
THURSDAY 15 AUGUST 2019

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 Speaker took the Chair and read the prayer.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER: You may be seated. I recognise the Chief Whip. Order!

The CHIEF WHIP (DA): Mr Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House extends our sincere condolences to the friends and family of Mr Jabu Nkabinde, who passed away this week. Our sympathies, thoughts and prayers are with his loved ones as well as with the Western Cape Provincial Parliament for the loss of a colleague and friend; further that Mr Nkabinde's dedicated service to the people of the Western Cape through his work here at the Provincial Parliament be acknowledged and recognised. I so move.

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon Chief Whip. I would like to request the hon members to rise in order to observe a moment of silence.

[Moment of silence observed.]

The SPEAKER: May his soul rest in peace. You may all be seated. I recognise the hon Chief Whip.

The CHIEF WHIP (DA): Thank you hon Speaker. I move without notice:

That notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 20(1) I move that the precedence be given to the Order of the Day.

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon Chief Whip. Is there an objection to the motion, hon members? No objection? The motion is carried. Now we are going to - hon Chief Whip?

The CHIEF WHIP (DA): Thank you hon Speaker. I would also like to notify the House that Minister Mbombo will not be present here today and tendered an apology. She has liaised with the relevant oral questioners and they are happy for those oral questions to stand over.

The SPEAKER: Okay, thank you hon Chief Whip. Are we all fine, hon members? Are we happy with the acknowledgement up front before we go to the questions? Thank you Chief Whip, all noted.

SPEAKERS DEBATE:**COMMEMORATING NATIONAL WOMEN'S MONTH**

The SPEAKER: Hon members, I am sure we can see the House is full today. It is an indication of the importance of the debate before us. I just want to draw the hon members to Rule 147 and say the following - that this Parliament if you recall, immediately upon my assumption of my role as Speaker, I made an undertaking that this Parliament would be a parliament that is a people's parliament, a parliament that will be engaging society even more, but also this will become an activist parliament and it is a parliament that we do not want to simply sit here but we want to speak on behalf of the people who put us here and at times it suggests that we need to listen more, more than we speak, and we have in the Speaker's suite on my left an organisation called WISE for Africa Collective. It is a civil society organisation. They petitioned the Speaker and said: "Speaker, we request that you consider us that a matter like this be debated", just a matter to ensure that we take the gender-based violence and the broader gender inequality as this Parliament and drive it and speak to this issue as Members of Parliament and inculcate certain values we want to see in this Province of the Western Cape and to what extent are we able to acknowledge that there is a lot that needs to be done, and do something about it.

So upon consideration I then said: "Yes, it is the right thing to do because this is Women's Month. We talk about women's issues this month and we

often hold the debate anyway, but let me invite them here.” So they are here. Will you please rise, ladies, for members to see you? Can you please give them a round of applause! [Applause.] But also here we have political parties’ representatives that are here from women, women wings of the different political parties. We also have NGO’s here and the whole civil society organisations that are present here and the people of this province. You are all welcome and thank you for coming through.

So, hon members, it is now an opportunity for the debate. It is a Speaker’s Debate, therefore you need to box nicely and focus on the topic of the day. The subject of the day is that we need to not just talk, but we need to do more about the plight of women and recognise the successes and challenges that are confining women in this province and in South Africa.

Without further ado, I recognise hon member W Philander from the Democratic Alliance. [Applause.]

HON MEMBERS: Hear-hear!

†Me W F PHILANDER: Baie dankie agb Speaker. Vir die land om te verander moet ons verander. Agb Speaker, gaste, spesiale vroue in die galery vandag, verandering begin met my, met u, met ons, ek. Agb Speaker, as vroue is ons vasgevang in omstandighede, ’n net.

Ons vloei elke dag soos ’n waterstroom en vat net wat na ons gegooi word.

Ons maak die beste van niks, al beteken dit ons is gebroke van hart. Ons is stukkend, uitmekaargeskeur, ons harte is seer van al die verdrukking. Steeds maak ons die beste van dikwels 'n slegte saak.

Op hierdie oomblik bewys studies van geslagsgapings dat vroue nog 25% minder as mans verdien. Agb Speaker, en as daar nog steeds vroue is wat nie na die tafel toe genooi word nie, vir hoe lank nog vloei ons soos 'n waterstroom? Ons oumas, anties, moeders, susters, vriendinne, dogters - ons beleef 1956 in 2019 met net 'n ander berg.

Agb Speaker, volgens Statistiek Suid-Afrika het een uit elke vyf vroue oor 18 al onder fisieke geweld deurgeloopt. As dit die vroue in hierdie huis was, was dit drie van ons. In die armste van ons huishoudings is daardie syfer een uit elke drie vroue. As ek weer hierdie vroue in die Huis as voorbeeld kan gebruik beteken dit vyf van ons. Agb Speaker, vier uit elke tien geskeide vroue was ook al 'n slagoffer van geweld. Volgens die Mediese Navorsingsraad word een vrou uit elke agt deur haar lewensmaat vermoor. Verandering begin met my, met u, met ons, ek!

Vrouemaand laat ons met elf maande. 16 Dae van Aktiwisme laat ons met 349 dae van ondraaglike omstandighede wat sommige van ons vroue moet verduur. Die vlag van geweld in ons gemeenskappe laat 'n groter negatiewe impak op ons as vroue; as moeders van ons gemeenskappe as wat ons soms met die oog kan sien. Kriminele aktiwiteite isoleer ons van geleenthede om ons uit te leef en vir ons om te groei as vroue. Verandering begin met my,

met u, met ons, ek!

Agb Speaker, ek staan vandag as 'n trotse dogter van die strate van Parow-Oos. Ek staan op vir verandering. Vandag vier ek presies een jaar gelede wat ek as lid van die Provinsiale Wetgewer in die Vyfde Parlement ingesweer was. As dit met die eenvoudige meisiekind van die platteland kan gebeur, nog te meer is daar soveel ander wat nog beter en verder kan uitstyg in die lewe. [Tussenwerpsels.]

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follow.]

[Ms W F PHILANDER: Thank you Hon Speaker. For the country to change, we have to change. Hon Speaker, guests, special ladies in the gallery, today, change starts with me, with you, with us, me. Hon Speaker, as women we are caught up in circumstances, a net.

Every day we flow like a water stream and just takes what is thrown our way. Make the best from nothing, even if it means we are broken-hearted. We are broken, torn apart, our hearts ache from all the oppression. Still we make the best of often a poor case.

At this moment studies on the gender gap show that women still earn 25% less than men. Please, hon Speaker, and there are still women who are not invited to the table, for how long still do we flow like a water stream? Our grandmothers, aunties, mothers, sisters, friends, daughters – we experience

1956 in 2019 with just another mountain.

Hon Speaker, according to Statistics South Africa one out of five over 18 has suffered from physical violence. If it had been the women in this House, it would be three of us. In the poorest of our households that figure is one out of every three women. If I can again use the women in this House as example, it means five of us. Hon Speaker, four out of every ten divorced women have also been the victim of violence. According to the Medical Research Council one woman out of every eight is murdered by her life partner. Change starts with me, with you, with us, me!

Women's Month leaves us with eleven months. 16 Days of Activism leaves us with 349 days of unbearable circumstances that some of our women have to endure. The flurry of violence in our communities leaves a larger negative impact on us as women; as mothers of our communities, as that what we sometimes can see with the eye. Criminal activities isolate us from opportunities to express ourselves and to grow as women. Change starts with me, with you, with us, me!

Hon Speaker, I stand here today as a proud daughter from the streets of Parow East. I stand up for change. Hon Speaker, today I celebrate exactly one year ago when I was sworn in as member of the Provincial Legislature in the Fifth Parliament. If it can happen to an ordinary girl from the platteland, so much more are there so many others who can still rise better and higher in life. [Interjections.]

†AGBARE LEDE: Ja.

[HON MEMBERS: Yes.]

†Me W F PHILANDER: Vroue ervaar waarskynlik meer intieme maatskaplike geweld as hulle 'n lae opvoeding het, blootgestel word aan moeders wat ook mishandel word, mishandeling tydens kinderjare en huishoudings wat geweld aanvaar, manlike voorregte en die ondergeskikte status van ons as vroue. Dit is inderdaad 'n bose kringloop. Agb Speaker, ek staan vandag in solidariteit saam met elke lieue vrou. Van Ladismith in Kannaland tot De Doorns in die Breedevallei, die vroue van Beaufort-Wes, Clanwilliam in die Cederberg, die vroue van Lantana in Parow-Oos, die vroue van Mbekweni tot die vroue van Kleinvlei, Mitchellsplein, Lavender Hill en die vroue van die Swartland. Ek staan vandag saam met die vroue van Hanover Park, Masi Thembaletu tot Atlantis. Ek staan vandag op saam met hulle.

Vir die land om te verander, moet ons verander, agb Speaker. As vroue het ons nodig dat elke man, elke broer, elke oupa, elke oom en seun saam met ons moet opstaan; elke leier, ongeag politieke affiliasie, ongeag ras, staan saam met ons op as vroue. Ons gemeenskappe moet saam met vroue opstaan teen al die euwels van geweld, teen al die onregte van vroue, hetsy by die werk, tersiêre kampusse of die kerk. Ons denkwysse teenoor vroue, hoe ons hulle sien, hoe ons hulle beleef, ons moet hulle krag en hulle deursettingsvermoë moet ons beny, hulle vermoë om te glimlag deur swaar tye, om te troos wanneer hulle hartseer is. Vir die land om te verander moet ons verander.

Ek bring vandag hulde aan elke vrou van al die uithoeke in hierdie pragtige provinsie van ons, elke vrou wat glimlag deur haar trane, elke vrou wat as enkel-ouer staan, lede van ons buurtwagte, van ons Walking Buses, vroue wat ons gemeenskappe veilig hou; die sopkombuis antie wie sorg vir iets te ete, die vasvat-anties en die uitkyk-anties in ons gemeenskappe, na wie se huis so baie van ons vlug, weg van ons omstandighede.

Agb Speaker, die gesondheidswerkers, hulle is die ruggraat van ons gesondheidstelsel, ons tuisversorgers en vrywilligers, ons vroue in uniforms, ons vroue in nooddienste, meestal vroue van verskillende rasse en sosio-ekonomiese demografiese en opvoedkundige agtergronde. Hulle werk in die openbare, private en nie-winsgewende sektore. As u dit saamvat is dit duidelik dat deur hierdie uitdaging en voorbeelde by vrouwees die konstante is dat op die ou einde dit maar alles van haarself afhang om bemagtig te word deur hierdie ongunstige omstandighede.

Dus, Speaker, moet ons binne onself kyk om die gaping kleiner te maak, om plek te skep vir vroue by die tafel en die bose kringloop te breek. Ons kan slegs die vroue wat 63 jaar gelede na die Uniegebou opgetrek het, herdenk deur verder met nuwe waardes te stap.

Vir die land om te verander, Agb Speaker, moet ons verander. Hierdie Vrouemaand, mag ons die krag en die potensiaal binne ons as vroue ten volle uitleef en onself as waardig ag. Ek dank u, agb Speaker. [Applous.]

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follow.]

[Ms W F PHILANDER: Women probably experience more intimate social violence when they have a low level of education, are exposed to mothers who are also abused, abuse during childhood and household violence, and the subservient status of us as women. It is indeed a vicious cycle. Hon Speaker, today I stand in solidarity with every single woman. From Ladismith in Kannaland to De Doorns in the Breede Valley, the women of Beaufort West, Clanwilliam in the Cederberg, the women of Lantana in Parow East, the women of Mbekweni to the women of Kleinvelei, Mitchells Plain, Lavender Hill and the women of the Swartland. I stand today with the women of Hanover Park, Masi Thembaletu to Atlantis. Today I stand up along with them.

For the country to change, we have to change, hon Speaker. As women we need that every husband, every brother, every grandfather, every uncle and son stand up along with us, every leader, irrespective of political affiliation, irrespective of race, stand up along with us as women. Our communities should stand up with women against all the evils of violence, against all the injustices against women, whether at work, tertiary campuses or the church. Our mindset about women, how we see them, how we experience them, we should envy them their power and determination, their ability to smile through tough times, to console when they are sad. For the country to change we have to change.

Today I honour every woman from all corners of this beautiful province of ours, every woman who smiles through her tears, every woman standing as single parent, members of our Neighbourhood Watches, our Walking Buses, women who keep our communities safe, the soup kitchen aunt taking care of something to eat, the doer-aunties and the look-out aunties in our communities, to whose houses we so often flee, away from our circumstances.

Hon Speaker, the health care workers, they are the backbone of our health system, our home carers and volunteers, our women in uniform, our women in emergency services, mostly women of different races and socio-economic, demographic and educational backgrounds. They work in the public, private and non-profit sectors. If you sum it up it is clear that through this challenge and examples of being women the constant is that in the end it all depends on herself to be empowered through these unfavourable circumstances.

Therefore, Speaker, we have to look inside ourselves to reduce this gap, to create space for women at the table and break the vicious cycle. We can only honour the women who 63 years ago marched to the Union Buildings by walking further with new values.

For the country to change, hon Speaker, we have to change. This Women's Month, may we fully express the power and potential within ourselves as women and regard ourselves as worthy. I thank you, hon Speaker.
[Applause.]

†n AGBARE LID: Hoor-hoor!

[An HON MEMBER: Hear, hear!]

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon member Philander. †Olandelayo ngumama ohloniphekileyo umhlonitswa we ANC umama Bakubaku-Vos. [Next is the respectable and honourable mother of the ANC, Mrs Bakubaku-Vos.]

[Applause.]

†UNksz N G BAKUBAKU-VOS: Ndiybulela Somlomo.

[Ms N G BAKUBAKU-VOS: I thank you, hon Speaker.]

Hon Speaker, allow me to greet all distinguished guests that are here today, I am humbled by the opportunity to be participating in the debate to commemorate and honour the generation of committed freedom fighters and gender activists like Helen Joseph, Rahima Moosa, Lilian Ngoyi and Sophia Williams-De Bruyn. Sixty-three years ago these women led the group of over 20 000 South Africans of all races united and marched to the Union Buildings to protest against proposed amendment of the Law of Pass.

They felt that the Pass Law was making themselves slaves. Their rights were trampled on. They needed political freedom and equality. A section of the memorandum taken to the Union Buildings reads, let me quote:

“We are women of every race. We come from cities and towns, from the reserves and villages. We come as women, united in our purpose to save

the African women from the degradation of passes. In the name of women of South Africa, we say to you, each one of us - African, European, Indians, Coloureds - that we are opposed to the pass system. We shall not rest until all pass laws and all forms of permits restricting our freedom have been abolished. We shall not rest until we have won for our children their fundamental rights of freedom, justice and security.”

Indeed, these women never rested until the liberation movement won the war against the unjust apartheid regime. Today we salute them for their resilience and strength and for not giving up the fight, however difficult it was.

To tackle the problems of today women should draw inspiration and learn from the generation of 1956. Women of all races should unite and tackle the scourge of drugs and gangsterism which has resulted in many childless mothers today. They should unite and demand action from the Provincial Government to address the challenges of child and women murders in the province.

Mr Speaker, allow me to pause for a second and commend the actions of local gender activists like Valdi van Reenen-Le Roux, Parsha Du Wellen Magnesta and different mothers from the province who are leading and participating in the People’s Commission of Inquiry into Child Murders in the province. Following a lengthy period of petitioning this Legislature and Provincial Government of an official commission, they started the People’s Commission,

after realising that their cries fell on deaf ears. From our benches we fully support the people today. Women played critical remarkable roles across various sectors of our society. There are so much that we have done, but more still needs to be done, even empowering our rural women and our children. Indeed the ANC redefined the role of women in society. It is no longer in the kitchen but it is out there in parliaments, in boardrooms, on the sporting field and in hospitals, doctors and nurses. Some of the achievements over the 25 years were clearly outlined by the President in his Women's Day speech. I quote:

“Women comprised 58% of all students enrolled at universities and colleges. 47% of MPs are women. 50% of Cabinet Ministers are women. In addition to this, hon Speaker, the ANC is enforcing its policies in all eight provinces that where a Premier or Mayor is a male that the Speaker must be female.”

Recently the NEC instructed the Gauteng Premier to ensure that 50/50 gender parity for his Cabinet. However, the above only happens in ANC-led provinces.

In the Western Cape for example, the Provincial Cabinet only have four women and seven males. This calls for a serious self-introspection...
[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: There is a lot of parity in this...

Ms N G BAKUBAKU-VOS: ...and soul-searching by some other parties, on whether or not they are serious about gender parity. The Western Cape is the only province in the country where we have a male Premier and a male Speaker. Indeed the culture of patriarchy is deeply entrenched in the Western Cape. [Interjections.] Stats South Africa [Interjection.]

†uSOMLOMO: Ungabethi speaker kaloku, ungabethi ispeaker! [Kuyahlekwa.]
[The SPEAKER: Don't hurt the Speaker, don't hurt the speaker! [Laughter.]

†UNksz N G BAKUBAKU-VOS: Anditsho kuwe nditsho ecalenikwakho speaker!

[Ms N G BAKUBAKU-VOS: I'm not referring to you speaker!]

The SPEAKER: Oh! [Laughter.]

Ms N G BAKUBAKU-VOS: Indeed, the culture of patriarchy is deeply entrenched in the Western Cape. Stats South Africa tells us that the labour market is more... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Bakubaku-Vos, there is a point of order. Hon Mackenzie what is your point of order?

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Speaker, can you just give guidelines on the debate, because this debate is a politically neutral debate. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: The debate... [Interjections.] Order, order! [Interjections.] Order hon members! Allow the Speaker to give response to hon member Mackenzie. The debate, hon members, and to you sir, hon Mackenzie, it is a political debate. It is about what it is, it is about women and anything around women but I would like to, with the indulgence of the hon members, do more in ensuring that they focus on the agenda of the day and there is nothing that hon member Bakubaku-Vos has done so far that is not in favour of the debate. If something happens out of the ordinary I will be advised by the House. May I recognise you, hon member Bakubaku-Vos.

Ms N G BAKUBAKU-VOS: #Mandiqhube hon Speaker. †Ndifuna ukuphinda lendawo. [#Let me proceed Speaker. I want to repeat this.]

Indeed the culture of patriarchy is deeply entrenched in the Western Cape. Stats South Africa tells us that the labour market is more favourable to men than it is to women. Women on farms continue to bear the brunt of a cruel system where they are evicted on a daily basis. The rising HIV infections, especially among young women, are a cause of serious concern. Additionally, Speaker, it is of grave concern that after 25 years of democracy there are no female CEOs running the 40 largest listed companies on the JSE. Women also only make up a fifth of the directors who serve on boards of listed companies.

The rate of gender-based violence is getting out of hand. More women are dying at the hands of their partners. We have to ask ourselves difficult

questions. Has the Provincial Government done enough to protect our women and children? Do we have enough shelters and safe houses for vulnerable women who need to hide from abusive partners?

Hon Speaker, are the programmes run in these kinds of centres developing women to be self-reliant and to be able to lead successful lives away from abusive partners? Is this Provincial Government serious about women empowerment programmes and skills development for women? Do we have a pro-women budget in this province? I think not, and doing this battle against a deeply entrenched patriarchal system in this province, we need to address those problem areas. Recognition should be given to corporate companies ...
[Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member, I am going to request that you wrap up. You can just wrap up your speech now. [Interjections.]

†UNksz N G BAKUBAKU-VOS: Sendiqedile.

[Ms N G BAKUBAKU-VOS: I have finished.] [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order hon members! Hon Fritz, order!

Ms N G BAKUBAKU-VOS: I would like to recognise our local women also who are here, they are sitting in the benches at the back as I speak and especially the former colleague of mine, uNuraan who is sitting there, working for the women and children organisations, particularly in

Stellenbosch... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member, your time is up. Thank you.

Ms N G BAKUBAKU-VOS: Thank you. [Time expired.] [Applause.]

The SPEAKER: For the members in the gallery, let me provide some basic rules. You see in this House there are Rules, like in any other house but the Rules here are that you do not clap, you can laugh, but for yourself and also do not participate in this debate and do not video us – what do you call that, video call?

No-no-no! Ja, you can hashtag this debate but not more than that. May I request that you pay attention as much as you can, but please do not participate; I think that is the point I wanted to raise. We appreciate you being here.

Thank you hon member Bakubaku-Vos. I recognise the Premier.

The PREMIER: Thank you very much, hon Speaker, and hon Speaker, may I first of all thank you for accepting the challenge set by the women in the box to actually put this debate in place, but also thank you very much for petitioning and calling for this debate. Today we are here to remember, we are here to pay tribute, we are here to honour and we are here to celebrate the women of this House, the women that are here in this gallery and the women

of this province. This House, being the Parliament that represents the people of this province and today really recognising those women. I think to remember first of all, it has been mentioned by the speakers before me, 1956, and we celebrated that day on the 8th of this month, but as you said, hon Speaker, we also celebrate women, remember them, pay tribute to them, recognise them, hurt with them, send condolences when necessary to the women of this province and this region in this month and I think specifically, for me, it is the issue that was raised around gender-based violence. That is a key focus for me. It is something that this Government wants to focus on, on safety in this province, because crime quite frankly in this province is out of control, it needs to be managed and specifically I want to recognise those women in this province who suffer because of it, and the question asked by the hon member across the floor is, is this Government doing enough, and quite frankly when I look at some of these numbers I am going to say to you, no. This Government is not doing enough. This Government in this province and this Government in this country is not doing enough, especially when we talk about crime and the linkages through to gender-based violence. Crimes committed against women in South Africa, if I look at the statistics and hon Speaker, I am going to mention some numbers and statistics in this debate because you also said we have this debate every year.

We need to make sure that this debate becomes a debate where we measure the Government, where we measure the change. We have already had some numbers put on the table. We need to continue put those numbers on the table so that we can see, are we making that difference and so in the 2017/2018

year crimes committed against women in South Africa we are talking about 177 620. Of that, women and girls murdered, were 3224 murdered. Women and girls murdered in the Western Cape in that period, were 420, and you know, one murder is one murder too many. I think I have said it in this House before, when I was going to the inauguration of the President and I was in the guest house that I stayed in the night before and I was speaking to someone from Copenhagen and I mentioned the thousands of murders that we have in our province, and he said to me: “if we have one everyone goes crazy.” We have to get to that space in this province.

Rape and rapes reported in the Western Cape in 2017, 4286. Hon Speaker I have also mentioned in this House before that I visited the Thuthuzela Centres in this province. There are seven. We say that we have 29 rapes recorded via our police stations every single day in this province, but just visit one Thuthuzela Centre and you will find that only 50% of those women who come to a centre like that for help are prepared to even lay a charge. So some of these statistics that we are talking about are statistics that is actually not even really realistic and we have to work on making sure that we get these numbers right. But hon Speaker, moving on from the statistics, we must talk about the role that women are playing in fighting crime in our region and I think about the winner of the Neighbourhood Watch, the Women of the Year from Delft, Susan Jantjies, when of all the Neighbourhood Watches in our province it is a female that wins this award. The winner of the Crime Fighter of the year, Thembisa Tyeku of Summer Greens, a 71-year-old woman who wins this award. There are countless women who spend their evenings

walking around in our communities and I want to really pay tribute to them.

I spent a short while in the Community Safety portfolio, which Minister Albert Fritz has now, and that was one thing that really stood out for me. We are busy fighting a major war on crime at the moment and we have the ten murder hotspots. If you go to those murder hotspots and walk with the Neighbourhood Watch at night the one thing that is absolutely evident, it is the moms and the grans, the aunties - they are the ones that are out there at two o'clock in the morning trying to keep society safe and I really want to pay tribute to them, to the Lavis aunties, to the aunties out in Lavender Hill. They are the ones that are making such a difference and, you know, it is these volunteers that are actually showing up the rest of us in fighting crime.

I want to pay tribute to the Pink Ladies. The Minister and myself were involved in an issue trying to find a missing woman the other day and it was quite amazing using our technology and we kind of get information using that, using the police systems, but I tell you what, when we really want to get information and it happened within minutes, when the Pink Ladies got involved and suddenly 5 000 volunteers got a message with a photograph, a registration number, a question mark and within five minutes somebody had passed on some information. It really was amazing and I really pay tribute to them and I think when thinking about the role that those ladies were playing I really think about, and of course you can never mention everybody, and I know that I was even asked by the radio station the other day, "How about giving us the names", but I do not want to put names on the table today, but I

think about some of these WhatsApp groups, I think of some of these messagings and I think about specifically that case, but I think about a case that the hon Deputy Chief Whip behind me, Daylin Mitchell, for three weeks in a row, a young woman in Beaufort West every weekend got raped and murdered. How is this possible in our society, and so the question that was asked is - are we doing enough? And I will say to you we are not. We have to do much, much more and that is why this Government will make safety not only an oversight issue over the police. Not only will we do that, we will get much more involved in making sure that we can make this a safer province.

Hon Speaker, on the opposite side of the equation is about women in the economy and I think some numbers were also raised here, women in management positions nationally, 469 000 compared to the over 1 000 000 men. The national unemployment rate shows that women stand at 31.3%. This is way higher than the national average and Stats SA also indicates that we have 182 000 women employers, entrepreneurs, women who are out there doing things, creating jobs and building businesses but that compared to 719 000 male entrepreneurs and employers. We really have to do a lot but I am happy that at least this number in the last year has changed by 36 000 to the good; 36 000 female entrepreneurs that are out there making a difference and I really want to acknowledge them as well.

I think yesterday was pertinent for me. I was at the launch of a new business, the Adama Winery. It is already a best-performance empowerment farm but a business has grown out of that farm, the Adama Winery, led by Praisie

Dlamini, a lady who left KwaZulu Natal to come to an opportunity created here in this province. Minister Meyer, she attended Elsenburg College, became a winemaker and a few years later is now the managing director of a company, a black-owned, female black-owned company with her and seven other women now already exporting and producing and supplying more than 4.5 million litres of wine to the industry per year, so this is really amazing and I want to recognise these women in entrepreneurship positions... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Premier, you need to wrap up your speech.

The PREMIER: Hon Speaker, thank you very much, I shall wrap up, I shall then move to the last person I want to commend, and that is dealing with this issue into the future and I want to commend a lady called Lucille Meyer, a lady who heads up the Chrysalis Project, a lady who at the moment helps us with 200 young boys and turns them into men in every intake. I really want to commend her, and moving to the point of, is this Government doing enough? We are going to look at how we can expand this programme because we have got to get into their prevention space.

The SPEAKER: Thank you.

The PREMIER: Men have got to take responsibility here when it comes to gender-based violence. I thank you. [Time expired.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon Premier. [Applause.] Hon members, we now give an opportunity to hon Deputy Speaker, hon Beverley Schäfer.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you hon Speaker. As part of a post-election interview on SAFM this year, former National Assembly Speaker, Baleka Mbete, stated that South Africa is not psychologically ready for a female President. Having herself served as Deputy President between 2008 and 2009, it is indeed interesting that Ms Mbete has such a dim outlook when it comes to transforming gender representation within leadership positions in South Africa.

Considering that now, more than ever, South Africa is indeed in need of female leadership. We should be championing the development and promotion of female leaders in all spheres of Government, of society and the economy. In a country plagued with domestic abuse violence against women and rape, ensuring that women are involved in our most important decision-making processes ensures that issues affecting women are tackled head-on.

Kofi Annan, the former head of the United Nations put it succinctly when he said:

“Study after study has taught us there is no tool for development more effective than the empowerment of women. No other policy is as likely

to raise economic productivity or to reduce child and maternal mortality. No other policy is as sure to improve nutrition and promote health, including the prevention of HIV/AIDS. No other policy is as powerful in increasing the chances of education for the next generation.”

Transforming South Africa along gender lines and creating a space for emerging female leaders to take up positions of influence is a crucial step in promoting gender diversity and giving hope to millions of young girls in our country, but the benefits of female representation and leadership in companies are not limited to mere representation but include what we as women can bring to the table.

In another study the Massachusetts Institute of Technology sought to determine the makeup of the most effective leadership teams and found that the most effective were those best at reading people and those where teams were mostly women.

In terms of the economic potential of women in positions of leadership and influence an article in the Forbes magazine entitled “How women leaders change company dynamics” stated and I quote:

“On average, there would be an 11% increase in global GDP if every country achieved the progress necessary for gender equality in all regions, and if women were to participate more equally to men in the workplace, they could drive \$28 trillion US dollars in growth - the size

of the economies of the United States and China combined.”

This is proof that gender representation and the active inclusion of women in positions of power and high-level decision-making not only enhances business potential but stimulates cooperation and growth at the same time. It seems that in a man’s world, hon Speaker, it may be just the women who are better equipped to hold the ranks.

A KPMG Women Leadership Study goes on to describe the dilemma we face so perfectly and it goes like this:

“Imagine a young girl - perhaps a daughter or the girl down the street. She is smart. She is ambitious. She believes in herself and her abilities. From a young age she has the desire to lead, to inspire others to greatness, to surpass expectations, to better the world. Yet, as she grows up, two elements will affect her ability to lead: confidence and connections. Throughout her life, she either will receive what she needs to build these two key components of leadership, or she won’t.”

In other words the trajectory to female leadership starts much earlier, hon Speaker. It states and is defined by key influences throughout her life. What becomes evident from the report is that a woman’s inclination to lead does not begin in adulthood but rather begins years earlier in her childhood and I am sure that you can see the difficulty of trying to raise future female leaders with socio-economic challenges facing us in South Africa presently. Moving

back into the political arena, one would expect that every year the number of women growing in occupying the highest offices in their countries. However, numbers from February 2018 show that no progress has been made in comparison with the year previously. Currently there are only 20 women holding the office of head of state or head of government which represents only 6.3% of the world's numbers of international leaders.

You may ask the question why it is so important to increase the number of women who are politicians. The answer lies in the fact that women contribute to building and sustaining strong vibrant and inclusive democracies. They add value and greater responsiveness to citizen's needs. They increase cooperation across party lines and they understand at grassroots level what it takes to build a more sustainable future. Research shows that as more women are elected to office there is a greater increase in policy making that talks to the quality of life of citizens in general, but in particular it comes to the concerns of family, women and minority groups. I must emphasise that while women's representation is not the only factor it is a critical factor for the development of an inclusive democracy.

If we have created an unequal world it is only because we have an unequal representation when important decisions have been made. Men cannot decide what is best for women, just as women cannot decide what is best for men.

An HON MEMBER: True.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The basic principle is lost in our lawmaking, our corporate leadership and in households across the world. South Africa is not immune to the problems facing women in the 21st century. On the contrary, South Africa remains one of the most dangerous places for women to live. If this is ever going to change we need to bring more women into our parliaments, our governments, and our corporate boards to steer our country in the right direction.

If academic studies and successful governments around the world have proven the obvious worth of women in this regard it is high time that South Africa actively promotes and uplifts the female role in public life. It is said that we live in the man's world but I can assure you that women provide the axis upon which this world rotates.

Let us take equal control. Let us all be heard and be considered. Let us be given the opportunity to make a contribution to a better country which serves us all. Feminist Cheri Kramarae once famously said:

“Feminism is the radical notion that women are human beings. Our job as legislatures is to create a South Africa where seeing women as human beings is not a radical notion but commonsense. Only then we can see the change that our women and our men so desperately need.”

I thank you. [Applause.]

An HON MEMBER: Hear-hear!

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon Deputy Speaker. I now recognise hon member Herron from the GOOD party.

Mr B N HERRON: Thank you hon Speaker. Today I would like to pay tribute to the women who are usually left unacknowledged in the fanfare of Women's Month events. The grandmothers and mothers who have survived the heartbreak of being ripped from the neighbourhoods of their birth and forcibly removed and dumped in dusty suburbs amongst strangers; mothers in suburbs like Lavender Hill, Langa, Philippi, Manenberg, who every day worry that today it will be their child killed in the crossfire of gang wars.

I also want to pay respect to the bravery of women in informal settlements. Every day they and their children face enormous risks walking at night through dark unlit narrow alleys to reach a toilet they share with dozens of others. Not even the police are prepared to patrol in these dangerous neighbourhoods and unlit alleys. It is the bravery of these women that our country should really be acknowledging this month but we also need to take notice of Government's response to these brave women.

For those women waiting for affordable accommodation in the neighbourhoods they worked in or work in and were evicted from, it is denied to them. For those excited about the increasing housing delivery in the City of Cape Town for example, it has collapsed. For those waiting for electricity

and lighting, it is stolen from them. For those who arrive homeless in this City, they are fined if you find them. For those trying to get to school or work affordably, women and girls must travel in train carriages that are always overcrowded, always, always late. Here they are groped, robbed and sometimes they step off the train [Inaudible]. For those who would like to use cheaper, safer MyCiTi buses to get to work or to school, it is stopped.

This month in 1956, women of all races and classes stood together against oppression. We pay tribute to their efforts and their bravery in fighting unjust treatment, but I am sorry, hon Speaker, that their fight for justice is still not won. Thank you. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon Herron. I now recognise hon member Christians from the African Christian Democratic Party.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Thank you hon Speaker. Today I believe this is a very, very important debate as we are celebrating Women's Month, but today hon Speaker, I also want to speak of those women who are not safe in this province and this country. National Parliament, Provincial Government, National Government, Local Government have failed our women when it comes to their safety and the responsibility of Government is to protect our citizens. Hon Speaker, who will ever forget, and I have mentioned it in this House before, Ellen Pakkies from Lavender Hill, a lady that knocked at every Government door for help because she was afraid, traumatised and assaulted by her drug-addicted son. Government has failed her and the Magistrate said:

“I am not sending this lady to prison.”

She got a three-year suspended sentence with community work because the Magistrate said Government has failed her, but hon Speaker, there are many, many more Ellen Pakkies' in our communities, people, women, ladies that are seeking for help. I want this Government today, hon Speaker, to make a commitment, as the Premier said, to do more when it comes to our women, from Social Development to Safety, every department must do a concerted effort to make sure that our women are safer.

Hon Speaker, also just the other day we heard about Meghan Cremer who was killed, a Master's Degree student who was murdered and her body was found and discovered in the sandmine in Philippi, and we ask ourselves, where did we go wrong? Where did we go wrong, and the ACDP is a strong believer that strong family values start at home where the father respects the mother in front of his children. We, as fathers, must play important roles when it comes to uniting the family, treating our ladies with respect.

Hon Speaker, the ACDP is also of the opinion that we, as a government, more must be done for the vulnerable, those ladies as the hon member Herron said, that are struggling to get to work, because work is far, work is not here. They must take the train in the early hours of the morning and that same mother must come tonight to cook. The same mother must come tonight and have no family time. This Government must do more when it comes to taking accommodation closer to societies so that our families can spend more time

when it comes to our children. Hon Speaker, I was also - the other day when I saw this where a boy, and I have got the newspaper clipping here...

[Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Christians, you need to wrap up.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Okay, I am just going to mention this - a boy, a 14-year-old of Kuils River killing his own mother. Where have we gone? It starts at home and it starts right now. I thank you, hon Speaker.

[Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you sir. Thank you, hon member Christians. I now recognise hon member P Marais from the Freedom Front Plus.

Mr P J MARAIS: Thank you Mr hon Speaker. Hon members, ladies in the gallery, women should not be portrayed by society and the media as mere objects of sex and lust. Without mothers the human race will become extinct. Women should be loved, cared for, respected, empowered and protected against abusive males, or has our society become immune to the suffering of women?

Stats show there were 80 566 youths under the age of 17 years who were growing up without fathers or even knowing who their fathers are and our laws protect those fathers. They should be chucked in jail and the key thrown away.

Mothers were forced to raise more than 80 000 children all by themselves. 29 000 young children under the age of 17 are living without a mother, living on the streets possibly with nowhere to go.

†Kom ons bring hulde aan die vroue soos voorheen deur agbare lede gesê is, die duisende vroue wie na die Uniegebou gemarsjeer het teen paswette. Kom ons bring ook hulde aan die bruinvroue wie mildelik bygedra het tot die kunste as onderwysers, verpleegsters, fabriekwerksters, vrywilligers en aktiviste in die politiek, maar bring ook hulde aan die duisende Boervroue wie in Britse konsentrasiekampe gesterf het in die Anglo-Boereoorlog.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[Let us honour the women as was mentioned earlier by hon members, the thousands of women who marched to the Union Buildings against the pass laws. Let us honour the Coloured women who generously contributed to the arts as teachers, nurses, factory workers, volunteers and activists in politics, but also honour the thousands of Boer women who died in British concentration camps during the Anglo-Boer War.]

†'n AGBARE LID: Die swart vroue ook.

[An HON MEMBER: The black women also.]

†Mnr P J MARAIS: Hul leiding lyding vir vryheid was net so hartverskeurend.

[Mr P J MARAIS: Their suffering for freedom was just as heartbreaking.]

†Will you shut up and listen! [Laughter.] It is imperative that we create employment opportunities for women ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Marais.

Mr P J MARAIS: They are wasting my time and they have enough time to speak and this point of order is just a waste of time.

The SPEAKER: Hon member Marais, would you please take your seat, sir. There is a point of order.

Mr D G MITCHELL: Hon Speaker... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Deputy Chief Whip, I recognise you.

Mr D G MITCHELL: Thank you hon Speaker. Is it parliamentary for a member to call another hon member to shut up?

The SPEAKER: Alright, thank you, before I address... [Interjections.] Order hon members. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Withdraw! [Interjections.] You must withdraw.

The SPEAKER: Order! Order, hon members, before I address - hon member

Marran, †asseblief tog, meneer, asseblief tog! [Tussenwerpsels.] [please, sir, please! [Interjections.]] Before I address, hon Deputy Chief Whip you raised a point of order, but you are now not helping me. I am saying before I address your point of order, sir, if the Speaker has not recognised you, you do not speak, so that you do not speak whilst I am still dealing with another member that side. Hon member Marais, will you please withdraw your statement, sir?

Mr P J MARAIS: I will not withdraw. I will give up my three minutes, if you want me to do that, but this is so unfair. I have three minutes to speak and then they prefer to interject and to take away minutes of my three minutes.

The SPEAKER: Okay, honourable [Interjection.]

Mr P J MARAIS: So I will give up my speech but from now on it is war in this House. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member Marais, the intention is not to declare war, hon member. I simply wanted to deal with the statement where you referred to a member that he must “shut up”, that that is unparliamentary, but the rest of your speech is parliamentary, so if you wish to proceed you may please proceed, Sir.

Mr P J MARAIS: Hon Speaker, if you can tell me how many minutes I have left I will continue.

The SPEAKER: Okay, by the time I stopped you, I stopped the clock, so that it proceeds when we resume with the speech. Now we have a minute and seven minutes, so that is how long you have. [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Seven seconds.

The SPEAKER: And seven seconds. [Laughter.] Yes. Thank you. I just wanted to make sure that members are still with me! Thank you. [Laughter.]

Mr P J MARAIS: I will take the seven, sir.

The SPEAKER: You may proceed, sir.

HON MEMBERS: You must withdraw!

Mr P J MARAIS: Hon Speaker, I was shocked to hear that the Casidra Fund, the fund supposed to empower people, they reported last week they returned R7 million unspent money, R7 million which could have gone to women entrepreneurs. They returned the money and never spent it.

The SPEAKER: There is another point of order. Will you please take your seat, hon member Marais. Hon member Mitchell.

Mr D G MITCHELL: Hon Speaker, I am rising again because you made a ruling and the member did not withdraw and he is just continuing. Can I

please ask you to enforce the ruling?

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Thank you, hon Deputy Chief Whip. You must blame me for that. Hon member Marais, the clock is on a pause. We have a point that we need to address. The Speaker has asked you, I have asked you to withdraw that specific statement that you made before you proceed with your statement, with your speech.

Mr P J MARAIS: Okay sir, I withdraw.

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Thank you, hon member Marais.

Mr P J MARAIS: Food security, water, adequate housing, personal safety, healthcare, a clean environment are essential conditions for the freedom and dignity of women and their families. The *Mail and Guardian* has reported, sir, that black women are the most vulnerable, 34.2% of them are unemployed. 23.5% Coloured women are unemployed. †Ons kan nie toelaat dat die vrouens so mishandel word nie. [We cannot allow the women to be abused like that.]

As Government we need to ensure that the economic and constitutional rights of women are respected and not become a mere commemorative day once a year.

†Ons moenie agter die Nasionale Parlement se tekortkominge skuil nie.

Hierdie Wetgewer moet deur resolusies vra dat huidige nasionale wetgewing aangepas word om swaarder strawwe toe te pas en dat geen parool moet toegestaan word aan verkragters en moordenaars van vrouens nie.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows]

[We should not hide behind the National Parliament's shortcomings. This Legislature should request through resolutions that the current national legislation be amended to apply heavier penalties and that no parole be granted to rapists and killers of women.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon member Marais, *agbare Marais*.

Mr P J MARAIS: The other four minutes, sir? [Laughter.]

The SPEAKER: Your time is up, thank you very much. Thank you.

Mr P J MARAIS: Thank you. [Time expired.]

The SPEAKER: Now the next speaker... [Interjections.] Order! Thank you, hon members. I now recognise uMama Maseko.

An HON MEMBER: Hear-hear!

Ms L M MASEKO: †Ke ya leboha. [Thank you.] Thank you very much, hon

Speaker. Again I want to just thank you for the sponsor of this debate in celebrating women in this country and more in this province.

Hon Speaker, we come in the era of the Rapunzel, where we were hearing the stories that we are princesses; where we were told that when you are up there in the buildings only a prince has to come and save you. That is where we began. We come from the era where we were not told that you can cut your sheet, your blankets in two pieces to make sure you get down. You had to stay up there until you get a prince to save you. Those are the eras that are gone.

Come 9 August 1956, that is where women stood up to say that we do matter. Approximately 20 000 women of all races marched to the Union Buildings to petition against the oppressive pass laws under the apartheid government. They were led by Lilian Ngoyi, Helen Suzman, Rahima Moosa and Sophia Williams-De Bruyn. The march is still commemorated today as National Women's Day, an annual event which seeks to draw attention to issues affecting women such as domestic violence, sexual harassment and equal pay and the development and promotion of women as equals to men, yet over six decades after this historic march took place, what has changed for women in South Africa today?

Indeed women are afforded equal rights but are they ensured equal opportunities and the respect and protection they so deserve? This is an issue we need to be addressing. South Africa needs to focus on bridging the rights

for women enshrined in our Constitution with the everyday realities our country's women face. This is what the actual focus of Women's Day should be.

Hon Speaker, when we talk about emancipation the word is defined as liberation, the act of setting someone free. This country has historically shown its ability to fight and achieve emancipation of all its people. It is now time to fight yet again to ensure that women are active participants in our economy. Along with addressing past injustices which South Africans face regarding their race, we now must address the gender barriers that have crippled women in this country.

According to the Quarterly Labour Force Survey women filled 44% of skilled posts by the year 2017 which includes managers, professionals and technicians. What concerns me is that this figure has remained unchanged since 2002. This means that in the last 15 years gender representation has remained unchanged in the South African labour market.

Although South Africa has made great strides, gender representation is still below the 50% mark for positions that come with a great deal of influence according to data from 2014.

Women comprise 32% of Supreme Court of Appeal judges, 31% of advocates, 30% of ambassadors and 24% of heads of State-owned enterprises. If we take a brief look at the top 40 JSE listed companies, only one company had a

female CEO. It is clear that when it comes to employment, industry access and top chair positions, women remain excluded for the most part. It is this patriarchy in the workplace and in leading economic sectors which must be addressed if women are ever going to progress in our society and in our economy.

In particular, women must begin to penetrate male dominated industries such as those in the construction sector. The contracting and the building of housing infrastructure and public facilities remain a male dominated sector but one in which women can and should thrive. With the National Government looking to inject billions into infrastructure development, we should look to ensure that women within the construction industry are equally afforded opportunities to be part of this development. It would be wise of us to acknowledge that women should be included in the technology, innovation, workforce and leadership of the construction sector, with a special focus on women-led construction companies bidding for the Government housing tenders also.

According to the Construction Industry Development Board only 1% of contractors in Grade 7 to 9 are female-owned businesses. This clearly shows how women are not adequately represented in the construction sector nationally. Furthermore, with such a small percentage of female-led construction companies, women are excluded from Government tenders based purely on their grade and capabilities. This is highly problematic as most female contractors have low grading, meaning they are only able to acquire

small contracts. Larger contracts continue to go exclusively to companies led by men.

I am proud to say that in the Western Cape Department of Human Settlements women make up for 54% of the workforce. Furthermore, a target of 30% of the housing budget up to 21% has been set for this financial year to be paid to female-led construction companies comprised of previously disadvantaged individuals. This is a kind of access we should be creating for women in the construction sector and I look forward to the departments' increased target setting in the coming financial years.

Bridging the gender divide should begin where women are least represented such as in the construction industry. It is important that we not view this as a form of preference for one group over another because it is merely about addressing inequalities and providing equality access to opportunities for all.

Victoria Kizomba, a female pioneer in her country of Tanzania, put it most accurately and I quote:

“If I can change the life of one person it makes a whole difference because behind every person there is a whole family.”

Considering how many female-led households we have in South Africa and in the Western Cape and how many single mothers are raising their children, this statement really rings true. If we want to put a job in every home often

that home is going to be led by women and so we should ultimately be ensuring that our women have equal access to jobs as men. We must see this for what it is. When you empower a woman, you do not only empower her but an entire family. As we commemorate Women's Month we need to look back and what those 20 000 women stood for in 1956 and ask ourselves if their efforts were not made in vain. South Africa has made great strides in addressing racial inequality since the fall of apartheid, but we still have a very long way to go, when it comes to the gender representation and creating an equal playing field for both men and women in every sphere of public life.

If housing is one of the most pressing needs in South Africa today, then it is only common sense that women should be involved in the process of building and allocating homes to our people. This means greater access for female-owned companies to construction and housing tenders. The upskilling of women in male-dominated industries, there should be no such thing as male or female-dominated industry in South Africa. We are all capable with endless potential.

United States Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Ruth Bader Ginsburg famously said, and I quote:

“Women belong in all places where decisions are being made. It should not be that women are the exception.”

This Women's Month I do not want to just commemorate and celebrate

women. I want to push against gender divide and remind women that our presence is necessary in every part at every level of the decision-making process. If a space needs to be made for a woman to go, to get ahead, then I am going to make it. This is what we all should be striving for, not only during Women's Month, but each and every day of our lives.

I thank you. [Applause.]

†USOMLOMO: Ndiyabulela kakhulu uMam Maseko.

[The SPEAKER: Thank you hon Maseko.] †We will now move to the next speaker and that is hon Bans from the ANC.

Ms A P BANS: Somlomo, [Speaker,] women are better off in the new dispensation since full democracy came in, in 1994. We are working hard to restore dignity, justice and opportunity for all mothers, sisters and daughters. We are working hard to overcome the colonial and apartheid oppression that doomed our women to become housemaids and chamber pot carriers for the [Inaudible.] in the leafy areas. Since this new dispensation came in, in 1994, the doors of opportunities were opened for women. In large numbers women became public representatives.

They are deemed more than mere junior nurses and poorly qualified teachers, as well as rise to managers and owners of businesses. Women excelled and became leaders of societies, captains of industry and influencers of policy. Rise, women, rise!

This was all made possible by those women who worked so relentlessly to improve the lot and the role of women. Through advocacy, protest and other pressures, women were carving a course for their ultimate full liberation and freedom to choose more and more to lead.

This year we also commemorate the 65th anniversary of the Women's Charter, which brought women ideals and aspirations in one document with a view to improve their lives, esteem and status. The representative women that mass-marched two years later on 9 August 1956 with the ANC on the Union Buildings and apartheid Prime Minister Strijdom to protest the cruel system of passbooks, curfews and other group area laws, Strijdom fled, but the thousands of diverse women left their mark on history.

This month we celebrate these women who sacrificed for all of us to be free. This year we also rejoice on the 25 years of democracy and growing South Africa together for women's full emancipation and empowerment across varying sectors of society. We are looking specifically at women taking part in the economy, which includes land ownership to get at least minimum wage as a start for all women too, and parity at all levels of businesses.

Women eventually won the battle by taking small victory steps at a time. We also supported our fathers, brothers and boys all the way. This week the focus is on young women including those living with disabilities and activities to give effect to the Government priorities. International Youth Day was on Monday with the National Youth Service taking part. Where is this

Government's programme, as we see nothing?

During the coming months women will also be advanced through commemorative events like International Day of Rural Women on 15 October, of the Elimination of Violence against Women on 25 November and World Women's Day on 8 March, more work needs to be done to finally leave the yoke of triple oppression - gender, race and class of women; deal with deeply entrenched patriarchy and especially support for all those single women-headed households. There is growing support for women inclusion. They advance the work the ANC did over decades and its position - one to radically transform the economy, grow jobs also for women and change ownership patterns throughout this country.

What do we find in this province, the Western Cape? Here women in Government are seen as place-keepers that eat a lot and collect food for the road; so called "padkos". Fuller-figure women are called by noun epithets like that of the elephant and professional blacks. The drive in the Premier's office to advance women, youth and people living with disabilities, have been reduced and is disregarded. In the present Provincial Executive Council there is now one woman less since Helen Zille was replaced by the present male Premier, Alan Winde. Initiatives like Women in Construction are neglected in the Western Cape. In senior management positions right across this province, women are not properly represented. In fact, Zille got rid of a large group of senior female managers during her time. Many more women are still disadvantaged in the province and the reality is it is the DA that says they

need to be paid the minimum wage - they need not to be paid the minimum wage.

In fact the DA wants farmers to ignore it and pay as they see and as they deem fit. The ANC worked hard to change this situation for women. The ANC leads in women upliftment and the DA runs away from it. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Are you done, hon member?

Ms A P BANS: Yes.

The SPEAKER: Oh, thank you. [Applause.] Thank you. Thank you very much, hon member Bans. [Interjections.] Order, hon members. I will now recognise hon member De Jager from Al Jama-ah.

Mr I DE JAGER: Hon Speaker, hon members, *As-Salaam-Alaikum*. Good afternoon. You strike the woman, you strike the rock. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Yes, nice. [Interjections.]

Mr I DE JAGER: These were the sounds which reverberated on 9 August 1956 when thousands of women from all walks of life marched to the Union Buildings to protest against the racist and discriminatory dompas or pass laws imposed on black women and men. This protest and many others were clear indications that the role of women in the struggle against injustices

were not confined to the home only; the political and social injustices also turned mothers into full-time activists against an unjust system.

Al Jama-ah would like to pay tribute to the wives of our martyrs, Auntie Galima Haron, widow of Imam Abdullah Haron; Ntsiki Biko, widow of Steve Biko; Zondeni Veronica Sobukwe, the late wife of the late Robert Sobukwe; Nomonde Calata, wife of Fort Calata; Sindiswa Mkhonto, wife of Sparrow Mkhonto; Colleen Williams and the mothers, wives, daughters and sisters of all the martyrs who fought for a just and free South Africa.

The Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam said:

“The condition of a society depends on the consciousness of its women.”

It is with this in mind that the Al Jama-ah encourages women to empower themselves whether through education, sport or in becoming successful businesswomen.

Women in our beautiful country never played a passive role against apartheid. Today women continue to stand up against crime, gangsterism, drugs, and other social ills in our communities. Our people cannot be free if they are still economically disadvantaged. Women are not free if they are not safe in their homes, safe in public spaces and safe from sexual harassment at the workplaces.

It is a great injustice that today 25 years into democracy, Muslim marriages are still not recognised. Muslim children are illegitimate according to the South African law. In the case of death of the husband, Muslim women and children are denied their rightful inheritance and other benefits.

We urge women to empower themselves and to reach out to the opportunities offered by National, Provincial and Local Governments for assistance with small businesses. I thank you. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon member De Jager. Thank you, hon member, I now recognise the African National Congress, hon member Windvogel.

†ILUNGU ELIBEKEKILEYO: Malibongwe!

[An HON MEMBER: Be praised!]

†Me R WINDVOGEL: Agb Speaker, agb Premier, Leier van die amptelike Opposisie, dames en here, die publiek in die galery, spesiaal ons vroue. Ongelykheid tussen geslagte, mishandeling van vroue en huishoudings in die samelewing bly 'n uitdaging. Ons het tronkstraf vir aanranding, maar dit ontmoedig nie die oortreders nie. Ons het gelyke betaling vir gelyke werke, maar vroue verdien in sommige beroepe minder as mans. Ons motiveer ondernemings om vroue in die leierskapposisies aan te stel en nog net 29% van die senior rolle in Suid-Afrikaanse ondernemings word deur vroue gevul. Genoeg word nie gedoen nie. Suid-Afrika het 'n progressiewe wetgewing met betrekking tot geslagsgebaseerde geweld en soortgelyke kwessies maar daar

moet nog steeds gewerk word aan die implementering van hierdie wette om die probleme wat geslagsgelykheid beïnvloed op te los. Ons skole moet nie seksistiese vakke en klasse hê nie. Meisies moet aangemoedig word om in alle vakke belangstelling te toon. Daar was baie lippediens aan geslagsgelykheid maar daar was geen regte prioriteite vir verandering deur die Staatsbegroting om geslagsgelykheid te bewerkstellig nie.

Voldoende hulpbronne word nie toegewys vir die versorging van oorlewendes en die implementering van wette wat vroue en oorlewendes beskerm teen geweld en seksuele misdade nie. Ons is nie naastenby waar ons wil hê dit moet wees met geslagsongelykheid nie. Ons moet kyk na die hulpbronne-toekennings en waaraan die Regering hul geld bestee. Strukturele kwessies wat geslagsgelykheid en patriargie onderhou, moet aangespreek word.

Ons ondersteun die oproep tot leiers in die Regering om geslagsbegroting te gebruik as 'n instrument vir ekonomiese emansipasie van vroue. Geslagsbegroting is 'n manier vir die Regering om deur fiskale beleid gelykheid te bevorder.

Analise van die invloed van verskillende gevolge vir mans en vrouens moet gedoen word van 'n begroting en die geld moet dienooreenkomstig toegewys word, sowel as die opstel van doelwitte soos gelyke inskrywings vir meisies by skole en om geld daarvoor te begroot.

Suid-Afrika is die 19de uit 144 lande wat in die Global Gender Gap Report

2017 deur die World Economic Forum gepubliseer is, gedek word. Gemiddeld verdien 'n man in Suid-Afrika 67% meer as 'n vrou, volgens die aanlynrekenaar van Gender Gap Africa wat gebruikers in staat stel om loongapings tussen mans en vroue in Afrika beter te verstaan. Die algemene gesprek op straat is, en om brandstof op die vuur te gooi, dat vroue na geboorte na hul babas gaan kyk en hulle grootmaak; vrouens is daar om huise skoon te maak; vrouens is daar om die man se goed reg te maak.

Positiewe gevolge in hierdie strewende na geslagsgelykheid het bewys dat vroue toenemend verbaal reageer op ongelyke behandeling in hul interpersoonlike verhoudings by hulle werk en in die openbare ruimte deur middel van fluitjieblasers. Anita Bos, medewerker van die Universiteit Stellenbosch Bestuurskool, het onlangs gesê:

“Vroue is baie meer bewus van hulle regte by hulle werksplek en het meer selfvertroue in hul posisies by die werk.”

Vroue, veral jong swart vroue op universiteit is meer spraaksaam en bewus van hul regte. In Suid-Afrika het ons meer vroulike hoofde-huishoudings as huishoudings wat deur mans gelei word.

Geagte Speaker, ek wil hulde bring aan Mama Ngoyi, liefdevol bekend as Ma Ngoyi, wat by die ANC aangesluit het tydens die Defiance Campaign in 1950 en gearresteer is omdat sy fasiliteite gebruik het in 'n poskantoor wat vir wit mense gereserveer is. Haar energie en gawe as openbare spreker het vir haar

vinnig erkenning verower en is sy binne 'n jaar nadat by die ANC aangesluit het verkies tot President van die ANC Vroueliga. Toe die Federasie van Suid-Afrikaanse Vroue in die 1954 gestig is, word sy een van die nasionale Vice-Presidente en in 1956 word sy tot President verkies. Wat 'n prestasie! Sy word vanaf 1985 lid van die Transvaalse ANC Uitvoerende Gesag en in Desember 1956 word sy die eerste vrou wat tot die Nasionale Uitvoerende Komitee van die ANC verkies is. Haar gees leef vandag voort by ons en haar leierskapsoorwinning oortuig ons dat ons voortdurend moet kyk na gelyke vroueverteenwoordiging in alle sfere van ons samelewing.

Dit bring my ongelukkig na die status van die Wes-Kaapse Uitvoerende Gesag. Die Premier is 'n man, die Speaker is 'n man. Die LUR's is saamgestel uit ses mans en slegs vier vroue. Met die Premier is die Kabinet sewe mans teenoor vier vroue. Die Wes-Kaapse Regering onder Premier Alan Winde verteenwoordig 63% mans en slegs 36% vroue. Die statistiek is 'n bewys van die ergste geslagsongelykheid in die land en ons is daar om 'n voorbeeld te stel. Ons wil President Cyril Ramaphosa weereens gelukwens met die samestelling van 'n 50/50 geslagsverdeling in sy nuwe Kabinet. Ramaphosa het 'n Kabinet van 28 lede met 34 Adjunk-Ministers aangewys, waarvan die helfte van die Ministers vroue is.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follow.]

[Ms R WINDVOGEL: Hon Speaker, hon Premier, Leader of the Official Opposition, ladies and gentlemen, the public in the gallery, especially our

women. Inequality between our genders, abuse of women and households on society remain a challenge. We have jail sentence for assault, but it does not discourage the offenders. We have equal pay for equal jobs, but women earn less than men in certain professions. We motivate enterprises to appoint women in leadership positions and only 29% of the senior roles in South Africa is occupied by women. Not enough is being done. South Africa has progressive legislation with regard to gender based violence and similar issues, but work still needs to be done in implementing these laws to solve the problems affecting gender equality. Our schools should not offer sexist subjects and classes. Girls should be encouraged to show interest in all subjects. There has been a lot of lip service on gender equality but there has been no right priorities for change through the State budget to effect gender equality.

Sufficient resources are not allocated to the care of survivors and the implementation of laws protecting women and survivors against violence and sexual offences. We are not nearly where we want it to be with gender equality. We have to look at the resource allocations and what the Government is spending its money on. Structural issues underlying gender equality and patriarchy should be addressed.

We support the call to leaders in the Government to use gender budgeting as an instrument for economic emancipation of women. Gender budgeting is a means for the Government to promote equality through fiscal policy.

Analysis of the influence of different consequences for men and women should be done of a budget and the money should be allocated accordingly, as well as drafting goals such as equal enrollment for girls at schools and to budget for it.

South Africa is the 19th out of 144 countries covered in the Global Gender Gap Report 2017 published by the World Economic Forum. On average a male in South Africa earns 67% more than a female, according to the online computer of Gender Gap Africa that enables consumers to better understand wage gaps between males and females in Africa. The general discussion in the street is, and to add fuel to the fire, that women after birth will care for their babies and raise them, women are there to clean houses, women are there to mend the husband's stuff.

Positive results in this quest for gender equality have proven that women increasingly react to unequal treatment in their interpersonal relationships at their workplace and in the public space through whistle blowers. Anita Bos, associate of the University of Stellenbosch Business School recently said:

“Women are much more aware of their rights at their workplace and have more confidence in their positions at work.”

Women, especially young black women at university are much more vociferous and aware of their rights. In South Africa we have more female heads of households than households led by men.

Hon Speaker, I want to honour Mama Ngoyi, affectionately known as Ma Ngoyi, who joined the ANC during the Defiance Campaign in 1950 and was arrested because she used facilities in a post office reserved for whites. Her energy and ability as public speaker earned her rapid acknowledgement and within a year of joining the ANC she was elected as President of the ANC Women's League. When the Federation of South African Women was founded in 1954, she became one of the National Vice-Presidents and in 1956 she was elected as President. What an achievement! From 1985 she became a member of the Transvaal ANC Executive and in December 1956 she became the first woman to be elected to the National Executive of the ANC. Her spirit today lives with us and her leadership victory convinces us that we must continually look at equal women's representation in all spheres of our society.

That unfortunately brings me to the status of the Western Cape Executive. The Premier is a male, the Speaker is a male. The MEC's consists of six males and only four females. With the Premier, the Cabinet is seven males versus four females. The Western Cape Government under Premier Alan Winde represents 63% male and only 36% females. The statistics is proof of the worst gender inequality in the country and we are there to set an example. We want to congratulate President Cyril Ramaphosa again on the composition of a 50/50 gender divide in his new Cabinet. Ramaphosa has a Cabinet of 28 members with 34 Deputy Ministers, of which half of the Ministers are women.

An HON MEMBER: Noted.

†Me R WINDVOGEL: Ek wil sê vir dié wat ons teenstaan, spesiaal die mans, spesiaal die mans. Ek wil aanhaal, ons ontslape Mama Winnie:

“Jy slaan ’n vrou, dan slaan jy ’n rots.”

Ek dank u.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[Ms R WINDVOGEL: I want to say to those opposing us, especially the men, especially the men. I want to quote, our deceased Mama Winnie:

“If you hit a woman, you hit a rock.”

I thank you.] †Thank you. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon member Windvogel. I am going to request that hon member Makamba-Botya from the EFF, you address the House.

Ms N MAKAMBA-BOTYA: Thank you hon Speaker, revolutionary greetings to the people on the gallery and the House at large. Hon Speaker, 9 August 2019 marked 53 years since the historic march to the Union Buildings against pass laws and it marks 24 years since we have been celebrating this moment in our history, but hon Speaker, us continuously celebrating Women's Month

or Women's Day every year while the living conditions of women in South Africa continues to deteriorate, it is nothing but a speech in our faces. Us even claiming to draw inspiration from the women who mobilised and united against the evil and racist apartheid regime would be disingenuous considering the fact that to this day our people are landless, homeless and continue to be victimised due to circumstances bred and maintained by the very same evils those women were fighting against.

Women of colour in the Western Cape still have to explain their existence in spaces reserved for white people. Remember Esethu Mcinjana at Sea Point.

Black women must choose between inhuman conditions and home or in the low standard and under-resourced homeless shelters Government provides or face evictions if they occupy land, and have been fined if found sleeping on the pavements, as the City of Cape Town does. Black women are through apartheid inspired social planning dumped in concentration camps, called townships and rural areas, where they are left to fend for themselves or to die. Black women are embodiments of wars and bodies as victims of rape, of gender-based violence, of corrective rape, and often murdered because they choose to kiss girls, felt safe and choose to love them.

Black women are stuck in abusive homes because most opportunities speak to the numbers 18 to 35-years old, to the numbers Grade 12, numbers that tighten screws of their coffins of perpetual dependants of bondage. Black women in the Western Cape do not need pass laws. Their skin colour, their

poverty, their sexuality is enough to bridge their poverty, their sexuality is enough to base their shame. The Government does not need racist officers, mellow yellow vans and canines because they are backed by the anti-black, anti-poor, anti-women legislation laws and policies rubber stamped by the same Government. And they are the same people who will be reading eulogies to women on this podium today and years to come. Hon Speaker, we cannot in 2019 still be celebrating a handful of women's success stories while most women are excluded from the labour force and economic activities. When women are still paid less than their male counterparts, when women suffer inadequate access to essential services, such as health, housing, electricity, water and sanitation, having limited access to education and account for the highest number of HIV and AIDS infections. We have been doing this for 24 consecutive years hon Speaker, and should be speaking a totally different language of programmes and speedy implementation. Firstly hon Speaker, it is one thing to educate and remind women about their rights, it is another to ensure that they as individuals can claim their rights while it is another to work effortlessly to dismantle and upfront [Inaudible.]

The SPEAKER: Hon member, will you please try and wrap up.

Ms N MAKAMBA-BOTYA: Secondly, unless we change the socio-economic conditions of our people with direct [Inaudible.] women, the rape statistics will not change, gender-based violence will not change and their poverty will perpetuate in an endless cycle.

In closing hon Speaker, it is important to highlight that the solutions to the dire straits of women in this country have always been there. Women across the province are ready and willing to do the dirty work and ours is to create the platform, provide resources and fight ten times more to ensure women are treated as human beings too. Thank you. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon Makamba-Botya. I now recognise the Democratic Alliance, hon Baartman.

Ms D BAARTMAN (DA): Thank you hon Speaker, fellow South Africans. The word energy stems from the Greek *enérgeia* and it means action, operation and working and it was first thought Aristotle first started writing about the word energy in the fourth century before Christ, and was described at that time as a qualitative philosophical concept, which was supposed to promote the idea of happiness.

Hon Speaker, today we define energy as the ability and capacity to do work. The kind of energy I would like to address today is potential energy. The energy possessed by a body, by virtue of its position relative to others, its stresses within itself, its electrical charge and other factors. Aristotle considered this, more specifically the potentiality, meant the possibility that we all can be said to possess.

With a population of almost seven million people in the Western Cape province, two million of which are households, these households are 32,5%

female headed, according to Stats SA with the majority ranging firstly between two and three people each at 42,6% and between four and five people each at 27,6%. Further, in comparison to the 3,6% children in the Western Cape who live without a mother, 34,3% live without a father, more than a third and 8,4% live without either parent, usually with a grandparent. This is the lowest in South Africa hon Speaker, with the national average at 43,1% of children living without a father and 19,8% without either parent. It is thus reasonable to say that single mothers and grandmothers are raising our nation.

Hon Speaker, given that 97% of the people of the Western Cape have access to electricity which has been mainly used for cooking, lighting, washing, cleaning, hygiene, heating water and home heating, it is a fair assumption that with 51% of the Western Cape population being female, that women would suffer and have already suffered under the brunt of load-shedding, as they cannot achieve their true potential.

Load-shedding means that women are disproportionately affected by the lack of access to adequate, affordable, reliable, high quality safe energy options. This is because the Western Cape, like any other province, is forced to stomach Eskom to the extent that over the next three years, the Western Cape Government has been requested by National Treasury to reduce our budget by R13 billion. Hon Speaker, where do we cut from? From Health, from Education, from the Chrysalis Programme that in September will be bringing in another 220 young women? I do not even know how we are going to

implement a National Health Insurance if there is no electricity to provide to hospitals.

Even if we cut our budget to assist National Treasury's attempt to save Eskom, the Western Cape has no guarantee that load-shedding would not occur again and make no mistake hon Speaker, load-shedding will return.

Various studies show that women are often the energy decision makers in households, irrespective of whether they are the head of the household. In a study of families an impact of access to electricity in rural Gweru in Zimbabwe, written by McCauley 2012, women indicated that they had to go to sleep early without cooking or prepare all the meals when there is electricity and they go for uncalled fasting while the men were more likely to go out to pubs, clubs, visiting their friends. One woman commented in this study that when her children went to bed without eating, that she was seen as not being a caring mother. In this study it was clear that load-shedding encouraged men to engage more in the public sphere and for women to be confined at home to deal with load-shedding. The study further showed that while these women under normal circumstances, were the energy decision makers in the household, when load-shedding occurred they were under increased scrutiny as to how much money was being spent on alternative options and which foods were being purchased. Load-shedding was now disempowering already vulnerable women.

Hon Speaker, in informal communities most people know the whereabouts

and going-ons of most residents and are likely to identify the culprits in their communities. However, load-shedding means that a woman might be forced to avoid a particular street because it is too dark, that their energy decision making is being questioned or that they are now confined to their homes. Load-shedding also impacts on businesses led by women. If you have a business where your loss of productivity directly results in your loss of profits, such as bakeries or people that are seamstresses, then this means that load-shedding will hit you the hardest. You will not have electricity to create the goods you want to sell, it will mean that your telephone systems will not be working, the people will be reluctant to enter your store at dark. Mistakes may occur when calculating prices due to human error as well as the risk of shoplifting.

When your business starts failing, because you do not have access to alternative energy options, and when your partner is who knows where when your child is wondering whether you are a caring mother, because they went to bed without food, it is easy to reach a breaking point and collapse. In Kwa-Zulu Natal hon Speaker, load-shedding meant that crematoriums could not complete religious ceremonies.

Hon Speaker, in the energy ladder model, it assumes a linear transition from traditional biomass fuel to transitional fuels to modern energy services. One argument made is that as income increases relative to the cost of modern energy services, that people will always seek to move up the energy ladder. Musanka in 2014 conducted studies on households in Gauteng, finding that

despite the increase in electrification ... [[Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order hon members.

Ms D M BAARTMAN: ... households ...

The SPEAKER: Hon Baartman will you please take your seat. I noticed that members are very happy, I do not know what is happening but I want to share the news, it is just that I cannot hear that now. The only thing that I am picking up is disruption. May I request that we please honour this debate as we have been doing, respectfully, and allow hon Baartman to proceed please. Hon Baartman.

Ms D M BAARTMAN: Hon Speaker, as I was saying Musanka conducted studies on households in Gauteng and found that despite the increase in electrification, households were still duly utilising traditional energy along modern energy services. However, it was also found that women are more likely to transition to modern energy services because of its convenience, providing them the opportunity to get work done quicker, offering them more freedom to pursue their potential and their happiness, potential energy. The energy, the zest by a body by virtue of its position in relation to others, its internal stresses, electrical charge and others.

What could the Western Cape province not achieve if our women would never have to worry about load-shedding again. Our Cabinet might only have four

women but between these four women they control more than the majority of the Western Cape budget; Health, Education, ... [Interjections.] Social Development, Sports and Arts and Culture. The second law of thermodynamics. hon Speaker, says that the total entropy of an isolated system can never decrease over time. What does this mean hon Speaker? This means that if you do not clean your room, if you do not tidy your room, it will become more untidy, it will be become more disorderly the longer time goes by, regardless of how vigilant you are to keep it clean.

Hon Speaker, Eskom does not like cleaning. We call upon the National Government to approve the purchasing of electricity from independent power houses ...

The SPEAKER: Hon Baartman ...

Ms D M BAARTMAN: We have the potential energy to achieve greatness.

The SPEAKER: Hon Baartman ...

Ms D M BAARTMAN: Let us take back our power. I so move. Thank you.
[Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Order hon members. I think it is prudent to say that this debate has been very robust on the real issues at hand, and the fact that you have been able to conduct yourselves respectfully, in a dignified

way, it is very important to acknowledge that and congratulate you hon members. I think also, our guests have been able to observe that and thank you for your attendance today and thanks to WISE for Women, for obviously WISE for Africa collective, for approaching the Speaker to have this debate here today. And I think it is going to be an on-going approach that we want to listen more, we want to engage more. That is why on the 25th November we will have a Women's Parliament here. Remember that the 25th of November is the beginning of 16 Days of Activism against women abuse, people with disabilities and children.

So I want to thank all the NGOs that are here, churches, the civil society organisations, in totality. Thank you very much. This House will now be suspended for 10 minutes. I want members to have a comfort break and then we will come back. I am going to request that you rise until the procession is done and then we will come back after the bells have been rung.

[The House suspended at 15:58 and resumed at 16:05]

The SPEAKER: Order. You may be seated. We will now deal with Interpellations. The first interpellation is by hon Kama and hon Fritz, Community Safety. I recognise the Minister.

INTERPELLATIONS:

Neighbourhood Watches: complaints

1. Mr Kama asked the Minister of Community Safety:

What mechanisms are used in his Department to receive complaints about the functioning of Neighbourhood Watches?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Thank you, Mr Speaker and I also want to thank the hon Kama for the question. I think it is a very constructive, I think it helps with assisting people. The question was about the mechanisms for complaints about Neighbourhood Watches. Complaints can be lodged by email at neighbourhood.watch@westerncape.gov.za or telephonically at 021 483 7813 and all complaints are acknowledged and the complaint dispute is captured on a complaints register. And from there, there is protocol so if you have the first level, the dispute is registered, it will also look at the nature of the complaint or dispute, it is assessed or screened and if the complaint cannot be resolved by email or telephonically, arrangements are made to personally meet with the complainant to further investigate the matter. A report is then compiled and the resolution is captured on a complaint register where all parties are informed of the outcome of the investigation. But if the dispute is still not resolved or perceived to have not been resolved by the complainant at that official level, the dispute is then referred to the HOD and if it is still not resolved, it is then referred to the Minister, the MEC. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon Minister. I recognise hon Kama.

Mr M KAMA: Thank you, hon Speaker. Thank you, hon Minister for the response. Mr Speaker I think on the other side, our communities have expressed unambiguously their unhappiness with some of the police, if we are talking on the other side and to a larger extent, they were raising allegations of some police who might be participating with gangsters in order to evade justice. Now if these allegations are anything to go by without any shadow of doubt, cannot these Neighbourhood Watches be spared from such criminal activities and the risk of them being used to identify actual community members who are actively participating in exposing criminal activities in such areas.

For example hon Speaker, the community of District Six has for the past years been faced with a Neighbourhood Watch which is called the UD6 NWH, which has been operated by less than 40% of the members of the Neighbourhood Watch, to such an extent that its secretary resigned due to the abuse of the Neighbourhood Watch itself and its operations where you get the Neighbourhood Watch actually terrorising the community.

Despite this community writing letters to the Department, e-mails and to an extent of even going to the media, publishing articles on how the Neighbourhood Watch operates, nothing could be done. The community was left believing, because of these few, that were controlling and leading the Neighbourhood Watch – there was a person that works in the office of JP Smith – they then told themselves that this an untouchable Neighbourhood Watch which does not necessarily belong to the community but politicians.

Recently, the Neighbourhood Watch had an AGM. Those people that were in that Neighbourhood Watch did not even pitch up to the AGM. They did not even get the opportunity to receive a report from them, so the question would be Speaker, while there are these mechanisms which are on paper there that you can send an e-mail, then your application will be lodged and then there is going to be a response, it is going to be noted there is a process, what other mechanisms are in place to ensure that that happens, these applications are indeed lodged and then that that process happens? Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon Kama. I recognise hon Allen.

Mr R I ALLEN: Thank you hon Speaker. As the Minister stated, and he took an oath and with that he has a duty to uphold the Community Safety Act, and if we consider the Neighbourhood Watch, an accreditation and support programme, which is aligned to Section 6 of the Community Safety Act, there are regulations that broadly state the following:

Neighbourhood Watches must be accredited. Accreditation is for a period of two years and before three months of lapsing they need to reapply for reaccreditation again. With that, all the information of the members must be supplied and it will be vetted, so that vetting process will prevent misconduct. Furthermore, any member that applies, there are certain interests that they need to lodge and with that, in order to see how they can have an unbiased participation within the Neighbourhood Watch.

So Neighbourhood Watches must follow standards and the standards are very clear. All protocol activities are recorded and these need to be kept and maintained and more importantly, communication by community members is one such standard and in the case of a complaint, that investigation is thus possible and can be addressed. Furthermore, accreditation of Neighbourhood Watches is subject to renewal and funding can be halted if respective bodies fail to implement its mandate. Fourthly, failing to report issues to the Minister contravenes regulations, the mechanisms explained by the Minister allows him to then react accordingly.

I would then conclude that the mechanisms are thus preventative, concurrent, transparent and responsive and should address the complaints effectively and ensure for the optimal functioning of Neighbourhood Watches. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon Allen. I now recognise hon Kama.

Mr M KAMA: Thank you hon Speaker. Once again, Mr Speaker, if we were to conclude that we have all the mechanisms in place, we are going to see the numbers in crime decreasing because the issue is not what we have on paper but what we are trying to encourage. What other mechanisms do we have to ensure that what is on paper translates to what work that is done on the ground?

Further enlightening, while there is this period of accreditation of two years, we still continue to hear cries in different communities around the

politicisation of Neighbourhood Watches and being used as DA foot soldiers to assist particularly during elections to do canvassing for DA and to manage their information tables outside voting stations. [Interjections.]. This is really out of order Speaker, this is really out of order, even from the response because what we are dealing with here is lives ... [Interjections.] that we lose every day so in response you can never say the ANC was doing that, as if you celebrate that people are dying. [Interjection.]. Now we are saying Speaker, we are saying [Interjections.] Speaker, this is really out of order and should be condemned.

Secondly, the continued tensions that exist between [Inaudible.] and some CPF's and between Neighbourhood Watches and CPF's are self-orchestrated problems, that community safety structures are not as effective as they should be. There are ugly clashes between the CPF and Mitchells Plain Neighbourhood Watch over oversight of community safety structures as the Province and City tells Neighbourhood Watches that they are independent structures from the CPFs. Instead of complimenting the work of the CPF, these Neighbourhood Watches are used to actively fight the CPFs. There is no uniformity as is alleged here but on the ground there is no uniformity in the Neighbourhood Watch operations. [Interjections.]. These operations run haphazardly and as separate entities. For instance in Portland and Rondevlei, new Neighbourhood Watches were established and accredited by the ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order hon members. Hon Kama will you please take your

seat. What is going on now, hon Chief Whip of the ANC? [Interjections.]

Alright, thank you very much hon members. Let me address this quickly. Hon Chief Whip will you please help the Speaker to manage the House. I know the Chief Whip, both yourself and the other Chief Whips will help me. May I recognise hon Kama please? [Interjection.]

†UMnu M KAMA Siyabulela Somlomo.

[Mr M KAMA: We thank you Speaker.]

†There is no uniformity in the Neighbourhood Watch operations [Interjections.]. These operations run haphazardly and as separate entities. For instance in Portland and Rondevlei new Neighbourhood Watches were established and accredited by the Department without consultation with the Mitchells Plain Neighbourhood Watch Association at the time. In Tafelsig you have two separate structures with different leaderships. So Speaker, we should also be told what mechanisms are used to address these self-orchestrated problems? Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon Kama. Order hon members. I now recognise the Minister.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Thank you, hon Speaker. The hon member raised very specific issues and it is very specific kinds of issues around specific Neighbourhood Watches that could have been reported to me

because that is exactly in the protocol as the hon Allen has been pointing out. So what we are also finding out and I have just found out in this short space here in this portfolio, there is a lot of contestation around resources and everyone is in charge. Everyone says it is their Neighbourhood Watch. So what we must just do is follow the Community Safety Act, follow it, do our accreditation, the vetting process in the accreditation, to get rid of the criminals that are infiltrating these organisations and to really focus.

But I also know about Rondevlei very well, because I have spoken to both sides. The CPF did not want to give the letter of signing off for the Neighbourhood Watch, for Rondevlei is doing a good job. I am saying guys, get around the table, I think what you are suggesting also, let us talk, let us sit down and solve the problems here, the criminals are laughing, they are enjoying the kind of split within these structures. Let us sort it out and from our side we will do everything in our effort to really resolve it.

We have seen how highly politicized the CPFs are. I mean you were with me hon Kama at the Summit in Paarl and we have seen the levels of politicization but we are fighting crime here. I think we must leave all the politics outside and just focus on fighting the criminals. The same with the Neighbourhood Watches and you must really alert me where people are using and where I hear the DA is using Neighbourhood Watches for canvassing, because that is news to me.

I think we will immediately suspend them if they get into any form of politics

and from both sides, from any side. No we will suspend, I will immediately, personally suspend them because I think the idea is not to politicise crime, to really work with everyone and get politics out of crime. That is what is muddying the water, I think that is exactly what is happening.

The other last thing I want to say, I also want to say to hon Allen, thank you for just reminding us that there is protocol, there is law and let us just follow and stick to the law and then everything is solved, if we just stick to the law. But I have learnt that there are human complexity that is another story hon Kama. It like myself and you and hon Dugmore, we all sit around the table and tomorrow we say the opposite so sometimes human complexity is another story. [Interjection.]. Thank you. Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you very much hon Minister. We move on to the second interpellation. I see and recognise the hon Minister Meyer.

Farm murders

2. Mr F C Christians asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether his Department has measures in place to reduce the number of farm murders in the province?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE: Thank you hon Deputy Speaker and thank you to hon member Christians for the question in terms of the

interpellation.

Firstly this question deals broadly with what my Department does to limit the incidents of crime. I want to say upfront that there is a collective responsibility of this Government, not only of this Government but National Government, Western Cape Government, local government and the rural community. It is not the responsibility of one single department but after consultation with the Minister of Community Safety, the hon member Albert Fritz, we approached the Western Cape Cabinet to establish an Inter-ministerial Committee on Rural Safety

As a Cabinet we have prioritised safety in this province under the leadership of the Premier and in my specific functional responsibility we now also have prioritised rural safety to Departments of Community Safety and Agriculture. My Department and the Department of Community Safety have met and we drafted a terms of reference for the Inter-ministerial Committee on Rural Safety. In addition, hon Deputy Speaker, we have agreed to establish a technical committee on rural safety. I am glad to report that my Cabinet colleague, Minister Fritz, has tabled the terms of reference of both these committees, the inter-ministerial committee and the rural safety and the technical committee and the rural safety to the Western Cape Cabinet and it was recently approved.

I have also met with several stakeholders about rural safety. My colleague, Minister Fritz, has also had some additional meetings with the National

Minister of Police as well as with all the Mayors in the districts about safety in the various areas and also in addition to other role-players, including the South African Police.

We are particularly proud that of the 5 000 police officers that are currently being trained, the South African Police have committed to 1 000 being deployed here in the Western Cape. My Cabinet colleague, Minister Fritz, has also advised that rural safety should be viewed in a broader context in the wider sense of the word, namely to also include safety in the rural towns, in the informal settlements, on farms and in the surrounding areas in the rural areas. We have also agreed that rural safety is the responsibility of all the departments and all the role-players involved. This is in line with the whole of society approach which this Government has adopted.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. I see the ACDP.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Thank you, hon Minister for that reply. I am just replying to articles I read in the paper that the Deputy Director-General, Darryl Jacobs, said that safety is a major, major concern and challenge in the province. He said that the environment in which farmers and farmworkers have to operate is becoming increasingly unsafe. He said we have to stabilise and secure the safety of our farmers and farmworkers in the interest of food security.

So I know and I agree with the Minister, it is a collective departments to get

together and try to curb these farm murders and farm killings but the importance is that food security is a major thing, so I will do it in the next interpellation because the Minister can come to the forefront and say I am meeting with people, I am doing this. So we want to know what are the plans and the Minister has spelt out some plans but going to communities when something happens is one thing but also be proactive in curbing this violence because it is brutal. Was there any survey done or something done to look at why we have these brutal killings? It is just not a killing but it is really out of – what was the Minister's findings when they went around? Are there deeper underlying problems that we are having all these murders on our farms? Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. I see the hon van der Westhuizen.

†Mnr A VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: Geagte Adjunkspeaker, President Ramaphosa het hierdie week erken dat die ekonomie in groot moeilikheid is. [Tussenwerpsels.] Die beeld dat misdaad in Suid-Afrika buite beheer is, dat Suid-Afrika 'n gevaarlike plek is, skrik toeriste, maar veral beleggers af, en met elke aanval op 'n plaas is ons besig om kundige mense wat baie keer die werkverskaffer is vir mede-Suid-Afrikaners, te verloor. Aanvalle op plase veroorsaak ook dat geld wat andersinds gekanaliseer kon word na die uitbreiding van landbouproduksie, nou op beskermingsmaatreëls soos spesiale heinings, lyfwagte, toegangsbeheer, en betaalde reaksiemagte gespandeer word. Maar is dit nie ironies dat agb Christians dit nodig vind om die Minister van Landbou in die Wes-Kaap te vra of sy Departement 'n plan het

om die getal plaasmoorde in die Wes-Kaap te verminder nie? Die bestryding van misdaad is die primêre verantwoordelikheid van die sentrale regering en die polisie. Agb Christians sal egter bly wees om te verneem dat die Wes-Kaap as provinsie nie stilsit nie, dat elkeen van die distriksmunisipaliteite 'n bedrag van R1 miljoen ontvang het, en gevra is om planne voor te lê oor wat hulle kan doen om landelike veiligheid te verbeter. Toe daar vrese uitgespreek is in 2006 het oud-President Thabo Mbeki in sy staatsrede aangedui dat dit ongegrond was omdat landelike gemeenskappe voortaan deur sektorpolisiëring beveilig sou word. Maar volgens die polisie se eie statistiek het hulle gefaal en is plaasaanvalle aan die toeneem. Die Staande Komitee op Landbou, Omgewingsake en Ontwikkelingsbeplanning is verlede week ingelig dat die polisie jare gelede 'n konsep landelike veiligheidsplan opgestel het, maar dit kan nie uitgerol word nie, dit vergader stof, want dit is nog nooit deur die polisie goedgekeur nie. Die ANC het Suid-Afrikaners lelik in die steek gelaat. Dankie.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follow.]

[Mr A VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: Hon Deputy Speaker, President Ramaphosa has admitted this week that the economy is in big trouble. [Interjections.] The picture that crime in South Africa is out of control, that South Africa is a dangerous place, scares tourists, but especially investors, and with every attack on a farm we are losing people with expertise who are often the employers of fellow South Africans. As a result of attacks on farms, money that could otherwise have been channelled to the extension of agricultural

production now has to be spent on protective measures such as special fences, bodyguards and paid reaction forces. But is it not ironic that hon Christians finds it necessary to ask the Minister of Agriculture in the Western Cape if his Department has a plan to reduce the number of farm murders in the Western Cape? Fighting crime is the primary responsibility of the central government and the police. Hon Christians will however be pleased to learn that the Western Cape as a province is not doing nothing, that each of the district municipalities has received an amount of R1 million and was asked to submit plans on what they can do to improve rural safety. When in 2006 fears were expressed, ex-President Thabo Mbeki indicated in his State Address that it was unfounded because in future rural communities would be safeguarded by sector policing. But according to the police's own statistics they have failed and farm attacks are increasing. Last week the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning was informed that years ago the police had drawn up a draft rural safety plan, but that it could not be rolled out, it is gathering dust, because it has not yet been approved by the police. The ANC has failed South Africans badly. Thank you.]

†Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Baie dankie.

[The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you.] †Thank you very much. I see the hon Marran.

Mr P MARRAN: Hon Deputy Speaker, thank you. Now hon Christians asks a very relevant question and I am going to explain why I am saying so. Also,

hon Deputy Speaker, as the ANC, we have pledged our support for a statement by the Official Leader of the Opposition, comrade Cameron for the safety of farmworkers – but also farmers.

An HON MEMBER: Honourable Cameron.

Mr P MARRAN: Honourable Cameron, yes, the official leader. Hon Deputy Speaker, can you stop the time please.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time is stopped. Members order please. If we can just give him time to speak. [Interjections.]

Mr P MARRAN: Hon Deputy Speaker ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Thank you.

Mr P MARRAN: We agree with the hon Minister that farmers and farmworkers cannot constantly look over their shoulders as if they are under attack. But, hon Deputy Speaker, how serious is the Western Cape Government? Last week, hon Deputy Speaker, in the committee meeting, we received a report. Now remember on 7 June there was a *Cape Argus* article that said that the Premier met Agri Western Cape and presented a plan for Agri Western Cape. So when we asked these questions in the committee ... [Interjection.]

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): You have two minutes.

Mr P MARRAN: ... officials said that there is no plan. The Premier does not have a plan. They said to us there is only a draft policy plan but it is flawed. Agri Western Cape tried to come up for the Premier by saying that it was their plan, as Agri Western Cape, and the Premier basically bought into our plan. Again, the *Cape Argus* of the 7th said that. Yes, the Premier presented the plan to Agri Western Cape ... [Interjections.] and the Premier bought into their plan. The Premier further – R5 million was despatched to different district municipalities, R1 million to each district municipality. We then asked what the plan was from the district municipalities from which the million Rand was despatched, we were told no, the million Rand per district municipality was to draft a plan. [Interjection.]. So it is a million Rand plan per municipality. Also when it comes to the ...[Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Finish off hon member.

Mr P MARRAN: In the ministerial committee the Minister has spoken about, we were told that they have not appointed the committee yet, there is no committee yet. When it comes to the technical committee, there is only a chairperson, but no committee, that is fact, Chairperson.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you hon member. Your time is up. Thank you. I see the hon Christians.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker. I know the Minister said it is not just agriculture but the important thing is, and I am reading a report here, a report that says: "Agriculture MEC Ivan Meyer said I will be visiting Klapmuts where they have had the killings there, with a farm patrol unit, to establish the facts but I am certainly concerned about the brutality and the criminality of the farm attacks in the Western Cape." And then it also said that the MEC of Agriculture and Community Safety declared a rural safety priority inter-ministerial committee was established to implement this plan. So I am asking these questions because it is a big problem, we cannot play around and I am very disappointed. I hope that member Van der Westhuizen is not the chairperson of that portfolio committee because we are looking at finding solutions and looking at how are we safeguarding our farmers and farmworkers because Agri Western Cape said that for this year, the farm attacks have doubled. It was quiet in the Western Cape. In Gauteng and Limpopo, it is rife and the numbers are big but it is increasing in the Western Cape.

So I am just asking the Minister to tell us, and I see there was R5 million that is going to be set aside for safety plans, how far are they with the safety plans because we cannot wait? We need timelines and timeframes to say there is a reduction when it comes to farm murders and all of these inter-Ministerial task forces. But I am very disappointed in that hon member's reply. Oh, he is the chair, you must demote him, take him off please.

[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. I see the Minister in his final remarks.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE: Hon Deputy Speaker, I confirm in this House that such a committee exists, such a committee has met with Minister Fritz. The committee was appointed by the Cabinet, it is on the record that we do exist as a committee so if there is any misunderstanding, that committee exists. Here is the hon member, he is a member of the committee. We have met, we have discussed together with his HOD, together with the relevant officials so that committee exists for the record of this Legislature.

Secondly, I think what we see here, hon Deputy Speaker, there are three major risks involved here. This is quite a serious matter. Three global risks but also particularly to this province there is the risk of climate change. We know the water situation, we know the electricity situation. The second risk, and I want to thank hon member Christians for acknowledging the risk of food security, it is a real risk because if farmers are under attack, rural safety is being compromised and we are going to have a shortage of food.

For that particular reason that is important because 45% of all the agricultural exports in South Africa comes from this province. 26% of all the commercial agriculture comes from this province. 26% of all people employed in South Africa or rather in the Western Cape, in terms of 16%, not 26, 16% of the total labour force in the Western Cape comes from agriculture. R41 billion, annually, is being produced in terms of revenue for this.

So this is quite a significant, important matter that you raised in terms of food security. But the third risk is the issue of policy uncertainty and we are certainly looking forward to debating that at another level. But Minister Fritz is correct, he has indicated that we must deal with rural safety at the district level and he has met with all the district Mayors. Just yesterday we met with all the agricultural major stakeholders and Minister Fritz again made the point to Agriculture, when Cabinet met Agriculture, that this is a serious matter and he certainly addressed them.

We also, as a Cabinet, met with all the 30 Mayors at the recent PCF under the chairpersonship of the Premier. We made it absolutely clear what is required in terms of the budget allocation for the R5 million. Not to draw up plans but to assist the current infrastructure, specifically the technology that we want to see. That is why the Technical Committee has been appointed so that the Technical Committee can give us some technical guidance. We are not technical experts in terms of how to use the technology in advancing rural safety.

So, hon Deputy Speaker, I welcome this matter, this is a serious issue, this is a significant part of the Western Cape's economy. It produces about 10% of the GDP of this province coming from agriculture and we must grow the economy by exporting. For that to happen we need a stable environment in the rural areas and I am particularly appealing to all members, because most of us are from the rural areas, to assist us in protecting ourselves in terms of rural safety.

For me it is also more than just simply food security, it is human dignity. It is the lives of people and you are absolutely correct Mr Marran, it is the farmer and the farmworker, the message from the Minister is quite clear, it is the whole community and we are concerned because people are traumatised in this sector. But I also want to alert this Parliament that some of these cases are not really farm attacks.

I had some consultations with the Minister, we have seen that some of these things are sometimes interpersonal. One case where we went, it now appears that it was some inside story on a farm. Is that a farm attack? Certainly not, we will wait for the police for the verdict.

Lastly, hon Deputy Speaker, what we will do is also put Watching Briefs in place. We oppose bail for those people who are killing either farmworkers or farmers. So those are the things that are in place already. In fact we are currently opposing the bail application for the person that attacked a farmer in Klapmuts. So we are going to oppose bail, through the Watching Briefs, for those who compromise the food security of this province. I thank you, hon Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you very much, hon Minister. I move on to the third interpellation. I recognise Minister Fritz.

3. Mr P J Marais asked the Minister of Community Safety:

Whether he and his Department have plans to protect vulnerable citizens at old age homes and at schools?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker, and also to hon member Marais for the question; it really portrays your concern around - and let me just read the question. It says:

“Whether he and his Department have plans to protect vulnerable citizens at schools and old age homes.”

So let me start with the schools part. The Department provides physical security and deploys physical security at Western Cape schools, where the Western Cape Education Department specifically requests such - you know, where they request it - between April 2019 and 31 July 2019, DOCS has deployed a total of 36 security officers on seven different occasions to schools; so it is on request, hon member.

The Department has further entered into an agreement with the City of Cape Town to support the City Schools’ Resource Officer Programme, and remember these are trained Metro policemen, based and stationed at the most vulnerable schools, and mostly in gang infested areas, and they are called SRO’s; and in terms of our agreement, the Department financially supports the deployment of two SRO’s per school at 16 vulnerable schools ...[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: For who?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: ... in the areas of Manenberg, Khayelitsha, Belhar, Delft, Ravensmead, Hanover Park, Bishop Lavis - and I visited Hanover Park yesterday. We will have to also all the time do those unannounced visits to see that those SRO's are actually doing their work, and I was not very impressed with what I saw yesterday, so we will go and do a follow-up visit at that school. Bishop Lavis, Bonteheuwel, Lavender Hill and Steenberg; and many a times, hon member Marais, it is how the management of that school operates. It has many a times got to do with the principal and his management style, that decides on how impactful our resources are, because you can throw a lot of resources at something and it can go wasted if it is not managed properly for impact.

In the 2017/18 financial year the Department committed R6,5 million to that programme. In the 2018/19 financial year it was R3,9 million; and in the current financial year R4,1 million to the SRO projects, and we really would like to look at more funding, because that project works. It stops those young boys from starting to smoking dagga there around the corner, that guy gets hold of them. But we have an all of society approach, to the family, to everything. Get the mothers involved, get the fathers, get Social Development involved. It is really a powerful programme. This is a total of R14,5 million in three years.

This partnership with the City of Cape Town will continue. The Department

renders our other programmes for youth, namely the Youth Safety and the Religious Partnership programme, also during school holidays and the training through funding of the Chrysalis Programme.

We just this month again started to place about 150 young people at a number of schools all over; from Nyanga to Mitchells Plain to Hanover Park - *ag*, Manenberg, where they are - because some classes are so big because of people, you know, just coming to this amazing province. Classes are huge and to assist teachers with student teacher assistants.

So I have given the hon Minister 150 student teachers through the grace of our very-very ... [Interjections.] and the other Minister there. We really work together all of us. So that is a very important point.

I really want to come to the second part of the old age homes. Now technically we are not, you know, it is not a Government institution, but I want to say two things: the Department of Social Development - and I know this because I happen to come from there - they have actually spent many a year - in their financial year they will find an old age home with a fence that is broken, and they will pay for that fence, for the repair, they will replace the fence; or cameras, all of that; but what ...[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you Minister Fritz, your time is up.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Oh, okay. I get another chance.

[Laughter.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay, thank you, Minister Fritz. Minister Fritz, I am sitting on this side, so if you can address me when you speak again.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you very much. I recognise hon member Peter Marais.

Mr P J MARAIS: Hon Deputy Speaker, thank you to the Minister. He was concise, he was to the point and what he presented here could be part of a total solution, but I do have a few questions. Is this an inter-ministerial approach? Because you have Social Services involved; you have the Ministry of Education involved; and I think you might even have Local Government ... [Interjections.] because the City of Cape Town is involved.

So it is an integrated approach, which I like, this cooperation. All I want to know is do you also share and transfer capacity in terms of funds for the various aspects of this programme ... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Yes, we do.

Mr P J MARAIS: And then I would like to know whether, sir, you see this as

a fixed approach for the whole MTEF period, or are you trying it out for the year? Or are you budgeting for the MTEF, that it will continue until you are satisfied it is working? And then I also want to compliment you, sir, on the fact that you have taken the initiative to go ahead with this.

I do want to say the people that you employ at the schools, the - you call them SRO's, am I right? [Interjections.] What do they stand for? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: School Resource Officers.

Mr P J MARAIS: Okay. Are they armed? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister ...

An HON MEMBER: They are not armed.

Mr P J MARAIS: They are armed? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member ... [Interjections.] Hon member, will you speak to me, please?

Mr P J MARAIS: Sorry, Madam Deputy Speaker ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No problem, please go ahead.

Mr P J MARAIS: You know, we have these Community Safety Officers. I admire them but they are not Davids that can face Goliath with a catapult, okay – ordinary people – and they are there to face gangsters who are trained to kill, and their only objective is to hurt people, and I feel sorry for these volunteers who are asked by us to go and face them.

So I want to know can they work under the supervision of a police officer, which means they are now deputised? They can arrest and they can perform functions, because a police officer has deputised them? That is my first question.

Then I want to say what role do you think spatial planning plays. Is bad planning responsible for what is happening at our schools and old age homes, where they were cited ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, please finish off your question, hon member.

Mr P J MARAIS: Can something be done in terms of future town planning to move away from the era from which we come?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member. I recognise hon member Allen.

Mr R I ALLEN: Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker. Thank you to hon member

Marais for raising this. I think he would have enjoyed the Standing Committee on Education, as well as Social Development that just met this week and we addressed this very issue that we are talking about today, sir. [Interjections.] In that light, I understand and I love your approach with regard to the whole of society approach led by the Premier, and if we consider it is to maximise the citizens' experience of public service.

So the Provincial Department of Social Development under sub-programme 2.2 provides services to older persons, mindful of their particular socio-economic variables that impact on the quality of their lives.

What we also do in Social Development is the NPOs that partner with the Department are specialised to deal with matters pertaining to older persons, and are thoroughly vetted by the Department of Social Development. This supports the plans as presented by the Minister earlier on, to not only protect the vulnerability of older persons, but to also promote their well-being.

The Department of Education, for example again, also undertakes that whole of society approach where we focus on behavioural strategies to promote safety within the broader community, where members of the community view schools as assets and safeguard the learners and the facilities.

In this week we also received a briefing on the School Safety Committee, which consists of members of the Neighbourhood Watches as well as law enforcement which the Minister touched on.

Also to your question is that SAPS officers are linked to every school in every region; or are, or they are supposed to be at least. In addition to the School Resource Officers, we also have under Education, Safe School field workers who are sent to high-risk schools.

So these safety stakeholders, like their Neighbourhood Watches, form part of the obligations to maintain these bodies that will ultimately protect the vulnerability of our society and schools at large. So yes, we value the whole of society approach ...[Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Finish off, please.

Mr R I ALLEN: ... as it brings together efforts to ensure that no aspect of safety is neglected. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you very much. Back to you, hon member Marais.

Mr P J MARAIS: Thank you, Madam Deputy Speaker. I can just say that, I think that if we put our heads ...[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Sorry, my apologies. I have made a mistake, hon member Marais. If you could just take your seat. [Interjections.] I missed a speaker, my apologies. You will have your chance. I recognise hon member Kama, and then you can respond straight afterwards.

Mr P J MARAIS: We do have resemblances. [Laughter.]

Mr M KAMA: Thank you ...[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: My apologies.

Mr M KAMA: Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker. I think it is really nice when hon member Marais has more time. You see, he takes ...[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I can see. Thank you.

Mr M KAMA: ... his time to address the point. But, hon Deputy Speaker, in mid-2018 there was a national outcry for the improvement of safety in old age homes after a number of elderly people were murdered in Pietermaritzburg.

The Western Cape may have not made headlines yet, but if security in these homes remains weak, then it means we will soon be recording stats about the elderly being killed in the province as well.

I think, judging from the reaction of hon member Marais on the School Resource – the SRO ...

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: SRO.

Mr M KAMA: Yes. We get again, hon Deputy Speaker, that the real problem is that for as long as there is poverty and unemployment in the province, the desperation to commit crime, including heinous crimes, will always be there.

This is found in the argument by Nobel prize winning economist, Gary Becker, when he said that, and I quote:

“All crime is economic and all criminals are rational. They make a cost benefit assessment of the rewards and the punishment they will receive after committing such a crime.”

Now, hon Deputy Speaker, the Minister, having in the recent past also agreed with this call on the socio-economic contributing factors to crime, amongst others being poverty, unemployment and especially young boys who are out of school during schooling hours.

Now our question is, hon Deputy Speaker, what is the Minister prepared to do to fight the continuous closure of schools in our townships ...

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

Mr M KAMA: ... which contributes to these young boys and girls being potential gang recruits or criminals, who compromise the safety of the elderly during schooling hours, in a different community.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your time is up.

Mr M KAMA: Huh? Yôh.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member Kama. [Interjections.] No, the Table staff did restart the time. Back to you, hon member Marais.

Mr P J MARAIS: Thank you so much. I am sorry I am speaking now as somebody who does not consider himself a classic liberal, so forgive me if I tramp on toes. [Interjections.] [Laughter.]

This Constitution is a liberal constitution and we boast it is the most liberal in the world, and I agree, but this Constitution has also given criminals carte blanche in many respects. I even saw in one judgment, and hon Adv Baartman can confirm this, she would have read the judgment ...[Interjections.]

Ms D M BAARTMAN: I was listening.

Mr P J MARAIS: ... she was not listening – that the judge said he cannot confer the death sentence on a murderer because it will impair his dignity and his right to life, but the victim's dignity does not matter; that he killed or raped, but the Courts defend the man's dignity so he cannot be sent to the gallows.

Now I want to ask this question: to what extent are we impeded from really

getting grips on crime because of his rights in this Constitution and then we talk of limitation of rights because in Chapter 36 “Limitation of Rights” it says clearly:

“The rights in the Bill of Rights may be limited only in terms of law, of general application to the extent that the limitation is reasonable and justifiable in an open and democratic society. The nature of the right; the importance of the purpose of the limitation; the nature and extent of the limitation; and the relation between the limitation and its purpose; and less restrictive means to achieve this purpose.”

I want them to look at what do we want to achieve? What is the purpose in terms of crime that is running away; that people are murdered; pregnant mothers are killed; children are raped ...[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: They must come here [Inaudible.]

Mr P J MARAIS: Can the Committee, the Inter-Ministerial Committee tell us what are the limitations we need to look at, and can we make a proposal to the National Government on those issues?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member Marais. I know see Minister Fritz.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: Thank you. I really thank you, hon member Marais. I think the part of the old age homes, I want to just add to the hon member Allen around the old age homes. What we are also doing and what I am really suggesting is that we must move away from the notion that when you appoint a security company or group, that they have to guard the school and only the school.

So they will drive past the old age home and past the clinic, and they will probably see some people breaking into that, and not respond – so we are looking at really reviewing that to look at how do we look at the area that you secure when you come and get specifically private companies getting those contracts; but we are also looking at how do we capacitate and how do we professionalise, and I think that is what Mr Kama is trying to say, but he muddles it up with a whole lot of other issues - around how do we, hon Deputy Speaker, professionalise Neighbourhood Watches to also play that role; to take kind of charge, when they do their patrols to also look at the old age homes? They already look at schools now, and to enhance the security of those old age homes.

I must say I completely disagree with you, hon member Kama. I had the privilege of visiting most old age homes, and I think most of them are very secure. Where they are not, that is where we spend that money that the hon member Allen was talking about.

I also need to just make an important point around the – and I want to say in

the *platteland*, in the rural areas, part of that rural plan that we spoke about – it is a pity hon member Christians is not here – with the district municipalities, is exactly that. To say: in your area, what other vulnerable sites are there?

An HON MEMBER: Mmm.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SAFETY: And how do you include those vulnerable sites in your safety plan – that is the idea of the overall plan, and then how the B municipalities work into the district plans, and they all then eventually bring that plan to action, and I tell you where: Overberg District, I want to just say they are far ahead. They have an amazing community safety plan, which is a broad plan, and what happens? You will notice that unrest has completely stopped there now because within the Community Safety Forum is a mediation group that goes in; that speaks to people. We must talk to the people.

Someone also asked about the whole notion of spatial planning – I think you asked earlier, in the other interpellation – yes, it impacts. We must move away and – I am happy to see the Housing Minister here – we must stop building houses on the outskirts where people have far to go. We must really build houses where people have access to everything ... [Interjections.] and I know the Minister is really applying a complete disruptive approach to spatial planning, because we must move away from throwing people on the outskirts.

Just as a matter of interest and the point of the dignity that I made earlier. In the Anglo-Boer War there were also black people in concentration camps, not only Boer women; so just as a matter of interest. Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Minister Fritz. That is the end of Interpellations. We will now deal with Questions as printed on the Question Paper. If you note that there will be questions that have been standing over from 1 August as agreed to by the House, but can I also notify you to the new questions. In terms of new questions, Question 3 will stand over; Question 6 will stand over; and Questions 11 and 12 will stand over. Thank you. I recognise the hon Premier.

Questions for Oral Reply

[Questions 3, 6, 11 and 12 standing over.]

[Questions standing over from Thursday, 1 August 2019, as agreed to by the House.]

Black people in top management positions: under-representation of

1. Mr C M Dugmore asked the Premier:

Whether his Government has plans to address the under-representation of black people in top management positions in the Provincial Government; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The PREMIER: Thank you very much, hon Deputy Speaker, and thank you very much to the hon Leader of the Opposition for the question.

Hon Deputy Speaker, I confirm that the Western Cape Government has plans in place to give effect to have a representative workforce to respond to service delivery required of our communities.

In terms of our workforce, at top management level black people hold 60% of the top management positions in the respective Western Cape Government departments. That is 25 of the 42 top managers are black. Top management consists of employees employed at the two top levels, and includes Heads of Department and Deputy Director-Generals.

The Western Cape Government departments all follow the tenets of the Employment Equity Act, which calls for employment equity planning to address the inequalities brought about by our past. All departmental plans provide for goals and targets guiding employment choices and measures to address identified barriers. Policies and guides are in place to support decision-making towards the employment of suitably qualified candidates, which include the applicable employment equity targets.

The prescribed minimum qualifications for appointment to top management positions is a post-graduate degree at NQF Level 8, as recognised by SAQA, whilst eight to 10 years of experience at a senior management level is required. For appointment as a Head of Department, at least three years of such experience must be with an organ of State.

All employees, including those aspiring to be appointed to top management positions, are provided with the opportunities to attend developmental programmes and to improve their qualifications. Where necessary performance management tools are used to identify developmental needs, not only in their current positions, but also for career progression opportunities.

The Department of Public Service and Administration has indicated that a directive will be issued shortly to provide for the recognition of prior learning to assist employees to be awarded higher qualifications; and lastly, hon Deputy Speaker, the Western Cape Government will issue a new Employment Equity Policy framework at the end of the 2019/20 financial year, to update the employment equity planning imperatives, strengthen decision-making in support of planned targets and goals and to reiterate the values of diversity, culture and inclusivity.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member Dugmore.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Thank you very much, hon Deputy Speaker. I would like to follow up by asking that in the light of the

Premier's reply, given that the former Premier of this Legislature and this Provincial Government is on record that she did not support representivity in the senior management of the Provincial Government of the Western Cape ... [Interjections.] – she is on record saying that she did not believe in representivity. We have now heard the Premier saying that he believes in a representative provincial senior management.

I would then like to ask whether the Premier's statement today, that he supports a representative senior management ... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Not for that. Of quotas.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: ... is a clear break from the position of the former Premier, who said that she was opposed to representivity.

An HON MEMBER: To quotas.

The MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: What is the relevance of that?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Premier?.

The PREMIER: Thank you very much for that follow-up. I will reiterate and confirm that I do not believe in quotas, so it is not direct representivity, but

we need to have merit-based, and we need to make sure that diversity plays an important role in how ...[Interjection.] our management or in actual fact our whole Government is employed. I mean that is absolutely what we need to go towards.

So for example, if I want to take a breakdown at the moment and what I did was – and you must remember we are a brand new government and he is sort of saying the last term to this term ... [Interjections.]

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: You were part of the last term.

The PREMIER: ... but the immediate changes that changed once this Government came into place, not positions in top management, because obviously these things take time, but let us take the employment of staff in the Ministries in the front row benches; which is a much quicker process, and I mean if we had to go to a quota system or representivity, we would have to actually decrease black Africans, because at the moment, across all – the Premier's office and all Ministries, White is 12, African is 13, Coloured is 31, Indian is 1. If you do male and female, we have 20 males and 37 females.

So there is an indication of – and that is not a quota system; definitely not a quota system.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Dugmore?

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Thank you very much, hon Deputy Speaker. Given that in terms of historical classifications in our province, the broad category of black people, i.e. those that were defined as Coloured, Indian and African, constitute almost 85% of the people of the Western Cape, and by the Premier's own admission, that Black South Africans constitute 60%, including so-called Coloured, African and Indian.

Will the new Employment Equity Plan that the Premier indicates to us today – and we welcome that that will be announced – will that strive to be broadly representative of the people of the province, and if so what would the timeframes be to reach a more representative provincial leadership in our province?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Premier?

The PREMIER: Thank you very much for that question, and I am not going to get into these leading questions, but I said to you we will be merit-based and definitely look at representivity, and of course that will be taken into account. But, I sincerely hope that at the end of the day, in some of the areas where people have been disadvantaged in the past, there is over representivity based on merit.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is it? Hon Dugmore?

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Thank you, hon Deputy

Speaker. I think I am allowed five follow-ups, is that correct? Because I am going on to my third one now.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Four.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Four? Okay.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Hon Deputy Speaker ... [Interjection.]

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: I would like to ask ...[Interjection.]

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Sorry.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: ... in the light of the Premier's responses – I think you have noted me, not hon member Mackenzie?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have noted you.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Thank you.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: But you have to look the other way as well, hon Deputy Speaker. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Just one minute. Is there a point of order? Then you should stand up, hon member Mackenzie.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: I think you looked that way.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Apologies, I was focused on him, but then you would ... [Interjections.]

Mr R D MACKENZIE: [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, can I take ... [Interjections.]

Mr R D MACKENZIE: [Inaudible.] you have to look the other way as well for follow-up questions.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Noted, noted. Is there a point of order, hon member Mackenzie?

Mr R D MACKENZIE: No, it is fine.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Oh, there isn't? Okay, you may continue.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: I would like to ask the Premier in light of what he has responded to, is he aware that in the Western Cape Education Department in 2009 ... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: No.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: ... that over 80% of senior managers were Black, African, Coloured and Indian, and of those 12 were African Black managers, but now, as in 2019, after 10 years of DA administration, that there is only 1 Black African in the entire senior management of the Western Cape Education Department; is he aware of that and does he support that?

An HON MEMBER: Is it a Black or Black African?

The PREMIER: I am not aware.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Noted. Your final bite - yes, hon member Mackenzie?

The CHIEF WHIP (DA): On a point of order, hon Deputy Speaker, there are other members who would also like to pose follow-up questions, and I think it is unfair that only one member is dominating all the follow-up questions, and one of our members has stood up on all three occasions and he has not been recognised.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I asked him if there was a point of order, and he did not explain himself, hon Chief Whip.

The CHIEF WHIP (DA): Not a point of order; he would like to have an opportunity for a follow-up question.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Ja, but he did not actually explain himself, so I asked him for a position to speak, but you sat down again ...[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: ... so you did not explain yourself, that you wanted to speak. [Interjections.]

The CHIEF WHIP (DA): But, hon Deputy Speaker, he has been waving ... [Interjections.]

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Okay, hon Deputy Speaker, am I allowed to ask a follow-up question?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I hear. [Interjections.] Can I hear you?

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Am I allowed to ask a ...[Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, you may.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: ... follow-up question now?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Okay. [Interjections.] Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker. Is the Premier aware, based on the question hon member Dugmore has asked, that some of those members could have been promoted to move up to other areas anywhere in the country? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Premier?

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Just rather [Inaudible.]

The PREMIER: Thank you. [Laughs.] [Interjections.] I am not aware, and next time you must have some more detail in the question. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Order!

An HON MEMBER: Oh, that is a rumour.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, you are done. It is four. Four is done. Thank you. We are moving on to Question 2. Again with the hon Premier.

Cape Times: subscription to

2. Mr C M Dugmore asked the Premier:

Whether his Government still regards the subscription to the *Cape Times* as a fruitless expenditure; if not, why not; if so, when will the decision be rescinded?

The PREMIER: Thank you very much, hon Deputy Speaker. Hon Deputy Speaker, my Government has not discussed the *Cape Times*. It should be noted that the previous Cabinet concluded that the *Cape Times* did not provide value for money as there was a decline in the quality of reporting.

However, there is no need to rescind any decision with regard to subscriptions to the *Cape Times*, and there was never a prohibition on the purchase of the newspaper; only request not to do so.

Each Department was and remains free to make its own decisions on what newspapers are purchased. I trust they will do so with our ongoing austerity measures in mind.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. I see the hon member Mackenzie; then I see you, hon member Dugmore.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker, for recognising me. Considering that the Audit Bureau of Circulations in South Africa Quarterly Report 1 states that in the Cape "*Die Burger*" has declined from 47,000 to 39,000; the *Cape Argus* has decreased from almost 28,000 to 27,000; and the *Cape Times* has declined from almost 30,000 to 29,000; whether instead of

spending on subscriptions, that the Government is considering expenditure on social media, digital channels and platforms to better inform the citizens of the Western Cape? Thank you.

The PREMIER: Thank you very much. I anticipated these kind of follow-ups. So I actually found the circulation of the *Cape Times* at 30 000, so I see it has dropped by another 1,000 between me researching this and you asking the question; but on a serious note, I do note that newspapers are increasingly becoming more expensive. I think our economic climate is also making it more difficult and of course definitely I think we will not be focusing all of our focus on using paid media; we will look at social media, free media and I think the world is changing rapidly.

So, I mean I noticed, when I did this research, I thought the *Cape Times* circulation was 30 000 which you now say is 29,000 – and I noticed that my own social media following is 33,000. So you get – but at the end of the day ... [Interjections.] we have got to make sure, and we do not exclude anybody – the *Cape Times* ...[Interjections.]

†n AGB LID: Dit is te min.

[An HON MEMBER: That is too few.]

The PREMIER: ... gets all the media releases, etcetera, but just as every other newspaper, and we also subscribe, but we are more and more looking at various other mechanisms for communication, and I think the world is

definitely changing, and changing where information is far more readily available, and at a much greater speed.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I recognise you.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker. Could I just ask the Premier to clarify exactly what the reason was that the previous Premier gave to ... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: No.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: ... adopt a different policy in other words, in terms of giving departments the opportunity to decide whether to subscribe to the *Cape Times* or not, because all you mentioned was the fact that there was a concern about the quality of the newspaper. Was that the only issue that the Cabinet and the former Premier ... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: What is your interest around [Inaudible.].

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: ... raised the quality of the newspaper or was there any other reason given for that shift in policy? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Premier? Order!

The PREMIER: *Sjoe*. [Laughs.] I really cannot remember. [Interjections.] I really cannot remember. I mean I do know that the previous Premier met with the *Cape Times*, and I know ...[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: She is a problem.

The PREMIER: ... that at the end of that process when it lapsed it just was not renewed but I cannot really remember any more around that discussion. As I think I said in my original answer, I mean it was not a directive, or it was not something that passed through Government.

So, I mean there is no kind of minutes of meetings or anything like that ... [Interjections.], that is all I can really say, thank you.

An HON MEMBER: Was a [Inaudible.] survey done?

An HON MEMBER: Ja.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Did you see me or hon member Mackenzie?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, I saw you. Hon member Mackenzie stood up a little bit later.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Okay, alright. I would like

to ask the Premier, does his office, the Department of the Premier 2019, the Sixth Administration, does your office subscribe to the *Cape Times*? [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: I am just having a quick look, because I am not sure. I will have to double-check on PressReader, on whether they are attached to PressReader, but they do not deliver it daily to my office. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Weekly?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Mackenzie?

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Thank you. I just want to ask the Premier whether his whole Government is moving from hard copy subscriptions to soft copy, digital subscription, and also given the fact that the *Cape Times* – or is the Premier perhaps aware – it is public knowledge – recently an individual aligned to a newspaper – we are not going to give you the name – gave a million rand to another political party, and given the fact that they were supposed to give back the money ... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Pay it back.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Pay back that million rand ... [Interjections.], would it be appropriate ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr R D MACKENZIE: ... for Government to spend ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr R D MACKENZIE: ... with that individual? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Hon Premier. [Interjections.] Order, hon members. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Those were not public funds.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, hon members! Can I hear the Premier speak, please? [Interjections.] Order! [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: I am going to say that whether there is ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: ... political donations from owners of newspapers to the Opposition in this House; that does not have any impact on how we make decisions on which newspapers that we subscribe to, and we have not included that specific newspaper or any others from our media releases, etcetera, and perhaps, looking to my original point about the tone of this

House, I am not going to get too much into the party politics.

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

The PREMIER: I think the question comes here is whether Government is purchasing or procuring, and the answer again is – with this newspaper – no.

[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, we are moving on to Question 4. I see the hon Minister Simmers.

Doorenbach site: purchase by the Housing Development Agency

4. Mr B N Herron asked the Minister of Human Settlements:

Whether the Doorenbach site has been purchased by the Housing Development Agency (HDA) on behalf of the Provincial Government for human settlements; if so, how much was paid for the suite of properties that together comprises the approximately 17-hectare site?

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker. Firstly the Doorenbach informal settlement is situated on City-owned land. The City was investigating the purchase of the properties at Racing Park, adjacent to the informal settlement.

However, the City did not have the funding at the time to acquire the adjacent properties. The previous Minister of Human Settlements, after receiving an evaluation, agreed to purchase the properties, †maar natuurlik weet u dit, [but of course you know that,] and the City's councillor Zante Linford agreed to the said proposal.

An HON MEMBER: Who?

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Since this Department does not have the power to acquire immovable property in terms of the Housing and Development Act, it instructed the HDA to purchase and hold the said land on behalf of the Department for development, and funded the said purchase at a market value of R64,6 million. †Weereens, u weet dit al klaar. [Again, you know it already.] This amount excludes transferring fees and holding costs.

The HDA purchased these properties at market values and the deed of sale was signed on 14 September 2018.

The Department already approved the acquisition by the HDA of the two erven. They were initially excluded as the owners sold Erf 35175 and the said sale first had to be cancelled. The request for acquisition of the two erven, which is 35162 and 35161, still needs to be submitted by the HDA to the Department for approval.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I see the hon member Herron, and then I see after the next fight.

Mr B N HERRON: Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker. I wonder if the Minister could explain why the Province and the City avoided using the City-owned site on the corner of Potsdam and Blaauwberg Road, which was 20 hectares in size; free, because it is already owned by the public and in the City's hands, and available; it was not occupied; alongside two MyCiTi bus routes and with a public transport interchange on it. Why did the Province and the City avoid using that site, and choose to purchase a site at more than double the value, double the market value? Were they avoiding spatial integration of Black South Africans into the Table View ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr B N HERRON: ... suburb, because the local ward councillor does not want to live in, what she calls, "Khayelitsha by the Sea".

An HON MEMBER: Yes!

An HON MEMBER: Ha! [Applause.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister, I see you.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Hon member Herron, I am not

sure if you were fast asleep during your council caucus ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, please! Order!

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: ... but let me reiterate: the City was investigating the purchase of the properties at Racing Park adjacent to the informal settlement.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members, please!

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: And I am going to repeat myself: I wonder if you were not asleep during your caucus. Thank you.

An HON MEMBER: What? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Sorry, hon member Herron, I did recognise hon member Maseko when you both stood up at the same time. You can take the next bite. Hon member Maseko?

Ms L M MASEKO: Thank you very much, hon Deputy Speaker. Hon Minister, what is the developmental potential of Doorenbach?

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Thank you, hon member Maseko. Firstly about 12 hectares of the 17 hectares are developable. At a density of 100 units per hectare, this will yield round about 1,200 units that

can be developed.

However, one should actually note that should amenities such as schools, etcetera, need to be accommodated, the residential developable area will reduce, as well as the number of housing opportunities, and I should emphasise that at the moment we have appointed a full professional team to design a mixed use development to ensure sustainable integration of the site.

[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Herron.

Mr B N HERRON: Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker. No, I was definitely not asleep. In fact, hon Deputy Speaker, to the hon Minister, the City of Cape Town received an unsolicited offer to sell the Doorenbach site to it, and chose not to purchase the site because it was being offered at a price that was more than double its market value, and instead we proposed that the people who were living on the Doorenbach site alongside, or in the rail reserve, be moved and be housed on City-owned land at the corner of Potsdam and Blaauwberg Road.

So my question stands: why did the Province and the City avoid using ...

[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Under your watch!

Mr B N HERRON: ... vacant City land ...[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Under your watch!

Mr B N HERRON: ... on the corner of Potsdam and Blaauwberg, when it was available to them? And ...[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Under your watch.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon Minister. Order, please!
[Interjections.]

†Die MINISTER VAN MENSLIKE NEDERSETTINGS: Agb Adjunkspeaker, ek dink daar is 'n ... [Tussenwerpsels.]

[The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Hon Deputy Speaker, I think there is a ... [Interjections.]]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Just, if you can just sit down for a second.
[Interjections.] Hon members, it is impossible for me to hear the Minister reply if you are going to continue to shout across the Chamber. So I hear you, Minister Simmers.

†Die MINISTER VAN MENSLIKE NEDERSETTINGS: Agb Adjunkspeaker, ek dink om die agb lid te beantwoord, daar is 'n perfekte Afrikaanse gesegde wat ek nou mee gaan antwoord:

“U is ’n persoon wat knolle verkoop as sitroene.”

Dankie.

[Translations of Afrikaans paragraphs follow.]

[The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Hon Deputy Speaker, I think to answer the hon member, there is a perfect Afrikaans proverb that I am going to reply with:

“U is ’n persoon wat knolle verkoop as sitroene.”

(“You are a person making people believe the moon is made of green cheese.”)

Thank you.]

An HON MEMBER: It is getting worse as we go. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I see you, hon member Van der Westhuizen.

Mr A P VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: Hon Deputy Speaker ...

An HON MEMBER: Hon Deputy Speaker ...

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: There was one more.

An HON MEMBER: It is a point of order.

Mr A P VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: Point of order.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Point of order, one minute. [Interjections.]

Mr D SMITH: Hon Deputy Speaker, can you kindly rule on the fact that the MEC is not answering the questions.

An HON MEMBER: Exactly.

Mr D SMITH: There is a question and the question needs an answer.
[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Smith, there is no rule on that unfortunately. [Interjections.] Thank you, hon member Van der Westhuizen, your final bite at the cherry?

†Mnr VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: Dankie, agb Adjunkspeaker ...
[Tussenwerpsels.]

[Mr VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker ...
[Interjections.]]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

†Mnr VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: ... ek sal graag van die Minister net wil weet of die eienaarskap van 'n stuk grond die belangrikste rol moet speel in terme van of daardie grond geskik is vir behuising al dan nie ...
[Tussenwerpsels.]

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[Mr VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: ... I would just like to know from the Minister whether the ownership of a piece of land should play the most important role in terms of whether that price of land is suitable for housing or not ... [Interjections.]]

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

†Mnr VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: ... en of daar ander faktore is wat in gedagte geneem moet word, want amptenare het hierdie week vir die Komitee kom vertel dat hulle krities is oor sekere ontwikkelings wat plaasgevind het net omdat grond publieke grond was. So wat is sy Departement se beleid in hierdie verband?

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[Mr VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: ... and whether there are other factors that should be considered, because officials this week came to tell the Committee that they are critical about certain developments that had taken place just

because land was public land. So what is his Department's policy in this regard?]

†Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Dankie, agb lid. Minister?

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

†Die MINISTER VAN MENSLIKE NEDERSETTINGS: Ek het nie lekker gehoor nie; kan u net gou die vraag herhaal, asseblief? [Tussenwerpsels.]

[The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: I did not hear that so well; can you please just repeat the question? [Interjections.]]

†Mnr VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: Is die eienaarskap ... [Tussenwerpsels.]

[Mr VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: Is the ownership ... [Interjections.]]

†'n AGB LID: Luister mooi asseblief.

[An HON MEMBER: Listen carefully please.]

†Mnr VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: Is die eienaarskap van grond die belangrikste faktor wat in ag geneem moet word wanneer daar oor die benutting en die sonering van daardie grond besluit moet word? Of is daar ander faktore wat in ag geneem moet word op watter grond toekomstige behuisingsontwikkelings onderneem sal word?

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[Mr VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: Is the ownership of land the most important factor that has to be taken into account when it has to be decided about the and the zoning of that land? Or are there other factors that have to be taken into account on what grounds future housing developments will be undertaken?]

†Die ADJUNKSPEAKER: Dankie. Minister Simmers.

[The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Minister Simmers.]

†Die MINISTER VAN MENSLIKE NEDERSETTINGS: Dankie, agb lid. Eerstens wie die eienaars van die grond is, is irrelevant. Dit is waarvoor hierdie grond aangekoop word, soos u nou sê benut gaan word deur hierdie Provinsiale Departement. Dit is om integrasie moontlik te maak deur gemengde ontwikkelings. Dit is die einddoel van hierdie Provinsiale Regering, en dit is die *objective* met hierdie stuk grond ook.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Thank you, hon member. Firstly, who the owners are, is irrelevant. That is what this land is going to be purchased for, as you said are going to be used for by this Provincial Department. It is to enable integration through mixed developments. That is the end goal of this Provincial Government, and that is the objective with this piece of land as well.]

†Die ADJUNKSPEAKER. Dankie, Minister Simmers.

[The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Minister Simmers.] †We are moving on to the next question, Question 5. I see the hon Minister Madikizela.

HON MEMBERS: Hear-hear!

N2: dilapidated fencing

5. Mr A P van der Westhuizen asked the Minister of Transport and Public Works:

Whether the issue of the dilapidated fencing on the N2 on the stretch close to the Mew Road off-ramp has been raised with Sanral and/or the National Minister of Transport; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the relevant details and (b) when will the dangerous conditions be improved?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Thank you very much, hon Deputy Speaker.

Sanral has a road authority for that portion of the N2 route; it has a contracted maintenance team who are responsible to undertake the required maintenance and to deal with such issues as broken fences. As you know Sanral is a national entity and that road belongs to Sanral.

The Department of Transport and Public Works, which is the Provincial Department, refers any complaints or queries it receives regarding matters that fall under the jurisdiction of Sanral, to their regional office for their attention.

I think, hon Deputy Speaker, this is part of ongoing discussion between the National Department of Transport and its entities. In areas where we have no jurisdiction as the Provincial Department, I think what we need to do is to strengthen that relationship so that we can be able to call upon them to act where they need to. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Van der Westhuizen.

Mr A P VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: Thank you, Minister. Hon Minister, since submitting this question the dangers on the N2 have escalated. Initially when I submitted this question I was referring to cattle, you know, drifting onto the roadway, but now attacks on motorists on the N2 have become another risk to the traffic and the safety of motorists, and my question to you is to what extent has Sanral, in your mind, a role to play in ensuring the safety of motorists such as with the installation of security cameras, etcetera, taking into account the money spent on the Gauteng freeway system, which seems to have skipped the Western Cape?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Minister Madikizela.

The MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Well, there are two parts in the question, hon Deputy Speaker. The first one is that this issue is so serious that the Mayco Member of Safety in the City together with the Minister are looking at this matter to really deal with the safety aspect, and the second part, links to my first response. There are many areas where the national entities have a role to play: your Sanral, your Prasa, your Transnet.

In fact, part of what I have been doing over the last 11 weeks, since I was appointed in this Department, was to really engage those people, because as I said what is going to be important, hon Deputy Speaker, is to really strengthen our intergovernmental relations, because we understand that these things are happening in our province, and it is not going to help us to keep on saying: well, it is not our problem, it is a National Government problem, or, it is a problem that belongs to the National Government entities.

So to respond to the member, it is part of ongoing discussions with the national entities, because you are right in terms of making sure that we strengthen safety by putting cameras in that road, I mean it is Sanral who must do it, but I think this engagement between the Province and those entities, like Sanral, becomes very-very important, which is what I committed to do, which is what I am doing now.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Van der Westhuizen.

Mr A P VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: Thank you, Minister. Hon Minister, can I

just then ask: I feel that in a sense Gauteng has benefited from the whole Gauteng freeway system, and they are not paying for it, and in a sense the Western Cape went the honest game and said we did not want e-Tolls in the Western Cape, etcetera and now we are sitting with an ageing road infrastructure.

Would you therefore then, in terms of your approach to strengthen the relationship with Sanral and other national entities, will you also engage with them as to the possibility of further upgrades to the N1 and the N2 here in the Western Cape? Thank you.

Mr P J MARAIS: A point of order.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes. I see you, hon member Marais.

Mr P J MARAIS: It is so unusual for a party to hold its caucus meeting in Parliament, you know ... [Interjections.] Is it true that he should ask his own Minister what he can ask in a caucus? [Laughter.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Marais, that is not a point of order. [Laughter.] [Interjections.] Minister Madikizela, can you answer the hon member?

The MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Look, again there are two parts to this question. The first part, to the hon member, I still stand

by our position that we took, assisted by the former MMC, Brett Herron and the former Mayor, that we are opposed to e-Tolls. We still stand by that position.

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

The MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: I think in comparison, if you look at the quality of our roads, there is a lot of work that we are doing in terms of maintaining those roads, and I think, as I said, it is the responsibility of that particular sphere and entity to make sure that the maintenance of those roads is done.

I have said repeatedly that it is going to be part of the ongoing discussions to make sure that each and every sphere of government plays its role in terms of these issues; because even though the hon member is saying that they benefitted in the e-Tolls, I do not think you want us to be in the situation that Gauteng people are in right now; given the fact that the Premier does not want e-Tolls, but his party insists that they are going to have e-Tolls. Now can you imagine then if it was us? It would be even worse. Thank you.

An HON MEMBER: It is a safety issue.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any further questions relating to that? No? Thank you, then we will move on to Question 9, and I recognise the hon Minister Schäfer.

Safety of learners at schools

9. Mr F C Christians asked the Minister of Education:

What measures has her Department put in place to ensure that our learners are safe at our schools?

The MINISTER FOR EDUCATION: Thanks, hon Deputy Speaker, thanks to hon member Christians for the question and for allowing it to be held over ...

[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, please!

The MINISTER FOR EDUCATION: ... to today. The WCED is committed to ensuring quality education for every learner in every classroom in every school across the Western Cape, and this includes a safe and secure learning environment.

We implement various strategies to address school violence and safety. Unfortunately many of the safety risks are a result of community and gang-violence, which affects the safety environment of our schools.

Addressing these issues goes beyond our mandate and control. We therefore also rely on other governmental departments, both provincial and national, and law enforcement agencies such as SAPS, the Department of Justice and

the City of Cape Town law enforcement.

Schools are required to have safety plans in place. They are monitored by Safe Schools and certain security infrastructure is also provided. The WCED plays an important role in addressing the behaviour of our learners in terms of conflict management; substance abuse awareness and abuse; as well as security infrastructure.

The Safe Schools Programme falls under the WCED sub-directorate Education and Safety Management. Safe Schools officials work closely with schools and partners in every sector to implement plans to safeguard our public schools.

In terms of securing the physical structure of each school the programmes are aimed at controlling and limiting access to the school property through a number of physical security measures such as fencing, gates and access control, and alarm systems linked to armed response companies.

The WCED also has effective development programmes such as:

- Building relationships between the parents, learners and the broader school community, and involving the local community in the school, which includes holiday and after school programmes.
- Training teachers, parents and learners to identify and address aggressive learners.

- Giving schools access to school social workers and educational physiologists to provide psycho-social support.
- Having an accountable school management.
- Giving learners a voice within the appropriate structures in the school, as learners need to be part of the solution.
- Building transparency and trust among learners, staff, the community and the school.
- Building a human rights culture in schools to make everyone feel welcome.

All attempts to curb violence occurring in schools have to extend beyond the school itself. Parental and community support, including prevention and early intervention, are the most reliable and cost-effective ways to support school safety.

We have held various workshops also relating to:

- The National School Safety framework;
- Occupational health and safety;
- Anti-bullying;
- Creative and constructive approaches to conflict resolution and peer mediation;
- Substance abuse and training on the use of non-invasive drug testing.

We are also working across the Western Cape Government, as you heard earlier, to try and address the complex social issues that give rise to young people getting involved in gangs. We are, however, under no illusion that the fight against the gangs is hindered by our severely under resourced police stations, as well as the dysfunctional criminal justice system.

We have also established an Inter-Ministerial Committee based on the National Anti-Gang Strategy. We have deployed 136 SRO's to 53 high-risk schools, which is helping to alleviate the struggles faced by the Department in dealing with school violence; particularly where there is a high rate of gangsterism.

We are also working with the Prov Joints Priority Committee on school safety to develop a behaviour change campaign to address the safety and security challenges at schools, collaboratively within all Western Cape Government departments.

The PPCSS has approved a server-based electronic self-risk assessment tool to be completed by schools, which was developed with the aim of classifying schools according to the risk-rating of high, medium or low. This new tool will allow us to identify and classify existing and emerging safety risks so that the relevant security infrastructure and other resources are deployed when and where most needed.

Schools are also working with their local CPF's and neighbourhood watches.

We do provide short-term private security where there are risks at schools, but schools with security guards are also unfortunately victims of crime, and the guards are often themselves also at risk.

Of the 43 schools vandalised over this past school holiday, 24 schools had been provided with holiday security. In May this year a security guard at Woodland Secondary was tragically murdered while he was stationed at the school. Three other schools have also reported assaults on security guards this year. These are innocent people trying to protect our schools; something that should not cost them their lives.

We are reliant on SAPS to ensure community stability and safety around our schools. Unfortunately SAPS is severely under resourced in this province, and the visibility of SAPS as well as response times are sometimes inadequate. We do, however, continue to forge relationships with them.

We will also be participating in the new Provincial Strategic Priority Committee, led by Minister Fritz in our ongoing efforts to address all aspects of safety that affect our schools. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Christians?

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker. We had a briefing by the Department. All that I want to know from the Minister is: the power that her Department has, when it comes to cameras – I am not talking about other

departments – when it comes to cameras, when it comes to access control and if it come to fencing, are they doing everything to keep vandals out?

So I am not talking about the other departments. And then, the other thing that is critical, and this is what I mentioned in this House and we saw when we visited schools it has a lot to do with leadership: principals and teachers.

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Are they addressing that? Because we saw there is Pine Road, there is Mondale, there is Khayelitsha, there is Manenberg, we have been in there last year. Where you have strong principals and teachers you do not have crime, if there are isolated things, and you do not have vandals and you have got strong leaders.

So I am just talking about education, I am not talking about - I know about the other role-players, but I am talking about when it comes to strong principals. Discipline is in that school because the principal and teachers are strong. I am asking the Minister to tell us, is there action taken against people that just do not do their work? Principals that do not do their work and teachers that do not – but we saw in gang-infested areas schools that get a 100% pass rate, and that are absolutely safe. So that is the question I want to ask. Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon Minister?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you for that. As far as cameras, access control and fencing are concerned, are we doing everything we can? Well, yes, we are doing everything we can within the budget. We also have to pay teachers; we have to build new schools; we have to maintain existing schools, so we certainly are.

We also do pay norms and standards money to schools every year, and they are supposed to use 25% of that for things like safety and infrastructure, which often is not the case, and which I am certainly taking up with the Department on an ongoing basis, and looking for ways to improve how we monitor how schools are spending their finances.

As far as leadership is concerned, you are completely right. Are we doing anything about it? Well, I am doing everything possible to the point of passing a law that you opposed last year, to create a school evaluation authority which will actually ... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Ouch.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: ... ensure that we go into ...
[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Ouch.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: ... every single school and assess what the

quality of teaching and learning is; what the quality of leadership is; the functioning of the governing body. We had talked to all role-players, and that is going along very nicely at the moment, and the intention of that is to identify issues that need attention from us.

I am also putting a lot of pressure on the Department to improve our performance management of all staff in the Department – teaching and non-teaching staff. Because it is really-really not where it should be, but it is unbelievably difficult with a staff of 40,000 people and a very small people management section that has to manage that, but we certainly are looking at that.

We are sending some of our principals on courses also for leadership as best we can, but you are completely right, it is not always easy for us to choose the right people as principals, and it is so, Levana Primary is another excellent example in Lavender Hill, where, if you just put simple things in place, then that will limit people from getting access to the school.

So we are doing that, but we are also dependent on school leadership to do their bit, which is quite correctly - as you say - not always there.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I recognise – you will get a second bite; I saw hon member Botha first.

Ms L J BOTHA: Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker. I think hon member

Christians was focused on the alcohol, Minister. [Interjections.]

Hon Minister, I am also informed that last month the Safe Schools Directorate held a Safe School engagement to talk to the, or to assess the school safety strategy. Minister, can you tell this House what was the outcomes of this engagement?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you, hon member Botha. Yes, we did. We had a strategy session on 27 July 2019, which I also attended and addressed, which was aimed to critically reflect on the School Safety strategy; to have a look at what we are doing and seeing if it is actually working. Members of the RCL's were at the school; Department of Community Safety, union reps, Safe Schools coordinators, school enrichment officials, a number of principals, educators, head office officials and NGO's – a selected number – psychologists as well as people from the DBE.

It was a good session where they broke up into groups and discussed various aspects of our school safety strategy. The key elements that were considered: is there a clear understanding of the pillars and drivers of the school safety framework that must be in place to transform the perception of school safety; also what are our challenges, constraints and threats that we can foresee within the internal and external environment, that is impacting on our school safety strategies; what must the WCED put in place to continue to execute our strategy and what are the capabilities of the current infrastructure.

The outcomes of the session will be drafted into a report on the recommendations that were made, which will be used in the Safe School strategic planning meeting in September for the 2020/2021 year, and they included largely issues of non-reporting of schools where there is an incident to our Safe Schools hotline; strengthening of partnerships with stakeholders; strengthening of counselling and support mechanisms and empowering principals and school management teams.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Sayed, I recognise you.

Mr M K SAYED: Hon Deputy Speaker, thank you very much. I want to understand from the MEC what is her Department doing to address the issue of schools where the fences are broken, like in Manenberg. We find that gangsters have broken down the fences and the Department has not put up these fences again.

As a result we find a situation where the gangsters come into the school again; they basically [Interjections.] – they basically manhandle learners. In fact last week a teacher was smacked at Manenberg High School as a result of that situation happening.

Also, in addition to that, I want to ask also what is happening to those officials in the Department who were slow in responding to risk factors being raised by SGB's about schools where there is violence taking place? For example, Khayelitsha. A school asked for a CCTV camera; there was no

response. Immediately thereafter the school was broken into. What is the Department doing about that? Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon Minister?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you. That was actually two questions. I think that is what you call taking the gap.

Schools where fences are broken: we need to look at why those fences are broken. Very often we do put fences up and very shortly after that they are damaged by the community, and we are not going to fix them as soon as they are broken, because we simply cannot afford to.

†n AGB LID: Soos met [Onduidelik.].

[An HON MEMBER: As with [Inaudible.]]

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: So we will continue to fix fences and put fences in where they are needed desperately. We have about 66 schools that are desperately ...[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Yôh.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: He is not even listening to my answer. Madam Deputy Speaker, when I answer a question I would expect the hon member to at least listen to the answer. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister, speak to me. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: I did.

Mr M K SAYED: She must speak to the hon Deputy Speaker, I am listening, hon Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon – it is fine. I am listening.

Mr M K SAYED: I am listening and I am not happy with the answer.

An HON MEMBER: What did she say?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Okay, well ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member Sayed. Hon Minister, can you continue?

Mr M K SAYED: The community is being blamed now, yes ... [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Well, who breaks the fences ... [Interjections.]

Mr M K SAYED: You do not take responsibility ... [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Who breaks the fences ...[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Sayed, give her a minute.
[Interjections.] Thank you.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: We do not break the fences.
[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Blame game.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: We do not break the fences
[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Blame game.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members, please! Please! Thank you.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Then who must be
blamed?

†n AGB LID: Jaag hulle uit.

[An HON MEMBER: Chase them out.]

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you.

An HON MEMBER: Who must take responsibility? Who [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members, the three of you!

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Who breaks the fences? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Can I just have some order so we could [Interjections.] ...

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Not the [Inaudible.]. It is not the Department that breaks the fences.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister, one minute. [Interjections.] Can I have the real Minister to answer the real question? [Interjections.] Thank you, Minister Schäfer. All three of you, please! [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am listening.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: As I was saying ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: ... we have identified about 66 schools that are desperately in need of fences, which will be prioritised in the next

few years, but the fact of the matter is we will not be putting up fences and then replacing them as soon as they get broken shortly thereafter.

So we have to work on a community plan also to make sure that people take ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: ... responsibility for their schools and ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: So ...

An HON MEMBER: They need that.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: I do not think I will answer the second question, because no one is listening to the answer, and I actually only am supposed to answer one. [Interjections.]

Mr M K SAYED: Point of order. The MEC cannot refuse to answer a question because she assumes that we are not listening.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Sayed, I did not recognise you. I

actually recognised hon member Christians. Can I first hear what hon member Christians has to say? Thank you.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: No, Chair, I have got the fourth question. I am up for the fourth question.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are done with the fourth question.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: No-no, this is the fourth one now.

An HON MEMBER: Huh-uh, no.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Is it not?

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, unfortunately. There were four.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Is it four?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I tick every time.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: It is one, two, three ... [Interjections.], so there is one more.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, and you were the first one.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: It is one, two, three, and there is one more left.

†n AGB LID: Ek is teleurgesteld in [Onhoorbaar.].

[An HON MEMBER: I am disappointed in [Inaudible.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: One, two and ... yes.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Just count: one, two, three.

An HON MEMBER: Four.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Table staff?

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Did you ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is there one more?

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Who is the fourth person?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay.

An HON MEMBER: The one behind you. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are right. You can have the question, you can have the question. My Table staff have confirmed.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: [Laughs.] Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker. Just two things: I just want to know ... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: You can only ask one thing.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member ...

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: One thing. [Laughs.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Principals who are firm at schools when it comes to the safety and discipline of our learners, and they are in the ambit of the law, are they protected by the Department? Some of them said they are firm and they are not protected – so I just want to know when it comes to the safety of schools, the principals are firm, and then they say they get a backlash from the Department for being firm when it comes to discipline and the safety of their schools. Can the Minister just add to that?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon Minister?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Thank you. I cannot really respond in

general terms, because I am not aware of the specifics that you are referring to. If you have examples I am happy to discuss those with you off-line, but the only backlash I can imagine is some of the methods that some people use, and one of the methods I find very often that is used is that principals lock children out of the schools when they are late for school, and often it is in gang communities and it is extremely dangerous for the children.

We have told them over and over again that is not acceptable; there are other mechanisms to use, and they must rather put them in a separate classroom if they are going to disturb the school, but some principals continue to ignore that.

That is the only backlash potentially that I can, that I am aware of, but please, I am happy to discuss if there are any other issues, because that is not acceptable. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, that is the end of Question 9. We move on to Question 10. I see the hon Minister Madikizela.

Drunk driving: curbing of

10. Mr F C Christians asked the Minister of Transport and Public Works:

What is his Department doing to curb the scourge of drunk driving?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker. [Interjections.] To answer the question from hon member Christians: the Department of Transport and Public Works operates anti-drinking and driving activities as follows: alcohol blitz operations are large-scale roadblocks conducted by Traffic Services at strategic locations on key national and provincial roads. These are conducted every weekend by each of the 13 provincial traffic centres.

These roadblocks are set up at times when driving under the influence is most prevalent, and also focus on other serious offences. Random breath testing or RBT operations are conducted every week, normally in conjunction with municipal traffic services as part of the District Safety Plan Programme.

RBT operations are fast moving vehicle checkpoints which focus exclusively on targeting drivers who are under the influence. RBT operations occur primarily during peak drinking and driving hours. They are also conducted strategically during high traffic volume periods in order to create awareness of their presence.

These operations are backed-up by planned and real-time posts on social media as well, which are then promoted in a targeted way to the social media feeds of hundreds of thousands of individuals in the Department's core target audience, for changing DIU behaviour. In this way the reach of the officer on the ground is extended massively, creating visible policing on and off the

road.

The Department also partially sponsored the establishment of a full-time RBT team in the City of Cape Town through the provision of RBT jackets and signs, as well as alcohol screeners and two Evidentiary Breath Alcohol Testing machines, or EBT.

The introduction of RBT has been accompanied by the re-introduction of Evidentiary Breath Alcohol Testing machines, which had been withdrawn following the *State v Hendricks* judgment in 2011.

The reinstatement of EBT machines has been in such a robust manner that the National Prosecuting Authority approved the introduction of mobile EBT units. These are converted mini-vans which are equipped to a level compliant with *State v Hendricks*, and allow for roadside evidential testing of DUI suspects.

The EBT mobile vehicles are deployed in conjunction with alcohol blitz and RBT operations. The Safely Home Calendar is a 365 day a year road safety campaign run by the Department. The Calendar focuses on drinking and driving in July, December and January.

The Calendar also includes a focus on drinking by pedestrians during these periods. In addition to supporting RBT operations, the Calendar runs awareness using a variety of creative materials and approaches. These include

TV commercials, like Boys, which won silver at the 2018 Loeries Awards for Africa and the Middle East, as well as slideshows and animations.

The Department also conducts road safety awareness activities at schools and at functions across the province, through the Road Safety Management Directorate. This includes a strong focus on drinking and driving, but more importantly, hon Deputy Speaker, the Department can react in order to make sure that we discourage people from drinking, but what is more important is to raise awareness to change the behaviour for people to understand that it is dangerous to drink and drive; particularly in an era where you have various modes of transport like e-hailing, which, you know, can be accessed at your doorstep. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Minister. I see the hon member Christians.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Thank you, hon Minister, for that answer. Either your Department is doing more work or whatever, but your Chief said that the increase of DUI arrests is more in the Western Cape. So there is more drunken driving arrests in the Western Cape and I am reading from an article that says it is increasing.

So do you follow up these arrests like the other departments have Watching Briefs, to see what happens to the perpetrators? Because we know road safety is – when it comes to December holidays it is chaos on the streets.

So are you following these things up? Because according to this article drunken driving cases are increasing in the Western Cape, and it is concerning.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Thank you, hon member Christians. If you remember the case that I referred to here, the *State v Hendricks* in 2011, which was a Drager case. When it was reinstated now, in terms of the innovation that we are now doing in terms of EBT, in terms of RBT, it resulted in successful prosecutions, and I think I can perhaps, hon Deputy Speaker, bring the stats of those, because part of the problem that we had in the past, hon member Christians, was the manner in which those tests were conducted, did not, were not accepted by the courts, and now that it has been reinstated in terms of the innovation through EBT and RBT, it has now resulted in successful prosecutions.

So we are seeing the results, especially after that, but as I said the biggest issue, because this is a societal problem which is linked to other social ills, the biggest issue that we need to tackle here is to change the behaviour of people, because to arrest them afterwards is another matter, but how do we raise awareness? Which is not really the responsibility of this Department alone. How do we raise awareness to make people understand that they cannot drink and then get into a vehicle because of the implications of that kind of behaviour. Thank you.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Christians.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS: Thank you, hon Minister. I see that there was a number of 576 DUI arrests. Like I said does your Department get briefings to say how many were convicted or not convicted? Do you keep your hands on it so that we can keep the drunkards off the road, drinking at home and not on the road? So it is really to do with the coming festive season coming and that we do not want fatalities on the road.

So that is my question, just to see, you know, if you drink and drive there are consequences and you will not get away with that. Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon Minister?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Thank you. As I said I will bring that information to the hon member, in terms of the convictions as such, because he has quoted the number of the arrests. I do not have the figure at hand in terms of the convictions, because you are absolutely right, that the issue of Watching Briefs to follow-up on those arrests is also important. I think the Department has that information. I will be happy to give that information to him.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. We move on to the next question. Question 11, I see the hon Minister Marais.

*Athlone Stadium: evictions***11. Ms A P Bans asked the Minister of Cultural Affairs and Sport:**

Whether she and her Department have plans to intervene in the eviction of the South African Football Association (Safa) and other federations from the Athlone Stadium; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

†Die MINISTER VAN KULTUURSAKE EN SPORT: Baie dankie, agb lid Bans vir die vraag. Die sluiting is deel van die jaarlikse instandhoudingsprogram om te verseker dat die sokkerveld en die fasiliteit in 'n goeie toestand bly, en om aan 'n reeks streng kriteria te voldoen om sy graderingsertifikaat te behou ingevolge die Wet op Veiligheid by Sport- en Ontspanningsgeleenthede, beter bekend as Sasria.

Die stadion voldoen tans nie aan die Nasionale Bouregulasies nie, en die Wet op Veiligheid by Sport- en Ontspanningsgeleenthede nie, en word bedryf op 'n voorwaardelike sertifikaat wat verstryk het.

Nieteenstaande die feit dat fasiliteite 'n plaaslike bevoegdheid is ingevolge Bylae 5 van die Grondwet van Suid-Afrika 1996, het ek en my kollegas in die Stad ingegryp en ek is meegedeel dat die aangeleentheid voldoende aandag geniet.

Die huurders in die Athlone Stadion, naamlik die Kaapse Musiekinstituut, die Suid-Afrikaanse Sokkervereniging Kaapstad, Maatskaplike Ontwikkeling, die Athlone Dansakademie en 'n paar klein ondernemings in die oostelike vleuel van die stadion het uitsetting in die gesig gestaar weens die instandhoudingsprogram. Die Stad was sedert November 2018 in gesprek met die geaffekteerde partye. Die Stad het gevra dat alle nie-operasionele stadionbesetters hul bedrywighede van die perseel af verskuif. Hulle het twee maande kennis ontvang om van die perseel af te trek, of om alternatiewe akkommodasie te vind.

Ongeag die feit dat die Wes-Kaapse Hooggeregshof ten gunste van die Stad beslis het, het die burgemeester 'n aansoek om 'n interdik van diegene wat die Stadion gebruik het, teen hulle uitsetting van die Stadion van die hand gewys, nadat die ...[Tussenwerpsel.]

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follow.]

[The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Thank you, hon member Bans for the question. The closure is part of the yearly maintenance programme to ensure that the soccer field and the facility remain in a good condition, and to adhere to a series of strict criteria to retain its grading certificate in terms of the Safety at Sport and Recreational Events Act, better known as Sasria.

Currently the Stadium does not comply with the National Building

Regulations and the Safety at Sport and Recreational Events Act, and is run on a conditional certificate that has expired.

Notwithstanding the fact that the facilities are a local competency in terms of Annexure 5 of the Constitution of South Africa 1996, my colleagues in the City and I have stepped in and I have been informed that the matter is receiving due attention.

The lessees in the Athlone Stadium, namely the Cape Town Musical Institute, the South African Soccer Association Cape Town, Social Development, the Athlone Dance Academy and a few small enterprises in the eastern wing of the stadium were looking eviction in the face because of the maintenance programme. The City has been in discussion with the affected parties since November 2018. The City has requested that all non-operational occupiers remove their activities from the site, or to find alternative accommodation.

In spite of the fact that the Western Cape High Court has ruled in favour of the City, the Mayor has rejected an application for an interdict of those who have been using the Stadium, against their eviction, after the ...[Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: One minute.

†Die MINISTER VAN KULTUURSAKE EN SPORT: ... burgemeester besluit het om hulle nie uit te sit nie.

[The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: ... Mayor had decided not to evict them.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister, Minister, if you could just sit down for a second.

Mr L L MVIMBI: Sorry, Mr Deputy Speaker ...[Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

Mr L L MVIMBI: Madam Speaker, sorry.

An HON MEMBER: He is the Speaker.

Mr L L MVIMBI: Sorry, Madam Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

Mr L L MVIMBI: I am trying to listen here for the interpretation, it is not coming through.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay.

Mr L L MVIMBI: Since it started. I am finding it difficult to follow what is being said.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay, just one minute, I will ask our Serjeant-at-Arms to assist. If I can ask that we continue ... just give me a second. What channel are you on, hon member?

Mr L L MVIMBI: Six.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Which channel were you listening to? Channel?

Mr L L MVIMBI: Six.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Six?

An HON MEMBER: It is four.

An HON MEMBER: Four.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Go to four ... Okay. Apologies. Hon Minister, if you can continue.

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORTS: I can provide you with the English if you need one?

Mr L L MVIMBI: Okay.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, please continue.

†Die MINISTER VAN KULTUURSAKE EN SPORT: Ek gaan net weer sê: ongeag die feit dat die Wes-Kaapse Hooggeregshof ten gunste van die Stad beslis het, het die burgemeester 'n aansoek om 'n interdik van diegene wat die stadion gebruik het, teen hulle uitsetting van die stadion, van die hand gewys nadat die burgemeester besluit het om hulle nie uit te sit nie, maar 'n vreedsame oplossing vir die pad vorentoe te vind ten einde 'n vlak van nakoming te verseker.

Al die gebruikers van die stadion is gevra om die Stad by te staan en hulle samewerking te gee terwyl die Stad interne wysigings aanbring om nakoming te verseker. Dit sal verseker dat die bestaande okkupeerders van die stadion in die stadion kan bly. Dankie.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follow.]

[The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: I am just going to repeat: In spite of the fact that the Western Cape High Court had ruled in favour of the City, the Mayor had rejected an application for an interdict of those who had been using the stadium, against their eviction, after the Mayor had decided not to evict them, but to find an amicable solution for the road ahead to ensure a level of compliance.

All the users of the stadium were asked to assist the City and cooperate while the City is bringing about internal changes to ensure compliance. It will ensure that the existing occupants of the stadium will remain in the stadium.

Thank you.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Bans.

Ms A BANS: Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker. †My vraag sal nou aan die Minister wil wees in verband met onvoldoende nakoming of dat die stadion nie reg was nie. Ek weet nie of Minister gevolg het wat daar gebeur het nie, maar my punt gaan rondom om te wil weet of daar stappe gedoen is om te verseker dat dit nie weer gebeur nie. Onthou daardie stadion het baie, baie aandag gebring, daar is baie aandag, maar wat ek nou wil weet is of daar 'n meganisme in plek gesit is om te verhoed dat daar weer so 'n okkasie gebeur. Dankie.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[My question now to the Minister will be in connection with inadequate compliance or that the stadium was not proper. I do not know if the Minister followed what had happened there, but my point is around wanting to know whether steps were taken to ensure that it does not happen again. Remember that stadium brought a lot, a lot of attention, there is a lot of attention, but what I would like to know now is whether a mechanism has been put in place to prevent a repeat of such an occurrence. Thank you.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister.

†Die MINISTER VAN KULTUURSAKE EN SPORT: Baie dankie. Ek het verlede week met burgemeester Plato gesels hieroor en daar is stappe geneem om te verhoed dat dit nie weer sal gebeur nie. Nie by Athlone nie of ook nie by enige een van die ander stadions nie. Dankie.

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.]

[The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Thank you. I spoke to Mayor Plato about this last week and steps were taken to prevent it from happening again. Not at Athlone and also not at any of the other stadia. Thank you.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I see the hon member and then I recognise ...
[Inaudible].

Mr M KAMA: Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker. I think following on the question that was asked earlier, is perhaps, what I get from the response is that the engagement between the Province is only with the City in terms of the Mayor, the Council, and I want to understand that from the side of the Province, has there been engagements with the federations themselves? Because I think if you had observed when there was the issue of SAFA being kicked out, every day there was a new reason why they are kicked out, to such an extent that the day they were supposed to be kicked out because they marched, then the Mayor then said no, they must wait a little bit and there will be engagement.

So has there been engagements with the federations themselves so that we establish the facts, because all the safety issues are mentioned, but the next day you get to see that there is an event or there is something in the very same stadium.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Minister?

The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORTS: Thank you. Yes, there were officials on our side with the federations as well as from the *politici* and with the Mayor.

†n AGB LID: Daarsy.

[An HON MEMBER: There you go.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon member Allen.

Mr R I ALLEN: Thank you. To the Minister: whether any alternative accommodation ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Mr R I ALLEN: ... was provided or if there was any discussion between yourself and the federations to see how alternative accommodation can be guaranteed. Thank you.

An HON MEMBER: So you want them out?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister Marais?

†Die MINISTER VAN KULTUURSAKE EN SPORT: Baie dankie. Ja, die alternatiewe akkommodasie is aangebied in Vygieskraal sowel as in Hartleyvale Stadion. [Tussenwerpsels.]

[The MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT: Thank you. Yes, alternative accommodation was offered in Vygieskraal as well as in Hartleyvale Stadium. [Interjections.]]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Sorry, if you just give me a minute for the Table staff. Lynne, can I just check, can you do another person even if you ... you can? Alright, so we are almost out of time. That is one more question to ask the Minister and then we will wrap up. Anybody? No?

An HON MEMBER: No.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: That concludes the Questions for Oral Reply. Outstanding replies will be printed in the Hansard.

We now move to Questions to the Premier without Notice in terms of Rule 204. I recognise hon member Nkondlo.

QUESTIONS TO THE PREMIER WITHOUT NOTICE:

Ms N D NKONDLO: Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker. The question in the main to the Premier is: hon Premier will remember just outside here, before you were a Premier, you received a memorandum from the Western Cape Liquor Traders Association, tabling a number of issues that are challenges to them as a sector, and at the time as a Premier candidate, but also as the MEC of Safety and Security, you then received that memo.

Now the question is what has happened to date? Have you responded to the Western Cape Liquor Traders Association and what are the details that you can share with this House? Thank you.

†'n AGB LID: Swak. [Gelag.]

[An HON MEMBER: Poor. [Laughter.]]

†'n AGB LID: Is dit nat of is dit warm?

[An HON MEMBER: Is it wet or is it warm?]

The PREMIER: That is a hot question. No, really, I mean it is a very serious question and unfortunately it would have been very nice to have had some inkling, because I could have followed the mail trail, seen how many meetings were set up, etcetera, etcetera, because I will. I seriously want to take these issues to heart. If people are prepared to come here and hand over petitions I am happy to engage and I have never ever shied away, especially in the liquor trade. I mean I used to be responsible for it when it was in Economic Development for a very long time, and I was never afraid; I used to

meet all of the petitioners. I mean I remember for the first petition I received from the Liquor Traders Association. They brought the petitions in a coffin.

An HON MEMBER: Huh?

An HON MEMBER: What?

The PREMIER: I actually asked them if they wanted me to get in the coffin, but they said no; but I mean I really took it seriously, and – so, I mean it is very difficult to give you an honest answer right here and say yes, I did this and this and this, because I cannot remember. You know, I would have handed the stuff in.

I think that the Liquor Authority and the HOD actually met with them within a week, but I would need to verify that to give you the exact numbers of facts. This kind of question is probably one that is better on the Order Paper so I can prepare for it in a better way, because it is not a policy position or a position that – but I am serious that if there are issues then we want to deal with them.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member Nkondlo.

Ms N D NKONDLO: Thank you for your honesty, but I would expect more from you as a Premier, especially because you are the person who received the memo, and I think the most important thing that I would expect, I would

have expected, that at least after you became a Premier, you would have then, gone back ... [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Go back.

Ms N D NKONDLO: ... to that very important constituency, because that is one of the things you had indicated to us that you take ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: On a point of order.

Ms N D NKONDLO: ... very seriously ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member ...

Ms N D NKONDLO: ... with the different constituencies.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon member, if you can just take your seat ... [Interjections.]

Ms N D NKONDLO: Because now ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have a point of order. Just one minute. Yes, hon Chief Whip?

The CHIEF WHIP (DA): Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker. The Rules

explicitly state that a question may not express an opinion, and I think that the hon member's question is going in a direction that does express an opinion. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will watch that carefully. If you can continue, please. [Interjections.]

Ms N D NKONDLO: †Hayi. [No] Hon Deputy Speaker, I think you are very capable. We cannot have *sangoma* approaches here. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Ask the question, please, hon member.

Ms N D NKONDLO: The point that I was making, hon Premier, based on your responses, is that it is okay, I will put it as a written question so that you can provide the detail. But the most important aspect I think of my question, amongst others, was the extent to which – one of the things is the fact that the Liquor Traders I think raised the issue of being misplaced in safety, because this is a trading business and my understanding is that as you are saying now, you looked after it when it was Economic Development, that do you think that is the most appropriate location of a business type of an activity under safety, understanding the social issues. The fact is that you have entrepreneurs who are trading, who are unable to get the type of engagement with a department where, I think, their issues are located.

I think that is one of the issues that I would have wanted you to answer.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Premier?

The PREMIER: Thank you very much. I did not have enough time to track the e-mails, but I can see three of them there, post that engagement. But the second question I think is an important question, and those are exactly the kind of issues that we now must ask ourselves as a government. Minister Fritz and myself have already started engaging on these kinds of questions. As we talk about number one, we want to really focus on safety, and that was the main reason, because – and we spoke this morning in the debate on women – you cannot believe how many crimes are alcohol-linked and again, if you also go and have a look at the alcohol relationship in murders as well.

It is a really big-big issue, and I think that was the policy position in actually changing it to Community Safety, but I do not want to say to you now that it is going to stay there. I want to say that we will have an engagement and a discussion. We already are looking at how we focus this Government's new direction from safety to people empowerment, to the focus areas that we are looking at, and where does it best get placed; and at the end of the day the reason that we want safety, is so that we can get job creation in place.

In actual fact safety is causing a major blockage now for us to increase our jobs numbers and increase investment and grow jobs. We have got a target of a job in every household. So how on earth do we get that right if safety is the big issue?

So it is the right question to ask. We are in that process of understanding, do we change it; do we not change it? Because you are also correct. When I was in that post that Minister Fritz has got, there are the two kinds of questions or applications you get; or the community engagement. You get community engagements that say we do not want this liquor sales here because it is actually causing trouble and then you get the opposite, you know, we cannot get the zoning right. It is unfair. We cannot get our businesses open, or our businesses' trading hours are being restricted, and we run proper, efficient, effective businesses.

So it is a conundrum and it is a balance.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. I see hon member America.

Mr D AMERICA: Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker. Hon Premier, in the light of the depressing economic outlook and the release of the quarterly labour force results confirming the high unemployment rate in the country, what role will the Premier's economic war room play to combat the high levels of unemployment in the province? Thank you.

The PREMIER: Thank you very much for that question. Well, I must say that when I saw – and I think it was the end of June when the quarter labour force survey came out – as a resident of this province I was again very proud of this province. The only province in South Africa that saw a reduction in unemployment rates at the last quarterly report.

An HON MEMBER: Yôh.

The PREMIER: Although still very small, and I think that is the big issue; that we might be proud of that, being the only province. Quite frankly, I mean even the 2,5 million people that have a job in this province, their jobs are under threat because of our overall economic environment that we find ourselves in and that is a big issue for us. Junk status; the rand; the inefficiencies of Government; the corruption brand; now more debates on NHI and can we cost it and you just see the rand tanking again when we start talking about these policy issues, our SOE's, and it is a very-very big issue.

So maybe I will just – you asked about that quarterly labour force survey. Maybe two other issues. I was really happy to see that in rural areas there was an increase of 35,000 jobs, which is pretty good, and we saw the finance and services, which is Tourism and Finance. I cannot remember the exact figure now, it was about 22 or 23,000 jobs up, and the really important number was the jobs increase in the manufacturing space, which generally has been shedding jobs in the manufacturing space, and if I remember it was about 18,000 jobs there, so that was really good, but still if you think about the numbers of unemployed, if you think about a target, and I have just mentioned now in the previous question, that we want to get to at least a job in every household; how do we get that right? And so you have spoken about the war room.

Now the war room is not the be all and end all. It is just a specific

programme that we are going to test and try. Obviously the jobs was my responsibility for most of my Executive Office career in the last ten years in these front benches and I am very passionate about jobs and we have got to get the jobs right. So, the jobs war room is about getting us to change the methodology of doing things.

If you take Project Kholisa or even the game-changers that we had in the province, or you take Project Phakisa at a national level. It is based on a certain methodology and principle, where you have senior leadership taking the chairperson's position and charge and you have a range of meetings and you report back on 6-weekly cycles.

We are not going to drop that methodology in a number of areas that we work, because it worked. It actually keeps that wheelbarrow moving, but we have also got to do something else. We have got to do different things. I mean, I urge the National Government to do the same thing. We keep on, it is like this ship is just sinking and we just keep on moving these deck chairs on the Titanic. You have got to come in with new ideas.

And so, that is where when you come into government you have a lot of offers made and I really like the idea of trying a different way of doing things and that is actually taking the existing way of doing it with those existing officials, and teaching them to kind of try and break down the problem. And that is the "war room". It is trial. I think I have said that in the House before. It is a trial that we are going to run for the first 6 months. We

are going to have officials trained. We are going to have these teams that come together, and we are going to engage with the private sector and ask them, “What are the issues that are facing you”?

We bring them back into the room and then the officials who actually work there say, “Well, how do we unlock?” or, “The predominant issue is we cannot get access via the tender process.” So then, what does that mean? Do we need better access for small businesses to get into the database? And so we will pick up those issues and then try and try and fix it from there and then learn. And at the end of the year we will come together and say, okay, well has this helped in any way or not? If it has, well then we will really have a look at how we reskill officials in Government.

And that is the end result of a war room – to look at different methodologies and how do we reskill Government in the way you think about problems that come your way around the economy and jobs. And I think that was the – perhaps also, the war room and the economy in general – and I think for me, the biggest thing that we have to get right in this province, is employment. Because if we get employment right, and jobs right, and investment right, it changes everything.

But the things that are in the way are safety and security and that is why there is this focus on safety and security. Transport and access to affordable public transport that is reliable and on time, these are the things that are the big blockages. And, so in the war room as well we will have a look at

whether some of those can also be dealt with. And it does not matter whether they are national, provincial or local competencies, we will still look at those issues and then take those reports to those different levels of government.

Again as I said, it is not a budget item or a big expense or anything. It is a trial; it is a test. I lastly want to say and maybe look at the Minister of Finance and Economic Development, everybody cannot only be focusing on the war room. We have got to be focusing also on our main line budget items in economics and in making sure that we continue building the skills and preparing the enabling environment for economic growth.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon America?

Mr D AMERICA: Thank you, hon Premier, for that comprehensive answer and response.

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): They stole from ANC ... [Interjection.]

Mr D AMERICA: Stats South Africa, hon Premier, has confirmed what we all knew for a very long time, that the population of the Western Cape has increased rapidly over the years and this could possibly be to the good service delivery record that the Western Cape has, the lowest unemployment rate and a number of other things.

How will the Provincial Government pressure National Government for an

equitable share of the DORA that accounts for the population increase, because up till now the money did not follow the people. Thank you.
[Interjections.]

The PREMIER: Thank you very much for that follow-up. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The PREMIER: It is a very pertinent question, because we are trying to create jobs, at the same time and the growth in our population rate – and it is not only necessarily the Western Cape, but Gauteng faces a similar problem ... [Interjections.] but in our province it is a big, big issue, because it puts such serious pressure ... [Interjections.] and I wonder whether the Minister in front of you actually planted that question because ... [Interjections.]

Mr M K SAYED: You must seek advice from the Deputy Speaker
[Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order!

The PREMIER: It put such pressure on our budgets ... [Interjection.] We know that specifically in the big budget items, the big departments like Education and Health, they really face the brunt of it. There was a press release. I think it was from Social Development just the other day that said, we are expecting in the next five years another 700 000 people coming to

look for services and opportunities in this province and at the same time, we are actually having to cut our budgets. We are cutting our budgets across South Africa.

So, those are very, very difficult. What I can say to you, is that perhaps this needs to be formal question to the Minister of Finance, but as a government we are already busy, engaging on how do we get a different allocation through DORA? And what I will say to this House, is that next week the DG and I go to the PCC, where we will be engaging with all the other Premiers in South Africa, with the President and the Cabinet, and specifically I will raise exactly this issue ... [Interjection.]

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): You must also talk to those other people about refugees!

An HON MEMBER: No.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The PREMIER: Is that a ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: No. It is not a question.

The PREMIER: I will definitely follow up on this issue, because we are told to cut budgets across the board and quite frankly the principle also does not

really work. What kind of budgets are being cut at national level versus provincial level and also, why does it take so long to get the re-allocation?

We know from Stats SA what the numbers look like. We actually know those numbers even earlier, if we look at our own numbers from our hospitals or from our classrooms, but why are we seeing the delayed budget reaction? So, it is a very, very good question and it puts huge pressure on this Government, especially as we go into the adjustment budgets and the budgets for next year.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. I recognise hon Bosman.
[Interjections.] Order please.

Mr G BOSMAN: Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker. Hon Deputy Speaker, through you, I would like to know if the Premier can inform this House whether any consultation process has been initiated between the national SAPS management and the Provincial Cabinet in the search for a new permanent Police Commissioner for the Western Cape?

An HON MEMBER: He has got no money.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Premier?

The PREMIER: Okay. So, obviously a Police Commissioner in our province is a very, very important position that we need to fill. It is the big issue. If

you listened to the debate earlier today in this House, which was about women, almost every single speaker spoke on security; spoke on abuse; spoke on the safety environment. It is why we want to make it front and centre of every department and what we do in this province and of course, that position is a key position.

Now, I must just see that first of all we have got to remain within the rules of the Constitution and also within the rules of how we engage with the National Police Commissioner, but I have had in the last while two engagements with the National Commissioner, General Sithole. One of them – it was alone, I did not know what the meeting was about. He came to see me. It was the start of the engagement, although that is not an official engagement which we did point out. We need to have a proper written documented official engagement. That was the first engagement.

Then of course, the second one, when I knew what it was about, Minister Fritz joined me in that engagement. We took minutes of the meeting and we have actually communicated in writing now to the General. Part of the discussion was putting an Acting Provincial Commissioner in place, which I think is public knowledge and we know is in place.

But for me the big thing is, if we are going to put a Provincial Commissioner in place and what has been happening in the last while with undermining and poor performances, etcetera, and the crime rate which is really out of control, and the Constitution says that this Cabinet is part of the process of

appointment of a Provincial Commissioner. [Interjection.]

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): But it does not dictate it, so it is not ...
[Interjection.]

The PREMIER: So, we need to make sure that we are ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The PREMIER: ... applying our minds and so I actually do await the Commissioner's follow-up, either visit or follow-up documentation on the next phase of that consultation for the appointment of a Commissioner. I see that an advert is also out at the moment. So it is in the public domain around an advert, although perhaps we need to raise that question, because it was not agreed that it would be advertised.

We also started to talk about individuals, but to say that we are in the middle of a process – it is a constitutionally mandated process and all that I really ask at the end of the day, is that we get a professional police chief in this province, the Provincial Commissioner, whose job it is to make sure that we build confidence, that we build a team of police professionals in this province, who get up in the morning ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: ...to fight crime. They get up in the morning, so that we can actually lower the murder rate. [Interjections.] We do not enjoy having military here. We do not enjoy having to report on Monday mornings what the murder rate is for the weekend and seeing it going up and up. [Interjections.] These things are totally unacceptable. [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The PREMIER: ...and as Government, whether it be National Government or Provincial Government or Local Government, when it comes to the safety of our people it is a seriously important space in which we need to play. We will follow through our oversight role and our constitutional role, but that position is key and we also need to, when we get to the time that that individual gets appointed, whoever he or she is, that we also ask all members and all parties in this House to support a person that gets appointed at the end of the day, so that we make sure that they are not undermined politically, they are not undermined at all. They can actually get on with their job to make this a safer province.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Bosman?

Mr G BOSMAN: Through you, hon Deputy Speaker. Thank you, to the Premier for that comprehensive response, but since there has been no formal communication ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: One minute!

Mr G BOSMAN: ... between the National Police Commissioner, can the Premier perhaps elaborate a little bit more on what that process would entail and also maybe tell us whether in these two meetings there were any timelines communicated for when the province can get a stable permanent Police Commissioner?

An HON MEMBER: You are asking someone who will not even [Inaudible.]

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): Ja!

The PREMIER: Okay, thank you very much ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The PREMIER: ...for that follow-up and really the agreement is that within the next few months we need to get it finalised. Minister Fritz and I will make sure that we push those. In actual fact, I have continually sent correspondence to the National Commissioner in this regard.

I do not think that I can say too much more in that space, but I notice some of the interjections while you were asking that question, and of course, it is not a silver bullet. [Interjections.] You know, the position as the senior police official in this province is just one component of a huge, dynamic, massive

conundrum that we face, and the comment that I heard from across the way is it is also about the socio-economic conditions ... [Interjection.]

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): Exactly!

The PREMIER: ...that our people are living in; it is about the access to jobs; it is about the overall economy of our country; it is whether we are finding spaces for investment into communities; it is about dignity; it is about whether your street is clean and whether the refuse is cleaned; whether your Neighbourhood Watch is able to operate within the system; it is about the whole of government and every single service that we provide within Government, whether it be local government services, water, electricity, street cleaning, tar roads – whatever those things are – whether it be Provincial Government and Human Settlements allocation. It is about every single department.

It is about safety nets from this Government. Social development is just as key. Education is just as key. How do children when they finish school, get home in the evening, if gangsters are running rife in the streets? So it really is an overall comprehensive – and I absolutely agree that that is exactly how we have got to approach it and that is what I have offered Minister Bheki Cele.

Minister Fritz was there. The Opposition spokesperson on Safety and Security was there. He will know that in that 2-day summit I stood up. I

never said one negative word. Not one! I stood up and I said to the Minister, “Minister, I am absolutely 100% committed to making this a safer province and I will commit every department in our Government to be part of making this a safer province.”

Minister Fritz did exactly the same thing. I did not go out and put a big negative press conference out afterwards, but he will remember the Minister. He did not say to – above the line. He started talking about boxing and then failure of this and failure of that. He started deferring some of the responsibility.

We never even interjected, because I really am trying to build a partnership here in making it a safer province, but in ending the answer to this question, what I would like to do is ask the Opposition to also please play ball, because you know, the Minister was here the other day – not a word. He does not mention a word – not to myself, not to the Minister of Community Safety in the province. He comes in, talks about the gangs, talks about the military. Our officials from the Transport Department, officials from the City are involved in this plan! We just get totally ignored. That is unacceptable.

We have got to build a proper partnership if we are all serious about addressing the socio-economic problems; about addressing all of the influencing factors that make this a murder capital. We need to turn that around. Our people are dying.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Bosman, last follow-up and then we are at the end of Questions.

Mr G BOSMAN: Thank you, Madam Deputy Speaker. As the Premier has identified, the Police Commissioner is not the silver bullet but we know that leadership inspires performance and we need strong leaders and we might not have had that in the National Police Minister and the previous Police Commissioners. So, if the Premier can maybe elaborate more on what the qualities of the ideal candidate would be for a Police Commissioner for the Western Cape. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The PREMIER: Thank you very much for that question. I am actually not going to go into ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

The PREMIER: ... a long detailed answer on those qualities, but what I do know is that whoever that person is, what cannot happen is what has happened to the previous Police Commissioner in this province. Police Commissioners cannot be undermined politically, and I have said it, when I was in Minister Fritz's position, I actually said it in our last term. I said it across the floor to the hon Dugmore, who was not the Leader of the Opposition at that time. I had sight of emails where a national Minister,

generals, members of the Parliamentary Committee on Policing in the National Assembly and individuals in the private sector – people who are activists in political parties ... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Who is that?

The PREMIER: ... all linked into one e-mail, and the e-mail said we have got to get people to this meeting where the Minister will be talking in Lavender Hill or in Mitchells Plain. These kind of things cannot happen. We have got to make sure that we in this House, draw a line. We say, politics must happen and policing must happen. [Interjections.] We must not mix. And so, I think that is even more important than the qualifications and who – I think we need a tough, honest, strong, police chief – man or woman – in this province, who is going to be a team builder, who is going to take the policemen ... [Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order [Interjection.]

The PREMIER: ... and women in this province, who are committed – we have got amazing policemen and women, but we have got a whole lot of them that are very despondent and then we have got some rotten apples. And they need to be cut out and cleaned out, so that we can actually get a downward trend in crime in this province. It is very, very important. And the leader, that leadership position ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

The PREMIER: ...is important. So we have got to make sure that we have the right leader.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. That is the end of Questions to the Premier. We will now move on to Statements. There will be an opportunity for members' statements as per the sequence in the Rules. I recognise the DA.

Ms N MAKAMBA-BOTYA: Mr Deputy Speaker.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: On a point. Just one minute, hon Bosman. Yes?

Ms N MAKAMBA-BOTYA: Mr Deputy Speaker, my name was on the list of Questions without Notice to the Premier.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Sorry?

Ms N MAKAMBA-BOTYA: There were two names from the EFF.
[Interjection.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: On the questions to the Premier?

Ms N MAKAMBA-BOTYA: Questions to the Premier without Notice.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: But we have reached the expired time. Okay. That is the Rule. So you do not always get your question through, if we have taken up the time. [Interjections.] I move onto the Statements. I recognise hon member Bosman [Interjections.] Order please.

STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS

Mr G BOSMAN (DA): Thank you, hon Deputy Speaker. I would like to start off by saying that the Western Cape ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order.

Mr G BOSMAN: ... schools deserve proper policing. Hon Deputy Speaker, we can only have safe schools if we have competent policing. The safety of communities and schools is of the utmost importance ... [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon members – can you just sit down for a second? [Interjections.] Members, I know you are all going to have a chance to do your statements. If you want your statement to be listened to, you are going to have to listen to others. So, can we continue please without too much bantering? Thank you. I recognise you, hon Bosman.

Mr G BOSMAN: The safety of our communities, hon Deputy Speaker, and of our schools is of the utmost importance, if we are going to create an open opportunity society in the Western Cape. The constitutional responsibility for

ensuring safe communities lies with the South African Police Services and the criminal justice system which is managed by the ANC-led National Government, a National Government who has shown very little interest in the safety of the scholars and teachers in this province.

Minister Bheki Cele on two occasions promised that at least 1000 police officers for the Western Cape will be deployed – how and when they will come, we do not know. We do know that the dire policing staffing situation in the Western Cape might not be unique to the province, but more importantly we know that according to the Public Service Commission the fact remains that there is a real problem of under resourcing at police stations in the Western Cape. Furthermore, 85% of police stations in this province are understaffed as of August last year.

Schools are in fact the safer spaces in communities where the DA Government has concentrated efforts to ensure we protect the rights of the future generation. Through the Walking Bus initiatives, through Neighbourhood Watch patrols and through supporting Community Policing Forums. Now the question is: Will the ANC pull their weight? I thank you.

[Interjections.]

†Die HOOFSWEEP (ANC): Baie swak.

[The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): Very poor.]

An HON MEMBER: They ignore him, man.

†Die HOOFSWEEP (ANC): Baie swak! [Tussenwerpsels.]

[The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): Very poor! [Interjections.]]

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

Mr P MARRAN (ANC): Thank you, hon Speaker. Agriculture in the Western Cape requires serious land reform. It is indeed unfortunate that the province is led by a party which claim to be the best, with a 62% rate of success. [Interjections.] ja.

Fortunately, City Press' Election Fact Check exposed the Democratic Alliance for what they are – scammers. The verdict was that the claim was misleading, the audit on which the claim was based on did not review all land reform farms in the province. In fact ... [Interjection.]

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Not the national ones ... [Interjections.]

Mr P MARRAN: ... the Provincial Government does not know how many land reform farms there are in this province. The 62% only applies to 135 projects and to a period of four years. Furthermore, the definition of success applied in their manifesto is not standardised. According to the 2007 Land Audit Report, individual land ownership by race in the Western Cape is 72% by Whites, only 15% Coloureds, 4% Indian and shockingly only 1% African. These figures are alarming and show the extent of redress required by land

restitution and land reform. We call on the State in all spheres to make a meaningful contribution to improve the land inequality in the Western Cape.

I thank you.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member. I recognise the EFF. [Interjections.]

They went home. Okay. In the absence of the EFF, I recognise the Democratic Alliance.

Ms L J BOTHA: Hon Speaker, it is widely known that women are paid less than their male counterparts. In addition to the economic challenges there is still a lot of unconscious bias on how we treat women's work. But today, I would like to pay tribute to women behind the scenes. Hon Speaker, let us start with the "motherhood penalty". When women have children, research shows women earn an average of 10% less for each child they conceive, whilst performing priceless tasks for their kids in order for them to become admirable citizens.

As wives of policemen, doctors and truck drivers, women are also taking flack for crime in their personal capacity when they fulfil supportive roles to maintain resilient households. I would like to also extend my tribute to female teachers and social workers who work under extreme conditions, yet provide much necessary emotional support outside of their job descriptions.

Hon Speaker, I pay tribute to all men also, who have to fulfil the role of women and in society this very often goes completely unnoticed. As much as

we would also like to do away with these kinds of stereotypes against women, we firstly have to acknowledge and appreciate the work women do behind the scenes, because it is simply priceless. Hon Speaker, to all women, we see you. We thank you. I thank you. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Botha. I recognise the GOOD party. [Interjections.] Thank you, hon Herron. I now recognise the ACDP.

Mr F C CHRISTIANS (ACDP): Thank you, Speaker. I have mentioned it before, I want to mention it again, that binge-drinking is a major problem in the Western Cape. The Western Cape Government has established a provincial alcohol related harms reduction Green Paper that aims to reduce the negative impact of alcohol in our society. The question is: does it bear fruit?

In an article found in the *Cape Argus* of 31 July 2019, statistics indicated that 66% of Western Cape pupils in Grade 8 to Grade 10 admitted to binge-drinking, more than any other province. Hon Speaker, this is concerning, and something needs to be done. Alcohol consumption is a significant contributing factor when it comes to domestic violence. 67% of domestic abuse is alcohol related. 69% of women abused by spouses identified alcohol and drug abuse as the main cause of conflict leading to physical abuse.

Alcohol is destroying our families and is disrupting our communities. Alcohol is associated with premature death of unborn babies, the impact of

alcohol consumption on disease and injury is largely determined by two separate but related dimensions of alcohol drinking. Hon Speaker, the Western Cape Government must revise its Green Paper on the reduction of alcohol. I thank you.

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

Mr L L MVIMBI (ANC): Hon Speaker, during his State of the Province Address, the hon Premier made mention of two projects which are for the purposes of dealing with land as well as housing and that was the Forest Village site, which is some 30 kilometres outside of the city and this project is labelled as if it is within the city and is going to house about 400 new homes that are going to be built.

Another project that was mentioned in the State of the Province Address is that of the Conradie Hospital site which will provide 3 602 residential units. What is interesting also is the fact that the Premier stated that these areas are within close proximity of the CBD, which is an important step towards undoing apartheid spatial planning and creating a space where people can live close to economic opportunities.

But what is of further interest, hon Premier, is the fact that this site, especially the Conradie Hospital site, is between Thornton and Pinelands, which is some 12 kilometres outside of the city. It could have well been in Langa for that matter. However, we do welcome the fact that you recognise

that apartheid spatial planning is well and alive in Cape Town.

We would like the eradication of this apartheid spatial planning to happen inside the city, not on the periphery. What is also frustrating is the fact that we see the delays in the project that is really going to address integration of socio-economic development, closer to the city in the form of Salt River ...

[Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Mvimbi, unfortunately your time is up, Sir.

Mr L L MVIMBI: I do not believe it, hon Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Just finish off.

Mr L L MVIMBI: Okay. The identification of land for purposes of advancing socio-economic development and eradicating apartheid spatial planning must happen in the centre of the city, not on the periphery. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon member. I recognise the Democratic Alliance.

Mr R D MACKENZIE (DA): Hon Speaker, the DA-led Western Cape Government has made youth employment a priority for the 6th Administration. This was highlighted by the hon Premier in his first SOPA this year. This Government is constantly looking at new ways of creating

employment in this province and has demonstrated their commitment by taking pro-active steps to achieve this, such as the newly established economic war room.

The Premier's Advancement of Youth, has seen 700 intakes this years and will continue for the rest of the 6th term on an annual basis. The Government continues to fund bursaries from the agricultural sector such as the award winning Elsenburg Agricultural College and finance and health bursaries for the youth. Other key projects of this Government are the rollout of graduate internships and the Chrysalis Academy.

More than 200 young men who come from areas across the province, such as Khayelitsha, Mitchells Pain, Hanover Park, Plettenberg Bay, Beaufort West, amongst others, recently graduated from the Chrysalis Academy. I was privileged to attend their graduation.

The Chrysalis Academy is a beacon of hope to families and communities and it was heart-warming to witness the transformation of young people who were once destitute and unemployed. The faces of the parents of these youth when they saw them graduate was inspiring to watch. †Dit is 'n riem onder die hart. [It is like putting in a new heart.]

Whilst we are governing, hon Speaker, the ANC has been focused on picking in-fights with each other internally, even the dismantling their PEC in the Western Cape. [Interjections.] Where is their focus on youth and

unemployment if they continue to fight? [Interjections.] Where is their focus on potentially governing when they are dismantling themselves? [Interjections.]

But this DA-led Western Cape Government will continue to drive youth employment and development opportunities [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Hon Speaker ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Order.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: It is worth congratulating the Government for this new intake of young women – there are 220 of them, who are starting soon at Chrysalis Academy, done by this Western Cape Government whose focus is on youth and unemployment of youth and youth development and we wish this Government the best of luck with the internship. Happy Women's Month. I thank you. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Thank you, hon Mackenzie. I recognise ... [Interjections.] There is a point of order. Hon Premier?

The PREMIER: Hon Speaker, on a point of order, and I know we have some new members in the House, but you are not allowed to interject in a debate

from someone else's seat. I think it just need to be pointed out.

[Interjections.]

†'n AGB LID: Hy spot net.

[An HON MEMBER: He's just joking.]

The SPEAKER: Okay. [Interjections.] Hon Premier, thank you. Hon members, let us proceed. [Interjections.] Thanks for helping there, hon Premier. May I please go to the next speaker, and I see the FF Plus has gone. So I am going to Al Jama-ah – they are gone. Now, I recognise the DA. [Interjections.]

†Me W F PHILANDER (DA): Dankie, agb Speaker. Die Nasionale Gesondheidsbegroting vir 2019 onderneem om die strukturering en implimentering van die Nasionale Gesondheidsfonds teweeg te bring en stel 'n groter besteding van 36% oor drie jaar voor, sonder geld of 'n gemotiveerde plan. Die land het reeds 'n begrotingstekort van meer as R200 miljard. Hierdie wetsontwerp sal fondse absorbeer wat die land eenvoudig nie het nie, danksy korrupsie wat geen grense ken nie.

Die wetsontwerp sal beteken dat biljoene rande van die publiek se geld in die hande van diegene met die lang vingers sal beland. Vele staatsbeheerde ondernemings is 'n voorbeeld van die sakkerowers se eintlike doel. [Tussenwerpsels.] Die DA het 'n duidelike, goed nagevorsde plan vir universele gesondheid wat binne die huidige begrotingsplan uitgewerk is, sonder om die ekonomie te vernietig.

Agb Speaker, die DA ondersteun universele gesondheidsorg onomwonde. Die DA se plan spreek die 80% van Suid-Afrikaners wat afhanklik is van die openbare gesondheidstelsel deeglik aan. Die DA het reeds sy bekwaamheid bewys deur die basiese beginsels reg te kry. Ons plan kan dus ook nou vinniger geïmplimenteer word, want dit bestaan.

Ons waardeer pasiënte-ervarings en ons verstaan dat 'n ekonomies aktiewe lid van die gemeenskap sosiaal sal kan floreer. Agb Speaker, dit is eenvoudig 'n plan wat bestaan en wat werk binne die begrotingsraamwerk, teenoor 'n illusie wat ons ekonomie en ons gesondheidstelsel in duie gaan laat stort.
[Applous.]

[Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follow.]

[Ms W F PHILANDER (DA): Thank you, hon Speaker. The National Health Budget for 2019 undertakes to create the structuring and implementation of the National Health Fund and proposes a larger spend of 36% over three years, without money or a motivated plan. The country already has a budget deficit of more than R200 billion. This Bill will absorb funds that the country simply does not have, thanks to corruption that knows no boundaries.

The Bill will mean that billions of rands of the public's money will end up in the hands of those with the long fingers. Many State controlled enterprises are an example of the pocket thieves' real aim. [Interjections.] The DA has a

clear, well researched plan for universal health that was formulated within the present budget plan, without destroying the economy.

Hon Speaker, the DA supports universal healthcare unreservedly. The DA's plan properly addresses the 80% of South Africans that are dependent on the public health care system. The DA has already proved its competence by getting the basic principles right. Our plan can thus now be implemented faster, because it exists.

We appreciate patient experiences and we understand that an economically active member of the community can thrive socially. Hon Speaker, it is simply a plan that exists and that functions within the budget framework, as opposed to an illusion that is going to cause our economy and our health care system to implode. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Thank you, hon Philander, and thank you hon members. I will now give an opportunity to the members of the Executive, if they wish to respond. Hon Premier.

The PREMIER: Thank you very much. And under Section 145(6) of our Rules I would like to respond. I am only going to respond to two of the statements. First of all the hon Mvimbi, who unfortunately did not get time to complete his statement, but I just want to correct him on the Salt River issue. The Salt River issue was on appeal. The appeal went to the Mayor. The Mayor has now dismissed that appeal. So, unless there is a further court interdict or court

challenge, the Salt River will now continue as planned.

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): You see the attitude?

The PREMIER: Second thing is the hon Marran. I just want to make sure that when you make statements in this House you need to remember that the statements gets read into the Hansard.

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): So?

The PREMIER: And so you need to do proper research, because you were incorrect in three of the numbers in your statement. The first one is, you mentioned 62% and that 2014 study has now been renewed in 2018 and that is now – or 2019, sorry, early 2019, and that is now 72%.

But you are correct, that we only measure in the province the land reform farms that we are directly involved with and that we fund. [Interjections.] What we do not measure is the Department of Land Reform's farms that they put in place from national, where they bring people who know nothing about farming and put them onto farms until those farms fail. [Interjections.] They give them zero support. [Interjections.]

I tried to intervene in one of those farms, hon member, and I wrote letters to the National Minister for five years and we could not get a lease, let alone – this is not a land ownership, because of course your political party does not

believe in land ownership ... [Interjection.]

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: No, that is nonsense!

The PREMIER: You do not believe in it, because we could never get land ownership. [Interjections.] Not one of those farms from the National Department has got landowners. Not one of them. And most of them have got no leases in place [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order! Order, hon members. Order please. [Interjections.]

The PREMIER: But, more important than that, most of those farms are total failures. So, if we had to include the National Department, I agree with you, you would have that 72% drop like a stone ... [Interjections.] because nationally you cannot even attain 10% success rate on these farms. Then the last, no, the second last number is in your statement ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members! [Interjections.] Hon members, order! [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: We are coming for you!

The SPEAKER: Order, hon members. May I please get your attention? [Interjections.] I would like to request that the Executive response – remember there are new Rules and Section 145 of the Rules allows the

Executive to respond, and at times you may not like what is being said, but it is similar to what may have been said. Maybe they did not like it, but let us allow them to respond. [Interjections.] There will be another time. It is not the end of the day. We have five years. So, please relax. Hon Premier?

The PREMIER: Thank you very much, hon Speaker. I will be brief. I am almost done. I want to ask the hon Marran – he came up with percentages. Now, I am not sure how 72%, 50% and 1% falls into 100, because if you add them together, it does not work. So, the hon Nkondlo shouted across to me, he had facts. I do not know how those facts line up. So we need to have a look at that ... [Interjections.] and then the last point that I would like to raise, hon Speaker, is the statement ... [Interjection.] Well, I do not know how 72% and 50% and 1% become a percentage point, because it does not work. [Interjections.] Maths does not allow it.

Anyway, the last point, hon Speaker, is the point around 1% in land reform. This is a very serious point. 1% transformed land in black ownership. That is your number that you mentioned. [Interjections.] And I remember that number, I remember it very well. I remember it five years ago when I got the job as the Minister of Agriculture in this province, and it was 1%. It is now 4%. Not 1%. So, that number has changed.

Although I will say to you, and I will say to the hon members of this House, 4% is nothing to be proud of, but please let us get the numbers right and let us get working together that we can actually get black landowners in farming

and agriculture in this province. We need to make it work, especially those National Department pieces of land that are total disasters as the moment.

[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Premier. [Interjections.] Hon members, hon Marran. Thank you, Sir. Hon members, let us please allow the Executive to respond. Is there any other member of the Executive who wishes to respond? We have got one minute left. Alright, thank you. We are now going to move to Notices of Motion. We have concluded Members' Statements. I recognise the Chief Whip.

MOTIONS WITH NOTICE

The CHIEF WHIP (DA): Thank you, hon Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates the rapid unravelling of South Africa as published on the front page of the *Financial Mail* and the effect of policy uncertainty and political positioning at a national level on the Western Cape Province. I so move.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Chief Whip. Are there any other Motions? I recognise hon Baartman and afterwards I recognise all of you. I can see you,

hon members. Hon Baartman?

Ms D M BAARTMAN: Thank you, hon Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House, at its next sitting, debates energy security in the Western Cape and the impact of Eskom's failures on the province. I thank you.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Baartman. Hon Kama?

Mr M KAMA: Thank you, hon Speaker. I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates the effects of safety on tourism and the economy in the province and the effectiveness of mitigation measures put in place by the Provincial Government.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Kama. I recognise hon Smith.

Mr D SMITH: Hon Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House discusses the illegal election of the Cederberg Speaker today, without a quorum; further approved a massive bank overdraft facility that those responsible, hon Premier, must personally pay for these irresponsible acts in Cederberg since this election proceeded even against the advice of the Municipal Manager. I thank you, hon Speaker.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

An HON MEMBER: I hope it is written down.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Smith. I recognise hon Bans.

Ms A BANS: Hon Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House notes a media statement made by the CEO of Cape Town City FC, that there was a negligent and careless undermining of football in Cape Town by the Cape Town Stadium Management; notes further that the statement followed communication issued by management of the stadium that it was unplayable for football four days before the much anticipated Western Cape Derby between Cape Town City and Stellenbosch FC; condemns the brazen undermining of sport, especially soccer, by the City of Cape Town, following similar decisions in the past and calls for an urgent investigation ... [Interjections.] into circumstances which resulted in the stadium being unplayable for football. I thank you.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Smith, will you please take your seat. No, there was an hon member that was standing up, but the other member was busy talking. We can only have one member, unless there was a point of order by hon Smith. [Interjections.] Hon Bans, were you done with your motion?

Ms A BANS: Ja.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, Ma'am. I recognise hon Mitchell.

Mr D G MITCHELL: Thank you, Mr Speaker. I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates the state of public rail transportation in the Western Cape.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Mitchell. Are there any other Motions? Alright. Hon Chief Whip of the Opposition? [Interjections.] Oh, the Official Opposition, yes.

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): Thank you, Mr Speaker. I give notice that I shall move:

That the House notes with concern allegations of electricity theft by MEC Simmers; notes further reports that he never paid in full the amount of electricity that was stolen from his house and that a criminal case against the MEC be investigated by the Hawks; calls for the investigation of the allegations ... [Interjections.] Can I be protected, hon Speaker? [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: You do not need protection.

The SPEAKER: Hon members ... [Interjections.] I am told that you do not need protection. Hon Chief Whip, I am not too sure. That was hon Madikizela who said that. May we please allow hon Lekker to proceed please.

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): Thank you, Mr Speaker.

...and calls further for the investigation of electricity theft by the MEC; demands that he pays back the money ... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Sorry [Interjection.]

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC):

...and calls on Premier Winde to reprimand the MEC. [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Sorry, hon member Lekker. Will you please take your seat. Hon member Mitchell?

Mr D G MITCHELL: Hon Speaker, I rise on Rule 59(1), that no member may reflect on the integrity or dignity of another member. I want you to please rule on this. I thank you. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon members, hon member Lekker?

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): Thank you, hon Speaker. I just want to rise on the fact that member Mitchell has quoted the wrong rule.

Mr D G MITCHELL: No-no, I did not.

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): Yes, you did. You said Rule 59 and that is why I say ... [Interjection.]

Mr D G MITCHELL: It is Rule 59. It is Rule 59. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Okay.

Mr D G MITCHELL: It is Rule 59. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon members, I need your attention. There is only one Speaker. So, allow me to help you here. The matter that has been raised by hon Mitchell as a point of order, I will consult with the able staff and I will come back to this House.

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): Thank you, Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Thank you very much. Point noted, because there is Hansard. So I am going to refer. I will go – I am going to report to this House next time.

Mr D G MITCHELL: Thank you.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Hon Speaker ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: I recognise ... [Interjections.] No, it is fine. It is fine. It is okay. [Interjection.] Hon members, let us just respect the House. I recognise you, hon Mackenzie. Is there a point of order?

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Hon Speaker, may I address you on this matter?

The SPEAKER: Yes.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Hon Speaker, I just wanted to ask for your guidance and your ruling going forward, because we are going to be here for five years and for you to set a precedent. Are we allowed to make statements on members in this House, because on any member in the future, there might be somebody saying something on Facebook ... [Interjections.] I am addressing the Speaker, just to make a ruling on this matter, because we are going to be here for five years. That any member of this House might reflect on another

member in a statement or in a motion. I am just asking you just to make a ruling on it because for the next five years, it can be anyone of this House from any party and I just want you to make a ruling on that.

The SPEAKER: Hon Mackenzie, I have made the ruling and the ruling is very clear. I was unambiguous on the ruling. [Interjections.] So let us respect the ruling by the presiding officer and that makes it easy because when we meet in the next sitting that will be a precedence that will be set by that ruling. So let us be patient. At least we are all here, but I will deal with it as I indicated. May I now get the indication of further members? I recognise the hon leader of the Official Opposition.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Thank you very much, hon Speaker. I give notice that I shall move:

That the House debates the effects of gentrification and the legacy of apartheid spatial planning in the City of Cape Town and in the province as a whole.

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Dugmore. I recognise – who are the other hon members? Okay. Hon Smith.

Mr D SMITH: Hon Speaker, I give notice that I shall move:

That the House calls for an independent investigation into Drakenstein Municipality's state of financial affairs; notes further that the call comes after the decline in the audit status of the Municipality, down from a clean audit to an unqualified audit with a number of transgressions flagged by the Auditor General's report of the 2017/2018 financial year; and that we note further that the AG's report raises a number of questions about the financial status of the Municipality, including an under expenditure of R425 million on the operational budget and R87 million on the capital budget. [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: That is a statement, not a motion.

Mr D SMITH:

...as well as the under collected revenue amounting to R236 million, that is 10,27% of its annual operating budget, and calls for action to be taken, to hold Mayor and his Executive accountable. I thank you.
[Interjections.]

[Notice of motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Smith. [Interjections.] I hear there is a statement made somewhere in the House, but it sounds like it is from the right hand side of the House.

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

The SPEAKER: If there is a discrepancy about whether a motion sounds like a statement or sounds like something else, the Chief Whips must help this. And the programming authority must deal with this matter, so that you are able to address it, but also the Rules Committee will be dealing with these matters.

So, what I have done from my side as the Speaker, I have requested the Administration to provide specific training to – where there is a need, but it may not be that there is a specific member who needs the training, that staff members are getting the support they needed, and that has been discussed by political parties with the Speaker at the Speaker's Consultative Forum.

So I do not think we can debate that now. We will convene the next meeting. [Interjections.] Yes. We will convene. May I request members, we are almost there, hon members. Now that concludes the Notices of a Motion. We are now going to Motions Without Notice. I recognise ... [Interjections.] Please, please, please. You see, imagine if you are the Speaker, you will run when you see this.

I will start, I have recognised the hands. I will start with hon Bosman and then I will take from this side, hon Bans and then I will go back this side, hon Mackenzie, and then, if you listen to me, and then I will go to hon Kama, hon Botha and hon Van der Westhuizen and then I will come this side. I see

hon Windvogel, hon Smith and hon Nkondlo. And then I will go to hon Baartman. So, what I am going to do here to make it easy, I will just say ...
[Interjection.]

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): The next person [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: ...the next hon member. Is that – are we all happy with that?

HON MEMBERS: Yes.

The SPEAKER: I want to speed up the process if I can. Hon Bosman?

MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

Mr G BOSMAN: Thank you, hon Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House acknowledges that more than 2000 women from across the Western Cape province attended the Women in Humanity Arts Festival from 27 July until 16 August 2019; that the House notes that this event had access to more than 15 different organisations, is working to improve the condition of women in the province and we congratulate the CEO of the Artscape Theatre, Dr Marlene Le Roux, and her team for hosting such a successful event.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Bosman. The next hon member. Hon Bans.

The CHIEF WHIP (DA): Mr Speaker, on a point of order ... [Interjection.]

Ms A BANS: Motion without notice that ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Yes, hon Chief Whip?

The CHIEF WHIP (DA): Do you not need to test with the House whether the motion can be moved itwhout notice or whether the motion is agreed to?

The SPEAKER: Thank you. Thank you, hon Chief Whip. I thought that was an objection. Are members happy that the motion is moved without notice?

An HON MEMBER: Yes.

The SPEAKER: Is there any objection?

An HON MEMBER: No.

The SPEAKER: Oh, you are happy? [Interjections.] Thank you. So there is no objection. Then the motion is carried. [Interjections.] Thank you, Chief Whip. Thank you very much. [Interjections.] Now, I feel safe. You see, Chief Whip, you have done the right thing. Will you please help me? The next person must take over. Hon Bans?

Ms A BANS: Mr Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes and congratulates Eastern Cape born, Zozibini Tunzi, who is a CPUT B-Tech student, for being crowned Miss SA on 9 August 2019; notes further and congratulates her runner-up, Sasha-Lee Olivier and all other 16 finalists, including our very own Chuma Matsaluka from Nyanga East and wishes well those Zozibini on her journey as Miss SA and best of luck as she prepares to represent SA on world stage at Miss Universe. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Bans. Are members happy with that motion moved without notice? [Interjections.] Motion carried. Thank you, hon Bans. Hon Mackenzie?

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Thank you, hon Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House extends our sincere condolences to the family of the late Councillor Sheval Arendse from Ward 82, Tafelsig in Mitchells Plain; Councillor Arendse was a dedicated and hardworking public servant ...
[Interjection.]

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): Ja, he was!

Mr R D MACKENZIE:

...and loved by all for his larger-than-life personality. [Interjection.] and further extends our deepest condolences to Mrs Pam Arendse, his sons – Ezekiel Arendse, Ethan Arendse, the rest of his family and friends during this time of grief and difficulty; further extends its condolences to his political home, the Democratic Alliance; Sheval Arendse leaves behind a legacy of dedication to the public service and will be sorely missed by all. He was not only a father and husband but also a community worker who dedicated his life to public service. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Mackenzie. Is the House happy with the Motion being moved Without Notice? Thank you, hon members. The Motion is carried. Hon Kama.

Mr M KAMA: Thank you, hon good Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House notes with concern and condemns the brutal murder of a heavily pregnant mother of two, who was killed in a hail of bullets in Manenberg while walking to a shop in Tambo Village on Thursday night; welcomes the arrest of four suspects belonging to a local gang in the area and lauds the South African Police Service for its speedy reaction and conveys the deepest condolences to the family of the

deceased. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Kama. I recognise – oh. Sorry, hon Botha. I need to establish with the House whether they are – is the House happy with the motion being moved without notice? The House is happy. The motion is carried. Now, I recognise hon Botha.

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

That the House condemns the farm attacks in Elandsberg, Clanwilliam and on a farm in Redelinghuys; I want to commend SAPS for their swift responses in both instances. I trust that justice will be served and that the sentences will befit these crimes. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Botha. Is the House happy with the motion being moved without notice? No objection. The motion is carried. I recognise hon Van der Westhuizen.

Mr A P VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: Mr Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House debates the recent court ruling in which the court found:

(a) that the ANC dominated the Municipal Council of Bitou, acted unlawfully by irregularly re-appointing Mr Lonwabo Ngoqo ...
[Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Van der Westhuizen, we are now dealing with the Motions [Interjection.]

Mr A P VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: Without Notice.

The SPEAKER: Without Notice.

Mr A P VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: Yes. I believe this would carry the support of all the members. [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: No. You missed it earlier, hon member. [Interjections.]
Okay. Hon Van der Westhuizen ... [Interjection.]

Mr A P VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: Chair, can I put my motion and then you ask the House to accept it or not? [Interjections.]

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): Ja, bring it on!

The SPEAKER: Let me, let me consult my books here before I allow that.
[Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Mr Speaker, it is fine.

Mr A P VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: Can I put it again, Chair? I move without notice:

That the House notes the recent court ruling in which the court found:
(a) that the ANC dominated the Municipal Council of Bitou, acted unlawfully by ... [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Van der Westhuizen, I have not yet recognised yourself.

Mr A P VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: I am sorry. I thought you did recognise me earlier by name. [Interjection.]

The SPEAKER: No.

Mr A P VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: I think the recording will show.
[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Order hon members. Order, order. [Interjections.] I said, let me consult my books. Now, if you move a different motion, I recognise you, but that one cannot be moved without a notice. [Interjections.]

Mr A P VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: I am recognised, Chair?

The SPEAKER: Yes, you are recognised, hon member. Thank you.

Mr A P VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: Thank you, hon Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House notes the recent court ruling in which the court found: (a) that the ANC dominated the Municipal Council of Bitou, acted unlawfully by irregularly re-appointing Mr Lonwabo Ngoqo as Municipal Manager when Mr Ngoqo was previously fired by the very same Municipal Council following disciplinary procedures regarding financial misconduct; (b) the implications of the cost-order against Council and (c) the Bitou Council's conduct in the light of the fight against corruption. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Van der Westhuizen. [Interjections.] Are there any objections? [Interjections.] There are objections. The objection will be noted. The motion will go to the Order Paper. May I recognise [Interjections.] Okay. Hon Nkondlo.

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

That the House notes and considers the recent release of the Quarter Two Labour Force survey that reported the increase of the national

unemployment level to 29%; notes further that according to the report, jobless rates advanced for both women at 31,3% from 29,3% in Quarter One, and for men 27,12% from 26,1%; further notes that the youth unemployment rate continued to rise to 56,4% from 55,2% in the prior period; acknowledges that this is a serious concern in Women's Month and the country regarded as a youthful population. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

An HON MEMBER: Good motion.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Nkondlo. Are there any objections to the motion being moved without notice? [Interjections.] No objections. The motion is carried. I now recognised hon Windvogel.

Ms R WINDVOGEL: Thank you, Mr Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House notes and welcomes the tabling of the NHI Bill before Parliament last week, following its approval by the Cabinet in July; notes further that following widespread criticism from the DA and its allies who are opposed to the idea of universal health coverage ... [Interjections.] President Cyril Ramaphosa has ensured that the NHI will take place whether anyone likes it or not; commends the President for his bold step; and calls for the full support. [Interjections.] I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Order, order hon members. [Interjections.] Order hon members. [Interjections.] Alright. I will let you speak until tomorrow. I do not mind. You see, we can stay here. May I recognise hon ... [Interjections.] Ja, I thought there was someone who wanted to speak. [Interjections.] That is an objection. [Interjections.] Hon Windvogel, there is an objection. [Interjections.] The motion will be written in the Order Paper. May I now recognise hon Smith?

Mr D SMITH: Mr Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes with concern that the Auditor General raised a number of red flags in the City of Cape Town, including the increase in irregular expenditure totalling R112 million over two financial years; rampant underspending of over R183 million on two projects which negatively affects service delivery; notes further that the AG found that certain supply chain processes were not complied with and that in certain instances contracts were amended after being awarded without tabling the reasons in the Council; condemns the City of Cape Town for this; and calls on MEC Bredell to hold political heads like Ian Nielson accountable for these transgressions. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

An HON MEMBER: We object!

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon members. Hon Smith, there is an objection. Hon members. [Interjections.] Order, order hon members. [Interjections.] Because there is an objection the motion will be written in the Order Paper. I now recognise hon Mackenzie.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Thank you, Mr Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House notes the passing of Ms Carrol Boyes. Carrol Boyes was the founder, creator and CEO of the Carrol Boyes retailer in Cape Town; furthermore that this House extends our sincere condolences to the Boyes family; her brother John Boyes, her daughter Ms Kim Jackson-Meltzer; Martine Jackson-Klotz; their extended family's employees of the Carrol Boyes company and friends of the phenomenal Carrol Boyes who sadly passed away. She leaves a legacy of excellence, empowerment and pioneering the functional art sector. Her creativity and passion will be sorely missed. Our thoughts and prayers are with the family, employees and friends for their loss during this time of grief and mourning. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Mackenzie. Are there any objections? No objections. The motion is carried. I recognise hon Baartman.

Ms D M BAARTMAN: Mr Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes that the Western Cape provincial leg of the World Robot Olympiad South Africa competition was held on 3 August 2019; congratulates Gabrielle van der Heyde and Zayden September, both 11 years old, in Grade 5 at Somerset West Primary School, for achieving the Silver Explorer Award as part of Team PC 100; further congratulates the coach, Mr Tony Williams, who coaches at Helderberg Robotics Club, for the amazing work he is doing in the community; commends World Robot Olympiad South Africa for organising the event and wishes them well in their journey and future endeavours.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

† ‘n AGB LID: Nogals lank, nê?

[An HON MEMBER: Quite long, hey?]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Baartman. Are there any objections to the motion being moved without notice? No objections? [Interjections.] The motion is carried. [Interjections.] I now recognise hon Kama.

Mr M KAMA: Thank you, Mr Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House notes that Minister Bheki Cele dismissed mischievous

calls by the DA for the Minister to devolve police functions to provinces; notes further that calls for police functions to be devolved to provinces is another way in which DA play politics with the lives of the poor; welcomes the Minister's stance on the matter and calls on National Department to speed up the process of passing the White Paper into policing, so that the Metro Police and Law Enforcement can be amalgamated into SAPS and no longer used to spy on fellow Councillors and DA leaders in the province. [Interjections.] I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon members. Hon Kama, I see – are there any objections? [Interjections.] There are objections. [Interjections.] Now that there is an objection the motion will be written in the Order Paper. Now, let us move to the next motion and that is motion by hon Mackenzie.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Thank you, Mr Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House congratulates Mr Faez Jacobs from Mitchells Plain for winning the MMA World Champion Competition and earning the Bantam Weight Belt, demonstrating willpower and dedication, showing that it does not matter where you come from, you can succeed; Mr Jacobs believes in “Dream, Believe, Achieve”; it is indeed a positive role model for the youth in Mitchells Plain. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon members. [Interjections.] Order, hon members. Are there any objections?

An HON MEMBER: No.

The SPEAKER: No objections. Motion carried. [Interjections.] May I recognise hon Baartman and hon, the Chief Whip of the Opposition at that .. [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: Official.

The SPEAKER: Official Opposition.

Ms D M BAARTMAN: Mr Speaker, I move without notice:

That the House notes the Western Cape Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries held their Female Entrepreneurship Awards; further notes that Ms Mietjie Visagie from Laingsburg was nominated in the Best Female Worker category for her leadership skills and going above and beyond in her work as a worker in a butchery and abattoir; congratulates Ms Visagie on her achievement and commends the Department for hosting this event that recognises the contribution of women in agriculture.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Another one? [Interjections.] Thank you. Thank you, hon members. Are there any objections to the motion being moved without notice?

HON MEMBERS: No.

The SPEAKER: No objections? Agreed to. The motion is carried. Okay, hon, the Leader of the Opposition [Interjection.]

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Just a point of order. I think we would have absolutely no reason to raise any objection ... [Interjection.]

An HON MEMBER: What is the point of order?

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: The point of order is that some of us simply could not hear the hon member. So we do not know what we are agreeing to. So I wonder if we could ask her to say it again closer to the mic, because I do not know, I did not hear what she said. I am sorry.

The SPEAKER: Alright. [Interjections.] Thank you. Thank you, hon Dugmore. Hon members, I think in future we will make sure that all the sittings run after this time, because it seems it is quite fun. May I request the

hon member, if you do not have a serious objection to reading your motion again. [Interjections.] Please, yes. That was the request by the Leader of the Official Opposition. [Interjections.]

Ms D M BAARTMAN: Thank you, hon Speaker. [Interjections.] The hon Chief Whip can also just let me speak. I move without notice:

That the House notes the Western Cape Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries held their Female Entrepreneurship Awards; further notes that Ms Mietjie Visagie from Laingsburg was nominated in the Best Female Worker category for her leadership skills and going above and beyond in her work as a worker in a butchery and abattoir; congratulates Ms Visagie on her achievement and commends the Department for hosting this event that recognises the contribution of women in agriculture. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

An HON MEMBER: Hear-hear!

An HON MEMBER: There is no objection [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Baartman. [Applause.] There is no objection. The motion is carried. Agreed to. May I please make a humble request to the hon members. The reason why, for instance, Leader of the Official

Opposition could not hear is there is a relative noise in the House, and it makes it difficult. I do not know which side it comes from, but it is somewhere here.

†Die HOOFSWEEP (ANC): Hoe sê?

[The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): What did you say?]

The SPEAKER: So, I am requesting that we tone down our noise level, so that the noise quotient can sustain that. Otherwise, we are going to have a problem here where we cannot hear what we agree to, and the Hansard will have it here. Sometimes you may not be very happy with what you have agreed to. So, be careful. You must listen quietly. I have got – the next speaker is hon member Lekker.

An HON MEMBER: Object.

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): †Enkosi Somlomo. [Thank you, Speaker.] I move without notice:

That the House notes with concern that while the number of informal settlement fires decreased this year, the number of debts have increased significantly since the beginning of the year; notes further that while last year the province recorded 129 deaths, this year that number increased to 189 thus far; accept that this signifies a crisis which needs the urgent attention of Government and calls on National Government to

be strict on the allocation and use of the Urban Settlement Development Grant to hold to account municipalities like the City of Cape Town, which fails to use this grant. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon the Chief Whip of the Official Opposition. Are there any objections? No objections? [Interjections.] Are there objections? [Interjections.] No objections. The motion is carried. Now, I recognise hon Botha.

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

That the House condemns the behaviour of DBE spokesperson Elijah Mhlanga by posting sexually suggestive and scantily clad women on social media, supposedly to promote the “Read to Lead” Campaign; this behaviour has no place at all but especially not in Women’s Month. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Botha. Are there any objections to the motion? No objections. Agreed to. The motion is carried. I now recognise hon Kama.

Mr M KAMA: Thank you, hon Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House notes with concern the marked increase in jewellery store robberies in the province this year; notes further that in July alone there were three cases of robberies that were recorded; and last week the Van Deijl jewellers at Tygervalley Centre was targeted by armed robbers who made off with an undisclosed amount of stock; condemns these attacks and calls on SAPS to speed up investigations and for the perpetrators to be arrested. I so move. Thank you.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Kama. Are there any objections?

An HON MEMBER: No.

The SPEAKER: No objections. Motion agreed to. Then the motion is carried.
Hon Mackenzie.

Mr R D MACKENZIE: Thank you, Speaker. I move without notice:

That the House congratulates 26-year old dancer Lee-Shane Booysen from Mitchells Plain, who won the 2019 Red Bull Dance Your Style Competition; Lee-Shane Booysen beat 15 dancers from different provinces with the regional qualifiers having taken place in Pretoria; the

finals were held at Johannesburg Newtown Music Factory; Lee-Shane Booyesen will compete in Paris against 30 street dancers from around the world in September, next month. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Mackenzie. Are there any objections to the motion being read without notice? No objections? Motion agreed to. Then that concludes ... [Interjection.]

UMBHEXESHI OYINTLOKO (ANC): Hayi!

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): No!

The SPEAKER: Hon, the Chief Whip of the Official Opposition?

The CHIEF WHIP (ANC): †Enkosi Somlomo. [Thank you, Speaker.] I move without notice:

That the House notes the ANC's long-held view that the DA was not serious about reversing the spatial legacy of apartheid by building affordable housing both in the inner city and areas closer has once again being proven by the City's decision to hold five housing projects on pockets of land near the City Centre; notes further that this included proposed affordable housing in Woodstock as well as in Newmarket Street and the land where Fruit & Veg City is located, in Roeland Street;

condemns the DA's anti-spatial transformation stunts and calls for an investigation into why affordable housing projects have been halted. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon members. [Interjections.] Thank you, hon Lekker. I hear there are objections. The motion will be recorded on the Order Paper That settles the matter on that motion. The next motion is by hon Nkondlo.

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

That the House notes and discusses its own contribution in encouraging compliance of all industries in our province and private individuals to adhere to the National Minimum Wage Act that sets out a minimum of R3500 salary for low earning workers such as domestic workers who predominantly are women; notes further that this remains a great step for millions of such workers in a labour market system that remains racially skewed and imposes a great burden on women, especially black women in rural areas, who bear the brunt of income inequality and poverty as confirmed by the latest stats of unemployment. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Nkondlo. Are there any objections to the motion being read without notice? No objection? Motion agreed to. The motion is carried. Hon members, are there any other motions? One, two, hon Nkondlo?

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

That the House notes and conveys condolences to the family of late Mama Jeannie Dukani of Ward 6 in Wallacedene, Kraaifontein; notes further that Mama Jeannie was a community heroine who shared her life with the family and with the community at large; may her soul rest in peace and her legacy to serve as an inspiration to generations of other young women and women in general during this 2019 Women's Month. I so move.

[Motion as moved by Member.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you, hon Nkondlo. Are there any objections? No objection. Agreed to. The motion is carried. I believe there is no more motions. No motions. Alright. Because there are no further motions, I just want to take the opportunity, hon members and thank you for your patience.

It has been a very good, in fact, it has been a great day. It has been busy, but also, you have been patient. So, thank you very much and to the staff members here who have been with us throughout, so thank you very much. I

am going to request that the hon members rise and remain standing until the procession is concluded. The House is adjourned.

The House adjourned at 19:27.