

PARLIAMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF THE WESTERN CAPE

ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

THURSDAY, 5 NOVEMBER 2015

COMMITTEE REPORTS

1. **Annual Report of the Standing Committee on Education for the 2014/15 financial year 30 March 2015, as follows:**

Members

The Committee comprises of the following members:

Kivedo, BD (Chairperson) (DA)
Botha, LJ (DA)
MacKenzie, RD (DA)
Olivier, RT (ANC)
Christians, FC (ACDP)

Alternate members:

Marais, AJD (DA)
Wenger, MM (DA)
Wiley, MGE (DA)

1. Introduction

The mandate of the Committee is to:

- 1.1 Maintain oversight over the Western Cape Education Department, the way in which the Department perform their responsibilities including the implementation of legislation and to hold the Executive Authority accountable.
- 1.2 To consider and report on legislation, other matters and the Annual Reports and matters referred to it by the Speaker.
- 1.3 In fulfillment of its mandate the Committee must:

- 1.3.1 Facilitate public participation and involvement in the legislative and other processes of the Committee.
- 1.3.2 Conduct its business in a fair, open and transparent manner.
- 1.3.3 Promote co-operative governance.
- 1.3.4 Report regularly to the House.

2 Reporting Department

2.3 Western Cape Education Department

3. Overview of Committees Activities

No of Committee Meetings	13
No of Public Hearings	3
No of International Study Tours	0
No of Oversight Visits	2
No of Provincial Bills considered	2
No of NCOP Bills considered	0
Workshops/conferences attended	0

4. Oversight activities

In its first year of the 5th Parliament, the Committee strived to understand the linkages between the respective Strategic Plans, Annual Performance Plans, Quarterly Performance Reports and Annual Reports of the Western Cape Education Department.

The Committee examined the budget of the Department with a special focus on infrastructure and maintenance of schools in the Western Cape. The Committee was briefed on those schools that had not been completed with upgrades or rebuilds. This gave the Committee an insight as to the number of schools that required infrastructure and maintenance upgrades across the Western Cape.

As part of the Committee's oversight function, the Committee conducted an oversight visit to John Ramsay High School in Bishop Lavis. This school has been seen as undergone significant infrastructure, maintenance and transformation, since the school is located in a gang infested area. The Committee also conducted an insightful visit to Highlands Primary School in Mitchells Plain. The main objective of the visit was to get an overall status of the school operations and that the school's infrastructure is in order. These oversight visits assisted the Committee in getting a better understanding of activities in the various districts with regards to schools.

The Committee examined various pertinent matters from Broadband access strategy, Quintile criteria of schools, to matters relating to the CAPs system, the School Governing Bodies, the National Senior Examination Results to the readiness for new and current learners at all schools.

Concern was raised by the Committee around the safety of learners at schools. The Committee recommended that the Department had to protect the learners while in the care of the Department.

In the third quarter of the Financial Year, the Committee examined the Department's first and second Quarterly Reports, focusing on targets that were partially achieved and not achieved. It requested reasons for deviating from the set targets while considering the impact that this had on the allocation of the budget.

The Committee examined the Annual Report of the Western Cape Education Department 2013/2014. This discussion provided the Committee with a better understanding of the 2015/2016 Annual Performance Plan target setting.

5. Legislation

During the 2014/15 Financial Year, the Committee considered Vote 5: Education in the schedule to the *Western Cape Adjustments Appropriation Bill* [B 5–2014]. The recommendations to support the Bill were tabled in the Western Cape Provincial Parliament. The Committee also interrogated the Budget Appropriations for the Western Cape Education Department. All were found to be objective and in line with the Annual Performance Plans of the Department. As specified above the following items of legislation were dealt with:

5.3 Provincial Bills

5.3.1 Discussion of Vote 5 in the Schedule to the *Western Cape Adjustments Appropriation Bill* [B 5–2014]

5.3.2 Discussion of Vote 5 in the Schedule to the *Western Cape Appropriations Bill* [B 2–2015]

6. Facilitation of Public Involvement and Participation

In line with its mandate to facilitate public participation as part of the legislative process, the Committee held three public hearings on the consideration of the *Western Cape Adjustment Appropriation Bill* [B 5–2014] and the *Western Cape Appropriations Bill* [B 2–2015] and one public hearing on the Annual Report of the Department. The dates for the hearings were advertised in mainstream newspapers in the Western Cape.

7. Financial particulars

The Standing Committee on Education was allocated an amount of R129 650 for the financial year 2013/2014.

At the close of the 2014/15 Financial Year, expenditure attributed to the activities of the Standing Committee on Education accumulated to an amount of R83 902.21.

This under expenditure can largely be attributed to the committee not being active for the period of April and May and for this being the first year of the Fifth Parliament that saw the admission of new Members to office. Part of this expenditure can largely be attributed to the *Western Cape Adjustment Appropriation Bill* [B 5–2014], the *Western Cape Appropriation Bill* [B 2–2015] and the Annual Report for 2013/2014 for Western Cape Education Department. In facilitating participation in the above Bills and Annual Report, the Committee advertised extensively in leading newspapers to notify the public of their democratic responsibility to participate in the process.

2. REPORT OF THE SOCIAL CLUSTER VISIT WEEK 2 to 5 JUNE 2015

1. Introduction

The Social Cluster Visit Week is a key mechanism established by the Provincial Parliament to achieve its constitutional oversight mandate within the Province. It is intended to ensure that Members of the Provincial Parliament, through its standing committees, continuously keep abreast with developments and delivery issues in the Province. It also affords an opportunity to undertake oversight visits and interact with communities in order to get firsthand information on the needs and challenges that are confronting the people. The committees also visit projects that are implemented by various government departments in the Province. The Social Cluster Visit Week afforded the standing committees an opportunity to visit areas outside of Cape Town Metro. The following standing committees were part of the Social Cluster Visit Week:

Standing Committee on Community Safety;
Standing Committee on Community Development;
Standing Committee on Cultural Affairs and Sport;
Standing Committee on Education; and
Standing Committee on Premier.

2. The Delegation

The delegation of the Social Cluster Visit Week included the following Members:

MacKenzie, RD (DA) (Leader of the delegation)
Botha, LJ (DA)
Christians, FC (ACDP)
Dugmore, CM (ANC)
Gopie, D (ANC)
Kivedo, BD (DA)
Lekker, PZ (ANC)
Makeleni, P (ANC)
Olivier, RT (ANC)
Wenger, MM (DA)

3. Overview

The main objective of the oversight visits was to assess the activities of the facilities and get an overall status of these selected social cluster facilities.

4. Oversight visit to Pacaltsdorp Police Station on Tuesday, 2 June 2015

The Cluster Commander, Major General Reddy, and the Station Commander, Major Sapepa, of the Pacaltsdorp South African Police Service (SAPS) presented to the delegation.

4.1 Key points pertaining to Geographical Information

Due to demographic groupings at Pacaltsdorp High School, fighting amongst learners often happens. The Pacaltsdorp SAPS anticipates drug abuse and drug dealing given that school learners are known to interact with former convicted criminals. The criminals

recruit learners to commit crime. Two gangs in the area were rooted out of the school. The Pacaltsdorp Primary School is susceptible to burglaries.

The Pacaltsdorp SAPS has good interaction with spaza shop owners, many of whom are foreign nationals.

Maj Gen Reddy indicated that *imbizos* are well supported by residents, especially from the Syferfontein Squatter Camp. He added that there is an expected increase in the population of 15 000 people due to future developments of low-cost housing down Olympic Drive. This population increase will require more Sector Policing.

4.2 Key points pertaining to Domestic Violence Crimes

Pacaltsdorp consists of three sectors. Substance abuse is common throughout the sectors, especially in Sector 1 and Sector 2. This substance abuse is linked to high rates of residential burglary and common assault cases. Domestic Violence Acts (DVA) cases contribute significantly to the high rate of common assault cases. Some of the influencing factors reported by Maj Sapepa include alcohol abuse, relationship conflicts spurred on by jealousy, as well as the misuse of social grants received by families within the community. The majority of these crimes occur over weekends and on pay days as there are reportedly heightened levels of inebriation during these timeframes. Alcohol abuse does not only occur in shebeens but more significantly within homes. There are 22 station members trained in week long courses related to DVA. There are 21 drug outlets identified that are closely monitored.

4.3 Key aspects pertaining to Social Crime Prevention and Community Relations

During the 2014/2015 financial year, there were 23 Social Crime Prevention awareness programmes related to DVA, substance abuse, youth at risk, as well as, crimes against women and children. There were a number of cases classified as rape. These cases, however, involve teenagers of more or less the same age. As a result of their sexual activity, the number of teenage pregnancies is also a concern.

There is a new Community Police Forum (CPF) management which is reportedly now more proactive than the previous CPF. This, according to Maj Sapepa, is largely due to the CPF's alignment to the Department of Community Safety's Expanded Partnership Programme (EPP). The CPF uses some of its funding to assist with and/or undertake projects such as providing refreshments at candle-light services for victims of abuse and school uniform projects.

The Neighbourhood Watch (NHW) structure is problematic as there are only 12 members across the Pacaltsdorp area. The low membership figure adversely affects the strength and effectiveness of the street committees, especially in Sectors 1 and 2.

Maj Gen Reddy identified specific targets set, which included conducting *imbizos*, first on a station level, then with ward councillors as well as the community leaders; enhancing the crime intelligence capacity within the community, stabilising, preventing and reducing crime. He is newly appointed as the Cluster Commander and therefore plans to visit all the stations. He also stated that there are plans to initiate school safety programmes including an *adopt-a-cop* initiative and placing a suggestion box at each school.

Mr Oosthuizen, of the Department of Community Safety, was requested to provide feedback on the Department's last visit to Pacaltsdorp SAPS in August 2014. He stated that there were no major concerns regarding the relationship between SAPS and the current CPF. Mr Oosthuizen stated that community relations need to be strengthened, especially since the station is relatively new. He informed the delegation that there is a need to improve the reaction time of police and that staff morale is a concern.

4.4 Key aspects pertaining to gang activity

Interventions have been put in place to stabilise gang activity, especially at Pacaltsdorp High School, which has resulted in there being relative control over gang activity. The gang activity does not focus on actual violence but is more linked to the mobilisation of youth into groupings of gangs. There are no organised gangs in the area.

4.5 Key aspects pertaining to Victim Support

The station has one victim friendly facility with 10 trained volunteers. These volunteers work towards a monthly duty list and usually assist with programmes related to DVAs, child protection, teenage pregnancies as well as HIV/AIDS related programmes. There are also efforts to liaise with the Department of Social Development (DSD) to assist with strengthening the victim support structures.

4.6 Key aspects pertaining to the Staffing Structure

There is an overall 6 variance between the granted and actual posts. There is a 4 variance in the Visible Policing (VISPOL) component. The Provincial Placements component of the Western Cape Provincial Police Commissioner's Office has informed the Pacaltsdorp Human Resource Director that the six vacant granted posts are being addressed. One student with basic training will be placed at the station and three students earmarked for Pacaltsdorp station are currently in training.

The Delegation raised concern about the impact of the 4 variance in VISPOL staffing. Maj Gen Reddy indicated that the four above-mentioned students will assist with VISPOL challenges and that the station will look to recruit reservists.

There are at least two vehicles in each sector to conduct Sector Policing. One of the vehicles, per sector, is driven by the respective Sector Manager.

4.7 Key aspects pertaining to other matters

Maj Gen Reddy stated that a sergeant within his ranks has been tasked to oppose bail for repeat offenders.

There is no restriction policy in place to determine the minimum rank of a Sector Manager.

The Deputy Mayor and local ward councillors in attendance raised concern that the Pacaltsdorp Police Station should be closed down. There were allegations of poor community-police relations, as well as a lack of will by Pacaltsdorp SAPS to engage and assist the Pacaltsdorp CPF. Maj Gen Reddy stated that these concerns were not raised during interactions with the newly elected CPF. He added that the *imbizos* planned from

August to November 2015 will afford the Crime Detection Unit and the VISPOL Unit to engage with the community.

4.8 Tour of facilities

Using the National SAPS Monitoring Tool, the Delegation was split into two groups. One group inspected the holding cells and the other focused on questions pertaining to the Domestic Violence register.

4.9 Papers, reports and information requested by the Delegation

The Delegation requested the Department of Community Safety to provide the following:

- 4.9.1 Information on any plans in place to allocate resources in response to the expected population increase in Pacaltsdorp.
- 4.9.2 A report from the Department of Community Safety on the status of community-police relations in Pacaltsdorp.
- 4.9.3 Information from Pacaltsdorp SAPS on any plans to facilitate a healing process in its relationship with the Pacaltsdorp community.

4.10 Recommendations

The Delegation recommends that:

- 4.10.1 The Office of the Provincial Police Commissioner ensure that the Pacaltsdorp SAPS receive its full staff complement for Sector Policing.
- 4.10.2 The Department of Community Safety conducts domestic violence reviews on the compliance with the *Domestic Violence Act* (Act 116 of 1998) at Pacaltsdorp SAPS Station.
- 4.10.3 The Western Cape Provincial Parliament Social Cluster Researcher conducts a study on the reasons for the high domestic violence cases reported to the Pacaltsdorp SAPS stations.

5. Oversight visit to Rosemoor Clinic on Tuesday, 2 June 2015

5.1 Background information

Rosemoor Clinic is located in the Eden District Municipality and is funded by the George Local Municipality. The Clinic opens from 07:30 to 16:30, Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays. It provides comprehensive primary health care services to a total number of 3221 people per month and an average of 153 people per day to the Rosemoor community. It also provides primary health care to the surrounding areas of Lavalia, Protea Park, George Industria, Saasveld, Kraaibosch, Lorie Park and Eden. The Clinic is an accredited Anti-retroviral treatment initiation and on-going treatment site. The doctor visits the Clinic twice a week on Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 07:30 to 16:30. Rosemoor Clinic is under the supervision of Sister Nonkululeko Vimbi, a qualified operational manager.

5.2 Findings

- 5.2.1 Rosemoor Clinic is open later on Thursdays to accommodate employed people who visit the Clinic after regular work hours.
- 5.2.2 The National Health Insurance (NHI) funding has been allocated to the clinic.
- 5.2.3 The burden of disease in the community is high. Diseases include Tuberculosis (TB), HIV, Hypertension and Diabetes.
- 5.2.4 The Chronic Dispensing Unit supplies chronic medication directly to the Clinic.
- 5.2.5 The child mortality rate is very low in Rosemoor and its surrounding communities.

5.3 Challenges

- 5.3.1 One of the challenges faced by Rosemoor Clinic is the establishment of the Clinic Committee Forum due to a lack of interest from community members.
- 5.3.2 Staff members are constantly verbally abused by community members.
- 5.3.3 Alcohol abuse by community members often result in child neglect and newborns are often underweight.
- 5.3.4 In terms of health of school learners in Rosemoor and surrounding communities, poor lifestyle choices are a challenge. There is a high number of underweight and overweight learners in Grade R to Grade 3.
- 5.3.5 In collaboration with the Department of Social Development (DSD), the Clinic provides and distributes porridge and nutritional milkshakes to underweight, malnourished, TB and HIV patients.
- 5.3.6 In addition, the Clinic provides home-based care services for sick people and support for their vulnerable family members.
- 5.3.7 There is a high number of Anti-Retroviral (ARV) defaulters from communities around Rosemoor Clinic.
- 5.3.8 The Clinic has two vacancies for clinical nursing practitioners. It has a challenge in attracting and retaining qualified people especially Xhosa speaking clinical staff.
- 5.3.9 Shortage of staff is a major challenge at the Rosemoor Clinic.
- 5.3.10 Expansion of the facility is needed. Currently the Clinic is working with the National Department of Health to install prefab units. George Municipality has also been requested to assist with additional adjacent physical space.

5.4 Recommendations

The Delegation recommends that the Department of Health:

- 5.4.1 Should encourage staff to attend training in order to fill vacancies at Rosemoor Clinic.
- 5.4.2 Provides the Standing Committee on Community Development with Rosemoor Clinic's progression plan on staff development.

6 Oversight visit to George Youth Café on Tuesday, 2 June 2015

6.1 Background information

- 6.1.1 The George Youth Café (hereafter referred to as "the Café") was launched on 16 April 2015. The Café initiative was implemented as part of the provincial Youth Development Strategy (YDS). It is a collaboration project between George Municipality, the Department of Social Development (hereinafter referred to as

DSD), and their Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) partner, the Southern Youth Film Festival (SYFF) Academy. The Café is currently operating from a building owned by the George Municipality. The Café is a vehicle used by the Western Cape Provincial Government to drive the Youth Strategy. The YDS envisions that by age 25, all youth in the Province should be economically self-sufficient, independent and healthy with positive families and should be active in their communities.

6.2 Findings

- 6.2.1 The Youth Café Project was initiated to be a one-stop-shop for the youth by the DSD. It was designed to give youth access to opportunities and allow them to use their talents, while at the same time unleashing their potential.
- 6.2.2 The main focus of the Café in George is to address the needs of the youth, change their mindset and to explore opportunities.
- 6.2.3 The staff complement of the Café consists of youth members that were part of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP). In terms of staff development, each staff member of the Café has a portfolio of evidence file that consists of the member's curriculum vitae and training required by that particular member. The portfolios of evidence files are then handed to staff members as supporting documents in order to assist them when they are invited to interviews by other organisations.
- 6.2.4 The Café has two service providers that provide skills to the youth of George, namely, Reconstructed Living Lab (RLabs), which is a global movement and registered Social Enterprise that provides innovative solutions to the youth to address various complex problems. The second service provider is SUFF Academy, a Non-Profit Organisation (NPO) that is based in the Eden District. SUFF Academy provides training in Film, Media and Arts to equip the youth to become employable and active citizens.
- 6.2.5 The delegation was informed that there was a R50 000 bursary attached to the film training. This bursary aims to assist youth to further their studies in filming.
- 6.2.6 The Café provides youth with training sessions in order to learn about business strategies, social entrepreneurship and skills development.
- 6.2.7 The Café motivates the youth to attend and participate in its activities by giving them virtual credits that they spend within the Café. The youth earn these credits when they do voluntary work in their communities and NPOs by participating in various activities and attending training sessions offered by the Café.
- 6.2.8 The Café is in discussion with a bus company in George to design a Service Level Agreement that will allow the youth from different communities in and around George to use their virtual credits as a currency when using the bus service to attend training and skills development at the Youth Café.
- 6.2.9 During some evenings, the Café invites successful people such as business persons and sports personalities from George communities to come to the Café and interact with young people and inspire them with their success stories.
- 6.2.10 The Youth Café does not have a tracking system in place to track the progress of the youth once they have completed the course of the programme at the Café.

6.3 Recommendation

The Delegation recommends that the Café should consider implementing a monitoring tool that will track the progress of youth after they have left the Café.

7. Oversight visit to George High School in George on Tuesday, 2 June 2015

Mr D Sampson, an official of the Western Cape Education Department's (WCED) Institutional Management and Governance Planning (IMG) and Mr van Rooyen, the Acting Principal of the school, provided a brief background of the school to the Delegation.

7.1 Findings and challenges

- 7.1.1 The school's new mobile classrooms are not sealed and thus continue to experience leakages as well as drainage problems.
- 7.1.2 The school has capacity concerns. The school is equipped to accommodate 800 learners but currently have 1500 learners.
- 7.1.3 The teacher-learner ratio is 55:1.
- 7.1.4 The sport fields of the school are underdeveloped.
- 7.1.5 The teachers' staffroom has insufficient capacity to accommodate all the teachers during school lunch breaks and during examination marking periods.
- 7.1.6 The funding for the Arts Focus School has been stopped without any notice. This cancellation has left the school with a gap, as learners who applied to the school for those classes are now left with making different choices. This gap has affected the school's capacity. Funding has also been affected as additional teachers were recruited for the Arts Focus School.
- 7.1.7 With regards to the Sport Focus Schools programme, four coaching posts have been advertised. The posts are for the rugby, netball, athletics and hockey sporting codes.
- 7.1.8 There was an undertaking that the school had received R100 000 from the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport and that the Department would provide a further R375 000 for sports development.
- 7.1.9 The delegation noted that the sporting equipment delivered by the Department had not been utilised and was still in its original packaging.
- 7.1.10 The school has a challenge of appointing a new principal.
- 7.1.11 The school's hostels are in dire need of upgrades as most of these hostels still contain asbestos. This matter has been brought to the attention of the Western Cape Education Department.
- 7.1.12 Social challenges facing the school include drug abuse, teenage pregnancy, gangsterism and vandalism of the school and surrounding areas.
- 7.1.13 The hostels at the school also accommodate learners from other surrounding schools.

7.2 Recommendation

The delegation recommends that the role of the School Governing Body at George High School needs to be clearly defined.

8. Oversight visit to St Paul's Primary School in George on Tuesday, 2 June 2015

Mr Mitchell, the Acting Principal of the school, provided a brief background of the school to the delegation.

8.1. Findings and Challenges

- 8.1.1 Learners from rural areas who are transported to St Paul's Primary School live in communities that would normally be associated with a Quintile 1 category school. St Paul's Primary is categorised as a Quintile 3 school.
- 8.1.2 Learners aged between 6 years and 10 years old have to walk between 2km and 3km to St Paul's Primary School as there is no transport for them to get to the school.
- 8.1.3 The learner-teacher ratio at the school is 50:1, which means that most classrooms are overcrowded.
- 8.1.4 Due to the closure of two schools in the area, St Paul's Primary School needed to accommodate 100 more learners and was only given two extra teachers.
- 8.1.5 The Western Cape Education Department (WCED) provided four extra classrooms.
- 8.1.6 There are learning barriers due to learners not being able to be taught in their mother tongue.
- 8.1.7 St Paul's Primary School only receives R1100 per learner subsidy, per year, which is not sufficient for the entire year.
- 8.1.8 The structure of the school is dilapidated as it has not been upgraded since 1929 and requires an overall infrastructure maintenance upgrade.
- 8.1.9 There is no library at the school.
- 8.1.10 The school's Computer Applications Technology laboratory (CAT lab) is being used as a normal classroom.

8.2 Recommendations

The delegation recommends that:

- 8.2.1 The Western Cape Education Department intervenes to change the school's Quintile status.
- 8.2.2 The Department should reconsider the transport policy to accommodate learners living distances between 1km and 3km from respective schools.
- 8.2.3 The Department considers the problems that learners experience due to not having mother tongue instruction and to employ suitable teachers to provide mother tongue instruction in order to alleviate these difficulties at St Paul's Primary School.

9. Oversight visit to Creating Effective Families (CEF) on Wednesday, 3 June 2015

9.1 Background

Creating Effective Families (hereinafter referred to as CEF) is a community-based, Non-Profit Organisation (NPO) situated in D'Almeida, Mossel Bay. CEF opens from 08:00 to 16:00, Monday to Friday and is available on call for emergencies. The services offered by this NPO are free of charge.

CEF's work focuses on strengthening the family unit. This NPO believes that the family is the foundation of society and the primary context in which a child should normally develop into healthy adulthood. CEF also believes that it must intervene to strengthen and support the family in its manifold forms to promote true and lasting healing and

further build the foundation for a peaceful future for Mossel Bay, the Province, the nation and the continent.

CEF runs a temporary care centre for abused women and children where they can stay for a period of two to four months and thereafter be referred to another shelter. CEF empowers all people regardless of age, sex, race and religion to reconstruct, build and maintain sound relationships in the family, marriage and community. The facility presently accommodates up to 100 victims of crime and violence.

The aim of CEF is to increase public awareness of alcoholism and drug dependence and to promote a belief that alcoholism and drug dependence can be eradicated.

9.2 Findings

- 9.2.1 CEF focuses primarily on offering therapeutic service in support of families within Mossel Bay. It does not only focus on individual therapy but also includes group and family therapy.
- 9.2.2 CEF also offers a shelter to victims of crime and violence, daily meals, therapeutic group sessions to a target of 40 male perpetrators of domestic violence, 24 hour support and counselling to a target of 30 family members and provides court support service to a target of 240 victims of crime and violence.
- 9.2.3 The facility runs a parenting support and craft group. It gives talks, seminars and workshops on alcohol and drug related issues, relationships, marriage and family-related matters. The facility has a wormery that is used to promote the development and maintenance of vegetable gardens.
- 9.2.4 CEF has a men's group that helps abused men with their self-esteem after being abused by their partners or being in an abusive relationship.
- 9.2.5 The facility also runs a crèche with 36 children between the ages of 4 and 5 years old. The aim of the crèche is to teach children healthy lifestyles while they are still young.
- 9.2.6 The facility runs an income-generation project where women are taught how to create and sustain their own income. CEF also refers people with applications for Identity Documents, social grants and birth certificates to the relevant government departments.
- 9.2.7 CEF's funding allocation from the DSD for the 2015/2016 fiscal year is a total of R833 151.25 of which R450 000 is allocated for shelter costs, R174 000 for project/program costs and R209 151.25 is allocated for staff costs.
- 9.2.8 CEF also runs skills development programmes that assist women in finding employment.

The general public and police are the major sources of referral of women to shelters.

- 9.2.9 Families that have been helped by CEF visit the centre once a month to share their success stories with other families.
- 9.2.10 CEF monitors and evaluates the success of their programme by checking the therapeutic history of clients and evaluate their behaviour before and after the therapy sessions.

9.3 Challenges

- 9.3.1 There is inadequate funding to cover operational expenses.
- 9.3.2 The majority of women seeking shelter at CEF have no formal education, unemployed and have no source of income. They also do not have Identity Documents nor are they in possession of their children's birth certificates.

9.4 Recommendations

The delegation recommends that CEF:

- 9.4.1 Present their programmes to the Standing Committee on Community Development and the Department of Social Development. The Department of Social Development should consider piloting these programmes to other regions.
- 9.4.2 Should forward a formal letter to the Standing Committee on Community Development on the alleged human trafficking in Mossel Bay.
- 9.4.3 Should enroll their young clients to the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) to assist them with skills and job opportunities.

10. Oversight Visit to Stilbaai Police Station on 3 June 2015

The Station Commander, Warrant Officer D'Emiljo, of the Stilbaai South African Police Service (SAPS) presented to the Delegation. He is also the Head of Visible Policing (VISPOL) at the station.

10.1 Key points pertaining to Geographical Information

There are three schools in Stilbaai, two of which are government primary schools and one private school. There are two sectors, both of which are managed by Constables. WO D'Emiljo stated that these appointments are part of a strategy to promote empowerment and education amongst staff.

The priority crimes are largely contact crimes and drug related crimes. WO D'Emiljo added that approximately 70% of priority crimes occur in Melkhoutfontein. He stated that there are direct links between theft, burglary and drug use.

10.2 Key points pertaining to Domestic Violence Crimes

Melkhoutfontein was highlighted as the problem area where most *Domestic Violence Act* (Act 116 of 1998) (DVAs) crimes are committed. Alcohol abuse was listed as a major influencing factor for DVA cases. According to WO D'Emiljo, relationship disputes also contribute to the number of DVA cases as charges are laid as a threat mechanism especially by females against their respective male partners. He added that the majority of these DVAs occur over weekends, predominantly on Saturdays. There are 25 of 28 station members trained in one-day DVA workshops and 24 of 28 who participated in a five-day course.

There was a criminal case made against Melkhoutfontein Primary School related to corporal punishment. The case is under investigation and is considered to be an isolated case.

10.3 Key aspects pertaining to Social Crime Prevention and Community Relations

During the 2014/2015 financial year, there were 65 Social Crime Prevention awareness programmes related to DVA, substance abuse, youth at risk, sexual offences as well as crimes against women and children. The youth at risk programmes focused on school safety and regular visits to schools are conducted. A new initiative is the family camp. Topics addressed at the camp included DVA, substance abuse, crimes against women and children as well as the importance of family values. Regular tea sessions are held to empower women and raise awareness of domestic violence.

There are regular stop and search operations in Melkhoutfontein, especially targeting known drug runners and dealers. Most of the drug runners who operate in Stilbaai are for dealers from Riversdale. There are suspicions of drug smuggling links to the Metropole. Community involvement is good and the Community Police Forum (CPF) is functional. There is also a good Neighbourhood Watch (NHW) structure. However, in Melkhoutfontein there are only two members.

There are good relations with the business sector in Stilbaai via the CPF. As a result of this partnership, five live-feed surveillance cameras have been installed and positioned on each entry point into the business area. The live-feed is directly linked to the police station.

Mr Oosthuizen of the Department of Community Safety provided feedback on the Department's last visit to Stilbaai SAPS in February 2015. He confirmed the concerns about the five vacant posts and emphasised that it is a worrisome situation.

10.4 Key aspects pertaining to gang activity

There are no organised gangs in Stilbaai.

10.5 Key aspects pertaining to Victim Support

There are four volunteers who rotate duties, one of whom has been trained by Families South Africa (FAMSA). The other three have participated in relevant workshops. Regular workshops are presented by the local social worker under the auspices of BADISA. The victim support room is well furnished. All members are informed to be sensitive towards victims and must submit statements when dealing with victims. Victims are informed of their rights to correct treatment.

10.6 Key aspects pertaining to the Staffing Structure

There is a 5 variance between the granted and actual posts with a deficit of four on the VISPOL Unit. The crime threat analysis is used to direct Sector Policing to focus on crime hotspots. There are no reservists at the station. The two reservists previously used were sent for training on a continuous basis but results for both were not successful. The Committee raised concern that there were instances where due to the staff deficit, there was only one member on duty manning the station. There are four shifts with four members per shift. A fifth shift is also run but is more flexible. Usually one vehicle is allocated per sector. Resources are strained during peak holiday periods but the Hessequa Municipality's Traffic Department does assist.

10.7 Key aspects pertaining to other matters

Stilbaai has a largely Afrikaans speaking community and there are no problems regarding language barriers.

10.8 Tour of facilities

Using the National SAPS Monitoring Tool, the Delegation was split into two groups, where one group inspected the holding cells and the other focused on questions pertaining to the Domestic Violence register, Community Service Centre and the Section 13 Stores.

10.9 Papers, reports and information requested by the Delegation

The delegation request information from the Office of the Provincial Police Commissioner regarding coastal policing/operations that are conducted along the Southern Cape coast.

10.10 Recommendations

The delegation recommends that:

- 10.10.1 Concern that due to staff shortages, there have been instances where only one SAPS member has been on duty to man the Stilbaai SAPS station and recommend to the Office of the Provincial Police Commissioner that the Stilbaai SAPS receive its full staff complement for Sector Policing as well as other units.
- 10.10.2 The Department of Community Safety conducts domestic violence reviews on the compliance with the *Domestic Violence Act* (Act 116 of 1998) at Still Bay SAPS Station.
- 10.10.3 The Western Cape Provincial Parliament's Social Cluster Researcher conduct a study on the reasons for the high domestic violence cases reported to the Stilbaai SAPS stations.

11. Oversight visit to Melkhoutfontein Primary School on Wednesday, 3 June 2015

The principal of the school, Ms Flores provided the Delegation with a brief background of the school.

11.1 Findings and Challenges

- 11.1.1 Both parents and the school struggle to fund learners' participation in sport.
- 11.1.2 The school does not have fencing around its entire perimeter which allows easy access for intruders to enter the school premises thus placing learner safety at risk.
- 11.1.3 Some learners have to make use of public transport to school every day and some cannot afford the cost. The cost is roughly R10.00 per day. The school is therefore in dire need of transport for learners.
- 11.1.4 Learners partake in various sports and extra-curricular which stimulate activities and develops their overall well-being. Sports include: rugby, netball, mini

cricket, athletics, cross country and chess. The school's chess team has recently played in a South African Chess Tournament.

- 11.1.5 There is one Grade R-classroom. The other two classes are housed in storerooms that were converted to classrooms. The school applied for more classrooms with the Western Cape Education Department but has not received any favourable response to date.
- 11.1.6 The Deputy Principal's office and the sick-bay are now used as storerooms.
- 11.1.7 The school performed poorly in the Annual National Assessment (ANA) and SYSTEMIC test. The school has had an underperforming status for the past three years.
- 11.1.8 The school requires classrooms for the Grade R learners.
- 11.1.9 The school is in dire need of a fully equipped sick-bay.
- 11.1.10 The school is being leased from the Anglican Church, which means that it incurs high electricity bills.
- 11.1.11 The school is in dire need of a school hall as learners have to stand in the heat in summer and the cold during winter when assemblies are held. The school hall would be used for assemblies, for the choir to sing, and for the life-orientation classes to do their exercises during inclement weather.
- 11.1.12 The learner-teacher ratio at the school is 50:1, which indicates that most classrooms are overcrowded.

11.2 Recommendations

The delegation recommends that:

- 11.2.1 The Western Cape Education Department should investigate whether vacant land next to the school could be purchased for the Department to build its own school.
- 11.2.2 The Standing Committee on Education conduct a follow-up oversight visit to Melkhoutfontein Primary School.

12. Vermaaklikheid Mission School

12.1 Background

The Vermaaklikheid Mission School was established in 2008, in Vermaaklikheid in Riversdale. The school used to be a satellite school of the Heidelberg Christian School. Vermaaklikheid Mission School does not have its own property yet and it is currently operating on Community Trust Property.

The school started with only two wooden classrooms. Many of the learners attend school even though they have to deal with the social challenges of despair, poverty, substance abuse and dysfunctional family units.

Vermaaklikheid Mission School believes in the uniqueness of each learner and apply different teaching styles to accommodate the different learning styles of the learners.

The school also believes in inclusive education. Vermaaklikheid Mission School gives special attention to learners with learning barriers, and this has led learners to accelerate mentally as well as academically.

12.2 Challenges

- 12.2.1 There is concern regarding transport for five of the learners that are at Langenhoven High School in Riversdale. These learners are not allowed to utilise the transport of Gerrit Du Plessis Senior Secondary School even though this transport is allocated by the Western Cape Education Department (WCED).
- 12.2.2 Vermaaklikheid Mission School has been operating since 2008 and has not been registered by the WCED. The school has made four attempts to request WCED to register the school.
- 12.2.3 The school is currently using the Accelerated Christian Education (ACE) curriculum and other resource material but not the National Curriculum Statements (NCS) for Gr R - 12.
- 12.2.4 The learners were taken off the Centralised Educational Management Information System (CEMIS) by Heidelberg Christian School without notice. The school is desperately in need of assistance in getting learners back into the system.
- 12.2.5 The school receives a monthly stipend of R17 500 from the Ministry of the Church, which is divided between the four teachers' salaries and feeding the learners.
- 12.2.6 The school accommodates 35 learners in four classrooms.
- 12.2.7 According to learners, even though they are taught the ACE curriculum, their transition from the ACE curriculum to the NCS at high schools has not been challenging.
- 12.2.8 The school only participated once in the Annual National Assessment (ANA) testing three years ago.
- 12.2.9 Only one teacher at Vermaaklikheid Mission School is qualified and the remaining three are still studying via the University of South Africa (UNISA).
- 12.2.10 The school is in dire need of proper premises for the learners.

12.3 Recommendations

The delegation recommends that:

- 12.3.1 The Western Cape Education Department (WCED) send officials to the school with the purpose of establishing what steps would be required to register the school as a WCED supported Independent School.
- 12.3.2 The WCED send senior officials, including representatives dealing with the transport of learners in rural areas, to investigate the learner transport situation and make recommendations regarding those learners who attend schools currently not on the approved WCED bus route to Riversdale. The officials should also calculate the cost of including such affected learners on the route and also calculate the costs of transport and accommodation for the parents/guardians of the affected learners.

13 Oversight Visit to Swellendam Sub-District Hospital on Thursday, 4 June 2015

13.1 Background

Swellendam Sub-District Hospital was established in 1959 to render District Hospital Services to Barrydale, Suurbraak, Buffeljagsrivier, Railton and Swellendam areas.

13.2 Findings

- 13.2.1 Swellendam Sub-District Hospital has 51 beds (39 adults, 6 maternity and 6 paediatric). Bed occupancy rates for the 2014/2015 financial year was 59% while the average patient stay over period was 2.76 days.
- 13.2.2 The leading causes of premature mortality in Swellendam are HIV /AIDS (9.1%), road injuries (8%), Tuberculosis (7.9%), Cerebro Vascular Disease (6.5%), Diabetes Mellitus (5.8%) and interpersonal violence (5.6%). Drowning accounted for 3.7% of premature mortalities in the Swellendam sub-district. According to the Hospital's figures, the teenage pregnancy rate is 9% whilst HIV prevalence among women aged 15-24 is at 7%. The maternal mortality rate is at 0%.
- 13.2.3 In addition to nursing, there are administration and auxiliary services personnel. The Hospital is staffed with a medical manager, one fulltime physician, four medical officers, five part-time medical officers, a physiotherapist and a radiographer.
- 13.2.4 Services offered at the Hospital include acute care, emergency care, and chronic disease management, radiography, infectious disease, pharmacy services, and maternal health, paediatrics and community care services. The facility has a 24-hour casualty unit, theatre, labour ward, X-ray facility, an ultrasound facility and outsourced services such as cleaning, security and after hour's medical cover.
- 13.2.5 Swellendam Sub-District Hospital admits about 290 patients per month and serves a further 361 outpatients. An average of 40 babies are delivered per month. The monthly emergency headcount intake for 2014/2015 was 177, with the peak in December at 270. Outpatient demand averaged 1052 per month over the period.
- 13.2.6 Swellendam Sub-District Hospital's annual client satisfaction survey shows an improvement in general satisfaction between 2013 and 2014 (the score – out of a possible best of two – increased from 1.06 to 1.48). The only indicator on the survey to show a decline, was that of access, with a drop in score from 0.58 in 2013 to 0.39 in 2014.
- 13.2.7 Swellendam Sub-District Hospital supports four permanent clinics in the smaller towns of Railton, Suurbraak, Barrydale and Buffeljags. It also facilitates two mobile clinics and a home-based care programme. Outreach services include dietetics, social services, physiotherapy, occupational therapy and psychology services.
- 13.2.8 Swellendam Sub-District Hospital has a Health Committee Board, which is made up of 50 people from different clinics within the Overberg District.

13.3 Challenges

- 13.3.1 There is an increase in Multidrug Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR-TB) cases.
- 13.3.2 here are storage space constraints. The Hospital is in the process of addressing this challenge.
- 13.3.3 There is a poor response in getting people to serve on the Hospital Facility Board.
- 13.3.4 There is a shortage of staff and radiographers. The demand for services has increased but the staff complement has remained the same.
- 13.3.5 Families of patients complain that the visiting hours are not sufficient. The Hospital does not know how to address this complaint.

13.4 Achievements (as presented by the Hospital)

- 13.4.1 Swellendam Sub-District Hospital has a good relationship with existing structures such as Non-Profit Organisations, psychologists, business people and other government departments.
- 13.4.2 Abstracts from the latest staff satisfaction survey, done every second year, reflects that 82.4% of respondents indicated that they have excellent relationships with colleagues.
- 13.4.3 Swellendam Sub-District Hospital is in 2nd place in the Province for its successful HIV&AIDS, STIs and TB (HAST) programmes, and has a TB cure rate of 89.3%.13.4.4 Swellendam Sub-District Hospital runs a successful Mother-Baby Friendly Initiative and has won a Gold Award for Food Service Management.
- 13.4.5 Swellendam Sub-District Hospital is the best performing sub-district hospital in the Overberg District in Medical Male Circumcision.

13.5 Recommendation

The Delegation recommends that the Swellendam's Hospital should consider working closely with Ward Committees from Swellendam communities to form the Hospital Facility Board.

14. Oversight Visit to Swellendam Police Station on Thursday, 4 June 2015

The Cluster Commander, Brig Jantjies, and the Acting Station Manager, Captain Mitchell, of the Swellendam South African Police Service (SAPS) did a presentation to the Delegation.

14.1. Key points pertaining to Geographical Information

There are 11 schools across the three sectors. The Sector Managers are ranked as sergeants. There are no taxi ranks but taxis do operate in the area. Priority crimes are largely property and contact crime related.

14.2. Key points pertaining to Drug and Alcohol Related Crimes

Drug hotspots include Ring Street, Meyer Street and Abelia Street. Mandrax, methamphetamine, which is commonly referred to as *tik*, and cannabis, commonly referred to as *dagga*, are easily available and are the most prominent drugs used. A new drug, desomorphine, known as *krokodil*, is also being sold and used. Some of the side effects include severe skin ulcerations, gangrene and infections. School learners are also drug users. The Railton area has been identified as a drug hotspot. Drug and alcohol outlets are prevalent in the farm areas. Mobile shebeens are also more prominent now. There are no drug rehabilitation facilities for drug users and addicts.

Brig Jantjies stated that a dedicated detective unit should be allocated to investigate high flyers in the drug trade. The Swellendam SAPS has adopted a strategy of legally harassing known drug runners linked to high flyers. In this way, stronger cases can be built against high flyers by continuously targeting their respective runners. There are plans to provide in-service training on strategies to investigate high flyers. Brig Jantjies added that court cases need to be properly executed and that drug cases are often negatively affected by selective and delayed processes dependent on laboratory results.

14.3 Key points pertaining to Domestic Violence Crimes

Contributing factors to most *Domestic Violence Act* (Act 116 of 1998) (DVAs) are substance abuse and unemployment. Single parenting is also a common influencing factor as domestic conflict emanates from disputes between the single parents and their respective partners. As a result, cases are opened largely due to threat strategies. Charge withdrawals are thus common. Mediation is challenging as most alleged perpetrators return to their abusive behaviour afterward. Most DVA cases occur during weekends and on pay days. There are 45 of 98 members trained in DVA cases.

Senior officers conduct first level inspections of the relevant registers and present regular in-service and practical training to frontline service members. The Visible Policing (VISPOL) Unit revisit the victims' homes as part of regular follow-up processes.

14.4 Key aspects pertaining to Social Crime Prevention and Community Relations

During the 2014/2015 financial year, there were 21 Social Crime Prevention awareness programmes related to DVA; substance abuse, youth at risk, sexual offences as well as crimes against women and children. Youth programmes include boot camps. The delegation was informed that there is interaction with the Department of Social Development (DSD) for some of the programmes.

Brig Jantjies indicated that the relationship with the Community Police Forum (CPF) has improved. All meetings are conducted in Heidelberg, from 18:00, on meeting days to minimise travelling time and to accommodate role-players who have to work full time.

The Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Community Safety requested Mr Oosthuizen of the Department of Community Safety to provide feedback on the Department's last visit to Still Bay SAPS in 2013. He also indicated that the station is on par with its staff allocation. He added that the case load for detectives is problematic. There are more than 400 dockets allocated per detective.

14.5 Key aspects pertaining to gang activity

There are no gangs in the area and monitoring mechanisms are in place to prevent any spread of gang activity from other areas into Swellendam.

14.6 Key aspects pertaining to Victim Support

There is one victim friendly facility, with five trained volunteers to assist victims of crime. This service is available 24 hours per day. The station is involved in safe schools awareness projects and has engagements with local churches. There are youth focused programmes as well as a business against crime project.

14.7 Key aspects pertaining to the Staffing Structure

The actual staff complement is reportedly on par with the number of granted posts for the Station. The Detective Unit is under strain. Brig Jantjies stated that 12 officers have been sourced to assist with closing dockets, especially in cases where there are no more leads. Inexperienced investigators are a concern. However, as part of the progression strategy, training by experienced outgoing seniors is given to younger staff. The Delegation highlighted that court orderlies should pay close attention to dockets that require

follow-ups as a means to assist investigators. Brig Jantjies added the station is not yet equipped to fully implement the Sector Policing Model.

14.8 Tour of facilities

The delegation was split into two groups. One group inspected the holding cells and the other focused on questions pertaining to the Domestic Violence register and the Community Service Centre.

14.9 Concern

The delegation raises a concern about the high number of dockets allocated per investigator

14.10 Commends

The delegation commends the practices of the Swellendam SAPS on asset forfeiture.

14.11 Recommendations

The Delegation recommends that:-

- 14.11.1 Requests the Asset Forfeiture Unit to assist cases with houses valued below R250 000, that are linked to criminal activities.
- 14.11.2 Recommends that the National Department of Public Works urgently assist with the refurbishment of the holding cells at Swellendam SAPS.
- 14.11.3 Commends the Swellendam SAPS for its crime intelligence operations.
- 14.11.4 Requests a status report on the current plan by Swellendam SAPS to reduce the case load. The report should be submitted within six months of receipt of the request.
- 14.11.5 Recommends that the Department of Community Safety conducts domestic violence reviews on the compliance with the Domestic Violence Act (116 of 1998) at Swellendam SAPS stations.
- 14.11.6 Recommends that the report on Domestic Violence crimes be referred to the alcohol game-changer group and requests them to include this matter on their agenda.
- 14.11.7 Recommends that the Western Cape Provincial Parliament Social Cluster Researcher conducts a report on the reasons for the high domestic violence cases reported to Swellendam SAPS stations.

15. Oversight visit to Kleinfontein Primary School in Swellendam on Thursday, 4 June 2015

Ms Kleinhans, principal of the school, provided a brief background of the school to the Delegation.

15.1. Findings and Challenges

- 15.1.1 The learner-teacher ratio at the school is 25:1.
- 15.1.2 Kleinfontein Primary School was on the list of schools to be closed but has since been removed from the list, as the school has become one of the best performing farm schools.
- 15.1.3 The school's bus can only accommodate 44 learners and the remaining eight learners have to walk to school.
- 15.1.4 During winter, when the river gets flooded, the learners are unable to attend school.
- 15.1.5 Learners performed well in the Annual National Assessment (ANA) and the SYSTEMIC results.
- 15.1.6 The school is in need of fencing, as there are safety risks at the back of the school.
- 15.1.7 The school requires a school hall to avoid conducting assemblies outside.

16. Oversight Visit to Swellendam Drostdy Museum on Thursday, 4 June 2015

Mr Johan Kriek, the Museum Manager, facilitated a guided tour of some of the facilities of the open air Drostdy Museum complex. The Delegation proceeded on a walk-about tour of the facilities. The tour included an inspection of the *Ambagswerf*, the *Old Gaol* and the main Drostdy Museum. The main section exhibited an historic account of Swellendam. The exhibitions included the court room; the magistrate's office, the secretary's office, the dressing room the bedrooms and the kitchen.

16.1 Finding

The Delegation was informed that there is a scarcity of skilled personnel and specialised material to maintain certain items of the Museum's collection.

16.2 Recommendations

The Delegation recommends that the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport assist the Drostdy Museum with honouring the late Albert Luthuli as well as Frederik Willem De Klerk, so that the Museum holds the feat of having honoured four of South African Laureates of the Nobel Peace Prize.

17. Oversight visit to APD Thys Blom Centre in Worcester on Friday, 5 June 2015

17.1 Findings and Challenges

- 17.1.1 The Centre has a Rise & Shine Special Day Care Centre, a non-residential facility that provides for the educational development, physical development, training, stimulation and care of children with physical and / or intellectual disabilities.
- 17.1.2 Currently, the Rise & Shine Special Day Care Centre accommodates 19 children with severe physical and intellectual disabilities in two developmental groups. The Centre also has a principal carer, three carers, a cook and three volunteers seeing to the day-to-day needs of the children.
- 17.1.3 Following a court case involving the Western Cape Forum for Intellectual Disabilities and the Department of Social Development (DSD), a Programme

Implementer was appointed in February 2014 at the Centre with funding received from the DSD. The Programme Implementer is responsible for the implementation of recommendations and training as provided by various therapists from the Children with Severe to Profound Intellectual Disability (CSPID) team and the Department of Health, as well as addressing the training needs of the day care staff. The Programme Implementer also monitors the sessions by Ukwanda Physiotherapy students who regularly visit the Centre.

- 17.1.4 The Centre facilitates another Rise & Shine Special Day Care facility in Touws River but the structure which accommodates the 12 special needs babies in a wendy house and the structure is very poorly built.
- 17.1.5 Worcester requires more Youth Projects for special needs youth.
- 17.1.6 Worcester is the only town in the Province that can accommodate more special needs youth.
- 17.1.7 The Breede Valley Association for Persons with Disabilities (APD) assists in Worcester, Rawsonville, Sandhills, De Doorns and Touws River. The Breede Valley APD assists persons who require support to improve their quality of life, in most cases, in situations of extreme poverty.
- 17.1.8 The challenge of addressing poverty through social work services lies beyond the level of the provision of handouts of basic assistance. The Breede Valley APD Thys Blom Centre has to find creative ways in which to render developmental social services that are relevant to the personal needs experienced by persons with disabilities.
- 17.1.9 Through promotion and awareness programmes, the Breede Valley APD Thys Blom Centre aims to promote community awareness of the needs of persons with disabilities, particularly those relating to accessibility of the environment and the rights of persons and children with disabilities. As a result, the challenges and potential of persons with disabilities are identified and promoted, and persons with disabilities are empowered to represent themselves concerning disability issues.
- 17.1.10 There is an annual awareness project called the Wheelchair Challenge where young and old can finish an obstacle course in an allotted time. This carefully designed obstacle course allows participants to experience firsthand the daily challenges that persons with disabilities face.
- 17.1.11 The Breede Valley APD Thys Blom Centre utilises social media as a constant marketing tool in order to create awareness and inform the general public of the needs of persons with disabilities.

17.2 Recommendation

The Delegation recommends that the Department of Social Development brief the Standing Committee on Community Development on the APD funding/budget and programmes attached to the budget.

18. Oversight visit to Nuwe Hoop Centre for Hearing Impaired in Worcester on Friday, 5 June 2015

18.1 Findings and Challenges

- 18.1.1 The school requires more teachers/supervisors as the learner-teacher ratio is 50:1.

- 18.1.2 The school faces many challenges. One of the biggest challenges is learners' poor living conditions. The hostels for learners have no proper rooms and the conditions are inhumane.
- 18.1.3 The TV room area of the hostel has no chairs for the learners.
- 18.1.4 The learners have to bath/shower with cold water.
- 18.1.5 The bathrooms are not in a good condition.
- 18.1.6 The school has many problems with parents that do not participate or even pay their hostel fees.
- 18.1.7 The bus which is used to transport learners home is not in a good working condition.
- 18.1.8 The school has many challenges with the social workers as they do not assist the school.
- 18.1.9 The school cannot cope with the cost of the catering as the subsidy which they receive does not cover the monthly cost for catering of R130 000.

18.2 Recommendation

The delegation recommends that the Standing Committee on Education and the Standing Committee on Community Development together with the Chief Director's responsible for infrastructure and special needs schools from the WCED and officials responsible for social workers from the Department of Social Development undertake a follow-up oversight visit to Nuwe Hoop Centre for the hearing impaired.

19. Oversight visit to Awendrus Tehuis for the Aged in Worcester on Friday, 5 June 2015

19.1 Background information

The Awendrus Old Age Home was established in 1994 to give lodging and care to disabled and frail elderly. The aim of the Old Age Home is to make a difference in the lives of the elderly by providing care and medical services to them. The Old Age Home is a category three facility that caters for frail residents. People admitted to the Home are older than 60 years and are sustained by using medicine and other life enhancing activities.

19.2 Findings

- 19.2.1 The Awendrus Tehuis for the Aged accommodates 100 elderly persons and is funded by the Department of Social Development. The allocated budget is R2 988 377 per annum.
- 19.2.2 The Awendrus Tehuis has 61 staff members with written prescribed service contracts. The bulk of the medical staff are nursing assistants with no specialised training but have completed home-based care courses. Practical training is provided to them on an ongoing basis by registered medical staff.
- 19.2.3 Physiotherapy students from the University of Stellenbosch visit the Home on a regular basis and provide in-service training and exercises to the nursing staff and residents.
- 19.2.4 Dr Kuiper also visits the Old Age Home every week to conduct regular medical screenings, examine acute and chronic cases and refers residents to Worcester Hospital, if further medical examination or procedures are needed.

- 19.2.5 Every two months residents receive chronic medication from the Chronic Dispensing Unit (CDU) in Parow, while acute medication is dispensed by general government health facilities from Worcester.
- 19.2.6 The Awendrus Tehuis has a well-equipped kitchen and provides well balanced daily diets to the elderly that are prescribed by dieticians from the Worcester Hospital and also caters for special diets and special needs.
- 19.2.7 The Awendrus Tehuis has trained several employees that form a Health and Safety Committee.

19.3 Challenges

- 19.3.1 The main challenge of Awendrus Tehuis is to attract and retain professional staff. Due to the lack of funding, the Home cannot afford to pay market related salaries to professional staff.
- 19.3.2 There is a shortage of toiletries and the elderly persons are dependent on nappies, which are very expensive. This expense consumes a large amount of the budget.
- 19.3.3 Awendrus Tehuis needs to be refurbished and new vehicles are needed.
- 19.3.4 Absenteeism of staff is a major challenge. The Home is in a process of implementing a staff appraisal system to motivate employees.
- 19.3.5 New medical equipment is needed, as the equipment that the Old Age Home is utilising is outdated.

19.4 Successes (as presented by Awendrus Tehuis)

- 19.4.1 Awendrus Tehuis is well known and has a good reputation when it comes to the care and treatment of the elderly.
- 19.4.2 Through all the years, no formal grievances were received but compliments are received regularly.
- 19.4.3 Although Awendrus Tehuis cannot afford to pay market related salaries, staff members are loyal and hardworking and the Home has not had any kind of labour disputes.
- 19.4.4 With controlled financial management, the board of the Awendrus Tehuis has agreed to give employees a 12% salary increase this year.
- 19.4.5 Awendrus Tehuis has competent workers who perform most of the day to day repairs without the use of contractors.

20. Oversight Visit to the South African Police Service Paarl Academy of 5 June 2015

The Delegation formally requested to visit the South African Police Service (SAPS) Paarl Academy by sending a letter on 26 May 2015 to the Office of the National Police Commissioner. The visit was scheduled for 5 June 2015. On 1 June 2015 a letter from the Office of the Deputy National Commissioner: Corporate Service Management, Lt Gen CN Mbekela, was sent denying the Delegation access to the SAPS Paarl Academy. The Commander of the Academy, Brig Kotzé, informed the officials that she received an instruction not to allow the Delegation access to the Academy. She also presented a copy of the letter from Lt Gen Mbekela, which was the same letter sent on 1 June 2015.

20.1 Recommendation

The Delegation recommends that the matter of its prohibition to enter the SAPS Academy in Paarl on 5 June 2015 be referred to the Speaker of the Western Cape Provincial Parliament for guidance.

21. Conclusion

The Delegation successfully concluded its oversight visit and took cognisance of the urgency of the challenges experienced at the various sites visited. The facilities visited need support in its endeavors to succeed against the backdrop of the challenges noted in this report.

22. Acknowledgements

The Delegation thanked the management of different facilities that were visited for their willingness to share valuable information with the Social Cluster Delegation.