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THURSDAY, 9 MAY 2013

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The House met at 14:15

**ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE  
REPORTS** - see p

**MOTION:**

Me A ROSSOUW: Mnr die Speaker, ek stel voor:

Dat die *Wes-Kaapse Agtiende Wysigingswetsontwerp op Dobbelary en Wedrenne* na die Staande Komitee oor Finansies, Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling en Toerisme terugverwys word vir verder oorweging en verslag.

The SPEAKER: Any objection to the motion? No objection.

Agreed to.

The SPEAKER: We now proceed to interpellations.

**INTERPELLATIONS:***HIV/Aids testing at Clicks stores***1. Mr M Skwatsha asked the Minister of Health:**

How many people in the Cape Metropolitan Area have utilised Clicks stores for HIV/Aids testing?

The SPEAKER : Hon Minister Botha. Over to you

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Mr Speaker, thank you. Thank you to the hon member Mr Skwatsha for raising this topic and asking the question. The partnership of the department with Clicks is not yet an HIV/Aids testing partnership but thus far only for family planning services and the immunisation of children under five years of age. There are other disciplines and medical procedures that will be added to this and the packet of services will be expanded as we go along. The development of this partnership is that our primary health care facilities are now able to channel patients towards the Clicks stores and shorten the queues at our facilities. This agreement also offers a tangible benefit to our patients and it is unique to this Province. In short, it means that our patients can dial a certain number, the number is 0860 254 257, and then make an appointment for a consultation with a nurse at a Clicks clinic for vaccines or contraceptives. The stock is then provided by our Provincial

department to the clinics or the Clicks stores. For this convenience the patients pay a convenience fee which is called a “fikelele fee”. On Thursday afternoons from 13.30 until 17.00 these services are free for all patients whose children were born in a State hospital and who are without access to a medical aid. Since November last year the pilot programme was in operation at 12 Clicks stores throughout the Metro only and in the pilot period, from November last year, until January, we did more than 500 baby immunisations and consultations at those facilities. At the end of January at the public launch of the partnership, at the Vangate Mall in Athlone, the pilot was then extended to another 18 Clicks clinics across the Province and also on the West Coast, the Winelands, Overstrand area, Eden and Central Karoo. Since then more than 2500 baby consultations and vaccinations were done as a result of this agreement.

The SPEAKER: Hon mem Mr Skwatsha. Over to you.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Thank you, Mr Speaker and the hon MEC. Taking into account that the Metropole is where most of the Western Cape’s populace reside and also considering the bold announcement you made in relation to this, I am happy to have received a response from you on this particular issue. However, are you saying it has not been extended to the HIV/Aids partnership just yet? One would like to know how much this “fikelele fee” is because “fikelele” has a

particular meaning? You have also indicated that, if I may quote you:

“One of the key ways in which the Western Cape Government is trying to improve health care quality across the Province is through innovative public/private partnerships that liberates the talents of the private sector for the benefit of the public sector patient. It is based on a win-win philosophy that improves the physical health of patients and the financial health of the economy”.

Now, clearly I think that the Provincial Government as it goes along is going to extend this partnership to other levels, including the one that I have referred to. I have asked this question, this interpellation, in the light of the experience that one has been exposed to so far vis-à-vis the Clicks partnership. It may have limitations because you say the Provincial Government has not extended it that far, but I know that people are getting tested for HIV at Clicks stores as we speak. The experience I am referring to is ..

The SPEAKER : Order.

Mr M SKWATSHA: ... the one of a person who gets tested without being counselled and the consequences of that.

The SPEAKER : Thank you hon member Mr Skwatsha. Hon member Ms Marais over to you.

Me A J DU TOIT: Baie dankie, mnr die Speaker. Die privaatsektor het uitgebreide infrastruktuur waarvan gebruik gemaak kan word om die breë publiek te dien. Die Wes-kaap Departement van Gesondheid se visie en die aksiegroep se deursettingsvermoë word op prys gestel om 'n model te skep waar bronne gesamentlik gebruik kan word. Soos u weet, het 32 Clicks-apteke regoor die Provinsie privaat verpleegkundiges wat immunisasie, babagesondheid- en gesinsbeplannings dienste, wat gratis aangebied word, beskikbaar maak. Immunisasie- en voedingsmiddels word gratis deur die Departement aan Clicks verskaf, wat dan die salaris van die verpleegkundiges betaal. Hierdie inisiatief verlig die druk op klinieke en die personeel. Die inisiatief word verwelkom veral by Clicks in Gugulethu waar klem gelê word op kindermortaliteit en vroue-gesondheid. Hier is 'n toeganklike diens wat optimaal benut behoort te word. Volgens Mike Harvey, die Besturende Direkteur van Clicks, help hierdie inisiatief om die “burden of disease” op Staatsfasiliteite te verlig, veral in minderbevoorregte areas, sowel as vir diegene wat nie toegang het tot mediese fondse nie. Dankie.

The SPEAKER : Hon Minister Botha. Over to you.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Thank you, Mr Speaker. Thank you for both contributions.

I have an analysis here of the consultations that were done. I think you may find it interesting. At Soneike Mall in Kuilsrivier we had 181 consultations, followed by Gugulethu Square, 177 consultations, the Promenade Mall in Mitchells Plain, 174 consultations and then the Garden Route Mall in Eden, 169 consultations. This is just to give you an indication of how even the spread is at these Clicks clinics.

Mr Speaker, I need to reflect on a few things which my colleague, hon member Mr Skwatsha, has mentioned here. Firstly, about the Metro. Yes, 80% of the population is concentrated in the Metro and if we can get the model right here it is so much easier to roll it out. We have already started rolling it out to the other districts as I have mentioned.

I do not have the “fikelele fee” here with me, but it all depends on the level of service required. There are different packets of service. The one is close to R50.00 and the other R80.00, but as you can see it is well utilised so it is not a problem for our patients.

With regards to the partnerships mentioned, yes, it is true we are

seeking many partnerships and this is a very unique one. We are also now busy extending this partnership. We are in negotiations with all the pharmacy groups in the Province and also all the independent pharmacies. So we are currently in the negotiation process with more than 300 additional facilities. It will make an enormous difference to our operations in the primary healthcare field and the limited experience that we have so far, is very positive.

The HIV/Aids test is not yet part of the service, as I have mentioned. There are many things that are going to be added and eventually each of these clinics will become a Department of Health wellness centre. It will be branded as such and will offer a comprehensive packet of services.

The SPEAKER: Hon Mr Skwatsha, over to you.

Mr M SKWATSHA: E ... ndiyabulela, ndiyabulela ndi ... ubomi bunzima. Ndiyabulela ndikuvile mhlonitshwa ukuba anika extendi to iHIV testing, obubu budlelwane ninabo no Cliks, eyona ngxaki, ndingxola kangaka madoda anindiva, niyandiva ngoku?

The SPEAKER: Yes, bayakuva mhlekazi

Mr M SKWATSHA: Bayandiva ok, ndithi ke mhlonitshwa ndivile

into yokuba ayika extendwa le ntsebenziswano to lento yokuvavanywa kwabantu for igciwane lengculaza. Kwakhona hayi mhlawumbi mandiyi kwisingesi imela bava isingesi. Kunje ke apha, hayi bendisithi ndivile ukuba le ntsebenziswano le, ayikagqitheli kwithuba lovavanyo lwabantu bevavanyelwa ingculaza, kodwa ke eyonanto ndiyibekayo ngaphambili apha yinto yokuba, uRhulumente weli Phondo utsho ngokunokwakhe intokuba zikhona ezinye izinto ezinto kuthiwa ke zidisciplines, apho kusetyenziswana khona. Into endifuna iqwalaseke yinto yokuba ukuba uClicks, akaba (treat) kakuhle abantu bakuthi, enentsebenziswano noRhulumente weli Phondo. Lonto leyo iza kubonisa kuba noRhulumente weli Phondo akabakhathalelanga abantu bakuthi.

The SPEAKER: Order ... can you slow a little bit because ndithe xa ndimamele nje akagqibezeli uku translator ngoba uyangxama.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Ndiphinde?

The SPEAKER: Hayi ungaqhubeka.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Eyonanto ingamandla apha endifuna siyiqwalasele yinto yokuba, ndinomzekelo apha womntu endakhe ndathetha ngaye, owaya kwaClik eGugulethu, eyovavanyelwa igciwane lengculaza, iziphuma zathi uneligciwana, ngoFebruary,



kwamntu lowo waya kwakomnye ugqirha kwaphaya eGugulethu emva kwentsuku ezimbini (2days later), iziphumo kulo qhirha lowo zathi akanagciwane lomntu uphilile qete. Now eyonanto endiyithethayo ke yinto yokuba njengoko sivile uba uClicks utsho ngokwakhe ukubana wayenza impazamo umtshini abawusebenzisayo awukho semgangathweni. Into yokuba uxelelwe ukubana unegciwane ungaphuma apho ungomnye umntu uyokuzibulala nozibulala. Eyonanto bendicela ukuyigxinisisa apha yinto yokuba uRhulumente lo xa esebenzisana noClicks nakwezinye izinto isonokwenzeka ukuba nabanye abantu kuthiwe bane HIGH BLOOD bengenayo, kuthiwe umntu unento ethile ngoku engenayo , and lonto leyo thina sizakuyibuza kuRhulumente lo ukweli Phondo kuba nguye oyipapashile into yokuba uzimisele usebenzisana nelicandelo lika Clicks njekokuba uphathiswa egqiba kusibonisa apha. Enkosi.

Mr SPEAKER: Thank you. Over to you, hon Minister Botha.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Hon Speaker, thank you very much. There was no Afrikaans translation which makes it very difficult, but I will for the convenience of the hon member Mr Skwatsha, speak to him in English.

I am again shocked by the information the hon member Mr Skwatsha has shared with us now. He said to us that he is aware of a patient

who went to a Clicks store, a Clicks Clinic. He tested positively for HIV and was given medicine which was not of good enough quality – what do you call that – inferior or what? Inferior quality. Two days later at a private GP he was tested there and he was not HIV positive. Now, let me firstly say this. The first thing I cannot understand is why the ANC is against this relationship and this partnership to expand primary healthcare facilities using more than 300 facilities? Why do you not want to offer this to your people, number one? Number two, why is it that the hon member Mr Skwatsha always brings up issues in Parliament which he can never substantiate? Please give me the name of that patient, because I am telling you we did not test him for HIV.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Point of order.

The SPEAKER: Order. Order. What is the point of order?

Mr M SKWATSHA: Here is the name of that patient. I will give it to you.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Give it to me.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Here is the name and the results.

The SPEAKER: Order! Hon member Mr Skwatsha. Take your seat.

Mr M SKWATSHA: I think the translation was wrong. Here is the name and the results.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Skwatsha, can you give the name after the sitting please.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: That was not a point of order. Mr Speaker, we do not do HIV testing at Clicks. We do not do it. The medicine and the testing equipment that they use at the Clicks facilities are provided by the State so it cannot be inferior to the quality that we use in the State clinics. It is what we provide. I want those particulars to follow up and to see whether it is indeed true or not. This partnership is indeed a win-win situation for the patients of this Province. It offers an opportunity for our patients to get a service much closer to their place of living and there are so many more facilities available, which will have a positive result on waiting times. But it will also grow the economy, something which we desperately need in this Province. We therefore regard this as a win-win partnership for this Government.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. No, take your seat hon member Mr Skwatsha. I did not allow you to speak. We now proceed hon

members to the second interpellation.

*Grants to sports federations:*

**2. Mr M G E Wiley asked the Minister of Cultural Affairs and Sport:**

How much money has been given to sports federations in the Western Cape as grants for the 2013/14 financial year?

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS & SPORT: Thank you, Mr Speaker and thank you to hon member Mr Wiley for this interpellation.

Mr Speaker, the 106 SASCOC recognised sport federations in the Province are divided over four regions, namely: the Western Province, South Western District, Boland and the West Coast. Traditionally in sport, three regions have been established, but in recent years we have seen the emergence also of the West Coast region. Over time, as the various sports start to be more geographically spread, our intention is to establish six regions broadly aligned to the districts of the Western Cape Province. My Department provides funding support to the 106 federations affiliated to SASCOC on an annual basis. The funding process starts in April/May of the previous financial year. The closing date for applications is 30 September in any particular year. Verification of

information takes place from October to December in order to ensure that federations have been contacted. My department then embarks on an extensive consultation process with regional and provincial sports federations and the Sports Council.

Mr Speaker, to this effect my Department has already advertised funding opportunities for 2014/2015 during this month. Mr Speaker, for the 2013/2014 financial year, sports federations have been allocated R3,680 million in grants, which is broken down per region as indicated below. In the Western Cape Province, R1 million to 46 federations, in the Boland Region R595 000 to 27 sports federations, South Western District R650 000 to 26 sports federations and to the West Coast R180 000 to seven sports federations, and for major sporting events taking place in the Western Cape R1,2 million, which brings the total amount to R3,680 million. Thank you Mr Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Wiley over to you:

Mr M G E WILEY: Thank you Mr Speaker for that information. I have attended several of these cheque handovers and I must congratulate the Department on the efficiency with which that has been done. The Department must also be congratulated on being the only Province in the country that distributes the allocated annual funds to all sports federations and bodies within a few weeks of the

new financial year. This has not always been the case in the Western Cape and definitely not elsewhere in the country. I can remember times when federations only received money in the last month of the financial year. This makes the planning and administration of the federations and their clubs almost impossible without some bridging funding or savings being used. Often this was not available and as such sport would wither. Another significant improvement is the contract that is signed by both parties, which binds the federation to sound administration and accounting practices. This is critical to ensure that public funds get spent as they should and not squandered as we often see and read about in the media. As largely volunteer organisations, federations and their affiliates desperately need these funds to perform basic administration functions and to hold competitions and leagues. Unfortunately as experience has shown, there are many federations and sports codes that squander money and do not provide the support and guidance that their members are entitled to.

At times one may think that some sports bodies, and the individuals that run them, feel that the sole purpose of the fund is to keep them in a lifestyle to which these administrators have become accustomed. One just has to think of soccer, swimming and athletics and the very public disputes and the enormous damage that is caused to club members as a result of mal-administration.

The SPEAKER: Mr Minister, over to you.

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Thank you, Mr Speaker. The final allocation process takes place during the month of March. The Regional Offices of my Department, the Regional Sports Councils and then finally the Western Cape Provincial Sports Council are approached for their input because we make this a very extensive consultative approach together with the sports bodies. After this consultation process a submission is then drafted for the signature of the Accounting Officer and the allocation of funds to federations. During the month of April - the hon member Mr Wiley mentioned that the financial year starts in April - we immediately allocate the resources to the various sports federations. That is to promote good governance and also to allow them ample time to do proper planning and proper administration for the buying of the equipment and for hosting of major events. You can imagine, Mr Speaker, if a federation only received their money in the last month of the financial year, there's actually no time to do proper planning. So in the Western Cape we have succeeded doing that which is unheard of in the rest of the country. You can ask many other similar federations what time of the year they receive their money. In the first month of the financial year, the Western Cape Government succeeds in transferring money to these various sport

federations in order to promote good financial governance.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Magaxa over to you.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Mr Speaker, instead of engaging in a very silly exercise, the ANC would like to commend the National Government for the grant funding that is provided to the Western Cape to be given to sports federations. National Government has set aside this grant funding to further the national transformation agenda for the benefit of the youth who are excluded due to the legacy of apartheid, something we always try to deny. The MEC must ensure that the federations themselves are representatives of the transformation target and do not just spend money for their own sakes. This grant funding provided by National Government must be utilised for the intended purpose of the grant. The MEC must ensure that the money gets utilised for development of sport in poor communities in Phillipi, Khayelitsha and in Mitchells Plain. We want to see concrete improvement from the previous financial year in the communities due to the work of sporting federations so that sports can take a lot of youth away from drugs, abuse and gangsterism. Federations must not be allowed to utilise this grant funding for administrative costs and travel expenses of officials. This House must be constantly updated as to what exactly the grant funding is being utilised for.



The SPEAKER: Hon mem Mr Wiley over to you.

Mr M G E WILEY: Thank you Mr Speaker. Maybe if the hon member Mr Magaxa attended committee meetings and interrogated the departments and federations he would get the answers. Unfortunately he is conspicuous by his absence. I would like to add that locally the athletes of the Boland are being .....[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Order! Hon members.

Mr G M E WILEY: As far as mal-administration is concerned, Mr Speaker, locally athletes in the Boland are being adversely affected by disputes .... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Magaxa. Order.

MR G M E WILEY: .... in the Boland Athletic Association and the Standing Committee will be holding them to account. We will request them to come and speak to us and explain their situation to us and I hope that the hon member Mr Magaxa will attend that committee meeting. The National Department needs to be congratulated for the strong stance it is taking on soccer mal-administration. One hopes that this will send a clear message to all

federations that empire building and mal-administration cannot be tolerated. Regrettably many of the worst administrative practices and abuses are learnt from the international federations where sport politics are as intertwined and as corrupt as the worst excesses found in some governments. The difference is that in sport the checks and balances found in most democracies are absent and many administrators see their election as a life-time appointment. Locally, I've been very disappointed by the response shown by many federations in failing to nominate athletic teams or officials for recognition at Provincial sports awards. This is totally unacceptable and the Standing Committee will be inviting sports federations to explain these lapses as well as request the Department to ensure that federations honour excellence and reward those that fulfil the Olympic motto of [Latin], which for the uninitiated, means "Faster, higher and stronger." [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order. Minister, please conclude.

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Hon Speaker, the hon member Mr Magaxa does not know what he is talking about because the allocation of the money is as follows: It is for administration, unlike what he said for transformation, unlike what he said for development, unlike what he said for capacity building in these sporting communities.

Hon Speaker, we are thankful that we are seeing a new trend in the National Treasury. In respect of under-performing ANC Provinces that fail to deliver, money is now being transferred away from those Provinces and is coming to the Western Cape. ANC provinces are now being punished by the National Treasury for under-spending. [Interjections.] The Western Cape is now benefiting from the under-performance of your party in their Provinces. [Interjections.] The money is flowing to the Western Cape and for that we want to thank the National Treasury. The money that you cannot spend is now coming into Western Cape. Hon Speaker, I've attended the NCOP Select Committee on Appropriations where MEC's must come and account for the under-spending. Needless to say, the ANC Provinces under-spent, and the Western Cape is ...[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: On a point of order, Mr Speaker, the gallery are displaying slogans up top there.

Ms M TINGWE: What? [Interjections.] yeButhu.

Me A ROSSOUW: Ons kan sien. [Tussenwerpsels.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Members. Order! [Interjections.] Sisi, sisi, sisi from the Galary, can you, unikezele lo pamphlet, thatha lo pamphlet please, ye bhuti, ibhena zenu azinalungelo apha ukuba animameli aninalungelo lothatha nxaxheba xa kuxoxwayo apha, ukuba animameli sinelungelo lokunikhuphela ngaphandle sivene?

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Mr Speaker, in the NCOP Select Committee on Appropriations where MECs must come and account for the spending of grant money, the ANC chairperson consistently reminds the MECs that in the ANC Provinces under-spending is happening in their particular Provinces. In the last one I attended the ANC MEC of the Northern Cape did not even pitch up to come and account before the NCOP Select Committee on Appropriations. [Interjections.] So hon members, the ANC is running away from its function of accountability. The DA, which is delivering on services to the poor, is always present when we have to account to these Committees of National Parliament. Hon Speaker, we are allocating money for chess in terms of major events of R15 000 for this year. Also to the ice hockey and netball unions, for a national event in the Western Province We are also allocating for .....

The SPEAKER: Order.

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: ... softball in this particular financial year. We are also funding the Fish Factory tournament in the West Coast. Mr Speaker, we deliver. The ANC fails. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order. Order hon members. Order hon members. That is the end of the interpellations. We will now deal with the questions as printed on the Question Paper. We will start with the first question and that is to the Premier.

**QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY:**

*New question to the Premier:*

*Name and shame campaign*

**1. Ms J L Hartnick asked the Premier:**

- (1) What are the relevant particulars with regard to the “name and shame” campaign in the Western Cape;
- (2) Whether any progress has been made since the last presentation of her department to the Standing Committee on Premier, Youth, Gender and Persons with Disabilities, if so, what are the relevant details; if not,
- (3) Whether her department has any alternative plans to address maintenance defaulters in the Western Cape?

The PREMIER: Thank you very much indeed, Mr Speaker. The answer is, the campaign aims to expose child maintenance defaulters, trace them and ensure that their beneficiaries receive the benefits due to them. Road blocks were held in the Province to coincide with the 16 Days of Activism for No Violence against Women and Children Campaign from the 25th November to the 10th December 2010. Various community information workshops were held in July 2011 to inform the public about child maintenance. The focus was on providing information in the home language, Mr Speaker. A toll-free child maintenance number was established and reported cases were transferred to the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development. The Department of Justice and Constitutional Development requested the Western Cape Government's participation in their Women's Month Programme in August 2011. During that month, the Department of the Premier attended a maintenance imbizo in Worcester and public awareness workshops in Atlantis, Mitchells Plain and Khayelitsha.

On 27th December 2012, the Department of the Premier in a presentation to the department's stakeholders, reported to the Standing Committee that the Premier had, on various occasions, written to the Minister of Justice and Constitutional Development. These letters requested the co-operation of the Department of Justice for the continuation of the successful operation Isondlo. No reply

has been received from the Minister to these letters and as a consequence of the withdrawal of support by the Regional Department of Justice, the project has now been mainstreamed.

The Ministry of Social Development has established a desk to receive and track outstanding maintenance queries in liaison with the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development and the courts. Since January 2012, 58 cases have been received by the Office of the Minister and referred to the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development for further action.

Thank you, Mr Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Any follow-up questions? None? Then we move to question number 7. Minister Grant, over to you.

*Questions standing over from Thursday, 25 April 2013, as agreed by the House:*

*Absence from school of learners : policy*

**\*7. Ms C Labuschagne asked the Minister of Education:**

(a) In what way does his department give effect to the policy in respect of absence from school for (i) learners enrolled at a school and (ii) children of school-going age who are not

enrolled at schools and b) how is this policy being applied?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, Mr Speaker and thank you the hon Member Mr Labuschagne for the question. In terms of (a), the Department of Basic Education published a policy on learner attendance and procedures for the keeping of attendance records. An electronic Provincial version of the policy was provided to schools together with all the relevant registers. The purpose of the policy is to promote punctuality and regular attendance at public schools and to provide public schools and the Education Department with standard procedures for recording, managing and monitoring learner attendance.

1. If the learner is absent for three consecutive school days without explanation, the class teacher concerned must report the absence of the learner to the principal. The principal must, as soon as possible, contact the parent, inform the parent of the importance of regular attendance, emphasising the learner's duty to attend punctually and regularly in terms of the school's Code of Conduct for Learners. Then the principal must inform the parent of the risk of the learner's record in class register being cancelled for continuous absence. The principal will then request that the learner return to school and where necessary, elicit the support of the District Office or, elicit intervention



from Government or non-Governmental Social Development Agencies. If, despite the intervention of the principal, the learner persists in being absent without valid reason, the learner must be charged with breach of the school's Code of Conduct for Learners or the learner's record in the class register must be cancelled.

The policy makes provision for, and is applicable to learners enrolled at the school. The policy does not address children of school-going age who are not enrolled at schools. Any such reported cases are followed-up by the relevant districts.

(b) A record of learner attendance is kept by the class teacher. Schools may keep such registers electronically or in hard copy. The compiling and marking of the class register is done in the class registration period. Some schools may implement two class register periods per day in areas where learners sometimes leave school during the course of the day. Each class teacher must, at the end of each week, submit the total daily class attendance of boys and girls, to the person assigned to the task of collating this information in the summary register for learners, per grade. The summary registers for learners must be completed from information obtained from the class register on a weekly basis until the end of the quarter. All registers should be available at all times for inspection and verification by

departmental officials. The principal must keep the register for at least three years after the last entry has been made. Period registers are also kept, which must be marked at least once a month in every period on a day designated by the principal. However, in order to improve monitoring of learner attendance, a principal may direct the period register be marked more frequently. This register is teacher-based and moves with the teacher, not with the class. A school quarterly return on learner attendance must also be completed from the information obtained from the summary of attendance registers for learners on the last day of each term. This is then submitted and captured on SEMIS in the last week of every quarter. Data from the school quarterly return of learner attendance is saved on the database and reports made available to management in schools.

The SPEAKER: Follow up hon member Ms Tingwe? Over to you.

UNksz TINGWE: Somlomo ndicela uqonda mna apha kumphathiswa, ukuba kuzokwenzeka ntoni na kubazali nabantwana ,nabafundisintsapho abathe ababa yinxalenye yokuya esikolweni izolo ngenxa yombhiyozo omkhulu obukhona izolo eGreen Point Stadium ka Justine Bieber?

The SPEAKER: That is a new question, but it is up to the Minister if he wants to ...Mr Minister?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Mr Speaker, I am lost on the translation in the last bit. I heard the rest, but it is just the last bit. Could the hon member Ms Tingwe repeat that please.

The SPEAKER: Please if you could you repeat yourself, hon member Ms Tingwe.

UNksz TINGWE: Ndicela uqonda mphatiswa, kuzokwenzeka ntoni na kubazali nabantwana ,nabafundisintsapho abathe ababa yinxalenye yokuya esikolweni izolo ngenxa yombhiyozo omkhulu obukhona izolo eGreen Point Stadium ka Justine Bieber?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Mr Speaker, I assume the hon member Ms Tingwe is talking about Justin Bieber. Mr Speaker, the answer to that question is that a very stern circular was sent to all schools to monitor learner attendance specifically at the more affluent schools to watch and to see what happens. And, I can tell you that some of those schools have sent notices to parents that if those children did not arrive at school this morning they had better have a medical certificate to explain their absence from school today. There have also been questions raised about those that were not in class yesterday and the previous day, who were queuing because it is absolutely not acceptable that children queue for a concert when they

should be at their schools learning.

The SPEAKER: Next question. Minister Grant, question no 8.

*Cheri Botha School: building*

**\*8. Ms C Labuschagne asked the Minister of Education:**

What is the state of affairs with regard to the building of the new Cheri Botha school?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, Mr Speaker, I thought I might get a question about Justin Bieber. I just had a feeling somewhere in my water. Let me tell you, I asked the same question about my daughter and her child because I'm not taking any nonsense from them either.

Mr Speaker, Cheri Botha school is currently located in Bellville but will be replaced with a new brick and mortar structure as part of our replacement infrastructure programme. The decision was taken in 2011/2012 to replace the school. However, the acquisition of suitable land proved difficult. At the end of 2011, an agreement was reached to construct the school on the Northern Campus of the Stikland Hospital Precinct, an area that was preferred by the school. The entire Stikland Hospital Precinct is part of a regeneration project of the Department of Transport and Public Works. There have been

further delays in the project as the site is divided into two campuses, which has raised concerns about safe access from the busy Old Paarl Road. New access points to future facilities have had to be identified. This caused a delay in the finalisation of plans and the sub-division of the site. However, the Department of Transport and Public Works has now started with the planning of the school. The planning of the school will run parallel to the Public Works application to the City of Cape Town. The project is expected to go out on tender in this financial year, in other words, 2013/2014. An amount of R40,2 million has been budgeted for this project. The construction of the school will run into 2014 and the school should be ready by January 2015.

The SPEAKER: Any follow-up questions? None? We now move to the new questions. We will start with question number 2. Minister Grant over to you.

***New questions:***

*Training events for deputy school principals: details*

**\*2. Ms C Labuschagne asked the Minister of Education:**

- (a) What are the particulars with regard to the attendance of the training events for deputy school principals held between 18 February and 1 March 2013, (b) what (i) were the results of and (ii) was the feedback about the programme, and (c) how will his

department ensure that the training that was provided is applied in practice?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, Mr Speaker. In terms of part (a), this was the first of two courses for deputy principals during 2013. The course took place at the Cape Teaching and Leadership Institute from the 18<sup>th</sup> February to the 1<sup>st</sup> March 2013 and 20 permanently employed deputy principals attended the course.

(b) (i) the outstanding characteristic of the course was the enthusiasm and eagerness of the participants to learn as much as possible. There was a positive energy within the group. They all agreed that the course not only provided them with knowledge regarding the roles and responsibilities of deputy principals, but it also empowered them with many new skills. Feedback indicated that they experienced the facilitators and presenters as professionals in their field and all the topics were relevant and inspiring.

(ii) Feedback indicated that the main highlights of the course were: job descriptions, labour law, whole school management of the academic curriculum, ethical and authentic leadership, progressive discipline, data analysis,

emotional intelligence and most importantly, time management.

- (c) All school management and leadership development courses presented by the CTLI, follow a scaffolding model from induction level to intermediate, to advanced level. The participants need to complete one level to gain access to the next in order to complete a level successfully. Participants must submit a post-course assignment to provide evidence that they have successfully implemented the competency gained through the course, back at school. The deputy principals will be mentored and monitored by district officials, principals and Cape Teaching and Leadership Institute officials.

The SPEAKER: No follow-up? Then we move to the next question.

Hon Chief Whip?

Ms A ROSSOUW: Mr Speaker, it is not possible for Minister Carlisle to be in the Chamber today and there is a request that the question stand over.

The SPEAKER: Is it Minister Carlisle only or is it another Minister?

Ms A ROSSOUW: Minister Carlisle and Minister Madikizela said

they could not make it.

The SPEAKER: So all their questions will then stand over. Thank you very much hon Chief Whip. We will then proceed to question 4. Minister Grant over to you.

*(Question numbers 3, 8 and 10 standing over as Ministers are not present in the House)*

*School Improvement Plans: submission of*

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

Whether all schools in the Western Cape submitted their School Improvement Plan (SIP) action plans on time; if not, a) why not and b) what are the relevant details in respect of the repercussions of any failure to submit those plans on time; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, Mr Speaker. Schools were expected to upload their SIP Action Plans into SIMAS in the first term of 2013. The due date for uploading SIPS and actions plans in one of three formats, was the 17<sup>th</sup> March 2013. The records show that all schools uploaded their SIPS by the due date but that some schools did not upload their action plans largely as a result of technical challenges. The system was then locked. Schools were



therefore unable to upload action plans after 17<sup>th</sup> March. Action plans describe the steps that schools will take to reach the targets in the SIP and are then used by the district staff for monitoring purposes. Each district was given a list of schools which had not uploaded their action plans. District officials were then requested to visit the schools and assist with the uploading of the plans, where required. Arrangements have been made to re-open the system. This process will be concluded by the 22<sup>nd</sup> May. It is expected schools would complete the process more effectively in 2014.

The SPEAKER: Any follow-up questions? Then we proceed to the next question. Minister Grant, over to you. Question number 5.

*School text books*

**5. Mr M Skwatsha asked the Minister of Education:**

Whether all schools in the Western Cape had received their text books for this year as at the latest specified date for which information is available; if not, (a) why not and, (b) what are the further relevant details in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you Mr Speaker and thank you the hon Member Mr Skwatsha for the question. The answer to number 5 is yes. In terms of: (a) 100% of CAPS textbooks ordered

by the 1121 primary schools and 369 secondary schools in the online order on SIMAS in July and August 2012 respectively, was delivered to the schools by the 30<sup>th</sup> November 2012. Schools used their norms and standards allocations to purchase life skills and life orientation textbooks for their grades 4, 6 and 11 learners. Since it is possible that schools ordered their textbooks according to the learner profiles in 2012, some schools may have had temporary shortages or excesses for textbooks in particular subjects. District Education officers coordinate their schools to ensure that these excesses and shortages are evened out as quickly as possible. In January and February 2013, 265 schools; 80 secondary and 185 primary, reported textbook shortages due to learner growth, unexpected and late registrations or subject changes. These textbooks were ordered and delivered to the schools before the 28<sup>th</sup> March 2013. In terms of (b) All textbooks ordered in the initial and top-up orders, have subsequently been delivered to the schools.

The SPEAKER: Any follow-up questions? Next question Minister, over to you. Question number 6.

*Teachers in all subjects at school: details*

**6. Mr M Skwatsha asked the Minister of Education:**

Whether all schools in the Western Cape had teachers in all subjects as at the latest specified date for which information is

available; if not; (a) why not and (b) what are the further relevant details in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you Mr Speaker. Thank you once again to hon Member Mr Skwatsha for the question. The Department issued educator staff establishments to all ordinary public and ordinary special schools on the 27<sup>th</sup> August 2012, to allow schools time to plan for the 2013 academic year. This follows the post-provisioning model consultation. Based on the learner numbers and subject requirements, provision was made for all schools to have enough teachers. In a few isolated cases, some schools still did not manage to appoint teachers in certain subjects.

(a) The reasons for this varies between districts and includes the following:

Firstly, a scarcity of suitably-qualified teachers willing to teach in rural areas.

Secondly, a sharp increase or reduction in learner numbers at certain schools.

Thirdly, the nature of the subject and;

Fourthly, the nature of the advertised vacancy. In other words it may be a substitute or a contract teacher.

- (b) In an effort to ensure that all schools have enough teachers, the Western Cape Education Department advertised posts in a closed and on an open vacancy list. Between October and December 2012, schools were also monitored through the On-Line School Improvement Monitoring Plan and supported by district staff to ensure that their timetables were completed ahead of the 2013 academic year. The department allocated additional education posts for schools for curriculum and growth purposes to assist schools with their curriculum and growth needs. Through the aforementioned processes, teachers were appointed on contract, against the additional posts to address the curriculum and growth needs in schools. In addition, districts facilitated the transfer of excess teachers to other schools.

The SPEAKER: Any follow up questions hon mem Skwatsha? Over to you.

Mr M SKWATSHA: Thank you hon Minister. Does the answer imply that it is possible that some schools might not have had enough

teachers and in others there might have been an excess?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Mr Speaker, the hon member Skwatsha is absolutely correct in his supposition but where that happens we shift the teachers around as soon as practically possible.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Tingwe?

UNksz TINGWE:Ndicela ukuqondamna somlomo ukuba lempendulo aqibasnikayona lonto iyenzekana nakweza ndawo zasemaphandleni aroundaphaentsona koloni?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Mr Speaker, yes.

The SPEAKER:Thank you hon Minister. We will now go to question number 7. Minister Fritz, over to you.

*Substance abuse by young people*

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

- (1) What are the five main substances that are abused by young people in the Western Cape;
- (2) whether there has been an increase in substance abuse by young people in our Province with regard to these specific substances over the latest specified period of 12 months

for which figures are available; if not, what are the relevant details; if so, (a) what are the relevant figures in respect of the increase in the substance abuse per race group and (b) what are the further relevant details in this regard?

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Thank you, Mr Speaker and thank you hon mem Ms Magwaza for the question. In 2010/2011, the Western Cape Government asked the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Research Unit at the South African Medical Research Council to conceptualise and develop a survey study to be conducted amongst school learners in Grades 8 to 10 across the Province.

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Southern Africa, in partnership with the Western Cape Government, embarked on a large-scale quantitative study. The survey was conducted from May to August 2011.

It was found that the overall rate of life-time use, and I would like to quantify life-time use. The percentage of children who experimented once and not on a regular basis with a substance like alcohol was found to be 66%, but everyday use was down to about 2%. I just want to make that differentiation. Tobacco was the second most

frequent reported substance abused and that came to 47.4%. The last substance was dagga, in respect of which the percentage was 14%.

In relation to the part of your question on whether there was any increase in substance abuse, I would like to refer to a previous study done a few years ago with a smaller sample, with specific reference to tik. When comparing that study to this study, there is a decrease down to 2%. I want to emphasise to the hon member Ms Magwaza, that this relates to the 12 - 16 age group.

We would be very interested to see figures for the other age groups in terms of these substances and what the prevalence would be. We are very encouraged to be able to have this information so that we can now carry out our early intervention programmes and specifically a project called The Agents of Change. It is a phenomenal youth programme in Atlantis and Mitchells Plain.

The SPEAKER: Any follow up questions? None? Question no. 8 will stand over. Minister Bredell, question no. 9. Over to you.

**9. Mr M Ncedana asked the Minister of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning:**

- (1) Whether his department knows who is responsible for the dumping of toxic waste on an open field at N2 Gateway in

Delft as reported in the *Cape Times* of 23 April 2013; if so, (a) what are the relevant details in this regard and (b) what steps are being taken by his department to ensure that this does not happen again; if not,

- (2) whether he will investigate the matter and report back to the House; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: Thank you, Mr Speaker and thank you to hon mem Mr Ncedana for asking the question.

No, the Department does not know who was responsible for dumping toxic waste on the open field at the N2 Gateway in Delft. The Department, in conjunction with the South African Police Services and the City of Cape Town, have commenced a criminal investigation into the illegal dumping of hazardous waste. The alleged perpetrators have not yet been identified but investigators are making progress in this regard. Due to the nature of the criminal investigation, the Department cannot disclose any details pertaining to the investigation and such information may compromise its integrity and effectiveness.



However, it can be mentioned that evidence collected at the site revealed a number of chemicals products produced by certain chemical manufacturing companies. Although these companies may not be the actual perpetrators, discussions are taking place with them to establish possible links to the perpetrators. The Department and the City have established an Illegal Dumping Task Team to improve the combating of illegal dumping in the City. The Task Team has developed a strategy and is in the process of drafting an action plan to implement this strategy. This strategy includes reporting mechanisms to improve responsiveness, joint investigation and inspections, bi-monthly meetings, media and awareness campaigns and closer interaction with civil bodies and interest groups. The investigation is ongoing and once it is completed a report will be forwarded to this House. I thank you Mr Speaker.

The SPEAKER : No follow up? Thank you. Hon Minister Meyer.  
Over to you.

**11. Mr M G E Wiley asked the Minister of Cultural Affairs and**

**Sport:**

- (a) What is the current status of libraries in the Western Cape;
- (b) what funds will they receive during the current financial year; and
- (c) what are the primary targets in respect of libraries for this period?

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Thank you, Mr Speaker and thank you hon member Mr Wiley for asking the question.

There are currently 347 public libraries in the Western Cape. Of these, 282 are classified as public libraries, 39 are mobile book trolleys or wheelie wagons and 26 are library deposits. Two libraries are currently under construction, one in Kwanonqaba in Mossel Bay and one in Ncobela in the Langeberg Municipality. The total budget for the library service is R187,8 million. This includes a conditional grant of R67 million and municipal replacement funding of R50 million to deal with the issue of the unfunded mandates for libraries. Of these an amount of R102 million will be transferred to municipalities. The library service will continue to procure library material and the Rural Library Connectivity Project that provides public internet access at public libraries will continue in this current financial year. The library service will also take part in the Broadband initiative announced by the Premier to extend connectivity to all rural public libraries in the Western Cape. Hon Mr Speaker, funding will also be made available to the Wittenberg Municipality to build a new library in Prince Alfred Hamlet. This project will run over two financial years. Funding will also be

transferred to the Knysna Municipality for the upgrading of the Knysna Public Library. I thank you hon Mr Speaker.

The SPEAKER : No follow up? Thank you. Question no. 12 hon Minister Meyer.

*Julius Gordon Centre for Afrikaners*

**12. Mr M G E Wiley asked the Minister of Cultural Affairs and Sport:**

- (1) Whether he visited the Julius Gordon Centre for Afrikaners in Riversdale recently; and if so,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Thank you Mr Speaker and thank you hon member Mr Wiley for asking the question. Mr Speaker, yes I did visit the Julius Gordon Africana Centre in Riversdale on 10 May 2013, as part of my ministerial visit to the Southern Cape. This is an internationally recognised centre which was built in 1880 and houses the largest collection of Thomas Bowler paintings in South Africa. Included in the permanent exhibition are works by John Volschenk and Johannes Meintjies. Both are natives from the Riversdale area. Irma Stern and Pierneef. Versveld House also feature Khoisan rock paintings and stone implements, Africana furniture of the region and material of the

history of Riversdale. Yes, Mr Speaker I did release a media statement and it was reported in the media, but this is really a world class centre and my Department will certainly look forward in terms of how we can help the Centre. Mr Speaker, I have to mention to this House that when I visited this Institution it had all the features of a museum, but we have to respect the will of the person who donated this centre to the Riversdale Municipality. He made one provision in his will, namely that the name “museum” must not be used. Now for whatever reason that may be, it is our practice to respect the will of this person. We are certainly viewing this as a heritage interpretation centre and this is why we will work together with the heads of the municipality to make a certain contribution in terms of this rich heritage in the Hessequa area in Riversdale.

The SPEAKER: Hon Wiley. Follow up?

Mr M G E WILEY: Thank you very much for that Mr Minister. Just as a matter of interest, was Julius Gordon an Afrikaner? It is a most unlikely Afrikaans name.

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Mr Speaker, I think maybe there was a typing error on the question paper because the question paper refers to Julius Gordon Centre for Afrikaners. This is not a Afrikaners centre. This is the Julius Gordon

Centre for Africana historical records. So this has nothing to do with Afrikaners. This has to do with the rich heritage of the local area.

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon Minister. That is the end of the question time. We will now give opportunity to Members for Member's statements. Let me start with the DA. DA Member's statements. DA?

### **STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS**

Mr M G E WILEY: Thank you, Mr Speaker. To form a nation there has to be a defined territory. A population can inhabit that territory but there has to be a form of authority to give orderly government over both the territory and the population.

This exercising of authority is the sovereignty of that country and it is encapsulated in the Constitution and laws of that country. Upholding these laws is the ultimate responsibility of any nation and that nation's integrity.

Additionally and importantly and in accordance with international law, sovereignty extends beyond the obvious borders of the country. In the case of coastal countries the sovereign territory is automatically some 12 nautical miles off-shore. Should it so elect, as

South Africa has, it may pass a law to extend its coastal boundary to 200 nautical miles, the so-called EEZ economic zone. The only condition to this extension is that the claiming nation has to exert the authority over the entire area, including the air, the surface and the ocean depths, even the sea-bed and below.

In every respect the recent debacle at Waterkloof has finally proven that the ANC Government has traded both our national sovereignty as well as our integrity as a nation. It did not know that a foreign aircraft had circumvented its laws, regulations, breached security and effectively invaded its territory. That this deed was allowed to occur because of undue influence exerted by foreign nationals on our country's leaders makes the matter more serious.

But this disgrace is not new. The plundering of our marine resources, the complete collapse of security and our economy at our small boat harbours, the inability of our air force and navy to fully deploy its assets and the sacrifice of unsupported troops in dubious circumstances in faraway lands and all coupled to the failing internal administrations. These are just some of the hallmarks of a Government that neither understands nor respects either sovereignty or integrity.

The SPEAKER: ANC over to you.

Ms M TINGWE: Mr Speaker, the heartless DA's role on the poor continues. [Interjection.] The anti-poor DA continues to tear down peoples' homes, to leave mothers and babies in the cold on the curb with nowhere to go. The DA uses state resources like law enforcement and the rogue Metro Police as if it is a farm to treat vulnerable people worse than cattle.

From the Battle of Hangberg to the travesty of the Marikana attack in Philippi East on Workers Day with Nazi-like troopers, it is hundreds of poor black people that bear the brunt of the DA treating people with disdain and indignity. Instead of supporting homeless people this elitist DA swoops down like vultures on defenceless people destroying their only possessions and traumatising babies. Do they offer them any alternatives? No. They bully people unlawfully and it is inhumane. It mercilessly uses the violence of the law to rob the poor of their dignity. Even legal experts like the UCT Professor, Pierre de Vos, crucify the DA for citing false laws and evicting the poor without a court order, thereby having no respect for the rule of law - the very principle the DA claims to uphold.

It is time that the people deal with the evil under-handed tactics of the DA in the next election. Thank you, Mr Speaker.

The SPEAKER: DA over to you.

Ms J L HARTNICK: Mr Speaker, with the increasing cases of sexual violence in the Western Cape and other parts of the country, the DA welcomes the re-establishment of the sexual offences courts.

With what is rapidly becoming countless incidents of sexual offences, amongst them the Anene Booysen case, there is most definitely a need to redress the issue of sexual offences in the country. However, Mr Speaker, it is all good and well to have talks about solutions to counter the social ill which is tearing down the moral fibre of our society, but without pro-active implementation these discussions become nothing but lip-service. The DA will not tolerate only lip-service to the people of the Western Cape, as sexual offences are serious crimes which hinder social cohesion.

We are pleased with the announcement of the re-opening of the sexual offences courts but we are concerned about the human resources required to fill these courts as well as the time frame involved with the implementation thereof.

As DA spokesperson of the Department of the Premier, Youth, Gender and People living with Disabilities, together with other chairpersons, I will personally be monitoring the progress of



reinstating the sexual offences courts with critical eyes as I firmly believe it is needed to bring justice to a society torn by rape and violent sexual behaviour. I'll also take this opportunity to congratulate and wish the Mitchells Plain Police Station well with the launch of the first domestic violence office in the Province that will focus solely on dealing with the scourge. This unit will add to the momentum behind clamping down on gender-based violence in the Western Cape and create an open opportunity for all. I thank you.

The SPEAKER: COPE, over to you.

Me J A VAN ZYL: Dankie Agbare Speaker. Die gesiglose en lafhartige daad van 'n persoon of persone van Villiersdorp wat tydens 'n tweede poging onberekenbare skade veroorsaak het toe 'n petrolbom op Maandagoggend ongeveer twee-uur die informele huis van 'n COPE lid, getref het en nog drie ander informele huise vernietig het, en net hopies as gelaat het, word ten sterkste deur COPE veroordeel.

Chapters 18 and 19 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa clearly state and ensure that everyone has the right to freedom of association, freedom to make political choices and to participate in political activities etc.

Op Saterdag 4 Mei 2013, is 'n baie geslaagde werkswinkel te Villiersdorp gehou met die tema "Ken Jou Grondwet, Ken Jou Regte" wat bygewoon was deur belangstellendes van verskillende politieke partye.

Agb Speaker, maar 'n totale ontploffing van emosies het Maandagoggend 6 Mei ontstaan, toe die brandweer na 'n halfuur daar opdaag, net om uit te vind dat die brandweerwa nie in 'n werkende toestand is nie en dat geen water op die vlamme gespuit kon word nie. 'n Ander voertuig moes van Caledon ontbied word. Inwoners het probeer om die vlamme te blus, maar die waterdruk was so laag dat hulle pogings ook nie suksesvol was nie. Skadevergoedingseise as gevolg van die nalatigheid van die Munisipaliteit, kan volg.

Mnr Speaker, ons praat hier van die armstes van die armes van gemeenskappe. COPE doen 'n beroep op die gemeenskap van Villiersdorp om alle inligting aan die Polisie te verskaf wat kan help om hierdie misdadigers aan te keer. Alle politieke partye word versoek om ondersteuners en lede te onderrig in terme van die Grondwet en verdraagsaamheid teenoor lede van ander politieke partye, gesien in die lig van die 2014-verkiesing. Dankie mnr die Speaker.

The SPEAKER : ANC?

Me D GOPIE: Mnr die Speaker, te veel slagoffers word weekliks in die Wes-Kaap begrawe terwyl misdadigers, dwelmbase en bendelede sagte behandeling van die DA kry. Gemeenskapsveiligheid LUR Dan Plato gaan voort om geharde oortreders te woord te staan en spesiale aandag te gee, terwyl die moord op ons kinders toeneem. Die skokkende nuus het die week aan die lig gekom dat self skoolmeisies aan misdaad deelneem. Maar, waar is LUR Plato? In sy plek sien ons ander Ministers rondhardloop. Maar, die man wat die verantwoordelikheid en taak opgeneem het om dwelms en bendes onder beheer te bring, word nie gesien nie terwyl mense sterf en bloei. Niks word oor hierdie koste vir die belastingbetaler gesê nie.

Die jongste vlag moorde is 'n aanklag teen die DA, wat hier in Kaapstad in die Provinsiale regering beloftes van sterker optrede gemaak het. Die DA het selfs belowe om 'n plan van oorsee teen die misdrywe in te voer. DA-leier, Helen Zille het al twee vlakke van regering gelei en net kosmetiese dinge is aangebring. Die DA kan dit nie bekostig met LUR Plato op die bendewa met mense soos Donkie Booyen nie. Die Wes-Kaap se mense verdien beter as leë DA-beloftes!

Die SPEAKER: Agbare lid se tyd is verstreke. DA. Over to you.

Mr A M FIGLAN: Enkosi kakhulu soMlomo , iPhondo le ntshonakoloni qhalilodwa si noluhlu labantu abasiqingatha semillion abalindele ukufumana isindlu kwi candelo lwezohlaliso kwabantu. Kangentoba kukhona nolunye uluhlu olungekaveli kub lobahalisa kwi cala lezindlu eliqikelelwa kumawaka amabini amakhulu.

It is therefore imperative that urgent, less time-consuming solutions are found to address the housing problem.

High-density housing, suitable for the Western Cape, would be two to three storied, back-to-back row housing in a communal street which would allow access for the delivery of efficient basic service, and in cases of emergency, to ambulances and fire engines. Sensitively designed and developed two- or three-story apartments, which take people's privacy into account, will enhance road accessibility and affordability. It requires less floor-space to house a greater number of people, but the cost of building higher, doubles with every storey. It is, however, more cost effective to service high-density houses where roads and infrastructure have been properly created. Housing developments can also take the environment into account by having their own water purifying systems which can recycle water for the use of parks, vegetable gardens and fruit trees.

The demand for cheap, swiftly built housing can be addressed by a variety of pre-fabricated house building techniques that involve wall units or modules developed in a factory and assembled on-site. Some traditional building methods are also cheaper than conventional techniques.

The Department has all the necessary skilled people who can deliver houses to those who are in desperate need of adequate housing. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: ID over to you. Time is not taken? DA?

Mr H P GEYER: Mr Speaker, the National Key Points Act has become a smoke screen for the ANC to hide behind. The largest of President Zuma's scandals being protected by the Key Points Act is Nkandla. Last week however, a real national key-point was invaded by a foreign private plane carrying 217 people, who apparently enjoyed full diplomatic status upon arrival. What appears to be a small oversight by an official.

The SPEAKER: Order! Hon members. Order!

Mr H P GEYER: .... has now turned into a matter of state security creating more questions than answers. South Africans are still

waiting for answers on exactly how the Gupta family managed to land a private plane at the Waterkloof Air Force Base. [Interjections.] This military institution is not for the use of individuals and certainly not for the entertainment of foreign guests.

The SPEAKER: Hon Members! Hon mem Mr Magaxa.

Mr H P GEYER: The mere fact that this was able to happen calls into the question the extent of influence and control the Gupta family has in South Africa and over our President. Does this mean .... [Interjections.] ... that if you have enough money .....

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Geyer take your seat please! Take your seat please. Order hon members! [Interjections.] Order hon members! Hon member Mr Skwatsha. Hon Premier. Hon member Mr Skwatsha! Order hon members! Hon member Geyer you may continue.

Mr H P GEYER: Thank you. Thank you for protecting me. Mr Speaker, does this mean that if you have enough money you can manipulate the National Government to serve your own purpose? [Interjections.] Now every department and the involved Ministers are denying culpability. [Interjections.] Nobody is taking responsibility for the fact that a very large group of foreigners entered South Africa

with very little control. According to reports, the paperwork was in place for passports, visas and landing permission. Yet nobody knew exactly how it happened.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Ask your boss.

The SPEAKER: Order. Hon member Mr Magaxa! Hon member Mr Magaxa!

Mr H P GEYER: How was it authorised? I can just imagine the voice on the intercom in the arrival's hall, "President Zuma welcomes the Gupta family to the fiefdom of South Africa". [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Geyer, take your seat please! Hon members! Hon member Mr Ozinsky. We cannot hear the hon member Mr Geyer? [Interjections.] Hon member Mr Ozinsky, if you do not want to hear him then I will show you the door to leave the House. That is what I am going to do. Take your seat hon member Mr Skwatsha. Order! Take your seat please! Order hon members! Take your seat, hon member! Please proceed hon member Mr Geyer.

Mr H P GEYER: Thank you, Mr Speaker. They are selling South Africa for a plate of curry. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr H P GEYER: Mr Speaker, should any other group of people transgress in this manner they would certainly have been arrested, locked up and charged. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Order! The hon member Mr Geyer must please conclude. His time has expired.

Mr H P GEYER: Yes, they're taking up my time. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr H P GEYER: Mr Speaker, I will finish my last sentence.

The SPEAKER: Yes, please.

Mr H P GEYER: President Zuma apparently gives them a free pass to do as they please. The DA will not stop digging until the complete truth surrounding the Guptas and President Zuma is revealed. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Order hon members! Order. Order please!



Order! [Interjections.] Hon member Skwatsha take your seat. ANC over to you. [Interjections.]

Mr P UYS: Now, is the Premier now denying she had curry?

The SPEAKER: Order hon members. Hon member Mr Uys, you may proceed. Hon member Mr Ozinsky order!

Mr P UYS: Mr Speaker, Local Government under the DA is in meltdown. The DA does not care for the poor or take these people seriously as inferior infrastructure and services like waste removal, heaping up, and sewerage flowing straight to ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Member Mr Ozinsky, you don't want to listen to your Chief Whip. The hon member Mr P Uys is on the floor and you are busy speaking.

Mr M OZINSKY: Sorry, can we start again.

Mr P UYS: Storm water not drained, lack of pest control and not enough clean drinking water are still far from ideal compared to leafy suburbs, Mr Speaker. Too many children and people die every year of predictable diseases linked to the DA's failure to properly address these imbalances. Various reports emerged during the past

days of the conditions in Khayelitsha where the Social Justice Coalition is one group that slammed the DA Government. In Khayelethu 4500 houses are still without proper sanitation, as reported in the National Sanitation Report. To top it, we see too many errant DA councillors in the news for breaching laws with drunk driving, invalid driving licences and other activities. Like we have seen in the Breede Valley and also in Eden. To add to the situation, we see one after the other of the DA councillors jumping the ship, the sinking DA ship. [Interjections.] Yes, three bi-elections in George. Like the latest in George where Cynthia Papah said no attention was given to her complaint of sexual harassment against the DA mayor. Even Local Government MEC, Bredell's report on Swellendam to this House, was wrong. The Cape High Court, for the second time yesterday, reinstated the councillor that was kicked out of the post. The ACDP and the municipality must pay the cost. Mr Speaker, the DA wastes tax payers' money and creates more tension than good in communities.

The SPEAKER: Order. Thank you hon member Mr Uys Order! ACDP. Chance not taken. Order hon members. DA over to you.

Ms A J DU TOIT: Thank you. Mr Speaker. After the Joint Committee meeting of the social cluster yesterday, Dr Klatzow, a forensic science expert, brought to light the adversities with which

the forensic science services are faced with in South Africa. The members of the Joint Committee - well, most of them, after two ANC members walked out of the meeting - were in awe as he spoke about the inadequacies of the judicial system, the calibre of the South African Police Services and most significantly, the levels of incompetence within forensic services in South Africa.

Mr Speaker, the backlog in toxicology reports are severely retarded by as much as five to eight years. This is unacceptable. The reasons for this severe backlog is due to under-resourced laboratories, incompetent forensic scientists as well as political interference. We were shocked by the fact that SAPS laboratories and that of the National Department of Health and specifically, health and chemical labs, do not have official accreditation to be practising forensic science. These are not ISO registered as a National Science Authority. This is a serious problem because there are only a few private laboratories in South Africa who are ISO registered and who are capable of practicing forensic science. The inability of SAPS and the National Health Laboratory system to deliver technical and forensic services leads to severe repercussions for the justice system and for victims of rape and other crimes.

Dr Klatzow also informed us about the challenges within the forensic science service. He considered degrees in forensic science in this

country as inadequate and said that most police officers do not have scientific training.

Appointments should be done on the principle of fitness for purpose and posts cannot remain vacant in the absence of employment equity candidates without severe repercussions for the justice system.

Dr Klatzow mentioned that Local and Provincial Government will thrive with the establishment of a private, well-managed laboratory and motivated that it will not be difficult to implement. With this in mind, the DA will seek a platform to engage role-players to further research how we can redress the current backlog within forensic science.

[Time expired]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Ms du Toit. Your time has expired. That is the end of the Statements by Members.

## **NOTICES OF MOTIONS**

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have now reached Notices of Motion. Are there any motions where notice is given? Hon member Mr Wiley.

Mr M G E WILEY: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move:

That the House debates the state of resourcing of the South African Police Service in the Western Cape.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, notice is taken.

Mr Z C STALI: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move:

That the House debates MEC Robin Carlisle's double standards in opposing the National Minister's proposal for the legal blood alcohol level for drivers to be reduced to zero.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, notice is taken.

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

Dat die Huis debateer hoe die drie sfere van regering kan saamwerk om ekonomiese groei in die Wes-Kaap te stimuleer.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Dankie, kennis word geneem.

Ms D GOPIE: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move:

That the House critically discuss the Province's approach for reducing gang violence.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, notice is taken.

Ms J L HARTNICK: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move:

That the House debates the application of national demographics in the HR practices of National Government departments and National Public entities within the Western Cape.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, notice is taken.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move:

That the House debates the City of Cape Town's claim that there is a shortage of land for the building of houses, yet it plans to sell public land.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, notice is taken.

Mr E J VON BRANDIS: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek stel voor:

Dat die Huis werkloosheid debatteer, veral onder die jeug.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Dankie, kennis word geneem.

Ms M TINGWE : Mr Deputy Speaker, I move:

That the House debates the poor state of computer laboratories and library facilities at schools in the Western Cape.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, notice is taken.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any further? Are we done. Hon member Ms Prins?

Ms E PRINS: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move:

That the House debates the Western Cape Provincial Government's poor plan to deal with challenges faced by farm workers.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, notice is taken.

Mr P UYS: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move:

That the House discusses the DA and ID cadre deployment in the Western Cape municipalities.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, notice is taken.

Ms M TINGWE: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move:

That the House debates that educators and parents have lost hope in MEC Grant to resolve their educational issues in the Western Cape.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, notice is taken.

Ms N P MAGWAZA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move:

That the House discusses the Provincial Department of Social Development's absence of a plan to deal with domestic violence.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, notice is taken.

Mr P UYS: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move:

That the House debates the lack of transparency in the DA led Province and DA led municipalities.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, notice is taken. Any further?  
Order! I have not seen you, I have seen the hon Member Mr Ncedana

UMnu M NCEDANA: Le ndlu ixoxe ngokungakhelwa kwabantu izindlu ezisemgangathweni nguRhulumente apha eNtshona Koloni.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Ncedana, can I just check with you. Have you a signed copy of your motion with you?  
Thank you. Just let the Table have it. Please continue.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move:

That the House debate the unjustified destruction of people's



shacks by the City of Cape Town when the Province failed to provide housing to the poor majority.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, notice is taken.

Mr P UYS: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move:

That the House discusses the major problems revealed in an independent audit into the City of Cape Town's contract for Khayelitsha's sanitation.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, notice is taken.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is that the last one? I am seeing nobody. For the last time. We continue with motions without notice. Are there any motions without notice. Hon member Mr Geyer.

#### **MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE**

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

Dat die Huis vandag aan Christene erkenning gee met die herdenking en viering van Hemelvaart wat 40 dae na Goeie Vrydag gevier word.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Is daar geen beswaar dat dit sonder kennis  
gedoen word? Geen beswaar teen die voorstel nie?

Goedgekeur .

Mr A M FIGLAN: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House congratulates Minister Madikizela on receiving  
an award from SHRA for the best Province in the country for social  
housing. Thank you. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Order. No objections to the  
motion without notice? No objections to the motions itself?

Agreed to.

Ms D GOPIE: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House congratulates the young SAPS Detective  
Constable Sipiwo Nteta of Elsies River for getting the award for the  
most enthusiastic and passionate detective in the country.

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

Agreed to.

Mr M G E WILEY: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes with grave concerns the on-going killing of youths in gang-related activity and extends its sympathy to the families of Charles Snyman (15) and Mortima Joubert (19), both shot dead, and Keelan Solomons (20) and Cedrico Hoorn (15) plus one other who were critically wounded, and to all wounded in Kraaifontein on Saturday.

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

Agreed to.

Me A ROSSOUW: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker ek stel sonder kennisgewing voor :

Dat die Huis die skilder Hannatjie van der Walt gelukwens met die uitsonderlike voorbeeld wat sy aan elke Suid Afrikaner stel om op die heuglike ouderdom van 90 jaar nog steeds daaglik betrokke te wees by haar lewenspassie - die skeppende kunste en deur 'n oorsigtentoonstelling van haar werk oorr die afgelope 70 jaar op Stellenbosch te hou.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Is daar geen beswaar dat dit sonder kennis gedoen word nie? Geen beswaar teen die voorstel self nie?

Goedgekeur

Ms B G MBALO: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House extends its condolences to the families and friends of the two Tafelsig learners who drowned at Monwabisi Beach, Luzuko Sidumo and Mihlali Feni, both nine years of age.

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

Agreed to.

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

That this House expresses its sincere condolences to the family and loved ones of Jarryd Manuel and Megan Hendricks who were tragically killed on Sunday evening in Delft.

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

Agreed to.

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

That the House congratulates Mr Zamayedwa Sogayise and Mr Dawood Kahn for being unanimously re-elected to serve as the Chairperson and the Deputy Chairperson of the Khayelitsha Hospital Board for the 2013/14 financial year.

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

Agreed to.

Ms B G MBALO: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House commends the group of students at the Cape Peninsula University of Technology for launching an organisation called Students Against Women Abuse, SAWA, to fight against the abuse of women.

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

Agreed to.

UNksz M TINGWE: Sekela somlomo, ukuba lendlu ithi iqhwabela

izandla umphathiswa wezemfundo umnuzana Donald Grant ngokujamba amafence esikolo ekubeni engavulelwanga uba angene esikolweni.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any objection to the motion without notice? Order, there is an objection and it will be printed on the Order Paper. [Couldn't you hear? Do you mind, just read it again hon member Ms Tingwe. We couldn't hear it.

UNksz M TINGWE: Okokuba lendlu iqhwabela izandla umphathiswa Donald Grant ngempumelelo yokuba atsibe ucingo lwesikolo emveni kokuba engavunyelwanga angene esikolweni.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mr Grant did you get that?

Mr D A C GRANT: Yes loud and clear, no objection.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection.

Agreed to.

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

Dat die huis Patricia de Lille, Burgemeester van Kaapstad, gelukwens met haar benoeming en aanwysing as een van die beste burgemeesters ter wêreld deur die Internasionale Vereniging van Stadsburgemeesters. Die Demokratiese Alliansie wens haar voorspoed toe met haar bereidwilligheid om vir 'n tweede termyn as Burgemeester te dien.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Is daar geen beswaar dat dit sonder kennis gedoen word? Geen beswaar teen die voorstel self?

Goedgekeur.

Ms B G MBALO: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes that the Habitat Council has challenged MEC Bredell in the Cape High Court for granting approval for the development within an historic city precinct that includes the 18<sup>th</sup> century Lutheran Church complex.

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

Agreed to.

Mnr E J VON BRANDIS: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek stel sonder kennisgewing voor:

Dat die Huis Theewaterskooif gelukwens met die sooispit-seremonie op die 8 Mei 2013 van die Klipheuwel/Dassiefontein windenergieaanleg. Dit is die eerste van sy soort in die Overbergstreek en gaan 200 werksgeleenthede skep.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Is daar geen beswaar dat dit sonder kennis gedoen word? Geen beswaar teen die voorstel self?

Goedgekeur.

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

That the House extends it's condolences to the families and friends of the two innocent teenagers, Mortima Joubert (19) and Charles Snyman (15) who were killed after a gang shooting in Kraaifontein, and also to the learners from Northpine Technical school killed in a senseless incident in Northpine.

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

Agreed to.



Mnr M C WALTERS: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek stel sonder kennisgewing voor:

Dat die Huis die Overstrand-munisipaliteit gelukwens met sy benoeming as Suid Afrikaanse top plaaslike munisipaliteit deur Municipal IQ. Die Demokratiese Alliansie is trots op aan te kondig dat 7 uit 9 van die top presterende plaaslike munisipaliteite in Suid Afrika in die Wes-Kaap is en deur die Demokratiese Alliansie bestuur word, naamlik Overstrand , Stellenbosch, Bitou, Knysna, Saldanhabaai, Drakenstein en Mosselbaai, en die van buite die Provinsie, Merafong van Gauteng and Kamgare van die Noord-Kaap.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Is daar geen beswaar dat dit sonder kennis gedoen word? Geen beswaar teen die voorstel self?

Goedgekeur.

Ms D GOPIE: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House commends the South African Police Service on its successful raid of a drug-house in Delft, where drugs to the value of R2,2 million were confiscated.

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

Agreed to.

Me J L HARTNICK: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek stel sonder kennisgewing voor:

Dat die Huis Elizabeth Duke van Bishop Lavis gelukwens met haar een honderdste verjaarsdag en die goeie gesondheid wat sy geniet

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Is daar geen beswaar dat dit sonder kennis gedoen word? Geen beswaar teen die voorstel self?

Goedgekeur.

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

That the House extends its condolences to the family of the two sisters, Uwive Mqweni and Sis Lyanga who were killed in a fire in their Phillipi home.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, no objection to the motion without notice, no objection to the motion itself?

Agreed to.

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

Dat die Huis die Stad Kaapstad gelukwens met sy toewysing as die mees produktiewe metro-munisipaliteit in Suid Afrika deur Municipal IQ.

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Is daar geen beswaar dat dit sonder kennis gedoen word? Geen beswaar teen die voorstel self?

Goedgekeur

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

That the House notes its concern for the attack by a gang on learners at the Heideveld High School which shows that gangsterism is now also alarmingly spreading among female youth.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any objection to the motion without notice, no objection to the motion itself.

Agreed to.

Ms E PRINS: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House thanks the Deputy President of the Republic of South Africa, Mr Kgalema Motlanthe for giving attention to the plight of farm workers in the Western Cape.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Any objection to the motion without notice, no objection to the motion itself.

Agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER : We then proceed to the next subject for discussion in the name of hon. Brown entitled the Report of the Commission for Employment Equity in the Western Cape and the fact that our Province remains resistant to change. I see you hon member Ms Brown.

### **SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION**

*Report of the Commission for Employment Equity on the Western Cape and the fact that our Province still remains resistant to change.*

Ms L BROWN: Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. The intention of transformative legislation like the Affirmative Action Legislation Commission of Employment Equity, Bill of Rights, BEE legislation etc., are all intended by the Ruling Party in this country to address the injustices of the past.

As a 20 year old democracy we have much that we have to redress. Whether it is the fact that people of different race groups live in particular areas and go to particular schools and that only when the class position changes that are they able to move across those divisions. The Western Cape Government has a responsibility to ensure that the demographics of the majority of people in this country are accommodated in this Province.

It is very sad actually that the damning report by the Commission of Employment Equity shows that the Western Cape remains the most un-transformed and the most un-affirmed Province in South Africa. This is particularly in respect of African, Coloured and Indian people, for woman and people living with disabilities. The situation worsens year on year as we move closer to becoming a separatist, cessionist, Western Cape under DA rule. Its leadership here in this Province consists mostly of the commanders, proud officers and paratroopers who defended and upheld the apartheid system. Under the DA, purging of African and Coloured staff members is experienced daily and divisions between communities are growing. Of the 12 staff members in excess in only one department, that is the Department of Premier, 11 are either African or Coloured and only one is White. All of them are graduates and they are in excess and that is just in the Premier's office. When I go to the Department of Social Development there are a number of Coloured men, social

workers, who are walking around because they are placed in excess and you can't find a job for them to do. They are educated graduates and you are not able to find jobs for them to do because they are not the DA cadre deployed. No flood of DA propaganda can undo the findings of this latest damning report. Last year we heard the same howling and this year the situation is either confirmed or it's worsening.

There is just no plan from the DA to build the nation and to create harmony within our Province. The Western Cape is becoming more unfriendly towards people who are not White. This was confirmed by a study done at UCT by Martin Wall at Sarbi [Indistinct]. The Western Cape at all levels prefers to employ White males above any other designated group. The report shows clearly White representation increases and it takes its cue from the DA that controls Government at local and Provincial spheres in the Western Cape. All of this apartheid is couched under the rubric that you must be fit for purpose, which actually means you must be pale and you must be male. [Interjections.]

Here is the real untold story if there ever was one, and South Africa must know this DA. Just in this Legislature alone, the DA should be unmasked and laid bare for all to examine. The majority of its elected Public Representatives in this Legislature are pale and male.

That's how you lead. That's how you give leadership to this Province. [Interjections.] The heads of Government departments here in the Province are mostly pale and male. [Interjections.]

Even as Black women or men leave, White males are employed in their place. This is the example to the rest of the Province and its followers. Is it any wonder that the Western Cape, at top level in the private and public sector, is still very pale and male? The DA tells them it is alright. The Minister has not done the right thing. In essence we have transformed and we will do it in the way we see fit to do so. I mean, even the Premier doesn't afford any of the women in her own party the opportunity to serve as an MEC under her leadership [Interjections.] It hides behind slogans and excuses. Virginia Pietersen, Kholeka Mbolwana. Women are just worse off in the leadership of this Province. She even got rid of the only woman who lived with a disability, who was educated and a graduate, by the way. The majority were forced out.

The PREMIER: [Interjection, Inaudible]

Ms L BROWN: Oh really?

The PREMIER: Yes, that's why. By their own admission.

Ms L BROWN: The majority were forced out. I can't believe what you are saying. Were forced out, were Black. Under the DA, the single most underrepresented group is the around three million Coloureds which make up half of the Provincial population. And worse, they are even insulted by our Premier who says they are not educated enough to become leaders and managers. [Interjections.] Well, five Universities in this Province alone annually release thousands of Black graduates into the market. Then around two million Africans follow as the second Black group that still suffer the indignity of rejection here. We know the Premier's view on this as well. She is on record for telling business people that there were no Blacks in the Cape for over 300 years.

The DA doesn't only resist transformation, it actively fights it with slogans and in deed. It has no alternative to offer in order to correct the imbalances of the apartheid oppression. Nothing at all. Instead it perpetuates White minority domination and privilege by hypocritically demanding meritocracy. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Ms L BROWN: We want quality services. It doesn't mean that quality means White. [Time expired.]



The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you hon member Ms Brown. Your time has expired. Die agbare Minister Meyer.

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Thank you Mr Deputy Speaker for the opportunity to take part in this debate. The ANC was once a proud liberation organisation [Interjections.] but it is now reduced to a party that only has one issue left on its agenda and that is race. Hon Deputy Speaker, we all know that this debate [Interjections.] is not about employment equity. This debate is about racial engineering by the ANC. This debate is about racial quotas that the ANC wants to force onto the Western Cape. [Interjections.] It is about the racial ideology to suppress the Coloured people in the Western Cape. [Interjections.] Hon Deputy Speaker, what is at stake here is that the ANC wants to punish Coloured people because they have refused to vote for the ANC in 2009 [Interjections.] and 2011.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Is that a question ?

An HON MEMBER: Yes. Is the hon Minister prepared to take a question please?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The answer is apparently no.  
[Interjections.] Hon mem Mr Meyer, is the answer no? [Interjections]  
[Interjections]

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Mr  
Deputy Speaker, the answer is no.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Please take your seat

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Mr  
Deputy Speaker, the irony here in this debate is that Coloured people  
remember what Jimmy Manyi said. He said there are too many  
Coloured people in the Western Cape and they must move  
somewhere else. Well, hon member Ms Brown, this racial ideology  
is behind this debate. Coloured people have seen through this and  
reject racial quotas as they have rejected the ANC in 2009 at the  
elections. Mr Deputy Speaker, the real intention of employment  
equity is to facilitate and redress employment practices, which  
recognise experience, [Interjections.] qualifications and the need for  
service delivery. The ANC wants employment equity at all costs. At  
the cost of service delivery. At the cost of people with skills who  
fall within the designated categories. [Interjections.] The ANC  
wants employment equity at the cost of regional circumstances. Mr  
Deputy Speaker, the drafters of the Constitution have shown respect

for regional circumstances in policy-making. In the founding provisions of the Constitution in relation to language, it says: “That regional circumstances must be taken into consideration”, and here in the Western Cape, the ANC ignores this very important Constitutional principle as it is applied to national demographics, to employment equity in the Western Cape. If the ANC respects the Constitutional principle of regional circumstances, it will apply regional demographics and not National demographics in the Western Cape. Just to be clear, Mr Deputy Speaker, this report that the hon member Ms Brown is referring to on the status of employment equity, is about both the public and the private sector. It is disgraceful that the only thing we learn about South Africa from this report, is that the Commission of Employment Equity, is in way over its head. More problematically, the facts are distorted in this report. The Chairperson notes from this report, that only 28.8% of Whites are the most dominant group in the Western Cape. That is what this report says while the reality is that 41.1% of the Coloured people in the Western Cape, are the dominant group and the methodology they use changes from year-to-year, [Interjections.] making it impossible to derive any ... Mr Deputy Speaker. It is also highly politicised. The only point of this report as far as any intelligent person can tell, is to allow the ANC to use the people of the Western Cape as fodder in the pursuit of its race agenda. Mr Deputy Speaker, the report on employment equity by the

Commission on Employment Equity, needs to be rejected [Interjections.] as it is not an objective report. It is yet another example of abuse by a State institution to target the well-run Government in the Western Cape. Mr Deputy Speaker, what is at stake here? It is Coloureds who are fed-up with the systematic abuse of employment equity to refuse them employment and promotion opportunities. [Interjections.] They are opposing racial cleansing and call for the principles of fairness as contained in the Constitution. The Democratic Alliance also, Mr Deputy Speaker, rejects the attempts by some people to promote Coloured nationalism. Mr Deputy Speaker, I call on the ANC to stop this racial ideology as it will lead to unnecessary tension between racial groups in the workplace. I call on the ANC not to undermine Coloured people in the Western Cape. I call on the ANC to stop promoting racial quotas in the Western Cape. I call on the ANC to stop using national demographics to punish Coloured people in the Western Cape. I call on the ANC to stop the policy of Hendrik Verwoerd in the Western Cape. [Interjections.]

Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, hoe spreek ons die onreg van die verlede aan sonder om die verontregtes naamlik, die Bruinmense, nie verder te veronreg nie. Bruinmense word verstoot en vertrap deur die ANC. [Tussenwerpsels.] Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, dit is nie net die Bruinmense in Suid-Afrika wat vertrap word nie, maar dit is alle

mense wat nie met die ANC saamstem nie. Almal word vertrap, selfs Trevor Manuel, agb Adjunkspeaker. Trevor Manuel was onlangs vertrap deur die ANC toe hy die opmerking gemaak het dat ons nie meer apartheid vir al ons foute moet blameer na 20 jaar in demokrasie nie.

Selfs Swartmense wat volgens die ANC te slim is, word vertrap. Wanneer mense se regte vertrap word, kom die burgers in opstand. Die Bruinmense in die Kaap se regte word vertrap en hulle kom in opstand en hulle gaan met die ANC afreken in 2014. Ek waarsku die ANC, moenie met die kiesers van die Wes-Kaap mors nie, hulle gaan die ANC vertrap in die 2014-verkiesing net soos hulle die ANC vertrap het in die 2009- verkiesing. Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, die res van Suid-Afrika het aanbeweeg, maar die ANC het nog in die raskwessie vasgesteek en hierdie debat is 'n bewys daarvan. Daar is veel meer ernstige sake om te debatteer, naamlik Inkandla, die Guptas, die Infogate en CAR-gate. [Tussenwerpsels.]

The real issue is, we should not really be debating race-engineering to punish Coloured people. Mr Deputy Speaker, the ANC made the same mistake in 2009 and they lost the Province. [Interjections.] They made the same mistake in 2011 and they lost many municipalities. [Interjections.] Now, they are making the same mistake in the lead-up to 2014. The results will be the same in the

Western Cape. If the ANC insults Coloured people, they vote you out. Watch out ANC. [Interjections.] The ANC is a racist party in the Western Cape. [Interjections.] The ANC even has two offices. [Interjections.] The ANC are finished in the Western Cape. They cannot even sit in one office. [Interjections.] Mr Deputy Speaker, the Western Cape is on track. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Two offices!

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Let us look at the successes in terms of change management. According to your Census, the Census of 2011, the Western Cape is the number one Province in water provision. According to Census 2011, the Western Cape is the number one Province in sanitation provision.

Ms M TINGWE : We agree with you on that.

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: According to the Census, the Western Cape is the number one Province in the provision of electricity. [Interjections.] According to the Census, the Western Cape is the number one Province in refuse collection. [Interjections.] According to the Census, the Western Cape has spent the highest percentage of its allocation of MIC funding.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the National Development Plan recommends that the rules for small businesses must be eased and that administration and regulatory requirements on small business must be removed. The National Development Plan also suggests that regulations for reporting on employment equity and skills development, should be dramatically simplified. The National Development Plan was approved at Mangaung. Now, the ANC in the Western Cape debates against the ANC Mangaung Resolution. [Interjections.] Marius will get you. Marius Fransman is going to get at you. [Interjections.] The National Development Plan is also clear that South Africa must develop a competitive and diversified economy. South Africa needs to raise levels of investment, improve our skills base and human capital development. The Democratic Alliance believes that we need to put our energy as a nation in creating the right skills set through proper and functional educational systems, growing the economy and investing in infrastructure. Over the last three years, the Democratic Alliance in the Western Cape, has focussed its energy in this direction. The DA in the Western Cape is now, Mr Deputy Speaker, the National benchmark and ANC National Government departments regularly visit the Western Cape to come and learn. We are willing to share our experiences in governance.

Ms M TINGWE: What experience? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Mr Deputy Speaker, all eight ANC Provincial Governments come to learn from the Western Cape, not because we are resistant to change, because we are driving change. [Interjections.] Mr Deputy Speaker, National Departments come to the Western Cape because we are the driving force behind change. [Interjections.] They come every week. They come every day.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Lastly, Mr Deputy Speaker ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Finish off, your time has expired.

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Lastly, Mr Deputy Speaker, the Public Service Commission evaluated employment equity in every single department of the Premier and they rated the Western Cape Department of the Premier as the best in terms of employment equity. [Interjections.]

[Time expired.]



The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Order! Order. Order! Hon member Ms Tingwe, you are really giving a running commentary. Please cool down a little bit. I see the hon member Mr Ncedana.

Mr M NCEDANA: Mr Deputy Speaker, the Western Cape Government has to lot to learn. Denial can never take you anywhere. Virginia Pietersen, a Coloured woman, was forced to resign by the DA. So, stop pretending when you stand up, that you are speaking on behalf of Coloured people in the Western Cape. [Interjections.] It is clear that you have no idea what we are talking about because we are talking about employment equity where Coloured people and African people are made to be labourers, and we are saying these people qualify to occupy the senior positions in this Province. We can never be apologetic about it. That's what you must understand. Spinning what is fact. You would not survive with it. The Democratic Alliance continues to treat people like fools in this Province. Look at the results of the equity report and go to Rondebosch. Check the level of unemployment there. It is about 3%. Go to Joe Slovo, Kosovo, New Cross Road and all these townships. Unemployment there is more than 50%. This is what we are talking about when we say the Democratic Alliance takes power every time. Black people are either incompetent or corrupt. They are not fit for purpose. This is what you have done in the City of Cape Town, Madam Helen Zille,

[Interjections.] this is what you have done here. Go and look in these departments here. Check how many senior directors you find in these offices, that are still here today. [Interjections.] That is what we are talking about and you may label them because this is what the DA is good at. The institutions of Government, the institutions in this country that are independent from Government, every time they make a finding against the Democratic Alliance, you label them as serving the ANC. This is wrong. [Interjections.]

Ms L BROWN: Or just really bad?

Mr M NCEDANA: It is not the first time you have done it. You must stop doing it because if you believe in the principle that democracy is for everyone, then you cannot, when you are criticised and you are found to be on the wrong side, start blaming others. You cannot guarantee that you are going to win this Province again. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Hon Member Mr Wiley, I am listening.

Mr M G E WILEY: Mr Deputy Speaker, the Speaker must please speak through the Chair [Interjections.] and not conduct a personal diatribe against an individual.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! I will watch that and will rule on that if necessary. Please continue.

Mr M NCEDANA: For your information, Mr Deputy Speaker, white men occupy 65.5% of the top positions in this Province. [Interjections.] It is here, in this Province, not in any other Province, and you continue defending them. It is clear that the Democratic Alliance is here to defend the elite, in particular, the Whites, those who benefited from the apartheid regime [Interjections.] And you continue to defend it. These Black people that are in the DA are lost to be members of the DA. They see you already. Those people as you recruited them by giving them jobs, they can see because o Madikizela who have abilities to be in positions in the DA, because they speak independently and Mnqasela you can never, you make sure every time, that they don't get elected because they must only serve you as a stepladder to defend [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order please! Please address the Chair as well.

Mr M NCEDANA: They must only serve o Madikizela , noMnqasela nifunanje ba serveve intrest zabantu abamnyama ukuqinisekisa ukuba . You continue to defend the interests zabantu

abamhlophe and the rich in this Province and take this Province as an island. It is part of South Africa.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! I see the hon Member Mr Magaxa

Mr K E MAGAXA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I will recommend that the Democratic Alliance take hon Member Mr Meyer back to the Institution of Higher Learning. He is academically deteriorating. [Interjections.] I think for the purpose of capacity people, if the DA is serious about winning and sustaining power here, they must take that man back to the Institution of Higher Learning just to do proper research work, to stimulate his capability to research properly. The post-1994 democratic breakthrough is based on our commitment to transform South Africa to a system that caters for the interests of the previously disadvantaged majority, instead of only the minority. This commitment is based on our acknowledgement that South Africa experienced a colonising of a special type where the minority subjected the majority through exploitation and oppression. Any government that underestimates this exploitation is an enemy of transformation and must be treated as such. [Interjections.] This DA-led Government with its liberal agenda, is the enemy of transformation. Liberalism by its very nature is about managing inequalities so as to entrench them. We see this with the DA's open

society, open opportunity society. [Interjections.] On page 3 of your document, I want to go to what you said: “Positive action must be targeted at individuals who still suffer the effects of discrimination, not at the groups. It must provide opportunity to the disadvantaged without shutting off opportunity to the advantaged”.

That is a clear indication of managing inequalities in order to sustain them. The DA is not a party of liberation. Their predecessors such as Helen Suzman’s Progressive Party were collaborators of apartheid. Let me tell you. Let me refresh your memory. Maybe you have got a very short memory. Let me remind you that Suzman thought that you could oppose apartheid while maintaining economic apartheid. [Interjections.] The late Chairperson of the South African Communist Party, Joe Slovo, who was a true champion of liberation until his death, said about Suzman, I quote: “Mrs Suzman and I may both be against apartheid, but are certainly not for liberation”. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER : Yes he wasn’t for liberation. Suzman was.[Interjections.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: We reject here the DA’s attempt to sell Suzman as a champion of liberation. How dare you do that! She said in a discredited political system that the United Nations must declare it a

crime against humanity. This is why OR Tambo, the late President of the ANC, told the ANC external mission in 1971 that Suzman was in favour of change, but was determined to prevent it. [Interjections.] That was what OR Tambo said. Suzman refused to ask for the release of President Mandela unless he abandoned, listen very carefully, unless he abandoned the arms struggle.

The PREMIER : Well he did. [Interjections.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: Despite global sanctions against apartheid.

The PREMIER : Not because she said he must.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Suzman championed globally against any form of sanction. She endorsed the British arms sale to the apartheid regime at the height of their attacks on our people. That was Suzman.

Mr M OZINSKY: She wanted to kill us!.

Mr K E MAGAXA: The Progressive Party of Suzman [Interjections.] Listen, the Progressive Party of Suzman supported qualified [Interjections.] franchise for blacks.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Hon Premier.

The PREMIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, is it permitted in this House, for a member to interject that Mrs Helen Suzman wanted to kill people? [Interjections.]

Ms L BROWN: That is not a point of order.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Order, hon member Ms Brown, that is a valid point of order.

Mr K E MAGAXA: The Progressive Party ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Can I ask the hon Member Mr Ozinsky, please to address me on that? Was he saying exactly what the Premier now said?

Mr M OZINSKY: Mr Deputy Speaker, look, firstly, the hon Suzman was not a member of this House. Secondly, Suzman supported arms sales to apartheid. Arms are used to kill people, so clearly she wanted us to be killed. I don't see what the point of order is.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is a point of order and I will consider my ruling. [Interjections.] Order! It is a point of order about what

was said and it could be unparliamentary, and I will consider my ruling about that. It is ... [Interjections.]

Mr M OZINSKY: Mr Deputy Speaker, if I may address you on that. Mr Deputy Speaker?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, you may.

Mr M OZINSKY: Mr Deputy Speaker, you have ruled that these members can insult members of the National Assembly, to say things which are unparliamentary about them. Hon Suzman is not even a member of Parliament.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will take that into consideration hon member Mr Ozinsky. That is why I said and I will consider my ruling about that. It is not a clear-cut case. Thank you. Please continue. [Interjections.] Order. Order. Hon Rossouw?

Me A ROSSOUW: Mnr die Adjunspeaker, ek dink dat die toespraak van die agb lid van die ANC is glad nie relevant tot die onderwerp is nie. [Tussenwerpsels.] Dit is geskiedenis.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Members. Order! I appreciate that we are in a very difficult debate. It could be very



heated in this debate as we go forward to the end. May I please appeal to members to try and contain themselves and try and limit themselves to the topic first of all and consider their words very carefully when we carry on.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Mr Speaker, the Progressive Party of Suzman supported a qualified franchise for black people. They preferred limited voting rights for Blacks [Interjections.] This discrimination against Blacks was a defence of White material interests. [Interjections.] The same anti-transformation agenda is in play in the Western Cape under the DA. Instead of building on the ANC's definite transformation trend when it governed this Province, the DA has turned back the clock. Let us go to the facts so that I don't seem to be abusing this platform. When the ANC's term of office ended in 2009 ...[Interjections.]

Ms A ROSSOUW: Agb Adjunkspeaker die agbare Lid

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order. Please take your seat. Is that a point of order. [Interjections.]: Order! Order! Please. That's a point of order. Let's hear it.

Me A ROSSOUW: Agb Adjunkspeaker, die agb lid het nog nie eers een keer na die verslag verwys nie. Hy praat net die heelyd oor

ander feite maar niks van die verslag nie. Dit gaan hier oor die verslag wat bespreek moet word. [Tussenwerpsels.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon mem Mr Magaxa. You may continue, but there is justification in what the hon Chief Whip is saying. Please try and limit it to the topic and bring it closer if you can. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr K E MAGAXA: When the ANC term ended in 2009 white HOD's made up just over 16%. Under the DA it has now increased to just over 60%. [Interjections.] The coloured HOD's were 50% under the ANC. The DA has reduced this to only 30%. [Interjections.] The same coloureds that voted for them. Africans made up just over 16%. Under the DA this has decreased to approximately 7% now. This is a Province which annually produces numerous coloured and African graduates. We have got four institutions of higher learning in the Western Cape. The DA is so resistant to transformation that the Premier insulted many coloureds and Africans by saying that the *Voice* newspaper appealed to a low level readership and therefore should not write about issues of political importance, such as the Province's employment equity figures. This resistance to transformation is reflected in the DA's

refusal to radically transform apartheid imposed [Inaudible.] on the black majority. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Your time has expired but please finish your last sentence. Please finish your sentence.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Mr Speaker, that cannot be true. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order member!

Mr K E MAGAXA: My time has been abused here.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am giving you the opportunity

Mr K E MAGAXA: I have counted these words ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Hon member! I'm giving you one sentence otherwise you take your seat. [Interjections.] Please finish off.

Mr K E MAGAXA: That's an abuse of power.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Take your seat.

Mr K E MAGAXA: The DA has failed ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order. I couldn't hear your last sentence. Say again? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Say again. I'm listening to you, Sir.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Are you talking to me?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

Mr K E MAGAXA: I'm saying that is an abuse of power.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: By?

Mr K E MAGAXA: By you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Unfortunately.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Will you please leave the Chamber. Immediately.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Sorry?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Will you please the Chamber immediately.

Mr K E MAGAXA: That I can do. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Will you please leave the Chamber immediately.

Mr P UYS: Mr Deputy Speaker, why?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Because hon member Uys you know very well that the rules are very clear. You cannot criticise the Chair without a substantive motion and that was a very direct criticism of the Chair.

Mr P UYS: Then you can ask him to withdraw, Mr Deputy Speaker.  
[Interjections.]

Mr P UYS: Then you can ask him to withdraw.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: He repeated it. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! Please remove yourself.  
[Interjections.]

[Whereupon the hon member Mr Magaxa left the Chamber]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I see the hon member Mr Ozinsky. I'm sorry, hon member Mr Plato.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Mr Deputy Speaker, thank you. It is counter-productive to propose a debate topic that is completely disingenuous. It is a thinly veiled attempt at politicking. Politicking on the basis of race is politicking of the worst order. This statement of fact that the Province remains resistant to change is blatantly untrue and not a fact. Mr Speaker, I use one illustration of my own department being the Department of Community Safety's employment equity levels. Out of a total of 871 employees, 519 are Coloured (59%), 247 are Black (28%), 102 are White (12%) and 3 are Indian. According to the 2011 census, 48.8% of the people of the Western Cape describe themselves as Coloured, while 32.8% describe themselves as Black African, 15.7% as White and 1% as Indian or Asian. These census figures, while not an exact match, look extremely similar to my department's employment equity profile. Of the 46 senior and professional managers in my department, 8 are African Black, 25 Coloured and 13 White. Unlike Jimmy Manyi, one of your party members who thinks that there is an over-concentration of Coloureds in the Western Cape and that they should be exported to other Provinces, this Province, the Western Cape, welcomes people of all races. To illustrate the dangers of window dressing, which it would appear is something that the hon

member Brown champions, I will share with you the National Government's approach to making reports like this one seem credible. From 2002 to 2012, the National Government embarked on an en-masse recruitment drive for SAPS to meet quotas, even reducing training time from two years to one year. The recruitment was intended to promote racial and gender representivity but ultimately sacrificed merit and quality in the process. One just needs to pick up a newspaper to see the shambles that the Police Service is in today. David Bruce, in the most recent Crime Quarterly, has said :

“It appears that an en-masse recruitment is in fact likely to place police recruitment and training systems under strain leading to a decline in policing standards. Former National Commissioner, Bheki Cele even admitted to this disaster and said that SAPS had sacrificed quality for quantity”.

Mr Speaker, you know very well that this Province is the best run Province in the country, but that we embrace employment equity and have a fully representative Government of all races, genders and sexual orientation. I thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Mr Plato. The hon member Mr Ozinsky?

Mr M OZINSKY: Thank you. Mr Deputy Speaker, let me say that the attitude of the DA and its leader in this House speaks volumes about what their real view on this matter is. For instance when she tried to force down her view of affirmative action on the *Voice* reporter and he got sick of it, the reporter tried to leave the hon Premier's office and she responded by saying "Sit back down. You will leave when I am done". This was quoted in the *Voice*. [Interjections.]. Why does she react in this way? [Interjections.] She likes to say a fish rots from the top and on affirmative action the DA rots from the top. Whenever she has had the opportunity to appoint Black people she chooses to appoint White people. Look at that cabinet in front of her. [Interjections.] Let me give you another example. The Premier appoints Heads of Departments. In Social Development she has appointed three Heads of Department. First was Russ, second was Richardson, the third was McDonald.

An HON MEMBER: All White. [Interjections.]

Mr M OZINSKY: I don't have to tell you anything else about their attitude to affirmative action. Let me tell you all of those were cadres. Russ from ID. Bredell was there. Richardson brought by the hon Zille from the City and removed by this MEC. McDonald is there. How long will he last? Now, this party led by hon member Meyer seems to think that they can play Nelson Mandela. Let's read



to them what Nelson Mandela has told the ANC Conference about affirmative action. He says :

“In the detail we have seen this reflected in the assertion that our programme of affirmative action to address racial disparities that were inherited from the apartheid system is permissible and can be pursued, provided it is carried out within such bounds as would be acceptable to those who occupy positions of privilege. Thus, whenever we have sought real progress through affirmative action, the spokespersons of the advantage have not hesitated to cry foul, citing all manner of evil such as racism”, as the hon member Mr Meyer has said here, violation of the Constitution as the hon member Mr Meyer has said here, nepotism as the hon Mr Meyer has said here, dictatorship as the hon member Mr Meyer has said here, inducing a brain drain and frightening the investigator.

Nelson Mandela answers Meyer almost point-for-point in his speech. Nelson Mandela goes on to quote Lyndon Johnson, who said: “We seek not just freedom, but opportunity”. Interesting when we talk about open opportunity. Not just legal equity, but human ability. Not just equality as a right and a theory, but equality as a fact and a result. Equality as a fact and result. Where is that equality as a fact and result in the DA in our Government? [Interjections.] And then, to give the killer blow to the propaganda of the DA, Nelson Mandela

says the following: “Further, even a cursory study of the positions adopted by the mainly white parties in the National Legislature during the last three years, the National Party, the Democratic Party and the Freedom Front” - please note, Nelson Mandela considered the Democratic Party to be a White party, okay – “will ensure that they and the media which represents the same social base, have been most vigorous in their opposition whenever legislative and executive measures have been introduced, seeking the end of racial disparities, which continue to characterise our society”. So, in other words, that White party Nelson Mandela refers to there, they always peep up only when White interests are threatened.

The PREMIER: Rubbish.

Mr M OZINSKY: And then, let’s hear further – she says rubbish – but, let’s hear what she is rubbishing about, what Nelson Mandela says in his report to an ANC Conference. He goes on to say: “The reality of the last three years, is that the White parties” – in other words, including the DA – [Interjection.] “have essentially decided against the pursuit of the National Agenda. Rather they have chosen to propagate a reactionary, dangerous and opportunist position, which argues that” – it is Nelson Mandela who says they are dangerous and opportunistic – he says, “they have argued that” – this is in 1997 – “a normal democracy has been achieved”.

They argued that the apartheid system is a thing of the past. It is exactly what they are still arguing. They argued that their legitimate responsibility is to oppose us as a majority party. This is to present themselves as elements of a shadow government which has no responsibility both to our past and to our present, and consequently, that they, this opposition party, have a democratic obligation merely to discredit the ruling party, like the hon Member Mr Meyer tries to do, so they may gain power in the next election. [Interjections.] No, this is Nelson Mandela talking about your party. And the fact of the matter is when we look at the statistics, they continue to try to twist the facts. So, in her response to the Commission's report, the hon Premier talks about percentages of the economically active population instead of percentages of the population, which the Act refers to, in order to twist the statistics, but she also very interestingly argues the opposite of what the hon Member Mr Meyer says. The hon Premier says that there are not enough people in the Province to fill those positions. [Interjections.] So, if there are not enough people in the Province to fill the positions, what do we do? We go to the rest of our country and invite them to come to our Province. But the hon Member Mr Meyer argues against that. And let me say, the hon Member Mr Meyer gave the most disgusting racist speech in this House. He sounded no different from Hitler, from Verwoerd, Vorster or any other person who tried to raise

Coloured fears against what Mandela is speaking about, to raise Coloured fears and say we will defend you. That is the same as any ethnist and any other person who has tried to commit crimes against humanity based on race. They started with exactly the same kind of speech that the hon Member Mr Meyer gave here. Let me give you some quotes just to remind you [Interjections.] of what the hon Member Mr Meyer said in this House. [Interjections.]

He said, “The Coloured people will remember what Manye said”, but when I show you that Manye said the same thing as Nelson Mandela, you do not say that Coloured people will remember what Manye said. He said that Coloureds are fed-up with the use of equity, okay.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Your time has expired.

Mr M OZINSKY: He said, “Bruin mense word verstoot en vertrap”. In other words, they must stand behind the DA and it will protect their interest. That is the thought of someone who has a serious problem of only seeing the world in a very narrow, racist perspective.

[Time expired]

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Order! The hon Premier.

The PREMIER: Thank you very much indeed, Mr Deputy Speaker. Mr Deputy Speaker, in a very crowded field, let us get back to the topic. The CEE report is perhaps one of the most embarrassing reports the Government has yet produced. It has fundamental flaws of logic, of numeracy, of grammar and spelling. It is riddled with mistakes and it is an absolute misrepresentation. And it does it for obvious reasons, because you cannot just disaggregate anything. For the hon Member Mr Brown to say things are getting worse, you in fact cannot disaggregate a single comparison between this report and the last. But, let me tell you Mr Deputy Speaker, that when we do, we find that the Western Cape is doing well and meeting most of its targets.

Ms M TINGWE: Where?

The PREMIER: The top management in the Western Cape Government is 56.3% black. [Interjections.] Senior management in the Western Cape Government, all senior management, is 65.4% black. [Interjections.] Professionally qualified is 67.3% black. [Interjections.] That is exactly what our statistics are and that is why, from the report of the Public Service Commission, we got 80% in the office of the Premier for the best human resources and the best employment equity of any office of the Premier anywhere in the country. [Interjections.] But, now let me just explain this to you.

Those are our statistics and yes, those statistics are better than the holistic statistics of many, many of the other Provinces.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Just one second. Hon member Ms Tingwe, you cannot give a running commentary. I have been watching you very carefully. You cannot comment on every sentence. There is a very good old tradition in the House that we afford the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition some more latitude and freedom to make their speeches without too much interruption. So, I am not saying there will not be interjections, I am just saying keep it in mind this is a very old, established tradition in the House. Please continue, Premier.

The PREMIER: The Deputy Speaker, thank you very much. So, the Western Cape Government is doing much, much better than the National Government as a whole and much, much better than many other Provincial Government as a whole, including the Eastern Cape, including the Free State, including the North West, including Gauteng, including Mpumalanga and including most of the other Provinces, in respect of the equity programme. And, the Western Cape Government is doing a lot, lot better. We are meeting our targets and I was amazed to see the movement trends on achieving EE targets. The Western Cape today, on EE targets, looks better than it did in 2009 when we took over from the ANC. In 2009

[Interjections.] Mr Deputy Speaker, in 2009 there were 21.17% Africans and now there are 23.45% Africans and indeed, the number of Whites has fallen from 15.76% to 14.63%. So, we are in a better situation than we were under the ANC and also here, under the MPAT Report just released, we came by far at the top in the HR management score nationally, and this is the National Department's MPAT scoring. [Interjections.] So, this report completely contradicts this other report, the CEE report, completely contradicts the findings. We know that it has a political agenda and that political agenda underlies what the ANC has said here today.

And indeed, while these targets are set, the National Treasury also sends out regulations on the basis of which one may appoint senior management. Their criteria are a three-year degree or higher diploma plus five years' management experience. And, as the Census showed us, fewer than 10% of all people, Black, Coloured and White in this Province, have a degree or higher. That is a massive challenge when you sit with those kind of targets at top management level and have to ensure that one gets a Government job done. [Interjections.] And we are doing that very well. The other Provinces even have lower statistics than we do. Now let me simply say, Mr Deputy Speaker, that all of the other reports that we have received contradict the report of the CEE. In truth, no so-called ANC cadres were dismissed from this Government unless they resigned in a big hurry because

they knew very well [Interjections.] that they had abused their positions and were very keen to move out as quickly as they could. Just to correct the hon member Mr Magaxa on a point about the qualified franchise, yes the Progressive Party did at one stage support a qualified franchise. I was a young Prog. at that time Mr Deputy Speaker and I fought very, very hard for a universal franchise. We won that debate Mr Deputy Speaker long [Interjections.] before the ANC became a non-racial organisation. Long [Interjections.] before the ANC became a non-racial organisation. The ANC only opened its doors to all races in 1969 and its leadership in 1985. They cannot lecture anybody on non-racialism. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Yes, you excluded certain races.

[Interjections.]

The PREMIER: No. I cannot get into all the nonsense that certain journalists write.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The PREMIER: Those things are subject of the press ombudsman, but let me simply say that it is an absolute joke to refer today to the DA as a white party. It is a joke.



Mr M OZINSKY: That is what Mandela said.

The PREMIER: He said it then and we have changed fundamentally. We may have been predominantly White then. We have changed fundamentally. [Interjections.] In fact Mr Deputy Speaker, the DA is the most non-racial party ...[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The PREMIER: ... South Africa has ever had. In our top six elected leaders there is not one White male and that wasn't engineered. It is how the voting works. [Interjections.] Mr Deputy Speaker, the ANC's top leadership is not nearly as diverse as the DA's. Out of our Provincial leaders, five out of the nine are Black as constitutionally defined and 65 % of our membership is Black South Africans. [Interjections.] So we are making fantastic progress in transforming not on the basis of racial head-counts, but on the basis of people going into positions, being supported with training and mentorship and ensuring that they get in. Not like a 'gold watch for long service' over years and years and years of catered employment and jobs for pals and favouritism but because they're excellent and are given opportunities. [Interjections.] That is exactly why it is said in the Public Service Commission Report that we led the pack. The Western Cape led the pack with a score of 80% for good human

resource management. [Interjections.] One of the reasons it fared so well was that it exceeded the number of skills development courses it was required to do, getting 126% compared to Mpumalanga for example that only did 7%. So Mr Deputy Speaker, we are absolutely committed, and let me say here unambiguously, to redress. We support redress unambiguously and we want the real progress the former president Mr Nelson Mandela was talking about. We want to deal with the legacy of apartheid and we want an inclusive economy. We work every day to achieve that. The truth is the ANC strategies have failed miserably. [Interjections.] Whomever's strategies they were, they have failed miserably to achieve an inclusive economy and have failed miserably throughout the country. We want our inclusive economy strategy to succeed and so we have to understand why the ANC's policies have failed so seriously, Mr Deputy Speaker, and so that we can make sure that redress works and that redress succeeds.

Now two reports were released this week that we should actually be debating in this House. Two reports released this week by the National Government tell us why the ANC's attempts at BEE have failed so miserably. Those two reports are number one, the Needu Report, that tells us why the plan for employment equity has failed and it tells us why our children are not learning to read in the foundation phase and it analyses the reasons for that. The second

report Mr Deputy Speaker, is the Statistics South Africa Quarterly Labour Force Survey. Those were the two reports in this last week that will tell you exactly why the ANC's policies of BEE have failed.

Now Needu looks at why our kids are dropping out before the end of the foundation phase and the answer, if you want to ask why, can be summarised in one acronym. That acronym is SADTU. The South African Democratic Teachers Union and if you want to extend it into one sentence, as the policy report finds, it is those teachers who either can't or won't teach or both. In fact, it is absolutely shocking. From a test of Grade 6 teachers, the report found - there was a previous report quoted by the Needu Report - that more than half the teachers at Grade 6 level failed the Grade 6 test on literacy and numeracy. [Interjections.] That is the reason why we have not been able to fix education and that is the reason why our children are dropping out at the end of Grade 3 [Interjections.] But the ANC is in denial as you can hear Mr Deputy Speaker. All the years they have not wanted to face down their partner called SATDU. So first they said we need to redistribute resources and when we said yes absolutely we need to and we did and it made no difference to the learning outcomes. Then they introduced the ridiculous voluntary severance and redeployment scheme to satisfy SATDU, and education for the poor went down even further. Then they said it is because teachers are not qualified. Now more than 90 per cent of

teachers are qualified and in fact it has made no difference.

[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The PREMIER: Then they said it was the curriculum [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The PREMIER: I'm explaining to you!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! I couldn't hear you . Point of order?

Mr M OZINSKY: Yes. She does not know the rules. She is meant to sit down when I stand up. So could she sit down please.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Order hon member Mr Ozinsky. I will see you when you stand up. I haven't seen you yet. So, I have seen you. What is the point of order?

Mr M OZINSKY: That is why I'm asking her to sit down. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Premier can sit down.

Mr M OZINSKY: Ok, now I can begin. The point of order is relevancy. The issue the Premier is raising is not in the report of the Commission. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay I will watch carefully, but I think the Premier's going a little bit wide to bring other things in to make her point.

[Interjections.]

The PREMIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, the relevance is this. We all agree that BEE has failed. [Interjections.] I'm looking at the reason why [Interjections.] I'm looking at the reason why it failed! [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Premier may continue.

The PREMIER: I'm looking at the reason why it failed and the key reason is that education has failed under the ANC and it is getting worse. [Interjections.] In fact, it is getting so much worse that you should be absolutely embarrassed. Listen to this. The World Economic Forum's Global Competitiveness Report meeting in the

Western Cape right now has concluded that we now have the fourth worst education system in the world, Mr Deputy Speaker. The fourth worst! In fact we are worse than countries at war like Ethiopia, Sierra Leone and Cote d'Ivoire. Even Zimbabwe does better than we do. While they are shouting, Mr Donald Grant, let me say that the Needu Report lifts out one Province that is succeeding in teaching its children how to read in the foundation phase and that is the Western Cape [Interjections.] And it is the Western Cape. [Interjections.] In the poor schools. In fact the schools in quintile 1 to 3. That is the poorest schools in the Western Cape have improved more than in any other Province. This is the only Province that is fixing the root cause of the failure of BEE and that is that education under the ANC has gone backwards [Interjections.]

Mr SPEAKER: Order! There's a bit too much noise on this side please.

The PREMIER: Let us look at the second report and that is the Stats SA Report. Now that broke my heart. It was released earlier this week Mr Speaker and after ...

An HON MEMBER : You actually have a heart?

The PREMIER: Actually I do. I've got a heart and a head.

[Interjections.]

Mr SPEAKER: Please continue. Order! [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, you will remember that not too long ago when the National Government released the New Growth Path they promised to ensure that they would bring unemployment down to 15 % and create five million jobs in a decade. Now listen to this. The Stats SA Quarterly Labour Force Survey has found, quite shockingly, that unemployment has increased to 25.2% and the broad unemployment rate has increased to a staggering 38%. So, in fact, there are 1.2 million more South Africans unemployed today than there were when Jacob Zuma became the President. 1.2 million more South Africans unemployed, despite the fact that the international economy has turned around.

Mr M OZINSKY. Come on. Come on! [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: But, in fact, the only Province – while the hon member Mr Ozinsky is having a good laugh, let me say one thing ...

Mr M OZINSKY : [Inaudible.] big trouble internationally

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Member Mr Ozinsky, you have had

your turn. Just give the Premier a chance now. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: You know, the sad thing is, that while the economy of Africa has been booming, the international exporters have not been benefiting from it because we have not even been able to get our act together enough to get our exports right to the booming economies of Africa. [Interjections.] That is exactly the point. Pitiful. But, in fact, when people ask about the Western Cape, I am very pleased to say, that despite the ANC's attempts to make the Western Cape ungovernable, and especially our farming areas ungovernable, we were the only Province that bucked the trend [Interjections.] and created 8000 new jobs and the broad unemployment rate is 24.9%, which is even more than ten percentage points lower than the National. So, this is the Province that is improving education and bringing down unemployment. And the reason why BEE hasn't worked, Mr Deputy Speaker, is because employment is dropping overall and education is crashing. And let me simply say this, after the Government announced its plan to create five million jobs, we have this, a good warning, from major African investors who are on our shores now at the World Economic Forum.

Mr M OZINSKY: They don't want affirmative action.

The PREMIER: And afterwards they said that if we carry on with the



restrictive laws and regulations and red tape that make it impossible for people to invest here, we will not have further investment.

[Interjections.]

We will not have growth and it has very much to do with all of the regulations that make it more expensive for people to do business.

And, Mr Deputy Speaker, we accept the need for redress, but once the need for redress is accepted ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The PREMIER: ... the empowerment question switches from whether to how. In South Africa, with the hurdles placed in front of investors, both foreign and domestic, have had very different outcomes from what was intended. And let us say that the ANC's objectives with affirmative action may have been very noble, as their objectives to improve education were very noble, but they have done the dead opposite. They are destroying jobs and destroying our economy and destroying our education system. [Interjections.] So, let me simply say that we support the need to redress the legacy of apartheid. We fully support that. The best way is through sustained economic job-creating growth, education and skills training, aligned to the needs of the economy. We have spent at least R500 billion, that is half the National Budget of last year, R500 billion on the ANC's model of employment equity, if you take this report

seriously, with its dismal, dismal results. So, there must be something wrong with the way the ANC is doing it. [Interjections.] And the way that it can be done and the way we can get real empowerment within a generation, is the DA way. And if you want genuine empowerment and genuine BEE that works to ensure that everybody has an opportunity and advances in the economy, then you have to begin by asking what are the real barriers to BEE and to Black advancement? Those real barriers begin with collapsed education and with economic decline. [Interjections.] The fewer jobs that are available, the less options there are for BEE and advancement and growth in the economy. So, again, Mr Deputy Speaker, the ANC is in complete denial. They are not diagnosing the problem correctly. They are not applying the right solutions. They are spending billions and billions of Rands on solutions that only enrich an already over-empowered minority of very rich, politically connected people, and that model of employment equity, will destroy both, the ANC and South Africa. Thank you.

[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Hon Member Ms Brown, order!

We have come to the end of this debate. Hon Member Ms Brown that concludes the debate on this subject.

Debate concluded.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Secretary will read the first order of the day.

**ORDERS OF THE DAY:**

1. Consideration of Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Environmental Planning on the *National Environmental Managements Laws First Amendment Bill* [B 13B – 2012] (NCOP), dated 26 April 2013 (See Announcements, Tablings and Committee Reports, p 54) (Ratification of final mandate).

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objections?

Agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The secretary will read the second order.

2. Consideration of Report of the Standing Committee on Community Development on the *National Health Amendment bill* [B 24F – 2011] (NCOP), dated 8 May 2013 (See Announcements, Tablings and Committee Reports, p 55) (Ratification of voting mandate).

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objections?

Agreed to.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Before we conclude the business of the day, can I just read to Members one rule and hopefully that rule will lead to some order when we adjourn in future. I have seen that we simply disperse when the House adjourned and I want to draw your attention to our existing rule 40. It says:

“When the House adjourns, Members must rise and remain in their places until the Presiding Officer, whoever that is, has left the Chamber”.

The House is adjourned.

The House adjourned at 17:01.