

**WEDNESDAY, 24 AUGUST 2016**

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***PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY***

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The House met at 15:03.

The Speaker took the Chair and requested members to observe a moment of silence for prayer or meditation.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS** - see col 000.

**ADDITION OF 30 MINUTES TO TODAY'S QUESTION SESSION**

(Announcement)

The SPEAKER: Order hon members, I would like to remind members that in terms of Rule 137(5b) an additional 30 minutes will be added to today's question session for the questions that were transferred from written to oral reply in accordance with Rule 146(1). Today's Question Paper includes such transferred questions.

Lastly, I also have been informed that questions to the Minister of Social Development will stand over. The matter s discussed at the Chief Whips Forum and it was agreed that the questions standing over will be added to the Question Paper for next week. This is in terms of Rule 138(5), which provides that if a Minister is absent on a day when a question relating to the relevant cluster is called and the question is not answered by the Minister, by the Deputy Minister concerned or another Cabinet member, the Speaker may direct that such question to that Minister be placed on the Question Paper for the next question session and an additional 30 minutes be added to the question time.

May I also add that it has since come to our attention that the Minister Of Water and Sanitation had in fact alerted us and the matter was discussed last week and of course Rule 183(5) provides that if the Minister and his deputy are absent, the Minister may authorise another Cabinet member to reply to a question directed at that Minister provided that the Cabinet so authorised is able to respond competently to any permissible supplementary questions that may be asked. The Minister of Water and Sanitation has requested the Minister of Human Settlements to answer questions on her behalf in terms of Rule 183(5).

Hon members, I wish to announce that the vacancy ...

[Interjections.]

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: Madam Speaker!

The SPEAKER: Yes, hon Steenhuisen!

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: Madam Speaker, I would like to address you in terms of Rule 138, read in conjunction with the South African Constitution, section 92(1-3), if I may?

The SPEAKER: Yes, hon Steenhuisen.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: Actually note from section 92(1-3), Ministers and members of the Cabinet are responsible and accountable to the National Assembly for their actions. The only mechanism apart from written questions and member's statements is through oral questions. You would remember at the last oral question session, I raised with you on behalf of the opposition, the concern that a number of Ministers were in fact absent. And because of the clustering system that we have in this Parliament, it means that if they do not come here, it's a long time before we see them again. It also means that we have to add on extra time.

I want to express on behalf of the opposition our distaste for the fact that once again, a large number of members of the Cabinet are not present in the House today to account to this House in terms of section 92. I think I would be wrong of this House to allow this occasion to pass once again without expressing itself on this particular matter. I would request again that you and the Leader of Government Business get together and make sure that Ministers who are accountable in terms of section 92, they want to be Ministers and they are appointed as Ministers, come and fulfill their responsibility. It's not good enough just to be on instagram and twitter, you need to be in this House accounting as well. This is the House where people as part of the executive are accountable. I want it on record that the opposition is very unhappy about the situation today and would like you as the Speaker and custodian of this Parliament to take commensurate to ensure that those Ministers are here to account to this Parliament when they are supposed to be. These questions days are published long in advance. That is why we do an annual programme. There are really no excuses for Ministers not coming here without a good reason.

[Applause.]

The SPEAKER: Thank you hon Steenhuisen. I think your point has been noted and indeed the necessary consultations and

engagements with the Leader of Government Business have started on the issues. Hon Singh!

Mr N SINGH: Madam Speaker, I just want to rise in support of hon Steenhuisen. What complicates the matter more is that last week, we were told at the Chief Whips Forum and quiet rightly so, and with a lot of respect that the Minister of Arts and Culture will not be available today. And that the Deputy Minister will be taking questions. We accepted this in good faith without asking for reasons. What is not acceptable is that today, just as the Chief Whips Forum was concluded, Deputy Chief Whip was chairing the meeting. The meeting had concluded but asked us to remain because forum she received an announcement or notice that both the Minister of Social Development and the Deputy Minister would not be available today. That is not acceptable that both of them are not available and they only give notice three of four hours before the sitting. I therefore endorse the sentiments by hon Steenhuisen that this matter needs to be seriously up with the Leader of Government Business and the executive. I thank you Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Hon Singh, it is a matter that I brought to the attention of the House earlier and indeed I have an undertaking that the engagements with the Leader of Government Business will

continue on this matters about which we all are not happy. I wish to announce hon members that the vacancy...

[Interjections.]

Ms H O HLOPHE: Hon Speaker, I had my hand up.

The SPEAKER: Yes hon Hlophe!

Ms H O HLOPHE: Yes hon Speaker, we also as the EFF wants to register our objection on the very same under Rule 138, that we can't tolerate the laziness of the ANC Ministers. They knew about this session long time ago. They are still dabbing there. I don't know for what because they have lost elections. They must come here and account to the people of South Africa. They are being paid to do the job but not for dabbing. I thank you.

The SPEAKER: Hon members, I wish to announce that the vacancy which occurred in the National Assembly owing to the resignation of Ms J M Maluleke has been filled with effect from 3 June by the nomination of Mr P D N Maloyi. The hon member has made and subscribed the oath in the Speaker's office. So, this is just an announcement.

**QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY**

**SOCIAL SERVICES****Cluster 2**

MINISTERS:

**Plans concerning 2016 National Senior Certificate examinations**

129. Ms N Gina (ANC) asked the Minister of Basic Education:

Considering the decline in the pass rate of the National Senior Certificate (NSC) examinations in 2015, what plans has her department put in place for the upcoming 2016 NSC examinations?

NO1851E

The MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION: Hon Speaker, the Department of Basic Education did convene a sector, Lekgotla, on 20 to 22 of January 2016. The focus of the Lekgotla was to align the sector plans to the directives and mandates identifying challenges and gaps towards achievement of the National Senior Certificate in 2015. We also hold quarterly meetings with district directors and these at the value of ensuring the implementation and monitoring of improvement plans. This forum is also used to support districts and to provide monitoring and oversight.

We also held roadshows after the results with the Deputy Minister. We embarked on a series of workshaws to hold sector accountable a session for learners while exercising an oversight on provinces and provinces provided progress report towards the targeted sets. We also have what we call the national strategy for learner attainment which is an overarching framework and reporting tool which informs provincial and district activities and programmes to improve overall learner performance in line with the action plan for 2019.

Provinces also report quarterly on progress towards achieving each strategic activity and the Department of Basic Education analysis these reports to provide customise feedback to provinces and to improve practice.

Following the release of the results we also conducted a deep analysis of high enrolment subjects including learner response. Teachers and advisors used the data as the foundation for developing, implementing, monitoring most appropriate remedial measures and intervention plans. We ensure that the core materials were also received by learners ensuring that every learner has access to the minimum sets of books and workbooks in a critical prorating of the Department of Basic Education. In some provinces we also provided information and communications

technology, ICT, support to make sure that we can enrich what is happening in the classrooms.

There were also extra tuition programme which were run over weekend and during the winter school. For instance, all provinces conducted winter schools ranging from five to 10 days. The winter schools included a wide range of subjects including all the 11 high enrolment subjects. A total number of 1 805 winter camps were conducted involving more than 2 000 schools in all provinces. So, this programme benefited more than 197 000 learners.

In closing, the 2016 school base assessment workshops, these were meant to enable learners to deal with the increase cognitive demands of the National Senior Certificate question papers and address the challenges related to school base assessment and the Department of Basic Education conducted workshops in these areas. A total number of 1 821 subject advisors were trained. Other interventions, there are quite many, is about improving the language proficiency because it really show that is the one of major problems that we have in our schools. We also launched strengthening the Read to Lead campaign. We have subject meetings. We have curriculum management training for principals and we are targeting support

for learners who have been progressed who need extra support.  
Thank you, Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The hon Khosa on behalf of hon Gina who is not in.

Mr D H KHOSA: Hon Speaker, through you to the hon Minister, one of the reasons that contributed to the decrease on the pass rate last year was the introduction of high cognitive demanding questions for which learners were not ready and prepared for. Are there continuous teacher development that assists them to reach the high level during their teaching and school base assessment? I thank you.

The MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION: Hon Speaker, that is exactly what we did because we are of view that we have on an ongoing basis. We have to ensure that the cognitive demands of our assessment in our exams have to be of the higher standards. We have to be working with teachers because we are not going to go back but we actually have to go forward and keep on tightening and ensuring that the standard of assessments are at the levels that we think are appropriate. So, we have trained teachers and subject advisors, but also develop materials to also show schools where the gaps are in terms of the cognitive differences and challenges.

Mr A M SHAIK EMAM: Hon Speaker, in light of the fact that we have serious challenges in the field of maths and science, what measures had the department put in place to improve the performance in this regard, the National Senior Certificate examination that is at our doorstep? Thank you.

The MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION: Hon Speaker, indeed, that is one of the areas which continue to trouble us as a sector and we have increased the number of interventions that we have and also mobilise support outside the government sector. We have Memorandum of Understanding, MOUs, for instance, which teaches South Africa and which helps us to mobilise qualified maths and science teachers which is one of the areas that we have lots of difficulties with. We work with a numbers of nongovernment organisations, NGOs, that have worked in the area and have demonstrated success. We have ensured that there is a dedicated team in the department that focuses on the areas that we have to work on. For instance, ensuring that every school teaches maths and it is taught by qualified teachers and there are adequate resources. But, there is an ongoing support also on those schools where we also picked up that there are challenges so that there are quite number of interventions that we have put in place to make sure that we can remediate what the problem is around maths and science. Thank you.

Mr G R DAVIES: Madam Speaker, through you to the Minister, I am sure that you agree that there are many excellent teachers in our country, but we must acknowledge that the poor qualitative teaching is the primary reason for declining pass rate in matric. Indeed, this is the conclusion of the 2014 National Education Evaluation and Development Unit, Nedu, report that you have been sitting on since it was completed in June last year. Now, this report has find damning evidence that school attendances is lower amongst learners but even lower amongst teachers, that teachers are late for class more often than learners, that too many teachers are incapable of marking papers accurately and that too many teachers are not professions in the language of learning and teaching.

Minister, this report was completed 14 months ago. Why has the report not being made public? Do you agree with the findings of the report? When do you plan to release it so that we engage publicly on it? Thank you.

The MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION: Hon Speaker, because I think that the question about Nedu, it is an internal structure of the Department of Basic Education that conducts research for the Department of Basic Education to be able to remediate. So, like all other structures or research units we have in the department

we use those reports because those are the reports commissioned by us so there is no way we can sit on them whereas is us who commissioned those reports to make sure that they inform the work we do. I can assure you that the report of Nedu, and not only Nedu, your Stellenbosch and any other institution that helps us monitor and identify challenges get used by the department. But, it is not, as I say, for us now everytime there is a report then call the DA and say that what do you say about it? When the report comes is for us to use and integrate in the work that we are doing.

The point that he is raising is point not only raised by Nedu agree that those are the points raised by Nedu, it is points that we got from Stellenbosch. It is the point that we get from our own internal work, even from Umalusi report. It is also reports that we get from our ongoing engagement with provinces and schools. So, there is nothing new that he is saying which we were not aware of, because those reports were commissioned by us for us not for him. [Applause.]

Ms N R MASHABELA: Madam Speaker, through you to the hon Minister, your own department indicated last year that the majority of public schools in the country are dysfunctional without basic necessities required for a proper education

system. Majority have no libraries, no laboratories and poorly qualified teachers. Learners have to travel long distances to and from school. The fixation with matric pass rates as there will be all and all of basic education prevents you from dealing with the real problems. What are you going to do to ensure that each and every school has a working library, laboratory, teachers who are qualified and not employed by South African Democratic Teachers Union, Sadtu, and that there is a school in every ward in the country? Thank you.

The MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION: Hon Speaker, I will agree with the speaker when she says that we cannot be fixated by matric because the problems that we end up experiencing at matric are problems that had begun long earlier in the system. It is very important for us as a sector and we are doing that to ramp up performance in your lower grades where the first five years of schooling does determine what the end results are going to be. So, if we are fixated about matric results, I agree with her. We will not be able to solve the system.

If the member whom I thought was in the committee, once report on what we are doing in terms of libraries. We can present it to her, but if she wants figures I will give it to her. We are in agreement with her and we say that the things that will remedy

the system is not fixation around matric results but it is dealing with a series of problems which starts much more earlier by the time they reach matric. We agree, I am not sure ...

[Interjections.] ... what is a screaming?

You want to talk about Sadtu. Sadtu does not employ anybody. Therefore, I cannot answer things I do not know. I do not know which schools and the way we demarcate schools we do not demarcate schools according to wards. There is another ... I think fixation will not understand also, so I am not sure one ward one school.

Ms N R MASHABELA: Madam Speaker ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: No, my dear you have now given us your supplementary question. It has ... [Interjections.]

Ms N R MASHABELA: ... on point of order, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER: What a point of order, hon member?

Ms N R MASHABELA: Let the Minister answer the question. We need answers here. Let the Minister answer the question. Minister, we need answers here.

The SPEAKER: Hon Mashabela! We now come to Question 106 asked by the Prof B Bozzoli of the DA to the Minister of Higher Education and Training.

**Interim measures in respect of fees and subsidies to  
universities in 2017**

106. Prof B Bozzoli (DA) asked the Minister of Higher Education and Training:

Since the deadline of the Commission of Inquiry into Higher Education has been extended until June 2017, what interim measures will the Government be taking in respect of (a) fees and (b) subsidies to universities in 2017? NO1827E

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Hon Speaker, the Presidential Commission on Higher Education and Training was established on the 22nd of January 2016 and given eight months to carry out its investigation to establish the feasibility of free higher education and training and two months to complete its report and recommendations. This would have meant that the report would be completed by the end of November 2016. The timeframe has now been extended to June 2017. Work of the

commission has always been seen as independent and not linked to the current operations processes and policies within the sector.

Recognizing this and that the current fee regime would continue until such time as any new recommendation leads to a change in the status quo. I have on the basis of the recommendations of the Presidential Task Team Report on short-term challenges on university student funding and after consultation with university vice chancellors, requested the Council on Higher Education, CHE, to provide me with advice on the possibility of a regulatory framework for university fees. CHE indicated it would do this work in two phases and the CHE has provided me with their advice on the 11th August on 2017 fees and I am currently discussing this advice with a wide range of stakeholders in order to make my recommendation to university councils who are the bodies responsible for certain fees within the public higher education system.

These discussions are not yet complete and it is therefore premature for government to announce what interim measures it may be taking in respect of fees and subsidies to universities in 2017. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Prof B BOZZOLI: Speaker, Minister this morning you told our portfolio committee that if a 0% is implemented without added funding 19 universities will be seriously negatively affected and go into deficit. Furthermore, even if the necessary 2,5 billion rand is found to compensate universities for receiving no fee increase, this will still leave eight universities in serious financial difficulties. Has Treasury indicated to you that it will or even may find 2,5 billion rand in order to prevent this from happening? How will you assist the eight who will still be in crisis even if 2,5 billion rand is found? If it won't be found what is your Plan B? Thank you.

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Madam Speaker, as I have said I am in consultation with various stakeholders.

AN HON MEMBER: Weeh! [Really!]

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: As well as including the Minister of Finance so at an appropriate time we will make an announcement. The issue of the precarious nature of some of our universities is a matter that will have to be addressed within the context of the necessity to increase funding for the postschool and education training sector. Something that my department is seized with and as I indicated

hon Bozzoli in the portfolio committee, the National Treasury is busy right now costing the postschool education and training White Paper as well as the National Development Plan, NDP, in so far as higher education is concerned and all those issues will be dealt with within that context. I also said that I have reviewed the funding formula and some recommendations from that review we have already started implementing them like for example, dedicated fund for historically disadvantaged universities so that we are able to address the many backlogs that those particular universities face. Thank you.

Ms C DUDLEY: Madam Speaker, hon Minister we hear what you are saying but reports are telling us that President Zuma has declared and is holding the Treasury and the Minister to a 0% increase in university fees for 2017 despite institutions indicating they are financially vulnerable. So how will the department and higher education institutions find the money needed to deliver if not an excellent standard then an adequate standard of higher education? And we are sure that the department will have been tangling with these issues and must have some idea of where they are going to look to find this money. Thank you.

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Madam Speaker, it is always advisable for hon members by the way, not to selectively read the media. The President issued a statement clarifying about this article that was headlined in the *City Press* which is fabricated and based on faceless sources which in fact is a shame to Naspers titles who continue to do this on matters affecting higher education and the Presidency has said, endorse this process that the Minister is making consultations and soon at an appropriate time an announcement will be made about 2017. So, when you read the *City Press*, read it with one eye because if you read it with both eyes you may end up getting blind. Thank you very much.

AN HON MEMBER: That is why you make ... [Inaudible.]

Mr M HLENGWA: Hon Speaker, hon Minister, almost 10 months ago in this House you made a statement from that podium and made a wide range of commitments about how the issue of funding will be sorted out.

AN HON MEMBER: Yes.

Mr M HLENGWA: Subsequently to questions to Deputy President and the President we put in to both of them that the 0% fee

increment was a kneejerk reaction in the absence of proper plans to deal with the issues of free education. Today, 10 months plus later you are still in planning mode and the agitation of students, rightly so, continues to mount so Minister, what is the status and when are going to come clean about the realities of free education because ...

... lo macashelana osewudlalwa manje ... [this hide and seek that is being played here ...]

... is not assisting the process. You made commitments last year and when we put it to you that plans were not there, you said there were. It has come to crunch time. You need to implement. When are you going to do that because you made a commitment in this House, supported by the President and the Deputy President? Today, there are no solutions, you are still consulting. There is a problem. [Interjections.] That is the problem. Be honest with the students. Be honest to South Africans so that we know what we are dealing with because these endless commitments and endless deadlines have brought us to this problem. That is why shutdowns are looming throughout the country because students want answers you promised them. Thank you. [Applause.]

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Hon Speaker, 10 months later National Student Financial Aid Scheme, Nsfas, has increased by a couple of billion rand since I made those commitments here, [Applause.] because we want to prove that as the ANC government we do not make promises we make commitments and we continue with them. And also it is unfortunate that as a young, up and coming Member of Parliament, you are deliberately mixing things which do not mix. The issue I am consulting about is about whether there will be a fee increase or not for January 2017.

In so far as the issue of funding of higher education there are a number of initiatives that have been underway. The one being the Presidential Judicial Commission, which is looking into this matter which will actually be making its recommendations next year but in the meantime we continue to provide free higher education to poor and working class children because we are providing it the challenge is that it has not reached everybody who is benefiting [Applause.] but there is free higher education for the poor in South Africa today. Thank you.

Mr M S MBATHA: Hon Speaker, hon Minister we have been sitting quietly listening to your fairy tales and storytelling.

AN HON MEMBER: Yes

Mr M S MBATHA: The reality of the story is even on Nsfas current and future funding the humble families or the young people coming from the humble or poor families will still be subjected to exclusion and underfinance. Now, the issue about you, [Interjections.] as a head of higher education is this, you now this is going to visit us in the next three years. You need a political decision that must satisfy young people and satisfy the poor parents that there must not be any uncertainty about the future of their kids. When are you delivering free higher education as a communist?

AN HON MEMBER: Yes. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION: Madam Speaker, as processes are concluded like the Presidential Commission

AN HON MEMBER: No.

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION: A plan will come. Already we do have a plan now called the National Student Financial Aid Scheme, Nsfas. Yes we agree it is not enough but it is covering many, many students.

AN HON MEMBER: No.

UNGQONGQOSHE WEMFUNDO EPHAKEME NOKUQEYESHA: Uyabona Sihlalo, uyabona Sihlalo, uma ngidlula kuwena. Ngiyamangala ukuthi i-EFF inesibindi sokusukuma izongibuza umbuzo. [Ubuwelewele.] Nidayise izwe niliphindisela kubelungu. [Ubuwelewele.] Ninesibindi sokuthi nizosibiza izinto esingazazi ukuthi yini. [Ubuwelewele.] Uma u-Steve Biko wayesaphila ngabe ... [Ubuwelewele.]

*(Translation of isiZulu paragraph follows.)*

[The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Chairperson, you see, through you. I am surprised that the EFF is even brave to ask me a question. [Interjections.] You have sold the country back to the white people. [Interjections.] You are brave to call us names that we do not know. [Interjections.] If Steve Biko was still alive he would ... [Interjections.]]

Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Order hon members. Order! Hon Hlophe, last time I responded to you when you were already on your feet. Do you mind taking a seat?

Ms H O HLOPHE: Order Speaker, I am rising on a point of order.

The SPEAKER: Do you mind taking a seat? And ... [Interjections.]

Ms H O HLOPHE: Can you recognize me?

The SPEAKER: ... and then raise your hand.

Ms H O HLOPHE: No Speaker, I want to call an order.

The SPEAKER: No, hon Hlophe,

Ms H O HLOPHE: No, Speaker, please,

The SPEAKER: No, you cannot get up and then address me.

Ms M O HLOPHE: Madam Speaker, I have a point of order. Madam Speaker, the hon Minister of Higher Education cannot tell the EFF that they have sold out. [Interjections.] The Commander in Chief, CIC, the president of the EFF told them yesterday that they must go and jump on the nearest hell because they are the ones who sold the country out. [Interjections.] Right now we are asking him, when are you going to give free education to our poor people? [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Hlophe, that is not a point of order.

**Position regarding evaluation of norms and standards for primary  
health care**

102. Ms D Z Senokoanyane (ANC) asked the Minister of Health:

Whether his department has been able to conduct an evaluation on the norms and standards for primary health care since its inception in 2000; if not, why not; if so, (a) what has been the finding of the specified evaluation and (b) to what extent are the specified norms and standards still relevant?

NO1823E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Hon member, By the year 2000, the Department of Health did not have norms and standards for primary health care. The department developed primary healthcare packages of care which specified the kind of services delivered at primary health care levels. At the same time, there were some norms and standards that were developed by private organisations called equity projects. These were used by provinces loosely. The provinces implemented these packages of care in their various ways and they were enforced by the districts. The provincial units that are responsible for quality assurance did not monitor quality or services at primary health care facilities level but rather focus on hospitals. So, as a result

of this absence, there could not have been assessments or evaluations of the norms and standards of primary health care for the period starting from 2000.

The first national primary health care standards were only developed from 2009. Using these standards, as the Minister of Health commissioned an independent assessment of the ...

[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon members, can we have some order there.

[Interjections.] Hon members, can we have some order so that we can hear what the Minister is saying. [Interjections] Hon Minister, can you continue.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: I commissioned an independent assessment of the performance of all health facilities in 2010. This independent assessment was conducted by Health Systems Trust and the report was made available in 2012. The findings of this assessment confirmed the need for a much more robust independent process of evaluation in the implementation of standards, hence the establishment of the Office of Health Standards Compliance, OHSC, through a law passed by this very Parliament. That office has already reported to the Portfolio Committee on Health. As hon members would know, we have now even developed an ideal

clinic for all primary health care facilities in the country. Any evaluation of assessments of norms and standards of a primary health care facility in the country by the Office of Health Standards Compliance will be based on the ideal clinic model from now henceforth. Thank you very much.

Ms D Z SENOKOANYANE: Hon Speaker, thank you very much hon Minister for your response, but I would just like to make a little follow up. You have mentioned the issue of the OHSC which I understand was established in 2015. I heard the quite long response that you gave about all these processes. I would just like to know what the department itself has done to have some form of evaluation. Because in my understanding evaluation, particularly of primary health, the department would want to be on top of what is happening besides the work that was done by the people that were requested to do it on its behalf. Thank you very much.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Hon member, that is exactly what I was reading hear. It might be long but I was explaining what you are asking, maybe it's because people were making noise.

Firstly, the Office of Health Standards Compliance was not established in 2015, but in 2013. Secondly, I have already

explained that there were no norms and standards by the year 2000. What was happening was loose norms and standards developed by a private company which was used loosely by provinces through their quality care units in the departments. The first time we did norms and standards was 2009 and that led to the establishment of the Office of Health Standards Compliance - that is what I have explained, hon member.

Dr W G JAMES: Minister, child health is at the heart of primary health care. As a country, we have failed to meet this norm, which is the Millennium Development Goal number 4 - which is the norm about the reduction of child mortality. Minister, you have invested heavily in the Integrated School Health Policy but how could you justify the fact, documented in the internal memorandum of the Department of Health I have seen that your deputy director-general for priority programmes marginalises health services for under-five children; fails to follow the World Health Summit, WHS, Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses strategy; discourages donor partners in supporting it and uses their money to appoint a large body of advisers for all the entire road child health services. Please, would you explain and would you assure us that you will investigate the matter?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: I am hearing about these allegations for the first time, hon member. What I know is that if you look at the Department of Health - the branch he is talking about, is the best as far as I am concerned in terms of delivery and I am not the one who is saying so. When you look at the issues of HIV/Aids, maternal and child health, maternal mortality, child mortality rate, all the achievements we have made come from this branch and it is not me who have said so - you can look at the reports from the Medical Research Council, United Nations Programme on HIV/Aids, UNAids, and World Health Organisation. So, I am not sure, let him bring the allegations and we will investigate but I don't know where they come from.

Dr H CHEWANE: Hon Speaker, through you to the Minister, you will agree with me that the state of our hospitals - nationally, have become death concentration camps. In fact, in all the provinces - it is worse in the Eastern Cape, Mpumalanga and everywhere, Minister. We don't have doctors in hospitals; we don't have nurses in hospitals; we don't have equipments for basic procedures and we don't have equipments for life threatening procedures. I don't want to talk about the primary health care issue because it has collapse to the core.

The question of the National Health Insurance, NHI, will kick in, I don't know when. The Office of Health Standards Compliance has not changed anything. Patients continue to sleep on the floor. A typical example is, I was at Edenvale Hospital last week and patients continue to sleep on the floor. I don't know what is the role of the Office of Health Standards Compliance but the problem is, "When are you going to address the ... I mean this is a long-standing question. We have been asking even at the committees about the overburdened secondary health care facilities. What is the immediate plan that the department is going to engage on, just to be able to relieve our people from the current crisis we are facing. Thank you.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Hon member, the reason we established the Office of Health Standards Compliance by a law passed by this Parliament is because we wanted evaluation to be scientific and not based on anecdotes, emotions and generalisations, for example, like when we say everything has collapsed, this and that.

The Office of Health Standards Compliance has done that scientific assessments as an independent body, at least one third of the facilities have been assessed. It will be better, hon member, to base your criticism on their findings because

they are there, written in black and white and in figures for each and every facility that has been assessed. Now, to come with generalisations like that, it becomes very difficult for me to answer.

I would really ask you that in future, if you want to criticise, go to the report given by the office and tell us what are your findings - for example, in a particular hospital on a specific day, and I will show you what we have done to improve it. Lastly, the office was not established to improve facilities, hon member, go and read the Act. Its purpose is to assess and give us the results. We are the ones who go there and improve the facilities. It is not the job of the office. There are inspectors who inspect and tell us what they have found. So, you can't come and criticise them and tell us what is their job ... [Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Khubisa. [Interjections.] What is the point of order, hon Chewane?

Dr H CHEWANE: No, my concern, Speaker, is that the Minister continues to undermine and negate the health question in this country. And I don't think it is fair by responding that way when our people do not have places of health care to go to when

they are ill in the villages there. [Interjections.] I don't think there is any honourable Minister, who can come and speak like this in Parliament about the very typical ...

[Interjections.]

The SPEAKER: Hon Chewane, that is not a point of order. May I now call on hon Khubisa.

Prof N M KHUBISA: Hon Speaker, through you to the hon Minister, I wanted to say that the subject of primary health care and norms and standards cannot be exhausted without looking into the issue of the safety of medical practitioners and health workers. A new phenomenon has emerged these days whereby health workers or health practitioners are killed or harassed whilst ferrying patients from one hospital to another or from one clinic to another. Are there any interventions from the department to ensure that that scourge is dealt with once and for all?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Yes, hon Nhlanhla, one of the standards that are examined by the Office of Health Standards Compliance is safety and security of staff for each and every hospital but the one you are quoting is a specific case that took place in KwaZulu-Natal. What is happening there is that there are syndicates who are stealing ambulances, crossing the border and selling them in Mozambique and Swaziland. They are the ones who

hijacked those nurses and we have reported this matter to SA Police Service, SAPS. It is a syndicate, nurses are attacked in transit when they go to deep rural areas, around the uMkhanyakude District Municipality area and those vehicles are sold in Mozambique and Swaziland. It is an issue much bigger than the Department of Health. Even if the Office of Health Standards Compliance go and inspect for safety and security, which is one of the standards, they can't do anything about that because they get hijacked on the way. But such matters are fundamental and the MEC in KwaZulu-Natal has announced that each and every health vehicle that goes to deep rural areas will be accompanied by police. It is syndicates who are attacking them and we are even calling on the community to help catch these syndicates, otherwise they will never get health care in that part of the world.

The SPEAKER: Hon members, as said earlier, there is an arrangement for the questions to the Minister of Social Development to be postponed to the next question session. It is also the same with the question by hon Johnson and he has been requested that Question 132 also stands over in terms of Rule 138(5).

**Position regarding establishment of protocols for appointment of  
staff in community education and training colleges**

134. Mrs J D Kilian (ANC) asked the Minister of Higher Education and Training:

Whether his department has established any protocols for the appointment of staff in the community education and training colleges (CETCs); if not, why not; if so, (a) are the protocols currently implemented in the CETCs and (b) how are they being received by the CETC educators? NO1856E

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Hon House Chairperson, I wish to say that I have approved the publishing of the draft policy on the staffing norms for the appointment of staff at community education and training , CET, colleges for public comment. This policy aims to, amongst other things: Firstly, provide a standardised model for the appointment of lecturer staff in CET colleges; secondly, promote the operational efficiency of CET colleges; thirdly, develop sustainability of human resources, HR, strategy; fourthly, streamline the current available financial and HR capacity to ensure teaching and learning continues and improves; fifthly, provide an equitable CET college budget allocation and

distribution; and also lastly, provide for a CET college Medium-Term Expenditure Framework, MTEF, post establishment.

The other reasons are outlined in the answer which I will actually leave here for further details. The draft policy has generally been well received and the proposed model provides stability to CET college lecturers as opposed to the nature of appointments made by the provincial education departments. For example the proposed model has the following advantages:

Firstly, appointments of lecturers as opposed to educators in these colleges; secondly, appointments on a permanent basis, even if the post is not on a full-time basis; and lastly, it also provides infrastructure for CET colleges as well as promotional posts. The model is based on the current available budget and intended for implementation in 2017. Thank you, hon House Chair.

Ms S MCHUNU: Hon House Chairperson, on behalf of Ms Kilian, Minister, the community education and training sector is being developed to improve and expand the postschool education and training sector, which will assist those adults who want to learn outside the university and technical vocational education and training, Tvet, college system. Hon Minister, how far is the department in the development of the annual plan for education,

training and development improvements for the community education and training sector and how will these institutional types improve the quality of learning for our people? I thank you.

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Hon House Chair, thank you very much to hon Mchunu for the follow-up question. Firstly, I would just like to point out that the department is in the process of finalising a comprehensive postschool education and training plan, which is the implementation of the White Paper - that will include very detailed plans for the next 10 to 15 years for the community college sector. But already, we have started with developing annual plans just like we do with the rest of the branches in the department, to ensure that this sector, actually grows, because as hon Mchunu has correctly said it is a sector that is aimed at addressing largely those adults who actually left school early, who may want to improve their formal education or to acquire a skill or some other kinds of occupational programmes, which will then transform your adult basic education and training centres into viable community learning centres under these community colleges. Thank you.

Prof B BOZZOLI: House Chair, Minister, you remind me of Baldrick in *Blackadder* with a number of plans that you have. But anyway

... [Laughter.] ... there is a fear that these colleges will fail for the various reasons - financial reasons in these times, but also organisational or quality reasons. Now, just to take the last issue first, how many educators are there, and for how many students in these colleges? What qualifications do they require to teach in these colleges? How are the courses taken by the students designed and quality assured? Thank you.

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: I really agree that our curriculum must be decolonised. I don't know who Baldrick is ... [Laughter.] ... though I am a university graduate. It means our curriculum has to be decolonised in the true sense of the word. [Applause.] So that ...

... nathi sizokwazi ukuthi sikhulume ngabantu esibaziyo. Singatshelwa ngabantu esingabazi. [... we would also be able to talk about the people that we know. And not be told about the people we do not know.]

You can't run any system without planning. That's a fact. So, you can't be accusing us, Prof Bozzoli, of having too many plans. You need to have plans if you are to perform correctly. The reason why our department is doing well, it is because we are, actually, able to plan and implement those plans.

[Interjections.] Unfortunately, your question is a new question because I didn't bring those statistics here. All I know is that your current adult basic education and training sector has got just under 400 000 learners. But in so far as how many are qualified and so on, we are in the process of compiling that and I do not have those facts as of now. I would invite you to ask a new question which I would gladly respond to. Thank you.

Mr M S MBATHA: House Chair, my question ...

Prof B BOZZOLI: House Chair, on a point of order.

[Interjections.] The Minister has invited me to ask another question.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Well at the later stage, not now.

Prof B BOZZOLI: I accede to his invitation.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Take your seat, hon member.

Mr M S MBATHA: House Chair, hon Minister with an advent of new opportunities, there seems to be a consistent effort by the ANC

to always turn around those opportunities into the fields of corruption, nepotism and all other ugly things that people voted you out for in Nelson Mandela Bay. Can you assure us that the community colleges sector, which is a very critical sector towards equalising the education efforts bringing in those who have been left behind by the primary and secondary education systems to offer them a third or a second choice in life. Can you assure us that during the hiring of these persons - the lecturers, are we not going to face in the future the allegations such as those we were faced with before of SA Democratic Teachers Union, Sadtu, hiring again?

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Hon House Chairperson, hon Mbatha these things that you are outlining, you talk now as if it's your own original views. You get these ideas in the portfolio committee from the reports that we give you because that is what we want these community colleges to do. And when are you going to acknowledge ...

Mr M S MBATHA: Hon House Chair, on a point of order.

[Interjections.] I came to this Parliament as a 44-year-old human being. I have learnt so much in my life. [Interjection.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, that is not a point of order. Will you respond to the follow-up question, hon Minister? Order, hon members!

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: House Chairperson, in brief, to answer hon Mbatha, we are committed to professionalising the teaching core of community colleges because at this pointing time, it's very uneven and we want to professionalise and recognise those who have got appropriate qualifications. We also want to provide opportunities to strengthen the capacity of those who do not have adequate professional qualifications in the sector.

Ungasithuki-ke Shandu uthi sikhohlakele siwu-ANC.

Asikhohlakalanga kodwa kungcono kunokudayisa izwe zingane zakwethu. [Ubuwelewele.] (*Translation of isiZulu paragraph follows.*)

[Don't insult us, hon Shandu (Clan name.), by saying that the ANC is corrupt. We are not corrupt, it is better than selling out the country, my people.]

Mr Y CASSIM: Hon House Chair, through you to the Minister, it is public knowledge that the Department of Higher Education is

embarrassingly underfunded and less important to the ANC government than President Jacob Zuma's new jet. So, the question that I am asking in that light, Minister, is: "What is the shortfall of funding for community colleges, and what are or what would be the consequences of this underfunding?"

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Hon House Chairperson, I think, it's only fair for the DA if they want proper answers, hon Cassim, that you get a chance to ask a new question. You can't be expecting me to stand up here and provide exact figures. You know for a fact that the adult education sector is hugely underfunded in this country. If you want the details and the figures, ask that as a question so that I am able to go and find those details, as to why it is underfunded.

Concerning the jet that you are talking about, I don't know which jet you are talking about. I don't know which jet you are talking about, really. [Interjections.] There is no jet that you are actually talking about. This government is committed to work towards expanding funding for this sector, but also you are a Member of Parliament ... [Interjections.]... you have a right, the budget gets passed here. We want to hear you say no about the need to increase the budget rather than to try and score cheap political points. Thank you.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Thank you, hon member. Order, hon members! Hon members, there has been just an inquiry about what happened to Question 132 from hon Singh. Regarding the Question Paper the Speaker indicated that there was a request from the hon Johnson in terms of Rule 138(5) that this question stand over and it will be dealt with, with the other questions that are also standing over. I hope that explains the situation, hon Singh.

**Progress made regarding investigation into allegations of the  
selling of posts of educators**

117. Mr G R Davis (DA) asked the Minister of Basic Education:

What progress has been made with the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Ministerial Task Team to investigate allegations into the selling of posts of educators by members of teacher unions and departmental officials in provincial education departments since its release in May 2016?

NO1838E

The MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION: Chair, subsequent to the release of the report of the ministerial task team that probed allegations into the selling of posts of educators by members of

teacher unions, governing bodies and departmental officials, a number of steps have been taken.

The first step I took was to engage in a number of consultations. I had to report the findings to Cabinet. I reported to the Portfolio Committee on Basic Education. I also consulted on the report with the SA Council for Educators, Ministers, all five teacher unions, and school governing bodies. From the report, we identified a number of recommendations that require both short-term and long-term intervention.

Amongst those that require short-term action, the following has already been embarked upon. On performance management, we have seen the introduction of contracts for principals and deputy principals in line with the Department of Basic Education policy. In order to enhance accountability of educators, the quality management system for assessing the performance of school-based educators was adopted by the Education Labour Relations Council, ELRC. It will be implemented in 2017.

One of the major issues arising from the report is the need to amend legislation, so reforms should start with the amendment of the South African Schools Act and the Employment of Educators Act insofar as it relates to the powers of school governing

bodies and the appointment procedures concerned. This seems to be a very thorny issue; therefore, I am consulting and discussing with the affected stakeholders, especially the parent bodies, patiently.

The other issue is about the amendment of current procedures. The amendment of current appointment procedures that are collected in the collective agreements is also being negotiated at the ELRC. We are consulting again on the implementation of competency assessment for principals. We have classified the cases that have been identified and referred it to provinces. Where we have strong evidence, some have been referred to the police. The identified cases have been sent to provinces, and we have requested them to report to us in three months' time.

At the end of the team's stipulated timeframe, there were still some outstanding matters, so I extended the time for the forensic investigation. It will be concluded by the end of August. Cases that have yielded concrete evidence from the forensic report will be directed directly to the police. Others have been directed already, but those that require internal discipline have been given to departments to follow up on.

Basically, we are saying that we have broken down recommendations into the categories of long and short term and are also looking at those that need legislation. For those that require immediate action, we have initiated action. Thank you.

Mr G R DAVIS: Chairperson through you to the Minister: The jobs-for-cash task team found that corruption is flourishing because of SA Democratic Teachers' Union, Sadtu, domination. The task team found that Sadtu is dominant because of its influence in the tripartite alliance and through deploying cadres to key positions in provincial education departments. [Interjections.] The task team goes further, stating that the ANC policy of cadre deployment is at the heart of the problem. The report states:

After 1999, the ANC began placing its trusted and loyal members into powerful and financially rewarding positions, a practice that is said to have led to losses of competence in key areas of state enterprises when the appointments were not based on suitable experience and skills.

To deal with the problem with cadre deployment,

Recommendation 12 of the task team report is as follows:

That measures be put in place to ensure that the practice of cadre deployment into Department of Basic Education offices and schools ceases entirely.

Minister, this recommendation directly contradicts stated ANC policy. As your Free State Premier Ace Magashule said recently, "We are not ashamed of cadre deployment. We will continue to implement it without fail". Minister, the question is the following: What is your position on cadre deployment? Do you agree with the task team's recommendation? If not, do you believe that cadre deployment should continue? If you do agree with the recommendation, what will you do to ensure that the practice of cadre deployment is abolished as the stated policy of your party, as well as in our education system? Thank you.

The MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION: Chair, the report ... the member is quoting selectively. The report identified teacher unions, not only Sadtu. It identified school governing bodies and also government officials as being part of this problem. As Sadtu has more than 60% of teachers in the sector, it is likely to have more people involved. All other teacher unions are also affected. So, you cannot be selective.

However, I think the core question is about cadre development. I don't know what cadre development ... is it appointment? I guess coming from a different political perspective, we might have different perspectives. So, there is a haters' perspective; there's an ANC perspective.

That is how governments the world over work. That is why we are not surprised that the DA is already giving people handshakes - before even evaluating them - in two municipalities.

[Interjections.] In strategic positions, you need people who understand the policies of the ruling party and thus implement it. If you think it is wrong to employ a capable person who understands the principles and the values ... don't be wrong. Already, in Tshwane, out of 10 Members of the Mayoral Committee, MMCs, only two are African, and eight are white. So, in its own way, it is also cadre development because, as the ruling party, you need people in strategic positions who understand your policies. [Interjections.] [Applause.]

Mrs J V BASSON: Chairperson, through you to the hon Minister:

You have already touched on my follow-up question ...

[Interjections.] ... on a number of issues that I wanted to ask about.

I wanted to ask about the Minister's approach in considering those legislative issues that require action based on this report. What will the Minister's approach be in order to consider those issues that require legislative review and amendments? I thank you.

The MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION: Chair, as a sector, we won't be able to adopt all of the report's recommendations. That is why we have to consult. One very thorny issue that the report recommends we deal with is the powers of school governing bodies. We do feel that you cannot, just because you have problems in one section, take away the powers of governing bodies indiscriminately – even where they work well and effectively.

What we have done is to identify those that are not surrounded by controversy, and that is what we are working on. Others require us as stakeholders, especially in terms of the powers of governing bodies, to find an amicable solution that enables the department to do its work well without throwing out the baby with the bathwater. The governing bodies that work effectively are doing quite well, and we don't want to take away from them the powers that have allowed them to run schools well. So, those are the areas we are still working on. We have started working

on the easy ones. We are negotiating on the controversial ones. We are also working on amending legislation where that needs to happen.

Mr T RAWULA: Chairperson, through you to the Minister: All of us are aware that you are no longer in charge of the major municipalities - the metros - in South Africa. [Interjections.] However ... because you have been punished by the voters! [Laughter.] However, you still remain in charge of the Department of Basic Education, for now.

Does your Ministry have the political will to address corrupt teachers and principals who are members of Sadtu, people who steal the time of our learners? Some of them even steal the textbooks. Do you have the political will to address that problem and risk alienating Cosatu and Sadtu in defence of our own children's freedom and access to education? Thank you.

The MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION: Chair, we have both the political will and the commitment to tackle any corruption. I would like to invite - because Bantu education did some damage to people. It is impossible to compare 8% with 54%. I cannot see how a child who passed with 8% comes and boasts to one who passed with 54% and say they have lost, unless you don't

understand the weighting of arithmetic. [Applause.]

[Interjections.] So, it is a different issue, but we have the commitment. [Interjections.]

The only difference is to be driven by hate, spitefulness ... [Interjections.] ... not by principles! That is what we have to talk about: How do you run an organisation informed by hate, spitefulness, meanness? That is why you are confusing 8% with 54%. They are not the same. [Interjections.] [Applause.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): The hon Dudley. Yes, hon member?

Ms R N MASHABELA: Chair, on a point of order: If the hon Minister does not understand a question very well, she should just say so. Then the question could be asked again. [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon member, that is not a point of order.

Ms R N MASHABELA: No, but the Minister didn't answer any question.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): That is not a point of order, hon member.

Ms R N MASHABELA: I think the Minister must answer the question. If she doesn't understand, she must just tell us that she doesn't understand so that we can read the question to the Minister again.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): That is not a point of order. Take your seat now, please. Thank you. [Interjections.] Hon members, you know, it is extremely difficult ...

Dr H CHEWANE: On a point of order ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Order! Take your seat, hon member. Hon members, it is extremely difficult to follow proceedings if you have individual members shouting and screaming and really not interjecting. There is a difference between interjecting and shouting and screaming in the House. Let's maintain the decorum of this House and conduct our business in a way that is befitting to this institution. [Interjections.] Yes, hon member?

Dr H CHEWANE: Chair, there was a discussion in this House about the way in which Ministers engage with questions posed to them in the House. We need to agree that there must be a level at which questions should be answered. The hon member asked a question about Sadtu's corruption. The Minister speaks about organisations that are founded on anger and so forth. I don't think it addresses the question that the hon member asked. We need to rein in Ministers and have them answer questions when they are asked. If they don't know, they must tell the House that they do not know, go and do their research, and then we will deal with that. Thank you very much.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Thank you, hon member.  
The hon Dudley.

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: House Chair, may I address you in terms of Rule 138(3)? It is very clear that the Minister today does not want to answer the questions in the House.

[Interjections.] May I ask that, for the rest of the session, she invokes Rule 138(3) and allows Deputy Minister Surty to answer the questions? He is a bit longwinded, but at least he gives answers - certainly a lot more than we are getting from the Minister. She seems determined to avoid accountability to this House. [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon members! Hon members, just calm down. For now, the Minister of Basic Education is here, and she will answer the questions that are put. [Interjections.] The hon Dudley.

Mrs C DUDLEY: Chair, through you to the hon Minister: My question largely has been covered by your response, but what assistance is available to school governing bodies where these issues are creating divisions and other problems? Are they aware of this access to help where necessary? Thank you.

The MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION: Chair, as I had said in response to the question, we have consulted all the parent-teacher organisations to make sure we are on the same page. We have set up a call line to make sure that we can address concerns, not only from schools. Even teachers who feel that they are being victimised call us. So, there is a call line that also helps us to detect whether this practice is still ongoing and then to intervene at that level. We would appreciate, again, that there would be schools still experiencing the problem despite the fact that we had put these measures in place.

However, we have opened a helpline that enables them to report to us. If the practice is still ongoing, we could share the relevant contact numbers.

**Position regarding development of guidelines for exclusive  
breastfeeding**

101. Mr A F Mahlalela (ANC) asked the Minister of Health:

Whether his department has developed any set of guidelines and/or norms and standards for exclusive breastfeeding; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the extent to which the guidelines and/or norms and standards are being implemented and (b) what are the positive effects of exclusive breastfeeding?

NO1822E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Yes, hon member, South Africa had infant feeding guidelines in place for many years and these guidelines have changed over time in line with global recommendations. However, the key challenge in South Africa happened with the advent of HIV and Aids whereby women were forced to choose between two options, which are exclusive breastfeeding or exclusive formula feeding. The Department of Health even provided free infant formulas for HIV-positive mothers.

This policy and practice caused much confusion in communities and led to many women not even exclusively breastfeeding or exclusively formula feeding. In addition, manufacturers of formula feed promoted their products through superior adverts as aspirational. These issues resulted in low breastfeeding rates in South Africa.

Clarity for HIV-positive mothers only came in 2010 from the World Health Organisation, WHO, which instructed that all women who are HIV positive must breastfeed provided that they receive Antiretroviral drugs, ARVs. In order to make this national decision, the Department of Health hosted a national breastfeeding consultative conference in August 2011 which culminated in what we call the Tshwane Declaration because the conference was held in Tshwane.

There were a lot of outcomes but I will just mention three. One of them was to change the regulations for code of marketing for breastfeed substitute and we have done that. Secondly, human milk banks need to be provided for in the country and supported. I am happy to report that South Africa has got 37 human milk banks situated in hospitals and one in the community. Lastly, we need to stop providing free infant feeding formulas in public health care facilities because we are promoting a wrong policy.

We have phased that out and there are no more infant feeding formulas which are given free of charge in clinics because we want mothers to breastfeed.

As to whether these policies improve breastfeeding rate, we will have new data on breastfeeding next year when we complete the Demographic and Health Survey. But data from 2008 shows that South Africa's breastfeeding rate was only 8% which is very low and scarring, and we are working with organisations like the United Nations Children's Fund, Unicef, to promote these.

Lastly, one hon member had asked about the benefits of breastfeeding. Chair, I know no powerful intervention or lifelong investment that a mother could bequeath to a child than exclusive breastfeeding for at least six months. First and foremost, human beings are not born with antibodies. Every person gets antibodies from their mothers' breast milk. No amount of scientific intervention could ever replace that. So, children who are not breastfed die very easily. As you might have seen, in the developing world suboptimal breastfeeding leads to 800 000 deaths per annum.

The second benefit is that exclusive breastfeeding also provides for long-term protection against noncommunicable diseases.

Recently it has been found that children who are exclusively breastfed for six months are found to have less likely to develop obesity, diabetes, hypertension and even heart diseases. They are even found to be doing better at school than those who have not been breastfed. You can even see how a person who has not been breastfed behaves, when you look at them. [Laughter.]

Mr A F MAHLALELA: In view of your detailed response, hon Minister, on the importance and benefits of breastfeeding to infants and mothers, what methods are being used by the department in partnership with Unicef to popularise exclusive breastfeeding, especially the issue of human milk banks? Secondly, does the department intend to introduce any legislation on the code on marketing of breast milk? Thank you.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Let me start with the last question. The legislation was promulgated by December 2012. I will give you, hon member, an annexure about what we are doing. I also want to invite hon members here. The Department of Health and the International Baby Food Action Network, IBFAN, are co-hosting the second world breastfeeding conference on the 11-14 December at Birchwood Hotel where some of these strategies for the whole world are going to be determined. Remember that increasing the rate of exclusive breastfeeding by 50% is one of the targets of

the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals, SDGs. Thank you.

Dr H C VOLMINK: Once again, I think we can all agree that the health of our children has to remain a national policy priority and of course exclusive breastfeeding gives our children the best chance for healthy early development. However, as the Minister has stated, there is a very low uptake rate. He mentioned an earlier study, but one done last year showed an uptake rate in poor provinces of only 12%, which means that after seven years we have only seen a 4% increase and we are looking to increase by 50%. This is far too slow. At the same time, we have spent millions and millions of rand of taxpayers' money on the community health worker, CHW programmes. I think it is obvious that one of the most important roles of CHWs is to educate and support nursing mothers. So, given this, the question simply is, Is this not another example of policy implementation failure in an area that we can least afford it and what will the Minister now do differently in order to ensure that this situation is urgently corrected? Thank you.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Hon member, I have just reported that the 8% breastfeeding rate is what was found in 2008 at six months. However, at 14 weeks, which is only two weeks after

birth, it was found to be 38%. This is very low because in South Africa we were discouraging mothers from breastfeeding because of HIV/Aids. That was a wrong policy. That is what I am saying and the WHO cleared it in 2010 that even if mothers are HIV positive, they must still breastfeed, provided they are on ARVs. In fact, in the conference that I spoke about, we discovered that there are more children in South Africa dying for lack of breastfeeding than those who die from HIV and Aids.

Now, since we have started at that time, we do not know what the results will be until the Demographic and Health Survey has been completed only next year. We will know then whether we have improved from 8% but I do not want this issue to be politicised. Breastfeeding rate in South Africa is very low and it disadvantages children. It is a very bad thing. I want us to know that and help each other to change it rather than putting it only on community health workers. This is what we all preached during the era of HIV and Aids and we cannot blame the mother but also the aggressive marketing of breastfeed substitute by international companies has caused this problem. So, this is a national crisis for all of us. Children need to be breastfed in South Africa because they are being disadvantaged.

Mr M HLENGWA: Hon Minister, one must welcome the interventions that you are providing in this field. I just want to find out what awareness programmes or public education will be undertaken to encourage breastfeeding. One of the concerns which are just generally there in society is that people look down on breastfeeding people whether they are doing so in public or wherever they are. The stigma is attached to it and that in itself speaks to a society which is not informed. So, what programmes will be rolled out to assist this initiative and life-saving aspect of child development? Which departments will you work with to promote this public education in this important field? Thank you.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Hon member, yes, that is very important. We will go on an advertising spree. We will be found in all the media to promote this question of breastfeeding. During the first week of August, which was an International Breastfeeding Week, I spoke about this issue because they asked me whether I will ask the Department of Labour to ask companies to put exclusive sites for breastfeeding. I am against that. Women must breastfeed wherever they want. Why should children ... . People eat everywhere, in planes and in public places. Why should children hide when they must eat? A woman who wants to

breastfeed anywhere must be allowed to do so and that is the noise that we need to make to protect that. [Applause.]

That is why hon member you will remember that there was an incident in SA Airways, SAA, where a professor of history from University of Rhodes was breastfeeding a child inside the plane. The attendant told her to go to the toilet. It made me very angry. Why should a child go, hide and eat in the toilet while adults are eating right there where they are? We should not allow this. Any woman who wants to breastfeed anywhere must be encouraged to take out her breasts and breastfeed her child. [Applause.]

Ms M O MOKAUSE: Hon Minister, it is said that less than 10% of South African mothers do exclusive breastfeeding for the first few ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon Mokause, please wait. Hon members, the noise level is honestly too high.

Ms M O MOKAUSE: ... months of their children's lives. This is because of demands that they need to go back to work within three months after birth. Is there an obligation from the department side or from government side to push the Act of

giving mothers six months maternity leave, given the fact that some of the mothers are giving birth to premature babies whose immune systems are low and underweight?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Yes, hon member, that issue is being discussed by the International Labour Organisation, ILO and the World Health Organisation, WHO. It is a very important issue, seeing that 50% of exclusive breastfeeding for six months is one of the Sustainable Development Goals, SDGs. It is being discussed at that level. Actually, it is not even for the baby, breastfeeding even has advantages and benefits for the mother. Firstly, it acts as contraception; secondly, it reduces the risk of breast cancer and even ovarian cancer in mothers who are breastfeeding; thirdly, mothers who breastfeed do not easily develop Type 2 Diabetes; and finally, mothers who develop exclusive breastfeeding were found to be less likely to have Postpartum Depression which sometimes leads to suicide.

Therefore, the benefits are for both the mother and the child at the same time and these are huge benefits. The ILO and WHO must finish up this issue about mothers being given leave for six months in order to breastfeed. By the way, six months is a minimum. We even want mothers who can, to continue for up to two years after the birth of a child. Even though after two years,

they will have to go to work but the first six months is the one that is put for debate here for mothers.

**Particulars regarding progress made with Second Chance matric support programme**

130. Ms N Gina (ANC) asked the Minister of Basic Education:

With reference to the introduction of the second chance programme for learners who could not make it in matric, (a) how is the specified initiative progressing and (b) what is the number of learners that are making use of it? NO1852E

The MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION: Chair, on the Second Chance Matric Support Programme, we did launch on 6 January 2016 and received very positive responses from both the education sector and civil society. In 2016, the department provided support to learners writing the supplementary examinations in March 2016 and to progressed learners writing the June 2016.

So, we had face-to-face classes which were provided in different districts and in 8 subjects during the pilot. Teachers with excellent performance in the pilot subjects were selected to teach these classes and were paid by the department. In

addition, a dedicated webpage was set up on the Department of Basic Education website as well as a Facebook page.

We had video lessons from Stellenbosch University and the Free State University from the telematics and internet broadcasting programme, IBP. These were loaded on the webpage for learners to access. The telematics programmes were also available at 322 schools across the country, except for Gauteng. The internet broadcasting programme was available to 60 schools in the Free State. So, in total there were 1 325 venues, across the country which learners could access to receive support.

An analysis of the supplementary examinations results indicates that the uptake of learners who had confidence to write supplementary examinations increased from 90 389 in 2015 to 136 600 in 2016. The number of passes also did increase the results in five of the 8 pilot subjects had also increased from 2015 to 2016, except for business studies, mathematics and mathematical literacy.

There were also approximately 19 827 learners that attended the face-to-face classes. In addition, the Facebook page also had lots of repeat visits. These were part of the programme that we

had. We thought the pilot went well. We are refining it for improvements for next year. Thank you, Chair

Mr H P CHAUKE: Thank you very much, Chair.

Ke ke re ... [Tsenoganong.] [I was saying... [Interjection.]

Mr E KEKANA: Ngiyabonga Sihlalo. Eeh ... [Kuhlaba Lulwimi.]  
[Thank you Chairperson. Eee ... [Interjection.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): What is happening?

Mr E KEKANA: I am doing a follow up question on behalf of Mama Gina. [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Ooh, okay. Thank you.

Mr E KEKANA: Ngibonge Sihlalo kutfola lelitfuba lekutsi sivakalise kubonga kwetfu kuMphatsiswa ngebuholi bakhe lobenta imfundvo yebantfwana betfu ibe yimphumelelo. [Thank you Chairperson for giving us this opportunity to express our gratitude to the Minister for her leadership in making the education of our children to be a success.]

On the question itself, can I make a comment to the hon Minister? Looking at the good reception of this programme, and a little scale where it is being piloted, it is clear that the programme can benefit a lot of learners. Can the Minister assure us that by 2017, we can see this programme, especially the face-to-face session, being implemented in all the districts where it is needed? Thank you.

UNGQONGQOSHE WEMFUNDO EYISISEKELO: Ngiyabonga lungu elihloniphekile, sizokwenza njalo futhi into esifuna ukuyiqala kulo nyaka ukuthi izivivinyo zokuchibiyela zingabhalwa ngoNdasa ngoba abafundi basuke besanda kuthola imiphumela yabo. Sifuna ukuthi ngowezi-2017 izivivinyo zokuchibiyela zibe ngoNhlangulana ukuze kuzoba nesikhathi esanele sokuba sibalungiselele ukuhlolwa okuzayo. Ngakho-ke sizozama ukuthi lolu hlelo lubekhona kuzwelonke futhi sibone ukuthi singaluthuthukisa kuphi ukuze izingane zethu zizuze kulo lolu hlelo. Siyethembisa ukuthi sizolwenza kuzwelonke ngoba sibonile ukuthi lusebenze kahle kanjani lapho besihlola khona ukuthi luzosebenza. *(Translation of isiZulu paragraph follows.)*

[The MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION: Thank you, hon member, we will do that and what we want to start doing this year is that, we don't want the supplementary exams to be written in March

because the students have just received their results. In 2017, we want the supplementary exams to be written in June so that there will be enough time for us to prepare them for their next exams. Therefore we will try this programme to make it available to the whole country and check where we can improve, in order for our children to benefit from it. We promise that it will be available to the whole country because we saw that it worked where we were piloting it.]

Mr G R DAVIS: Through you, Chair: Minister, as you acknowledged, there was a significant drop in performance for mathematics and mathematical literacy subjects in the supplementary examinations for those who participated in the second change programme. This is further evidence of a crisis in mathematics education in our country. As you will recall, the matric mathematics pass rate was down, from 35% last year to just 31% this year.

The only province to significantly increase the mathematics pass rate was the Western Cape with 57,3%. Minister, can you explain: Why is the national matric mathematics pass rate declining; and what do you think the other eight provinces can learn from the Western Cape when it comes to mathematics education?

LETONA LA THUTO YA MOTHEO: Modulasetulo, re a fokoditse mathata a teng thutong ya dipalo, mme re fane le ka bopaki bo felletseng hore na tsietsi e hlaha hokae dipalong. Tsietsi e qala ka ho hlaha moo matitjhere a sa rupellwang ka tsela; e be e hlahe moo o fumanang hore barutwana ha ba fumane thuso e lekaneng. Mme, ha o ya diprofensing tse tshwanang le Kapa Bophirima le Freistata, o fumana hore mafapha moo a kentse mananeo a tiisang se etsahalang ka phaposeng ya thuto. Mona Lefapha la Thuto la Kapa Bophirima, le thuswa ke Yunivesithi ya Stellenbosch ka lenaneo la telematiki la teng. Ke ka hoo re kgothatsang diprofensi tse ding hore le tsona di e sebedisa.

Lefapheng la Thuto la Foreistata, le teng ba sebetsa ha mmoho le Yunivesithi ya Freistata. Le bona moo yunivesithi e a ba tshehetsa; e a ba thusa. Ka hoo, ke e nngwe ya dintho tse etsang hore diprofensi tse di sebetse hantle ho feta diprofensi tse ding.

Empa jwalokaha ke se ke hlalositse pejana: Mathata a dipalo re a utlwisisa hore a a re kgathatsa. Ke ka hoo ebile re memang le ba ka ntle, jwaloka Yunivesithi ya Stellenbosch, Yunivesithi ya Freistata le mekgatlo e seng ya mmuso hore ba thusane le rona. Fela re a tseba hore na tsietsi e ho kae. Tsietsi e bokgoning ba

matitjhere a rutang dithuto tsena hobane ba bang ha ba ka ba  
rupellwa ka tsela ho ruta ditho tsena.

Le ha setho se hlomphehileng se hloka ho tseba, nka mo  
hlaloesetsa mananeo kaofela a teng ao re a kentseng hore re tsebe  
ho ka thusana. Nka mo hlaloesetsa hore ke e fe mehato eo re e  
nkang ho tiisa mosebetsi wa rona lekaleng lena la dipalo le  
saense. Ke a leboha. (*Translation of Sesotho paragraphs  
follows.*)

[MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION: Chairperson, we have reduced the  
problems in mathematics education, and we have given detailed  
evidence of where the crisis lies in mathematics education. The  
problem starts with teachers who are not properly trained, and  
also when learners do not get enough support. Madam, when you go  
to provinces such as Eastern Cape and Free State you find that  
the departments have incorporated the programmes that  
consolidate what is happening in the classroom. Locally, the  
Western Cape Education Department is assisted by the University  
of Stellenbosch with its telematics programme. That is why we  
encourage other provinces to use it also.

The Free State Department of Education also works with the  
University of the Free State. There also they are supported by

the university; it assists them. Therefore, it is one of the things that makes the provinces to perform better than others.

But as I have already alluded to earlier, we understand that the problems with mathematics are worrisome to us all. That is why we invite outsiders such as the University of Stellenbosch, University of Free State as well as non-governmental organisations to help us. Yet we know where the problem is. The problem lies with the incapacity of the teachers who teach this subject, because some of them are not properly trained to teach this subject.

If the hon member needs to know, I can give an explanation of all the existing programmes that we have applied so that we can help each other. I can explain to him what steps we are taking to consolidate our work in the area of mathematics and science. Thank you.]

Mr H P CHAUKE: Chair, there has been a small confusion with regards a follow up and that has been sorted out by Whips. I think I am not going to be doing a follow up on the question. Thank you.

**Progress regarding financing of National Health Insurance  
programme**

104. Dr W G James (DA) asked the Minister of Health:

What progress has he made to date regarding the financing of the Government's National Health Insurance programme?

NO1825E

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH: In responding to the question by hon James, I want to refer what is contained in the NHI White Paper. Paragraph 249 states that:

The costs associated with implementing a UHC programme are influenced by many factors, including design elements and the pace of implementation.

Paragraph 250 states that "focusing on the question of "what will NHI cost" is the wrong approach" and this advice was also given by the World Health Organisation. They said that the better way to frame the question is around the implications of different scenarios for implementing reforms to achieving UHC because we are going to have to choose from the scenarios.

At the release of the NHI White Paper in December, I announced the establishment of work streams. The work streams have been working on developing different scenarios for the implementation of UHC. These scenarios consider issues around the benefit design, the contacting and pricing of services to be rendered, as well as other transitional arrangement that need to be put in place. Alongside these scenarios, the national Department of Health and Treasury have been developing different options for the creation of sustainable financing instruments.

In addition, we received in excess of 200 comments in the period when the White Paper was open for comments. Organisations and individuals who have submitted comments have made very useful suggestions for our consideration. It is absolutely critical that we carefully reflect on these inputs because we cannot ignore them when we consider the finalisation of different scenarios.

To date, the work streams are developing an estimation framework based on projected service demand, costing and service delivery configuration at each level. As such, the work streams will be presenting preliminary recommendations at the next National Health Council meeting in September. The work streams will then present a draft set of financing scenarios in October this year.

The Department of Health will then consider all these and finalising them before taking the White Paper to Cabinet and then release it publicly. Thank you.

Dr W G JAMES: Minister, that must be the longest non answer to a question. I know that the message from Treasury to you has been very clear that the NHI route to universal healthcare as structured by your department is unaffordable and presents a fiscal risk of such magnitude that if implemented will result in our country being downgraded to junk status. Would you therefore confirm, Minister, that you are slimming down your approach and focusing on the problem of fixing those hospitals in our country that are dysfunctional and broken and that you are building clinics to improve access within the existing public health resource envelop. And that you do not have your eye on the medical aid reserves and the medical aid tax credits that would certainly be problematic under the law. Would you please confirm that that is how you are driving the issue?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: What I am not going to do, hon James, is to fall in the trap of debating NHI now, because it is going to come here when we do legislation and it is going to be a very tough debate. I know that and I am making myself ready for that. Please do not bring it through the back door. Yes, I will not

fall into that trap and start debating the merits and demerits of the NHI. I will bring them here very openly and it is going to be a fair and square debate where everybody will be allowed.

Secondly, I do not think that it is fair to speak for Treasury. Coincidentally, when I came to this House, I was in a meeting of the ministerial committee on budget and we were debating this issue. That is not what Treasury is saying. Thirdly, the promotion of quality of care in public health facilities is not an alternative to NHI. It is one of the programmes. Yes, we are doing it. It is written in black and white that all public health facilities should be promoted to prepare for NHI. The promotion of an ideal clinic is for that. Because we said that there are two conditions under which we will never implement NHI. One, under the very high cost that private healthcare is levying. Two, under the conditions where public healthcare system cannot provide good quality healthcare services including infrastructure. So, it is part of the plan and it is also in the National Development Plan. Therefore, it is not an alternative and yes, I can confirm, that we are doing that but not as an alternative but as part of the plan. Thank you.

Dr H CHEWANE: Chair, hon Minister, in Canada NHI reasonably thrives because you have a population of about 12 million and in

population of about 12 million half of those people are employed and the NHI is funded through tax but also through the additional NHI tax. Furthermore, they have an established healthcare system. They have secondary healthcare facilities and specialised institutions that deal with specific diseases. That is how advanced it is but they are struggling there.

Coming to South Africa, you have a population of about 54 million. You have less than 16 million people working who are actively paying tax in South Africa. It is not true that government must engage in a policy direction without knowing ultimately how much it is going to cost. We have asked this question consistently even at the committee level that how much is the NHI going to cost? But not only that, is it going to be sustainable for NHI to be funded by the less than 16 million people who are working in this country? What exactly is the plan of government to fund NHI because as the mathematics stand, it is financially impractical?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: This is the funniest statement I have ever heard from the EFF. It is very funny because ...

[Interjections.] ... the EFF is advocating for free healthcare. Now for him to come and say it is not possible because that is

what he is saying, I think your commander-in-chief ...

[Interjections.]

Dr H CHEWANE: I think chief must ... no, no, no.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, I did not give you the platform.

Dr H CHEWANE: No, but on a point of order.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): What is your point of order, hon member?

Dr H CHEWANE: I am checking with the hon Minister and the governing party at the moment. What is the plan of funding NHI because we are dealing with the ... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): I think ... [Interjections.]

Dr H CHEWANE: No, no, no! I do not want the Minister to ridicule my question and I am not going to allow that through you Chair.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G BOROTO): Hon member! Hon member ... [Interjections.]

Dr H CHEWANE: I am saying that the Minister must give an explanation to this House and to the people of this country ... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member! Hon member ... [Interjections.]

Dr H CHEWANE: ... in terms of what is the plan of government to fund NHI because the dynamics in this country makes it impractical.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, I think ... [Interjections.]

Dr H CHEWANE: No, but we are not going to participate in this House if you are going to switch off our mics.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, please listen to me! You had your ...

Dr H CHEWANE: Why do you always switch off our mics?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member ...

Dr H CHEWANE: All the other Chairs did not, why do you switch off our mics?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): I even gave you extra seconds.

Dr H CHEWANE: Why do you always switch of our mics!

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Because that is not a point of order.

Dr H CHEWANE: Why do you always switch of our mics?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): I am answering you, hon member, and I am saying that is not a point of order. You had your minute to answer the follow-up question. If you can check, I even gave you extra seconds to complete your question. Now, the Minister is answering your question and you interrupt the proceedings. Hon member, you cannot do that. Continue, hon Minister.

Ms H O HLOPHE: Chair ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Yes, hon Hlophe.

Ms H O HLOPHE: Chair, on a point of order, I think that it is high time to confront the Minister of Health. He is always having a vendetta ... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, what is your point of order?

Ms H O HLOPHE: Chair, if you can also give me a chance you will hear it.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): No, you must raise a point of order.

Ms H O HLOPHE: I am, how are you going to know what point of order if you are also interrupting me?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, you are giving a statement.

Ms H O HLOPHE: I am not.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Can you please raise a point of order.

Ms H O HLOPHE: Yes. I am saying that the Minister of Health must not attack the member of this House personally. I know, he is our doctor and he is very educated like you, so please stick to your question. Minister, if you do not have an answer, please ... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member ...

[Interjections.] ... I am not going to allow that. That is not a point of order.

Ms H O HLOPHE: You see now. You see now! You see, but why are you switching off the mics?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Can I read to you?

Ms H O HLOPHE: Why are you switching off my mic

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Can I read to you?

Ms H O HLOPHE: You read what? I do not want anything from you.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Because you are not raising a point of order.

Ms H O HLOPHE: Ayisuka! You do not even understand the Rules yourself.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): No.

Ms H O HLOPHE: You are not.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Continue hon Minister.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Chairperson, I am repeating, I have no vendetta against the hon doctor but when he makes mistakes I must correct him. The EFF has a policy of free healthcare and he has just said that it is not possible in this country and he quoted wrong figures. I am saying that it is very surprising. That is what he said. Secondly, I do not know why people speak ... [Interjections.]

Mr M M DLAMINI: Chair, on a point of order.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon Dlamini.

Mr M M DLAMINI: You know, Minister Motswaledi, just ...  
[Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (M s M G Boroto): Hon Dlamini ...  
[Interjections.]

Mr S P MHLONGO: Hon House Chairperson, on a point of order.

Mr M M DLAMINI: ... give an answer ... [Interjections.] ... why  
are you speaking about the EFF. Please just focus, okay.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (M s M G Boroto): Hon Mhlongo.

Mr P G MOTEKA: You are worried. You are very worried.

Mr S P MHLONGO: Thank you very much Madam Chair. I was just  
trying to mitigate the issue Madam Chair, raised by Dr Chewane.  
If you ... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, are you  
coming up with a point of order?

Mr S P MHLONGO: Yes.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Can you please bring your point of order.

Mr S P MHLONGO: The point of order is that if the doctor can give this House the source of funding from the current economic system that the government is pursuing.

UNIDENTIFIED MEMBER: That was not the question.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon members, it is not always the way you want the Ministers to respond to you that you will be satisfied. I think the Minister is responding in a way he understands the questions and we cannot force the Minister to answer the way you want him to answer. And as such, can I please plead with you, when you rise on a point of order, please raise a point of order and do not come with a speech or debate the issues. It is not time for that. It is not time for debates. I am going now and I am not going to take any point of order. I am going to allow the Minister to finish responding to hon Chewane.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Hon Chair, I do not know why people speak on behalf of Canada. It is not for the first time that I hear this story about Canada being in trouble about their universal healthcare. Very recently it was evaluated and

Canadians said that they are very happy with it. Sometimes I read people complaining about the policy in the UK, that the national health system is in trouble. From 1948 every government whether conservative or labour have assessed it and said they are going to keep it. So, I do not know why you complain on behalf of other countries.

The reason that, yes, number two and I am repeating, the hon doctor has just shredded the EFF's policy on health to pieces. That is why you are complaining. [Interjections.] He has completely shredded it to pieces.

Dr H CHEWANE: You see, but Chair, I mean this is ... Chair, on a point of order.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms MG Boroto): Hon Chewane.

Dr H CHEWANE: You see, it cannot be that all the time Ministers must be protected to rubbish us when we ask questions in parliament. We ask questions on behalf of our people and we ask questions because they are important. There is no way that I can denounce the NHI question because I know that its vision is very good for the people of this country. But I am saying that government has got the responsibility to explain to the

taxpayers of this country in terms of how much it is going to cost them to finance the NHI and also is it practical to sustain the NHI.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Okay. Thank you very much.

Dr H CHEWANE: Government has got that responsibility and they must not just underplay our ... [Inaudible.]... in Parliament ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Thank you very much hon Chewane, I think I have heard you.

Dr H CHEWANE: I have a national question and I ask it on behalf of the people of this country ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): I know.

Dr H CHEWANE: ... and most importantly the taxpayers.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Thank you. Hon Chewane ...

Dr H CHEWANE: Chairperson, please, do not switch off our mics.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon Chewane, can I please ... [Interjections.] ... take your seat. It is fine. Can I please ask you because the Minister has responded and his time is over? Can I please ask you to take your concern to the committee and deal with it because you want to debate the issue? Thank you very much.

Dr H CHEWANE: No, can I respond to that request.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): No.

Dr H CHEWANE: No, you've asked me something and I want to respond.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): No, it is not the time. I was just assisting you.

Ms H O HLOPHE: Hon House Chairperson, on a point of order.

Dr H CHEWANE: No, but on a point of order.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): No members, no!

Dr H CHEWANE: No, but on a point of order.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Thank you, seat down.

Dr H CHEWANE: No, but I am rising on a point of order.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Thank you, seat down! Hon members, there is Rule 92(12)(a):

A member who is aggrieved by a presiding officer's ruling on a point of order may subsequently in writing to the Speaker request that the principle or subject matter of the ruling be referred to the Rules Committee.

And as such, I close that debate because we are not in a debate. The next member to ask a follow-up question is hon Volmink.

Dr H C VOLMINK: Hon Chairperson, the Minister has taken it upon himself to correct fellow members of this House, so I would like to take this opportunity respectfully to return the favour and correct him on an issue. There has been constant speaking of NHI as if is the same thing as universal health coverage. This is simply not the case. Universal health coverage is by definition an outcome. It is a destination that we all want to arrive at.

The National Health Insurance is a particular policy vehicle that the Minister and the current government has chosen to get us there but it may not be the most efficient and it may not be the most effective. So, the question I have, given the fiscal constraints that we have and the exorbitant costs of the proposed NHI programme, will the Minister now concede that it is time to go back and look at real workable alternatives and listen to all stakeholders including members in this side of the House and if so, when can we start talking? [Applause.]

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: Hon member, do not come with your own definitions. Don't because these definitions have been worked out and I will ask the hon members, by the way, to go and look at the Sustainable Development Goals, and see how the universal health coverage is defined. It has been defined by the United Nations and not by me. It is written there in black and white what it is and what it must do. If you want to find the difference between it and NHI, that is your own indaba and not mine but don't try to invent a new definition. That definition was adopted by all countries of the United Nations and I will give you a copy to go and see how they define universal health coverage. [Applause.]

Ms L DUNJWA: Hon Minister, may you please tell us who constitutes the body of the work streams and to what extent is the financial and fiscal commission involved in the work of those work streams. Thank you very much.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH: the work streams are constituted by various people including representatives from international organizations like the World Health Organisation to give international expertise. The finance and fiscal commission is not part of these work streams because some of the work done by the work streams is going to be evaluated by them.

**Progress regarding development of infrastructure and maintenance plans for community education and training colleges**

135. Mr C D Kekana (ANC) asked the Minister of Higher Education and Training:

What progress has been made with regard to the development of infrastructure and maintenance plans for the community education and training colleges?

NO1857E

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Hon Chairperson, the department has identified nine buildings - one in each

province - to host and support the newly established community colleges. These buildings will act as administrative hubs for community learning centres. We have provided details here in the answer as to where these buildings are in the various provinces.

The department has also conducted a needs analysis to determine the nature of renovations to be undertaken. Once these community college structures are off the ground, we have appointed councils now and they have also appointed principals who will undertake the most important task of auditing everywhere where community learning centres are in order to identify the needs and look at the picture because the picture is very varied. Some community learning centres own their buildings; others use schools after hours or church buildings and so on. We do not necessarily want to create a uniform standard, but we will make best use of arrangements in each place as per the needs of the communities. Only then where one would need to ... We have renovations and all that. However, we do intend to have an infrastructure budget for community colleges in the same way as we have infrastructure budgets for universities. Thank you, hon Chair.

Mr C D KEKANA: Hon Minister, the Community Education and Training Colleges are supposed to give an opportunity and open

doors for adults who are not entering the education system through universities and Technical Vocational Education and Training, TVET. Do we have progressive plans to make sure that there is quality education for these adults in this educational system? That is the follow-up question.

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Hon Chair, contrary to hon Bozzoli who thinks we must just have "planless" programmes, we have a plan for community colleges and to strengthen them. I just need to point out some of the things as examples to hon Kekana. Firstly, we are doing an audit on qualifications and the state of employment for each of the educators that will be known as lectures in these colleges. We also got very well-qualified educators but who are not paid appropriately as educators.

The other matter is that in order to provide quality community college education, we need to offer vocational and occupational type programmes because South African adults, much as some may need to improve their formal education - for instance, those who left school in Standard 6 who might want to go to a night school type programme to finish matric - many other adult South Africans do not require this. Instead they require a particular skill which can help them to make a living or to be able to get

employment. That is the variation we want to introduce to the current Adult Basic Education and Training centres so that they are better able to respond to the needs of the communities where they are located. This would be part of improving quality and ensuring that we provide institutions that respond to the needs of adults in our country. Thank you, hon Chair.

Mr Y CASSIM: Hon Minister, it is very disturbing that basic information like what a budget shortfall is, is something that you do not know but perhaps something you can plan to know in the future. In fact, it is embarrassing. My question, Minister, is pertaining to infrastructure and maintenance for community colleges. What is the estimated shortfall for this, or will you do what you have done to TVET colleges which currently do not have access to infrastructure funding?

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Hon Chair, I think it would frankly be important to call someone like hon Cassim to order. You are violating the Rules of this House, and you want to get away with it. You ask a new question that was not part of this, and you continue to repeat this. If you want to get the information you want on the exact details of infrastructure for community colleges, ask that question

properly through proper procedures. Do not come and try and score cheap political points here. Thank you, hon Chair.

Prof B BOZZOLI: Chair, on a point of order: If the ANC wants to know why people think they are arrogant, just listen to their Ministers.

The MINISTER OF SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT: House Chair, on a point of order.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Can I take this one and then I will come to you?

The MINISTER OF SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT: No, I stood up first, House Chair. [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Okay, I was watching that side. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER OF SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT: Yes, I did.  
[Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Okay, it is fine.

Order, hon members! Order!

Hon members, when she rose I think I was looking at hon Bozzoli. I take it ... [Interjections.] The Chief Whip of the Opposition has agreed. So, stop it there.

Continue, hon Zulu.

The MINISTER OF SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT: Hon Chairperson, yesterday I did raise this issue. It is not acceptable that members stand up and make political statements. The hon Minister answered his questions properly. It is unacceptable for the member of the DA to then stand up and make a statement that says "Ministers are not doing right". It is not correct and it is out of order. [Interjections.] Yes, thank you.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, thank you very much. I know it is not a point of order. If there are any issues with that, we know the way of the Rules committee. Can we please continue in that line?

Hon Steenhuisen!

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: Hon Chairperson, I rise in terms of Rule 137. The Minister obviously forgot to cite the Rule that she is standing on before she made her own political statement in the House.

Nevertheless, if one looks at the original question that is on the Order Paper and one looks at the follow-up question asked by hon Cassim around the maintenance backlogs at these community colleges, they are absolutely linked, and the question is absolutely relevant. Now, the Minister cannot answer; he is not competent to answer. He must say "I am incompetent to answer the question". He must not come here and blame the hon Cassim for doing his duty as a Member of Parliament.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member Steenhuisen, can I please plead with you to take that to where it is supposed to go. Thank you very much.

I now continue with the next ... [Interjections.]

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: Madam House Chair, may I understand that what you are advising me to do is to lay a complaint with the Ethics committee against the Minister for failing to perform his duty.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Is it to the Ethics committee or to the Rules committee, hon member?

The CHIEF WHIP OF THE OPPOSITION: No, I will take it to the Ethics committee because he is behaving unethically.

[Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): No, it is the Rules committee. You know that very well.

Hon Msimang! [Interjections.]

Hon Minister, is that a point of order?

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Hon Chair, can I request that you check the Hansard on exactly what the hon Cassim said and what the nature of the question was. Thank you.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): I think that will happen as they do the follow up. Thank you very much.

Hon Msimang!

Prof C T MSIMANG: Hon Chair, I would like to say that we appreciate the fact that the hon Minister is developing community colleges. However, my question is: When will he consider reopening the teacher training colleges? This is because at present teachers are trained at universities, which is very expensive and in fact unaffordable. Thank you.

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Thank you, hon Chair and hon member Msimang - Thabizolo. We are opening teacher training colleges. There is one in Siyabuswa.

Uyazi eMpumalanga Shandu. Hamba uye eMpumalanga eSiyabuswa.

[Shandu(Clan name.), do you know Mpumalanga? Go to Mpumalanga in Siyabuswa.]

We are reopening these. We also have plans to actually open others. The issue is that we can no longer go back to the old model of teacher training colleges. It is very crucial that these colleges and institutions are under universities because we do need to train teachers both in pedagogy as well as content. They must be able to master their subjects. The issue we are discussing with Minister Motshekga is that if all teachers need to be trained in this way, we must see if we cannot have others being trained in different kinds of colleges

- even possible TVET colleges, maybe for preschool and for other things - so that we can make this cheaper. But for schools, it is very important that we do not lose sight of the necessity to master content; and universities are best placed to do that.

Thank you.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): The next follow-up question is by hon Mente.

Ms N V MENTE: Okay, hon Chair. My colleague, Nazier Paulsen, will ask the question.

Mr N PAULSEN: Thank you, Chairperson, Bra Blade if you ...

[Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon members, what is happening? I called hon Mente.

Mr N PAULSEN: She pressed on my behalf.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Okay. I must know that; I am not arguing. [Interjections.]

Mr N PAULSEN: That was very good. Bra Blade, if you cannot answer you must just "dab". [Laughter.]

Mr B A RADEBE: Chairperson, on a point of order: There is no Bra Blade in this House. People must be referred to as honourable, please.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Thank you. I did not even hear that. I was just wondering what it is because I see people laughing.

Continue, hon member. Please let us respect the House.

Mr N PAULSEN: Thank you, Chairperson. Minister, these institutions should be conducive to adult education because we are speaking about adults here who have more independent lives than younger people attending during the day. Although I feel we are given an opportunity to provide our people with facilities comparable to highly-ranked local institutions or universities, have you looked in the different provinces if there are already existing facilities which are not churches or community halls that can be used for this particular purpose? Thank you very much.

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Thank you, Chair and hon member. It is an important question that you are asking. I thought that I had partly addressed it earlier that we are, firstly, partnering with community initiatives as government. One example is the Catholic Church. The Catholic Church has been running skills institute for a very long time. Instead of coming in as government and imposing on them a model that we think is right, we work with the Catholic Church to ask how their institutions have been working; what can we learn out of that; what are the positive things; where are the weaknesses; and how can we strengthen that.

Similarly, as I said, these community learning centres known as Abet centres are in many different kinds of arrangements. As I said some use school buildings after hours. The University of Venda, for instance, makes available after hours its lecture halls for community college type programmes. Others have their own buildings. Some are in good shape and others are in bad shape. That is why we have now established these nine provincial community colleges so that we can be able to audit and see what is needed where. We are obviously not going to have a standard arrangement. In some places they will continue using schools after hours or universities or TVET college infrastructure. Why not? In other instances where we may need to renovate, we will

renovate so that we ensure that those continue. That is our thinking, and that is our model in building this new type of educational institutions in our country. Thank you very much, hon Chair.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): That is the end of the follow-up questions to Question 135.

Hon members, Question 128 as asked by hon Tsoleli to the Minister of Arts and Culture will stand over. We now go to Question 112 as asked by hon Malatsi to the Minister of Sport and Recreation. Hon Deputy Minister!

**Particulars regarding seeking of legal advice on implications of intended travel by a certain person on FIFA-related business**

112. Mr M S Malatsi (DA) asked the Minister of Sport and Recreation:

Whether he (a) has voluntarily sought legal advice from the Minister of Justice and Correctional Services, since the said Minister's reply to question 1051 on 20 April 2016 about the possible legal and political implications of the intended travel of a certain person (name and details

furnished) to Switzerland for Fédération Internationale de Football Association related business and/or (b) was approached by the specified person with a request for such action since the release of the United States Attorney General's indictment identifying two South Africans as co-conspirators 15 and 16; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details in each case?

NO1833E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: Chairperson, on behalf of the Ministry and the Minister of Sports and Recreation, had met with the Minister of Justice and Correctional Services to solicit if the United States government had followed the necessary and established protocols that they had to adhere to. It became apparent that such were not adhered to by the US authorities.

The Minister of Sport and Recreation then requested the Minister of International Relations and Co-operation to raise the disquiet of the South African government via diplomatic channels. The indictment released by the US Attorney-General didn't identify the two South Africans. It alleges that the conspirators 15 and 16 are South Africans without identifying them or naming them. We are also not aware that the travel of

individual concerned has been curtailed by this at all. We believe that they meddled with the duties of the said individual and prevented them from travelling.

Mr S MALATSI: Chairperson, I see once again we have a backup dancer leading the choreography around spin in the absence of the main dancer. Be that as it may, Deputy Minister, on 25 May 2016 the Minister sitting right next to you told a press conference that I have written to the Minister of Justice and Correctional Services seeking his intervention on the matter. Subsequent to that, in a reply to a parliamentary question that I sent, the Minister of Justice said this, I was neither approached by the Minister of Sport and Recreation nor volunteered to commission legal advise on the consequences of this matter. So, based on your response, either didn't get the proper brief from the Minister or one of the two Ministers is being dishonest. So, who of you is being dishonest because this is inconsistent with the initial statement by both your Minister and the initial response from the Minister of Justice?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: Chairperson, hon Malatsi, but frankly speaking I think you are bit confused, which is not unusual. I sat here with a press statement released on 17 March 2016 by the Minister of Sport and Recreation, where

publicly, we have dealt very comprehensively with the whole issue and two matters in two parts. The one was the allegations of match-fixing and the second part related to the legacy funds of US\$10 billion as part of the legacy of that wonderful spectacular that we hosted in our country. So, I will table this press statement, hon Chairperson or if you direct so I will furnish hon member with it. If he can read it he will understand the question.

Mr J A ESTERHUIZEN: House Chair, we pressed for the arts and culture question that you said is not going to be dealt with.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Okay, thank you very much.

Mr S M GANA: Chair, I will pass this question over to my colleague hon Malatsi to ask it.

Mr S MALATSI: Deputy Minister, I am definitely not confused. You probably are, but let's stick to the issue here because this is about the travel issues of the former part-time Mayor of Nelson Mandela Bay. The follow up question to you is: Did the Minister offer or was approached by the former Mayor, Danny Jordan, for political or legal ramification of his travel for International Federation of Association Football, FIFA, business? Thank you.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: Chairperson, I am not aware of any such advances that were made and I am quite convinced that my colleague, the Minister of Sport and Recreation, would have informed me accordingly if it happened.

Mr S M RALEGOMA: Minister, what is your view with regard to one powerful country, the United States, that continues to want to bull all countries in the world and not follow the necessary protocols? Nonetheless, what is the view of the department with regard to ensuring that the same confusion doesn't happen?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: Hon Chairperson, for the record, the department never received any formal correspondence from any authority in the US regarding this. As I indicated in the answer, we did solicit advice. We asked the Department of International Relations to really air our views diplomatically and up to now we have received no correspondence whatsoever. However, hon Ralegoma, I want to refer you to the public press statement issued by the Minister on 17 March 2016.

We are very clear about the sovereignty of the country's adherence to protocols and in the strongest possible terms we want to say that we support that view wholeheartedly because we are an independent country. We did nothing untoward. We were

very transparent in the process and we are very vocal in fact that we are very proud of the legacy programmes and the whole 2010 FIFA World Cup.

Mr K P SITHOLE: Deputy Minister, given the detriment and the implications of certain South Africans as well as the head of South African Football Association, SAFA, in this scandal, is South Africa not in a position to hold its own domestic commission of inquiry into this matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: House Chairperson, the Minister of Sport and Recreation in the public statement we made on 17 March 2016, to which I again refer you to respectively, that said that we did make advances to the Presidency with the view to appoint a commission of inquiry. We were then informed by the channels that FIFA is conducting their own investigation and since then we still awaiting the outcome of that. We didn't do that but we will take it up if needs be. Thank you.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon members, Question 136 asked by hon Malgas to the Minister of Social Development and Question 127 asked by hon J L Mahlangu to Minister of Arts and Culture will stand over.

**Progress made with construction of houses in Khayamnandi  
township**

114. Ms T Gqada (DA) asked the Minister of Human Settlements:

(a) What progress has her department made with the construction of houses in the so-called toilet city in Despatch's Khayamnandi township and (b) why were toilets built without the construction of houses to protect these toilets in the specified area?

NO1835E

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Hon Chairperson, I want to place on record that I find it completely unacceptable that in a formal context of Parliament, the proper name of the township that we were talking about is referred to in a derogatory way of the so-called toilet city. Our people live there and they deserve their dignity. This place is called Despatch, Khayamnandi township.

The history behind this, to contextualise this, is important that we understand where we started off. We had a programme of bucket eradication where the Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Municipality had been very concerned about the fact we still had buckets in the area. Together with the Department of

Environmental Affairs and Tourism in 2013-14 financial year, they appointed the Coega Development Co-Operation, CDC, as programme implementation agent to develop infrastructure projects throughout the municipality.

The projects were intended to eradicate the use of the bucket system by households in the area. The CDC, as implementing agent, elected to develop and construct stand-alone toilets with the intention of relocating communities living in informal settlements using the bucket system into this project.

The project was not integrated into the general Human Settlements Development Plan for the Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Municipality. After the construction of the first 849 toilet structures by CDC and a further 1 000 by the Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Municipality, the provincial steering committee comprising of all three spheres of government agreed that the construction of toilets had to be halted, including basic services to ensure that we are able to put structure and the necessary houses to this matter.

The Department of Human Settlements has commenced a planning process to accommodate the project in ensuing financial years with a view to fund the completion of the construction of all

top structures in the area. This is being done in terms of the protocol agreement between all three spheres of government. Therefore, in short, a total number of houses being constructed currently is 379: 200 by CDC and 179 by the Housing Development Agency, HDA.

A technical assessment team has been put in place to determine the structural integrity of the slabs that have already been put in place. Funding has been put aside for all 379 houses and contractors have already been appointed. The balance of the houses are factored into the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework, MTEF, budget for the delivery of these houses.

I want to add that I find it very strange that Ms Gqada would ask this question because in 2015, in a portfolio committee that you attended on 3 November, this matter was discussed very extensively and all the necessary explanations were given to the hon member. Thank you very much.

Ms T GQADA: Chairperson, a follow-up question to you Minister, as far as I understand you are right. Firstly, this matter was discussed in the portfolio committee and secondly, if you did the site visit with the portfolio committee, they would all agree that, that was corruption. There is no way that your

department, Minister, can build toilets and not houses, and I have not seen that anywhere. We did site visits and spoke to the people. I want to understand Minister, in South Africa, can you build toilets without houses and what was the reason behind that? Thank you.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: I hadn't expected that hon Gqada was listening. This was a project that was aimed at bucket eradication and the intention was that the infrastructure for sanitation would be put in place and the implementation agency was the CDC. Thereafter, the houses that would be built there would be the informal settlements that would be moved from the areas that were not habitable to be part of that particular area. What you will find in the Western Cape is that we have informal settlements with no sanitation.

This is the reason why we had a problem with people who have had problems and done strange things around the issue of sanitation. Here, this was a different way of making sure that we can upgrade informal settlements. It is provided for in our policies. You look at our informal settlements policy and upgrading of informal settlements and you will find it is possible to start whichever way. That was the reason why the

department came in. So, I don't know why you talk about the department having allowed that.

I have indicated to you that this was an initiative of the particular municipality. By the time we were called in, one of the first things we did was to stop the building of toilets and we insisted that we go ahead and make sure that they are top structures. This is what we have now put in our plan and the plan has been agreed to by all three spheres of government.

If there is any corruption that has been going on in that metro, the entirety of that metro when we took over, was put under a special audit team to audit all the programmes that were going on in Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Municipality. That is now in the hands of the new administration and the police. Therefore, if you want your answers, you know where you will find them. Thank you very much.

Ms M O MOKAUSE: Hon Minister, during elections and even before that we have been hearing promises and promises for those who are vulnerable and those who do not have houses. Those included the people of Khayamnandi who were given plots and allocated toilets, and were told to construct shacks on their own on those plots. When are these people receiving their houses because it

has been a promise throughout even before the past local government elections? Thank you.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Hon Mokause, upgrading of informal settlements takes various forms. The reason why these ones were given a plot and urged to build their informal settlements there is because they were being taken away from areas that were hazardous to them. What they found there was that the infrastructure of sanitation had already been in place so they did not have to go to an informal toilet and risk their lives and their children's lives at night.

Therefore, this has nothing to do with the promises we made. The promise we made to them is that 379 houses will be build this year and I already indicated that in what way those will be built, one by the HDA and the other CDC will continue to build. Otherwise we are continuing with a policy that is approved by this Parliament where we are able to remove people who are living in hazardous areas and put them in areas that are much better while they wait to be in decent houses and while they wait for their turn on the housing needs register. Thank you.

Ms L A MNGANGA-GCABASHE: Chairperson, the ANC-led government has for the past 22 years created decent shelter for the people

through different forms of housing. The ANC-led government has delivered 4,3 million housing opportunities since 1994, making us number one in the world. The Department of Human Settlements has made great strides, especially in the Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Municipality. This includes paying attention to the Khayamandi Township. Hon Minister, what has been the progress in turning the corner in housing delivery at Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Municipality? Secondly, what challenges have been experienced and lastly, what measures have been applied to remedy the challenges? I thank you.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Hon Gcabashe, upon assumption of responsibility in Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Municipality we discovered that the delivery of housing was slow. This is part of the problems we experienced. The reason why it was slow is because the housing portion of providing for houses was used in rectification. We have since changed this around and in the time that we have been there in a year, we have improved the building of housing by 300%. In particular, we have been very concerned about people who are leaving in areas such as the ones that we are talking about now. Unfortunately, we do have a system whereby people qualify to get into houses and the people who have moved into this area, would need to await their turn to be given their due subsidy on which to build their houses.

The problems we have experienced, hon Gcabashe, are too many to go through here. All I can say is that the team that was sent to the Nelson Mandela Bay has done an excellent job in the period of a year. We would like to have the opportunity to give this report to the portfolio committee so that they understand what we found there and how we changed the situation around. Thank you.

Mnu K P SITHOLE: Sihlalo, mhlonishwa uNgqongqoshe, engicela ukukwazi ukuthi ngalesi sikhathi siyokwenza ukuvakashela lapha eMpumalanga Kapa sathola ukuthi kukhona ukungaxhumani phakathi kukamasipala, nesifundazwe nozwelonke ngokuthi lokuthuthukisa okwenzekayo kwezindlu zangasese eziwu-900 okwakwenziwa umasipala ehlangane noMgcinimafa Kazwelonke. Umbuzo uthi uMnyango njengamanje yiziphi izinyathelo ozithathile ukuqondisa leso simo? Okokugcina ukuthi imalini esebenzile ukwakha lezi zindlu zangasese eMpumalanga Kapa? *(Translation of isiZulu paragraph follows.)*

[Mr K P SITHOLE: Chairperson, hon Minister, when we went for an oversight visit in the Eastern Cape we discovered that there is no integration between the municipality, the province and the national government with regard to the 900 toilets that were built by the municipality together with the National Treasury.

My question is, which steps did the department take to fix this situation? Lastly, how much was spent in building these toilets in Eastern Cape?]

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: Hon Sithole ...

... njengoko benditshilo ukuba kukho ... [...as I said that there are...]

... the three level protocol agreement between the three spheres of government, as it stands now ...

... apho sivumelene khona ukuba siza kuyiqhuba njani into yokuba siqhubeke nomsebenzi waseKhayamnandi. Ukungavumelani kwethu ngenkqubo kuye kwagqitywa ukuba sifumane le protocol ukuze sityikitye sonke. Sivumelene ke ngoku ukuba siza kuqhubeka njani. Thina singurhulumente wesizwe asinalo igunya kwimali esetyenzisiweyo kuMasipala oMbaxa waseNelson Mandela kowama-2013-14. (*Translation of isiXhosa paragraph follows.*)

[... where we reached consensus on the ways to continue with the job in eKhayamnandi. When we didn't agree with the system we decided to have a protocol that will be signed by all of us. We agreed on how we will continue. As national government we do

not have an authority on money that was used by Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality in 2013-14.]

You will remember that we have been there for a year and this is what we will be able to account for. However, the question you are asking is a very valid one and when we give the report of what we have done in Nelson Mandela Bay, we will add that on and be able to give you that report. However, the protocol that exists now makes it possible for ...

... sonke ukuba sihambe ngenyawo elifanayo ... [...all of us to be in the same level...]

... and make sure that we can deliver. It is quite natural from time to time that, when all three spheres of government are dealing with one matter, we might not always see things the same way but now we have a protocol and we are working together.

Thank you.

**Plans to ensure timeous access by students to funds allocated by  
NSFAS to TVET colleges**

131. Mr D H Khosa (ANC) asked the Minister of Higher Education and Training:

With reference to some Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) colleges that are reportedly struggling with regard to the National Student Financial Aid Scheme's (NSFAS) allocations, what plans are in place to ensure that funds that have been allocated by NSFAS to TVET colleges are accessed by students on time to ensure that students do not suffer?

NO1853E

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Hon House Chairperson, the department allocates bursary funds to Technical Vocational Education and Training, TVET, colleges based on student enrolments and available funding. Thirty four out of 50 TVET colleges are using the existing National Student Financial Aid Scheme, Nsfas bursary administrative system which is essentially a labour intensive administrative system. Processing of student applications is time consuming and often leads to delays in the submission of student claims to Nsfas and the payment of bursary funds.

The ministerial review on student funding recommended that Nsfas investigates and implements a student-centred model that will enable a direct relationship with the student from the initial application phase until completion of their study programme.

This new model has been piloted in 16 TVET colleges in 2014-15 financial year.

The model is a complete overhaul of the Nsfas process which now allows students to apply directly to the organisation. The Nsfas aims to fully implement the new student-centred model in the 2017 academic year. By the way, in this model we also want students to apply once to Nsfas and the subsequent years to be retained in the system and continue getting assistance if he or she meets the academic requirements rather than the burdensome process at the moment of having to apply each year. What Nsfas will then have to do is find a system to monitor if circumstances change for the student such that he or she no longer qualifies for Nsfas, although that is very rare.

The department and Nsfas continually monitor and support TVET colleges' adherence to the prescribed bursary administration schedule as well as the overall administration of the bursary scheme. In this regard, the department and Nsfas have initiated, amongst others, the following interventions: Advance payments are made to TVET colleges at the start of the academic year, that is, 30% of a TVET college allocation paid out in advance in order to exempt Nsfas beneficiaries from paying registration fees, travelling and accommodation allowances.

We also have ongoing on sight support to underperforming colleges. In March this year we conducted a regional workshop for financial aid managers in these colleges including principals and the chief financial officers, CFOs. Lastly, we have also conducted three national workshops in preparation for the rollout of the pilot system to the remaining 34 TVET colleges in 2017. Thank you very much, hon House Chair.

Mr D H KHOSA: Hon House Chairperson to the Minister, thank you for the comprehensive response. However, the worrying factor here is in relation to the students that will be expected to repay the loan. The question is: Will your department be able to consider this? If yes, how is it going to ensure that students are informed as to how the calculation of the lost amount is going be worked out? Thank you, House Chair.

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Hon House Chair, TVET college students get these grants and do not have to pay them back. In other words, tuition fees -

Musa ukunikina ikhanda, Shandu. [Do not shake your head, Shandu (Clan name).]

Tuition fees in TVET colleges are not paid back. Those who qualify do not have to pay back Nsfas tuition fees.

Ngamanye amazwi, imahhala imfundo emakolishi ethu ekhona njengamanje. [In other words, education in the colleges that we currently have is free.]

It is only some university students who have to pay back through the loan system. Even in that case it is mixed, part is paid back and part becomes a bursary. For instance, for the final year university students who got Nsfas, if they pass all subjects at the end of their final year, all of money received gets converted into a bursary. Thank you hon, House Chair.

Prof B BOZZOLI: Hon Chair to the Minister, you mentioned that students in TVET colleges do not have to pay back the money as it were. And therefore presumably that means they will not suffer from debt as much as students in universities. However, TVET colleges students do suffer a huge amount because their transport is not paid for and there is not enough accommodation for them. What plans do you have in place for remedying that situation? Thank you.

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Firstly, that matter will be canvassed by the presidential commission on TVET college students. We do admit now, and we have never hidden this, that TVET college Nsfas is relatively new. It was extended by this government, it was never there before and the commission will canvas this because it is about increasing funding for TVET colleges. That is why at the moment we are unable to support all the students with transport and accommodation. The original plan, which should actually be our plan over the next 20 years, is that ideally you should have a TVET college campus in every municipal district in this country which will then alleviate in so far as the necessity for transport or for accommodation. We are not yet there but as a start we have built 12 new TVET college campuses in the most remote rural areas in order to begin to expand. It is obviously not enough. Hon Bozzoli, as a Member of Parliament, you can support us by passing the budget so that we can have more money for TVET colleges. Thank you very much.

Mr S M MBATHA: Hon House Chairperson to the hon Minister, the state of the bursary services in offices in TVET colleges is a source of concern. The majority of the persons who exist there have never been trained on how to handle bursary applications and also how to handle student basic services at that level. One

of the things that are concerning also is that as per TVET college curriculum, attendance by every students has to be at 80%; meaning that if a student, due to unforeseen circumstances, is delayed in receiving food and money for travelling to the college then that delay will affect the manner in which the student is assessed because he or she will be below the 80% in terms of attendance. The question is: What are you doing in the interim because 2017 will bring calamity on those who are in the process today. What are you doing? Students are about to finish the year and some of them will still not have their monies for transport and food paid which effectively means that for the next three or four month such students will be negatively affected.

The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Hon House Chair, hon Mbatha knows very well what we are doing but because we are in the House, kumnandi [it is nice] to grandstand.

[Interjections.] We are equally concerned about the state of financial aid offices in TVET colleges. That is why we have been working with the SA Institute of Chartered Accountants and we have appointed chartered accounts to act as chief financial officers in all the 50 TVET colleges to assist with all the management of finances, including the management of financial aid offices. What are the chief financial officers, CFOs, doing

otherwise, if not to manage all the finances? We are also concerned about a lot of Nsfas money that we put into these colleges, hence we must improve capacity. Indeed the capacity has improved but there are colleges that still require assistance, and that is what I said in my original answer to the question about interventions that we are making to improve the situation there.

Yes, we must insist on 80% attendance by students in order to write exams. It is correct because in some instances we discovered that some students, a significant minority, had turned this transport money into a social grant. They come at college ones, and that is at the beginning of the month, to fetch the money for transport, disappear and come back again the next month to fetch the money. We cannot allow that.

Some of them are the ones who start strikes when exams are close because they have not been studying. So we have to insist on that in order to ensure that government does not waste these meagre resources that are meant to support our students to acquire skills. Thank you very much, hon House Chair.

Prof CT MSIMANG: Hon House Chair, we are happy that the Nsfas fund is going to be expedited to lessen students' suffering. We would like to ask the Minister if it is not possible that in the

interim, before the 34 colleges get this system, students be allowed to register even before the funds have arrived at their institution to try and expedite the 80% attendance and so forth. Thank you.

UNGQONGQOSHE WEMFUNDO EPHAKEME KANYE NOKUQEQESHA: Hayi siyayisebenzela imali yethu namhlanje. Kuyoshona ilanga lizwakele, [Uhleko.] naye noShandu naye uyayisebenzela.  
*(Translation of isiZulu paragraph follows.)*

[The MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING: We are really working for our money today. We will be tired by the end of the day, [Laughter.] Shandu (Clan name.) is also working for it.]

Hon House Chairperson to hon Msimang, we have made an arrangement with the Treasury that we advance this money - the Nsfas money, the 30% portion - to institutions in January so that, as I have said, beneficiaries do not have to pay registration fees upfront. That is what is happening but we are aware that there are challenges. In some instances the challenge is not because the money is not there, but it is the incapacity of some of the colleges to be able to administer this money. That is why we are running workshops; we have now put CFOs there so that we can be able to eliminate this. I also invite hon

Members of Parliament to work with us. Go visit these TVET colleges when the year starts so that you are able to help identify problems and where we can be of help give us a call. We will appreciate that rather than deal with generalisations. We would like to go and attend to specific problems and in particular colleges. Thank you, House Chairperson.

**Plans regarding provision of all sporting code facilities at certain high school in Katlehong**

119. Mr K P Sithole (IFP) asked the Minister of Sport and Recreation:

(1) Whether there is any reason why Thokobethe High School, Landulwazi High School, Katlehong High School and Buhlebuzile High School in Katlehong still do not have all sport codes facilities;

(2) whether his department has any plans in place to provide the specified schools with all sport code facilities?

NO1840E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: House Chairperson, the planning and provision of facilities at schools for

education purposes is in fact the responsibility of the Department of Basic Education. The provision of facilities for communities is not the mandate of Sports and Recreation, but is the responsibility of local government.

Having said that, our department has recently conducted a facilities count to determine the total number of facilities we have and to determine the distribution and reported backlog we have in our country.

We are aware that there is a huge backlog of facility provisions not only at schools but also in terms of basic community facilities. We all know that this is due to the fact that, during the apartheid years, facilities were mainly built in privileged areas, with the result that most black schools and communities do not have the facilities they need.

The schools mentioned in the Question, hon member, unfortunately fall within this category.

Secondly, the Department of Basic Education's current norms and standards do cater for newly built schools to have sports facilities and bare necessities such as netball and football that are catered for in their plan.

Our department does not have any plans to provide the schools listed with the facilities that are needed for all codes of sport as the current economic climate leads to reduced funding which is not enough for the mentioned purposes. At current funding levels it would take a significant length of time to eradicate the backlog of facilities in the schools built during apartheid and in the communities created by apartheid.

Mr K P SITHOLE: Deputy Minister, I had an opportunity to visit the above-mentioned schools during the opening of schools. The list appears to be endless, as you have said now. The question is, how many schools in the country are without sporting codes? Please give the details of the number of schools. Also indicate whether any auditing has been done by the department together with the Department of Basic Education, because they are also supposed to be involved in this programme. I thank you.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: Thank you, hon member, for the question. When the facilities audit is completed we will make it public.

May I state for the record that we are partners with the Department of Basic Education. We talk to each other, and we take hands. As you can see, the Deputy Minister of Basic

Education is laughing because we are continuously talking about this facility and the need to have facilities for our children.

May I just, however, add that we also work with The Sports Trust. We are innovative in doing that. We are rolling out multipurpose sporting facilities with the help of The Sports Trusts as the various schools.

The model that we use, hon member, is that we put the multipurpose sporting facility there, and it is for use by the community on an organised basis. That's an innovative way of addressing the shortage and the need that we face at present.

I also want to draw attention to the fact that, despite the shortage and the constraints in funding, with the help of the sports trust we are rolling out community gyms in the various communities of our country and the bias towards rural and impoverished areas.

Lastly, hon member, we are all aware that 15% of the "M" component of the municipal infrastructure grant, MIG, is to be ring-fenced for sports and recreational facilities - for the upkeep, maintenance and the roll-out of that. In terms of our catch-up strategy to eradicate the absence of facilities, we

have now secured a R300 million grant from the MIG. Once the facilities have been completed we will ensure that we direct that money in an organised manner so that we implement our catch-up strategy and eradicate the shortages over the long term. Thank you.

Mr P G MOTEKA: House Chairperson, can the Deputy Minister provide the nation with a proper explanation as to why his department prioritises suburbs and previously white settlements at the expense of townships like Katlehong, Soweto, and rural areas like Mamune, Madibong and others. For example, in this current financial year, there is nothing planned for hockey for Soweto residents. Why? [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Order, hon members.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: House Chairperson, hon member, that is a new question but I will answer the hon member's question. Hockey is a prioritised sporting code. It's a girl sports code that we are vigorously pursuing, hon member, with the help of the federation and we are addressing it vigorously.

May I just say to the hon member, if he would like to have more details let him table a question.

Mr D BERGMAN: House Chair, to the Deputy Minister, let me help you a little bit there with the statistics. Reports by the Department of Basic Education in 2015 stated that 9 966 public schools out of 24 000 did not have any playing fields.

Now, how can we be serious about transformation if we don't even know what the figures are? And when will we acknowledge that this is now a service delivery issue and not just an apartheid legacy issue for no delivery of sporting fields and sporting equipment?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: Hon House Chairperson, the hon member didn't listen to the answer. I said the report will be tabled once it's completed. We are not guessing here. I am not going to get into a guesstimate. We are doing our own audit of facilities.

Secondly, we can't ignore the legacy of this country. We can't ignore the unevenness of the development that took place in this country. I would have thought that the hon Bergman, as a member of the Sports and Recreation Portfolio Committee, would by now

have been informed and would be with me in pursuing transformation and working tirelessly to get the starting line the same for the children of this country.

Mr S M RALEGOMA: Deputy Minister, what other interventions are we doing with regard to learners with potential?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: Hon Ralegoma, as you know we are identifying the national school sports championships for this. This is an annual process which starts at district level, goes up to provincial level, and culminates at the national school sports championships. This year we successfully hosted the summer and winter games. We do identify children and youngsters with potential. We put them on ministerial bursaries and put them in institutions where we can really develop and exploit their fully potential.

May I just end off by saying to hon Ralegoma, that our national Sport and Recreation Plan is working. Over the last four years we have been doing this. We have just come back from the Rio de Janeiro Olympic Games. The best medal count this country has ever had is the best proof that the plans of the Department of Sports and Recreation are working.

**Policy position on political party officials in party regalia  
dominating official government functions**

110. Mr S M Gana (DA) asked the Minister of Human Settlements:

What is her department's policy position on political party officials in party regalia dominating official government functions, such as at the recent handing out of title deeds by her in the Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality where a certain political party (name furnished) had its colours in full display during the specified official function?

NO1831E

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT: My response to hon Gana is as follows: the position of government is that officials and the performance of their public duties must not wear the colours of the political parties to which they're affiliated, at any time.

This is in line with the position that government serves all South Africans irrespective of political affiliation. All officials are bound by the public service code which says "an employee does not abuse his/her position in public office or prejudice the interest of any political party or interest group."

My department cannot and does not have a policy or political party or officials and what they wear in public meetings. This falls outside of our domain as government.

Regarding the official function in question, more officials of my department, more myself or anybody who officiated there or dressed in any regalia except that which was formal dress. However, we do not have any control over who comes to our functions. The particular function that you're referring to was indeed dominated by the dominant political party in that area which happen to be ANC and there is no way that we could have closed our doors.

The issue therefore, hon member, which you have taken to the Public Protector, is one that I am very happy to respond to. Government work does not stop because there is a Municipal Election. It is in this light that the MEC for Human Settlements in the Western Cape was handing out title deeds right up to the 29<sup>th</sup> of July, 3 days or 4 days before the elections as he should because that is his responsibility. Perhaps the hon member will be interested to see pictures of that event where the MEC was handing out title deeds and count the number of blue T-shirts that were there.

However, in line with this I want to go on indicate that I have had several interactions and engagements with the public. In Phumlani, in Buffalo City, I had the pleasant surprise of having several people wearing blue T-shirts come to the function. Which was very good because in talking to them I was able to answer their concerns and their concerns had to do with sanitation.

I had engagement in [Inaudible.] and there I had a number of people who were dressed in the UDM T-shirts and they had a complaint and they brought it to my attention, I was able to attend to it.

When I was doing a clean-up of Roodepoort I was very happy to see that I was joined by the red overalls of the EFF and they were very active in picking up the papers around the area and I was very happy that they were there because we're sending out a message that when government is determined to do something it does not matter the colour of the T-shirt that they're wearing.

Therefore, the fact that this one was in yellow, it means that, in Missionvale the ANC was the dominant factor. Thank you.

Mr S M GANA: Minister, I think on this particular point you'll agree with me that when it comes to Nelson Mandela Bay, the use

of the yellow T-shirts did very little, to say the votes in favour of the yellow party.

But, the questions that I was actually asking is people wearing their party colours sharing a stage with you. Because those are Councillors and I want to hear your view as the Minister to say, are you saying that going forward, you're encouraging ANC Councillors to come to Human Settlement's meetings dressing in their party regalia three days before the elections in the hope that the display of their party colours might sway the voters in their direction? That's what I want to find out from you. Thank you, House Chair.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT: My understanding is that when the Council rises when the election date has been set, they're no longer Councillors [Interjections.] they're no longer Councillors, yes, they're no longer Councillors. However, I want to say that in Phumlani, I shared the stage - this one is a very important one - I shared a stage with two people who were wearing blue T-shirts of the DA because they were welcome to come and join me on the stage, anybody was welcome to come and join me n the stage.

But, let me tell you what happened to these two people who joined me on the stage who were wearing blue T-shirts, they actually took them off, they took them off and threw them away; and opted to wear a different colour of T-shirt which was yellow. I did not dissuade them from coming on the stage and sharing the stage with in their yellow T-shirts. The fact that you're bringing a different irrelevant issue here, that the wearing of yellow T-shirts did not help, 36 wards out of 60 which happens to be in Nelson Mandela Bay were won by the ANC. Thank you very much.

Mr P CHAUKE: Chair, I think this time I'm right. Minister, you'll agree with me that when people are happy, in a celebratory mood, which is a fundamental right to express themselves. Can government regulate how people must celebrate happiness or celebrate service delivery? Because you see, Minister, the problem is that other people don't even have T-shirts with the face of their leader of their party, especially ... I've never seen in the entire country, I've never seen a white DA member wearing a T-shirt with the face of the leader of the party, it has never happen.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Do you have a follow up question, hon member?

Mr P CHAUKE: That is a follow up. Is the Minister agreeing with me that you cannot make a policy to regulate how people must celebrate? Which is a freedom of expression.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT: I completely agree with hon Chauke. South Africa is a democratic country, it's a free country and even though we're the ruling party, the Constitution guarantees the rights of all citizens, chapter 2 of the Bill of Rights section 16 of our Constitution provides that everyone has a right of freedom of expression and if they express themselves in wearing yellow T-shirts, so be it, it is their right guaranteed by the Constitution.

And also, hon Chauke, I was very pleasantly surprised to find that the hon Chief Whip of the DA spent most of his time in Nelson Mandela and he was in a blue T-shirt but I didn't check the face on his chest. Perhaps I should go back to the pictures we took and see if there's any face, perhaps the face was too dark to be on a blue T-shirt.

Ms MO MOKAUSE: Hon Minister, the reality is that the wearing or use of regalia during government events or during handing over of houses and title deeds, did not only happen in Nelson

Mandela, we saw that happening in Marikana, Tlokwe in the North West, Kgatelopele in Danielskuil in the Northern Cape.

That actually sends a very bad picture. We need a commitment from you that, that is not going to happen under your watch, that is not going to happen under your department because it is fuelling corruption on irregular issuing of houses, irregular issuing of title deeds. We need a commitment from you Minister.

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT: I would like to correct the hon member. When we issue houses and we issue titles deeds, these are governed by a centralised system which you can check on. Those houses and title deeds handed out by all MECs are in line with the policies and are approved and signed off.

However, we cannot determine who comes to that particular function. In Marikana, I particular, the EFF came to the function of the handing out of the houses [Interjection.] yes they did, they did, because they indicated to me that some of them were beneficiaries of those houses and I was very happy that they were beneficiaries; and they were wearing their regalia. Therefore, we would need to get a commitment from everybody that in government function no EFF would wear red, no DA would Blue and I would be very happy to sign a memorandum of

understanding with you because if that's what we agree to in this House, it must be binding on everybody. Thank you.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Thank you very much. That brings us ... hon Mokause, what are you standing on?

Ms MO MOKAUSE: On a point of order. Hon Minister, I'm talking about those officials and MECs in provinces and even at the municipal level; who go to communities handing over title deeds and handing over houses in their party regalia. In this case, I'm talking about ANC deployees in those structures.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Do you want to respond, hon Minister?

The MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT: No. I do, I did not understand that. I thought she wanted a commitment that nobody would be wearing their regalia.

If it is an official of government who has done that, I would you to please give me the name of the official and the date on which that has happened because it is not in line with our policy. Thank you.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon members, in line with Rule 1375b, having concluded the time of questions for today, we now proceed to deal with the questions that were transferred from written to oral reply in accordance with Rule 1461.

I'm not going to say how long because I realised today you're surprised, these are the new rules in here, they're working.

We're now going to the questions that were transferred from written to oral. The first one is to Social Development; we know that still stands over.

Now I'll start with the [Interjection.]

Mr I M OLLIS: Chair, excuse me, I just need to raise a point of order. We made the point earlier that we as the opposition were unhappy with this problem of the Social Development Ministry not being here in its entirety. [Interjections.]

No, don't shout. Let me finish.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Continue, hon member.

Mr I M OLLIS: However, let us just be clear about what we are doing now. These are written Questions ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Yes.

Mr I M OLLIS: ... which they didn't answer. And because they didn't answer, the Rules require that these written Questions now be transferred to the oral Question Paper.

So, first of all, they didn't reply to these Questions. So we force them to answer by putting them here on the oral Question Paper. Now they're not even here to answer the oral Question Paper! When are they going to answer these Questions? This is unacceptable!

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, I don't think you want an ... [Interjections.] Okay.

The DEPUTY CHIEF WHIP OF THE MAJORITY PARTY: Chairperson, on a point of order: We dealt with this matter in the Chief Whips' Forum, and the Speaker, at the start of this sitting, explained that. So there is no need to bring it back.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Thank you. Hon members, I just allowed it. Those are not points of order; those were clarity-seeking questions and I think the Deputy Chief Whip has responded to that. That's why I was going to start by saying that I don't want to respond because this was dealt with when we started this sitting today.

**Particulars regarding discussion of SA Rugby Union's handling of allegations of financial misappropriation by its Chief Executive Officer**

2. Mr M S Malatsi (DA) asked the Minister of Sport and Recreation: [Written Question No 699]

- (1) Whether (a) he and/or (b) his Deputy Minister met with (i) the President of the SA Rugby Union (SARU), Mr Oregan Hoskins and/or (ii) his deputy, Mr Mark Alexandra, individually or collectively, to discuss SARU's handling of the allegations of financial misappropriation by its Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Mr Jurie Roux, levelled against him during his tenure with the University of Stellenbosch; if not, why not; if so, what are the (aa) dates, (bb) places and (cc) outcomes of each specified meeting;

- (2) what total amount was paid to Mr Roux as SARU's CEO with regard to (a) salaries, (b) bonuses and (c) travel allowances (i) in the past five financial years and (ii) since 1 April 2015?

NO814E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: House Chairperson, the answer is that the Minister of Sport and Recreation has met with SA Rugby Union, Saru, to discuss Saru's handling of the allegations of financial misappropriation by its chief executive officer, Mr Jurie Roux, levelled against him during his tenure at the University of Stellenbosch. The meeting took place on Friday, 4 March 2016, in Rosebank.

Firstly, the Minister is satisfied that the federation has properly exercised its fiduciary responsibility and refers the questioner to the legal opinion provided by Fanie Cilliers SC, and Prof Michael Katz in this regard. They advised at the time that it would amount to unfair labour practice to take action against any employee on the basis of perceptions of third parties or on the basis of a report of which the facts have not been tested in court. Based on their advice, the Minister will not be taking any action against Mr Jurie Roux.

Secondly, Saru has indicated that they are unable to provide a breakdown of amounts - which is salaries, bonuses and travel allowances - paid to the CEO over the past five years. The financial statements contained in the published annual report for SA Rugby only provide consolidated amounts paid to the executive members. The CEO of SA Rugby Union, like any other employee, has labour rights which are protected by law. The right of confidentiality of information between employer and employee is a protected right.

That is the answer.

Mr M S MALATSI: These are two Questions, so I have a follow-up for both of them.

Deputy Minister, in the first response, you left out a very critical part. You didn't mention who from Saru you met. Did you meet with the president of Saru, the former president of Saru, or the deputy president of Saru, or the CEO, in this case? You proceed to mention dates and times. That's relevant, but why are you not including who was part of the delegation from Saru with which you met?

With regard to the second Question and the issue of confidentiality around the remuneration of the CEO, I think it is totally unacceptable that Parliament cannot be provided with that information, and that the Ministry itself will accept that defence from Saru - that because of labour practices they can't provide that breakdown. It is your responsibility to respond to parliamentary Questions fully and honestly. That does not mean hiding behind labour laws. We all have our salaries revealed in detail here and there is no exception for institutions which receive funding from government. This includes Saru.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: House Chairperson, may I just refer the hon member again to the professional legal opinion of Fanie Cilliers, SC and Prof Michael Katz, and I trust that he will take the time to read that and respect the laws of this country. Thank you.

Mr P G MOTEKA: Deputy Minister, the KPMG report found that Mr Roux has benefitted his teams or himself during his term. So, why is he not suspended so that we can investigate? Why is he still serving SA Rugby.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: Madam Chair, I refer the hon member to the opinion of Fanie Cilliers, SC and Prof Michael Katz. Thank you. [Interjections.]

Mr M L W FILTANE: Chairperson ... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon members, please allow hon Filtane to pose the Question.

An HON MEMBER: On a point of order, Chairperson. I didn't hear any answer from the Deputy Minister. He didn't answer anything. We cannot just allow him to pass on Questions like that. He ... [Inaudible.] ... that man! [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon Filtane?

MR M L W FILTANE: Chair, my concern in this matter, hon Deputy Minister, is the impact and the kind of reaction that this matter is getting from government, and the impact it might have on the relations between Saru and the other test rugby-playing nations. What is likely to happen if we handle a matter of this nature? Because my understanding is that it has taken your department a long, long time to give appropriate attention to this matter. In fact, I'm wondering what on earth pushed you finally to handle this matter in the manner in which you did. But I'm concerned about the impact that this is likely to have. What do you think is going to happen, without being defensive, just being clear on the matter. Thank you.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: Hon Chairperson and hon member, thank you so much for the Question. Let me advise.

Firstly, I don't think one can ride roughshod over any allegation. We satisfied ourselves that there were legal opinions done, that Saru did exercise its fiduciary responsibility, and, in terms of the law, they are taking due action. Quite frankly, I think we must abide by that, and accept that ruling.

Secondly, I don't foresee any problem with any rugby-playing nation because of this matter. It has been dealt with within the framework of the law of this land and they respect us for that. In fact, I'm looking forward to wonderful test matches in this country of ours and abroad in this year.

Ms S V KALYAN: Chairperson, may I address you on a point of order, please? The Deputy Minister, in his response to the last Question, constantly referred to a judgment. I would ask that he table that judgment because he makes reference to it, but the contents of it are unknown. In effect, he has not answered the Question. So he should table the judgment for the members to look at.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon members, we know that the tabling of ... [Interjections.] Do you want to answer that?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: Hon House Chair, just for clarity. I know I said a legal opinion. So please don't tell me I said a judgment. I referred to a legal opinion continuously. Thank you.

Ms S V KALYAN: I accept the correction, but he should make the legal opinion available because a one-liner in a response saying, "refer to the legal opinion", is not a reply.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS: Point of order ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Thank you very much. Can I ask that the committee of Sports and Recreation be the one that will really request from the Deputy Minister to do that in their committee? Thank you very much. Hon Mbatha, can I ... [Interjections.] I'll come to you, hon Deputy Minister.

Mr S M MBATHA: Hon Chair, firstly, with due respect to the Deputy Minister, any legal opinion that comes from an associated organisations cannot be automatic to the department. Secondly, the department as an organisation with public interest must have

its own opinions, and this guy ... [Laughter.] ... is really hiding.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon members, can we say this. I know that you have much interest in the issue, but this is not the place to debate the issues. The place is in the committees. Please! Hon Deputy Minister?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS: Chairperson, I was just drawing your attention to the fact that, on more than one occasion now, members have been using points of order to further ask questions after the Question Time has elapsed. I am raising this as a point of order because we are operating under new Rules, and the Rules are very specific about what a point of order is. More importantly, the Rules are very specific about what a point of order is not. I really want to urge that we abide by these Rules.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): [Interjections.] Hon Hlope first. So this has now turned into a discussion House. [Interjections.] Is that what you want to do? [Interjections.] Hon Hlophe? [Interjections.]

Ms H O HLOPHE: Chair, I think it's ... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): I'm going to be very patient now. [Interjections.] Hon Hlophe ... [Interjections.] How do you allow a member to speak when you are making such a lot of noise? Hon member, continue.

Ms H O HLOPHE: Chair, I think we can't take any advice from the lazy Minister who just joined is here. [Interjections.] We have been here since two o'clock. This is unfair.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon Hlophe, I am switching off the mic. And I think you should stand up and apologise for calling the hon Deputy Minister the lazy Deputy Minister. [Interjections.] Please apologise ... I mean, withdraw that.

Ms H O HLOPHE: What must I withdraw? That I said she came late?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): You said she's lazy.

Ms H O HLOPHE: She is lazy. Why does she only come at this time?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, please ...

Ms H O HLOPHE: She just ... [Inaudible.] Look ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, you can't call a Deputy Minister a lazy Deputy Minister.

Ms H O HLOPHE: How am I going to speak when my mic is off?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): No, you can't do that. I want you to withdraw. Please don't give explanations. Just withdraw the words "lazy Minister".

Ms H O HLOPHE: Chair, my mic is off. Okay. What is the synonym of a lazy person who comes just after five o'clock?

[Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): We are not here for an English class, madam. I am asking you to withdraw.

[Interjections.]

Ms H O HLOPHE: But she just arrived now. Okay, if this is the ANC's language of not calling people lazy, then I withdraw, but she is lazy. [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, that is out of order. [Interjections.]

Ms H O HLOPHE: I withdraw!

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: Madam Chair, for the record, I cannot allow accusations ... [Inaudible.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, I did not allow you to speak now. Please wait your turn. Hon Deputy Chief Whip?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): I passed you, hon Kwankwa. I will come back to you.

The DEPUTY CHIEF WHIP OF THE MAJORITY PARTY: Hon House Chairperson, we are in the middle of a Questions session here. The Deputy Minister accounts to the Office of the Chief Whip on her whereabouts. We know where she comes from. [Interjections.] So, we cannot have a session where our members are being insulted and called names.

One of the EFF members called the Deputy Minister of Sport and Recreation a "guy" in this House. We cannot take that.

[Interjections.] We've been very tolerant and the hon Comrade Radebe raised a point of order earlier, when Minister Nzimande

was called "Bra Blade". [Interjections.] We cannot accept that, hon House Chairperson. Let's respect one other. Thank you.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon members, I'm not going to say this again. I think the hon Hlope listened to me, and she did say, "I withdraw", at the end.

So, my request to you, hon members, is this. According to the Rules, we know that the calling of names is not allowed. Can we just please hold back and make sure that the decorum of this House is maintained? I know you might have issues but, unfortunately, this House is not scheduled for debates now. We are having Question Time.

Those hon members who feel aggrieved by that vulgar language used ... I didn't even hear the hon Paulsen, hon Deputy Chief Whip. There was laughter. I thought they were just laughing. I didn't hear that, but it was raised and we closed it up. Please, let's respect the House. Hon Kwankwa, you are the last person, and I hope it's not on this matter anymore.

Mr N S KWANKWA: Well, I raised my hand earlier on this matter, Ma'am, so it has to be on this matter, unfortunately.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Alright, sure.

Mr N S KWANKWA: Thank you very much for giving me the platform, hon House Chair. The issue here is about context and background when Ministers are answering questions. We mustn't assume that everyone has the same background knowledge on the issue.

Remember, we are not only answering these questions to the opposition parties here. There are South Africans watching at home who also want to have a better understanding of issues. That is what we are asking for - so that we can determine or be able to tell whether or not someone has answered the question. Thank you so much.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Thank you very much.

Having agreed to what you are saying, let me also say that if there is any dissatisfaction with the answering of questions in this House, let it not be the job of the House Chairperson. Let it go through the proper channels of complaint, as we know them - I plead with you for that - and not resort to calling people names. It's not allowed. You know what you can do when you are not satisfied. Thank you very much.

That was the last on Question 699 ...

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: Hon Chairperson, just in response to the question of my coming in here after 17:00, it's not correct. For the record, I've been here since 15:00 today, so ... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): No, hon member ...

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: I don't want the incorrect perception here from the EFF. They are known for that. [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Thank you.

**Request for information regarding any meeting by the Minister and/or Deputy Minister with any member, employee and/or close associate of the Gupta family**

3. Mr S Esau (DA) asked the Minister of Sport and Recreation:  
[Written Question No 949]

Has (a) he and/or (b) his Deputy Minister ever (i) met with any (aa) member, (bb) employee and/or (cc) close associate of the Gupta family and/or (ii) attended any meeting with the specified persons (aa) at the Gupta's Saxonwold Estate

in Johannesburg or (bb) anywhere else since taking office; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, in each specified case, (aaa) what are the names of the persons who were present at each meeting, (bbb)(aaaa) when and (bbbb) where did each such meeting take place and (ccc) what was the purpose of each specified meeting?

NO1077E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: Hon Chairperson, the Minister of Sport and Recreation SA was appointed by the President of the Republic of South Africa to perform and account for duties related to sport and recreation portfolio, which is provided for in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa and is prescribed by the national law. All other related questions are therefore irrelevant to the work of the Minister of Sport and Recreation or any of his duties as the member of the Cabinet and the leader in the South African government. The very same is applicable to the Deputy Minister of Sport and Recreation SA.

Mr M S MALATSI: Chairperson, I just want to say to the Deputy Minister, if he is so confident about that legal opinion, I challenge him to table it in this House, because, he has been hiding behind it all the time. Moving on to this question in particular, it is common knowledge that Minister razzmatazz was

notified about his appointment to his portfolio by the Guptas. So, the question is: Subsequent to his appointment and taking oath to this portfolio had he or him taken... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): There's a point of order, hon Malatsi. Can you just wait?

Mr S M RALEGOMA: I am requesting the member to withdraw calling the Minister, razzmatazz.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon Malatsi, they say that, that is not his name. Can you please withdraw?

Mr S M RALEGOMA: Hon Chairperson, even yourself you were rolling eyes at him because that point is irrelevant.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): No, hon Malatsi, listen to me! Can you please just withdraw the usage of the name, razzmatazz?

Mr M S MALATSI: You behave as if you are not a member of the ... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon members, please! I am dealing with the issue. Please bear with me! Hon Malatsi, will you please withdraw?

Mr M S MALATSI: With due respect, Chairperson, I withdraw the word, razzmatazz.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Thank you!

Mr M S MALATSI: But the question is: Has the Minister or yourself, met with the Guptas or any associate of them subsequent to the Minister taking that call informing him of his appointment to the Portfolio of Sport and Recreation?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: Chairperson, I can ask the Minister when I meet with him whether he did, I did not, certainly.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Thank you!

Mr M S MALATSI: Chairperson, I say this with utmost respect. The Deputy Minister is here representing the Minister. This is a written question. He definitely got a brief on which questions to prepare and respond to. That statement is disrespect to this House to say that he'll go and ask the Minister afterwards. What

kind of brief did he get before coming to the House to reply to these questions?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Unfortunately, I'm not the one to can answer you! Unfortunately, I can't answer you! You know that I've given you the procedures; therefore you know what to do. I'm not going to repeat. I now continue. I now call Ms Capa from the ANC.

Ms N V MENTE: Chair!

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto) Hon Mente, is that a point of order?

Ms N V MENTE: Yes, it's a point of order! Chair, in a Chief Whip's Forum we agreed that the Minister is in the Eastern Cape. Now, the Deputy Minister will be representing him. Therefore, he is well prepared to answer questions. He cannot come here and say that he is still going to speak to the Minister. He knows. He must not play with us, we are not children. This is not crèche. Deputy Minister, please answer questions!

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon Mente, I will give you the same answer I have given to hon Malatsi. I cannot force

the Deputy Minister to answer in a particular way! I can't force him! We know what should happen if you are not satisfied with the answers that are coming in.

Ms E N LOUW: Chairperson, for a point of clarity. Does this mean that this question is going to stand over yet again?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): That's not what I said! I said ... [Interjections.]

Ms E N LOUW: He didn't even answer the question!

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Thank you very much!

Ms E N LOUW: What are we here for if this man can't even answer a simple question?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Who is this man? Hon Louw, please!

Ms E N LOUW: The Deputy Minister!

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): No! No! No! Hon Louw, let's respect each other, please!

Ms E N LOUW: He must not come here to waste our time!

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon Louw, let's respect each other, please!

Ms E N LOUW: No, but he must respect us and answer the question!

Ms N W A MAZZONE: Chairperson, I'm standing on a point of order!

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon members, I'm going to say this. Hon member, please sit in order for me to say what I'm going to say! Hon members, I said before that, you know what the Rules say in terms of dissatisfaction on the answers that are given. It is not my duty to instruct any Member of the Executive to answer in a particular way. So, if you are not satisfied with the answer, do you expect me to indicate that the question has not been answered? I cannot do that. So, that's why I'm giving you ... [interjections.] No, I can't, because I'm not dealing with those issues. I'm not sure what has happened. That is why I advise you to take a correct route that is in the Rules of this House.

Ms N W A MAZZONE: Chairperson, in terms of the Rules of the House, the DA would then like to refer the answering of this question to the Rules committee for further investigation.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Thank you very much, that's how it goes! Thank you!

Mr P H CHAUKE: Chairperson, I'm rising on a point of order. I'm on this side, Chair! You are supposed to have made a ruling on the address by a member referring to another member as this man. I thought that you would have sort of given a ruling on that, that the member should withdraw that part because all of us are hon members.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon members, I think that I have talked about this and I'm not going to repeat it, hence I switched the mike off at that time. Therefore, I'm not going back to that.

Mr P G MOTEKA: Hon Dlamini will answer the question.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Please allow hon Dlamini to speak. Please continue hon Dlamini!

Mr M M DLAMINI: You know, Deputy Minister that the Guptas are thieves. They are stealing all the money in this country from all the departments, including your department. Now, we are asking you a direct question. I don't know your name, but I want to know, have you met the Guptas? Have you been to their house? Have they paid for that suit? Have they paid for everything that you have, including Fikile Mbalula? Has he been to the Gupta's house? This is a direct question. Don't give me stories!

Have the Guptas been sustaining Mbalula's lifestyle, because he called our President to inform him that the Guptas have offered him a job and are calling him to come to their house? So, we want you to tell us the truth, and if you don't tell us the truth, we will make sure that you get removed before 2019.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): That is a new question, but it's up to the Deputy Minister to answer!

Ms N P KHUNOU: I'm rising on a point of order, Chair!

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: Chair, it is a new question.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon Deputy Minister please take a seat! I said that this is a new question but it

depends on the Deputy Minister's prerogative. Let me allow the member to speak!

Ms N P KHUNOU: Hon Chair, we don't have Fikile Mbalula, we have hon Minister Fikile Mbalula in this House. Can the member stand up and withdraw? Thanks.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Order, order, hon members! Hon Moteka, did you refer to the Minister of Sport and Recreation as just Fikile?

Mr P G MOTEKA: I haven't spoken. Hon Dlamini has spoken.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): I'm sorry, hon Dlamini; did you refer to the Minister of Sport and Recreation as just Fikile Mbalula?

Mr M M DLAMINI: You know when ... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): No! I'm asking a question?

Mr M M DLAMINI: I'm not a Minister. He must come to the House sober, I'm not a Minister.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon Dlamini, I'm just asking you a question.

Mr M M DLAMINI: What is your question?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): I'm saying: Did you refer to the Minister ... [Interjections.] Order, hon members! Did you refer to the Minister of Sport and Recreation as just Fikile Mbalula?

Mr M M DLAMINI: That is his name, Fikile Mbalula. Yes, I did!

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): okay, can you please call him hon Fikile Mbalula?

Mr M M DLAMINI: No, I will call him Mr Fikile Mbalula, not hon. He is taking money from the Guptas.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Listen, hon members, let's respect one another! Let's respect one another!

Mr S M RALEGOMA: Hon Chair, I rise on a point of order. The member must substantiate that the Minister is taking money from the Guptas. He can't just come and make those allegations in the

House. He must substantiate, otherwise he must not make that point.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon members, we are not on that point. My response to his question was to say that it is the prerogative of the Deputy Minister to answer. I therefore give this opportunity to the Deputy Minister because he indicated that he would like to answer the question.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT AND RECREATION: Chair, I said that it is a new question. I concur with you. But well, I gave the hon member a chance to be heard by you. I think that it is totally inappropriate that the hon member refers to the Minister I'm deployed to work with, a person I respect, as a person that is taking money from people that he has mentioned. I would like him to withdraw that, please! It is unparliamentary. It is defamatory and it is not correct to say it.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon Dlamini, did you refer to the Minister as the Minister who collects ... as they put it?

Mr M M DLAMINI: You know, Chairperson, I appeal to you, this thing ... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): If you want to put it the way we understand it, it's fine.

Mr M M DLAMINI: It's a question. That guy must open his ears and listen. It's a question. Did the Minister take the money from the Guptas? It's a question.

The DEPUTY CHIEF WHIP OF THE MAJORITY PARTY: Hon House Chairperson, please, I think you need to check the Hansard to determine what the member said. What we want to say to you is that we should be allowed to proceed with the Question Session. We are not here to entertain some members. All of us are here to do what we are deployed to come and do. We cannot be distracted. Please. Thank you.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon members, what I was going to say after the response I got from the hon Dlamini concerning what he actually said and what the hon Deputy Minister and the hon member Bra Strike are complaining about ... [Interjections.] No, he is hon member Bra Strike. I will call him that. What they are saying cannot be verified by us now as we are seated in this House. Therefore, let me say that we will check the Hansard for this and we will report back to the House. Thank you very much.

Mr N S MATIASE: Madam Chair!

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): Hon member, what's your point?

Mr N S MATIASE: My point is that can the House compliments the House Chairperson for taking the lesson so well and so carefully from the EFF.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): What lesson are you talking about? Now I'm going to switch off the microphone because I don't know what you are talking about. What are you talking about, hon member?

Mr N S MATIASE: About referring to the hon ... [Interjections.] ... as Bra Strike.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Ms M G Boroto): No, hon member, please sit down. Hon members, in actual fact, the time for questions has expired and I have to continue.

Hon members, let me remind you that the time for extra questions is 30 minutes. I am referring to the questions that have been changed from written to oral. The actual time for questions has

changed from two hours to three hours, which is why the hon Nzimande said that we are now working for our money. It is what we have agreed upon in the new Rules.

See also **QUESTIONS AND REPLIES**.

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,  
FORESTRY AND FISHERIES ON PERFORMING ANIMALS PROTECTION BILL,  
AND THE PRESIDENT'S RESERVATIONS THEREON**

There was no debate.

The Deputy Chief Whip of the Majority Party moved: That the Report be adopted, the Performing Animals Protection Bill and the President's reservations be referred to the National Council of Provinces for consideration.

Motion agreed to.

Report adopted, Bill and President's reservations accordingly referred to the National Council of Provinces in terms of Joint Rule 205(1)(b).

The House adjourned at 18:44.

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**ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS**

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**National Assembly and National Council of Provinces**

**The Speaker and the Chairperson**

**1. Bills passed by Houses – to be submitted to President for assent**

(1) Bill passed by National Council of Provinces on 24 August 2016:

(a) **Immigration Amendment Bill** [B 5 – 2016] (National Assembly – sec 75).

**National Assembly**

**The Speaker**

**1. Membership of Committees**

1. The following changes to Committee membership have been made by the African National Congress:

**Portfolio Committee on Human Settlements**

Discharged: Chauke, Mr HP

**Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation**

Appointed: Chauke, Mr HP

**Portfolio Committee on Trade and Industry**

Discharged: Kalako, Mr MU

**Portfolio Committee on Communications**

Discharged: Tsotetsi, Ms D

Appointed: Kalako, Mr MU

**Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries**

Discharged: Mandela, Mr ZMD

Appointed: Maloyi, Mr PDN

Appointed: Mathale, Mr CC

**TABLINGS****National Assembly and National Council of Provinces****1. The Minister of Finance**

- (a) Agreement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Government of the Republic of South Africa regarding Technical Cooperation in 2013-2015, tabled in terms of section 231(3) of the Constitution, 1996.
- (b) Agreement between the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany concerning Financial Cooperation in 2014, tabled in terms of section 231(3) of the Constitution, 1996.
- (c) Financing Agreement between the European Commission and the Republic of South Africa: Capacity Building Programme for Employment Promotion for the Republic of South Africa, tabled in terms of section 231(3) of the Constitution, 1996.
- (d) Financing Agreement between the European Commission and the Republic of South Africa: Public Service Training and Capacity Building Programme, tabled in terms of section 231(3) of the Constitution, 1996.

- (e) Financing Agreement between the European Commission and the Republic of South Africa: EU – South Africa Dialogue Facility, tabled in terms of section 231(3) of the Constitution, 1996.
- (f) Financing Agreement between the European Commission and the Republic of South Africa: Technical Cooperation Facility I (TCF), tabled in terms of section 231(3) of the Constitution, 1996.

## **2. The Minister of Justice and Correctional Services**

- (a) Report on the Review of the Minimum Age of Criminal Capacity, submitted on 2 March 2016 for tabling in terms of section 8 read with section 96(5) of the Child Justice Act, 2008 (No 75 of 2008).

Referred to the **Portfolio Committee on Justice and Correctional Services** for consideration.

## **National Assembly**

### **1. The Speaker**

- (a) Reply from the Minister of Telecommunications and Postal Services to recommendations in *Report of Portfolio Committee on Telecommunications and*

*Postal Services on Budget Vote 32: Department of Telecommunications and Postal Services and entities, as adopted by the House on 12 May 2016.*

Referred to the **Portfolio Committee on Telecommunications and Postal Services.**

## **COMMITTEE REPORTS**

### **National Assembly**

#### **1. Portfolio Committee on Police Report on the Oversight visit to Manenberg Police Station on 22 April 2016, dated 23 August 2016.**

##### **1. Introduction**

The Portfolio Committee on Police undertook an oversight visit to the Manenberg Police station on 22 April 2016 with a view of ascertaining what was happening in the community as press reports indicated that over 14 people had died within two weeks as a result of gang violence.

The Committee was concerned whether the police are able to bring the gang violence under control to protect people's lives in the Manenberg community.

##### **1.1 Delegation**

The delegation comprised of the following people:

**Members of the Committee:**

Hon. F Beukman (Chairperson)

Hon. M Mmola

Hon. L Mabija

Hon. Z Mbhele

**Apology:** Hon. A. Molebatsi.

**Ministry of Police**

Hon. M. Sotyu: Deputy Minister of Police

**Support Staff of the Committee:**

Mr. P Gwebu	-	Committee Secretary
Mr I Kinnes	-	Committee Content Adviser
Ms N Van Zyl-Gous	-	Committee Researcher
Mr K Dodo	-	Committee Assistant
Mr T Gabula	-	Principal Communication Officer

**2. Station profile**

The station is a Brigadier-level station and is responsible for policing the areas of Manenberg, Heideveld, Athlone industrial area, Welcome Estate and Surrey Estate. The station commander is Colonel Henry Hugo. It is part of the Nyanga station cluster.

Manenberg police station covers an area surface of 10 km<sup>2</sup> and has a population of 91 491. There are 29 pre-primary schools, 20 primary schools and six high schools in the policing precinct. There are two shopping centres in the precinct. There are 6 bottle stores and 11 liquor outlets in the precinct. The station has a cell capacity of 40. The station has 170 staff members while the staff establishment caters for 211 giving it a staff shortage of 41. The station has been allocated 17 student constables which will give it a strength of 187.

The station has 46 vehicles of which 6 vehicles has kilometres less than 50 000 and 40 vehicles with over 50 000 kilometres.

It has a fully functional and active community police forum that has sub-forums and participates in its own anti-crime campaigns. The station has 3 active sectors. The sectors have reported the main crime threats as follows:

<b>Sector 1</b>	<b>Sector 2</b>	<b>Sector 3</b>
Murder	Murder	Murder
Attempted Murder	Attempted Murder	Attempted Murder
Armed Robbery	Armed Robbery	Armed Robbery
Housebreaking	Theft out of M/V	Drugs

The Chairperson welcomed everyone present and noted that the purpose of the visit was to look at the events in Manenberg and see what more was required for the police to do their jobs effectively. He indicated that the community needed to trust the police and that the Committee

was aware of the narrative that they required more resources. He wanted to know however what the successes of the Manenberg Police were. He stated that the police should highlight its successes and deal with the challenges that have arisen.

The Deputy Minister of Police, Hon. M. Sotyú stated that there are many challenges in the Western Cape and that specifically the Nyanga Police station is also facing some huge challenges. She noted that a police officer from the station was killed in Nyanga recently and that one of the areas where the police were not doing well was in the area of wellness of police officers. In this respect, the Minister of Police established a Transformation Task team which is headed by the Deputy Minister which will boost the morale of the police. She emphasised that it was imperative that the issues of the resources and boosting the numbers of police officers were addressed urgently in view of the tasks required of them. In this regard, the Ministry was discussing the need to enrol the private security companies to assist the police when it comes to addressing the killing of police officers. They could also be used to guard installations

Of concern was the fact that the living conditions of police officers needs to be improved as it was not conducive to their productivity. Lastly, the Deputy Minister noted that the Province requires attention as far as gangsterism is concerned and the Province could not afford to do away with Operation Combat which was designed to deal with violent gangs.

### **3. Station Briefing**

The Provincial Commissioner reported that the gang conflict was principally between the Americans and Hard Livings gangs. According to the Commander of Operation Combat, the

cause of the violence was the fact that a member of the Hard Livings was shot at by his own members after he took money, drugs and weapons that belonged to the Hard Livings. He subsequently defected to the Americans and this triggered the war between the two gangs. A member of the Dixi Boys was injured in an attack on 30 April 2016. As a result there have been retaliatory and counter attacks by all gangs involved in the conflict. Juveniles were used in the shootings and as a result of the shootings, 17 people were killed since the start of April 2016. All of the deceased were gang members. Twenty case dockets have been opened and the SAPS affected 21 arrests. There are 15 attempted murder cases and the Committee was informed that secondary parties subsequently joined the gang war. The Clever Kids and the Dixi Boys have become fully involved in the fighting.

The station has also a shortage of staff members, they have 18 post promotions in the near future and Operation Combat has focussed on the area and they are supported by provincial detectives.

#### **4. Committee Concerns**

Committee members raised a number of concerns about the ongoing violence and the ability of the SAPS to meet the challenge of gang violence in the community. Members questioned why the station had an acting station commander and whether there was a need to bring resources from elsewhere. Members also wanted answers on whether the Metro Police was working closely with the SAPS and how many gang leaders were arrested. Of serious concern was the efforts to reduce the number of illegal firearms in Manenberg. Members also wanted to know for how long the understaffing of the station was allowed to drag on.

#### **4.1 SAPS Responses**

The SAPS responded that they are working well with the Metro Police and that they have already arrested a number of gang leaders in the area. Operation Combat in the main focussed on drugs and drug leaders and drug runners. There have been a long lists of successes of the confiscation of illegal firearms and drugs. As far as vacant posts at the station was concerned, there were 24 vacant posts which would be filled soon. There have been some challenges with the rigidity of posts, but the SAPS indicated that it would ensure flexibility.

Quantities of ammunition was also seized in the area and the operation to confiscate firearms has already made a substantive impact on the violence. The SAPS noted that it would in the very near future assess the efficacy of the operation. Since the arrest of the SAPS members dealing with firearms, it has had a substantial impact on the violence. Manenberg and Hanover Park were two communities that were the worst affected over the last five years.

The SAPS also noted that it needs a long term sustainable operation in the community of Manenberg. In the last ten years, all the leaders of all the gangs have been arrested by the SAPS. The structure of the gangs have been reproducing leadership after the arrest of their leaders and the conviction of gang leaders did not have an effect the structure of the gangs as it has become a recurring issue.

The Deputy Minister indicated that the SAPS National Intervention Unit is also working closely with Operation Combat in Manenberg. In view of the shortage of members, the station could not afford to be short of 17 Visible Policing members.

## **5. Further Committee Concerns**

Members raised concerns on how the schools were affected and wanted to know how the SAPS was working with other government departments. Members noted their unhappiness with the response of the station management and appealed for an urgent focus as they wanted the Crime Intelligence Division to play a bigger role. There were also spatial and environmental issues which underpinned the situation in Manenberg. The Crime Intelligence unit was not up to scratch with respect to intelligence led operations. Members wanted to know what the overlay between Operation Combat and the detectives at cluster level was and whether there was sufficient capacity.

Another concern raised by the chairperson was what co-operation the SAPS received from the Community Police Forum (CPF). The detective turnaround strategy seemed to focus on levels 3-5 for organised crime. The Committee wanted to know whether there was a sense of co-operation from all parties. Lastly, members questioned why the station commissioner was moved to Bellville.

### **5.1 SAPS Responses**

The SAPS responded that there was a plan to manage sick leave and absenteeism at the station and the patterns were currently being analysed at the station. There was no abnormal rate of absenteeism at the station. Vacancies were being dealt with the station was working very well with other government departments as the provincial joints were meeting monthly. As far as school safety was concerned, there were intelligence led operations conducted.

The decision to transfer the station commander was taken for operational reasons. Operation Combat was measuring the full activities of members of the gangs. Most of the indicators were prepared for a defined period in Manenberg. There have been successes most notably the arrest and conviction of George “Geweld” Thomas, but it was pointed out that it took up to five years for such cases to move through the courts.

The Organised Crime Threat Assessment is a process where certain levels on all crime categories are targeted. The SAPS stated that they are making use of the legislation provided to them with respect to the involvement of the Directorate for Priority Crimes Investigation (DPCI). Crime Intelligence is central to providing a picture of what is really happening in the gangs. There has to be a capacity that is flexible to respond to threats as they arise and support the station commander with respect to gang violence.

As far as the schools were concerned, each school had a safety co-ordinator and the SAPS has intensified the visitor’s scheme. There must be social crime prevention at all the schools.

#### **6. Community Police Forum (CPF)**

The Community Police Forum (CPF) welcomed the visit of the Portfolio Committee on Police and welcomed the Committee.

The Chairperson of the CPF reported that while there is an excellent relationship at management level, they are faced with challenges. There were instances where the CPF was undermined by various members at the station a bit further down the management levels. The relationship with

the community was complex as the community members regularly attack the police and the manner in which the police relate to the community also helps the gangs.

The CPF appealed to the Committee to help find ways in drawing in other departments such as the Department of Social Development. Manenberg was part of the City's spatial planning scheme and the City should also be involved in seeking solutions to the gang violence in Manenberg. The CPF stated that gangs claim the entire Manenberg and government officials have to get permission from gangsters to deliver services.

In particular the CPF wanted to see a closer working relationship between the Departments of Human Settlements and that of Social Development. In view of the fact that unemployment is at 40% in the community, there was much to do as policing was only one aspect of the environment.

In her closing remarks, the Deputy Minister noted that there are systems in the SAPS and that the Transformation Task Team would assist to deal with some of the issues raised. There were more than 600 schools linked to police stations as it is one of the emerging priorities of the SAPS. The Ministry have to pay attention to areas like Manenberg because people and the police cannot communicate their successes. The undermining of the CPF was not correct and the fact that it was happening everywhere should be addressed. The current operation will not end in Manenberg until all the goals of the National Development Plan that all people are and feel safe, was realised.

## **7. Recommendations**

1. The Committee recommends that more human resources are to be deployed at the station.
2. The Committee recommends that all vacancies be finalised and filled.
3. The Committee recommends that the Station Commissioner's post be advertised and filled.
4. The Committee recommends that the concerns raised by the Community Police Forum be addressed by the station management.
5. The Committee recommends that the Departments of Social Development, Human Settlements and the City of Cape Town be asked to work with the SAPS to intervene in the community.
6. The Committee recommends that a copy of the report be forwarded to the Social Services Cluster in Parliament for actioning.

## **8. Conclusion**

The Chairperson thanked the Deputy Minister for her inputs and noted that there are numerous social issues that should be addressed. He stated that the Committee Report would be sent to Social Services in Parliament as there is a lot to do for social development Departments. The prevalence of firearms and drugs underscored the creation of the new units that will be dealing with illegal firearms and narcotics.

The Committee will have to look at all angles from a legislative point of view and make hard choices as it could not allow people's lives are affected so directly.

The Chairperson expressed a word of thanks to the Deputy Minister for committing resources to the Visible Policing component of the station.

Report to be considered.

**2. Report of the Portfolio Committee on Trade and Industry on the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) between the South African Development Community (SADC) EPA states, of the one part, and the European Union and its member states, of the other part, dated 24 August 2016:**

The Portfolio Committee on Trade and Industry, having considered the request for approval by Parliament of the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) between the South African Development Community (SADC) EPA states, of the one part, and the European Union and its member states, of the other part, recommends that the House, in terms of section 231 (2) of the Constitution, approve the said Agreement.

Report to be considered.

**3. Report of the Portfolio Committee on Environmental Affairs on the Yearly Report to Parliament on the International Environment Instruments for 2015-2016, dated 24 August 2016.**

The Portfolio Committee on Environmental Affairs, having considered the Yearly Report to Parliament on International Environment Instruments for 2015-2016, tabled in terms of Section

26 (1) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998), referred to it, reports that it has concluded its deliberations thereon.

Report to be considered.

UNREVISED HANSARD