
THURSDAY, 28 SEPTEMBER 2017

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.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLING AND COMMITTEE REPORTS - see p

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: You may be seated. We welcome all our visitors to the galleries today and just remind everybody that you are not part of the proceedings of the House but you are most welcome in our midst. Please do not clap or make comments from the galleries but you are most welcome here. Thank you very much.

Before we go to the Order Paper, I see the Chief Whip.

(Notice of motion)

Mr M G E WILEY: I give notice that I shall move:

That, notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 198, precedence be given to the Speaker's debate.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. I take it there is no objection to that. We will proceed with the Speaker's debate and the first speaker is the Speaker. I see the Speaker. [Laughter.]

Hon Chief Whip?

Mr M G E WILEY: Yes, may I move another motion please, Mr Deputy Speaker?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr Chief Whip, there is a motion, is that the one on the Order Paper?

Mr M G E WILEY: That is notwithstanding Rule 18 - about tomorrow's sitting.

An HON MEMBER: It is not on the Order Paper.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is on the Order Paper.

Mr M G E WILEY: It is on the Order Paper. May I move the motion in my name on the Order Paper? Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: At the spot when we get there. [Interjections.]
Thank you. I then see the Speaker, Speaker Fernandez.

(SPEAKERS DEBATE)

Heritage month

The SPEAKER: Mr Deputy Speaker, hon members, guests in the gallery, fellow South Africans. May I at the outset thank the Programming Authority for scheduling this debate today while we are celebrating Heritage month all over the country.

Heritage Day was declared a national day in 1996 when former President Nelson Mandela addressed the nation saying, and I quote:

"When our first democratically-elected government decided to make Heritage Day one of our national days, we did so because we knew that our rich and varied cultural heritage has a profound power to help build our new nation."

The question could be asked, what is the weight and value we place on heritage, diversity and culture in our country and how do we use our heritage to foster social cohesion?

Questions of heritage and identity are not as straightforward as they might

first appear. Perhaps the first and best place to begin addressing these topics is by acknowledging that in a country like South Africa, there is not one heritage or an easily delineated set of distinct identities. The cultures, languages and heritage of South Africa are multiple, diverse, and dynamic. Intersectional issues of gender, ethnicity and race further complicate the matter of identity.

South Africa is heir to a legacy of autochthonous livelihoods. See most famously, the Khoi and the San, as well as Bantu migration; slavery; colonisation; settler economies and liberation movements. These histories have all had a drastic effect on the make-up of South Africa's population. Yet somehow through the interchange of cultures and sharing of cultural influences in the age of globalisation, there defiantly remains a tapestry of phenomena which can identifiably and unambiguously be termed "South Africa".

In 1871, one of the fathers of British social anthropology, Edward Burnett Tylor attempted to describe culture in the following way:

"Culture or civilization, taken in its wide ethnographic sense, is that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, custom and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society."

More recently, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural

Organisation, known as UNESCO, in 2002 described culture as:

“Culture should be regarded as the set of distinctive spiritual, material, intellectual and emotional features of society or a social group, and that it encompasses, in addition to art and literature, lifestyles, ways of living together, value systems, traditions and beliefs.”

Once one begins to search for an adequate definition of culture, one quickly realises that there are so many to choose from, it is virtually impossible to decide which one is best.

South Africa has a hugely diverse population, representative of a vast spectrum of different languages, practices, and values and has famously been referred to as the “Rainbow Nation”, because it is made up of so many diverse cultures and religions.

Contained within South Africa's borders are Zulu, Xhosa, Pedi, Tswana, Ndebele, Khoisan, Hindu, Muslim, Jew and Afrikaner people, to name but a few. All of these people are united by calling South Africa home, and therefore their lives contribute to forming a part of the country's heritage, identity and culture. Understanding that South Africa is composed of all these various influences it is essential for helping South Africans to understand and respect each other and to learn from each other's cultural practices.

This is the part, the healing part that democracy has brought after culture was used to divide South Africans in the past.

A person's identity is made up of their own character combined with their family and social roots. Identity, like culture, is ever changing, Mr Deputy Speaker. For example a person can be a teacher, parent, a spouse and driver to their children, as well as being a famous politician fighting for justice or a farmer growing crops for food. To this person it is possible to be all of these and much more. At the same time being a person of a particular race or class also influences one's identity.

Identity is made up of a multitude of factors and an individual is both subject to their circumstance and an agent able to influence which parts of themselves they present to the world.

I would like to share that my Fernandez family roots trace back to the Philippines so I am of Spanish-Filipino descent and you might want to go to an article published on the South African Embassy website in Manila, which actually talks to the history of Fernandez.

Heritage might then best be broken up into two types: natural and cultural. A country's natural heritage is its environment and natural resources, like gold and water. Areas that are very special and where animals or plants are in danger of extinction, they are respected and internationally protected against harm.

Cultural heritage, on the other hand, can be an altogether more contentious issue. Normally, the term “cultural heritage” is used to describe those things that contribute to the sense of identity of a particular population or community of people. These can be special monuments, like a building, sculpture, painting, a cave dwelling or anything important because of its history, artistic or scientific value. The area in which this can become problematic is when part of somebody's cultural heritage seems to clash directly with the dignity of another person's or where it appears to transgress established global human rights practices, as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. An example might be the practice of female genital mutilation.

A constitution is the guiding law on a country's values and rules and directs the government and all the people who live in the country on the rules for how citizens should be treated and how they should treat others.

A constitution supports and protects a country and the heritage and culture of its peoples. South Africa is widely considered to have one of the fairest and most progressive constitutions in the world.

In South Africa the vision of the Constitution is for everybody to be equal. This means that nobody should be permitted to discriminate against anyone else because of things like skin colour, age, religion, language or gender. South Africans have human rights that are protected.

For this reason South Africa has eleven official languages so that all major languages used in the country are given recognition. These languages are Sepedi, Sesotho, Setswana, siSwati, Tshivenda, Xitsonga, Afrikaans, English, Ndebele, isiXhosa and isiZulu.

Languages used by smaller groups such as the Khoi, Nama, San and sign language must also be respected under the Constitution. Other languages used in South Africa include Shona, French, Swahili, Lingala, Portuguese, German, Greek, Gujarati, Hindi, Tamil, Portuguese, Telegu and Urdu. Other languages like Arabic, Hebrew and Sanskrit, used in certain religions, must also be respected.

It is time for the people of the Western Cape to inspire each other to be more sensitive and tolerant towards cultural diversity. If we work together to nurture a spirit of mutual understanding and respect we will become more flexible and more able to live in harmony, which in turn will empower us to find the common ground that binds us.

Mr Deputy Speaker, we need to take the lead in stemming the tide of prejudice through all our programmes and must be able to promote diversity and social cohesion in our cosmopolitan city, ensuring that we can continue to have confidence in the moral character of our citizens.

In our quest for social cohesion in society I wish to leave the following definitions with our members to ponder:

- Social cohesion is the willingness of members of a society to cooperate with each other in order to survive and prosper;
- A community or society is cohesive to the extent that the inequalities, exclusions and disparities, based on ethnicity, gender, class, nationality, age, disability or any other distinctions which engender divisions, distrust and conflict are reduced and eliminated in a planned and sustained manner.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is so true! Please repeat that. That is so true! That is why we are fighting with the DA. It is so true!

The SPEAKER: Social cohesion is defined as a cohesive society...
[Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is what they failed to do, social cohesion.

The SPEAKER: ...that works towards the wellbeing of all its members.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Sies!

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Sis!]

The SPEAKER: It fights exclusion, hon member Dyantyi, and marginalisation. It creates a sense of belonging, promotes trust and offers its members the opportunity of upward mobility.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Teach the DA please.

The SPEAKER: How do we retain focus on the value that heritage and culture can offer to us, so that it can inform our everyday lives and challenges that we face? There is something there that we should all be able to use to mainstream it in our everyday lives.

Mr Deputy Speaker, I wish to thank you for the opportunity to address the House and I am looking forward to the inputs from the other speakers in the debate. I thank you. [Applause.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Spoken like a Speaker. [Inaudible.] [Applause.] We like the DA today.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Max. [Interjections.]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Nou praat die leier, kom ons luister. Die leier praat nou.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Now the leader is speaking, let us listen. The leader is speaking now.]

Mr L H MAX: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Members of this House, we should use our heritage to establish and build unity. The establishment of this unity should however not only be limited to the Western Cape. It should be a unity that is found throughout the country. It is a known fact that we are a

diverse and multicultural nation.

This diversity is however rich with insight, knowledge and wisdom that we can utilise not only to improve ourselves but also each other.

We are at a critical juncture, a juncture where we have to take a hard look at ourselves and ask the tough questions, those questions being have I contributed to the improvement and betterment, the growth of our country? Have I made an effort to understand my fellow citizens, my fellow South Africans regardless of their colour, creed or background?

Mr Deputy Speaker, at the moment some of us are unable to ask or answer these questions because we need to re-identify with our heritage, our history, our culture, our language and where we come from.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Ons luister nou, ons luister!

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: We are listening now, we are listening!]

Mr L H MAX: We need to find ourselves. We are at the point and unfortunately so, where we have lost our true selves. This could be attributed to various internal or external influences. The question which we would most probably ask ourselves here today is how do I reconnect with me, my being, my heritage; me being my culture; me with my people. Furthermore, how do I find myself again? [Interjections.]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Die ou waai, die ou waai!

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: The guy is going, the guy is going!]

Mr L H MAX: Mr Deputy Speaker, the sad reality is that some of us are so lost that we are unable to find ourselves.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is so true.

Ms P MAKELENI: It is about time.

Mr L H MAX: The good news is that one's heritage never goes away. Your history will always remain and your culture reminds you who you are supposed to be.

Ms P MAKELENI: Exactly!

Mr L H MAX: This is what I was taught as a young man growing up in the rural parts of the Western Cape on farms in the Overberg, living in abject poverty; lost my biological mother at the age of eleven years; left school at the age of 15 years with a Grade 8 certificate; worked as a farmworker and railway labourer, but became the first black Provincial Commissioner of the Western Cape, an Advocate of the High Court of South Africa and now for 14 years a person representing the people of the Western Cape in Parliament.

[Interjections.]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Stem vir Max, stem vir Max!

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Vote for Max, vote for Max!]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! [Interjections.]

Mr L H MAX: It is possible to find yourself.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Gooi kole nou!

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Throw coals, now!]

An HON MEMBER: Find yourself!

Mr L H MAX: Now Mr Deputy Speaker, if you can use your heritage to find your way back to yourself it also presents us with an opportunity to find one another. [Interjections.] This is possible through our heritage.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the sad reality is that we are far from the Rainbow Nation we once were. We no longer seek to find one another. Finding each other will require hard work from all of us. We have to be re-interested in each other's cultures, traditions, mother tongues, but most of all each other's histories; our own stories and one must never be ashamed to tell them because that is after all your history.

Mr Deputy Speaker, this will allow us to start working on that inclusive society that we want to achieve. Here I will take a moment and commend the

DA-led Western Cape Government and Minister Anroux Marais' Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport for their endless efforts in using the arts across the board to achieve inclusivity.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Mooi Anroux, mooi! [Onhoorbaar.]

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Well done, Anroux, well done! [Inaudible.]]

Mr L H MAX: A few examples would include the 118 MOD Centres where many young people from various backgrounds have an opportunity to play and participate in a multitude of activities and programmes. Our 28 affiliated museums, which are open to the public and presents exhibitions and collections reflecting the diverse cultural natural history of the province, also include new interpretations of African or indigenous history.

Madam Speaker, Mr Deputy Speaker, these are but some of the examples of how the DA-led Western Cape Government is working to ensure that we become an inclusive society. [Interjections.]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Daai is jou eie storie, daai. [Tussenwerpsels.]

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is your story, that. [Interjections.]]

Mr L H MAX: We were all taught about our past.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Moenie nou die ding opmors nie, asseblief.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Do not mess up the thing now, please.]

Mr L H MAX: We were all taught about our cultures and where we come from. We all have an identity and that identity is that we are all South Africans, whether we are coloureds, black, white, or Indian, we are all South Africans. The moment you find yourself again, reach out to your fellow South Africa and gain insight. Seek to understand and know. Mr Deputy Speaker, this will allow us to use our heritage to build a United South Africa. I thank you. [Applause.]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Mooi-mooi, leier! Mooi-mooi leier!

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Well done, leader, well done, leader!]

†Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Die agbare lid Gopie. [Tussenwerpsels.]

[Die DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon member Gopie. [Interjections.]]

An HON MEMBER: Madibongo.

Ms D GOPIE: Mr Deputy Speaker, I dedicate this Heritage Day debate under the theme “the year of Oliver Reginald Tambo”... [Interjection.]

Ms P MAKELENI: That is our heritage.

Ms D GOPIE: ...the longest serving president of the African National Congress, our movement. [Interjections.] President O R Tambo installed particular values to us all. Such values of selfless... [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Shame!

Ms D GOPIE: Such values of selfless, to serve... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order! I want the member to have silence when she speaks. [Interjections.] Minister Madikizela, order, order!

Ms D GOPIE: Such values of selflessness, to serve the people without expecting rewards, unity and tolerance in pursuance of a united non-racial, non-sexist democratic and prosperous society. These values were carried over from the Freedom Charter to the Constitution of South Africa, thereby forming our inherent political mandate and responsibility as we build a united nation.

†Dit is belangrik om erkenning te gee dat hierdie provinsie ook die plek is waar die bekende Robbeneiland is met 'n tronk waar talle politieke gevangenes wat van die 17de eeu weerstand gebied het, soos hoofmanne Langalibalele, van die amaHlubi clan en Jong'umsobomvu Maqoma wat twaalf jaar daar was en weer soontoe verban is nadat Maqoma parool gekry het en waar hy in 1873 onder vreemde omstandighede dood is, en so het talle gevolg.

Van die jare 1960s het talle leiers soos oud-president Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Govan Mbeki, Dennis Brutus, George Peake, Billy Nair, Curnick Ndlovu en Robert Sobukwe gevolg.

In 1969 is die Moslem Moturu Kramat vir die Prins van Madura gebou om Sayed Abdurahman Moturu te gedenk. Hy is as een van Kaapstad se eerste Imams daarheen verban waar hy in 1754 dood is.

In die donker dae van die onreg van apartheid het kuns en kultuur 'n belangrike rol gespeel om mense van die onreg bewus te hou. Ons geskiedkundige erfenis het meegebring dat ons verenig is met ryke gebruike om samehorigheid en om ons nasie te bou.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follow.]

[It is important to acknowledge that this province is also the place where the well-known Robben Island is situated with a prison where numerous political prisoners have shown resistance since the 17th century, such as tribal chiefs Langalibalele of the amaHlubi clan and Jong'umsobomvu Maqoma who spent twelve years there and was banned there again after Maqoma received parole and where he died in 1873 under strange circumstances, and so many others followed.

From the years 1960s many leaders such as former president Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Govan Mbeki, Dennis Brutus, George Peake, Billy Nair, Curnick Ndlovu and Robert Sobukwe followed.

In 1969 the Muslim Moturu Kramat was built for the Prince of Madura to commemorate Sayed Abdurahman Moturu. He was banned there as one of

Cape Town's first Imams, where he died in 1754.

In the dark days of the injustice of apartheid, art and culture played an important role to keep people aware of the injustice. Our historical heritage brought about our unity with rich traditions to build unity and our nation.]

On Heritage Day in my constituency I hosted a function in celebration of our common culture in Elsies River. It was touching to listen to the families telling their stories of how their families were disintegrated because of the colour of their skin. The Africa family was one such family. Those members of the family who were light and fair in complexion, remained in the area of Elsies River, and those of them who were dark were sent to stay in Gugulethu, although they shared a common ancestral family tree. [Interjections.]

†Vandag is dit moontlik om iemand te kry wat steeds hierdie onreg ondersteun. In hierdie provinsie is daar geen erkenning of instelling wat omgee, wat ons sien en diens lewer aan tradisionele leiers en groepe nie. Van die Khoikhoi en San tot kleiner groepe word misgekyk, wat in ons Grondwet erken is.

Die amaXhosa abeSotho, amaHlubi en abaThembu se kultuur en gebruike word die heelyd ondergrawe en ontwyk.

In die laaste geval lyk dit of die Provinsie en die munisipaliteite nie verbind

is nie om grond te gee vir die beoefening van kultuur en gebruike nie. Talle kulture, kulturele gemeenskappe is gereeld ontevrede dat hulle programme en planne nie ondersteuning kry nie. Wat wel gebeur is dat plekke vir gebruike soos inisiasie verkoop word aan ontwikkelaars.

Ander onregte is dat die blinde Kaapse musikant, Lunga Goodman Nono deur die strate gesleep, aangerand en toegesluit is... [Tussenwerpsels.]

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follow.]

[Today it is possible to find someone who still supports this injustice. In this province there is no recognition or institution who cares, that we see and deliver a service to traditional leaders and groups. Some of the Khoikhoi and San to smaller groups are ignored, that are acknowledged in our Constitution.

The amaXhosa, amaSotho, amaHlubi and abaThembu's culture and traditions are continually undermined and ignored.

In the last instance it seems that the Province and the municipalities are not committed to providing land for practising culture and traditions. Numerous cultures, cultural communities, are regularly dissatisfied that their programmes and plans do not receive support. What in fact happens is that places for traditions like initiation are sold to developers.

Other injustices are that the blind Cape musician, Lunga Goodman Nono, was

dragged through the streets, assaulted and locked up ... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Ja, the City of Cape Town.

†Me D GOPIE: ...omdat hy geld op 'n eerlike manier probeer verdien het. Hy is een van die talle swartmense en selfberoepslui wat hier onwelkom voel, vlugteling genoem word en vreemd in hierdie provinsie bly. Inheemse groepe se bestaan en bedrywe word misken.

Inteendeel is hierdie provinsie steeds 'n rassistiese onverdraagsame en afsonderlike koloniale gebied wat beleidslyne en ras behou, iets soos 'n tronk.

Eienskappe van grond is steeds skeefgetrek. Hier word mense hardhandig behandel soos in Hangberg en eerder in 'n nuwe ghetto soos Blikkiesdorp en Wolwerivier gedruk, meestal gewone gedwonge verskuiwings.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follow.]

[Ms D GOPIE: ...because he tried to earn money in an honest manner. He is one of the many blacks and selfemployed professionals who feel unwelcome here, are called refugees and live as foreigners in this province. Indigenous groups' existence and practices are being denied.

To tell the truth, this province is still a racist, intolerant and separate colonial area that retains policy lines and race, something like a prison.

Characteristics of land are still warped. Here people are treated hard-handed as in Hangberg and crammed into a new ghetto like Blikkiesdorp and Wolwerivier, mostly forced removals.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order hon member, your time has expired, but you can use your last sentence, if you want to finish off.

†Me D GOPIE: Die onreg en verdrukking duur voort vir talle soos destyds ervaar deur die balletdanser Johaar Mosaval en krieketspeler Basil D'Oliveira.

[Ms D GOPIE: The injustice and oppression continue for many as experienced long ago by the ballet dancer Johaar Mosaval and cricketer Basil D'Oliveira.]

†Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Dankie agbare. Jou tyd is nou verstreke.

[The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon. Your time has now expired.]

†Me D GOPIE: Dankie.

[Ms D GOPIE: Thank you.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon member Maseko.

Ms L M MASEKO: Thank you very much. Mr Deputy Speaker, as we celebrate Heritage Month we acknowledge how diverse we are as a country, where we are, and we will always be unique in our local South African

languages, the cuisines that we enjoy and the dance moves that we take pleasure in. In fact we even dance fighting, and that is how unique we are as South Africans.

An HON MEMBER: We dance fighting!

Ms L M MASEKO: Our beauty is not only within us but also all around and no offence intended to our colleagues. I am not referring to our colleagues opposite us. I am referring to the natural beauty that we have. We are so unique that even in nature the beauty personifies itself. If there is one thing that has always been true to the Western Cape then it is our natural heritage.

†Baie keer word daar net na erfenis verwys en hoe dit met ons kultuur, ons oortuigings en ons taal vereenselwig word dat ons vergeet dat erfenis ook een met die natuur is.

[Often heritage is referred to and how it reconciles with our culture, our convictions and our language, but we forget that heritage is also one with nature.]

The Western Cape is quite unique with its natural heritage. Even the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation, better known as UNESCO, declared eight South African sites as World Heritage Sites. Two of these sites, namely Robben Island and the Cape floral region are found in the Western Cape with parts of the floral region also in the Eastern Cape. This should immediately tell us that as rich as our cultural heritage is, so is our

natural heritage, given the beautiful landscapes of the Western Cape. It is therefore true that in this province we have a lot to celebrate when it comes to our natural heritage, because we have over and above it being one of the world's seven natural wonders, Table Mountain, that also sits in the Cape floral kingdom whose fynbos contains more species of flowers than the whole of the United Kingdom.

Our ancestors navigated their way through the natural beauty that we are still enjoying today. They carved out the path while still preserving all the natural greatness we have today.

†Bo en behalwe dit het ons voorvaarders ook plante soos boegoe as natuurlike kruie gebruik om veral hulle babalaas te verlig, en glo my, dit werk steeds vandag. [Tussenwerpsels.] Natuurlik kan dit ook vir die kolon en bloedsuiwerheid aangewend word. [Tussenwerpsels.]

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[Over and above that our forefathers used plants like *boegoe* as natural herbs to especially relieve their *babalaas*, and believe me, it still works today. [Interjections.] Of course it can also be used for the colon and blood purity. [Interjections.]]

Then there is the sour fig that still to this day, when drinking the leaf-juice, can help with indigestion and toothaches, while it can also relief insect and

bluebottle stings. This natural heritage does not stop with our fynbos.

If you make your way over the Cederberg area you will come face to face with our Rooibos. This is the only place in the world where the Rooibos grows naturally; once again, a natural resource that the people of the Western Cape can be extremely proud of.

This province exudes its natural beauty in quite dramatic fashion. Cape Nature's website further suggests that by connecting with nature, it gives one an opportunity to celebrate our country's heritage. Therefore, we should visit the penguins at Stony Point located at the Betty's Bay, do whale-watching at Walker Bay near Hermanus or take a hike in Kogelberg, which is located in the heart of the Cape floral kingdom. No other province can offer you an all-inclusive package of beauty and rich history like the Western Cape.

†Die MINISTER VAN MAATSKAPLIKE ONTWIKKELING: Mooi!

[The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Good!]

Ms L M MASEKO: What is clear about the province is that there is a distinct connection between our cultural and natural heritage and this is something we all should be celebrating.

Now should today sound like some sort of marketing campaign to get the members of this House and the visitors in the gallery to experience our wonderful sites across the province, then I have achieved my goal, because

we cannot be living among this natural beauty and not enjoy, appreciate and celebrate it.

In conclusion, Mr Deputy Speaker, a word of caution, an urbanisation occurs and we have to ensure that we do not lose our natural heritage. It is vital that we continue to preserve and protect these areas because not only are they intertwined with us as a nation and not only can we not exist without it, but we also have to preserve it for future generations.

I thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. [Applause.]

†Die MINISTER VAN MAATSKAPLIKE ONTWIKKELING: Mooi!

[The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Good!]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Olivier, now it is your official time to speak. You may continue.

†UMnu R T OLIVIER: Camagu Sekela Somlomo. Ndiyabulisa kwisizwe seenkokheli zomthonyama, ndibulise nakumalungu ale Ndlu. Ndiyabulisa. Somlomo ...

[Translation of isiXhosa paragraph follows.]

[Mr R T OLIVIER: Thank you Deputy Speaker. Greetings to the nation of traditional leaders, and to the members of this House, greetings. Speaker ...]

†Heritage month presents an opportunity for the nation to reflect whether we are winning in fostering social cohesion and nation building in context of the liberation heritage. Historically ethnical groups practice their cultures and customs in isolation to each other. We find our encouragement in the words of one of the founders of the African National Congress, the ANC's President Pixley Ka-Isaka Seme, when he made a clarion call. I quote:

“The demon of racialism, the aberrations of the Xhosa-Fingo feud, the animosity that exists between the Zulus, the Tsongas, between the Basutos and every other native must be buried and forgotten; it has shed amongst us African nation sufficient blood. We are one people.”

This was further elaborated and adopted in the Freedom Charter in 1955. I quote:

“South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white.”

Since then our struggle have been waged alongside each other until we attained our freedom in 1994. Today under the ANC Government we still are striving to forge unity to Arts and Culture, building and united non-racial, non-sexist, democratic and prosperous society.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: In this country?

Mr R T OLIVIER: In August as we celebrate 100 years of President O R

Tambo, his legacy resonates in that clarion call made by President Seme of unity and non-racialism. He was and still is the embodiment of our liberation heritage. Under his leadership the ANC resolved amongst other things to accept non-Africans and women to be elected and serve on the National Executive Committee, NEC. This was an illustration of his deep appreciation of the notion of non-racialism, non-sexism and breaking the barriers of patriarchal mentality, tribalism and male chauvinism within the movement and the society at large. [Interjections.]

It is these memories that will make us always hold his name in high esteem when we reflect on our liberation heritage. My colleague next to me, Reverend Gopie has always alluded to what is expected of us as public representatives in this province. I believe the DA-led Government in the Western Cape lacks appetite on political will to effectively use public entities under the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport as instruments of harnessing social cohesion by bringing communities together and promote active citizenry.

This is born out by a glaring lack of strategy and inclusive approach in addressing prejudice of the past of racial discrimination and infrastructure spatial planning. The poor communities are still neglected in the province and are plunged into appalling living conditions in the peripheries of our cities and towns. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: It is even worse in our

[Inaudible.]

Mr R T OLIVIER: The lack of basic services is the order of the day, lack of adequate housing, proper sanitation, lack of street lighting, and densely populated communities, where we have as long as the ANC argued in this House, the inter-governmental cooperation is key in addressing the historical deprived communities. No single department must be exempted to contribute towards the nation-building to an integrated community building strategy.

Heritage Month and Day is not about celebrating cultural diversity, diverse cultures, and use the language divorced from each other. It must be celebrated to ensure that from an early age in our education system our children are taught how to respect and embrace different cultures within our country.

We must celebrate each other's culture in unity and a collaborative manner. This must be in the form of creating a platform for a variety of cultural groupings and sporting codes given support to develop and excel in their chosen fields.

†Somlomo, xa ndiza kuhlala phantsi, ndivumele ukuba ndibulele kooDlomo, ooSophitsho, ooNgqolomsila, ooYemyem ooVelabambhentsele, isizwe sabaThembu. Ndibhekisa kwisikhokelo sikaMtikrakra, uNgangelizwe, uDalindyabo, uJoyi , uSabatha kwakunye noBuyelekhaya ngokundiboleka ikhaya lokukhulela nokwenza amasiko.

[Translation of isiXhosa paragraph follows.]

[Speaker before I sit down, allow me to thank the Dlomos,, Sophitsho, Ngolomsila, Yemyem, Velabambhebtsele, nation of the Tembus. I refer to the guidance of Mtikrakra, Ngangelizwe, Dalindyebo, Joyi , Sabatha and Buyelekhaya for lending me a home to grow in and do my traditional rituals.]

†Having said so, I subscribe to those who believe they are not Africans because they are born in Africa, but Africa is born in them. I subscribe to those whose hearts only beat to an African drum. I believe my heart beats to the same African drum.

Mr Deputy Speaker, the question to be answered in this House is whether the people of the Western Cape can bear claim that they are recognised, respected as citizens of the Cape and that their diverse cultures are so respected.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Not under the DA.

Mr R T OLIVIER: The question is not really... [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Then tell the DA.

Mr R T OLIVIER: We ask that this Government led by the Democratic

Alliance use all available resources to bring our people of the Western Cape into one banner. I thank you. [Applause.] [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. †Agbare Kivedo. [Hon Kivedo.]

Mr B D KIVEDO: Hon Mr Deputy Speaker, hon fellow members, support staff, members of the media and our distinguished guests in the gallery, I want to just go to a few remarks in terms of living heritage; in terms of how we live out our heritage; what we make with our heritage; how we go about with our heritage and how we use it as a catalyst in order to create a better future. So this heritage idea, and also my thanks to the former speakers because it is guiding me also in my way of thinking, it is about designing and re-designing heritage; creating and re-creating heritage and taking this forward in terms of cultivating the new South Africa that we aspire to.

There is no two ways about it, in terms of what - we can either adapt or die. We can either build this country or break this country. [Interjections.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: We agree there.

Mr B D KIVEDO: We do not have an option. So I leave no room, no deviation for options today. We can break and that is the quick part and the easy part or we can build.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Ek sê ja.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: I say yes.]

Mr B D KIVEDO: That demands some will, some energy, some insight, some innovation.

†'n AGBARE LID: Hoor-hoor!

[An HON MEMBER: Hear-hear!]

Mr B D KIVEDO: And I think this is important, †maar ook belangrik moet ek weet wie ek is. [but also important, I must know who I am.]

†'n AGBARE LID: Ja.

[An HON MEMBER: Yes.]

Mr B D KIVEDO: Because you see this whole process in terms of speaking directly to the national project of nation-building and social cohesion becomes my problem and challenge also.

Ms P MAKELENI: Exactly!

†Mnr B D KIVEDO: Wie is ek is my identiteit, en dit is wat my definieer in terme van my individuele en ook kollektiewe identiteit. Of dit vas is of konstant is of vloeibaar is maak nie nou saak nie, maar dat ek wel 'n identiteit het want anders was ek persona non grata en dan het ek geen bydrae gehad om te lewer tot die uitbouing van ons kulturele erfenis en diversiteit nie.

Die ander vraag is, my “kom vandaan”, waar kom ek vandaan? Dit wil sê met watter kulturele - ek sal nie noem bagasie nie - maar met watter kulturele bydrae kom ek na die tafel toe? In terme van my wortels, in terme van my Khoi-wortels; in terme van die feit dat ek in Wittekleibos saam met Fingo’s gewoon het, saam met wittes, saam met Sjinese, saam met Vendas, saam met etniese swartes, isiXhosa, dit maak nie saak nie, so die gemengde gebiede vandag is geen nuwigheid vir my nie. Ek het in ’n multikulturele samelewing my lewensoë oopgemaak.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follow.]

[Mr B D KIVEDO: Who I am is my identity, and that is what defines me in terms of my individual and also collective identity. Whether it is fixed or constant or flexible does not matter now, but that I have indeed an identity because otherwise I would have been a persona non grata and then I would have had no contribution to make to building our cultural heritage and diversity.]

The other question is, my “coming from”, where do I come from? In other words, with what cultural – I will not call it baggage – but with what cultural contribution do I come to the table? In terms of my roots, my Khoi roots; in terms of the fact that I lived in Wittekleibos with Fingoes, with whites, with Chinese, with Vendas, with ethnic blacks, isiXhosa, it does not matter, so the mixed areas today is nothing new to me. I opened my eyes in a multi-cultural society.]

I think it is also important as we struggle on because †ons Suid-Afrikaners is kwaad vir mekaar. Waarom sal elkeen maar vir homself moet uitsorteer maar ek sê vandag vir julle dit is nie nodig nie. [us South Africans are mad at each other. Why, everyone will have to sort out for himself but I say to you today it is not necessary.]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Sê vir hulle.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Tell them.]

Mr B D KIVEDO: We need a new national discourse.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Sê vir hulle. Daar's hy.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Tell them. There you go.]

Mr B D KIVEDO: We can speak openly - listen carefully, openly by looking each other in the eye, †en vra: "Luister, maar hoekom is jy so bang vir my? Hoekom is jy so kwaad vir my? Hoekom is jy wederstrewig met my?" [and ask: "Listen, why are you so afraid of me? Why are you so mad at me? Why are you so stroppy with me?"]

And by the way, the people asking those questions have a common destiny.

[Interjections.]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Praat met hulle!

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Talk to them!]

Mr B D KIVEDO: They have a common unity. They have a common purpose and a common and a common vision.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Veral daai blou kamp, praat met hulle.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Especially that blue camp, talk to them.]

Mr B D KIVEDO: And then we can listen to people; not always to understand but also to differ. [Interjection.]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Jy behoort nie daai kant nie.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: You don't belong on that side.]

Mr B D KIVEDO: But to differ in a sense of later on getting or reaching consensus and concurring on core critical issues that has to do with restorative justice to get the impediments out of the way that keep us back, and also those niggling issues, wat ons moerig maak vir mekaar, en ek dink dit is belangrik dat ons ons kultuur gebruik, ons erflatings gebruik om bresse te slaan vir mekaar, nie mekaar te blokkeer nie. Niemand gaan my in die Wes-Kaap blokkeer nie, nie in Suid-Afrika nie. Ons het nêrens om te hardloop nie. [that makes us angry at each other, and I think it is important that we use our culture, our heritage to cut breaches for each other, not to block each other. No-one is going to block me in the Western Cape, not in South Africa. We have nowhere to run.]

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Nie in die DA nie.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Not in the DA.]

Mnr B D KIVEDO: Nee, glad nie.

[Mr B D KIVEDO: No, not at all.]

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Sê vir hulle.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Tell them.]

Mnr B D KIVEDO: Dit is reg.

Mr B D KIVEDO: That is right.]

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Sê vir hulle.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Tell them.]

Mnr B D KIVEDO: Die feit van die saak is dié, ek wil net noem, [Mr B D KIVEDO: The fact of the matter is this, I just want to say,] there is a political scientist, a British political scientist, Benedict Anderson. He said it sounds paradoxical that you want to take a diverse community and create unity. Ja, unity and diversity, for him it is paradoxical, but he says it can only happen when people start talking to one another - onbevrees, onbevange en te vra vir mekaar: “Luister, wat is die skeidsmure wat ons skei van mekaar? Hoe breek ons dit baksteen vir baksteen af?” [unafraid, freely, and to ask each other: “Listen, what are the walls dividing us from each other? How do we break it down brick by brick?”]

The blame game must stop! It is no use blaming! We will still - die land sal aan die brand wees dan blameer ons nog mekaar. Ons moet help vlamme doodslaan, man! [the country will be burning then we will still be blaming each other. We should help to extinguish the flames, man!]

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Gooi kole, gooi kole!

Mr Q R DYANTYI: [Throw coals, throw coals!]

Mnr B D KIVEDO: Die feit van die saak is ook dié, [Mr B D KIVEDO: The fact of the matter is also this,] and I am going to ask all of us a question, even as Benedict Anderson said: “If you cannot concretize...”

Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Daai is oulike woorde!

Mr Q R DYANTYI: [Those are cute words!]

†Mr B D KIVEDO: Oh yes. Jammer. As ons nie die samelewing wat ons wil hê kan konkretiseer nie, moet ons dit ten minste verbeel. [Sorry. If we cannot create the society we want, we must at least imagine it.] He speaks about imagined societies and what I can do as Basil Kivedo - I can imagine a unified South Africa. [Interjections.]

Ms P MAKELENI: I know you can.

Mr B D KIVEDO: I can imagine a unified state, a South African state that can function normally, properly and efficiently.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: We fought for you.

Mr B D KIVEDO: It is possible because we have the resources. We have the infrastructure, we have the political will, we have everything it takes, so why do we waste? Why do we waste by shouting at each other... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Exactly!

Mr B D KIVEDO: ...blaming each other's culture, degrading each other's cultures?

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Praat met Mmusi, praat met Mmusi.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Talk to Mmusi, talk to Mmusi.]

†Mnr B D KIVEDO: Nee, los vir Mmusi nou uit. Ons praat nou hier.

[Tussenwerpsels.] Die feit van die saak is en ek wil dit baie duidelik stel,

[Mr B D KIVEDO: No, leave Mmusi alone now. We are now talking here.

[Interjections.] The fact of the matter is, and I want to state it very clearly,]

what we need in this country is a moral compass. That is our shining light.

We need to revisit ethical principles.

The PREMIER: Hear-hear!

Mr B D KIVEDO: Value-laden stances that we have; normative behaviour.

The PREMIER: Yes.

†Mnr B D KIVEDO: Jy weet, daai mooi gedrag.

[Mr B D KIVEDO: You know, that good behaviour.]

†Respect for each other, nè, †mekaar koester as Suid-Afrikaners, nie as vyande nie. [cherish each other as South Africans, not as enemies.]

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

†Mnr B D KIVEDO: Nie as vyande nie.

[Mr B D KIVEDO: Not as enemies.]

†n AGBARE LID: Mooi-mooi!

[An HON MEMBER: Good-good!]

†Mnr B D KIVEDO: Behorende aan ander politieke partye, jy moenie sê as n ou vir my sê hy is my vyand... [Tussenwerpsel.]

[Mr B D KIVEDO: Belonging to other political parties, you must not say, if someone tells me he is my enemy... [Interjection.]]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Ja.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Yes.]

†Mnr B D KIVEDO: ...dan gaan ons oorlog maak, en ek kom daar uit.

[Tussenwerpsels.]

[Mr B D KIVEDO: ...then we will be at war, and I get out of there.

[Interjections.]]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Sê vir hom, Mark Wiley. [Tussenwerpsels.]

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Tell him, Mark Wiley. [Interjections.]]

†Mnr B D KIVEDO: Nee, Mark Wiley is niemand se vyand nie.

[Mr B D KIVEDO: No, Mark Wiley is no-one's enemy.]

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

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Jy moet vir hom sê. Jy moet vir hom sê.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: You must tell him. You must tell him.]

Mr B D KIVEDO: The fact remains... [Interjections.] The fact remains and I am concluding, Mr Deputy Speaker.

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Jy het die toespraak weggegooi van hom. Daai is mooi.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: You have thrown the speech away from him. That is good.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

An HON MEMBER: By the way, his time is up.

Mr B D KIVEDO: I conclude by saying that the unfinished business of CODESA, of Madiba, namely addressing the national project in terms of nation-building and cohesion, 1995 won the World Cup, 2010 the Soccer World Cup. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

Mr B D KIVEDO: Then we were united with Amabhoko-bhoko and the Bafana Bafana, but those were once-offs. We need a permanent cohesion. [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order member!

Mr B D KIVEDO: Are you prepared to be the glue? [Interjections.]

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

Mr B D KIVEDO: I thank you. [Time expired.] [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, before I see the hon member Dugmore I want to appeal to the hon member Dyantyi at the back to please contain himself. I did not want to spoil a very good speech from that side to interrupt the member, but you are continuously interjecting and it becomes a

disturbance. [Interjections.] Hon member Dugmore, please continue.

[Interjections.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you very much, Mr Deputy Speaker. I would like to welcome High Commissioner Aaron Messelaar from the Griqua Royal House also a member of the Provincial Executive Committee of Contralesa together with other executive members and also other leaders, guests, comrades and friends who are in the gallery.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Speaker Sharna Fernandez deserves our thanks for bringing this debate to the House today. We understand that the role of a Speaker in any legislature is not an easy one. Sometimes you have to make rulings which are not popular. That is part of tradition but we believe that you are making a genuine effort - that is now the Speaker - to apply her mind without fear or favour. Thus, it could not have been easy for you, hon Fernandez, in terms of the precedent of this House to order Premier Zille to leave the House because she refused to accept your ruling. [Interjections.] But Mr Deputy Speaker, in terms of this particular tradition and heritage in this House what actually disturbs us as the ANC more, are the reports that Premier Zille, MEC Madikizela and MEC Fritz... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

Mr C M DUGMORE: ...under instruction of the Premier actively campaigned against you and besmirched your name during the recent DA conference in

the Metro Region. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order, hon member Dugmore.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: You are so cheap!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Chief Whip.

Mr M G E WILEY: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. There is obviously no relevance to what the hon member is saying... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Ah come-on, take your seat!

Mr M G E WILEY: ...other than to try and drive a wedge. Now that is not part of... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

Mr M G E WILEY: That is not part of the spirit of this debate.

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

Mr M G E WILEY: Despite his patronising remarks in the beginning.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, hon member Dugmore, you took a long shot

there and you will now come back to the topic under discussion which is the heritage and not party-politics. [Interjections.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Just one second, hon Minister Fritz.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: On a point of order, I think it is Rule 42 or 52. That hon member, he just cast an aspersion on my character. I do not even know what he is talking about. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: He just cast an aspersion on my character.

An HON MEMBER: Ja.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Something about canvassing about some people.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister Fritz, I did not hear what the member said. What did the member say? What did the member say?

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: He said Fritz - he called my

name, Fritz, that I did something to the Speaker. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, I will rule on that one later Minister, but I...

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: And I am quite serious about being cast here, I mean... [Interjections.] Do not let me say shut-up again.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seat Minister. I will come back on that one. Hon member Dugmore, please contain yourself and get to the topic.

†Mnr C M DUGMORE: Baie dankie, mnr die Adjunkspeaker. Dit is duidelik dat die waarheid seermaak maar ek wil voortgaan,

[Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. It is evident that the truth hurts but I want to continue,] to say that we hope in terms of building tradition and heritage and practice of our Legislature that the Speaker will take us into her confidence and expose the undemocratic and factional treatment aimed at you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Dugmore, order! I am not going to allow you to proceed on that line.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Okay. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Get back to the topic under discussion otherwise you discontinue your speech.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you. Mr Deputy Speaker, as we mark the end of Heritage Month we need to reflect once again and ask exactly what are we celebrating. Some have turned the public holiday into a braai day, but here in the Western Cape how can a Heritage Day go by without us reflecting on the history of apartheid, colonialism and slavery on the people of our province and our country? Very few people know that 24 September was first called King Shaka Day. The day recalled one of the greatest African statesmen and warriors. In fact commentator Fred Khumalo once wrote that even though people were materially poor, King Shaka and Cetshwayo after him were able to leave people with a strong sense of history, a strong sense of dignity. We also remember other warriors such as Doman, Adam Kok and Stuurman. Colonialism and later apartheid brought with it the utter destruction and devastation, murder, rape and pillage.

In a recent article in terms of the *Third World Quarterly Review* in which there has been a row, one of the editors resigned, Vijay Prashad, in terms of arguing that in fact certain Western intellectuals are trying to - in his words "de-brutalise colonialism" and the essay appears in the age of Donald Trump when white supremacy is back and the itch for colonialism is on the horizon. The idea that liberals' post-colonials and Marxists have denigrated so called white history is a constant refrain from the racists.

This essay does not merely suggest that so called white history of colonialism has been vilified but that the Europeans should return to finish the job. "Maybe the Belgians should come back to the Congo", suggests the author - a

statement that discounts the at least 10 million people massacred in a decade by the rapacious rule of Congo by Belgium's King Leopold, and this is the heritage that we need to confront. In its wake ancient civilisations were destroyed and as the West and Germany sought to influence the world, so too were indigenous cultures downplayed overtly or subtly.

The worst overt operation was the genocide perpetrated against the Khoi and San people of the Cape as well as the degradation done to Eastern cultures through the slave trade. One of the tenets of apartheid was that it was the responsibility of the European man to be the custodian or interpreter of African culture. A continuation of the practice of the colonial masters who appointed African chiefs they saw and also as apartheid leaders believed that it is they that can determine who was truly Zulu, who was truly Xhosa, Ndebele, etcetera. African culture was therefore frowned upon and seen as subservient to that of Western culture and heritage. The tragedy is that some amongst us conduct themselves in ways which perpetuate that brutal legacy. While our communities suffer under the burden of poverty inequality, unemployment, this DA Government has undermined the very dignity, heritage and culture of the very victims of colonialism. Substance abuse and gangsterism are destroying our youth, but this, I also believe that it is important that in addition to movies which talk about our culture such as *Krotoa*, the young Khoi woman who tried to mediate between the new Dutch settlers and also the movie *Kalushi*, which tells the story of Solomon Mahlangu whose famous words on our part of our culture when he was executed: "Tell my people..." he said "...that I love them and that they must

continue the fight. My blood will nourish the tree that will bear the fruits of freedom. *A luta continua!*”

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

Mr C M DUGMORE: So we need to actually look at another movie possibly to tell the story how this DA-led Government, since 2009, did not build on the momentum started by Premier Rasool to engage our traditional leaders.
[Interjections.]

†n AGBARE LID: Sê vir hom.

[An HON MEMBER: Tell him.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: It is a fact that Premier Rasool met five times with our traditional leaders and that Premier Lynne Browne had two meetings around the possibility of establishing the House of Traditional Leaders.
[Interjections.]

This is not to undermine, but since becoming Premier in 2009 Premier Zille has never once met the Griqua Royal House or the PEC of Contralesa or the Kai Koranas.

In 2011 she declined an invitation to attend the Commemoration of Adam Kok at the Castle. This is disdain, disrespect, in fact a new form of brutalisation by simply not hearing. We need to grasp the opportunity now

presented by the traditional leadership and Khoisan Bill published in 2015.

[Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: It is your President.

Mr C M DUGMORE: We need to be ready, Mr Deputy Speaker, as the Western Cape... [Interjections.]

Mr M G E WILEY: Why do you need protection?

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

Mr M G E WILEY: Why do you need protection?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister Madikizela, please allow the member to continue.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: He must not mislead... [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Dugmore, you may continue.

Ms P MAKELENI: Can you contain yourself?

Mr C M DUGMORE: We need to be ready as the Western Cape to engage

with this draft legislation for finally recognising the Khoi and the San and our traditional leaders in this province. I want to give notice that the ANC sub-region in Hessequa has already taken the decision that in terms of the Draft Bill that once the law is passed you approach the Provincial Government to in fact establish a House of Traditional Leaders in Hessequa. There is great excitement about this and the prospects of restoring heritage sites, access to land and economic opportunities, and we as the ANC request the Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Cultural Affairs and Sport - unfortunately he is not in the House at the moment - to convene a meeting with our Griqua Royal House, Contralesa and other traditional leaders to develop a common approach to the national legislation, which is imminent. This will ensure an inclusive and cooperative approach to our heritage, our culture and most importantly our future. We trust through you, Mr Deputy Speaker, that the Chairperson of the Committee will be allowed to do this work and not be removed as he was removed as the Chairperson of the Committee of Transport and Public Works... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Just finish off, your time has expired, just finish off.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you. [Time expired.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are you finished? Thank you. [Applause.] Hon Minister Marais. [Interjections.] Order! Order! Hon Chief Whip and hon Makeleni, allow the Minister to continue.

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Mr Deputy Speaker, it is indeed a great honour to participate in this very important debate in which we promote and celebrate our South African heritage. I have been privileged to experience first-hand how fundamental cultural affairs are to rebuilding a once-divided nation.

After 23 years of democracy we still see new forms of division each day, either on the basis of race, cultural backgrounds, ethnicity, gender, language, appearance, sexual orientation and levels of formal education. But, Mr Deputy Speaker, contrary to popular belief, our beauty lies in our diversity, and there is more that we have in common than that which is perceived to set us apart as South African people. It is long overdue that we place more emphasis on our culture, wealth and rich heritage in response to adversities to build on our social capacity to create a better tomorrow for all South Africans.

We need to boost the confidence and inspire the very same hope we all shared as South Africans when Madiba was released, when we won the 1995 Rugby World Cup, or when we hosted the 2010 Soccer World Cup.

We have to do the hard yards in showcasing our rich heritage by creating an enabling environment in which cultural expression can flourish. We have to collaborate in our efforts to educate and affirm our cultural pride in which understanding is fostered, and tolerance and acceptance transpires. In this way we reignite the hope that is much needed in our beloved South Africa,

and especially in the Western Cape where we have a wide variety of cultural groups.

It is our unique heritage landscape that has the ability to unite our imposed divisions. It is by opening our hearts and minds to other cultural traditions and practices, and considering their similarity to ours, rather than constantly searching for differences, and categorising them in preconceived boxes. It is more constructive to learn from our differences and acknowledge our diversity as bringing people together to build national pride and to inspire restoration and healing.

With the largest library network and home to more than 120 museums, the Western Cape Government prioritises these spaces as the vehicles for positive change, platforms for public engagement and a driving force behind values, such as social inclusion within our communities.

We pride ourselves in acknowledging a wide range of cultural groups, promoting linguistic democracy and encouraging cultural expression through the arts, to not only share our heritage in various stages, but to keep alive our traditions and to unearth untold stories.

I call to your minds the very first time you were audience to the Riel dancers, sang our national anthem in unison with a large crowd, listened to the personal stories told by elders, or cooked and enjoyed a traditional meal. These very cultural expressions highlight our enriched heritage, and

exhibition our interwoven cultural tapestry binding us together as people.

†Mnr die Adjunkspeaker, die meeste mense beskou geografiese name as iets wat 'n samehorigheidsgevoel skep in die voorstad, dorp of stad waar hulle woon. 'n Hoogs emosionele aspek van debatte rondom die voortgesette transformasie van die erfenislandskap in Suid-Afrika is die veranderinge aan of moontlike verandering aan bestaande geografiese name.

Geslagte inwoners het deur die eeue heen vir plekke name gegee. Baie van die inheemse name van geografiese kenmerke in ons landskap is behou, byvoorbeeld die Attakwas-pas en Outeniquaberge. Ander is in die tale van die Europese setlaars vertaal. Sekere Koi-Koi-name is byvoorbeeld in Portugees, Nederlands en later Engels, en uiteindelik in Afrikaans of Xhosa vertaal. Baie plekke met inheemse name is nuwe name gegee. Table Mountain, Tafelberg en *Tabula Monsa*, Latyn vir Tafelberg, het onder die Koi-Koi bekend gestaan as Hoerikwagga wat “Berg by die see” beteken. Daar is nog baie ander plekke en geografiese kenmerke wat oor die afgelope 500 jaar name ontvang het. Hierdie name weerspieël 'n verskeidenheid belange, waardes en perspektiewe.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follow.]

[Mr Deputy Speaker, most people regard geographical names as something that creates sense of belonging in the suburb, town or city where they live. A highly emotional aspect of debates around the continued transformation of

the heritage landscape in South Africa are the changes to and possible changes to existing geographical names.

Generations of inhabitants gave names to places through the ages. Many of the indigenous names of geographical features in our landscape have been retained, for example the Attakwas Pass and Outeniqua Mountains. Others were translated into the languages of the European settlers. Certain Koi-Koi names for example have been translated into Portuguese, Dutch and later English, and finally into Afrikaans or Xhosa. Many places with indigenous names were given new names. Table Mountain, Tafelberg and *Tabula Monsa*, Latin for Table Mountain, were known amongst the Khoi-Khoi as Hoerikwagga meaning “Mountain by the Sea”. There are still many other places and geographical features that received names over the past 500 years. These names reflect a variety of interests, values and perspectives.]

I am proud to announce that the standardisation and verification of all 12 000 geographical names in the Western Cape is progressing well. This process involves researching the historical background of every name, capturing the information and correcting the spelling of geographical names where necessary. For example, research was conducted into the name of the mountain pass between Barrydale and Swellendam to ensure that the correct name is assigned. The name that has now been approved is Tradouw Pass, which refers to the historic Khoi name of the pass meaning “the pass of women”.

When new municipalities were established at the beginning of the 21st century as part of the democratic dispensation in the country, some municipalities in the Western Cape acquired names that reflect our Khoi heritage. Think of municipalities such as Bitou, Hessequa and Matzikama.

In the Western Cape there are many geographical names derived from Khoi-Khoi heritage. These names represent aspects of our provinces, history that should be restored and cherished for future generations.

On Human Rights Day and on 21 March 2017, we launched a brochure promoting place names in the provinces that are derived from Khoi-Khoi heritage, which is a tangible indication that the Western Cape Government acknowledged the province's shared heritage and its diverse cultures. The launch of the Khoi-Khoi geographical names brochure is testimony to the progress made, and the significant strides the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport has made in transforming our heritage landscape in the Western Cape to render it more socially inclusive to all who call it home.

Mr Deputy Speaker, as the country celebrated National Heritage Day on Sunday, I supported our provincial team participating in the National Indigenous Games in Limpopo. Not only was I proud of our team's performance, but engaging the youth participants from across the province, inspire a renewed appreciation and understanding of the cultural activities indigenous to South Africa.

The pride oozing from each participant as they actively revived and popularised traditional games such as *kgati*, *driestokkies* and *tonga* and *jukskei*, to name a few, was remarkable to experience and reaffirms the need to explore our shared heritage on a larger scale.

I encourage all present here today to step out of your comfort zones, become curious about your fellow South African traditions, their origins, their symbolism and how they relate to your own cultural practices. In this way, we respectfully build our fractured nation, and with shared pride our South African heritage, and the knowledge that you have been enriched by another's being. We have to incorporate a new culture of understanding across our heritage landscape, because it is only through understanding that social inclusion and national building can come into fruition.

I end with Madiba's belief, to which I am in total agreement:

“Our human compassion binds us, the one to the other. Not in pity or patronisingly, but as human beings who have learned how to turn our common suffering into hope for the future.”

I thank you and wish you all an enriching Heritage Month. I thank you.

[Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Madam Speaker to respond.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. May I take the opportunity to thank all the participants in this debate for their valuable inputs.

I must, at the outset, ask though that through the Chair, I address the hon member Dugmore regarding his content, or the introduction of his presentation [Interjection.] and as much as the Rules apply, and I understood what he was saying, I would like to draw his attention to Rule 143, which talks to the Speaker's debate, and Rule 143(1) says:

“The Speaker may, from time to time, but limited to once a month, identify topics of provincial interest and of a non-party political nature, for debate in the House.”

So it is unfortunate that it has taken on that cue, but I have noted the comments, and I will therefore continue.

I am not, Mr Deputy Speaker, going to respond to the individual inputs, but rather leave the following thoughts with the hon members and our guests. Social cohesion or inclusivity, contributes to a wide variety of social outcomes and can be fostered by:

- Social services like improved education;
- Improved opportunities for social mobility;
- Reduced inequality;
- Greater productivity; and

- Better growth prospects.

Issues which threaten social cohesion or inclusivity and weaken people's sense of belonging, include, and are not limited to:

- Conflicts around wage increases;
- Disputes about access to quality education;
- Fears of disruption to welfare programmes;
- Gender inequality.

Despite high growth over the last 20 years, we still have a long way to go in improving gender equality. Limited access to resources reduces the ability of women and girls to generate a sustainable income, and can lead them to take up more poorly paid, insecure and sometimes dangerous employment.

Policymaking also needs to be more evidence-based. Economic and social policies to foster social cohesion, in practice require a proper framework and the following questions could be asked:

- Do they lead to more or less social inclusion?
- Do they foster trust and civic participation?
- Do they help to improve social mobility?

South Africa has the triple challenge of unemployment, poverty and inequality to overcome before social cohesion is achieved.

In closing, Mr Deputy Speaker, I wish to quote Desmond Tutu and Nelson Mandela as follows. Desmond Tutu, and I quote, said:

“My humanity is bound up in yours, for we can only be human together.”

Tata Madiba said:

“I am influenced more than ever before by the conviction that social equality is the only basis of human happiness. No one is born hating another person because of the colour of his skin, or his background or his religion. People learn to hate, and if they learn to hate, if they can be taught to hate, they can be taught to love, for love comes more naturally to the human heart than its opposite. As long as poverty, injustice and gross inequality persist in our world, none of us can truly rest.”

Mr Deputy Speaker, I would like to say our heritage forms an integral part in our quest to achieving what the preamble of our Constitution expects from us, the people of South Africa.

And in closing, I would like to wish everyone the rest of what is left of this Heritage Month, but maybe not just live for a month or for a day, but maybe practice that inclusivity, and member Kivedo referred to “the need to build and not break”, and I would like to ask that in this House, we start by practising the building and we get to the social inclusivity, the respect for

each other's humanity and cultures, so that we can move this Parliament forward. I thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. [Applause.]

†Die MINISTER VAN MAATSKAPLIKE ONTWIKKELING: Mooi!

[The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Good!]

[Debate concluded.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. That concludes the Speaker's debate. We move on to the question on the Question Paper. Hon member Kivedo to Minister Mbombo. I see Minister Mbombo.

QUESTION:

EMS staff members

1. Mr B D Kivedo asked the Minister of Health:

- (1) (a) How many EMS staff members are still on compassionate leave and (b) when will they resume duty; and
- (2) whether other departments assisted her Department to ensure that all protection measures are in place for these workers in order for them to perform their duties; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Thank you for the question that comes just after we heard about another attack recently, and coincidentally the EMS is part of the annual report for this year. We have [Inaudible.] to the annual report. Thank you for that.

In terms of the response; our records indicate that nine staff members are still sick with post-traumatic stress disorder for a further three months, while 31 staff members who were previously booked off have returned to duty, with some limitations such as being only able to work on the dayshift. In total 2 594 days, that equates to 31 128 working hours, will be lost due to the nine staff that are on sick leave, and 2 447 days, equating to 29 364 working hours, were lost while the 31 staff members were on leave.

Now in terms of what Department is doing about that, we have implemented several initiatives in ensuring that the safety of our emergency medical staff and personnel are taken care of. For example, staff are not allowed to use their own discretion when responding to red zones, but must go to the police station in the area, and request a police escort.

Staff are also advised, on a daily basis, not to use their cell phones, because that is what mostly attracts the criminals, especially when they are responding to the scenes. A load-and-go policy has been adopted where patients in a red zone are loaded into the ambulance, stabilised and transported. Mental safety of staff and teams are addressed through trauma counselling and ongoing support sessions.

In terms of a community interface, we initiated operation Khuseleka last year to raise awareness and solicit community support for staff safety. Cooperation with the neighbourhood watches, together with the Department of Community Safety projects, has already commenced in high risk areas. The direct communication links and early warning systems to SAPS have already been included. SAPS escort ambulances, as I indicated earlier, to the red zones, and also through the call centres, we get constant information and also response from SAPS.

Meetings take place with the specific station commanders as per red zone areas where we piggyback on priority meetings with the Department of Safety, and also with some of the other members.

This year in my budget speech, I spoke about upping Operation Khuseleka to do something about the EMS safety plan and we are currently part of the provisional joint operations. We have also worked with the City of Cape Town in terms of our presence in their traffic management centre, situated in the Tygerberg/Goodwood, where we shared intelligence with them to improve communication amongst the stakeholders, shared in improved responsiveness, efficiencies and response time, and we have developed standard operating procedures to ensure better collaboration, and also we are now about to sign an MOU with the City of Cape Town in order to assist in this regard. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Is there a follow-up question, hon

member Kivedo?

Mr B D KIVEDO: Thank you to the Minister Mbombo for the answer. I just have one follow-up. Minister Mbombo, after these people went on sick leave and they returned to work, in terms of assessing them for fit for purposes, does your Department have any mechanisms in place to monitor them for a while? Just to see that they are totally debriefed?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Yes, they are on a second round of leave, they have been booked off.

So constantly, as I indicated earlier, they come for counselling and then they are assessed. If they have to return to work and they are still not ready, there is an extended period for them. They are treated differently from other people who are just booked off sick.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Gopie?

Ms D GOPIE: Thank, Mr Deputy Speaker. Minister Mbombo, are the red zone areas coming down, or are they are increasing?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: The red zones are assigned by SAPS in terms of at what the crime situation is at that moment. So they are not necessarily permanent. For example, you might find that in Oceanview there have been gunshots, there have been gang fights, but in Manenberg there has not. So

Oceanview might be a red zone, but Manenberg is not necessarily a red zone. So they keep on changing.

There are those that you will find that because of the daily crimes, Philippi East to Browns Farm and all of those, you will find that they are normally continuous red zones but not necessarily all of them are permanent red zones, but we get the information from SAPS. I should probably just add that in terms of the incidents, compared on a monthly basis since 2015, the number of '15/'16/'17, the average per month now, we have about three incidents, compared to 2015, where we used to have six, in 2016 we have five. Now we have got three in terms of the average per month.

So it is not necessarily that there has been more incidents, but I think it is the kind or the type of the incidents that happen. Remember that it is not only affecting us but public services. ER24 have also been targeted.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is there a further follow-up, hon member Makeleni? Not?

Ms P MAKELENI: Because there is no other follow-up. Minister Mbombo †Mphathiswa ndicela ukuqonda ukuba ngaba ikhona na inkxaso oyifumanayo kwabeNkonzo yaMapolisa oMzantsi Afrika? [Minister, I would like to know if there is any support you get from the South African Police Service?]

†UMPHATHISWA WEZEMPILO: Njengokuba besenditshilo ukuba nesi

sicwangciso sinaso ngesingenaso ngaphandle kwabo. Ngoko ke, ngeSebe lezoKhuseleko loLuntu, sibekekeka kweziya ntlanganiso baba nazo namacandelo ogcinocwangco. Umzekelo, nakule – njengokuba sikwaze ukungena kweliya ziko, apho kushicilelwa khona zonke iinkcukacha zeSixeko saseKapa, iziganeko ezibikwe kubo, siyakwazi ukulufumana olo lwazi, luze ke luthunyelwe emapoliseni. ngoko ke qho xa kukho eziya ntlanganiso ziphambili zamacandelo ogcinocwangco, abasebenzi bethu abakwinqanaba eliphezulu baba yinxalenye yazo. Siyakwazi ukuyenza loo nto. Kunjengokuba babakhaphe xa kuthiwa indawo iyingozi. Babakhaphe bakwazi ukuya kuthatha izigulane, njalo njalo.

[Translation of isiXhosa paragraphs follow.]

[The MINISTER OF HEALTH: As I said before that even the plan that we have, we would not be having without them. Therefore, through the Department of Community Safety, we became part of the meetings they hold with the clusters. For example, even this – as we managed to access that centre where all the statistics of the City of Cape Town are captured, incidents that have been reported to them. We do get that information, then it is passed on to the police.

Therefore, whenever priority meetings are held with the clusters, our senior personnel become part thereof. That is what we do. Just as they accompany them when they go into a dangerous area. They accompany them to pick up patients, and so on.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. We will then proceed to the next order on the Order Paper, which are Questions to the Premier. The first question is by the hon member Makeleni.

QUESTIONS TO THE PREMIER WITHOUT NOTICE

Ms P MAKELENI: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. My question to the Premier is: Premier, I have noticed something worrisome in the last two sittings in August. My question to you is: Why do you always refuse to withdraw unparliamentary statements during debate in this House?
[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Premier?

The PREMIER: Firstly, Mr Deputy Speaker, that is a very broad generalisation, and to use words like “always” and “never” is completely unwarranted in many circumstances, and in this one it is untrue.

The bottom-line is that it cannot be parliamentary to tell a mendacious untruth in this House [Interjection.] and unparliamentary to point it out.
[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Can I just point out to the hon member Makeleni that the question must relate to the Premier’s or the Minister’s executive responsibilities. So do not go too wide. [Interjection.] You may follow-up.

Ms P MAKELENI: The follow-up is actually on the last two sittings in August that we are referring to. My question is: Does your conduct not cast aspersions or distrust on the woman leadership of the Speaker in this House?

The PREMIER: Not at all.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Ja, that is not [Inaudible.]

The PREMIER: For every person who takes a position in this House, I presume, that the fact that we are called honourable members, means that we will act honourably, and to come here and tell a knowing untruth is one of the most dishonourable things that you can do in this House.

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Hear-hear!

The PREMIER: And it cannot be unparliamentary to point that out, and I do abide by the rulings of the Speaker. If the Speaker asks me to withdraw ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Asks you nicely.

The PREMIER: ... my words, if I cannot withdraw my words, I withdraw my person. [Interjections.] Those are the Rules of Parliament, and I have never abrogated them. Now I would also like to say in terms of who casts aspersions, and who says things that are totally denigratory ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: We are talking about you here.

The PREMIER: ... of ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Not somebody else.

The PREMIER: ... people have been ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The PREMIER: ... elected into office.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Yes, it is [Inaudible.]. You must ask [Inaudible.].

The PREMIER: Yesterday ... [Interjection.] Yesterday when the hon the National Minister, Blade Nzimande, who was ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: No-no-no, we are talking about you here.

The PREMIER: ... addressing a crowd outside the Johannesburg City Council, they demanded that the Mayor, Herman Mashaba, come and fetch a petition, and he could not because he was in a council meeting, but out of courtesy he asked councillor Michael Sun, the MMC for Public Safety and Community Safety, to go and fetch it, and so he went out there with hon David Makhura, who is the Premier of Gauteng [Interjections.] and in fact

got up on the flatbed platform truck on which they were both supposed to speak.

When they got up there, Mr Michael Sun was announced to the crowd as a *fong kong*.

Ms P MAKELENI: What is the relevance?

The PREMIER: He was announced to the crowd as a *fong kong* ... [Interjection.] and people asked him whether he knew anything about karate. Now blatantly that is the kind of racial stereotyping ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order, hon Premier, just one second.

The PREMIER: ... that casts aspersions ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member ...

The PREMIER: ... on the integrity of everyone.

Ms P MAKELENI: Mr Deputy Speaker ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Premier, just one second.

Ms P MAKELENI: This is what I am talking about. [Interjections.] Once

again I did not ask about David Makhura. I was asking about an incident that happened in this Legislature. Can we please keep it to the ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Answer the question.

Ms P MAKELENI: ... context of this Legislature. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Order. I cannot prescribe what the reply should be, but the hon Premier is on her feet.

The PREMIER: The question was about dishonourable conduct ... [Interjection.] Mr Deputy Speaker, the question was about dishonourable conduct.

An HON MEMBER: [Inaudible.] answer the question.

The PREMIER: And I am giving you an example of dishonourable conduct. [Interjections.]

Ms P MAKELENI: It is the ruling that you disobeyed.

The PREMIER: And dishonourable conduct in Heritage Month, racial stereotyping, mocking somebody's heritage and speaking to people in that way, is, to put it mildly, absolutely shameful. We have had a hypocritical debate here today, in which it has all been love and sunshine, but the reality

of the African National Congress ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, hon Premier.

The PREMIER: ... is calling somebody who is Chinese a *fong kong*.
[Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Ms P MAKELENI: Mr Deputy Speaker ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Makeleni, you have another opportunity to ask further follow-up if you want to.

Ms P MAKELENI: Mr Deputy Speaker, the issue here is the ruling that has been made in the House, and my question was specific to that and to the two weeks incident, and the hon Premier is not responding to that. She is responding to everything else, but not my question.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, I hear what you say ... [Interjection.]

Mr M G E WILEY: No, she has answered it.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: ... but I also indicated before that the Chair cannot prescribe what the response, what the reply should be.

So you have another opportunity if you want to expand on your next question, to get to what you want to ask. You may do that.

Ms P MAKELENI: Clearly, Mr Deputy Speaker, the hon Premier was very unhappy with the ruling of the Speaker.

Now, hon Premier, is this the reason why you and the MECs campaigned against the Speaker at the recent DA conference? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Irrelevant.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

The PREMIER: I would like ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Hon Premier, can I just say again? Hon Premier, you may respond if you want to, but that question relates ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: She must respond.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: ... not to the executive responsibility of the hon Premier. [Interjections.] It is a political question, but, hon Premier, I leave it to you.

The PREMIER: No, it is ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: The ANC is very quick to jump on issues of relevance, but in fact they ask questions that are totally irrelevant to the business of this House. I am talking to issues that define hon members that define integrity.

The issue here is that the hon the Opposition, is accusing us of dishonourable behaviour. My response has been if I find that I cannot withdraw words, I am prepared to abide by the Speaker's ruling... [Interjection.]

Ms P MAKELENI: But you never.

The PREMIER: ... when she asks me to withdraw myself.

Ms P MAKELENI: You never.

The PREMIER: And I have no problem with that, and if I can just state for the record, I had nothing to do with the Metro elections, and I campaigned for or against nobody, and I can say this as a matter of fact. I did not campaign for anybody, I did not campaign against anybody. I did not even know who was standing.

Ms P MAKELENI: I got it, thank you.

The PREMIER: No. I am going to continue answering the question.

[Interjections.]

Ms P MAKELENI: No, I am fine. Step aside, thank you.

The PREMIER: So when you want to know about seriously dishonourable behaviour ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: ... you are talking about somebody like Dr Blade Nzimande sitting quietly while this denigration ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Mr Deputy Speaker ...

The PREMIER: ... of people of Chinese origin ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

The PREMIER: ... is going on ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Premier, just one ... [Interjection.]

The PREMIER: ... around him.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Just one second. Hon member Olivier?

An HON MEMBER: She did not ask you about Nzimande.

Mr R T OLIVIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, can I address you on the issue?

Mr K E MAGAXA: You love Nzimande.

Mr R T OLIVIER: The hon member Makeleni accepted the response, and she said she is covered. Should the hon Premier then continue responding because member Makeleni got the answer and she is happy with it. I am just trying to get your ruling [Interjections.] or your advice on it.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon Premier is going slightly wider than the original question, but that is her response and [Interjections.] I want to give the hon Premier the opportunity to conclude that question, that response. Hon Premier, you may continue, you may conclude.

Ms P MAKELENI: That is not my question.

The PREMIER: To bring it back to this House, Mr Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Makeleni?

Ms P MAKELENI: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. As indicated, I am

satisfied with the response. We can go to the next question, thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not for you to say whether the hon Premier must continue or not. [Interjections.] Hon Premier, you may conclude, you may continue. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: Thank you very much.

Ms P MAKELENI: But who is she [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The PREMIER: Thank you very much ...

Ms P MAKELENI: That is not my question.

The PREMIER: This is usually known as the phenomenon of being splashed by your own spittoon, Mr Deputy Speaker.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: But you responded [Inaudible.]

The PREMIER: Now you are happy with the response, I am not yet happy with my answer [Interjections.], which is the issue going on here. [Interjections.]

To come back to this House, Mr Deputy Speaker. The hon member may know about the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act 41 of 2003. That Act does not make provision yet for the recognition of Khoi and San leaders in this province, and indeed the National Government has to make recommendations in this regard.

So if you are talking about factionalism, which the hon member Makeleni has spoken about here [Interjections.], while there is no [Interjections.] ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: ... agreement from National Government [Interjections.] on whom the recognised Khoi and San leaders are, it is pure factionalism ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: ... for the hon member Dugmore to pick some over others when his own National Government has not done so yet, and I have had legal advice, Mr Deputy Speaker, that we should not in fact take any steps until specific individuals have been formally recognised in law.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Premier. We move on to the next questioner. Hon member Simmers.

†Mnr T A SIMMERS: Sjoe, maar die Huis is darem vandag luidrugtig, mnr die Adjunkspeaker.

[Mr T A SIMMERS: Sjoe, but the House is boisterous today, Mr Deputy Speaker.]

Hon Premier, the Western Cape is facing its worst drought and the winter rains are now over, but there is a question that has been lingering in many people's minds and on their lips, even within this House. They are asking, and I am asking it to you now, hon Premier, why Government did not act sooner, because climate change has been talked about for a long time?

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Dis 'n goeie vraag.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is a good question.] She might have to [Inaudible].
[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Please come to order. Hon Premier, you may respond.

The PREMIER: Yes, certainly. We have known about climate change for a very long time, Mr Deputy Speaker. What we have never been absolutely sure about is what the consequences would be for the Western Cape.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: What? Really?

The PREMIER: We have thought that the climate would get hotter ...

[Interjection.]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Asseblief.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: Oh, please.]

The PREMIER: ... but there were others that predicted that the climate would get wetter, because the big question with climate change is where the cold fronts would go in winter? And meteorological science is not an exact science, and in fact these impacts were predicted to arrive by the end of the 2020's and not before 2020.

You will also recall, Mr Deputy Speaker, that three years ago our dams were overflowing, and within three years the rains have dropped to such an extent that we sit in this current crisis.

Now we have many other crises. One of those crises that we have is a massive shortage of funds for the tasks we have to fulfil, and the obligations we have to fulfil, primarily because of the collapse of the Rand, unapproved increases in salary – and when I say “unapproved” I mean by provincial governments, and extraordinary new mandates occasioned by demographic shifts in South Africa.

It is very nice if you have a budget surplus to be able to budget for a fund that they call a resilience fund, to be able to put money into unforeseen contingencies, and it is true that for years Minister Bredell has been asking

for bigger budgets and reserves for disaster management, and that would deal not only with the impact of the climate change, whichever direction climate change might go in, but also the kinds of things that we see now with Avian flu for example, and another possibility would be ...[Interjection.]

Ms P Z LEKKER: [Inaudible.] question?

The PREMIER: ... horse sickness. So when you are predicting for disasters and wondering about whether you can have a specific fund to deal with disasters, it is crucial to be able to tell roughly which disasters are going to occur.

Now you can recall, everybody can recall, I hope, that when we had the terrible Knysna fires, we had actually been preparing for a flood, because all the predictions ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: It happens every year. Floods and fires happen every year.

The PREMIER: ... were that there would be a flood, and in the middle of ... [Interjection.] winter to be preparing for a flood and getting a fire instead, is very much how disasters tend to unfold.

Secondly ... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: She is trying to waste time unnecessarily.

The PREMIER: Secondly, work has been going on for a very long time around these issues. In fact, we managed to declare local areas a disaster about 18 months ago, and we were able to put measures in place which have curtailed the extent of the disaster in those areas. For a long time National Government would not play along with us and get the Western Cape declared a disaster area, because Mr Rashid Khan, their representative here, kept on saying this is not a disaster, this is not a problem, and we cannot declare a disaster and take measures as we have taken to shortcut processes and procedures, without being able to declare a disaster.

We are going to spend an enormous amount of money on things like desalination, on boreholes, on water purification and indeed we are spending a huge amount of money on that already. Equally we are spending a lot of money on providing feed for farmers to feed their stock.

We are doing all of these things, having to divert money from other priorities and use every possible grant and window that we can. We do not have a separate rates base or service delivery base of funds that the City Council has or Local Government has. Yes, the City has made a plan to desalinate water and use new water sources, but they will have to adjust rates and service charges to meet that requirement, which is leverage that we do not have.

So we have been doing an enormous amount to ameliorate these problems,

even to the extent of taking over the National Government's unfulfilled responsibilities of maintaining weirs, clearing trenches ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: What has been the plan?

The PREMIER: ... desilting ...

Mr Q R DYANTYI: To give to them.

The PREMIER: ... and – not a plan, we have actually done it ... [Interjection.] because the National Government promised to do it and failed to do it.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Simmers.

†Mnr T A SIMMERS: Eerstens, agb Premier, dankie vir daardie deursigtige antwoord. Ek dink die ... [Tussenwerpsel.]

[Mr T A SIMMERS: Firstly, hon Premier, thank you for that thorough reply. I think the ... [Interjection.]]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Daai is [Onhoorbaar.]

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is [Inaudible.]]

†Mnr T A SIMMERS: ... lede wat so die disinformasie saai het 'n bietjie geluister na u antwoord.

[Mr T A SIMMERS: ... members who sow the disinformation have listened a bit to your reply.]

†Mnr Q R DYANTYI: Dis orals.

[Mr Q R DYANTYI: It is everywhere.]

Mr T A SIMMERS: Hon Premier, just a follow-up question. Obviously the drought will have major impacts in our province, more specifically when it relates to employment. So how will this drought impact on employment in our province? [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: Very seriously ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: That is a sweetheart [Inaudible.]

The PREMIER: Mr Deputy Speaker, very seriously, especially in the agricultural sector. The projections are that seasonal workers will receive about R40 million less in wages ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Because you are doing nothing.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Dyantyi, I have had enough of that now, please!

The PREMIER: We are doing whatever we can, but there is not going to be as

much fruit to pick and pack.

Ms P MAKELENI: Because you are doing thing.

The PREMIER: In fact, the farmers are having to take buds off trees to ensure that the water is not depleted too much by the growing fruit, and that the trees can survive through the season. So the implications for jobs in agricultural are very severe and we are extremely concerned about it.

On the other hand, we think that a lasting factor of this drought will be that people will see water in a different way, and understand that we cannot use drinking water for all kinds of purposes that we have used drinking water for before. Water is going to have to get much more expensive, and people are going to have to adapt to reusing water many times, and one of the things we have done, for example, in Beaufort West is introduce a very successful water purification process of grey and black water, which is going to have to become standard in every municipality.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Simmers is finished. Then we move on to the next question, which is the hon member Mackenzie.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Hon Premier, in light of the recent allegations in the *Sunday Times*, that the National Minister of Finance, Malusi Gigaba, intends on bailing out state-owned entities ...
[Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Uh-uh.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: ... by dipping into the Public Investments Corporation ... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: That is nonsense.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: ... which manages the pension funds of some 1,4 million public servants [Interjections.] and Minister Malusi Gigaba's denial that he has asked for the R100 billion bailout. Is there anything the Government can do to protect the pensions of Western Cape Government officials from the National Government looting? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Ms P MAKELENI: Eish, this man [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Makeleni, please, allow the hon Premier now to respond to that very important question I must say. Hon Premier.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Yes, it is, and I think Malusi [Inaudible.].

The PREMIER: Look, the Public Investment Corporation is every public servant's guarantee of a pension when they retire, and if this is the last resort

of the looters in the ANC, South Africa is going to be in very serious trouble. But here we have to weigh up two competing credibilities, Mr Deputy Speaker. First of all we have the “credibility” of the National Minister of Finance versus the “credibility” of the *Sunday Times*.

Now the hon the National Minister of Finance says he does not want R100 billion from the PIC, but he did not say how much he wanted, and he certainly did not deny that he was targeting the PIC for some money. In fact, he called it a top-up.

Now we know what happens when people start topping up. They top-up here, they top-up there, they top-up everywhere, and when you have started looting a fund that should remain ring-fenced ... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: You will still have [Inaudible.], do not worry.
[Laughter.]

The PREMIER: ... you can be absolutely sure that it will be siphoned dry by this thirsty monster called the looters of the National Government. [Interjections.] Now this is not a funny matter, because we have already seen the PIC raided by Mr Iqbal Survé ...

Mr C M DUGMORE: Raided? It is called funding an empowerment transaction.

The PREMIER: Oh, really? [Interjections.] Oh, really? An empowerment transaction for a multi-millionaire is the ANC's kind of empowerment, yes, we know.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Black ownership of the newspaper, what is wrong with that?

The PREMIER: Black ownership of a newspaper for a multimillionaire ... [Interjections.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: Which you boycott.

The PREMIER: ... is the ANC's version of empowerment, and that is why it is going to fail. [Interjections.] That is why it is going to fail.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Hon member Dugmore, please allow the hon Premier to continue.

The PREMIER: The workers have a share of a dying industry. So what has happened here is that the PIC has been used to fund, at massively inflated prices ... [Interjection.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: Talk about Nasionale Pers.

The PREMIER: ... the purchase of ... [Interjection.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: You won't.

The PREMIER: ... newspapers in a dying industry, that is absolutely guaranteed to bring disaster to the PIC. They will not get a return on investment.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Oh, yes?

The PREMIER: If you want to look at things like Nasionale Pers and *Die Burger* ...

Mr C M DUGMORE: If you say ... [Interjection.]

The PREMIER: ... far from going into a dead-end of a dying industry, they have pioneered all the new media forms, and are competing successfully on a worldwide platform, and that is how you sensibly invest pensioners' money. Not throwing it into a dying industry, and that should have been a warning to every public servant in South Africa, but of course people continue voting for a party that they are going to later, in their old age when they have got nothing left, wonder why they did it, and they are going to say, "Why did we not listen when we were warned at the time?"

Now the competing "credibility" of course, is of the *Sunday Times*. They have broken many stories, such as the so-called rogue unit which has turned out actually to be ... [Interjection.]

Ms P Z LEKKER: Do you know what the new title is?

The PREMIER: ... a rogue story, and many ... [Interjection.]

Ms P Z LEKKER: The Premier of gossip.

The PREMIER: ... many others. So who should we believe? The *Sunday Times* or Malusi Gigaba? The hon Gigaba? I do not know and I certainly would not put my money on either of them. What I do know is that the National Government is now targeting the PIC, because there is nowhere left to loot and they will do it bit by bit. They might not skim off R100 billion in one fell swoop.

But, but it is very interesting, Mr Deputy Speaker, that after refusing to help bail out South African Airways, which is technically insolvent and also a dying industry, Mr Matjila was targeted for removal from the Public Investment Corporation, and that shows you how the empowerment network, to which the hon member Dugmore referred, goes about transformation. It is a network of very rich and very connected people, who loot pensioners' funds ... [Interjection.]

Mr C M DUGMORE: You are a factionist.

The PREMIER: ... in the name of empowerment. And that is why it is a disaster. [Interjections.] Now to get ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The PREMIER: ... to get to the outcome.

Mr M G E WILEY: Mr Deputy Speaker, can the hon Premier be afforded some protection? I mean ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, I will ... [Interjection.]

Mr M G E WILEY: ... the running off at the mouth by hon member Dugmore is unacceptable.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes. Hon member Dugmore, and also the members at the back there, please contain yourself. Hon member Lekker, hon member Makeleni and hon member Dugmore.

The PREMIER: Then to get to the hon member Simmers' question, about whether we can do anything to stop it.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: No, that is not him who asked, it was Mackenzie.

The PREMIER: Sorry, the hon member Mackenzie, sorry - the hon member Mackenzie's question as to whether there is anything we can do to stop it. You know, we can only warn people. We have not got any statutory power to try and stop the looting of the Public Investment Corporation. The

shareholders, who are the workers of the public service, can stop that. We can only tell them with a clarion call as to what is going on.

Ms P Z LEKKER: Oh, okay. So there is nothing ... [Interjection.]

The PREMIER: We spoke to the voters of South Africa about state capture long, long ago. We urged them to stop Jacob Zuma in 2009. [Interjections.] Everybody is looking back and regretting now what is happening because we have fallen on every international ranking and now, because of this corrupt Government, we have fallen from place number 1 on auditing standards in the world, to place number 30 ... [Interjection.] on the World Economic Forums ranking.

Ms P Z LEKKER: State capture [Inaudible.] [Interjection.]

The PREMIER: And this is the consequence of the current looting of public funds and capturing private sector institutions like KPMG ... [Interjection.] It is destroying this economy and indeed is making it harder and harder to attract investment.

So we cannot do anything in a statutory way to prevent people looting the PIC. The only people that can do that are the workers, and if they fail, the only people who can do that are the voters. Thank you.

Ms P Z LEKKER: There is nothing she can do. Only the workers ...

[Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. The time allowed for questions has already expired, but we are busy with one question. So, hon member Mackenzie, you may continue to finish off.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Actually I just wanted to find out from the hon Premier what are the implications for the Western Cape Government if officials start resigning to secure their pension funding from the looting?

[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The PREMIER: Look, it is very, very severe. I mean, if people are looking to the future and saying, five more years ... [Interjection.] of ANC government means an empty pension coffer. We saw already what happened to the Municipal Employees Pension Fund. We saw already what happened to the Municipal Office Bearers Pension Fund. It has been a complete disaster and they are clawing back from here, and people who work hard every day and feel confident that they are putting money away for their old age, are not going to wait until the cupboard is bare, and the kind of mealy-mouthed assurance that the hon member Gigaba made, saying he did not want R100 billion ... [Interjection.] saying he just wanted a top-up, but not specifying how much that is, should be a grave warning to everybody in South Africa.

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

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Thank you. Is there any pension money belonging to members of Parliament that is invested in the PIC and is at risk of being looted?

The PREMIER: My understanding, because I have asked that question, or in fact I did not ask the question, but the information was just given to me without asking ... [Interjection.] is that we have an investment there in bonds, and that investment is safe, but I am sure it is an investment that many, many, many people will now avoid because of it being seen as the target for looters, and this is another massive downside for public officials, because if nobody is investing in the PIC, their pension funds are not going to grow.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. That brings us to the end of questions to the Premier. We move on to Statements by Members. I see the DA first, hon member Mitchell.

STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS

Mr D G MITCHELL: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. The scourge of drug abuse among young people in our communities is slowly ripping apart South Africa's social fabric.

In communities where opportunities are slim, young people turn to drugs to

numb their despair. In a country whose National Government is riddled with corruption, we see that the economy continues to fail and money meant to help the poor, is squandered by elite politicians. Curbing drug abuse among young people is no easy task, Mr Deputy Speaker, and we need to tackle the root of the problem instead of continually treating the symptoms.

Young people need opportunity. They need hope and inspiration. They need to know that there is a means for them to escape poverty. As Government, we must take a collective approach to provide for the youth. First and foremost, young people need access to quality education. They also need access to job opportunities. With an education, usable skills and access to work, they avoid a life of unemployment and despair, and become economically self-sufficient.

For young people already in the grip of drug abuse, we need dedicated recovery programmes run by social workers and community members, and finally we need a means to protect and provide for the unemployed and vulnerable in our society. They must receive the assistance that they need.

Young people must not only be saved from drug abuse, Mr Deputy Speaker, but we must create an environment in which young people do not need to turn to taking drugs in the first place. When we can provide hope and opportunity, we can provide a means out of unemployment and a life away from drug use for our people. This mission is the responsibility of all spheres of government, and each and every one of our community members

and public representatives need to protect our people at large. I thank you.

[Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. I see the ANC, hon member Magaxa.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. While the DA implosion continues with factions and divisions, devouring each other publicly, a certain vindictive group driven by fear and hate, keeps on manipulating the Legislature to clamp down on the democratic space.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Ja.

Mr K E MAGAXA: The room for free political speech and comment is reduced daily as started under the hon Premier, Helen Zille.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: *Baas* Wiley.

Mr K E MAGAXA: The spiteful assault is also aimed at internal opponents, like how aspiring provincial leader, Lennit Max, was again reduced to a minor committee to get him out of the way. He had success at the important Standing Committee on Transport and Public Works, was then sent to the Conduct Committee, until he got too close for comfort to DA delinquents and is now buried under the petitions.

But those, who so eagerly try to escape accountability, will soon find out the

guilt of breaking laws will be punished.

They may load the Conduct Committee with the very good and close friends of a certain group and its lackey, but they will not get away. All these efforts are employed just to save the acting leader, Bonginkosi Madikizela, and to get elected the one and only cake man.

Let us get the popcorn and watch this space for end of a sorry DA movie.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: When are you going to fix your own party?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I see the DA. Hon member Botha.

Ms L J BOTHA: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Ms L J BOTHA: On the eve of World Heart Awareness Day, I would like to remind all of us to live healthier lifestyles in order to take care of our hearts.

The World Heart Federation tells us that cardiovascular diseases, or commonly known as heart diseases or strokes, is the world's number one cause of death. The Federation reports that worldwide over 17 million people die due to cardiovascular diseases.

On the continent it is estimated that over 1,2 million people die annually, while it is the second leading cause of death in South Africa, after HIV and AIDS. Mr Deputy Speaker, we have to look at our lifestyles and how we care for our health.

Our Department of Health tells us that strokes are the third cause of death, while it is a leading cause of disability in South Africa. Furthermore, every hour 11 people in South Africa will suffer a stroke, which means about 270 strokes occur every day.

Our Department also reminds us that at least 80% of premature deaths from heart disease and stroke could be avoided if the main risk factors, such as tobacco, unhealthy diet and physical inactivity are controlled. Therefore, instead of taking the lift, let us rather take the stairs and where possible, let us walk instead of driving.

All of this boils down to the fact that we need to take better care of ourselves, our health and our hearts. I thank you.

An HON MEMBER: Yes, yes.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. I see the DA again. Hon member Mngasela.

Mr M MNQASELA: Mr Deputy Speaker, in light of the recent protests which became very violent in nature, and the structure that we did not want to see, if one looks at Section 17 of the Constitution, which gives everyone the right to assemble peacefully and unarmed, to demonstrate, to picket and to present petitions, that is a guarantee that is in the Bill of Rights, Chapter 2 of the Constitution.

But what we have seen in the recent protest went far beyond that, where property was damaged, life was threatened and we saw the character of looting, and the kind of demonstrations we do not want to encourage in this province. I would like to condemn these kind of demonstrations as we have seen in Hangberg in Hout Bay, as we have seen in Overstrand in Kleinmond, and in various other places. Last week there was a problem here in Strand on Friday.

So these are the kind of things that we must not encourage in this Parliament, and I call on members here in this Parliament to work tirelessly to educate constituents that there is nothing wrong in expressing yourself, but we must all do so within the bounds of the Constitution, and in doing so, we will then be able to be heard, because all 30 municipalities in this province have an opportunity within the municipalities, to allow members of society to express themselves, and Section 36 of the Constitution must be applied ...
[Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member.

Mr M MNQASELA: ... in order to limit the kind of riots that we have seen.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your time has expired.

Mr M MNQASELA: Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I see the ANC. Hon member Dijana.

Ms T M DIJANA: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. While the Western Cape runs out of water with Day Zero now a reality within days, the DA still plays games with the lives of people. Too little, too late is done to save the dire situation. This issue showed up the DA for what it is, a complaining group defending the privileged.

A lot was said by, amongst others, the hon Premier Helen Zille, of how enough water will be made available, but we have yet to see the many promises fulfilled. We see no ... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Where is your Minister?

Ms T M DIJANA: We see no pipes, boreholes, pumps or plants that would bring much needed water the DA committed to supply. It is empty promises as reservoirs run empty soon.

Where are the three desalination plants and water purified by Eskom's

Koeberg nuclear plant or a ship to supply drinking water? Where are the extractions at schools and clinics? Where is the specialist hydrologist to oversee this and tapping into aquifers? A disaster was declared, but little action followed. We do not see tankers bringing water. Where is the reuse of treated water? Where are the extra fixers of leaks and a dual reticulation system?

We see grovelling for support at Central Government and the customary DA lame blame game. I thank you. [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. The DA. Hon member Simmers.

Mr T A SIMMERS: Mr Deputy Speaker ...[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: What is going on?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

†Mnr T A SIMMERS: Okay. Ek hoop my tyd is nog reg? [Okay. I hope my time is still right?] Today the broader and more inclusive definition of heritage has allowed what we know as heritage in the modern era to be recognised for its historic and cultural value.

The significance of one's heritage can change over time as community values evolve. Conservation does not require one's heritage to be preserved in the

original condition or use, only that any alteration or development for contemporary use and enjoyment, retains its original heritage features.

It is essential to conserve the existing infrastructure around us, such as our roads, railways and bridges that promote identity and the continuity of places, without impeding development that meets the current needs of our communities. It is further important to remember that the most significant elements of this modern layer of development will eventually form part of the built heritage of future generations.

Our built heritage is the physical evidence of our cultural development, and constitutes one of our most important cultural assets.

Built heritage helps us to understand where we have come from and who we are today. It allows us to maintain a link with the past, defining a sense of place and identity for communities, both urban and regional.

Built heritage is not only about beautiful buildings and monuments of exceptional value, but also includes small modest vernacular buildings that embody other equally important historical, social or even archaeological values rendering them just as significant.

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

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. It is time that this

House reflects on exactly who the winners, the losers and the victims are in regard to the as yet unresolved Filcon Scandal. You would remember that one Mr Saul Loggenberg, who had been banned from doing business in the United Kingdom, took over majority share of Filcon and suddenly began to get massive contracts from the DA in the Provincial Government, as well as the City of Cape Town.

When one looks at who the losers are, it is clear that the public of South Africa, the taxpayers, have yet to recover any funds from the losses, particularly in regard to the construction of schools.

When one looks at the other victims one sees the Metro construction and the CEO, Janade Slamang, a black owned firm that has lost over 300 workers, because of the fact that they are now in court trying to recover R2,5 million from the City of Cape Town.

Who are the winners here? Mr Saul Loggenberg continues with another company called Cornwall Construction and he is now operating on a piece of land in Ou Kaapse Weg with a massive development, living in a fancy house in Fresnaye, after having essentially corrupted the processes, stolen money and actually resulted in the unemployment of 300 workers. But there is no political will from that side of the House to deal with this situation of who are the winners, who are the losers and who are the victims?

The matter is before the Public Protector. The question is, what remedial

action is required and what I believe is that this House needs to get to the bottom of this, an investigation by an appropriate standing committee of this House, to ask the following questions:

- Who brought Filcon and Mr Saul Loggenberg back?
- What was the role of Mr Robin Carlisle and the DA leadership in regard to facilitating the return of Mr Loggenberg and the actions of Filcon?
- How much money was paid to the DA as well as individuals within the DA?

We need restorative justice ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Mr C M DUGMORE: ...and we need it now. [Time expired.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member. Your time has expired. I see the DA, hon member Wenger.

Ms M M WENGER: Mr Deputy Speaker, for want of a nail the kingdom was lost. For want of being too restrictive about who can and cannot be a police reservist, we are slowly losing all our reservists. Replies to my parliamentary questions this week, show that our reservist corps has whittled away to just 829 active reservists for the entire Western Cape. For the want of a nail, the shoe was lost.

So restrictive is the policy that none of us here in this House, the media included, could volunteer to become a police reservist, we are all excluded. Those that are not in full-time employment or CPF members or anyone older than 40 for that matter, can apply either. They are all excluded. For want of a shoe the horse was lost.

This financial year, since 1 April, not a single police reservist has been called up on duty with pay, despite the very high crime rates across our province [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: You sound like a broken record.

Ms M M WENGER: ... and not a single reservist has been re-recruited in the last three financial years ... [Interjection.] For the want of a horse ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Ms M M WENGER: ... the battle was lost. The Western Cape is one of the most under-resourced provinces with 85% of our stations being under-staffed. Given the critical manpower shortages, reservists play an important role in assisting the police and serving as a force multiplier, it beggars belief then that the number of active reservists in our Province is declining.

For the want of a nail the shoe was lost;

For the want of a shoe the horse was lost;
For the want of a horse the battle was lost;
For the failure of battle the kingdom was lost.

Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. That brings us to the end of Statements. We move on to Notices of Motion. Are there any motions where notice is given? Hon member Olivier.

MOTIONS WITH NOTICE

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

That the House debates the prevalence of drug abuse among learners at Western Cape schools and the inefficiency of the Western Cape Education Department programmes to prevent drugs and substance abuse among school children, after a high number of learners at 53 schools, including primary schools, tested positive for drugs. I so move.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Notice is taken of that. Are there any further? Hon member Lekker, you want to move? Not? Any further? No? Then we move onto the next section, which is Motions without Notice. Are

there any Motions without Notice? Hon member Hinana first.

MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

Mr N E HINANA: Thank you. Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House expresses its heartfelt condolences to the family and friends of the pilot who died today, when his chopper crashed in Strand inside a school yard. May his soul rest in peace.

[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. I see the hon member Max.

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

That the House notes and congratulates 18-year old Lauren Louw from Delft for obtaining her national colours in aerobics. Not only is this Grade 12 learner excelling at sports, but she is also a top academic performer at Rosendal High School. This young girl is a true inspiration and an example of how you can overcome difficult circumstances. 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 Nkondlo?

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

That the House notes that the farm strikes may return if there is no intervention from relevant authorities in certain areas; notes further that Robertson Winery is again at loggerheads with farmworkers union CSAAWU over wages and working conditions; supports the demand for better working and living conditions as well as wages for these vulnerable workers; and calls for the employer and its producers to prioritize the needs of workers. I 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? The motion is agreed to. Hon member Botha?

Ms L J BOTHA: Thank you. Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House mourns the loss of and sends condolences to the

Hendricks family, who tragically lost their father, Granville Hendricks, and son, Adrian Fortuin, in a vehicle accident on the N7 near Clanwilliam this past Saturday. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

[The Speaker takes the Chair.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion being moved without notice? There is no objection. Any further motions without notice? I see the hon member Kivedo. I am going to be guided by the Table staff. I see hon member Mnqasela and hon member Lekker. I will do three at a time, if that is okay. Thank you.

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

That the House congratulates Timothy Schlesinger of Rondebosch Boys High School who was named “Top Senior” in the National Maths Olympiad at the SA Maths Foundation Awards this past weekend. This is another outstanding achievement from a Western Cape learner as almost 100 000 learners from across the country took part in the competition.

Last month, Timothy also received an honourable mention in the 58th International Mathematics Olympiad. I am aware that the preparation

time needed to take part in a competition such as this is immense. I must therefore congratulate Timothy Schlesinger on his success in the competition. So I move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion being moved without notice? There is no objection. I see the hon member Mngqasela.

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

That the House notes the 26th edition of the Hermanus Whale festival that will be held in Hermanus from 29 September to 1 October 2017
[Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order please.

Mr M MNQASELA:

This festival is the oldest and largest on the Cape Whale Coast in South Africa and celebrates all marine life. It presents family, friends and visitors and an opportunity to be entertained by music, exhibitions and arts and crafts, as well as experiencing an interactive marine themed eco village.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections? There are no objections. I see the hon member Lekker and then I will do hon member Botha, hon member Magaxa and hon member Mackenzie, in that order. Please remember.

Ms P Z LEKKER: Enkosi Somomo. [Thank you Speaker.] I move without notice:

That the House welcomes the arrests of two suspects over the weekend for possession of illegal firearms in Cape Town, including a 55-year old man who was arrested in Philippi East after an AK-47 and ammunition were discovered at his home and urges the South African Police Service to do all they can to fight crime and gangs in the province.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion? There are no objections. The next person I think was the hon member Botha.

Ms L J BOTHA: Thank you. Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House mourns the loss of and sends condolences to the Van Wyk family, who tragically lost 15-year old Donovan van Wyk, in a vehicle accident on the N7 near Clanwilliam this past Saturday. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion being moved? There are no objections. I see the hon member Magaxa.

Mr K E MAGAXA: Thank you. Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes the passing of former Umkhonto we Sizwe combatant, Patrick Presence, who died this week after a long battle with dementia at the age of 59; notes further that the ANC has lost a loyal member and a brave combatant, who sacrificed his life in pursuit of the struggle against colonialism and for justice and conveys its deepest condolences to his family, friends and comrades. I thank you.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion? No objections. Agreed to. Hon member Botha, hon member Kivedo and then I will see the hon member Olivier. I am going to ask the Table staff to work with me, please. Thank you.

Ms L J BOTHA: Thank you. Mr Deputy Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes and welcomes the miraculous recovery of 11-year old, Sanda Matshayana, who was suffering from short bowel syndrome.

This young boy from Mfuleni, was only given months to live because he only had 26% of his intestines left; that this House also commends MEC Bonginkosi Madikizela, who after learning about Sanda's illness and his desire to meet one of his favourite gospel idols, Lusanda Mcinga, helped him realise his dream. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion being moved without notice? There is no objection. I see the hon member Kivedo.

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

That the House condemns in its strongest terms the petrol bombing and vandalising of the historic 130-year old St Marks Anglican Church, a place of worship in District 6, by COSATU members during their anti-state capture march through Cape Town yesterday. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion being without notice? There is an objection. The motion will be printed on the ... [Interjections.] Order please, members. Order please! There is an objection. The motion will be printed on the Order Paper.

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

That the House notes as totally unacceptable that a large number of primary and secondary school learners tested positive for drugs in 53 schools in the province; notes further that a total of 360 primary school learners from 36 schools were tested for drugs. Of these, 229 tested positive. A total of 605 high school learners from 17 schools were tested for drugs. Of these, 415 tested positive and calls for these tests to be expanded to all schools in the province, to understand the severity of the situation. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections? There are no objections. Agreed to.

The hon member Dugmore and then hon member Kivedo.

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

That the House notes the increasing cases of corporal punishment and assaults by certain teachers on learners in Western Cape Schools; and calls on the WCED to accelerate its investigation into the incident in particular, at the Ottery Methodist Primary School where it is alleged that pupils are scared of a teacher who allegedly hurled chairs and called learners derogatory names. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion being moved without notice? There are no objections. I see the hon member Kivedo.

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

That the House welcomes the first Edu-Week to Cape Town. Hailed as the only all-encompassing education event in sub-Saharan Africa, Edu-Week Cape Town brings together educational professionals across Technology, Vocational and Higher Education, Basic Education, Inclusive Education, as well as ECD and offers the perfect platform in which to view, evaluate and buy new solutions for all educational institutions, whilst attending free training sessions dedicated to delegates' specific needs.

The theme for the Cape Town launch is "Future Focused Education" and will elaborate on educational development within the Western Cape and beyond. We must congratulate Tanya Jackman, the Event Director and her team for bringing this event to Cape Town; by doing so they are offering the Western Cape Education community the chance to network with leaders, strategic thinkers and entrepreneurs from Africa and across the globe in their own province. I so move. Thank you.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion being moved without notice? There are no objections. I see the hon member Olivier.

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

That the House notes and calls for investigation into the possibility that Shaquill Maarman, 15 years old, may have unknowingly suffered brain damage following a brutal beating by bullies at Strandfontein High School; and calls on the Western Cape Education Department to put measures in place to end school bullying. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion being moved without notice? There is an objection. It will be printed on the Order Paper. I see the hon, is it hon member Lekker?

MS P Z LEKKER: Enkosi Somomo. [Thank you Speaker.] I move without notice:

That the House notes and welcomes the arrest of two suspects by the National Intervention Unit and Organised Crime detectives in connection with the murder of Octavia Johannessen (16) from Hanover Park, who was shot and killed in August and commends the SAPS for the good job in investigating the murder.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion being moved without notice? There is no objection. Agreed to. The hon member Makeleni?

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

That the House condemns the hon Premier Zille's refusal to establish a commission of inquiry into the deaths of women and children in the province as she is now pushing for special units to be stationed at institutions of higher learning, to collate and analyse available data on the reasons children are killed; and calls for the rejection of this research in favour of establishing a proper commission of inquiry.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections – there is an objection. The notice will be printed on the Order Paper. I see the hon member Botha after which I see the hon member Nkondlo. You may proceed hon member Botha.

Ms L J BOTHA: Thank you. Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes and congratulates Bishop Lavis residents, Peter and Berindina Rosen, who will be celebrating their 50th wedding anniversary on 20 October 2017. May the love in their marriage

continue to blossom. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion being moved? There is no objection. I see the hon member Nkondlo.

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

That the House lauds the Department of Trade and Industry's recent announcement to take the South African Black Industrialists on an outward trade mission to Uganda for a week from 18 to 23 September, to assist them to search for a market for their products and explore investment opportunities; notes further that our Premier who spent millions on international trips, did not think of including black industrialists in her delegation; and calls for more similar trips to ensure that black industrialists play a more prominent role in the economy of the country and that of the province. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion being moved without notice?

The PREMIER: I have an objection to it being moved without notice.

[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: There is an objection. The motion will be printed on the Order Paper.

The PREMIER: There is an objection about this motion being moved “without notice”. There is no objection to debating it, but there is an objection.
[Interjections.] I am not attacking ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order please, members! The Premier is on the floor.
[Interjections.] Order please!

The PREMIER: And you are so slimy.

The SPEAKER: I see the Premier.

The PREMIER: So, the bottom line is, I object to it being moved without notice.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. So, the correct ... [Interjections.] Hon members, can I just call everyone to order, including myself. The wording is, are there any objections to the motion being moved without notice? The Premier has indicated there is an objection. So, the motion will now be printed on the Order Paper. I thank you. We shall move on. I see the hon member Mackenzie.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Thank you, Speaker ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Guys, hon members, can we please maintain our composure?
Thank you.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Madam Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House commends the South African Federation of Trade Unions which met and is calling for the curtailing of powers of the Minister of Finance, Malusi Gigaba, regarding the Public Investment Corporation whose funds he intends on pillaging for yet another ... [Interjections.]

It is your pension fund!

... state-owned entity bailout. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please!

Mr R D MACKENZIE:

That the House further notes that when Minister Gigaba was the Minister of Public Enterprises, he appointed Gupta-owned and Zuma-allies to manage State Owned Enterprises such as SAA ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order please, members!

Mr R D MACKENZIE:

... PetroSA, etcetera, which bankrupted the public purse. He intends to do the very same thing in his new role by pillaging the PIC, the pension funds of public servants, such as teachers, nurses, policemen, soldiers ... [Interjection.] along with their children and grandchildren. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Hon members – thank you, hon member Mackenzie – if I may address you. I think it is only courteous to allow the member to present his or her motion without notice. You do have an opportunity at the end of the statement, whether it is palatable or unpalatable, to object. So, I would respect some courtesy and cooperation from both sides of the House please. Who is next? Hon member Makeleni?

An HON MEMBERS: We object!

The SPEAKER: Sorry. I am going back to, are there any objections? There is an objection. The motion will be printed on the Order Paper. Hon member Mackenzie? [Interjections.] Hon members, at what stage are you going to compose yourselves and cooperate?

We cannot continue in this way. There is a procedure that we are following and this constant barraging and bantering across the floor does not benefit the dignity and decorum of this House. So, I am going to ask you all to

maintain yourselves and let us cooperate and get through this process. Who is next for motions without notice? I see the hon member Nkondlo and then hon member Mngqasela.

Ms N D NKONDLO: Thank you, Madam Speaker ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: I am looking at you, hon Magaxa. Thank you.

Mr K E MAGAXA: [Inaudible.] you do not look at the whole House. [Inaudible.] looking at us only!

The SPEAKER: Hon member Magaxa, I am sorry. Next time I will just focus this way and I will not pay attention. Hon member Nkondlo, you may proceed.

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

That the House notes the recent statistics from StatsSA show that the country has moved out of recession in the second quarter of the year, after the economy expanded and annualised 2.5% in the second quarter of this year. This marked the end of two-quarters of contraction and beating market expectations of a 2.1% rise in GDP.

National Treasury should be congratulated for continuing with sound economic policies and maintaining fiscal discipline. Our National

Government must be steadfast and resolute amidst prophets of doom and not be swayed in advancing the “radical social-economic transformation” that will realise an inclusive and shared economy for all. We therefore look forward to Minister Gigaba’s inaugural medium-term budget policy statement in October. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion being moved – there is an objection. The motion will be printed on the Order Paper. [Interjections.] Hon members, can I call you to order please? A statement is two minutes. There are motions without notice and there are notices of motion. Let us not wander into the statement space. Last week we had the occasion to caution the hon Mngqasela, because everyone said he was making statements. So, in fairness, let us manage our time. I recognise the hon Mngqasela.

Mr M MNQASELA: Enkosi Somlomo. [Thank you, Speaker.] I move without notice:

That the House notes with great sadness the passing of Mr Lodewicus van Loenen Coetsee on 16 July 2017; the father of Alderman Anton Coetsee, who is the Speaker of Overstrand Municipality and the Chairperson of SALGA Western Cape; Mr Coetsee was an established businessman in Hermanus and the last Mayor of the greater Hermanus

until the establishment of the amalgamation of municipalities in the year 2000. I so move, Madam Speaker.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion being moved without notice? There are no objections. Agreed to. Any further motions? No. Hon member Mnqasela, again.

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

That the House notes with great sadness the passing of the mother of Alderman Anton Coetsee, the Speaker of Overstrand Municipality and the Chairperson of SALGA Western Cape ... [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: You just read that one.

Mr M MNQASELA: This is a second motion, please pay respect.

Ms Caroline Hope Coetsee passed on, on 14 September 2017 and this is a tremendous loss to the family and we mourn the passing of both parents. May their souls rest in peace.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Are there any objections to the motion being moved without notice? There is no objection. I think that then concludes Motions without Notice. I will now ask the Secretary to read the first Order of the Day.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

The SECRETARY: Consideration of Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on its oversight visit to Kenilworth dated 19 April 2017.

The SPEAKER: Hon Members, I have been informed by the Chief Whip that the programming authority resolved that there would be no list of speakers and that parties who wish to do so, will now be afforded an opportunity to make a 3-minute declaration. I recognise the DA. I see the hon member Simmers.

Mr T A SIMMERS: Thank you, Madam Speaker. The Standing Committee on Finance paid an oversight visit to the Kenilworth Racecourse on 19 April 2017 and met with Mr Raj Paul is the General Manager: Betting; and Ms Salvador who is the Audit Risk and Compliance Manager.

As the oldest racecourse in our country, and only one out of 10, Kenilworth is owned by the Thoroughbred Horseracing Trust and is managed by Phumelela Gaming and Leisure (Ltd). As a non-profit organisation, the racecourse is heavily dependent on external funding, which consists of approximately 25% from the owners and 75% from the betting industry

through racing event stakes.

Furthermore, Kenilworth employs 700 employees on a seasonal contract basis. As horseracing is split into two segments, namely the regulatory side of horseracing and betting operations, it should be noted that the sport of horseracing falls outside the ambit of the Western Cape Gambling and Racing Board's mandate, but under that of the National Horseracing Authority.

In 1997 Kenilworth Racecourse developed one of the world's best high tech quarantine stations, which facilitates the import and export of horses to and from South Africa. Taking cognisance of the current water shortage in our province, they are utilising boreholes to maintain the racecourse.

Annually the racecourse contributes approximately R30 000 towards Grooms Trust, which is a school that trains multi-racial and female jockeys in terms of horsemanship, and they are also involved with the local CPF through various projects.

The oversight delegation therefore was also informed that:

- (1) The horseracing industry is a very challenging industry to access and the costs associated with stabling a horse could amount to approximately R6 000 to R8 000 per month.
- (2) The industry is also heavily controlled by a minority of thoroughbred

horse owners.

In closing, Madam Speaker, it should be noted that the Standing Committee on Finance are awaiting reports from the WCGRV as well as Provincial Treasury on the sustainability of the industry and the impact on own income revenue for the Western Cape Provincial Government. As the DA, we support this report. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member Simmers. I now see the ANC.

Mr P UYS: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Yes, the findings were quite shocking when we attended that oversight visit. The Kenilworth Race Course is owned by the Thoroughbred Horseracing Trust. They call themselves a non-profit organisation and we were quite sure they are making profits, although it is not being reflected.

We did express our concern and some of the concerns we must mention here and we will really call for an investigation. The first one is, most of the employees they employ on a contractual basis, on a seasonal basis, but this so-called non-profit organisation they control the tote, the pool betting, the selling of horse races.

They also, as a minority, monopolise the industry as such. Their social responsibility contribution for the full year was only R30 000 per annum and of course that we cannot even mention.

The report that was referred to, that Provincial Treasury undertook, is still not available. More than half a million rand was spent on that report, but it is still being kept confidential by the MEC of Finance and we hope that when we do see this report, this report will really reflect issues that are critical in terms of the non-profit owner that is managing that. Also, the non-social responsibility there, the crisis of, and this is a big one, of cross-subsidisation of what is happening there and no transformation whatsoever that is taking place in this industry. A PDI and black ownership is non-existent and all new entrants are actually kept out by this minority group of people that is manipulating the process.

We also expressed our concern that there is a possible legal transgression in terms of offering sports pools and that is now a challenge in the courts of law. We support the report and we hope that there will be attention in this report by the MEC, addressing the issues in the report and expressed here. Thank you.

[Debate concluded.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member Uys. In the absence of the ACDP and EFF, I would need to say that concludes the debate on the report. Are there any objections to the report being adopted? There are no objections. Agreed to. I will now ask the Secretary to read the second Order of the Day.

The SECRETARY: Consideration of Report of the Standing Committee on

Transport and Public Works on its oversight visit to the George Provincial Traffic Centre, the George Municipality and George Link (Pty) Ltd dated 25 July 2017.

The SPEAKER: Once again, hon members, I have been informed that there will be no speaker's list and that parties who wish to make declarations will be given an opportunity to do so now. I see the DA.

Mr N E HINANA: Thank you, Madam Speaker. GoGeorge is part of the George Integrated Public Transport Network, which is called GIPTN, and the bus service said they would provide reliable, accessible, safe and affordable public transport for the people of George.

It is the result of a partnership between George Municipality, the Western Cape Provincial Government, the National Department of Transport and local taxi and bus operators.

George Link has been appointed as the operating company that manages the GoGeorge bus services. Various concerns have come to the Committee's attention, including that of compensation paid to taxi and bus operators affected by GIPTN, the training of operators, the allocation of tenders and the fact that no further operating licences will be awarded on routes operated by GIPTN. All stakeholders of the vehicle operating company, VOC, called the George Link, local taxi and bus operating license holders.

The GIPTN has positively impacted the industry, local business and public, by offering job security, acting as a catalyst for small local businesses and development and also by creating access to work opportunities, education, social, medical and recreational facilities.

The Committee acknowledges the GIPTN is a complex institution project involving all three spheres of government and expresses its satisfaction with the implementation thereof as well as with the associated benefits to the George communities.

The George project has been a resounding success at multiple levels. It has been a [Inaudible.] to the province and the sector across South Africa. Notable achievements include the following:

- It is the cheapest and the most innovative compensation approach, agreed with the industry, with the George compensation model, less than half the price of compensation packages negotiated in other cities, for instance Johannesburg and Port Elizabeth.
- The only city that involves a partnership between provincial and local government in the management of finance of public service transport.

This arrangement, Madam Speaker, has solved one of the key challenges. Firstly, public service delivery at a local government level, namely the capacity and financial constraint experienced by the smaller municipalities.

It is the roll out of the first fully integrated public transport network rather than a focus on a single corridor. This enables the demonstration of the benefits of a fully integrated public transport system, transformation as well, of the entire bus industry, with 99% of the local operators participating in the system. It is the only city outside the 12 cities listed in the public transport strategy of 2007 that received a national grant funding.

The National Department of Transport has also lauded the George Integrated Public Transport Network ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Hinana, your time is up. Kindly finish, please.

Mr N E HINANA: The DA supports the report.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. I recognise the ANC, the hon member Dugmore.

Mr C M DUGMORE: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. From the ANC's side, we would also join in not only welcoming the report, which has been tabled today, but also the resolutions which have been taken.

If one looks at page 285, we adopted a number of resolutions and the deadline, Madam Speaker, set for the information that we requested to be provided is in fact tomorrow and we hope that tomorrow we will receive the project implementation plan which will include all the time frames for phase 4 of the GIPTN roll out. Because one of the tensions that exists is the fact

that the service does not yet reach the Thembalethu community and one of the issues that led to the tension was engaging with the taxi associations around that particular rollout.

So, I think it is important that that project implementation plan is assessed by the Committee and that we are comfortable that the processes of mediation and preparing for the discussions with the organised taxi industry is one which will ensure that that Phase 4 can be rolled out smoothly.

There is no doubt that the national built bus rapid transport system which our ANC Government has implemented in Johannesburg and in other metros is appreciated greatly by the community of George, because it is consistent, it is regular, it is reliable and it is affordable. But, you can understand, Madam Speaker, that one of the tensions is that given that Government subsidises Metrorail, Government subsidises MyCiti and GoGeorge, Government also subsidises Golden Arrow, that one of the tensions which does emerge is the fact that the taxi industry over all these years and up until today, a suitable subsidy mechanism has not happened, although there have been major advances in setting up trusts where taxi owners do for instance own petrol stations and various other part suppliers, but I think this is one of the issues.

I think the Committee also asked for the mediation process report where the National Department of Transport actually got involved to help to broker a peace after the destruction of property in the area.

[The Deputy Speaker takes the Chair.]

Mr M G E WILEY: By who?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: It does not matter. Just listen.

Mr C M DUGMORE: The perpetrators have actually, in regard to the destruction of property, been arrested and the law has taken its course and from our side as the ANC, we support that process, because it is very important that affordable public transport is delivered to the communities of George.

One of the interesting things, Mr Deputy Speaker, which emerged, was the possibility of looking at an economic development strategy for GoGeorge, where they would for instance look at providing a service, not just to the communities and the commuters of George, but as you saw during the fires, to actually extend that service possibly. But that has to be done in consultation, but we also would support this report and recommend that we ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member.

Mr C M DUGMORE: ... go every year to this area. [Time expired.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Your time has also expired now. I take it there is no objection to the report then? No objection. Agreed to. We move

on to Motions on the Order Paper. Chief Whip, now it is your opportunity to move the motion that you attempted at the beginning.

Mr M G E WILEY: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Clause 16 of the National Constitution states that ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. The first one is about the times.

Mr M G E WILEY: Alright, I thought I had already done that at the beginning of the sitting?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, we let it stand over till now.

Mr M G E WILEY: Alright. Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Then I move the motion in my name and number 1 on the Order Paper.

(Notice of motion)

That notwithstanding the provision of Rule 18, the hours of sitting on Friday, 29 September 2017 shall be: 09:00 to adjournment.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No objection to that? No objections. Agreed to. Move to the second one, Chief Whip. It is your opportunity again.

(Notice of motion)

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

That an ad hoc committee be established to investigate and report whether the honourable members as indicated deliberately misled the House during the sittings of the House on 4 May 2017 (Leader of the Opposition and member Dugmore) and 24 August 2017 (Leader of the Opposition and member Olivier), when they made the following statements:

- (1) “She later called Africans refugees.” (Leader of the Opposition)
- (2) “Most recently she exposed her adoration for colonial apartheid.” (Leader of the Opposition)
- (3) “The Premier in this very House, referring to black ANC women members, said: All they are good for is to collect “padkos” (food for the road) after meetings and drive home.” (member Dugmore)
- (4) “Then we had the refugee tweet. No sincere apology about the hurt, because in her consciousness she has done nothing wrong.” (member Dugmore)
- (5) “She spends a lot of time abroad to study the good aspects of apartheid and racist colonialism ...” (Leader of the Opposition)
- (6) “It is the same MEC that forges ahead to turn our schools into shebeens.” (member Olivier),

and that the committee consists of four members of the DA, two

members of the ANC and one member of the ACDP.

Clause 16 of the National Constitution states that it is a constitutional right to express oneself. It goes on to describe the circumstances that give license to this right of expression. This Legislature, like most in any democracy protects this right and goes further to give some protection to the members to say certain things that ordinarily they would not be able to say outside the House. This is called “privilege”.

This is important because as public representatives we are often given confidential information about some corruption or other untoward deeds that need to be made publicly known. This mechanism of expression can be then lead to others coming forward and to give investigative journalists something to work on. But both of these rights have limitations.

Clause 16(2)(c) says that this right does not extend to, I quote:

“...advocacy of hatred, that is based on race, ethnicity, gender or religion and it constitutes incitement to cause harm.” [Interjection.]

Mr Q R DYANTYI: Come to the point.

Mr M G E WILEY: The Rules of this House assume that all members are honourable and shall act accordingly. These together with the Powers and Privileges of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act and the Code of

Conduct, the behaviour of members is broadly described, but as with so many well-intentioned documents written in previous times, events overtake one and new paradigms are set.

What was previously acceptable is now being seen as unacceptable, and is now the new normal. So too with freedom of speech. Things one said, or could not say yesterday, are now being openly said today and similarly things that one could say yesterday, may not be said today due to some change ... [Interjection.] in political correctness. But some things do not change. One cannot slander another person. In this House, one cannot tell a deliberate lie.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: We fought for all of those things.

Mr M G E WILEY: The operative word is “deliberate”.

Mr Q R DYANTYI: People died for that.

Mr M G E WILEY: Mr Deputy Speaker, as with some – could the hon member ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

Mr M G E WILEY: He is desperate to have himself heard ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order.

Mr M G E WILEY: Could he please contain himself?

Mr Q R DYANTYI: It is an interjection!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Dyantyi, that may be an interjection, but the level of your voice is far too high. Please contain yourself.

Mr M G E WILEY: Mr Deputy Speaker, as with so many things we find a way around these rules and conventions. This has become even more fraught in the modern age where messaging is instant and in such volumes that one could lose track of every slight and accusation made against one, within a few minutes. In this particular forum however, that is the House, we are more measured and considered and hopefully accountable.

One cannot just say what one wants and hopes that the Chair will protect one. Similarly, the offended party has the right of remedy by issuing a corrective statement or requesting the Chair to call the member to order.

The problem with this second option is that one is asking a neutral arbiter to interpret the truthfulness of a statement, which of course they cannot. The first option is also pointless if the accuser simply ignores the corrective statement and repeats the untruth. [Interjection.] Even if the Chair requests a withdrawal, the damage is done and the public perception often lies with the story teller. [Interjection.]

Similarly, the public simply does not understand the intricacies of honourable members, nor our Rules. The media is often complicit in the perpetuation of these falsehoods. Why should they doubt the content of a claim if uttered by an ideological soul mate? Then one just needs to think about the Davids Report bombshell last week, which has not received a single line in any newspaper.

The only remedy is for members themselves to weigh the content and facts of their peers and where necessary, after due and thorough consideration it is found that colleagues have wilfully repeated an untruth about their colleagues, despite having been corrected, then they should be recommended for sanction before this House.

Freedom of speech is vital in any society, but it is not a free pass to tell lies. We cannot have a greater freedom of speech outside this House, than inside.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. The hon member Magaxa?

Mr K E MAGAXA: I think you do not even hear yourself. This motion by the hon DA Chief Whip, Mark Wiley, for an ad hoc committee on whether the ANC has, as he has unparliamentary indicated, deliberately misled the House in sitting on 4 May 2017, is frivolous and he is vexatious.

The ANC observes that the DA remains hell-bent on suffocating the ANC and closing down democratic participation in parliamentary debate and to freely

express views without any fear or favour, as protected by the Rules of this Parliament, read with the spirit of the Constitution of the country and its laws.

This is the worst form of dictatorship and censorship and it is impermissible in our law. This was actually apartheid practice. It undermines the very essence of our constitutional Parliament, but we understand the DA is a party of the past.

The DA and its caucus members seem to forget that in the Western Cape the ANC represents almost 700 000 registered voters or 33% of the electorate and democratically won 14 seats in this Legislature. We are not here at the mercy or behest of the DA autocratic rule.

This statement was made during political debate and expressed fair comment on how the ANC members viewed matters. It is common knowledge that some of these things were said in this Parliament. This debate was occasioned among others by the Premier's misconduct, which necessitated her political party, the DA, to strip her of rights and senior structures.

Hon Minister Schäfer also was forced to withdraw legislation. Our courts have given various judgments, most in favour of the Opposition and case laws guiding freedom of speech and expression for members of legislatures. In a representative institution of a democratic society the ANC members of this Provincial Legislature are equally protected and enjoy privileges like all

other political party members.

All members of this Legislature are protected by Section 2(1) of the Powers, Privileges and Immunities of the Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act. This section is consistent with Section 58(1)(a) of the Constitution, which provides for the protection of freedom of speech in these Chambers.

The DA resorts to bullying tactics with these draconian ad hoc committees that are tantamount to an illegitimate [Inaudible.] court. History has shown us that the DA appoints “oh yes sir” members for hon member Wiley to bully and direct them from behind the curtains. He barges in and disrupts proceedings at will.

To this end hon member Dugmore lodged a complaint. As the ANC we reserve our right to approach the courts on this DA witch-hunt. Closing political democratic space and free political engagement is a provocation of violence in actual fact, that most reactionary political formations of the old order such as the DA, like to create in countries that liberated themselves from colonialism.

In fact, that is a tendency of post-colonial political parties that undermines the new dispensation of democracy. But, as the ANC we cannot listen to that nonsense. We will rather leave this Legislature and not participate in that nonsense.

[ANC members leave the Chamber.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. The next speaker is the hon member Wiley.

Mr M G E WILEY: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. Peace at last, in our time. I think that we have just had a demonstration of exactly the way the ANC interprets democracy. That is that, if they do not get their way, then they want to go. If they do not get their way, then they want to destroy. And it is interesting that when I asked the question, “who destroyed the buses in George?” they were quiet. They said it is not important. Well, to us it is important to know who destroyed the buses.

The hon Leader of the Opposition talked about freely expressing oneself, but at what cost to the honour of this House? We heard today the hon member Dugmore here, going on about tradition and then he completely bastardised the Rules of the House, and he is probably one of the most experienced politicians in the House. He knows the Rules better than most, and yet he trashes them first.

The hon Leader of the Opposition talks about fair comment. Well, he sounded just like the Soviets that I had to deal with a couple of years ago. Where they said, “Peace, as long as it is on our terms.” Well, unfortunately there is always another side to the coin. So, we have put a motion before this House, Mr Deputy Speaker, and I move this motion that we do establish an ad hoc committee and without fear or favour, if people abuse their right of free speech in this House, and abuse the right of privilege, they must be held to

account.

HON MEMBERS: Hear-hear!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. That concludes the debate on this motion. The question before the House is the approval of this motion. Is there any objection to the motion being approved? No objection. Agreed to.

That then brings us to the end of business for the day. Just before we adjourn to remind members that the House will sit tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. The House is adjourned.

The House adjourned at 17:04.