

We are grateful for the partnership with the Wholesale and Retail SETA and Northlink College as this is a perfect example of an effective public, private initiative driven by a desire to find lasting solutions to important issues affecting our province and our country.

Many of our learners face challenges of disabilities and barriers to learning. We therefore invest heavily in the provision of special needs education and in this budget over R1,2 billion will be allocated to special needs education.

We believe that alternative pathways and opportunities are important. In the Western Cape, Schools of Skill offer an alternative opportunity to learners. We currently have 18 Schools of Skill with 5 Special Schools that have skills

units attached and we are looking to increase the number of places in these schools in the coming years.

I am therefore very pleased to announce that after two years of being prevented by frivolous court action quite frankly, which we ultimately won, we are adding two Schools of Skill in the province by converting the Wellington Youth Care Centre and Eureka into Schools of Skill this year.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Hear-hear!

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: There will be an incremental increase in learner numbers over a four year period with the centre reaching full capacity in 2020. We have to ensure that as best we can, under extremely difficult circumstances, our young people are educated in a way that enables them to meaningfully contribute to society by either taking up employment in areas where we need skills or creating their own employment.

Two new special schools will also be completed this year and creative strategies are being utilised to accommodate the high demand for places in special schools. Owing to high demand at these schools we have had to deploy mobile units to relieve some of the pressure.

We have also been allocated over R11.8 million as part of the new conditional grant for Children with Profound Intellectual Disabilities. A large part of this funding will be allocated to the funding of 3 Itinerant PID

Outreach teams. The grant will also fund training of special care centre staff, provide for specialised learning and teacher support materials and tool kits as well as assist with the provision of specialised vehicles and accommodation.

The Western Cape is clearly leading the country in providing skills training which is much needed and provides opportunities for learners which many would otherwise not have.

On-going training and development of our educators is another important focus with a particular focus on Language and Mathematics strategies and e-learning, ICT integration. We will be investing over R85.6 million in this, increasing by R50 million from last year.

Madam Speaker, I cannot complete this speech without addressing the issue of accommodation in our schools and teacher allocation. The reality that we are facing is that class sizes are becoming larger while our budgets are only getting smaller, relatively speaking. We simply cannot keep up with the demand being placed on us by the increasing numbers of learners and the lack of concomitant budget allocation from National Treasury.

We are grateful for the allocation of R52 million for 183 contract teaching posts this coming year which will provide some relief for this year.

Infrastructure remains a priority for this Government and in 2017/18 we will be investing a large amount in infrastructure with an allocation of over 1.6

billion rand.

The 2017/18 financial year will see the completion of 5 new schools and 6 replacements schools.

Maintenance of our schools is a top priority. The WCED surveyed all schools in 2014 and identified 499 schools that need upgrading. The WCED embarked on a programme to upgrade schools starting with 50 schools in 2015 and 60 schools in 2016. We plan to increase the number to one hundred schools a year, budget permitting. We have increased our budget for maintenance by more than 50% over the past two years. We are doing so despite the severe budgetary constraints.

In 2017/18 R602 million will be allocated towards the maintenance of buildings. We have also allocated R30 million to the emergency maintenance fund for the 2017/18 financial year, up to R20 million from last year. It is unfortunate that we have to spend such a large amount of money on repair work at schools as a result of burglary and vandalism or other unforeseen circumstances.

I am also doing everything possible to interrogate how we deliver infrastructure and if there are ways to do so quicker and more cost-effectively. I have had several internal discussions on this matter and plan to convene a think-tank in the near future to explore every possible option.

The WCED also needs support from communities to assist with preventing vandalism and burglaries at schools and in doing so promote ownership and pride into our schools. We have received that from many communities and wish to thank them for that.

The safety of our learners and educators remains a great concern for every parent, the WCED and myself. We have to apply a "whole of society" approach to dealing with the deep-rooted socio-economic problems in our communities.

I have met with Western Cape Police Commissioner, Lieutenant General Jula, to discuss how they plan to comply with their constitutional duty to keep our learners safe, especially in the light of his stated commitment to address the gang problem in the Western Cape. We know that in the Western Cape 85% of our police stations are under staffed. The inability of SAPS to support some of our schools at critical times is of great concern as it leaves our learners and educators vulnerable and at the mercy of invading gangsters. I have however been encouraged by my meetings with Lieutenant General Jula and his senior staff. I have also received positive feedback from a number of our schools at the assistance they are receiving from SAPS.

In addition I have had a number of meetings with our Department of Community Safety and trust that Minister Plato will be announcing some plans arising out of them.

The WCED's Safe Schools Directorate has been designed to assist with this through Crime Prevention and behavioural programmes. This year, we will invest an increased amount of over R32 million into the Safe Schools Programme. While this funding will not necessarily end violence in and around our schools it will be used to provide and reinforce targeted security infrastructure and behavioural interventions.

We have recently seen an increase in the number of videos of bullying incidents surface on social media platforms. This does not necessarily mean that there has been an increase in incidents. It could mean that learners being as resourceful as they are, are now using social media to raise these issues and highlight them. But whatever the case, bullying is an on-going concern for me. Any form of bullying can have dire consequences and as schools, parents and educators, we have to respond appropriately and in a timeous manner.

Our Life Skills Curriculum covers bullying in Grades 2, 4 and 6. The WCED also provides practical training for teachers and learners on ensuring positive behaviour including dealing with bullying. Our district offices work with schools and various partners to implement anti-bullying programmes.

As a result of the number and violent nature of recent bullying incidents I have made enquiries as to what we are doing about it. I am very encouraged at the number of interventions taking place in our districts, many of which involve partnering with effective organisations. It is clear that we are doing a

lot to try and combat this scourge. But we cannot do it alone. Parents and communities need to take their responsibilities seriously as well, as what we see in schools is a reflection of society.

Madam Speaker, it is clear from the budget that I have outlined today that despite facing budgetary constraints, we as a government have quite rightly done everything possible to minimise the effect on learners in poorer communities. An enormous amount of work has gone into this and I must thank our Chief Financial Director, Mr Ely, Chief Director, Ms Veldman and their team for their dedication and innovation in this regard. Despite these challenges I believe this is a budget that reflects positively on the strategic outcomes we have set to achieve.

I acknowledge that there is still much to be done to improve education in this province, especially the inequalities that still exist. I am however committed to thinking left, right, up and down to find new and innovative ways to improve education outcomes in the Western Cape so that we can see more learners achieving their NSC and access to higher education to broaden their opportunities. This is the only way that we will see sustainable economic development and a reduction of unemployment in our province and country.

I look forward to the year ahead and even some of the challenges it may bring. I know that I have a committed and innovative team who are willing to take on the challenges that may come our way this year.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank newly appointed Superintendent General, Brian Schreuder, WCED officials, our District Directors, Circuit Managers, and staff for their dedication and commitment to improving education in our province. I am extremely grateful for the manner in which they are leading this Department in extremely difficult times.

I also want to specially recognise one of our officials, Mr Leon Bruce. He is the manager of the WCED Call Centre who has been specifically commended to me as someone who goes above and beyond the call of duty in every matter that is referred to him and I really want to thank him for his pro-active and helpful attitude. Leon, Mr Leon Bruce. [Applause.]

The PREMIER: Hear-hear!

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Leon Bruce. He is somewhere here, somewhere. Where is he? Mr Bruce. There he is up there. [Applause.] And there are many more like him, he just happened to be commended and I really want to thank every single one of them. Thanks also to Minister Ivan Meyer and his team at Provincial Treasury who have done their best to assist us in extremely difficult circumstances.

And last but not least a huge thanks to my team in my office, led by Jessica Shelper and Irene King. We are really a great team and thank you for all you do. [Applause.]

†Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Die agb Basil Kivedo.

[The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon Basil Kivedo.]

†AGB LEDE: Hoor-hoor!

[HON MEMBERS: Hear-hear!]

Mr B D KIVEDO: Mr Deputy Speaker, let me just get my specs. I call them *brille*. Hon Premier Zille, Leader of the Opposition, in his absence, hon member Magaxa, members of the Executive, fellow members of the House, officials of the WCED, led by Mr Brian Schreuder, the SG, stakeholders and all role players in the education sector, support staff, media, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, all people, communities of the Western Cape.

Let me first also express my deepest condolences to the family of the late struggle icon, Ahmed Kathrada, affectionately known as ‘Uncle Kathy’ or ‘Comrade Kathy’ and may his soul rest in peace, he was laid to rest today.

And just a few general comments before I start. The first one, we are what we are because of education – *punt* - full stop. [Applause.] [Laughter.]

Mr D JOSEPH: Yes.

Mr B D KIVEDO: You know I think that is the beauty of education. It has to do with the underlying principles of culture. Culture is what we think, do and have as members of society and that is exactly what education is all

about, my member Olivier. Thinking, doing and having. I want to first also thank the Minister for her inspirational speech, I think that this speech, honestly speaking - and you know education is of such major importance, we cannot dabble around with party politics in education. It is a South African thing, it is not a Western Cape thing. So therefore I say what an inspirational speech that really needs to go to a national platform ...

Mr L H MAX: Yes.

Mr B D KIVEDO: Because it speaks to the heart and the soul of the national question, mainly nation building, social cohesion, restitution.

Mr L H MAX: Yes.

Mr B D KIVEDO: So balanced it was not grand standing at all. The Minister spoke about the achievements but also the challenges, the inequalities, the redress, etcetera, etcetera and that we still have so much to do.

Mr R T OLIVIER: It spoilt it.

Mr B D KIVEDO: Now this is what I call honesty.

†Mnr L H MAX: Ja, gooi kole!

[Mr L H MAX: Yes, throw coals!]

Mr B D KIVEDO: Honesty is the best policy of you know what. Now I think we have to take this message forward because what we just heard is what smart education is all about.

Mnr L H MAX: Eish!

Mr B D KIVEDO: Just so. Eish! [Laughter.] Smart education in terms of its - this is really radical transformation, educational transformation, it is honestly. I mean hon member Beerwinkel taking myself, I cannot compare myself with you in terms of age. [Laughter.] Where I am coming from, where I had to write with a -†ken julle die lei en griffie? In Wittekleibos se eenmanskooltjie, op 'n misvloer. As ek vandag die les gekry het, bereik die les my eers môre, so stadig was onderrig. [Do you know the slate and slate-pencil? In Wittekleibos's one-man school, on a dung floor. If I received the lesson today, I will only get it tomorrow, so slow was teaching.] †But in this technocratic society that we live in, and I think the Minister spelt it out correctly, that we are improving, not only quantifiably but in terms of qualitative measures and implementation and methodologies and what and how we are doing it.

It is not only about the what, it is about the how. †Ek kan vra, ek kan 'n pot lekker afval maak, maar hoe maak jy dit? Gooi ek sout in, gooi ek genoeg peper in, ensovoorts, die bestanddele. [I can ask, I can make a nice pot of tripe, but how do you do it? Do I add salt, do I add enough pepper, etc, the ingredients.] †It is all about the ingredients. But it is a wonderful pleasure

for me standing here today addressing you as colleagues. In my role as Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Education in this Parliament it is exceptionally important that we, my team, and I appreciate you, my team, my Standing Committee, that we perform our oversight function with integrity and in the interests of the people of the province and if needs be, the people of South Africa.

That means what we do we share our best practice models with the Eastern Cape, with Polokwane, with Limpopo, with Mpumalanga, with KwaZulu-Natal, with all the provinces. We are not selfish, we share those best practice models with all because we are South Africans in the first place. It pleases me to hear that the Department - and I am sure you can take hands and do it, definitely. We are not strangers. We are in it together. We will together have to address these inequalities the Minister spoke about, all these inequities, etcetera, etcetera, the challenges and that makes us desperate and in desperation we achieve.

This is also what the Minister said right at the inception of her speech. It pleases me to hear that the Department of Education remains committed to developing a responsive and efficient organisational culture in order to expand educational opportunities to the people of the province. I welcome the over R20 billion that will be appropriated for the financial year 2017/18.

Although our Government faces difficult socio-economic times, education currently receives the second largest portion of the provincial budget. This

highlights the Western Cape Government's belief that education remains a major instrument in fighting poverty and alleviating unemployment in the future.

†En ek dink dit is die kern-kritiese saak. Waar dit kom by armoedeverligting en die druk skuif nie, van armoede na die periferieë van die samelewing toe dat ons ten minste spasie het om asem te haal, ons onderwys te geniet, ons vryhede te geniet, ons geleenthede te geniet, dan moet ons onderwys gebruik as 'n katalisator om die armoede-siklus te breek. En dan gaan ons verder na werkskepping toe, en as daar werkskepping is, is daar inkomstegenerering, en as daar inkomstegenerering is kan ons aankope doen, en ons hoef nie te steel nie, ons hoef nie te gryp nie, ons hoef nie te vat wat nie aan ons behoort nie, en misdaad sal afneem. En ek dink dan gaan ons die volle sirkel in terme van ons samelewing en dan het onderwys op sigself, kwalitatief gesproke, 'n groot rol te speel. Amen. [Gelag.]

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[And I think this is the core critical issue. Where it comes to poverty alleviation and the pressure does not shift, from poverty to the peripheries of the society so that we at least have space to breathe, enjoy our education, enjoy our freedoms, enjoy our opportunities, then we must use education as a catalyst to break the poverty cycle. And then we go further to job creation, and if there is job creation there is income generation, and if there is income generation, we can do our shopping, and we do not have to steal, we do not

have to grab, we do not have to take what does not belong to us, and crime will be reduced. And I think then we go the full cycle in terms of our society and then education in itself has qualitatively speaking a large role to play. Amen. [Laughter.]

† Since the year 2013/2014 the amount spent on education has increased on an average of 8.09% per annum. This amount has continued to increase as the Department has expanded programmes to more communities in the Western Cape and when we talk about programmes in this instance, we are talking about not only programmes for recreation or just extra-curricula programmes but life changing programmes. I am talking about programmes that transform lives, that get kids off the streets, that has to do with diversion of young people who are on the edge of falling into the trap of criminality and to push out the safety net and catch them before they perish.

† Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek moet die Departement loof oor die feit dat hulle tegnologie ingestel het wat onderwys 'n nuwe baadjie gee. Ek wil dit net weer herhaal: in ons demokratiese samelewing waar inligtingversameling en inligtingverspreiding so snel geskied, is 'n gebreidelde informasietegnologiesisteem onvermydelik. Dit moet daar wees. En die Departement het hom geheel en al daartoe verbind in terme van die uitbreiding van die tegnologie om kommunikasie en leer en opvoeding en ontwikkeling te verbeter en te verstewig en te versterk en uit te brei om dit teen 'n snelle pas te doen. Kom ons luister gou wat het gebeur.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[Mr Deputy Speaker, I have to commend the Department for the fact that they have introduced technology that gives education a new face. I just want to repeat this: in our democratic society where gathering of information and distribution of information happen so quickly, an established information technological system is indispensable. It has to be there. And the Department has totally committed itself in terms of the expansion of the technology to improve communication and learning and education and development and to strengthen and expand it to be able to do it at a fast pace. Come listen quickly now what has happened.]

†Successes can most notably be seen in the considerable progress being made in e-Learning programmes with envisaged Broadband connectivity into 1 278, one thousand, two hundred and seventy-eight schools. Already the Department has established a cumulative total of Smart Classrooms across the period 2014 to 2016 across 390 schools from both rural and urban areas in the province.

Let me also just pause, just for a few seconds, Mr Deputy Speaker. Both rural and urban schools, we have this rural/urban divide and we have qualms and always criticisms and issues about too little for the rural and the rural is being disregarded, but it is not the case. We talk about an even spread here in terms of rural and urban, so we cater for the rural as well as the urban, there is no bias on our side

Ms P MAKELENI: No bias?

Mr B D KIVEDO: No bias whatsoever. We do not have any biases. The Department's Annual Performance Plan has indicated that they will be providing a further 37 schools and an additional 400 Smart Classrooms to the 5 328 that have already been built. Where schools are in need for further assistance the Department has allocated R796 000 for social and financial support for schools across the Province. Mr Deputy Speaker, investing in early childhood programmes remains pivotal to ensuring that future generations are well-prepared to not only make the most of further educational opportunities in the long-run but evidence suggests that investments into childhood programmes are an effective way of eliminating poverty, decreasing crime and equipping the youth with the adequate cognitive tools to deal with multiple challenges one faces in their daily lives.

†En ek dink ek kan sommer Minister Albert Fritz ook dan hier intrek. Dit is so dat jou grondslagfase, jou voorskoolse ontwikkeling, 'n vroeë-kindontwikkeling soos dit genoem word, 'n baie belangrike – dié belangrikste – komponent is, want kyk, jou waardes, jou norme, jou beginsels, jou hele gedragsuitinge word vasgelê in daardie stadium. Tot selfs jou taal, agbare lid Gopie, die taalkwessie, die moedertaalonderrig, die lingua franca word daar vasgelê, en as daar sprake is van soos u geopper het, skole wat kinders onderdruk om nie hul moedertaal te gebruik nie, bring dit onder ons aandag, asseblief. U het al my kontakbesonderhede. [Gelag.]

En so die grondslagfase is baie belangrik, en moedertaal, ek wil net weer daarop konsentreer, dit word nie afgeskeep in ons skole nie, dit word wel deurgevoer.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follow.]

[And I think we then also involve Minister Albert Fritz here. It is true that your foundation phase, your pre-school development, an early childhood development as it is called, is a very important – the most important – component, because one's values, norms, principles, your whole behavioural tendencies are established in that stage. Even one's language, hon member Gopie; the language issue, the mother tongue instruction, the lingua franca are founded there, and if there are signs, as you have mentioned, of schools suppressing learners not to speak their mother tongue, please bring it to our attention. You have all my contact details. [Laughter.]

And so the foundation phase is very important, and mother tongue, I just want to concentrate on that again, it is not being neglected in our schools, it is indeed being implemented.]

†And then another issue that is important, right from ECD, it is not only about cognitive development, it is about cognitive and effective development. The psychological development and its early socialisation. It is a wonderful initiative.

†Dit is eintlik onontbeerlik, ons moet vroeë kindontwikkeling in ons skoolprogram hê. [It is actually indispensable, we must have early childhood development in our schools programme.] Mr Deputy Speaker, providing adequate infrastructure remains a pivotal aspect for ensuring that people can learn in an environment conducive to teaching and learning.

†En ek weet dit word altyd ook 'n probleem of 'n kritieke brandpunt, skole wat uitmekaar val, nou val ons ook oor mekaar se voete daaroor. Ek dink ons moet gaan stilsit en nugter dink en gefokus bly, strategieë uitwerk en konkreet sê hoe pak ons hierdie pertinente probleem aan? Dit is belangrik, en dit is kruis-party en intersektoraal, let wel, nie DA nie, nie ANC nie, nie UDM of Cope of wie ook al nie, dit is 'n onderwyssaak vir die Wes-Kaap en onderwys in Suid-Afrika, dat Suid-Afrika se onderwysstelsel in die wêreld kan werk.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[And I know it always becomes a problem or a critical issue, schools falling apart, now we also fall over each other's feet about it. I think we have to go and sit quietly and think soberly and stay focused, work out strategies and say constructively how we tackle this pertinent problem. It is important, and it is cross-party and intersectoral, please note not the DA, not the ANC, not UDM or Cope or whomever, it is an educational matter for the Western Cape and education in South Africa, so that South Africa's education system can function in the world.]

†The Department has highlighted that the concentration on new schools in the recent past has meant that too few learners experienced the benefit of the infrastructural budget allocation so this has led to a shift to the focus to replacement schools with the goal of replacing all structures requiring assistance in the next ten years. †Dan lyk ek vir jou nog bietjie jonger! [Then I will appear even younger to you!] As a means to making strides towards these goals the Department has allocated a further, almost R1,5 million on the 2017/2018 financial year. Mr Deputy Speaker, where parents are not able to afford public school fees, just listen carefully, our Government has assisted. I am pleased that the WCED provides opportunities for school fee exemption to those parents struggling to afford to send their children to school. Ja, listen carefully, follow my trend. On this note, we urge all parents in the province, and this is an open invitation, to apply for fee exemption, free - †gratis, verniet, vry, vir Mahala. [Free.] [Laughter.] This is the gospel truth, it is entrenched in ...

Ms P MAKELENI: [Inaudible.] ANC policy.

Mr B D KIVEDO: No, no, no it has nothing to do with policy, I am just stating the facts. We believe that no person in this province should fail to have the opportunity to attend school because of their financial circumstances. [Interjection.] Ja, freedom, fairness and opportunity, freedom, fairness and opportunity, freedom, fairness and opportunity, that is what it is all about, freedom, fairness and opportunity.

It must be noted that 98.5% of the schools in our province are either no fee schools or schools that have been compensated and assisted by the Western Cape Education Department and it applies to your kids. [Interjection.] Your kids are also in these schools. In one way or another and based on the hard work completed by the Department so far I have no reason to believe why this number will not be 100% in the near future.

Ms P MAKELENI: There is no budget there.

Mr B D KIVEDO: It is remarkably important to the people of this province that they know that the Western Cape Government ensures that children of school going age receive quality education that will in hindsight provide opportunities to these learners in the future and contribute to us building a functional society.

†Ons bring nou ook die hele onderwysbestel in lyn met die Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan, in terme van Hoofstuk 5, dat ons 'n ontwikkelingsgerigte onderwysstelsel het. Nie net kennisversameling nie, maar kennisdesiminasië ook en toepassing van kennis. Dit is die belangrikste om die land te ontwikkel, dat ons die land ook kan ontwikkel, dat Suid-Afrika – luister mooi – weer sy erestatus kan herwin.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[We now align the whole education system with the National Development

Plan, in terms of Chapter 5, that we have a developmental education system. Not only collection of information, but dissemination of knowledge as well as application of knowledge. It is the most important that we develop the country, that we can also develop the country, that South Africa – listen carefully – can regain its honorary status.]

†Safety of our learners and schools requires large efforts by Government and communities themselves. You in the ANC, you also have a major big, big, big responsibility in enhancing this ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order hon member. Just one second hon member Kivedo. Hon member?

Mr R T OLIVIER: May I just remind the member he still has got more time to speak.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: He knows.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Okay.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Hon member, please continue.

Mr B D KIVEDO: I still have time. That being said, Mr Deputy Speaker, the Western Cape Education Department has launched a Safe Schools Programme that includes initiatives dealing with crime control, crime prevention and

tolerance of other individuals and I also know that the community will buy into these, and it includes our MOD centres, other Game-Changers, other extramural activities.

I was talking about these new innovative programmes that have been implemented and we know that the community is going to buy into it.

†Laastens, mnr die Adjunkspeaker, laat my dan net toe ... [Finally, Mr Deputy Speaker, just allow me then ...]

Mr R T OLIVIER: Viva, S.A., viva! [Laughter.]

†Mnr B D KIVEDO: Laat my dan net toe om die volgende instansies en persone te bedank: Minister Debbie Schäfer, baie dankie vir jou leiding in die onderwyssektor met jou span in die ministerie; mnr Brian Schreuder, onder jou leiding, jou span in die WKOD. Baie baie dankie vir jul ondersteuning en jul ontsettende toewyding. [Applous.] Baie baie dankie daarvoor. Dan wil ek ook aan die lede van die Staande Komitee vir Onderwys baie dankie sê vir die feit dat julle my as Voorsitter somtyds ook leiding gee en ondersteun en my hande sterk maak. Ons het 'n groot taak voorhande. [Tussenwerpsel.] Baie dankie aan die ander lede van die Huis vir hul bydraes en ook aanmoediging sommer so in die verbygaan in die gange waar hulle iets laat val wat 'n mens kan gebruik. Aan die koördineerder van die Staande Komitee, juffrou Wasiema Hassen Moosa, baie dankie aan haar, en ook aan die assistent-koördineerder, me Mary-Ann Burgess; aan die media en ons navorsingspan op

die vyfde vloer, baie dankie aan hulle...

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[Mr B D KIVEDO: Allow me then to thank the following institutions and persons: Minister Debbie Schäfer, thank you for your guidance in the education sector with your team in the Ministry; Mr Brian Schreuder, under your guidance, your team in the WCED. Thank you very much for your support and your incredible commitment. [Applause.] Thanks very much for that. Then I also want to thank the members of the Standing Committee for Education for the fact that you sometimes give me support as Chairman and strengthen my hands. We have a big task on our hands. [Interjection.] Thanks to the other members of the House for their contributions and encouragement in passing in the corridors where they mention something that can be useful. To the coordinator of the Standing Committee, Ms Wasiema Hassen Moosa, thanks to her, also to her assistant coordinator, Ms Mary-Anne Burgess; to the media and our research team on the fifth floor, thank you...]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order.

†Mnr B D KIVEDO: Aan ons taalpraktisyne wat ons vergaderings moontlik maak, baie dankie, alle ondersteuningspersoneel baie dankie, en al die rolspelers en aandeelhouers in die onderwyssektor, wat ons hande ook sterk maak en 'n bydrae lewer tot die uitbreiding van die onderwys, tot die ontwikkeling van die onderwys, om onderwys vir ons aanvaarbaar en trots te

maak, wil ek vir u uit die diepte van my hart vandag sê, baie baie dankie daarvoor. Baie dankie mnr die Adjunkspeaker. [Applous.]

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[Mr B D KIVEDO: To our language practitioners who make our meetings possible, thank you, all support staff, thank you, and all the role players and shareholders in the education sector, who also strengthen our hands and make a contribution to the expansion of education, to the development of education, to render education acceptable to us and make us proud, I want to say to you today from the bottom of my heart, thank you very much for that. Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. [Applause.]]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Order. Please come to order. I see the hon member Olivier.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Order. Please come to order. I see the hon member Olivier.

†UMnu R T OLIVIER: Enkosi Sekela Somlomo. Kusemva kwemini ke ngoku isiNgesi sesiphume ngefestile. Ndiza kuqhuba ngesiNtu, ningafaka eziya zinto zenu ke. Somlomo okokuqala ndifuna nje ukulinganisa uSihlalo weKomiti ndithi le Voti yohlahlo mali sibizelwe ukuba size kwenza ingxoxo-mpikiswano ngayo ... [Uphazamiseko.]

[Translation of isiXhosa paragraph follows.]

[Mr R T OLIVIER: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. It is the afternoon and for some of us English has flown out the window. I will speak in an African language, so please put on your devices. Mr Deputy Speaker, first I want to emulate the Chairperson of the Committee and say this Budget Vote that we have been called upon to debate ... [Interjection.]]

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Point of order. I am sorry but the translation is not working, Mr Deputy Speaker.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Now is it my problem?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, channel four is working and hopefully working on channel six. Please continue.

Ms P MAKELENI: Channel four.

†UMnu R T OLIVIER: Somlomo kuthiwa masize kuphikisana ngeVoti yohlahlo mali okanye uhlahlo mali lweKhabhinethi. Ngoba Somlomo iSiqendu 120 soMgaqo-siseko woMzantsi Afrika asikenzeki kweli phondo sikulo. Apho sikwazi ukuthi siyile Palamente, siyijonge, siyiqwalasele senze utshintsho. Siphakamise izinto esiqonda ukuba zingaba luncedo kwicandelo lomnotho.

Ngoko olu hlahlo mali siluxoxa namhlanje asilohlahlo mali lwePalamente, kodwa luhlahlo mali lweKhabhinethi, phantsi kwenkokheli umama uZille, omane esiya kuhlala kulaa mazwe angaphandle asixelele ukuba yintoni na elungele ilizwe lethu yintoni engalunganga.

Somlomo, olu hlahlo mali silubona apha namhlanje kuthiwa mayibe luhlahlo mali olunomgangatho wemfundo. Iimeko abantwana bethu abafunda phantsi kwazo ibe ziimeko ezingcono ukwenzela bakwazi ukufunda. Abantwana ngosuku lwesikolo babe seklasini ngexesha befunda, babe nootitshala beseklasini befundisa. Kodwa Somlomo le nto ingenzeka xa ufumanisa ukuba abantwana bayakwazi ukusuka ezindlwini, abo bahamba 4 iikhilomitha nangaphantsi, bahamba ngeenyawo ukuza kufika esikolweni, indima yabo iyalungiswa. Ukuba ayilungiswa Somlomo, amabala akakalungi.

[Translation of isiXhosa paragraphs follow.]

[Mr R T OLIVIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, we have been called upon to debate a Budget Vote of the Cabinet because Section 120 of the Constitution of South Africa is not working yet in this province where we are. Where we can as Parliament look at it, study it and make changes. We make suggestions on things we think can be helpful in the economy.

Therefore this budget we are debating today is not a budget of Parliament, but it is a budget of the Cabinet, under the leader Madam Zille, who keeps going to foreign countries and coming back to tell us what is right for our

land and what is not.

Mr Deputy Speaker, this budget that we see here today is supposed to be a budget for quality education. The conditions under which our children learn should be better so that they can learn. Children on a school day should be in class on time, learning, and teachers should be in class teaching. But, Mr Deputy Speaker, that can only happen if you find that children leave their homes, those who travel 4km and less, walking until they get to school, their issue can be attended to.]

†The playing field is not level.

†Abantwana bethu kuthiwa mababalasele kwizifundo zabo, kodwa sithi makahambe umntwana 3 km, ngaphantsi nje kwe 5km emncinci enjalo. Sicinge ukuba loo mntwana uza kukwazi ukuqonda eklasini. Sithi thina eli phondo liphambili, leninkqubela ngendlela ekuyiyo kweli phondo.

Ootitshala kukho izithuba ezininzi ngakumbi kwiinkalo ezibalulekileyo ezifana nezibalo nenzululwazi, ufumanise ukuba ootitshala abakafakwa kwiindawo zabo, abanye basabambele.

Kufumaniseka ukuba ingxinano ininzi esikolweni, ufumanise ukuba abantwana bamane bephikisana ukuba ngubani oza kuhlala esitulweni, ingubani oza kuhlala phantsi, ngokwamaxesha ngamaxesha. Ikhona imizekelo endinokuyenza yezi zinto. Bendisandula kuyiveza kwalapha.

Umzekelo isikolo samabanga aphantsi iMtseki, apho ndithe kukho abantwana abangama 60 kwiiklasi ezimbini. Utitshala kufuneka eme ngaphandle xa efundisa, kodwa kuthiwa imfundo ingcono kweli phondo kunamanye amaphondo.

Somlomo, abantwana bethu emaphandleni nasezifama basafunda phantsi kweemeko ezibuhlungu, endicinga ukuba asiyiqondi thina sihleli kwezi tafile ngoba kakade nolu hlahlo mali silunikwayo luhlahlo mali lweKhabhinethi.

Somlomo ngoJuni 2015 kweza abantwana abangaphezu kwama 200 kwiSebe lezeMfundo, bekhala ngento yokuba kunzima ukusuka emakhaya behamba ngeenyawo. Becela ukuba mayikhe ijongwe yiKomiti le 5 km Radius, nguMEC. Ndiyamcela ke uMEC, kudala ndimcela ukuba athethe noogxa bakhe lo mcimbi makhe ujongwe, ngoba namhlanje usiphendula ngokuthi akukho mali. Yimpendulo yakhe endiyaziyo leyo, kuba akanayo enye impendulo ngaphandle kokuthi, ndenze ntoni, andinamali. Kodwa ukuphela kwenyanga ufumana umvuzo ongaphaya kwengqondo, ukuze azame ukunceda.

Eli Sebe liyasebenza, qha ingxaki yalo, endifuna ukuyichaza namhlanje, alinankokheli yiyo ingxaki yalo. Yiyo ingxaki yeliya Sebe liyasebenza. Ukuba bekusiya ngokwam bekufanele ukuba ususiwe, kungafakwa nomnye umntu kuba bayafana bonke. Eliya Sebe lizenzele ngokwalo izinto ekufanele lizenze. Inokuba mhlawumbi izinto zingaba ngcono xa kunokuba njalo. Ezinye iingxaki ke Somlomo esizibonayo yinto yokuba, siyayifumana imali engange R52 izigidi ngokutsho kukaMphathiswa, yokuthi baqeshe ootitshala

abayi 183 kulo nyaka siya kuwo, okanye kule MTF sikuyo. Sibacelile ke siyiKomiti ukuba asinakuyifumana na le R33 lezigidi , nokuba kuza kufumaniseka ukuba luhlengahlengiso. Ukwenzela ukuba siqeshe aba titshala bangama 270 sibadingayo. Andiboni xa sikwazi ukukhupha imali engaka kwiiMOD Centres nakwiinkqubo zasemva kokuphuma kwesikolo, kodwa owona msebenzi wethu kukuba sondle abantwana ngemfundo eklasini. Kodwa sibona ooma R4 izigidi bajulwa ngaphaya nangaphaya kwiinkqubo zemidlalo ntoni ntoni. Ingaba ibalulekile loo nto kweli Sebe kunento yokuba kubekho ootitshala eklasini abaza kukwazi ukuba babe nemfundo efanelekileyo, bafundise abantwana bethu ngendlela efanelekileyo.

Sicinga ke, ukuba le Khabhinethi kolu hlahlo mali lwayo lungelolwethu, ukuba laa mgaqo ubusivumela, yeyona nto besiza kuyiphakamisa, sithi mayitshintshwe okanye mayongezwe. Kodwa asinawo loo magunya ngoba ayikho inkqubo ngokwesiqendu 120 soMgaqo-siseko, esivumelayo siyiPalamente ukutshintsha iMoney Bill. Ukuba besikwazi, zezinye zezinto ebesinokuziphakamisa ukuba mazenzeke. Le Khabhinethi ayihoyanga ngoba abantwana babo bonke, nalaa Mphathiswa ungxolayo, umntwana wakhe ukwizikolo eziphezulu, ezinento yonke. I-Laptop uyicofa ungaphandle eklasini kwesiya sakhe isikolo, kodwa abethu abantwana bahleli phakathi kweempethu phaya kwaFaku, kodwa kuthiwa mabafumane oo-eLearning ntoni ntoni. Asiyonto iphambili ngoku kwabaya bafundi, ngoba izindlu zangasese abakwazi nokuya kuzinceda kwindlu yangasese efanelekileyo. Kodwa nithi eli phondo lihamba phambili ngokwemfundo. KwaFaku, uze uhambe nam, Mphathiswa, uze uhambe nam.

[Translation of isiXhosa paragraphs follow.]

[Our children are expected to excel in their lessons, but we say the child must walk 3 km, just under 5 km, young as he/she is. And we expect that child to concentrate in class. We say this is the best province. It is progressive, the way things happen in this province.

Teachers, there are many vacancies, especially in critical subjects like Mathematics and Physical Science, you find that teachers are not appointed, some are still acting.

One will find that there is a lot of congestion in schools, where children compete over who will sit on a chair and who will sit on the floor, changing times. I can give examples of these things. I recently revealed one here. For example, at Mtseki Primary School, where I said there are 60 learners in two classes. The teacher stands outside when they teach, but it is said education is better in this province compared to other provinces.

Mr Deputy Speaker, our children in rural areas and on farms are still learning under terrible conditions, which I think we do not understand as we sit around these tables because even this budget that we are being given is a Cabinet budget.

Mr Deputy Speaker, in June 2015 more than 200 children came here to the Department of Education, to complain that it is difficult for them to walk.

They requested that the 5km Radius issue be looked at by the Committee, by the MEC. I beg the MEC, I have long been asking her to speak to her colleagues and address this matter, because today she answers by saying that there is no money. That is her answer I know, because she does not have another answer except to say, what can I do, I have no money. But at the end of the month she gets a fat salary so she can try and assist.

This Department is functional, but its problem, which I want to say here today, it has no leader. That is its problem. That is the only problem in that Department. It does work. If things went my way, I would love her to be removed, and nobody must replace her because they are all the same. That Department must do the things it has to do on its own. Maybe things can be better if it can be like that. Another problem we have, Mr Deputy Speaker, is that we get R52 million, according to the MEC, so that they can appoint 183 teachers in the coming year, or in the current MTF. We have requested them as the Committee whether we cannot get R33 million, even if it is an adjustment, so we can appoint the 270 teachers we need. I fail to understand, if we can pay such big amounts for MOD Centres and after school programs , but our main mandate is to feed children education. But we have seen R4 million being thrown about for sports programs and what have you. Is that more important to this Department than getting teachers in class, who will have the right qualifications and teach our children properly?

We think then, that this Cabinet with its budget that is not ours, if that section allowed us, that is what we were going to suggest, and say it must be

changed or increased. But we do not have that authority because there is nothing here in terms of section 120 of the Constitution, which allows us as Parliament to change a Money Bill. If we could, those are some of the things we would suggest to happen. This Cabinet does not care because all their children, even that noisy MEC, attend affluent schools that have everything. You touch a Laptop from outside the classroom at that school, but our children are sitting with rot at KwaFaku, but they say they must get e-learning and stuff. That is not a priority now for those learners, because they cannot even make use of a proper toilet. But you say this province is advanced in terms of education. KwaFaku. You must come with me, MEC, come with me.]

†Ngoko Somlomo sithi, ukuba besikwazi ukuyilungisa, kukho ootitshala ... umzekelo bendifumene ileta izolo, kwezi ntsuku zimbini zidluleyo. Kukho ootitshala abafundisa iminyaka esixhenxe bebambele. Kukho izithuba ngoku kodwa akuqeshwa abo bantu. Kuthiwa namhlanje abo bantu abazilungelanga ezo zithuba, kodwa yiminyaka isixhenxe befundisa. Kodwa xa kufuneka beqeshiwe kuthiwe abakulungelanga ukuqeshwa, kuqeshwe ootitshala abavela kwezinye izikolo. Sinezo titshala, kodwa xa kufuneka kuqeshiwe, azifanelekanga ngokwaneleyo ukufundisa kweso sikolo.

[Translation of isiXhosa paragraphs follow.]

[Therefore, Mr Deputy Speaker we say, if we could fix this, there are teachers - for example I received a letter yesterday, in the past two days.

There are teachers who teach for seven years and they are temporary. There are vacancies now, but those people are not appointed. It is said today those people are not good for those vacancies, but they have been teaching for seven years. But when they have to be appointed it is said they cannot be appointed, and teachers from other schools are appointed. We have those teachers, but when there have to be appointments, they are not good enough to teach at the school.]

†Somlomo, sithi ke xa nithetha kakhulu nisithi lo nyaka, iSebe libekele bucala lo nyaka lisithi ngunyaka wootitshala. Siyakwamkela oko, lo ngunyaka obekelwe utitshala yinto entle, kodwa sithetha nje ngomlomo. Utitshala ufundisa engaphandle eklasini. Iklasi izele abantwana bafike kulaa bhodi kubhalwa kuyo. Ndiyazamkela izizathu ezibekwayo, kodwa kule imeko. Ndaya kwizikolo ezihlanu ezine ukuya kwezihlanu, yaye bangama 44 ukuya phezulu. Ngoko awunakuthi kwesiya sikolo kukho iiklasi ezinomyinge mhlawumbi wesinye kumashumi amathathu anesithandathu, bangaphezu kwama 46 ukusuka kwisigaba sokuqala ukuya kwisigaba sokugqibela. Ngoko asikwazi ukuthi ziiklasi ezithile. Asinankokheli, ngelishwa asinankokheli.

Somlomo, namhlanje sivile, andazi nokuba uMphathiswa kuza kufuneka aqinisekisa loo nto. Iinkundla ziza kumlungisa namhlanje. Somlomo siyacela ukuba uMphathiswa makajonge ezona zinto zibalulekileyo, endaweni yokusixelela ngamahlakani akhe kwihlabathi liphela. Somlomo, enye yezinto esicinga ukuba ibangela ukuba abantwana bethu bangahambeli phambili, zizinto ezimbi ngokungabikho kogutyulo esikolweni, neemeko ezisondele

kubungozi, enye into ayithethayo.

[Translation of isiXhosa paragraphs follow.]

Mr Deputy Speaker, this year the Department has dedicated to the teacher. We welcome that, this year is dedicated to the teacher, that is good, but we do not walk the talk. The teacher teaches from outside the classroom. The room is full to capacity the learners are up to the board. I accept the reasons brought forward, but in this case. I went to five schools, four to five, and they are 44 and more. Therefore you cannot say at that school there are classes that maybe have a ratio of 1 to 36, they are over 46, from the first grade to the last grade. Then we cannot say it is certain classes. We have no leader, unfortunately we have no leader.

Mr Deputy Speaker, today we have heard, I do not know whether the MEC will have to confirm that. The courts are going to fix her today. We ask that the MEC pay attention to important issues, instead of telling us about her partners the world over. One of the things we think retards our children is social ills like the lack of sanitation at schools, and conditions close to harzadous.]

†One of the things she plays down is bullying at school. We had a presentation on this issue and I am sure the Chairperson of the Committee will agree. We had an NGO who came and presented the status quo of bullying in at our schools in the province. It is escalating. [Interjection.] No,

the Minister did not say so. You did not listen, the Minister says it might be social media that now learners are raising this issue, it might not necessarily be escalating but it might be a measure of social media. This is not the case. It is escalating, it is escalating. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Learners are not safe in our schools and we all know it. We visited schools, bullets are flying into classrooms while learners are sitting there, in class. Learners are being bullied in front of teachers sitting in the front, bullied by both learners and sometimes by teachers and we are saying everything is hunky dory in this province. It is not, it is not.

†Ngoko Somlomo siyacela. Olu hlahlo mali asiluboni thina siyiAfrican National Congress lujonga izinto ezibalulekileyo zabantu bethu.

[Therefore, Mr Deputy Speaker, we appeal as the African National Congress do not see this budget as addressing important issues of our people.]

†Pie in the sky, a promissory note. Like Martin Luther King said, you know, “As long as Mississippi looks like it is we cannot accept this blank cheque.”

†Asikwazi ukuvele sinikwe itsheki esayiniweyo yokuba yonke into ilungile kodwa abantwana bethu, kwezethu izikolo, apho sihlala khona, apho sibuyela khona befunda ebugxwayibeni kwiindawo ezimbi ngaphezu kweentolongo. Ngoko.

Somlomo siyacela ukuba sijonge ezi zinto. Olu hlahlo mali aluzijonganga tu ezi zinto. Uhlahlo mali lwethu xa sijonga kwiVoti yohlahlo mali. Somlomo sijonge ke kuhlahlo mali. Uhlahlo mali lwethu xa silujonga kule Voti, lunyusiwe kwakhona, nge 5.63% . Ngoko minyaka naminyaka luyenyuka. Kodwa.

Somlomo xa ujonga ezi zinto bendiziveza, le mali ayiyi kwezo zinto. Kuthiwa zikhona izinto ezenzekayo kodwa thina sisabona abantwana bethu abekho ngcono kunemeko ebebekuyo phambi kolu hlahlo mali silunikwayo. Ngoko ke Somlomo njengokuba lunyukile siyajonga, sijonga isishwankathelo senkqubo. Sijonga inkqubo 2 ukuya 6, inyusiwe imali. Kodwa siyabona ukuba kwinkqubo 5, eyona ndawo sicinga ukuba sinengxaki kuyo, inyukile nayo nge 21.27%, kodwa sifuna ukuyibeka esweni ngoba noSihlalo uyiphakamisile into yokuba kulapho esiya sigaba sesiseko kufuneka eyijongile, acinga ukuba xa sijonga indlela emiliselwa ngayo, nabantu, namaziko ekuthiwa ifakwa kuwo ukuba ngawaphi. Kuza kufuneka siyibeke esweni ngoba nale mali, ayizukuhamba ngendlela eyiyo ukuba iye kula maziko eECD ukuzeancedise imfundo yethu kweli phondo.

Somlomo eyona nto isixhalabisa kakhulu, siyabona ukuba uphuhliso lweziseko, laa nkqubo. Siyabona kulaa nkqubo ukuba kulo nyaka mali uphelileyo ibinyuke nge 1.03%. Kulo unyaka inyuka nge 2.2%. Ngoko Somlomo xa sijonga imeko kwiindawo zethu, siyibona le mali ye 2.2% ingaba yeyona mali ilungele ukwakha izikolo zethu. Siza kwakha nje isi 5 sezikolo ezitsha ngokutsho kukaMphathiswa, kulungiswe ezinye. Kodwa siyayibona

imeko yethu. Sinamawaka abantwana abeza apha abangenandawo, ebetshilo. Sinabafundi abangaphezu kwama 3000 abangekafumani zikolo kuba akukho ndawo, kodwa silunyusa ngolu hlobo uhlahlo mali. Alusoze luncede olu hlahlo mali kwimeko esikuyo. Eyona nto indixhalabisayo Somlomo kulo nyaka uzayo uqikelelo luka 2017/2018 no 2018/2019 luyehla. Endaweni yokuba mayinyuke le mali, iphindela emva. Ngoko ayinyuki ngoku, iyehla. Asazi ke nokuba bafuna ukwakha izikolo aba bantu okanye iimeko abantwana bethu abahleli kuyo bayamkele na. Sithi ke Somlomo, loo nto ayamkelekanga kuthi siyiAfrican National Congress ngoba iimeko zabantwana bethu, ngakumbi abahluphekayo nabasemaphandleni zimbi kakhulu.

[Translation of isiXhosa paragraphs follow.]

[We cannot accept a budget that allows such things to happen. We cannot be handed a blank cheque to say all is well, but our children, in our schools, where we live, where we go home to, are learning in squalor in places worse than a prison.

Therefore please let us look at these issues. This budget does not address these issues at all. Let us look at the budget. When we look at our budget from this Vote, it has been increased again, by 5.63%. so every year it goes up.

Mr Deputy Speaker when you look at the things I raised, this money does not go to them. It is said there are many things happening, but we see our

children who are not better off than they were before we got this budget that we are given. Therefore as it has increased we are looking at the programme overview. We look at programme 2 to 6, the money has been increased. But we can see that in programme 5, the one we have a problem with, it too has gone up by 21.27%, but we want to monitor it because the Chairperson also said that is where he has to watch the foundation phase, the way it is implemented, and the people, and organisations that have registered for funds. We will have to monitor it because even this money is not going to go to the ECD Centres and assist education in our province.

Mr Deputy Speaker, what really worries us, we see infrastructure development, that programme. We can see that in the past financial year that programme went up by 1.03% . This year it is up by 2.2%. Therefore when we look at conditions in our areas, we see this 2.2% as the money that was supposed to build us schools. We are going to build only 5 new schools, according to the MEC and renovate others. But we are aware of our condition. We have thousands of learners coming here who do not have a place, she said. We have over 3000 learners who have not been placed because there are no spaces, but we increase the budget so much. This budget will never assist us in the position we are. What worries me, Mr Deputy Speaker, in the coming year the 2017/2018 and 2018/2019 projection is going down. Instead of the money increasing, it is decreasing. We do not know whether these people want to build schools, or they are happy with the condition of our children. We say, Speaker that is not acceptable to us as the African National Congress, especially the poor and those in rural areas are

very bad.]

†Madam Speaker, the total payments of Programme 1 increased by 0,2% however, we see an increase of 19.02% in human resources with education management decreasing by 2.46%. We need to monitor implementation of this 19.2% increase.

†Ibalulekile ukuba siyijonge. [It is important that we look at it.]

†Madam Speaker, we must also ask a question as to the 18.71% increase in Sub-Programme 3.3, which is Independent High Schools, compared to the 6.22% increase in Programme 2.2, which is our Public Secondary Schools, whether that increase is justified.

†Yeyona nto kufuneka siyijonge leyo.

[That is what we must really look at.]

†Is the Department privatising Sub-Programme 3.3 over Sub-Programme 2.2?

†Ngumbuzo wethu lowo. [That is our question.]

†Madam Speaker, with regards to Programme 4 we note the R11.87 million from the National Conditional Grant which is categorised as Learners with Profound Intellectual Disabilities grant. As part of our oversight role we need to ensure that this grant is utilised with speed to address the challenges experienced by learners with profound intellectual disabilities.

†Somlomo olu hlahlo mali lilonke silubona iluhlahlo mali olungayijonganga indima yengxinano. Olungayichaphazeliyo indima yothutho lwabafundi, indima yokhuseleko, indima yokushota kootitshala ezikolweni. Bendifuna ke ukukubalela izikolo ngeli xesha sikulo.

[Translation of isiXhosa paragraph follows.]

[Speaker, this budget in all we see, it as a budget that does not consider congestion at schools, that does look at scholar transport, safety, bullying and the issue of shortage of teachers. I wanted to count the schools for you for this current term.]

†We are almost entering the second term of our schools and yet I must just raise that a number of schools are yet to be provided with a full complement of books. This is now in the light that the Minister raised that they had an oversight visit and they saw that teachers are not teaching and learners are doing whatever they want to do in class. But, she failed to mention that at Walter Teka School, Unthawelange, Sinatamba Primary School as well as Oscar Mpetha and Sizimisela High School. They still do not have their full complement of books at this stage and you can follow that up.

I also received a call yesterday that Qhayiya High School, grade 12 Agriculture, those books have not yet been delivered. So these are some of the issues that we seem not to be addressing as this Department and we want you MEC to find why these books have not yet been delivered. I have raised

this in a statement and in a motion and it is now almost the second quarter of our academic year and yet learners must *skarrel* [scrounge] for books and you have not yet done what you are supposed to do.

†Ngoko Sekela Somlomo ngamafutshane singuAfrican National Congress sithi le Voti yohlahlo mali esingakwazi ukuyijonga ngokwesiqendu 120 soMgaqo-siseko. Uhlahlo mali olusuka eNtshona, asinakulwamkela thina siyile African National Congress.

[Therefore, Mr Deputy Speaker, in short, as the African National Congress we say of this Budget Vote that we cannot question it in terms of Section 120 of the Constitution. A budget that is from the West, we cannot accept as this as the African National Congress.][Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister Schäfer to reply.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you very much, Mr Deputy Speaker. Thank you very much hon member Kivedo. I forgot to acknowledge you personally as Chair of the Standing Committee, thank you so much and to your Committee for your input. I also appreciate your comments about what we are doing in education and our technology. Rural and urban, yes we do as a department make sure that we treat rural and urban schools fairly. I do find that it is sometimes difficult to get people who want to partner with us to go to rural areas and I take it up with them everytime and say we need them there too and I will continue to do so.

ECD is pivotal, obviously it falls predominantly under Minister Fritz's Department but we have under part of PSG 2 got a pilot project with them to align good quality ECD programmes using technology also aligning it with the primary schools, so we can get good quality ECD going into a good quality primary school so we can assess exactly what the impact is on that because there are different views but it is certainly showing very promising results. As far as lingua franca is concerned I do not think that is a *moedertaal* I think that is colonialism so I will not comment on that.

We completely agree that people who cannot afford school fees must apply for fee exemption but for everyone who does, it takes money away from other programmes. So we really ask that those who can pay, do so.

Hon member Olivier, yes, as I said in my speech, I think you basically highlighted all the issues I raised in my speech as issues that we cannot deal with because we have not got enough money. I told you I would love to expand the transport and I would, you know but we cannot do it and in the urban areas we simply cannot afford to take every single child to school every day. Parents must make a plan and [Interjections.] many people can walk actually. I mean, my parents walked to school. [Interjections.] Yes, they did.

Maths and science posts ... [Interjections.] It is also a national policy as well by the way. I have spoken to my counterparts already and they still have not given us the money so I cannot do that.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Mr Deputy Speaker, may I please answer.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, order. Order. Please allow the Minister time to respond.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: I am not aware of maths and science posts being vacant but please let me know if you have specifics and I will investigate. I am well aware of overcrowded classrooms. As I have said, we simply cannot keep up with the demands of the numbers coming here because this where they get quality education unlike in other provinces generally. It is a huge problem which I have acknowledged. Mseki particularly has been allocated funding for mobile classrooms and a teaching post. Am I right? Mr Matsidisa? Yes, and a teaching post.

As far as [Interjection.] I am getting there, I am getting there, getting there. I have dealt with the transport. Hon member Olivier said there should not be an MEC, the Department can just run itself. Well, that is fine but then who would they blame for all the things that are not done. As far as the asking for another R33 million, I appreciate that. I do not agree with you that it should not come from MOD centres because the amount of money for MOD centres generally is infrastructure such as halls and sporting fields and so on which will be used for the MOD centres but it will also be used by the schools, so we cannot take it away from that because they also need halls and MOD

centres.

Obviously we would love to have extra money and I am always continuing to take that up with all the relevant channels to try and ensure that we get what we need. Teachers - seven years on contract. I do not know why they say they are not qualified, if you can give me examples we will have a look at that and investigate. I am very pleased that our HODs declared the 'Year of the Teacher' this year and it is going down extremely well in the Department. I think people really appreciate that and it is increasing morale in the Department in these difficult times.

All these issues where you are wanting extra money, I completely support you but I mean through you, Mr Deputy Speaker, will you please tell your President to stop messing up the economy so we can actually get the money for what we need it for. [Interjections.] There is not an increase in the conditional grant, that is why the money for infrastructure has decreased because the conditional grant has decreased. [Interjections.].

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: It is nice to shout when you do not listen to the answers. They are not increases. The infrastructure grant has decreased from National Government. [Interjections.]

Uitsig as you are well aware is a subject of a process of consultation in order

to close Uitsig because we simply cannot afford to keep on putting more and more money into a school that gets vandalised repeatedly, but we are looking at the comments and we will then make a decision after the public consultation process. There was, as usual, a misrepresentation in the reporting on this issue that the court ordered us to fix the school, that is not what the court ordered at all. It was an agreement between the Department and the governing body of the school that we would wait for the formal processes to be completed and then we will see from there. Sanitation, yes, it is a huge concern for me too. Do you honestly think that the Department must go to each one of our 1 447 schools and clean their toilets every day because we are not going to. No.

Ms M N GILLION: We are not talking about [Inaudible.] We are talking about [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Excuse me. [Interjections.]

Mr R T OLIVIER: We are not saying you must go but somebody [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Sorry, Mr Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Order Hon. Olivier you have just had your turn. Minister Schafer, please continue.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I did listen to hon member Olivier intently without interrupting. I would really appreciate the same courtesy. Schools are supposed to maintain their own toilets. One that has been recently in the media has not done so. They got R600 million over the last two years for maintenance every day. They have not spent it on cleaning toilets. The issue with the toilet was that it was blocked because it had not been flushed properly. That was the issue. I have looked into it. [Interjections.]

So, we have huge concerns with principals and school management teams who do not take their responsibilities seriously. If there are issues with the actual infrastructure then of course we will assist with that and deal with that and please let me know. There is also a very nice project that hon member Mackenzie raised the other day at Portlands High. They actually came to see me the other day ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: They came to see me the other day and it looks like we could expand that partnership to assist in schools to ensure that we look after the sanitation at schools. Hon member Olivier keeps referring to infrastructure and the conditions in our schools, I do not know which our

schools are. All schools are my schools and the conditions in many schools are not good and the conditions in many other schools are very good. Have you been to Sinenjongo High, Khanya and Weseka High? They are beautiful schools. [Interjections.]

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order. [Interjections.] Order. Can I appeal to the House, we are almost done, allow the Minister just to finish her speech please. [Interjections.] Order!

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: As far as bullying is concerned, I have already dealt with all those issues, it is a concern. Whether it is increasing or not, it is a concern and we are dealing with it but we cannot do it on our own, parents and communities also need to do their part.

We are not only fixing seven schools we are building five brand new schools and we are building six replacement schools which means a brand new school for an existing school building, but we are doing a lot more as far as maintenance is concerned with many, many other schools.

The Infrastructure grant has decreased, ask your own party, hon member Olivier, through the Chair, why that has happened. [Interjections.]

Ms M N GILLION: It is because you messed it up [Inaudible.]

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: We did not mess it up. We have been

awarded additional money every year in the infrastructure incentive grant.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Hon Minister just one second. Hon member Joseph?

Mr D JOSEPH: Mr Deputy Speaker thank you, can we get the respect of the House from the other side to the Minister please? She is the Minister.
[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member Joseph.

Mr D JOSEPH: You show disrespect.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, hon member Joseph. I take your point and I agree there is too much ... Order! There is too much noise coming from the back bench on the ANC side. Now I have allowed some latitude but it is getting out of hand now. Please allow the Minister to respond to the main speaker who was hon member Olivier. She is finding it difficult to speak in the House because of the noise from the back bench there. Hon Minister, you may continue.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. On the conditional grant, yes we will use it with speed. I have already asked my Department what plans there are to expend that and I have already received a plan. It is largely an expansion of what we were already doing so we are very

happy to have that money. As far as text books are concerned, every single text book that has been ordered has been delivered, i.e. if there are text books not at schools it is because the school has not ordered them. [Interjections.]

We have taken up the issue that I have seen before with the school and if the hon member Olivier can give me those names again, if you would not mind sending them to my office, we will follow up with those schools but we again rely on the schools to ensure that they place the orders that they need for books. Thank you so much. [Applause.]

[Debate concluded.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Can we get order please. That concludes the debate on this Vote. It also concludes the business of the day.

The House is adjourned until 10:00 tomorrow morning.

The House adjourned at 17:46.