
THURSDAY, 21 JUNE 2018

PROCEEDINGS OF THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT

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

The House met at 14:15.

The Deputy Speaker took the Chair and read the prayer.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. We start the proceedings with Interpellations. The first interpellation in the name of hon member Joseph to Dr Meyer. I see Dr Meyer, the Minister of Finance.

INTERPELLATIONS:

Drought assistance funding: monitoring of

***1. Mr D Joseph asked the Minister of Finance:**

How is the money monitored that was appropriated for drought assistance in the Western Cape by the Provincial Treasury in the 2017/18 financial year?

Mr M G E WILEY: Hear-hear!

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, and thank you to the hon member Joseph for this interpellation.

The funds allocated for drought in both the 2017/18 financial Adjustment Budget in November 2017 and the additional estimates of provincial expenditure in March 2018 was appropriated specifically and exclusively. This means that these funds were earmarked and could only be spent on the drought. As part of the earmarked funds' reporting and monitoring mechanisms, departments are required to provide the Provincial Treasury with quarterly earmarked reports on outcomes and progress on spending in relation to these funds.

In addition, Mr Deputy Speaker, the Provincial Treasury, as part of the process on monitoring the preliminary year end spending outcomes within the Province, has sourced the status of drought spending by the various departments. Furthermore, before any additional drought allocations are made, site visits would be required as part of the allocation criteria.

The spending as at 31 December 2017, the third quarter spending of the 2017/18 financial year of the emergency funds came to 56,96% or R42,72 million of the R75 million budget. Given that the funds were only appropriated in the third quarter the departments involved, notably the Department of Local Government and Agriculture, should be commended for

this specific spending.

Specific support to farming communities also took place as part of this process of the aid to farm workers and their families. 100% of the allocation was utilised by the Department of Social Development, my colleague Minister Albert Fritz. Our support through the Department of Agriculture, the hon Minister Alan Winde was also fully utilised to alleviate the plight of our farming community. The entire R32 million allocated was spent on fodder for research herds, water tanks for food gardens, alien plant removal along the Berg River and boreholes drilled for drinking water to rural communities, in particular in the Matzikama area and the lower Olifants River. A limited bid was approved for the appointment of the 24 river irrigation boards to render emergency bulk earthworks.

The construction was to remove the sediment deposit, deposited upstream in the Leeu River diversion weir. I was joined by Minister Alan Winde to personally visit the site, together with the officials. So the question was what are the instruments that we have used? We have used specifically site visits, apart from the quarterly reports and the monthly IYM reports. Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Minister Meyer. Hon member Joseph?

Mr D JOSEPH: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Thank you, hon Minister, for the response. I think the important point that I heard now is that funds are

spent on drought assistance and not used for any other projects. I think that is a very important point.

It is, however, the responsibility of the National Government to provide for the building of dams and the municipalities are responsible for the reticulation to get water to the local areas, and it is also the responsibility of Disaster Management in the Province to plan, prepare and execute plans in the event of a disaster.

The National Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs confirmed earlier this month that a national state of disaster was declared on 13 March 2018, with regards to the severe drought in the Western Cape. With the arrival of rainfall earlier in our winter period our drought has been somewhat relieved but we must, however, thank the people of Cape Town and the fact that we were able to sustain the water saving efforts and recognise all the efforts of the Western Cape Government at large ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: I thought you were asking a question. Now you are pretending you are an MEC. [Inaudible.].

Mr D JOSEPH: ... and the people of the Western Cape who have cooperated ... [Interjections.]. This is all about the drought and what he has been doing.

The appropriation of the drought relief funding from Provincial Treasury... [Interjection.] was provided for essential support to the Western Cape

municipalities... [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: It is a bit disappointing.

Mr D JOSEPH: ... affected by the severe water shortages. In the agricultural sector a particular spending of the combined R32 million on fodder support for livestock, as the Minister said, saw support to farmers in trying times. Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Beerwinkel?

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Ja, gooi kole, gooi kole, gooi kole, warm kole!

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Yes, throw coals, throw coals, throw coals, hot coals!]

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Mr Deputy Speaker, the question is... [Interjections.]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Daarsy, die vraag is...

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: There you go, the question is...]

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: ... how was the money monitored? Nothing to do with what National Government has to do and what they should not do. [Interjections.] What measures did you put in place to monitor the money that National Government had already given you to spend on drought relief?

An HON MEMBER: That is what happens when you ask a vague question.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: In March, according to the *Mail and Guardian*, only 24% of the 74, or †*sê maar* [let us say] R75 million was spent.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: 24?

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Why, at that stage, even though you say the money was only received in the third quarter and the need had already been identified, why then was the money not spent in almost three quarters of the amount at the end of March, as this report is saying?

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Nou kom die dinge uit.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Now things are coming out.]

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Because that is the monitoring that should have happened in terms of where it went, who received how much – that is what we would like to hear now – who exactly received how much money...

[Interjection.]

†Mnr P UYS: Hulle sal nie sê nie.

[Mr P UYS: They will not say.]

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: ... what monitoring you did and how much of that money is still unspent or was spent?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Joseph?

Mr D JOSEPH: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I have heard the Minister indicated that the information... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: You do not have the answer.

Mr D JOSEPH: ... on the drought relief included Matzikama and also the Central Karoo. These funds were aimed at feeding programmes to sustain food security and the needs of the poor, as the Minister was saying. So we are very pleased and I must commend the Minister for the sound financial management... [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: You asked a question ... [Inaudible.]

Mr D JOSEPH: ... of the Western Cape Government: that it was prioritised for the relief of the drought and essential services to the people. The departments that benefited out of this were Education, Health and Agriculture, where the drought relief funds were prioritised and implemented. The innovative means that the Minister used through this process must be complimented throughout the municipalities. I thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Beerwinkel?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: So what are you saying? Just summarise it for me.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Mr Deputy Speaker, in spite of the Chairperson of Finance who has an oversight role over this MEC, instead of asking what exactly happened, what proof do we have that this money was spent...

[Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Yes, mmm.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: ... give us examples of where the money was spent. Show us pictures of what the money was spent on so that we can understand. That is monitoring. That is oversight. That is what we would like to hear. Especially with Education and Health. Where was the money used? Was it allocated? Show us the proof of how it was spent.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Haal uit en wys hulle op die tafel.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Take it out and show them on the table.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Joseph?

Mr D JOSEPH: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. The hon members expect me to answer what the Minister will answer ... [Interjections.] because the question was put... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr D JOSEPH: ... to the Minister.

An HON MEMBER: We know, he is not even answering.

Mr D JOSEPH: The Minister will get his turn to speak on what the question is about. I am here... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr D JOSEPH: ... in my capacity as the Chairperson of the Finance Committee ... [Interjections.] asking the Minister this question, but there is a bigger picture to this question. It is that the National Government has failed to provide ... [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Is that the picture?

Mr D JOSEPH: ... for the fact that we are faced with a drought situation. [Interjections.] If they had planned properly we would have not been in... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr D JOSEPH: ... this situation. The R74 million that came from COGTA for drought relief was a clear reason for us to ask this question. The fact that R14 million was... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, hon members, order! Order!

Mr D JOSEPH: I want to make the point, Mr Deputy Speaker, that the ANC National Government's incompetence in doing their work, affected the Western Cape Government. [Interjections.]. That is the point I want to make. The Minister will respond to the question that was asked.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member. Hon Minister, Minister Meyer.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Mr Deputy Speaker, thank you for the colleagues that took part in this debate. This is indeed a very serious debate since we had a very serious drought and it still continues as we speak.

On the various particular instruments that we have used, I want to respond with two things: what processes and tools were used to monitor the drought expenditure; and, secondly, I want to indicate, specifically, which projects made a significant impact. So that is what I am about to do. [Interjections.]

The first part of the question, Mr Deputy Speaker, the monitoring tools that we used in the Provincial Treasury included the Budget Expenditure Reviews on every single project. Secondly, the IYM, the In-year Monitoring Report, that we used.

Inclusive of that are the Section 71 reports of the municipalities, the QPR, the Quarterly Performance Report, the various site visits. I have recently personally, again last week, paid a site visit to a desalination plant. I went to

see the maintenance managers, I went to see what is happening with the various generators and the membranes to see whether it is functional, whether it is working. I had discussions with the plant manager, Mr Naidoo, in Mossel Bay. So we are also engaging, together with the Provincial Treasury, on hands-on site visit to projects that we are funding.

In addition to that on a quarterly basis, as I have done yesterday, Mr Deputy Speaker, I regularly table a report in the Western Cape Cabinet that does a proper corporate governance review and outlook, and here are the results of these particular oversight instruments:

- The Department had to deal with communication. When you have a drought you have to massively communicate and we have spent 88,8% of the money that was allocated for drought communication.
- For Social Development, Minister Fritz, specifically food aid for agri farmworkers and families because when there is a drought people are suffering, workers are suffering and through the work of Minister Fritz there was 100% spending on that particular aspect – and we can only do that when you monitor the spending trends.
- Also in the space of Environmental Affairs, there was a response to the water crisis. My colleague, the Minister of Environmental Affairs, Minister Bredell – actual spending was R404 000, that was 100%. That was specifically for water generators.

- For fodder research, as I already indicated, the Minister of Agriculture... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, Minister Meyer.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: ... has spent 100% on this.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister Meyer, your time unfortunately has...
[Interjection.]

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: So I am satisfied that the instruments that we have used have adequately resulted in a positive spending frame.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Minister, your time has expired.

[Debate concluded.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: By arrangement the second interpellation will not be dealt with. We move on to the third interpellation, hon member Gillion to Minister Mbombo. I see Minister Mbombo.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Tell her the way ... [Inaudible.]. She must please try do better.

Child and adolescent mental-health services

3. Ms M N Gillion asked the Minister of Health:

What are the needs and challenges faced by her Department in providing child and adolescent mental health services in the province and (b) what is her Department doing to address this?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Thank you, hon member, for the question.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: That was a weak interjection. Please try and do better.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Child and adolescent psychiatry services in the ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, hon members, there are too many – order! Order! Order! There is too much noise apart from the hon member speaking, and I want to give the Minister silence in the House, please. Minister Mbombo, you may continue.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Child and adolescent psychiatry services cater for children from age 0 until age 18. I must indicate that there are no population based studies to look at new cases or the total number of cases of psychiatric disorders in children and adolescents anywhere in South Africa.

So in order to understand the magnitude of the problem you have to use research studies.

However, some of the studies, for example, with high school children in Cape Town on post-traumatic stress disorder, suggest that the rates of trauma are very high and that the disorder results in 1 in 5 children who are traumatised. So we will never be able to understand the magnitude until they show up in the health system.

In terms of the Health Services, you have tertiary services that are offered through Red Cross Hospital, depending on the catchment area, which is the Valkenberg catchment area, and then we have got other services at the Lentegeur Psychiatric Hospital, around that area, and also Tygerberg. These are for outpatients. They also offer tertiary outpatient services because these are specialist areas.

Then you have community based services. Ideally they should be integrated into primary healthcare, but we already now have training that has been done for home visits where these children could be detected before a later diagnosis.

All the district hospitals offer such services, but again there are still concerns for adolescent psychiatry inpatients in some of the areas, because sometimes the children will be admitted when 17 and then while there turn 18. Then you have them mixed together with the other adults.

So we have got various of these specialisation services throughout tertiary, district, and also home-based care as well.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Gillion?

Ms M N GILLION: Mr Deputy Speaker, in the recent past we have witnessed growing awareness and recognition of mental illness. The Esidimeni tragedy brought into the spotlight challenges in public mental healthcare.

Based on data from the SA National Burden of Disease Study, neuropsychiatric disorders were ranked third in the list of contributors to the burden of disease. Other studies like Kleintjies, in 2006, estimated prevalence of mental disorders among children and adolescents in the province was 17%. Groenewald et al 2015, estimated that 11% of non-natural deaths in the 10 to 14 year age group and 10% in the 15 to 19 year age groups were due to suicide. Morojele et al 2013 shows that 41,4% of grade 8 to 10 learners in the Western Cape schools were at medium risk, and 14,9% at high risk for mental health problems.

Given the above, I want to argue that all this happens because children and adolescent mental health care is non-existent in the province. The MEC has neglected children and adolescent's mental health.

Programme 4.3 of the Department, which deals with psychiatric or mental

hospitals, is only given a small budget of R921.793 million. I want to ask the MEC: of this amount, how much will be used to address the issue of children and adolescent mental health and what is the breakdown?

†Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Dankie, die agb lid Botha.

[The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, the hon member Botha.]

Ms L J BOTHA: Mr Deputy Speaker, from 11 to 18 February this year the spotlight was placed on teen suicide prevention week. The South African Anxiety and Depression Group reports that, nationally, one in four teenagers have attempted suicide. This immediately tells that access to mental health service is critical for all those that might need it, whether they be children, teens or adults.

I would therefore like to commend the Western Cape Minister of Health and her Department for the mental health infrastructure and constant awareness campaigns that this Department is driving with the Province.

During the 2016/17 financial year, for instance, the Department completed the new Acute Psychiatric unit at Paarl Hospital, which the Mental Health Review Board classified as exceptional.

In addition, the refurbishment of the Valkenberg Hospital's Administration Unit was also completed. The completion of this infrastructure clearly demonstrates how committed this Government is to ensuring that our residents, especially our vulnerable, have access to services.

We should also not forget the Practical Approach to Care Kit, or PACK, the integrated primary care. The PACK is a comprehensive clinic practice guideline for use by clinicians to diagnose and manage common conditions at primary level in an integrated manner.

The mental health model includes diagnosis and management guidelines from the Mental Health Act pertaining to voluntary and involuntary admission procedures, depression and anxiety, substance abuse, psychosis, dementia, ongoing in-service training and telephone support for PHC practitioners with regard to management of health of child and adolescent psychiatric emergencies, medical screening of children and adolescents where rapid appraisals are required.

I would like to ask, Minister Mbombo, if you can allude to the numbers with regard to those who have accessed mental health services during the last financial year... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Ms L J BOTHA: ... within province and how do these numbers compare – Metro versus rural?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member, your time has expired. Hon member Gillion again.

Ms M N GILLION: Mr Deputy Speaker, in a 2016 research report titled *South African Community Epidemiology* – †o, dit is die Minister se mooi mediese terme [oh, it is the Minister's nice medical terms] – *Network on Drug Abuse* it was reported that methamphetamine was still the most common primary substance of abuse, accounting for 37% of patient admissions in mental health institution.

†'n AGBARE LID: Dit is Tik, nè?

[An HON MEMBER: It is Tik, hey?]

Ms M N GILLION: I know. The proportion of patients admitted for other drugs remained fairly stable, with cannabis accounting for 25% and alcohol for 20%. All these contribute to service pressures in these institutions.

What have the Department and Provincial Government done to address the issue of drugs and substance abuse among adolescents?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. The hon member Botha again.

Ms L J BOTHA: Minister Mbombo, how are we ensuring, or how is your Department ensuring that the programmes and campaigns are getting to rural communities, and where our programmes, campaigns and interventions are implemented, how effective has it been, especially when it comes to helping families get a better grip on assisting their children or teens that might have

a mental illness?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Again the hon member Gillion.

Ms M N GILLION: Let us focus on the institutions and personnel. It is alleged that in this province, mental health patients are subjected to appalling facilities with limited care due to staff shortages and limited resources.

Can the MEC confirm or deny this claim? What are the conditions like in these institutions? How many people are employed under sub-programme 4.3, as well as how many NGO's is her Department working with to address this issue, and are they all registered?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister Mbombo.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Thank you for the questions. In terms of national policy, substance abuse is a psycho-social intervention, not a medical assisted intervention. In terms of health we can provide detox which is in the areas where the patient has been diagnosed with a mental problem, and then the contributing cause is what the member has indicated, for example, in Stikland.

In terms of prevention, it is not only for children but even adults from a preventive aspect. That is why mental health gets integrated as part of the PACK of the general health, because when you wait so long that a patient presents with the symptoms of psychosis it is already too late because the

person has now already been diagnosed.

So in all our services we already have the PACK for our integration of mental health into primary care. We call it PACK, p-a-c-k, Practical Approach to Care Kit.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That was too fast. You do not sound convincing. Come again.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: I have got two minutes – Practical Approach to Care Kit which is a pack that is comprehensive and can be utilised in any clinic because you must not wait until a patient has been diagnosed and goes to hospital but it can be used at the primary health care clinics.

In the rural areas almost each and every clinic has an advanced psychiatric nurse and they are assisted by community psychiatrist visits. Every three or six months a seconded psychiatrist, who is a medical doctor, provides assistance to the advanced mental healthcare trained nurses.

Again, because the hon member made an example of the budget, mental health is part of general health. So when you mentioned the budget, the budget is combined. The same applies to the issues she has mentioned.

What is crucial, what the hon member has indicated, is the Mental Health Act where it talks about voluntary and involuntary admissions. One of the challenges we have, as I indicated earlier, is around residential community

based services. If you ask how many, I will not be able to provide that now.

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

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: The hon member is welcome to ask for a written reply so that we can give the stats related to community based services and in terms of the NGO's.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member, your time has now really expired.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: But we do have a challenge in terms of residential community based services.

[Debate concluded.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: That brings us to the end of the interpellations. We move on to Questions. The first question will stand over. We come to Questions 2, hon member Mackenzie to Minister Winde. Minister Winde.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

Small businesses in townships: development of

2. Mr R D Mackenzie asked the Minister of Agriculture, Economic Development and Tourism:

Whether he and his Department have a plan to develop, train and mentor small businesses in the development of bed-and-breakfast establishments, tourism and agriculture in townships like Mitchells Plain and Khayelitsha; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you very much, Mr Deputy Speaker and thank you to the hon member Mackenzie for the question.

Project Khulisa focuses on growing the area of tourism, agriculture and agri-processing across the province with the goal of growing the economy and creating new jobs. The development of tourism enterprises in townships as well as the non-metro areas is very important and we endeavour to support individuals and business that offer quality experiences to promote culture and heritage tourism as well as community based tourism.

One example of this is the partnership between DEDAT and Airbnb which supports community based tourism in the province. The platform has grown significantly over the past year, especially in Khayelitsha, where several township bed and breakfast and township experiences have been added to the platform. Ten tourism related businesses have been selected to be trained and mentored through this partnership.

Another focus of Project Khulisa is on cycle tourism. So far we have launched three cycle routes in the province. The aim of these routes is to expose riders to small towns, communities and townships along the routes. The Cycle Tour 364, for example, takes riders past Masiphumelele and Ocean View, with the idea that they stop, have a cup of coffee at a local shop or visit a tourism related business, and on the longer routes the idea is that the riders will stay in local bed and breakfasts, buy a meal from a local business or use a local business for service, and of course this, if you look at some of the events, we also encourage events to do this.

The last time the Cape Rouleur was run, it is a yearly event, the Cape Rouleur's last day actually rode through from Kleinmond all the way through Khayelitsha, Mitchells Plain – in actual fact it stopped in Khayelitsha at the Velokhaya for lunch and exposes all these international CEO's that take part in this event, to the region.

Later this year my Department, together with the Department of Sports and Culture, along with the Sports Trust, are planning to host a Heritage Day cycle race and social cohesion festival, planned for 23 September 2018, taking place at Beacon Hill Secondary School, Mitchells Plain.

The Department is also planning an information meeting on 27 June to introduce retail bicycle stores, bicycle tour operators and NGO's to the

planned NQF4 level qualification for mechanics. The intention is to gather input and feedback from the local community about how they can participate. DEDAT also hosts the Western Cape Funding Fair each year, where SMME's from across the city can meet with potential funders for their businesses. We encourage businesses from across the spectrum to attend, and this year over a thousand businesses attended.

The Ministry also hosted a theme First Thursday this month, being Youth Month, and the focus was opening our doors to young entrepreneurs, and more than a hundred young interested entrepreneurs came along from across the city to take part in this event.

Other programmes include the Emerging Business Support Programme which provides accredited training to emerging small businesses across the province with a bias towards rural and township based businesses. Last year we assisted over 800 businesses and additionally our Red Tape Unit has developed a small business booklet which really gives the basics on how you get your business going and where we can assist.

Through the Central Supplier Database, along with Provincial Treasury, we host supplier open days, which again also enables businesses, specifically in the areas in question, around business opportunities in transport, catering, etcetera, and we engage in those open days to see where businesses are actually battling to find contracts or meet the demands of the specific database.

The Investment Readiness Programme capacitates and prepares small businesses to become funding friendly. This is also open to tourism and agri-processing related business. Our Agri-processing Supply Development Programme has assisted businesses with equipment and machinery and marketing in this area. We also are involved in market access programmes. We also work with the local tourism authorities and if you look at the tourism marketing book, you actually have specific pages allocated to Khayelitsha, to Langa, to Mitchells Plain and to opportunities in those areas.

Then of course the same thing applies to film locations, where specifically these areas are potential areas for films and thus far three major films have been attracted to the area and involved communities in the areas specifically mentioned.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No follow-up? Hon member Beerwinkel?

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. MEC Winde, thank you for that very comprehensive answer and I know – do not be nasty and tell me it is a new question. This one refers to Mitchells Plain and Khayelitsha, but what you have just responded now does not only refer to the Metro. It is supposed to spread out to the whole of the province.

Are you doing any of this in rural areas, and if so, where? Because a lot of what you said is relevant to them as well.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister Winde?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: It is not a new question, it is the right question, and yes, obviously this question was asking me to specifically focus on what was happening in a specific geographic area, but of course these projects are meant to be the whole province wide and that is why we really try to link communities off the beaten track, to create opportunities in those spaces, because of course what happens is if we do not have economic activities, specifically outside of the City, we get so many people coming here to look for opportunities.

We need to get the ecosystem and the environments going across our whole province, and so it definitely is a focus. Obviously I was not prepared for exactly every municipality or every town, every region, but of course if we want to get down to the nuts and bolts of which ones they are, we can provide you with where we provide vegetable garden support or tourism marketing support or product development support. We definitely do that across the whole province.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Nkondlo.

Ms N D NKONDLO: Thank you, Minister Winde. In relation to what you just indicated about some of the supplier engagements you have, in particular, in

Khayelitsha, how have you dealt with the issue of the strictly Halal certification which actually has been raised, I think some time last year, to the Premier? It has also been raised to the Provincial Treasury by most of those SMME's, in particular in Khayelitsha, where you still find, even about a month or so ago, the Department of Health still making that a requirement, whilst it was said it is not policy and the departments like Safety and Social Services, the hindrance for some of the caterers to be able to access catering contracts. Thanks.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: As you know Halal is part of Project Khulisa and one of the key focus areas. In my Department we are now setting up that system of how we manage specifically certification, but of course it is not a Government responsibility and certification specifically in the Halal arena is not something that the Government does.

We have three certificate bodies in the region that do certification of these Halal businesses and obviously if someone is finding it difficult with a certification application, our Red Tape Unit or the Halal Unit is happy to engage in that specific business' problems, so you are welcome to send that to me. We will make sure that we engage to try and make sure that that certification happens easily, although it is not the easiest – because it is not government run and it is not only necessarily in South Africa, because there

is five key certification bodies in South Africa and you find whether you are marketing locally is one thing, whether you are marketing into the GCC countries it is a second thing, and if you are going into South East Asia it is another certification requirement.

So it is, I agree, a fairly sort of difficult arena to navigate, especially for a small business, but we are happy to engage.

On the point of health certification. Also the same thing would apply. If business are battling then I am happy to engage through the Red Tape Unit to try and find ways. Up until now – I am just not sure I have had any personally in my inbox, but I am definitely happy to engage, to help if businesses are having that difficulty.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Beerwinkel next.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. MEC, based on your previous response to me, is it possible that you can give me those successful projects that you are busy with in the rural areas, and what specifically they are? Just so that I can follow up with you about where I think there are still some discrepancies and niches and needs, please.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: I am going to say honestly that could take quite a long time,

because if you have got, I mean you saw all of those things. I suppose we can do it... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Just as long as you do not ... [Inaudible.].

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is all you must know.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: I mean we can geographically look at those thousand businesses that we helped and try and divide them up where they are. I will see whether we can do that, but probably what would be ideal is if you could give me a written question of exactly what you are looking for and we will definitely be able to divide that up geographically on how we spend that money or give that support.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Nkondlo, the last opportunity.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: As long as you get that ... [Inaudible.].

Ms N D NKONDLO: Minister Winde, are you saying Halal certification has actually been formalised and made policy as a requirement? Am I understanding you? Because you are saying you can help those that may have challenges, because already yes, there is an issue and part of the challenge of some of those caterers is that even when they want to get that certification, in

terms of the certification bodies, at this point there are still a lot of challenges, but I was not aware that it is a requirement.

So if a department in its tender process says that one of the requirements they must meet is strictly Halal, it means that is not policy, so for me that should be something that your Department and the Provincial Treasury deal with, those particular departments, who at this point, whilst it is not policy, put it out in the tenders.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: So generally across the board if you are speaking specifically around catering tenders, it is up to that body that puts up that tender. It is not a policy that says you will make sure that every tenderer is certified. Generally what they do is they put those tenders out requiring that, dependent on the market that they are in.

So, for example, you might find, and you will see it when you go to a Government event in Cape Town versus a Government event in Beaufort West, you might see a Cape Town one which will be 100% Halal, where the one in Beaufort West might only have 10% Halal, but they do cater, depending on the market, number one.

Number two, it is not policy that everyone has to be registered. It is the choice of the entrepreneur or the business, and that is across the board. Whether you are doing business with Government or doing business in general. If you want to access that market obviously then you must do, and

then we will help you, but it depends on whether you want to access that market or not.

Ms N D NKONDLO: I am sure that you make it Halal in Khayelitsha.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. That disposes of that question. Question 3 and 4 will stand over. We move to Question 5. Hon member Schäfer to Minister Winde again. Minister Winde.

Honeybees: decline in number

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

How is his Department preventing the decline in the number of honeybees in the Western Cape?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Thank you very much, Mr Deputy Speaker, and to hon member Schäfer for the question. The Department of Agriculture, working with the Bee Associations in the Western Cape, has released a new strategy and are protecting the province's bee population. I think of course our population is under severe pressure at the moment because of the drought, and we also saw, specifically in the Southern Cape, it was also under pressure because of the fires, but not only those fires, the fires across the province.

The honeybee is as important to agriculture as water, land and air, and according to the South African National Biodiversity Institute, more than 50 different crops in South Africa are reliant on insect pollination and primarily bee pollination.

The National Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries currently lists 130,000 managed bee colonies across the country, with 1,800 beekeepers on their records. About 70,000 of those colonies are based in the Western Cape. However, the numbers are thought to be much larger than that because of unregistered colonies and beekeepers.

According to Hortgro the current pollination needs requirements, dependent on bees in the deciduous fruit crops, are currently being met, but with the current plantings that are happening and looking at the demand over the next decade, it is expected to double.

The strategy released earlier this month identifies the problems affecting honeybees, including insufficient bee forage, theft and vandalism, disease, lack of regulation in the industry and environmental hazards, and identifies five work streams to tackle these. The five work streams are:

- Sustainable bee forage;
- Research and innovation;
- The regulatory environment;
- Transformation; and

- Government and the stakeholders.

The single largest concern is that there will not be enough forage for the bees in the Western Cape. The South Africa honeybee species rely on both indigenous and exotic species like eucalyptus, flowering crops and suburban plants to provide forage sources throughout the year, and one of the major problems is that specifically the eucalyptus has been targeted by the Working on Water programmes because they are classed an alien invasive species. This has seen six species of the tree being targeted for removal, even in the context where they pose no water threat.

The strategy proposes that a Bee Forage Commission be established which will be composed of players from various national departments, as well as the universities, representatives from the bee industries, etcetera.

Among the projects this Commission will undertake will be to educate the general public about bee-friendly plants. The South African National Biodiversity Institute has also developed a booklet of these plants and we are looking at a campaign with nurseries to market these plants as bee-friendly, in much the same way that species at the moment are being marked as water friendly.

The Forage Commission will explore the possibilities of mass bee forage planting and, for example, how do we engage post the finalisation of this strategy with town planners when planning is happening, when our Human

Settlements Departments are busy with planning. How do we make sure that the planting that happens is done in a such way that it helps add to the bee forage of our region so that we can actually enable these companies that are starting up, and also make sure that we are able to fill the pollination demands of agriculture as it grows.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Schäfer?

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Just in terms of planning for the future, are we looking at developing any bee management programmes or becoming an entrepreneurial beekeeper? Are we perhaps looking at that at Elsenburg? Should we not perhaps take a strategic view at developing future beekeepers as a form of entrepreneurship and jobs?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Yes, we are engaging with the head of the Western Cape Bee Association, Dr Mike Miles. He is the Chair, but we also have been engaging through Stellenbosch University in specifically a project linked to the Jobs Fund on how we can get a number of new start-up businesses using this demand that we can see as an opportunity to grow businesses and start new businesses.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Schäfer?

Mr C M DUGMORE: What happened to the Knysna ... [Inaudible.]?

Ms B A SCHÄFER: So through you, Mr Deputy Speaker. It is quite concerning when you go into supermarkets such as Pick n Pay and you look at honey and you see that it says from China and, or Brazil; and, or Argentina.

My question really is, is it, hon Minister, that the bee numbers and the production of honey are down that we have to import honey? That is the one. And then there is an investigation into whether all that is actually honey or not. Why are we not developing the market in South Africa and having to import something which we do not even know is really real honey?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: [Inaudible.] local honey not foreigners.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: That is the exactly the point. We actually have too much of our honey imported and so that will be part of establishing those businesses. In actual fact we have got to tighten up on some of our laws because a large volume of honey that enters into South Africa does not come through our ports, it actually ends up coming through from some of our sister countries north of us, and the controls are not in place, and then we do not know how to deal with that, because it then generally is infected with American foulbrood and then that affects a lot of our own economy, and knocks many, many of those small beekeeper companies because in order to deal with those kind of diseases you have got to destroy the whole hive.

So part of it is the regulatory environment. Not only managing those businesses, but also looking at how we manage importation and of course all honey that has got to come into the country needs to go through a radiation process and sometimes it slips through, as I said coming from some of the countries north of us. It gets imported into some of those ports and then filters its way down into South Africa and it is posing a big risk. But that is part of the strategy on how we deal with it, and then of course as you said how we fill that demand in the market. A lot is being imported so straightaway that says there must be opportunity.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Schäfer again.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: So you talked about a campaign and I think the campaign really goes all the way down to the level of schoolchildren, because at the end of the day we want to be having and producing our own honey, which is nutritious and a far better quality than what I believe we are importing.

So when will your campaign start and will that campaign venture right down to the retailer and the family and the child?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM: Okay, so the next meeting is only scheduled for 16 or 17 July with the Association, and that will be post the window period of comment, so, hopefully the rest of this month we get sufficient comments, like you

have just made now and also from the general public, which will help shape that plan going forward and then we will pull all of that together in our next meeting with the Bee Association.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. We move on to the next question. Question 6 has been withdrawn, Question 7 stands over, we come to Question 8. Hon member Lekker to Minister Schäfer. Minister Schäfer?

An HON MEMBER: [Inaudible.] ... alcohol at schools.

Lwandle Primary school: robbery

8. Ms P Z Lekker asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) With regard to the recent incident of a robbery at the Lwandle Primary School, whether the teachers and learners have been debriefed after the incident; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether support will be given to the school; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER EDUCATION: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker and to hon member Lekker for the question.

Number one, yes, the teachers and learners were debriefed after the incident. The Specialised Learner Education Support Team reported that several staff members and six Grade 6 and Grade 7 learners were attended to.

Psycho-education was provided so that any signs of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder are detected. The educators were informed of the services available through the Independent Counselling Advisory Service should they need further support.

Part two, yes, further support will be provided by the SLES team if required. The principal has also been given the contact details of ICAS which will give further support to the teachers if needed. The circuit manager, Dr Van der Voort, is also available to assist the school principal. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Lekker?

†UNKsz P Z LEKKER: Ndiyabulela, Mphathiswa. Enyanisweni kungumnqweno wam ukuqinisekisa okokuba abafundi kwakunye nootitshala babo bakhusilekile emasangweni esikolo. Em... uyakuvuma kwakhona umphathiswa okokuba ukhuseleko lwabantwana besikolo nootitshala buyeyona nto ebalulekileyo kuthi njengabantu abalapha kulo mzi. Ndifun' ukubuza ke ngoku ukuba ingaba kuhlala lwabiwo mali, ikhona na imali ebekelwe bhucala ezoqinisekisa okokuba onoogada babekiwe ezikolweni abazothi benze unakonako ukuqinisekisa ukuba namphi na mntu ongena emasangweni esikolo akaphethanga izikhali ezizakuthi zisetyenziswe

ekwenzakaliseni okanye ezihlukumeza abantu abangaphakathi emasangweni esikolo ngokwasempefumleni. Ingaba ikhona imali ebekelwe bucala? Futhi iyimalini ngokungqamene nesi sikolo kanye sichaphazelekileyo?

[Translation of isiXhosa paragraph follows.]

[Ms P Z LEKKER: Thank you, Minister. In truth it is my desire for the pupils and teachers to be safe within the school gates. The Minister will also agree that the safety of school children and teachers is the most important thing to everyone in this House. I would like to ask about the budget, whether there are funds put aside to employ security guards to search people who enter the school premises for weapons that could hurt those on the school property? Are there funds put aside? If there are funds, how much?]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member. Minister Schäfer?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you. I certainly agree with you that the safety and security of our learners and teachers is very important. There are separate budgets for Safe Schools, but also every school gets norms and standards funding, which they are supposed to use a part of for security and safety and maintenance at schools, but this does not always happen. You are also assuming that security at schools is going to be the solution. I do not believe it is, certainly not the entire solution.

We are testing, we are piloting having security at school premises in some of

our schools at the moment to see what effect it has and whether it does have a very big impact, but of course this is going to require additional funding, which will have to then be taken from something else, because there isn't any other money at this point.

So we are doing everything possible to try and prevent people getting into school premises, but I can tell you from my personal experience when I went to one of the schools the other day where there was security there, two journalists walked straight into the event, right past the security and they were not even stopped.

So private security is not necessarily the answer to the question, but we are doing everything we can.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Lekker?

Ms P Z LEKKER: †Enkosi [thank you], Mr Deputy Speaker. I want to check, the Safe Schools Programme has got what we call a school risk classification tool, and I want to check whether this kind of tool is a reactionary kind of tool or is IT something that is proactive which will in a way assist the people that are on the premises to ensure their safety is taken care of?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, hon member Lekker. The

classification tool is still being finalised. It has not been completely developed yet, but it is exactly meant to be proactive. It is designed for schools to complete on a regular basis so that we can see from one month to the next, one week to the next, whether the risk of a school has gone up at any particular time so that we can try and respond to those risks.

It also deals with issues of infrastructure so that schools can report if there is any infrastructure damage, for example, that we need to intervene in before it becomes a problem.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mitchell?

Mr D G MITCHELL: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Mr Deputy Speaker, to the Minister. Firstly, I welcome the support provided for this particular school or this instance, but does the WCED have a strategy for supporting schools in general during a crisis? And if so, what are the details?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thanks, hon member Mitchell. We do, we have various strategies but generally we have a particular approach, which includes:

- Supporting school communities initially in their efforts to reclaim and regain control of a situation.
- Then trauma debriefing and counselling.
- Introduction of intervention programmes to identify the root causes

and preventative measures to contain any situation.

- Extension or addition of any necessary security mechanisms such as access control, alarm systems and burglar bars.
- And also eliciting the assistance of the necessary law enforcement agencies.

We also do have the Safe Schools Call Centre where we, which we publicise wherever possible, can call on their toll-free number 0800 45 46 47. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: We move on – hon member Lekker, the last opportunity.

Ms P Z LEKKER: †Enkosi [thank you] Mr Deputy Speaker. I am really worried. If we are getting an indication that the school risk classification tool is not yet available it leaves room for concern. I want to check, out of the R32 million that has been budgeted for the Safe Schools Programme, how much of this money goes to actual physical security rather than infrastructure?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister Schäfer?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I would argue that physical security includes infrastructure, because one of the most critical points we need to look at is ensure that people do not get into the

school premises to start with.

So I cannot give you a breakdown of exactly how much is spent on what, because it depends on the situation. Sometimes temporary security guards are provided, sometimes it is issues with something that needs to be fixed at the school which will assist in improving security. Sometimes it is for extra fencing that is particular sturdy and so on.

So I do not have a specific breakdown on each particular item. They respond as needed for each particular school.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. We move on to Question number 9. Hon member Olivier to again Minister Schäfer. Minister Schäfer?

School safety: armed robberies

Department of Education

9. Mr R T Olivier asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) Whether she and her Department intend taking steps to improve the safety of learners and teachers at schools in the province in the light of the increase in incidents of robbery and gang attacks at schools; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether her Department has taken any steps to improve the safety at the Ummangaliso Primary School, the Intshayelelo Primary

School, the Lwandle Primary School and the Vukukhanye Primary School following the incidents of armed robbery on the school premises in May; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, and to hon member Olivier.

The first part of the question: we are constantly trying to improve the safety of learners and teachers. In the past three weeks, after the armed robberies at the schools mentioned, officials of the WCED and I have had numerous meetings with various role-players, including SAPS, in order to try and develop a combined response to these recent armed attacks.

I also met personally with General Brand and Brigadier Cele of SAPS who indicated that they are vigorously investigating the initial four armed robberies. SAPS is also investigating an additional case that occurred this week at ACJ Phakade, which is not within the same cluster.

Schools have been requested to implement their access control policy, which is crucial, and that the staff and community members who support the schools, be vigilant especially in the morning when learners are arriving and in the afternoon when schools are dismissed. Schools have also been asked to ensure that the administration block should be in lockdown mode all the time and that gates are locked at all times with selective access.

We are looking into all possible options to improve the use of information and maximise resources, and are engaging with schools to ensure that they also take responsibility for maintaining their properties to avoid weak points in their infrastructure. Schools receive funding for this in terms of their norms and standards.

Support from the ANC would be very useful in ensuring that the SAPS in the Western Cape is better resourced in terms of numbers and expertise given that they are a national mandate.

The second part of the question: WCED engaged with the SAPS and requested that the cluster commander intensify their patrols in the area.

The City of Cape Town Law Enforcement was also present in the meeting and will support the SAPS. The City of Cape Town indicated that they will ensure increased monitoring through CCTV from the Transport Management Centre in Goodwood, where all emergency and response teams are seated, to ensure rapid and timeous response to incidents.

The WCED has also met with community leaders from various organisations, such as KDF, KEF and SANCO.

The schools all have effective fencing, ClearVu with gates. At Ummangaliso there was a pedestrian gate that was stolen and it is in the process of being replaced. The schools have an alarm linked to armed response.

Despite the access control measures in place it has not prevented criminals from entering these schools. It has become evident that they are using the starting and closing times of schools to enter, as this is when our school access points are open and more vulnerable.

The WCED, in conjunction with the Department of Community Safety, is conducting an assessment, Risk Resilient Tool, which will clearly define the weaknesses that must be addressed at the schools.

This tool focusses on four pillars which are Physical Security, School Governance, Parents and Learners, and a Whole of Society Approach including all role-players. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Olivier?

Mr R T OLIVIER: Thank you to the MEC. MEC, given the response that you have given, this comprehensive approach to addressing the problem, will you agree with us that those approaches might not be yielding the necessary results at this stage, that this problem is increasing and it is becoming worse at schools? Will you agree with me that this is the scenario we are sitting with at our public schools?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister Schäfer?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Yes, I certainly do. I agree with you that it is extremely concerning and it appears that attacks on schools are becoming more violent and are really exploiting the vulnerabilities at schools, which exist at any school, when there are a number of learners who have to enter and exit the school.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Wenger?

Ms M M WENGER: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I would like to ask the Minister given the recent statistics on the police to population ratios in the Western Cape where we have seen that they have deteriorated from one police officer to every 385 people in our province to now, one police officer to every 509 people ... [Interjections.] this obviously has a knock-on effect on ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Ms M M WENGER: ... schools and so in your meetings with the Provincial Commissioner as mentioned, has the SAPS provided you with a plan as to how they will continue to protect and serve our schools given this chronic and worsening under-resourcing? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you hon member Wenger. Of course that is absolutely correct. We are finding that we have to do more and more

with our money because of an abject failure of National Government in respect of the police resourcing as well as the criminal justice system. We report cases over and over again, nothing happens, no one gets convicted.

The fact of the matter is, it is just simply not possible to do everything on our own and it is quite obvious that the police are not able to implement the agreement that has been entered into between SAPS and the DBE where they should be patrolling our schools more often. It is not the fault of the Western Cape SAPS, they are being extremely helpful and doing everything they possibly can but they do not have nearly sufficient resources to be able to perform their constitutional mandate of preventing crime and responding when we need a response.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Olivier, do you want a second opportunity? You are taking your own member's time, hon member Dyantyi, if you want to take ... [Inaudible.]. I see the hon Olivier now.

Mr R T OLIVIER: MEC given the fact that you are able to get donor funding at schools for many things, do you not think you should [Inaudible.] those? You said the ANC should help you in maybe providing a solution here.

Do you not think that you can use that donor funding to make sure that it is being invested in the safety of learners so that it gives the space to teachers to be able to teach in a more relaxed, free of intimidation and crime, area in the classroom?

Do you not think if you can get these donors that you have now – I see even in the Paarl it is now asked why can we do not use that money to rather make sure that our classes are safe and I am sure teachers will be able to perform much better?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister?

Mr M G E WILEY: Why do you not just use taxpayers' money for what it is intended?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Indeed. I think donors give money to try and assist us to perform our primary mandate given that we are having to spend money from our own resources complementing the functions of National Government that are not working.

The collaboration schools, which interestingly the ANC has been opposed to, are in fact assisting us in ensuring that schools are better managed and some of the money is being used. They are using the money that we have given schools, more effectively very often, than the monies being used in other schools.

Management of a school is crucial to ensure things like access control and the maintenance of schools. At one of those schools in particular, there was such bad maintenance that money was still sitting in the bank account, one

point something million Rand but the roof was falling down in the school. So just by bringing in new management, that has been a remedy. So I cannot tell donors what they want to spend money on, they actually want to improve education outcomes and obviously education outcomes will be affected by issues of crime but what actually should happen is that National Government, SAPS and Justice should be working properly and then it would be a bigger deterrent for people not to come and invade our schools and steal things from innocent teachers and learners.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Dyantyi.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Thank you very much, Mr Deputy Speaker. I much appreciate it. Hon MEC, now that you have referred to KEF, which I so much respect and the very fact I am sure you find them very effective working with, the fact that you are interacting with them, are you in a position to assist because, forget about the police and everybody else, here is a community structure that has been there since the days of Martha Olckers, the first MEC of this province. Would you be in a position to invest in terms of support to such community structures like KEF?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: I am not sure what you mean by invest with support. We had a very constructive meeting with them indeed and they are certainly willing to work with us as are we with them and we are very happy to work with any education forum as we have been with Emfuleni as well to try and improve the situations at schools.

The reality is, if we can get more involvement from communities that will certainly assist us in ensuring that people remain vigilant outside schools, where we see people hanging around who maybe should not be there. So I am very happy that we met with them. There has been a subsequent meeting with my officials after our meeting and we certainly will be engaging further with them.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Last opportunity hon Kivedo? Yes, hon member Kivedo, you may proceed.

Mr B D KIVEDO: Thank you, Mr Speaker. Hon minister Schäfer, a few weeks ago you offered a reward of R10 000 for information that leads to the arrest and conviction of these culprits that are causing the havoc at schools. Why did you do this and has anyone come forward that you know of?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, hon member Kivedo. This is in fact the first time that the WCED has made a reward of this kind available and I would have liked to have made it bigger but given our financial constraints I thought that would not be the most effective use of our money.

But I wanted to send out a message, that we are not going to tolerate this kind of behaviour. That very often people at schools know exactly who the perpetrators are and our safety of our educators and learners is paramount so I did that in the hope that somebody who has information would come

forward to our Safe Schools Call Centre. Unfortunately as far as I am aware no one has yet.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. We move onto the next question, the last question. Hon Gillion to Minister Mbombo. Minister Mbombo.

G F Jooste Hospital, rebuilding progress

10. Ms M N Gillion asked the Minister of Health:

What progress has been made with the rebuilding of the G F Jooste Hospital?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. The last time we were here we were at stage zero relating to the submission of the business case. If you recall when the question was asked, we indicated then that it was submitted to the National Department of Health (NDOH) who indicated that they had to review and revise it. It now has been confirmed they have accepted it.

So from stage zero we are now at Stage 3 where we have had about three engagements with the NDOH. The first one was in February this year and the last one was on 17 April. In terms of the strategic brief, it is about where we have to revise the clinical service provisions, the number of beds that have to be adjusted and also the additional supporting information they require

related to theatre, day procedures, emergency, clinical, forensic and so forth. Now we are revising that strategy brief, which is supposed to be done by end June, and then we will send it to Public Works. In parallel we are also busy with the design phase which is actually Stage 3 as part of the service delivery. That is where we are.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Gillion?

Ms M N GILLION: Thank you for that answer MEC. The last time MEC you were not able or willing to reveal the new location of this hospital, the replacement of G F Jooste, are you willing to reveal that to the House today?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: I think I did indicate at that time that Health is a client of Public Works. For us it is about looking at what the requirements are in that area, which we have done, and then to prepare the strategic brief and then to take it to Public Works – which I am now indicating to you – by the end of June.

It has always been Public Works who looks for a site for us and then that is when we say that it is fine. So that information, in terms of the specifics about the site, what I confirmed was that Jooste is going to be built in Manenberg, because based on the situation analysis there is a need for that area. So that is where we are as the client, it does not change. It is going to be in Manenberg. The only difference is the site where the old one was is three hectares. We need seven hectares for 640 beds.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Gillion?

Ms M N GILLION: Thank you MEC. You know, Mr Deputy Speaker I am very confused now. I also need to find out from the MEC what happened to the Klipfontein site and if you are saying that Public Works is responsible, what is the Department of Health's responsibility in rebuilding this hospital if you are putting it only under Public Works?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: I have just explained that the site where Jooste was is three hectares. It was too small to have a regional hospital, which is a level two hospital, going from the 100 plus beds to 640 beds, which require seven hectares. Hence, the brief has to change. Our responsibility is to ensure that the beds that are going to be there match the requirements of the community.

You asked about the progress and I said the business case has been submitted to National. Now it has been approved but during those processes we had to do a lot of changes. For example on 1 December 2017 we had to change the clinical service plan and they asked us for more information: the human resource plan; the finance plan; the organisational plan and then we came back, we corrected that.

On 1 February 2018, we sent amendments to them. Again on 17 April 2018 they asked us for the information that I have just indicated which is why we are in Stage 3 of the Strategic Framework on service delivery and management of the infrastructure.

The next thing now is Public Works and parallel to that is the design plan, which is Stage 4. That is where we are. Our responsibility is to form the infrastructure that becomes an end product, it is where that is supposed to be. And also the sites, not necessarily the site but the area is the same area where we have conducted surveys relating to the services that are needed in that area.

It is not our responsibility to identify the site, it has never been, we have never identified the site. What we get, we get the information, where we as a client say this is the requirement – it should be the same area and then they give us feedback. So that is where we are.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: They do not even know that.
[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Dyantyi?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker and thank you ...
[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: ... hon Minister for your response. MEC do you agree with me that the lead Department here is the Health Department, that what the Health Department does it says in the area of Heideveld, Manenberg, Gugulethu, Nyanga in terms of that radius we need this service, which is a hospital and you approach Public Works and say we are looking for a site within this vicinity ... [Interjections.]

Mr M WILEY: So what is your question?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: ... because you are a lead Department. Have you provided the Public Works Department, as the Health Department – because that is your function, it is not for Public Works to decide where this would be. They cannot out of the blue determine for you, do you agree with me? It cannot happen like that, please?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you member. Hon Minister?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: That is what I have just said. Klipfontein is still the substructure, the area is still Manenberg. That is what we gave them, but you are asking now about the physical site and that is not our job. Our job is to cover the area of Klipfontein, to cover the other areas related to the Metro West that is needed and it must be a regional hospital which has now been confirmed. Because you cannot just say you want so many beds, we have to submit all of this and that is what we have done. If you go to the

National Health Department website, it is there. Klipfontein Regional Hospital has been confirmed but we are following the processes. You are probably aware that in the service delivery of the infrastructure, there is a stage zero to Stage 8, there are various stages. So that is why I am confirming we are at Stage 3 and if you compared the business case, stage zero up to now, we have done quite a lot of work.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Makaleni?

Ms P MAKALENI: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I am glad that it is clear now it is Klipfontein because I thought there was confusion earlier and secondly there was a budget allocation to that effect. I think what the member wants to know is how far is that process and when are we going to see the actual hospital?

Mr M G E WILEY: Stage 3, she told you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister ... [Interjections.].

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Let me just say, for example, stage zero is the business case. Stage 3 is the preparation and briefing and the other part of Stage 3 is about pre-feasibility and the concept viability. So that is where we are now. It is about where and it is about the design, it is also about the strategy brief that now needs to be submitted to Public Works and that is Stage 4 and then the next stage is the design phase development, Stage 5.

Where you see the infrastructure according to this, it is at about Stage 6(b) and then up to Stage 7. That is how it goes. And then ... [Interjection.]. I do not know. What I am trying to highlight is that it can take about three months, it can be six months, it depends on the corrections.

So we have been submitting corrections to the NDOH. We said 600, they said no, add more beds, you must change to 644. For example for Phase 1 now it is supposed to be 226 beds; Phase 1(b) 196 beds; Phase 2 is 222 beds so they keep on giving us corrections around what is needed.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. That disposes of the questions then, we move onto questions to the Premier without Notice and the first question is the hon Gillion.

†Die MINISTER VAN MAATSKAPLIKE ONTWIKKELING: Al weer.

[The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Again.]

QUESTIONS TO THE PREMIER WITHOUT NOTICE:

Ms M N GILLION: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Premier on Wednesday 6 June 2018, 30 families were removed from the Western Cape's largest housing institution, Sohco Steenvilla. This disturbing eviction was followed by a thunderstorm during the late afternoon until the next day. Many children, elderly and disabled persons were on the streets, without any shelter

or safe haven from the cold and wet weather, or surrounding criminal activities.

Premier, my question to you this afternoon is to find out what humanitarian relief or alternate relief did you provide, as the Premier, for these destitute persons? Did you visit the area since your Government has invested tens of millions into subsocial housing institutions for low income households or do you only respond to the affluent neighbourhood of Knysna? [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, it is just one question at a time, you have asked three questions I think. Hon Premier you may proceed.

The PREMIER: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. We have social housing companies like Sohco precisely for the purpose of managing replicable and sustainable rental accommodation. Housing is provided to different income categories of people in different ways, from the BNG houses, right through to social housing, FLISP and other options.

That is the only way to make the housing programme sustainable, Mr Deputy Speaker and when people live in social housing the agreement that they sign is that they will pay rental and the consequences of failure to pay rental is, as they know from the beginning, eviction. It is true that no one can be evicted without going through long processes, including a court order, which I understand was obtained in these circumstances and the people were given a great deal of time to arrange alternatives.

So when you have been through all the due process of law, the application of that law is essential for the sustainability of the housing programme as a whole, I have to abide by the court outcome. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Where is the love?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Gillion?

Ms M N GILLION: Mr Deputy Speaker, allow me. My question to the Premier is on humanity. I understand the issue of people that will be evicted and why they will be evicted and the laws around that. Premier, in all honesty, it is children, it is old people, it is people with disabilities that are on the street during a storm. My question is Premier ...

Mr K E MAGAXA: Where is the love?

Ms M N GILLION: ... did you assist that community with any kind of human relief? [Interjections.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: Where is the love?

The PREMIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, the tragedy is that in South Africa as a

whole and also in Cape Town ...

Mr K E MAGAXA: There is no love.

The PREMIER: ... there are many people who have inadequate shelter and that is precisely why we have to have a sustainable and replicable housing programme. We have a major challenge of people, in many different ways, intervening to make the housing programme ungovernable and unsustainable and they do that in ways that require us to give immediate attention, where indeed other people have been waiting as law abiding citizens and other people are paying rental as law abiding citizens. So we have to be compassionate to the whole system and that requires us to apply the rules fairly to everybody. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Gillion, your last opportunity?

Ms M N GILLION: For the last time, Mr Deputy Speaker. It was a storm and I think all of us were very comfortable in our houses. The question to the Premier is simple, did she visit these people, did she offer any help as the caring Premier of this Province? [Interjections.]

Mr M G E WILEY: What did the ANC do? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Hon Premier?

The PREMIER: I did not visit that particular space. I do not know what I was

doing on that day because I do not have my diary with me. I visit many points in the Province but there were also many thousands of other people suffering in that storm that I did not visit either.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you Premier. The second question will stand over, will not take place. We move on to the third one, hon member Dyantyi?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Thank you very much, Mr Deputy Speaker. Hon Premier we are ten, eleven months from the conclusion of your legacy. I have taken the liberty to ask things that make me remember you as a Premier of this province, your legacy. One of those Premier, as I stated last week, I would want to know – you were found guilty of violating the Executive Ethics Code ... [Interjections.]. Instead of building bridges and healing the wounds of the past you are reported to be taking the matter ...

Mr M G E WILEY: Is there a question?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: ... on judicial review?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Why are you taking the matter on judicial review as reported?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Premier?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is the first question. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: I am taking it on review to defend South Africa's Constitution, Mr Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Dyantyi, your last opportunity.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Legal defences aside, I humbly give you another opportunity to apologise. [Interjection.]

Mr M G E WILEY: Who on earth do you think you are?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Do you apologise for the deep hurt caused by your own tweet?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Premier?

Mr K E MAGAXA: You are a colonialist victim, Mr Wiley.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order.

The PREMIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, first of all there was no finding possible under the Executive Member's Ethics Regulations and so that obviously has

to be tested ... [Interjection.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: You think you are a journalist.

The PREMIER: ... and the decision of the court has to prevail. Under the Constitution it is absolutely essential to establish the boundaries of free speech in this society. It is essential to determine what incitement to imminent violence means, because that is the only restriction on free speech in our Constitution. Mr Deputy Speaker, free speech is not just another right in the constitutional democracy, it is an absolutely foundational right.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is why you are on your own.

The PREMIER: It is the foundation of all the ideas and debates and progress a society makes ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: [Inaudible.] if you apologise.

The PREMIER: ... and therefore I will be defending the Constitution and future progress in this country by defending the right to free speech and the definition ... [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: I give up.

The PREMIER: ... of what incitement to imminent violence is.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The PREMIER: If we get ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, Hon member Magaxa!

The PREMIER: If we get to a point in our society where having a different opinion, that some people deem offensive, becomes a constitutional offence we will not be able to discuss anything, anything at all in this society, not even things that we here deem are quite acceptable to discuss because someone somewhere is going to find it offensive.

The very essence of a democracy is to be able to challenge and in the process offend people because there is no right in the Constitution not to be offended. Of course I do not like to offend anybody unless I am challenging an idea that I think is totally off line. But the bottom line is, Mr Deputy Speaker, why is it that when, let us say Moeletsi Mbeki says “Africa was better off under colonialism” there is no fuss at all but when I say something much, much milder, that the legacy of colonialism was not *only* negative ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The PREMIER: ... there is this disproportionate response on the basis of race. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Allow the Premier the time to reply.

The PREMIER: And when President Mandela, who was higher than a Premier, he was the President of our country, made the point that we have built into our Constitution and into our law, several of colonialism's legacies and that one of the crucial legacies of colonialism was the formal education system, I did not hear any fuss about that either.

So the question I need to ask is why the selective reaction? Why is it that in our school text books, written after 2004, is exactly the same point made? There is a double standard here. There is a double standard here, Mr Deputy Speaker. There is an attempt at shaming and sliming and demonisation which is a complete double standard. I obviously am sorry if people felt offended and that people felt offended, but I cannot sacrifice South Africa's constitutional right to free speech because they were offended. Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Dyantyi, your last opportunity.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Thank you very much, hon Premier. I am hoping that leader Mmusi Maimane is listening to you, defending your tweet. I am hoping that. Here is my next and my last question to you. Please assure this House, would you assure this House, hon Premier, that in your defence of your tweet and colonialism, as you are taking this matter on judicial review in your defence ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: I want to continue ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. I want you to conclude your question.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Please, Chief Whip, listen. I am asking if in her defence, as she is taking the matter on judicial review, will she assure this House that she is going to use her own money and not taxpayers' money to defend her tweet on colonialism?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Premier?

Mr D JOSEPH: [Inaudible.] not Jacob Zuma.

The PREMIER: First of all, the hon member ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order!

The PREMIER: The hon member is very well known for twisting what people say ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is not me.

The PREMIER: ... and then presenting it as a fact to try and drive home a specious point. [Interjection.]. He has done this again, Mr Deputy Speaker. If

you read the complaint, the investigation and the report, it is directed against the Premier of the Western Cape. [Interjections.]. You cannot ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Dyantyi, please!

The PREMIER: You cannot be accused of violating the Executive Member's Ethics Act as a non-executive member. So the bottom line is if the system in South Africa worked fairly, it would be quite different, but the money, if it defends the Constitution, will be well spent and defend freedom of speech in South Africa. [Interjections.].

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. We move to the last question, hon Mackenzie. Hon member Dyantyi your time has expired now. Hon member Mackenzie?

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Premier given the fact that 22 families in Joe Slovo are currently holding up the N2 Gateway Project, what solution does the Premier propose in order to fast-track the delivery of housing for residents in the area?

The PREMIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, that is a very challenging question because the developers are claiming very significant damages for the delays from the Province to the extent of tens of millions of Rands, and for us it is money taken off the housing budget.

Now again, this is another case as with my answer to the first question, where there is an agreement that is violated by one party and then the assumption is that we cannot take commensurate action. That makes the basis of development absolutely impossible.

So from our point of view we cannot spend R61 million paying damages for delays and the cost of every single unit goes up commensurately with every delay. That housing development should have taken 18 months to two years at the most and we are dragging it now into its fifteenth year.

It is also true that the agreement that we had with the community, to allow free areas to remain free so that we can build on them and use them to clear other spaces in order to build on, was not honoured and not respected and more and more people moved into the area. Now with the 22 families actually still living on that site and the rest of the families having cooperated and moved out, so that we can build formal units there, the 22 families are in the process of extending their shacks so they can demand alternatives for the people then living in those shacks as well.

Now this is something that makes these kinds of developments completely unreplicable and means that we can never try them again because people do not stick to their word. A contract is meaningless whether it is in Steenvilla or Joe Slovo, once a community makes it impossible to stick by an agreement, there is an extraordinary resistance to trying things again,

because it makes it totally unsustainable for the Province to continue.

So when we face the R61 million, the developers can either take us to court and allow the court to resolve it but we have asked for mediation of the problem but certainly one of the options which we would prefer not to take, is to just close off the project and walk away from it.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No follow-up? Hon member Mackenzie?

Mr R D MACKENZIE: I just want to find out from the Premier, how does the National Government housing policy make it difficult for the Western Cape Government, if you take into account obviously ... [Interjection.] N2 Slovo. Can you give me a chance hon member? You always talk about respect but now you are not holding yourself to respect. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Mr Deputy Speaker, can you protect me please. Thank you. How does the rigid National Government policy make it difficult for a government such as the Western Cape Government in this particular project; how does it make it difficult for us or for the Western Cape to deliver housing?

The PREMIER: Thank you very much Mr Deputy Speaker. I think across the board, the Act that was intended to protect vulnerable tenants actually has ended up together with legal precedent, making them more vulnerable than

before and that is the Prevention of Illegal Eviction Act. It has made it incredibly difficult to evict people who are not entitled to be in a particular space whether it is on land that people have illegally occupied or in housing that they are not supposed to be in. The length of time and cost it takes to get a court order and the constant delay on that process has had many, many unintended consequences.

First of all if you are not allowed to evict someone without providing an alternative, it is the easiest way of all to jump the housing queue. Secondly, that causes great alienation and anger amongst law abiding citizens who have waited on the housing queue and who now see that in fact it is easier to get your way by breaking the law than abiding by the law.

Then there is the question of many, many people who would rent rooms in their houses and do other things, if they knew that they had the protection of the law but knowing that they might have to get a court order eventually to evict someone who is not paying, is a huge problem for people and makes things very difficult and therefore they would rather not let out rooms in their house because of the attendant consequences.

The other consequence is that it is a big deterrent for developers to build in the affordable market because they know that if people do not pay, there is nothing they can do without a court order and that brings me back to the first question and it is about Sohco. At least we have some social housing companies prepared to run this kind of housing, otherwise there would be

nothing and if those companies get to the point where they refuse to continue the work because they cannot evict anybody without consequences, we are going to be really stuck on a whole category of people.

So the great irony is that a law that was meant to protect the interests of the vulnerable, Mr Deputy Speaker, ends up making people far more vulnerable because the supply of affordable housing dries up.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Premier. The time has expired for Questions to the Premier. We move on to Statements by Members. I see the DA first, hon member Kivedo?

STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS

Mr B D KIVEDO (DA): Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Introducing safety procedures at schools alone is not enough to ensure that every child is safe in school. While safety procedures demand a decent amount of accountability from educational environments and institutions, they fall short of a whole society approach for tackling this issue.

As primary caretakers of the safety of children, parents must recognise the power of vigilance as the key to protecting them. Taking into account the history of violence against children in the last few years especially, parents should not assume that their children are safe from school abuse once they step inside the school gates. When one is vigilant, untoward incidents ring

alarm bells and start the possibility of confrontation and action.

Engaging with teachers and fellow parents regularly helps exchange concerns. This joint ownership goes beyond just discussing grades and lessons. It requires a proactive collaboration on establishing and monitoring safety procedures applicable to infrastructure, resources, transport, as well as the emotional and physical well-being of learners within the school campus to create a safe learning environment.

At the larger level, there is also a need for the Government as well as civil society to enforce safety policies across urban and rural settings. After all, what good are pragmatic regulations if they remain only on paper?

More often than not, it is only after the crime has already been committed that investigation reveals the extent to which rules were violated. It is high time that non-compliance is dealt with seriously. Audits and surveillance should go hand-in-hand with implementation of child protection policies to identify gaps and bring errant schools to justice.

Mr Deputy Speaker, a holistic approach to child safety may not be a fool-proof mechanism of always keeping them safe from harm, but it is certainly more ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Mr B D KIVEDO: ...fitting than unrealistically pegging all responsibilities

on a single institution. I thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member. Your time has expired.

The ANC, hon member Magaxa.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. The DA is negotiating with losers to help it with the 2019 election campaign. The favourite seems to be one Australian, Sir Lynton Crosby, who is described as a racist, anti-Muslim right-wing extremist and an Islamophobic.

Colonial Crosby is a political strategist that belongs to the so-called Liberal Party, but regularly works for the right-wing groupings and conservative parties like in Britain and Canada.

He is also blamed for various failed campaigns as he is devious and controversial. He relentlessly drives smear and character assassination politics with lots of focus groups and polls.

Mr D G MITCHELL: Bell Pottinger!

Mr K E MAGAXA: That is nothing new for the DA who had a similar chief strategist by the name of Ryan Coetzee, who spearheaded campaigns like the “Fight Blacks” to the “DA delivers nothing.” He employed similar tactics and methodologies, while milking the DA of vast amounts of money.

It is reported that Crosby is also coming costly, at R1 million a day. Wow! So, there is nothing different about the DA.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: You have a lot of money there!

Mr K E MAGAXA: Sir Costly must now save mini-me Helen Maimane as national leader of the DA, while his white boys' club controllers go around undermining him. The no-clue Maimane needs overseas ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Mr K E MAGAXA: ...advice as he ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Order member, one second. Hon Chief Whip?

Mr G E WILEY: The hon member is getting carried away with his own verbosity. [Interjections.] He still has to call members of this House hon members. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, if there was a reference to a member of this House, I did not pick it up, but they are all hon members.

Mr K E MAGAXA: I am not sure, Mr Deputy Speaker, if he is listening to what I am reading.

An HON MEMBER: Told you!

Mr K E MAGAXA: Because I never mentioned any particular member in this House. And I do not know why you ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order.

Mr K E MAGAXA: ... [Inaudible.] by standing up. Just sit down. [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order, order. Just one second. Chief Whip?

Mr M G E WILEY: He is going to hand his speech in, so all he needs to do is just to read that paragraph again where he referred to Helen Zille.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! We will ... [Interjection.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: Deputy Speaker, I am not even going to ... [Inaudible]. After this meeting he can ask me that question.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! The acid test is Hansard and the member may proceed, but he must refer to members of this House as being hon members, if he has not done that.

Mr P UYS: Mr Deputy Speaker, the Chief Whip stood up and he said “he, he, he”.

An HON MEMBER: Ja.

Mr P UYS: He is contravening his own objection.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay, hon member Uys, I take your point but I want the member to proceed and to finish off.

Mr K E MAGAXA: No-clue Maimane needs overseas advice as he does not have any confidence in local talent.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Daar's hy!

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: There you go!]

Mr K E MAGAXA: He does not understand the South African electorate. [Interjecton.] He lost various campaigns as Jo'burg Mayor and Gauteng Premier hopeful. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Your time has also expired. I see the DA. Hon member Mackenzie?

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Mr Deputy Speaker, in his poem, "*The Cloths of Heaven*", famous twentieth century poet William Butler Yates wrote, and I quote, "But I, being poor, have only dreams; I have spread my dreams under your feet; tread softly because you tread on my dreams."

While the ANC-led provinces in South Africa continue to tread gravely on

the dreams of the youth, the DA-led Western Cape continues to be a catalyst in cultivating youth potential and creating opportunities. One such example is the Department of Social Development's Youth Cafés, which continue to change the lives of the young in communities.

An HON MEMBER: Really?

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Since their establishment, the Youth Cafés have benefited over 12 485 youth across the province linking them to employment and business opportunities. Through the Vangate Youth Café, for instance, 245 people recently benefited in finding employment.

Similarly, the Youth Cafés work closely with various implementing agents such as the SOZO Foundation, which has through the Cafés unlocked the potential of hundreds of young people, putting them at the centre of opportunity.

With a 52% national youth unemployment rate championed by the ANC, the youth in the Western Cape can at least breathe a sigh of relief. This is illustrated by the fact in the 2017/18, the Department of Social Development have set aside R7,6 million to ensure sustainable positive outcomes for the Youth Cafés from Mitchells Plain, Vangate, Vredendal, Groot Brak River and Oudtshoorn.

Mr Deputy Speaker, to borrow from W B Yates once more, he writes, and I

quote, “What man does not understand, he fears and what he fears he tends to destroy”. These words sum up the ANC. They do not understand the youth or their struggle, so they fear them and in fearing the youth, they are destroying the future of the youth. I thank you. [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Order. In the absence of the EFF it is again the DA. Hon member Maseko?

Ms L M MASEKO: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. An answer to my parliamentary question revealed that the total number of reported cases of sexual violence between 2014 and 2017 is over 21 000, in the Western Cape alone. That means that every month, in the Western Cape, there are more than 450 reported cases of sexual violence.

This means that, shockingly, every day there are 15 or more cases of sexual violence reported at our police stations in the Western Cape. As we are sitting in the House, there may be an act of sexual violence happening out there and these are only the reported cases.

Let me paint a picture of the reality of what is happening out there. Courtney Pieters, a 3-year old girl, is left at home with tenant Mortimer Saunders. The sadistic tenant feeds the girl rat poison and molests her corpse. Her naked body is found 9 days later by a police search party in the bush.

Japie has just made first team rugby. On his first night away on a tournament,

he drinks too much and passes out. His team mates want to “teach him a lesson” and so they sodomise him with a broom and threaten to kill Japie if he ever reveals this story.

These are just some of the incidences of sexual violence happening in our province and country. This act does not choose a race, sexuality, gender or a political affiliation. It is a horror that we are living with in our communities.

Today, as we leave this House, I plead with every member in this House to make it a personal goal to fight whenever this kind of injustice reveals its ugly head. Is this the reality we want for our country ... [Interjection.] or our children or will we choose to fight ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Ms L M MASEKO: ...to stop this?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, your time has almost expired.

Ms L M MASEKO: I thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. The ANC. Hon member Beerwinkel?

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. The ANC is disgusted and alarmed at the abuse of power by the DA in this province and

this abuse manifests itself in many ways.

†n AGBARE LID: Ja.

[An HON MEMBER: Yes.]

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: The latest example is the fact that the independent Members Interests Registrar, Advocate Shawn Willemse, hastily resigned after the Conduct Committee meeting last week.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is so messy!

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: He is the third Registrar to become a victim to the DA's manipulation. [Interjections.] The abuse of power is not just confined to the Registrar and two previously, but also seems to permeate the administration. The ANC suspects political meddling to protect errant DA leaders. [Interjections.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: Ja, Madikizela number one.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Last week media freedom was restricted to prevent embarrassment to DA leaders by barring journalists access to the House until the ANC Chief Whip, hon Pierre Uys, intervened to restore transparency and constitutional rights. It is also averred that the DA is protecting a senior manager who went on a race and gender rant against a female staff member not for the first time though ... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Where?

An HON MEMBER: Go find out from your Chief Whip.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: ...notwithstanding the immediate suspension of two previous employees for misconduct.

†n AGBARE LID: Sjoe!

[An HON MEMBER: Phew!]

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: Some seem to be untouchable.

An HON MEMBER: Shocking!

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: This duality of morality is just unacceptable. Why the inconsistent implementation of policy?

An HON MEMBER: Shocking!

Mr C M DUGMORE: It is like Helen and Patricia.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: More disconcerting though is the binding Public Protector's report that the DA is now buying time for a second sitting without presenting the report. This Legislature is degenerating to protect senior DA leaders from constitutional accountability at an alarming rate. [Interjections.]

[Applause.]

Ms M N GILLION: Hear-hear!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I see the DA. Hon Mnqasela?

Mr M MNQASELA: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Hon Ferlon Christians of the African Christian Democratic Party in this Legislature's support of comments made by Democratic Alliance Mayor of George, Melvin Naik ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: He is still your Mayor?

Mr M MNQASELA: ...that he disapproves of a performance by the Boston Gay Men's Chorus ... [Interjection.] due to his belief systems, is a violation of the ACDP's moral obligation to create a tolerant post-apartheid South African society ... [Interjection.] and I hope the ACDP deals with it.

Member Christians must be mindful of the impact his words have in our communities in a country with the highest rate of corrective rape in the world. A public expression of disapproval of the LGBTIQ community can quite literally mean the difference between life and death. Simply put, anti-gay approval incites anti-gay violence, and this violates the right to sexual orientation enshrined in our Constitution.

I call on the Speaker to rule accordingly on this matter, and speedily inform

the House of the measures to be taken against member Christians should any be required. [Interjection.]

Member Christians and Mayor Naik must understand that although their public disapproval of the event did not halt the event, their public sentiments act as ammunition for the hatred felt towards the LGBTIQ community which simmers in our community. A comment of disapproval by a public leader has the potential to spark violence against these communities and individuals. [Interjection.]

The power of one small utterance, especially one against a community which is already the target of hatred from various groupings in our society is dangerous and has tremendous power with disastrous consequences.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Member, your time has almost expired. Last sentence. [Interjection.]

Mr M MNQASELA: In the Democratic Alliance we believe in the right of individual freedom, but we also believe that individuals have responsibility in exercising their rights to freedom. I so move.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Your time has expired. Now the ACDP.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Daar gaan hy. [Onhoorbaar.]

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: There he goes. [Inaudible.]] †Fight back! [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, hon member Dyantyi!

Mr Q R DYANTYI: You must fight back!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Dyantyi, please.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Mr Deputy Speaker, with the moral decay that is happening in the country and this province, we need to put the blame squarely on the shoulders of the ANC, the DA and the EFF. [Interjections.] The decline of moral values are hidden under liberal policies.

These liberal policies driven by the ANC, the DA and the EFF must be given their proper name ... [Interjections.] Ungodly policies taking this province and country backwards. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! The member is a one-member party and he is entitled to silence in the House as well.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: The only hope for this country and this province against this moral decay is the ACDP. [Interjections.] The ACDP is the only party based on biblical principles and although a lot think that the Bible is not relevant, it is very relevant today.

We unashamedly say that the Bible must supersede the Constitution of this

country and contrary to the beliefs of the ANC, the DA and the EFF, this makes the ACDP the only viable alternative to all these liberal parties.

[Interjections.]

According to Stats SA of 2015 on religion, this country has 86% Christians ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: ...and the Western Cape 87.8% Christians.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Christians, just one second. There is an interruption there. Is it a point of order or a question?

Mr R T OLIVIER: It is just on a point of order, Chair.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, I am listening.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Is it parliamentary to use this forum to campaign for the 2019 election?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order hon member, that is your assessment of his speech. He is entitled to say anything in his statement. Member you may continue.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Mr Deputy Speaker, if Christians in this country and in this province vote according their Christian beliefs we will see an ACDP government in 2019. [Interjections.]

So, as the ACDP, we urge Christians to do the right thing and vote ACDP. I thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. [Interjections.] Thank you, hon member. Order! The ANC. Hon member Gillion?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: You are on your own!

Ms M N GILLION: Mr Deputy Speaker, the ANC welcomes and commends the revolutionary steps announced today by National Health Minister, Aaron Motsoaledi, on unveiling the National Health Insurance.

The NHI will assist to bring equal and quality health care services for all citizens – especially the poor and make services ... [Interjections.]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Parmed? Wat sê jy?

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Parmed? What do you say?]

An HON MEMBER: Ja.

Ms M N GILLION: more affordable. These measures will indeed also

benefit members of private medical schemes to bring down large costs and exclude those dipping into the money that is meant to assist patients.

Billions of rands will be saved and ploughed back for the beneficiaries. Therefore, premiums should come down of too expensive medical aids. Further, better control will be enforced on schemes and prevent unregistered businesses.

Additional or co-payments are abolished; brokers that take their cut are taken out; certain preventative services will in future be paid for; only pre-approved options are allowed; savings will be passed back to reduce premiums for beneficiaries and punitive waiting periods, penalties and cancellations of membership will fall away.

The ANC believes the two Bills will go a long way to help the majority without medical aid and also make private medical facilities more accessible. The new measures will be phased in, to improve the medical scheme regime, not to cause disruption and align medical schemes with the NHI. I thank you.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: We all voted Jooste!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. The DA. Hon member Wiley?

Mr M G E WILEY: Mr Deputy Speaker, in the preamble to the South African Constitution the following is stated:

“We therefore, through our freely elected public representatives, adopt this Constitution as the supreme law of the Republic so as to heal the divisions of the past, lay the foundation for a democratic and open society and where every citizen is equally protected by law, and build a united and democratic South Africa.”

When one looks at the growing anarchy destroying this province and elsewhere in the country, one must ask who is in control of the country, its departments and its security apparatus?

How is it possible that no information or intelligence regarding the clearly orchestrated destruction of property and disruption of vital economic activity is forthcoming?

Where is the outrage and condemnation by the Government and ruling party when ordinary folk cannot get to and from work, when dozens of trains are burnt out, while on the move *nogal*? When taxis and buses get shot up and commuters are killed? When sophisticated Defence Force weapons get used in hundreds of cash-in-transit heists?

When the organised criminals dictate how departments, including the police, are managed? When state corruption is of such a scale that it effectively paralyses any economic progress? When essential utilities like electricity and water supplies are sabotaged – depriving the poorest of basic rights?

When hundreds of thousands have to leave their homes far away to find basic health and education services in this province? When the very pillars of our democracy, including this House, are used and abused as pawns in a lust for power?

When Chapter 9 Institutions and elements within the criminal justice cluster are co-opted to advance a political agenda. Even when our own President says his Government is in crisis. At what stage will genuine leaders come to the fore and call halt? Enough! I return to the preamble of the Constitution:

“May God protect our people. God Bless South Africa”.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member. That brings us to the end of Members Statements. We move on to Motions. Are there any motions where notice is given? Hon member Beerwinkel?

MOTIONS WITH NOTICE

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

That the House notes that due to the limited resources available by Government to dispense chronic medication across the province, I move that this House debates the possibility of the Western Cape Department of Health using off-site collection points such as community pharmacies

as an alternative to give the community greater access to quality services with longer hours for collection of their medication as well.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Notice is taken. Hon member Schäfer?

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Mr Deputy Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates the economic impact of the National Health Insurance.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Notice is taken. Hon member Gillion?

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

That the House debates working conditions of Western Cape medical practitioners, especially junior doctors and interns. I so move.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Notice is taken. Hon member Mngasela?

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

That the House debates the impact of good governance in the Western Cape and its contribution to the quality of life and service delivery.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Notice is taken. Hon member Olivier?

Mr R T OLIVIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates the recommendation by the Ministerial Task Team for History to be phased in as a required school subject. I so move.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Notice is taken. Hon member Maseko?

Ms L M MASEKO: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates housing opportunities and ownership in the Western Cape. I so move.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Notice is taken. Hon member Schäfer first.

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Mr Deputy Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates job creation in the Western Cape.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Notice is taken of that. Hon member Olivier?

Mr R T OLIVIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates the spike in robberies at Western Cape schools. I so move.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Notice taken. Hon member Wenger?

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

That the House debates safety in the Western Cape.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Notice is taken. Hon member Beerwinkel?

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

That the House debates the serious abuse of state resources and attempt of using illegally obtained evidence submitted against dedicated officials in the Swellendam branch of the Education Department and the Mayor of Swellendam.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Notice is taken. Hon member Joseph?

Mr D JOSEPH: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates the Forth Industrial Revolution and its implication for economic growth and job creation? I so move.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Notice is taken of that. Hon member Schäfer?

Ms B A SCHÄFER: Mr Deputy Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates the growth and employment opportunities of the Western Cape agricultural sector.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Notice is taken. Hon member Beerwinkel?

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

That the House debates the extreme lack of commitment and accountability through political remiss by the MEC of Finance over the Western Cape Gambling and Racing Board with regard to their lack of implementing legislation correctly and timeously, resulting in illegal collection of fees from LPM operators.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Notice is taken. Hon member Gillion? Nothing further? We will then move on to the next section, Motions without Notice.

MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

Mr M MNQASELA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes that the Standing Committee on Local Government, having considered the subject of the Traditional and Khoi-San Leadership Bill [B23B of 2015], conferred on the Western Cape's delegation in the NCOP; the authority to support the Bill subject to the following amendment:

“That the Bill does not differentiate between traditional leaders in Khoisan communities in terms of recognition requirements; leadership hierarchies and structures; control of land and territorial authority for traditional leaders, compared to authority based on self-identification ... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Object!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: May I just enquire a moment ... [Interjection.]

Mr M MNQASELA:

...for Khoi-San leaders; calls on the speedy promulgation ...
[Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, hon member! I am trying to understand. Is that a formal committee report or is it your own one?

Mr M MNQASELA: A motion.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is it a motion?

Mr M MNQASELA: It is a motion.

An HON MEMBER: Hu-uh! Object!

Mr P UYS: Just on a point of order, Mr Deputy Speaker. The hon member is pre-empting a decision that this House must still take with regard and in regard to that legislation.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Ja. I am not aware what the outcome of the Bill is. [Interjection.] If the process was – I will allow him to proceed but then I will have to look at what the actual committee report says. Member you may proceed.

Mr M MNQASELA: You will get that. Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: We can object to the objection.

Mr M MNQASELA: The ANC should have objected there in the meeting. [Interjection.]

Ms M N GILLION: Objection!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: You may carry on.

Mr M MNQASELA:

...calls on the speedy promulgation of this Bill so that the dignity of Khoi-San communities may be restored.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

An HON MEMBER: Objection!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are there objections to that?

An HON MEMBER: Yebo.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I take it there is objection. It will be printed on the Order Paper. Hon member Gillion?

An HON MEMBER: You must get the proper minutes of that objection.

Mr M MNQASELA: Ja.

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

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Gillion, you may proceed.

Ms M N GILLION: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes that the Hawks, with the Health Professional Council of South Africa, arrested six bogus doctors and almost 15 premises were subjected to search and seizure operations after it transpired that the alleged doctors were practicing without valid licences in the province, in areas like Bellville, Paarl, Mbekweni, Khayelitsha and Philippi; and we commend the Hawks and HPCSA on their successes. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? Agreed to. Hon member Max?

Mr L H MAX: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House wishes Springbok captain, Siya Kolisi, good luck as his team plays against England on Saturday at Newlands and claims their well-deserved clean sweep victory against the Roses. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? Agreed to. Hon member Lekker?

Ms P Z LEKKER: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes and commiserates with the family of slain 10-year-old Mitchells Plain boy, Jethro Fritz, who died in a drive-by shooting on Saturday; wishes SAPS captain Jacques Edas a speedy recovery as he was wounded in the same attack; and calls on the Provincial Government to create a safe environment for children in the province. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? The motion is agreed to. Hon member Wenger?

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

That the House congratulates the City of Cape Town's ShotSpotter Programme for the first ShotSpotter-linked conviction and sentence, which was handed down in the Wynberg Regional Court earlier this month.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

Ms P Z LEKKER: Objection.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any objection – are there objections? There are objections. It will be printed on the Order Paper. Hon Gopie. There was an objection to the fact that it was moved without notice. Hon member Gopie?

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

That the House notes and commiserates with the family of slain Jerome Moses (46) who died in a shack fire in Kensington last week and calls on the Provincial Government to own up as it does not prioritise housing delivery for the poor in the province. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any objection – there is an objection there to the motion being moved without notice. It will be printed on the Order Paper. Are there any further? Hon member Kivedo?

†Mnr B D KIVEDO: Dankie, mnr die Adjunkspeaker. Ek stel sonder kennisgewing voor:

Dat die Huis sy diepste medelye uitspreek teenoor die man, kinders, kleinkinders en geliefdes van me Shareen Hart, 'n uitnemende opvoedkundige en bemagtiger van ons jeug in Atlantis in haar

hoedanigheid as Programbestuurder van die Atlantis Volwasse Onderrigsentrum, bekend as AVOS, na haar skielike heengaan verlede week. Mag haar siel in vrede rus en God haar geliefdes troos. Ek stel so voor.

[Voorstel soos deur lid voorgestel.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Geen beswaar teen die voorstel sonder kennisgewing? Geen beswaar teen die voorstel self nie? Goedgekeur.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follow.]

[Mr B D KIVEDO: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House conveys its deepest condolences to the husband, children, grandchildren and loved ones of Ms Shareen Hart, an outstanding educator and empowerer of our youth in Atlantis in her capacity as Programme Manager of the Atlantis Adult Education Centre, known as AAEC, following her sudden death last week. May her soul rest in peace and God comfort her loved ones. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion without notice? No objection to the motion itself? Agreed to.] †Hon member Christians?

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House extends our appreciation to the business woman, Suraya Williams, aged 41, from Westgate, Mitchells Plain. She is the founder of a non-profit organisation named Design26 Foundation, who strives to empower young women with skills in the manufacturing industry. Suraya Williams' passion came from her mother and after the passing of her mother, she is now currently running a workshop and empowering 15 women in this industry. Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? Agreed to. Hon member Beerwinkel?

†Me C F BEERWINKEL: Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, ek stel sonder kennisgewing voor:

Dat die Huis ons innige meegevoel deel met die hele AGS Gemeente van Suid-Afrika met die heengaan van die geliefde Pastoor Delpont van die Wellington Gemeente; hy was ook die onder-voorsitter van die Bolandse Streek. Ons wens sy vrou en enigste seuntjie tesame met hulle hele uitgebreide gesin sterkte toe in hierdie tyd van rou en seer.

[Voorstel soos deur lid voorgestel.]

Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Geen beswaar teen die voorstel sonder kennisgewing? Geen beswaar teen die voorstel self nie? Goedgekeur.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follow.]

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

That the House conveys its sincere condolences to the whole AFM Congregation of South Africa after the death of the beloved Pastor Delport of the Wellington Congregation; he was also the vice-chairman of the Boland Region. We wish his wife and only child and their whole extended family strength in this time of mourning and pain.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion without notice? No objection to the motion itself? Agreed to.] †Hon member Dugmore?

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House notes and congratulates former President Thabo Mbeki on his 76th birthday which took place on 18 June; notes further his

contribution to the liberation of our country as well as its transformation in the post-apartheid era; and wishes him many more years to come filled with health, happiness and ongoing contribution to the National Democratic Revolution. Thank you.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? Agreed to. Hon member Max?

Mr L H MAX: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House congratulates the Springboks who beat England again in the second Test in Bloemfontein last Saturday, taking an unassailable lead in the three-match series with 23 points to 12 at the final whistle; and further congratulates Tendai “Beast” Mtawarira who played in this 100th Test for the Boks on Saturday. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to that motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? Agreed to. Hon member Olivier?

Mr R T OLIVIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes that three teachers of AJC Phakade Primary School were hijacked in their cars at gunpoint inside the school premises by five armed men on Monday morning; notes further that this is the fifth robbery at schools in the past few weeks; condemns in the strongest possible terms the Provincial Government's failure to ensure safety for learners and teachers in schools and calls on the Department to come up with programmes to respond to this increasing number of school attacks.

I so move. [Interjection.]

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Are there objections? There are objections. It will be printed on the Order Paper. Hon member Dugmore?

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House notes that the Provincial Government of the Western Cape, the Democratic Alliance, spent R18 million from last year in July to March this year for security at the abandoned Helen Bowden Nurses Home in Green Point; and notes further the building is currently occupied by people who are forced to live in appalling conditions with no water, no electricity and no sewerage; and calls on the Provincial Government to render humanitarian and dignified services to the occupiers of the building as the conditions they live in pose a risk to public health and that such services to be delivered in line with

Masakhane principles.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any objection to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? Agreed to. Hon member Kivedo?

Mr B D KIVEDO: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House congratulates Ms Pumla Satyo, the Director of Curriculum FET at the Western Cape Education Department, who retires after 44 years of working at the Department; notes that her long service and contribution to the education field has shaped generations of leaders and professionals; Ms Satyo's career stretches from multiple roles, starting off as:

- i. Teacher of English in 1974;
- ii. Head of Department: English in 1975;
- iii. Head of Department: English in 1988;
- iv. Deputy Principal and then;
- v. Principal in 1992.

Wishes Ms Satyo a wonderful retirement. I so move. Thank you.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any objection to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? Agreed to. Hon member Nkondlo?

Ms N D NKONDLO: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House notes that the bad DA campaign of Day Zero in the drought stricken Western Cape which contributed to lower numbers of overseas tourists expected to visit the country in 2018; notes further hotels confirmed the negative messaging raised fear which resulted in cancellations of forward bookings by tourists who were not sure about the water situation; condemns the Democratic Alliance for its handling of the drought situation and calls on the National Tourism Minister to speed up his intervention to stabilise tourist visits to the country.

[Interjections.]

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Are there any objections? [Interjections.]

There are objections. It will be printed on the Order Paper. Are there any further? Hon member Mnqasela?

Mr M MNQASELA: We are objecting there.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Mr M MNQASELA: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House condemns the delay in the processing and consideration of legislation by the National Council of Provinces and urges the Speaker of the Western Cape Provincial Parliament, hon Sharna Fernandez, to take this matter up with the Chairperson of the National Council of Provinces, hon Thandi Modise; further notes that a myriad of Bills are piling up, waiting to be processed by various select committees to finalise their negotiation mandates; recognises that the Standing Committee on Local Government has two pieces of legislation affected by this, namely the Traditional and Khoi-San Leadership Bill and the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework, and that has constantly delayed our programme due to the ever-changing programme of the NCOP; resolves that this is an assault on democracy and undermines the constitutional provisions of cooperative governance. I so move. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Are there objections? There are objections. It will be printed on the Order Paper. Hon member Tyatyam, do you want to move?

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

That the House notes that 19 June 2018 marked 105 years since the commencement of the diabolical Natives Land Act of 1913 under the South African Party which is in fact the predecessor of the DA.

[Interjections.]

Notes further that the Act legalised massive land dispossession.

[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Mr S G TYATYAM:

...and calls for the National Government to speed up the process of land expropriation without compensation as to reverse the colonial legacies.

[Interjections.]

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion being moved without notice? [Interjections.] There are objections. It will be printed on the Order Paper. Hon member Dugmore?

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House notes that six people were tragically shot yesterday morning as armed men opened fire on taxi bosses and commuters at the Joe Slovo taxi rank; notes further that one person was killed in the shooting; and notes that this is part of a turf war over routes and condemns in the strongest terms the DA's, hon MEC for Transport,

Donald Grant, for his poor indecisive leadership and his inability to curb the taxi violence which has become out of hand due to governance issues which fall under his mandate.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are there any objections to that motion being moved? There are objections. It will be printed on the Order Paper. Are there any further? Hon member Kivedo?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Mr B D KIVEDO: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker ... [Interjection.]

Mr K E MAGAXA: He is a freedom fighter!

Mr B D KIVEDO: I hereby move without notice ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Magaxa!

Mr B D KIVEDO:

That the House sends its condolences to the family of Livingstone High School Principal, Theodore Bruinders, who sadly passed away after suffering a major heart attack; may his family, friends, colleagues and

learners find comfort during this difficult and unfortunate time. I so move. Thank you.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to the motion being moved without notice? No objection to the motion itself? Motion is agreed to. Hon member Makeleni?

Ms P MAKELENI: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House notes that Xolani Lantu (35) convicted of kidnapping, raping and killing 5-year-old Minentle Lekhatha, was sentenced to three life terms in the Western Cape High Court last week; welcomes the sentence and calls on the Western Cape Premier to institute a provincial commission of inquiry into child murders to determine the motive behind the spike in child killings and make recommendations on how to address it instead of relying on questionable research by students.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I could not hear the last part. Just say again. Instead of?

Ms P MAKELENI: Research of students.

An HON MEMBER: No. It is “instead of relying on” – we object.

An Hon MEMBER: We object!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Well, there is an objection. I will have a look at the wording but there is an objection, so it will be printed on the Order Paper. Are there any further? Hon member Dugmore?

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House notes and wishes COSATU in the Western Cape well for its Provincial Congress which will take place at the weekend and that this House notes further that the long serving provincial secretary, comrade Tony Ehrenreich, will be stepping down, and congratulates him for his commitment to the workers’ struggle and calls on his successor to take up the spear to hold the DA Government as well as employers in the province to account.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

An HON MEMBER: Objection!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are there any objections to that motion? There is an objection. So the motion will be printed on the Order Paper. Are there any

further?

An HON MEMBER: Yes, yes.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Nkondlo, do you want to move?

Ms N D NKONDLO: Yes.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: You may move.

Ms N D NKONDLO: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House notes the first Quarterly Labour Force Survey of 2018 which indicated that the number of persons employed increased in six provinces between Quarter 4 of 2017 and Quarter 1 of 2018, with the largest employment increase recorded in KZN, Gauteng and the Western Cape, affecting 38 000 people; notes further that while the official unemployment rate remained unchanged at 26,7% in Quarter 1 of 2018 compared to Quarter 4 of 2018, the official unemployment rate increased in the Western Cape while in KZN it decreased by a whopping 1,8% and in Gauteng by 0,5% and congratulates KZN and Gauteng on its performance.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are there any objections to that? [Interjections.]

There are objections. It will be printed on the Order Paper. [Interjections.]
Order. I see the hon member Beerwinkel?

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

That the House congratulates the Presiding Officer, Mr Johan van Tonder and the Union representative Mr Jacques Adams, who yesterday presided over a case and defended two education officials respectively; in the process giving the DA, the Swellendam Mayor and the Department of Education a devastating knock-out blow lesson in law and unfair labour practices by dismissing with contempt the frivolous trumped up charges laid by the Department without proper evidence of substance.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are objections I can see, to that motion being moved without notice? It will be printed on the Order Paper. Hon Dyantyi, it is now your turn. [Interjections.] Yes. The objection was to the fact that it was without notice. Hon member Dyantyi, you may proceed.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes the ANC caucus in the City of Cape Town laid criminal charges against the DA leader for illegal possession of confidential Council documents; notes further that the charges relate to

a forensic report that was submitted to the Council at a special sitting which landed in Maimane's hands and which he used in his political war with Cape Town Mayor Patricia de Lille and calls on hon MEC Bredell to investigate how a confidential municipal forensic report ended up in the hands of a non-council member like Maimane.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

Mr R T OLIVIER: All the way from Gauteng.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are there any objections to that? There is an objection. It will be printed on the Order Paper. Are there any further?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Yes.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Beerwinkel, do you, may have another one?

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: No, Sir.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Then hon member Dyantyi, it is your turn.

Ms C F BEERWINKEL: I left the Education Department a long time ago.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes both the Hawks and Public Protector launched corruption investigations into Knysna Municipality following recommendations of the NCOP into the Love Knysna petition; notes further the report recommended that tenders in the municipality be investigated related to funding of Knysna Tourism with taxpayer's money and other tender corruption like awarding the ISDF tender to a consortium that had not scored the highest points; commends activist Mike Hampton for his fight against DA corruption in Knysna and welcomes the NCOP Petitions Committees report. You must support this.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion being moved without notice? [Interjections.] There are objections. It will be printed on the Order paper. Are there any further?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: You must object ... [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. For the last time, are there any further? If not, then we move on. That brings us to the end of Motions. The next Order of the Day, the Secretary will read the Order of the Day.

ORDER OF THE DAY

**REPORT OF THE SOCIAL CLUSTER STUDY TOUR VISIT TO
BAVARIA IN GERMANY FROM 4 - 12 NOVEMBER 2017**

(Consideration)

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Chief Whip Wiley?

Mr M G E WILEY: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. The Western Cape has been twinned with the German Free State of Bavaria for close to 20 years. The relationship has been very productive and reciprocal visits, both at executive level, as well as by the respective Legislatures, have been regular.

The visit by this Legislature to Bavaria in November last year was no exception. We were made to feel very welcome throughout and a highlight was the working lunch with members of the Bundestag and the President Barbara Stamm being our host.

I would like to take the opportunity to firstly thank WCPP under the management of James Retief for the flawless arrangements from our end and also to the South African Consulate in Munich for facilitating a solid and informative programme.

Mr Matthews Labelo, the political consul, accompanied our group throughout and this is most appreciated. Amongst our own group I would like to

especially thank our accompanying staff member, Ms Nomonde Jamce, for her attention to detail and diligence and to our members of the delegation, I would also like to say thank you for working as a team and being good ambassadors for our province and country.

As delegation head it was a privilege and a pleasure to work with you. I am sure that our relationship with this progressive state will continue into the future and that the Western Cape will cherish our bonds developed over the years. I so move.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, member. Hon member Olivier?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Just tell us if you were well led. Just tell us.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, thank you very much ...
[Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Try and fix the problems.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, the Legislature and my Caucus provided us with an opportunity to travel to the State of Bavaria in Germany on 4 to 12 November 2017, to learn best practices in exercising oversight, holding the Executive to account.

The study tour also was to conduct a comparative study on policy and

legislative framework formulation and to cement and deepen bilateral relations between the Western Cape and the Bavarian Government.

It was also an opportunity for us to enhance our capacity and knowledge. Mr Deputy Speaker, I am told, and it is now confirmed in the same report, that the state we visited is one of the 16 German Federal States located in the South East of the Federal Republic of Germany and is home to about 12,5 million inhabitants.

Mr Deputy Speaker, it is also a known fact that Bavaria is one of the international leaders in the high technology field, ICT and bio-technology. I must say that during our visit to Bavaria we visited a number of sites and I just want to touch on a few.

We visited the Energy Campus in Nürnberg. This is a centre that does research on development of new technology for integrated energy systems. We further learnt that the vision of the EnCN is to increase efficiency in energy supply chain in terms of its production, distribution, storage and utilisation.

This technology, according to Dr Alexander, is for intelligence in energy systems. After this visit we felt as a delegation that the Western Cape Government could benefit from this kind of research and use the best practices, particularly in the green economy programme.

The second area we visited, and we are grateful for that and which was very close to my heart, is the Nürnberg Handwerkskammer Training Centre. This is part of their dual education schooling system, which includes your vocational training and apprenticeship and part of this vocational training programme focuses on renewable energy which includes, in our own province, the Green Cape initiative here at home.

We further visited the Bavarian Police Service and I am sure some of the members will raise this. They have about five programmes that are being introduced to reduce crime in that part of the world, which I think when one looks at it, can also assist us in our own country.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the other area which we visited which was an eye opener is the Bavarian Youth Council and what is eye opening here, is that this has been commissioned by the Bavarian State Minister of Education, Cultural Affairs, Science and Art and this is to really represent the interests of young people, and one of their programmes which is also relevant to us, is a student exchange programme for 10 weeks, where some of our learners between the ages of 16 to 25 visit their country for 10 weeks and *vice versa* and this is really to study the cultural aspects of the two countries.

We also learnt here that there are a few challenges that we need to maybe, from our side in this country, need to look at, and this is the conditions for these learners to go and attend and the conditions particularly with regards to financial resources for learners because they need to pay a portion of it, as

well as the application and the visa conditions that they need to go through before being able to jet out of our country.

One of the other areas that we visited was the Hanns Seidel Foundation. This was something new to me. This is a political affiliated foundation which is in about 35 countries around the world, and they are affiliated to the CSU which is the ruling party in that area of Germany and they have got a number of programmes which really might benefit any future programmes in our own country.

We were also treated by the Bavarian Ministry of Health in terms of their own health system, which was really also quite informative.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Alcohol at schools, yes.

Mr R T OLIVIER: So, Mr Deputy Speaker, in closing, because I am not going to use all six minutes, is to thank the Legislature, to thank the Caucus for allowing us this opportunity. I must confirm, Mr Deputy Speaker, that this has been a good experiment and I think our team for once, under our leader of the delegation, hon Wiley – I think we had quite a good visit and this tour was really a team builder for us and I hope this can really be exercised in this House.

I think we represented the Western Cape and South Africa very well and I want to thank the staff who organised it, as well, and I hope, Mr Deputy

Speaker, that whatever we have learnt that our Executive here should be able to further engage and to see how we refine some of those programmes in addressing some of our challenges. [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you member. Your time has also now expired. Hon member Wenger?

Ms M M WENGER: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. A multi-party delegation of this Parliament visited Bavaria in Germany, November last year.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Were you there? Where you there?

Ms M M WENGER: I was indeed, which visit ...[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Order.

Ms M M WENGER: ... was [Inaudible.] better together. We are able to learn and to teach and to further our partnership with the Bavarian Government. In particular, I would like to focus on our visit with the Bavarian Police Commissioner and the Police Service.

Bavaria is the safest state in the Federal Republic of Germany with the lowest levels of crime in the country and first class crime solving and conviction rates.

The State of Bavaria has more than 41 000 police officials and a 24-hour service. The Police Service a few decades ago struggled with poor community police relations and has transformed into one of the most trusted police services in the land, if not on the European continent.

Many citizens actively participate and volunteer in community safety structures and in what might be the equivalent of our neighbourhood watches but most interesting is the Bavarian Police's crime prevention strategies which are whole of society focused and include awareness and collaboration.

These programmes start at school level to create ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Order hon members. Mr Wiley, just one second. When the hon member Olivier spoke, he had absolute deathly silence in the House and we afforded him the opportunity and he deserved that and the same applies to the hon member Wenger. I want the House to come to order now and listen to her speech. Member Wiley, was it the same topic you wanted to introduce?

Mr M G E WILEY: Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Wenger you may proceed.

Ms M M WENGER: As I mentioned Mr Deputy Speaker, the crime prevention strategies are whole of society focused and include awareness and

collaboration. The programme starts at school level to create awareness and foster good community police relations and run right through to senior citizens who are provided with crime prevention courses.

The private sector is also involved in crime prevention strategies, for example, bank clerks who provide safety advice at counters. These effective crime prevention strategies, in conjunction with good community police relations, have been the major contributors to their successes and low crime rates.

The partnership established last year continues as a result of our visit, with the South African Police Service both from the Western Cape and head office, along with our Western Cape MEC, have had the opportunity to further engage with the Bavarian Police on crime prevention and community police relations amongst other important topics.

This partnership between governments has great potential for learning and teaching and for the direct benefit of the citizens of this province. Another highlight of the trip which I wish to mention, Mr Deputy Speaker ...
[Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: But if the Bambanani's were working in South Africa – they are not working.

Ms M M WENGER: ...was with our engagement with the Bavarian Youth

Council ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: It is a good example.

Ms M M WENGER: ...which represents the interests of the Youth ...
[Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Let us do it!

Ms M M WENGER: ...through the development of policies to aid and advance youth needs. So successful is this Council that it reaches two-thirds of all youth, children and adolescence in Bavaria. The Council promotes values such as volunteerism, inclusion and integration of young people living with disabilities, the concern and care for the environment and sustainable development ... [Interjection.]

Ms M N GILLION: It is not a youth ... [Inaudible.]

Ms M M WENGER: ... gender equality and open mindedness, as well as the prevention of sexual offenses. We were also able to engage on a learner-exchange programme between the Bavarian and Western Cape Governments but unfortunately it has been impacted by the South African Government's stricter regulations for South African children wishing to leave our borders.

Mr Deputy Speaker, in conclusion, the Western Cape-Bavarian partnership is healthy and thriving and I wish to relate thanks to our colleagues with whom

I shared this remarkable experience and to this Parliament and to the many partners we met in Bavaria, who were warm, thoughtful and welcoming. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, member. Hon member Botha?

Ms L J BOTHA: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Our Social Cluster visit to Bavaria, Germany in November 2017 really gave us an opportunity to learn their best practices in exercising oversight and holding the Executive to account.

As the Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Community Development, I was especially intrigued by the health insurance models as well as their Nürnberg Handwerkskammer or Skills Centre.

It was interesting to note that the Germans have two health insurances, namely the statutory and private health insurance. Deemed a first world country, Germany's statutory health insurance applies to employees and pensioners with an income of less than 4 800 Euros per month.

The statutory health insurance is also compulsory for everyone with permanent residency in the country. As mentioned, they also have private health insurance. This name gives it away and it is of course similar to our private medical aids.

This particular insurance is voluntary and a private contract and provides for employees and pensioners with an income of more than 4 500 Euros per month. What I found surprising is that once you have opted for private health insurance, you cannot go back to statutory health insurance, even after retirement. [Interjections.] What was clear from the visit is that the Germans are ensuring that their citizens have access to quality health care, whether it be statutory or private.

Skills Development is of course, quite critical not only for us in the Western Cape but for the entire country, as this will ensure that our people are ready for a job when an opportunity arises. In Germany, through their Nürnberg Handwerkskammer Training Centre they have realised this and this is why they have placed an emphasis ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Ms L J BOTHA: ...on development of a wide variety of skills. These include sectors such as the energy sector, construction, hairdressing, baking, crafts, automotive, plumbing and welding areas. Of course, in the Western Cape we do have our Apprenticeship Game-Changer where the focus is exactly that – skills development. So that our residents are empowered.

It must however be mentioned that the Handwerkskammer is no stranger to South Africa, as since the 90's they have supported and conducted learnership projects in our country. Since 2011 their focus has been

vocational training support for renewable energy, which includes the Green Cape initiative as well as our province's wind power project.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the Germans are known for their innovation, astuteness and excellence. The partnership that we have established with the Bavarians can only help us to improve how we are serving the people of the Western Cape while ensuring that our Executive are held to account.

Thank you to all my colleagues who have made this visit memorable. We were one team, flying the South African flag high, even though it was freezing cold and raining. I thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member. That concludes the debate on this report. Are there any objections to the report being adopted? No objections? Agreed to.

While we conclude the business of the day, I think it is also the last opportunity that we will see the hon member Wenger for a while and we wish her well for what lies ahead. [Applause.]

That concludes the business. The House is adjourned.

The House adjourned at 16:54.

