

SPEAKER: Can we all remain standing for a moment of silent prayer and meditation . Thank you, you may all be seated.

Good morning, Honourable colleagues. Let me take this opportunity to welcome our Honourable Premier; Members of the Executive Council, I know that some have joined virtually; the Chief Whip and the Deputy Chief Whip; leaders of political parties; Members of the Provincial Legislature; ladies and gentlemen, the people of Gauteng; you are all welcome to our Sitting for today. In my announcement, I know that there are few apologies but some of those apologies are related to Members who have joined virtually. I am not going to mention their names, because they are in their house [houses]. If you have joined virtually, but we have our visitors, our guests sitting in the gallery there, delegation from Tshwane University of Technology, our students, as well as some of the leaders in that institution, and I wish to welcome them in the House. I also want to indicate that we do have House Rules that guides the behaviour and conduct of Members when they are in the House, but also the conduct of visitors because you are not allowed, as a visitor, to participate in the proceedings of the House, meaning, you cannot take pictures of Members as they speak, you cannot clap hands, you cannot also be excited when you hear something happening. In IsiZulu, I say normally when we have visitors *sithanda ukubukisa, nè* [we like to show off, right], so, do not be caught in that because unfortunately, I cannot chase Members away, but I can chase visitors away when they do not behave in a proper manner.

In our Sitting today, we are also joined by delegation from the National Council of Namibia, which is the Parliament of Namibia. Sitting on my left-hand side there. There is a delegation led by Honourable Kazongominja, who can stand up, [applause] leader of the delegation. We also have other Honourable Members from Namibia, Honourable Shikhulo, [applause] Honourable Kaishungu [applause, interjections] I told them that in South Africa or here in the in the legislature, we always check the gender balance when we are visited by colleagues but also when we allow our delegation to go out, we also check the

balance. Well, they are not as balanced as all that, but we can actually accept that, and Honourable Gobs, [applause] Honourable Kambrude, [applause] Honourable Shikongo, [applause] Honourable Garab, Mr Mbigeneeko, [applause] Ms Subasubani, [applause] Mr Kooper, [applause] and Ms Mbudueava. [Applause] You are all welcome and I told them that this is not our country, but it is their country as well, because we were all colonised by the same colonial master.

We are the only country in the whole world that can call *abogqebbs, xe, gayi, kwiki* [click sounds] in the whole world. Colleagues, normally when we have our visitors, we also want to announce our evacuation plan for House Sitzings in the case of an emergency or on hearing an emergency alarm. Please note the following: the Serjeant-at-Arms, together with service officers, will assist Honourable Members and visitors to evacuate the House to the nearest exit. The guest in the auditorium will be assisted by evacuation wardens to exit, the closest exit to the House and the auditorium is the red-carpet stairs leading out to Rissik Street. Please stay calm all the time. Do not panic and do not use the lifts, use the stairs. We normally announce that when there are visitors, it is not for me to just send unnecessary alarms to visitors, but we always do it. Thank you very much.

Let me also check if there is a Member who wants to do an announcement? There is no announcement, thank you very much. In terms of Rule 81(1), we have Honourable De Lange who is going to do a Member's Statement. Honourable De Lange?

Ms De LANGE: Good morning, Speaker, good morning guests and colleagues. Celebration of International Literacy Day, 8 September. Literacy is the most basic currency of the knowledge economy. On 8 September, countries worldwide, will celebrate International Literacy Day. This year's theme is "*Promoting Literacy for a World in Transition: Building the Foundation for Sustainable and Peaceful Societies*". Since 1967, international [technical interruption] public of the

importance of literacy as a matter of dignity and human rights and to advance the literacy agenda towards a more literate and sustainable society. Despite steady progress made across the world, literacy challenges persist with at least 763 000 000 young people and adults lacking basic literacy skills as per 2020 statistics. Basic literacy among children in South Africa has declined, according to the newest report from the 2030 Reading Panel. Most children leave Grade 1 without knowing the alphabet, while 82% of grade four children cannot read for meaning.

Only the Western Cape and Gauteng are taking steps to address the literacy crisis. The important role of literacy in building more inclusive, peaceful, just, and sustainable societies cannot be underestimated. By advocating this principle, it will embrace the reciprocal relationships between literacy and other areas of development. Literacy is central to the creation of such societies, while progress in other areas of development contributes to generating interest and motivation of people to acquire, use and further develop their literacy and numeracy. Literacy is the cornerstone of education.

This is more than just teaching a student how to read. It is about harnessing the power of reading to propel student readers and to innovate brainstorming ideas and solution into existence. History has proven that strong readers become strong leaders. Always remember, and I quote here from Kofi Annan close recipient of the Nobel Prize in 2001, *“literacy is the bridge from misery to hope”*. I conclude, Madam Speaker. Education is not the filling of a pile, but the lighting of a fire. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

SPEAKER: Honourable Tshabalala.

Mr CHABALALA: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, Alexandra residents are not benefiting from the state-of-the-art Alexandra Heritage Centre, because there has been no electricity or water for four months and two months, respectively. This facility is unable to operate without water and electricity, as these compromise the wellbeing of both employees and visitors.

I discovered this information during an oversight inspection at the Alexandra Heritage Centre yesterday, as part of our Heritage Month campaign. We were also disappointed to learn that this facility is not contributing to the Alexandra economy because it is not adequately marketed to attract tourists and investors.

The Gauteng Department of Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation has failed the people of Alexandra by not promoting this facility, which has resulted in low numbers of tourists visiting the centre. This centre has a rich history with the former late President Nelson Mandela, which has the potential to grow local investment and create employment and entrepreneur opportunities for the youth of Alexandra.

As the DA, we demand that the Gauteng MEC for Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation, Morakane Mosupye, urgently intervenes and ensures that this centre has access to water, electricity, and has proper and regular maintenance. There is a need for security to ensure the safety and hygiene standards for people visiting the centre. Preserving our heritage sites is of utmost importance to the DA because it honours our forebears' contribution, and positively impacts the economy and provides employment opportunities.

I thank you, Madam Speaker.

SPEAKER: Honourable Makwala. [Silence] Honourable Makwala? [Silence] Honourable Malema.

Mr MALEMA: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. In accordance with Rule 81(1), I, Honourable Paul Duitso Malema, table the following Member's Statement on the interventions made by the ANC-led Gauteng Provincial Government in improving the lives of the people of Gauteng.

Madam Speaker, the 2020/2021 Quality of Life Survey indicated extreme economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The survey further identified evidence for substantial and growing psychosocial distress. It showed that levels of crime are high, and issues of safety and security are of grave concern to

residents. Today, I stand in this august House with pride that the ANC-led Gauteng Provincial Government is responding to the needs of the people that are identified by the pertinent scientific research through various interventions. Amongst others, the ANC-led government introduced TISH, a programme that seeks to address the structural constraints in the economy that continues to exclude the majority of the majority of Gauteng residents from participating effectively in the economy, Madam Speaker.

In fighting crime, the ANC-led Gauteng Provincial Government, through the Department of Community Safety, recruited 6 000 people who were trained and are deployed in 361 townships, informal settlements, and hostel areas, and has procured drones, vehicles, and panic buttons. Through the Department of e-Government, priority has been given to support key ICT projects, including establishing an effective e-policing strategy for the province. In addressing unemployment, Madam Speaker, the ANC-led government introduced Nasi iSpani, a programme aimed at fighting against unemployment in the province. By July of this year, 50 000 people had already received job offers.

Madam Speaker, the ANC-led Gauteng Provincial Government, through the Department of Social Development, further launched Gauteng Anti-substance Abuse Programme to help drug addicts get their lives back on track. These efforts are in line with the ANC's Growing Gauteng Together 2030 Roadmap and the ANC's commitment to ensure that it leads an activist government. We are growing Gauteng together, Madam Speaker. *Re a leboha* [Thank you]. [Applause]

SPEAKER: Honourable Kekana.

Ms KEKANA: Thank you, Madam Speaker, and good morning to all the Honourable Members, the officials, and our honourable guests in the gallery. In accordance with Rule 81(1), I, Honourable Refiloe Kekana of the ANC, hereby table the following Member's Statement on the restoration of the dignity of our people.

Madam Speaker, September is celebrated as the Heritage Month in South Africa. We do so in appreciation of our rich, diverse, and common cultural heritage that makes us a proud South African nation. Supporting the role of culture is an important aspect of building social cohesion. Accordingly, Section 10 of the Constitution of South Africa guarantees everyone inherent dignity and the right to have their dignity respected and protected. Against this background, the ANC-led Department of Social Development launched the state-of-the-art trade test centre in Bapsfontein, here in Ekurhuleni, which will equip the youth with technical skills to be able to become qualified artisans; furthermore, a business hub which consists of five cooperatives specialising in poultry farming, welding, carpentry, electrical and plumbing was unveiled.

These direct interventions by the ANC-led government are aimed at responding to the above constitutional prescript of restoring dignity of the people, resultantly responding to the ANC Election Manifesto of 2019, which calls for advancement of social transformation through maintenance and expansion of our social security system to protect the vulnerable and reduce poverty here in Gauteng.

Madam Speaker, the department is well on track to achieve its core mandate of advancing social transformation. On this one, I say *re mmogo* [we are together] as the caucus of the ANC and we say that people of South Africa shall govern. I therefore thank you for the opportunity, Madam Speaker, to present this. [Applause] Thank you.

SPEAKER: Honourable Letsie.

Ms LETSIE: Thank you very much, Honourable Speaker. I just hope I would not have connectivity issues. I am rising here, Honourable Speaker, in accordance with Rule 81(1). I, Honourable Maphefo Letsie of the ANC, table the following Member's Statement on the attacks on paramedics on call.

Madam Speaker, the ANC in Gauteng stands firm in its commitment to ensuring the safety and wellbeing of all our healthcare professionals, who tirelessly work

to deliver crucial emergency medical services to the people of Gauteng. We believe that every health worker deserves to perform their duties without fear of violence or harm caused to him or her.

Madam Speaker, in the recent past, two EMS workers were attacked in Nellmapius, Tshwane, while responding to a call. They were hijacked, after which their attackers kidnapped and robbed them of their equipment, cellphones, and other belongings. They were taken to a shack in the bushes where they were assaulted and tied up while their attackers fled in the ambulance. We call upon the law-enforcement agencies to take swift action in apprehending those responsible for these despicable acts which continue to happen unabated and to bring the culprits to justice. A collaborative effort is required between the police, community members and all stakeholders to put an end to these attacks and ensure a safe working environment to paramedics.

Furthermore, we urge community members to have an appreciation of the work of these service men and women and show some respect and support for our paramedics and all health- [technical interruption] serve our communities and risking their own lives. Respect for emergency services personnel should be ingrained in our culture and any assault on them should be met with strongest possible consequences.

The ANC in Gauteng remains committed to working with the law-enforcement agencies and other relevant stakeholders to strengthen measures aimed at safeguarding the wellbeing of paramedics. We will advocate for increased security resources and better safety protocols to protect those who stand in the frontline, providing life-saving assistance.

We are making this clarion call for all of us to stand together as a society and reject any form of violence against health workers. It is only through collective action and a shared commitment to the wellbeing of our paramedics and healthcare workers in general, that we can build a society that values and protects those who dedicate their lives to saving others.

Let us unite against these senseless attacks and create a safer environment for our paramedics and all emergency medical personnel. I thank you. [Applause]

SPEAKER: Thank you. Honourable Mogale. Honourable Mogale.

Ms MOGALE: Thank you very much, Honourable Speaker. In accordance with Rule 81(1), I Refiloe Mogale of the ANC, table the following Member's Statement on the establishment of the State-owned bank and State-owned pharmaceutical company. Madam Speaker, the ANC-led government is pleased with the foundation laid by the Gauteng Department of Finance towards the establishment of the State-owned bank.

The ANC is proud to confirm in this august House that Gauteng is on track to establish the State-owned bank and the State-owned pharmaceutical company to serve the interests of the people of Gauteng. The Finance Department recently announced that due diligence report on the State Bank has been finalised and handed over to Gauteng Provincial Government. The department is also in a better position to move to the next level to consult with the Premier and consult broadly with stakeholders including the economic development and labour fraternities. It is envisaged that the State-owned bank will address current market failures including integrating SMMEs and unserved individuals in the formal financial sector, and with a unit value proportion it will drive a mission of financial inclusion and security while offering a differentiated value proportion to customers whose needs are not being met by the current bank offerings.

We are convinced that by supporting township entrepreneurs, including the access to tailor-made financing products to expand their businesses, the ANC-led government will create new jobs, increase access to goods and services and promote much needed economic development in the communities. The State-owned bank is one of the key mechanisms that will support us to grow the township economy and increase the overall contribution of Gauteng to the country's gross domestic product under the capable leadership of the ANC.

The ANC-led government has indicated that legal due diligence for the establishment of the pharmaceutical company is also in an advanced stage. The proposed solution will address among others, institutional arrangement, supply chain management, medicine procurement, distribution of medicines to provincial healthcare facilities, medicine inventory and dispensary to members of the public.

The ANC government occupies a strategic role in providing services to the needy communities-

SPEAKER: Thank you.

Ms MOGALE: ...across Gauteng Province.

SPEAKER: Thank you. Thank you, Honourable Member.

Ms MOGALE: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. *Ke a leboga* [Thank you].

SPEAKER: Honourable Khanyile. Before Honourable Khanyile, Honourable Masilela, you know that you are not complying with the Rules. Can you go and sort yourself out. I know that I ruled on that matter in the previous Sitting, and I do not want to repeat today. Honourable Khanyile.

Mr KHANYILE: Thank you, Speaker. You should have also indicated to the delegation from Namibia that my name is Sochayile. Thank you, Chair. The function of public accounts committee is understood generally to be *ex post facto* oversight. The supreme audit institutions have opined that *ex po facto* oversight can be meaningful if it has *anto* oversight on preventatives controls on public-fiscal management and governance is prioritised as well.

Understanding the complementary role of these two sides of oversight will be the subject of discussion at the 15th Annual Conference of the South African Development Community Organisation of Public Accounts Committee (SADCOPAC), to be held on 2 and 3 October 2023, in Durban. Deliberation at that conference will be guided by the aspirations of enhancing oversight for advanced ethical public financial management and accountability towards the

development of Africa.

Cooperation between the public account's committees and the other constitutional legislated bodies supporting oversight on the one hand and the civil society organisations' professional bodies and individual members of society on the other, should advance a force to deepen democracy in the region.

As the world evolves and the Fourth Industrial Revolution is being entrenched and opportunities avail to ensure effective oversight and fiscal management governance and accountability, properly strengthened, and implemented oversight on fiscal management governance and accountability has a potential to accelerate the path towards the realisation of the developmental goals of any nation. We are confident that with the participation of the representatives of this legislature as shall be led by the South African Association of Public Accounts Committee (SAPAC), that conference and the annual general meeting to be held on 4 October will produce the desired outcomes to take forward the matters I have raised. Since SADCOPAC will be celebrating its 20th anniversary as it was established in 2003 per the constitution or per the resolution, which was taken in South Africa in 2002, it is befitting that this conference is taking place in the country of birth of SADCOPAC.

In this regard, delegates should leave that conference and AGM having agreed on how public accounts committees will be reshaped, refocused and recapacitated to advance the evolving nature of the public accounts oversight function. This will not be realised without strong and effective coordinated efforts of public accounts committees as led by SADCOPAC. This coordination will also ensure that SADCOPAC is influential in the region, the continent and globally. Thank you very much. [Applause]

SPEAKER: Honourable Masuku.

Mr MASUKU: Honourable Speaker, Premier of the Gauteng Province, Members of the Executive Council, Honourable Members of the Gauteng Provincial

Legislature, our esteemed guests from Namibia Parliament, citizens of Gauteng, receive revolutionary greetings.

Crime violates the constitutional right and basic human rights of feeling safe and being safe, especially against the vulnerable in our society which are children, women, and the elderly, and people living with disability. A week ago, the Provincial Commissioner, General Mawela presented Gauteng's crime statistics to the portfolio committee, yet again, Gauteng recorded an increase. Sadly, many seated the other side of the House seem not to fully comprehend the urgency of combating crime in all fronts collectively as a society. They resorted to play cheap, naïve, and shallow political politicking purporting to be superior logic; nothing superior whatsoever in their statements. Others blatantly exposed their racist sceptic posture which is clear demonstration of their lack of appreciation of the statistics and what they actually mean. They fail to appreciate some progress recorded in certain categories of crime like murder, cash in transit heist and car hijacking. This progress gives hope that interventions made like Operation Shanela which is a high-density multifocal operation make significant impact- will make significant impact in a long run.

Madam Speaker, the alarmist approach blinds many who are preoccupied with reactionary opposition politics. Academics and experts who pioneer evidence-based policing at Cambridge University proceed that the better appreciation of impact of crime should be analysed through a harm index. This is a reliable economic way to look at the true effect of criminal acts on society, [the] police, and social interventions where and when harm is greatest. The interventions announced in the State of the Province by the Premier, Honourable Panyaza Lesufi, are geared towards addressing harm index. Interventions such as developmental crime prevention wardens, the introduction of CCTV cameras and the installation or utilisation of e-panic smart applications, the galvanising of all sectors of society in the fight against crime and crime prevention.

Madam Speaker, annually on the first Sunday of September, South Africa

commemorates all the police officers and members of the South African Police Service who have lost their lives in the line of duty. The day's objective is to demonstrate the country's appreciation of those who sacrifice their lives to make South Africa safe and feel safe.

It should also be highlighted that police stations alone is [are] not enough. Police action alone is not enough. It requires the whole action of society through community police [policing] forums. Precautions like appropriate training and skilling for our police officers and provision of protective clothing such as bulletproof vests should be done. The provision of conducive and enabling working environment in police stations should be improved, to mention but few.

Thirty-four police officers lost their lives in the past year and in Gauteng there were 12, eight of them lost their lives whilst they were off duty and four were on duty. A special mention should be made of a patroller, Mr Isaac Meso, who lost his life on duty in Soshanguve last month, in August 2023. We rise to echo the condolences expressed by President Cyril Matamela Ramaphosa on the day of commemorating the lives of all police officers when he said, *"theirs is a noble duty, ensuring that all people in South Africa are safe and feel safe"*. Our sincere condolences to the families. I thank you, Speaker.

SPEAKER: That concludes Members' Statements. In term of Rule 79(1) Statements by Members of the Executive Council, there is none. Motion without Notice, in terms of Rule 120, is there a Member who wants to give a Motion? No one. Thank you. Giving a Motion without Notice, in terms of Rule 121, there is none. Urgent questions, in terms of Rule 135, Honourable Nt'sekhe, your urgent question.

Ms NT'SEKHE: Thank you, Speaker.

"According to media reports, the Albert Street building, which burned last week on 28 August, with many people losing their lives, was owned by the City of Johannesburg, leased to [the] Gauteng Department of Social

Development and Gauteng Department of Social Development had an NPO or NPOs running a shelter. With that in mind:

- (i) what were the terms and conditions of the lease between DSD and City of Johannesburg;*
- (ii) in this agreement, who was supposed to look after the maintenance of the building;*
- (iii) from when, date, to when, another date, did DSD lease the building from City of Johannesburg (which NPO or NPOs did DSD contract to run the shelter at this building);*
- (iv) what type of shelter was the NPO or NPOs running and how many people were they assisting;*
- (v) for the duration of the contract, how much in rands and cents, were they paid and what were the terms and conditions of this contract;*
- (vi) from when to when did DSD contract the NPO;*
- (vii) while the building was being used as a shelter, which department or was City of Johannesburg responsible for the maintenance;*
- (viii) as DSD, were they satisfied with the maintenance that was done on the building;*
- (ix) lastly, if not, which areas were they dissatisfied with?"*

Thank you.

SPEAKER: I am sure, Honourable Nt'sekhe, you will agree with me, your question needs more information, so it cannot be responded to today. *Ja* [Yes], so I am not going to even ask the Premier to respond to the question, which is an urgent question, but we will take that question and put it accordingly, as per the Rules because it requires a lot of information for now. Okay, thank you.

That concludes the first part of our Sitting. I now going to deal in terms of Rule 138, the question to the Premier. Premier, while you were still logged virtually, I introduced a delegation from Namibia that is here. They are members of the Public Accounts Committee of the Republic of Namibia, counterparts to Honourable Sochayile Khanyile. Thank you. Let me allow Honourable Malema to ask a question to the Premier.

Mr MALEMA: Thank you, once more, Honourable Speaker and greetings to the House and to the most progressive Premier. I, Honourable Paul Malema [interjection] of the African National Congress, hereby request, in terms of Rule 138, the placing of a question for oral reply by the Office of the Premier. [Question 3.PR012]

“Noting the launching of the Nasi iSpani Programme by the ANC-led Gauteng Provincial Government; can the Premier please indicate the following:

(i) what is the objective of the Nasi iSpani Programme;

(ii) who is the target of the programme;

(iii) how many jobs have so far been created through the Nasi iSpani Programme; lastly,

(iv) how many youths, women, and people living disability from townships, informal settlements and hostels are most likely to benefit from the Nasi iSpani Programme?”

Thank you very much, Madam Speaker.

SPEAKER: Honourable Premier.

PREMIER: Thank you so much, Madam Speaker. Thank you so much, Member Malema, for the questions. I truly appreciate that. I want to start by warmly welcoming the delegation from Namibia. I hope the Speaker did the honours of

warmly welcoming you into our province and thank you so much for choosing to come here. That is the only dynamic, powerful and beautiful province in our country. [Applause] Thank you so much. [Applause] We truly appreciate that.

Madam Speaker, allow me to also start by thanking Members of this House that have been sending well wishes to me since yesterday. I must confirm [that] I enjoyed my birthday and I really appreciate your well-wishes. Thank you so much, thank you. The cake is confined to my house for now, [interjection] and there are reasons why it is confined to there [interjection] yes [interjection] I must say, I was tempted to check whether I cannot create 6 000 new cake bakers [applause, laughter] jobs in our province but I felt, let me hold it.

Madam Speaker, also allow me, this is the first time that Honourable Member Msimanga is in the House ever since he was elected the new leader of the DA in our province. I want to- [interjection] I want to personally congratulate him for his election and thank him that the party that is leading has confidence in him and wish him the best of luck.

Member Malema, Gauteng is a youthful province with almost 30% of young people of our country found in our province. Almost 5.8 million of our citizens are young people residing in our province. Approximately 2.2 [million] of these young people, sadly, are unemployed and it is for this reason that the Gauteng Provincial Government commemorated the 2023 Youth Day differently this year, by embarking on a mass recruitment drive in response to the high employment levels in our province.

Our call is influenced by the speech made by our former President of the African National Congress, Oliver Tambo, when he said, *“a country that does not take care of its youth, does not deserve its future”*; therefore, the Gauteng Provincial Government, in the month, of June launched the Nasi iSpani Mass Recruitment Programme. A first of its kind, the programme is a strategic recruitment drive aimed at addressing unemployment and promoting access to job opportunities available within the provincial governments and their agencies.

In that regard, all available — I want to emphasise this point, Member Malema — all available funded posts within the Gauteng Government have since been advertised and have since received 1.4 million applications from young people. This is keeping up with the commitment to tackle unemployment in the province.

At the rally of the African National Congress on Saturday, the President of our country committed that the Nasi iSpani Programme will now be formally introduced in eight other provinces in our country [applause] an affirmation that indeed we are creative as a province, and we are responding positively to the huge pain of unemployment. The Nasi iSpani Mass Recruitment Programme is a strategic response by the Gauteng Provincial Government to the existing unemployment amongst the designated groups in our province. The objective is to bring hope, increase the economic participation of the designated groups and lower the high unemployment rate in our province. The main posts that we advertised on 16 June under the Nasi iSpani Programme are permanent posts that will be filled permanently in the department.

There are [is] also a number of exciting and new Expanded Public Works Programme that the department are [is] also ensuring that they are advertised as part of our commitment as a province to assist young people. Member Malema, we will [would] rather be accused of piecemeal solution, rather than be accused of doing nothing. We will [would] rather be accused of all the insults that the opposition wants to insult us, rather than allow our young people to sit, basking in the sun doing nothing. Our Nasi iSpani Programme is underpinned by more skills development so that young people get opportunities that will assist them to get work forever. We are committed to this programme and yesterday, 6 000 young people started the Skills Development Programme to be solar panel technicians so that they can install solar panels in our country. [Applause] We are excited about this programme, and we are willing to get additional funds so that we can expand this programme to other- those that have applied.

Out of the 6 000 solar panel technician applications that we made, we received

25 000 applications. We went to the SETA- that is M-SETA [MerSETA], Manufacturing SETA and we asked for additional funds, and they gave us additional R150 million to further train 25 000 young people in our programme. [Applause] This is a clear commitment on how we are trying to reskill our young people, because the challenge of unemployment in our province is not unemployment; it is the lack of relevant skills that can be merged with the economic expansion of our province, and it is within that context that we have made these interventions that we made. I will come later to respond to some of the interventions that we are going to make in our province.

In response to your first question, the Nasi iSpani is a strategic response by the provincial government to the existing high employment [unemployment] levels in our province. In terms of question (ii), it is the target of this programme. This programme is targeted to our citizens in our townships, informal settlements and hostels — the TISH community — because this is the face of poverty, and this is where [the] majority of our people are unemployed.

In terms of question (iii), of how many have benefitted so far, you are quite aware that we advertised 6 000 permanent jobs for police wardens. Those particular jobs, now almost 4 000, have been filled. The remaining 2 000 we are working on recruiting people that are coming from the coloured communities, Indian communities and white communities. We have just finalised yesterday — 6 000 young people started their career changing journey of being solar technicians. They started training yesterday. [Applause] We also recruited 6 000 young people to be part of the Expanded Public Works [Programme] so that our townships can be clean as well, so that you do not have townships that are clean [unclean].

We also advertised 6 000 jobs for those people that are willing to cut grass in our highways and fill potholes in all our areas. We also entered in an agreement with Uber and we, on behalf of unemployed young people, bought motorbikes for those that are unemployed and, together with Uber, we will create 40 000 young

people that are going to deliver foods in our townships. [Applause]

We have also finalised an agreement with the private sector that will see 40 000 extra young people that did not have driver's licenses, they will have the skills of driver's licenses in our province. We are also in the process of advertising 6 000 jobs for what we call education ambassadors, civic education ambassadors, that will give support to our people, and we intend to advertise 12 000 new jobs next month for people that will connect our townships with internet due to our GBN contract that we have just finalised. All these jobs are meant to kickstart the need for the economy and the private sector to join us so that our young people can get opportunities.

In terms of your last question, the number of designated groups likely to benefit will be guided by our employment equity targets, but we will ensure those that are coming from the townships, informal settlements and hostels benefit out of this particular programme. I want to thank you, Member Malema, for this question because it is an affirmation that in Gauteng it is less talk, more work. Nasi iSpani. Thank you so much. [Applause]

SPEAKER: Honourable Malema, do you have a supplementary question or a short remark?

Mr MALEMA: Madam Speaker, thank you very much once more. No, other than to say the Premier has succinctly and cogently responded to all the salient points of my question, I really appreciate that comprehensive response. Thank you very much, Honourable Premier. [Applause]

Mr MSIMANGA: Madam Speaker.

SPEAKER: Okay. Honourable Msimanga.

Mr MSIMANGA: Madam Speaker, I rise in Rule 138(9).

SPEAKER: Okay.

Mr MSIMANGA: You are allowing me?

SPEAKER: Mm [Yes].

Mr MSIMANGA: Would the Premier admit that the Nasi iSpani, as has been promulgated and so widely spoken about, had put the fiscus of the Gauteng Province under pressure? Is the Premier going to admit, as SCOPA in their latest report indicate, or tell the people of Gauteng that Gauteng is now being robbed blind in an attempt by the ANC to remain in power, to see to be doing something relevant right now? Thank you. [Interjections]

SPEAKER: Honourable Nt'sekhe. [Interjections]

Ms NT'SEKHE: Thank you, Speaker. May I proceed, Speaker? Thank you, Speaker. The Premier just announced that the Nasi iSpani is permanent. The social development brigades are one-year contracts and the amount, when I calculated it for the 5 985 positions, comes to R263.172 million. And I wanted to find out – the MEC said last week Tuesday in a portfolio committee meeting that the money, this R263 million is coming from compensation of employees — I just want to find out from the Premier whether Nasi iSpani is not going to be taking away critical skills needed like social workers, psychologists, auxiliary social workers if R263 million is going to Nasi iSpani? Thank you so much, Speaker.

SPEAKER: Honourable Adams.

Mr ADAMS: Madam Speaker, thank you. Thank you, Honourable Speaker. Honourable Speaker, I rise on Rule 138(9). Honourable Premier, a rare consensus has emerged that unemployment is the central obstacle to the wellbeing of citizens and the stability of society. Each political party positions unemployment as an integralist their policies will overcome. Each year, Honourable Premier, we measure our progress, failures, and potential to the prism of unemployment. Having said that, Honourable Premier, the plight of our people, their needs, like unemployment, cannot and must not be politicised.

I want to say that we have been grateful as the constituency. We have decided, as the constituency, that we will back fully this Nasi iSpani. We have seen how many of our young people were on drugs, our young people who were gangsters, our young people who were falling by the wayside have stood up again with new hope, revitalised in their lives. I want to say to you, Honourable Premier, rather me as- and the opposition party wanting to criticise and kick down this programme, we have decided to ask you, Premier, to run strong in this programme. We will support you so that we will be able to get our young people off the streets [applause] put food on their table and lead, Honourable Premier. I am not here to buy face from anyone. I am here to say I fight for those destitute. [Interjection]

SPEAKER: Honourable Adams. A remark is a remark. Thank you. [Interjections]

Mr ADAMS: Thank you. Thank you.

SPEAKER: Honourable Chief Whip.

PREMIER: Thanks so much-

SPEAKER: No, no, before, Premier, there was a hand. Honourable Chief Whip.

PREMIER: Thank you so much, Madam-

SPEAKER: Oh, covered? Okay.

PREMIER: Madam Speaker, I always say the one who alleges [is] the one who must give evidence and proof, so, whoever says that we are running out of funds as the Gauteng [Provincial] Government, I am challenging that person, in the next 48 hours, to send that proof to you because it makes no sense if I have to justify it because the one that alleges must quote the proper documents that [say] we have run out of funds, simple. The one that alleges must- The last time I checked, there is no danger of us not paying salaries in this province.

There is no danger of any overexpenditure and the allegation that is made that

Nasi iSpani has exhausted funds in Gauteng, advertised whereas the jobs from Nasi iSpani that we have advertised, we have not even filled one position. We have not even filled it, so how does it run out of money when we have not even filled one position because we are only starting now to fill those particular positions; so, the accusation must be presented to you, Madam Speaker. We cannot allow somebody to come and mislead this House. It is a serious accusation that Gauteng [Provincial] Government has run out of money. It is a really serious accusation, and I am calling upon you, Madam Speaker, that the one that alleges must not score cheap political points, must come and give evidence to you.

Here the chairperson of SCOPA, the chairperson of SCOPA must come and do those things, but let me put it on record so that it is clear: we have not run out of money, we have got sufficient funds to run all our programmes in Gauteng. [Applause] I want to put it on record that Nasi iSpani has not exhausted all our funds and Nasi iSpani is a partnership with majority of SETA, but we have partnership with institutions like Uber, we have [a] partnership with MerSETA. Anyone who wants to misconstrue that Nasi iSpani is an overburden of the fiscus that particular person is misrepresenting and misleading this House, but the jealousy will be there, Madam Speaker. Jealousy will be there that no one expected the government that I have the honour to lead to have six departments having clean audits. [Applause]

It cannot be normal. It cannot be normal. Those that wish to paint a picture of corruption, those that want to wish to paint a picture of mismanagement of funds, those that want to paint a picture of wasteful expenditure will forever have chest pains when these kinds of results are released without any problems. [Applause] So, the level of chest pains have achieved a certain proportion that cannot be managed.

Now, people have to rely on lies, on lies to instead of putting evidence. They are relying on lies, they are relying on gossips, they are relying on unfounded

statements that the Gauteng Provincial Government is running out of funds. We want to put that on record, but we will welcome honest Members of this House like Member Adams [interjections] to say if we have programmes that benefit young people, let us put our political differences aside and allow young people to get opportunities in our province [applause] and that is the thing, that is the thing; give young people opportunities. Do not politicise this.

Let me tell you, Madam Speaker, let me tell you. There are certain political parties that thought they will use the issue of unemployment and the use of unemployed youth as they take it for them to gather power in our province. Now that we have a tangible programme, they even go to a rally on top of manmade machines to say those [applause, interjections] that we have appointed will be kicked out because those that have been appointed will never be chased away. They have got contracts [interjections] and they have got permanent contracts and they will continue to work in our province- [interjections]

SPEAKER: Honourable Members!

PREMIER: Anger is not a solution to economic problems.

SPEAKER: Honourable Members! [Interjections] Honourable Msimanga [interjections] Premier can you hold. [Interjections] Honourable- *haibo* [gosh]. [Interjections] Honourable Msimanga! Honourable Msimanga! Huh uh Honourable Msimanga! Please! [interjections] Honourable Members, remember Hansard- [interjections] Honourable Members! [Speaker banging the gavel] Honourable Msimanga, Honourable Mdlankomo, I am going to chase you out of the House because Hansard is recording. We need to get this on record, so when I say stop it, please do so. Do not continue heckling. Honourable-

PREMIER: Madam Speaker, do not be surprised this will be the norm until next year's elections [interjections] because they cannot provide evidence. They cannot provide evidence; they can only shout and scream because they have nothing to counter our proposal that we have on the table. Thank you so much,

Madam Speaker. Let me move to the question that was raised by Member Nt'sekhe, thank you so much Member Nt'sekhe. You can see that you are better than your leader, Member Nt'sekhe, you are coming with facts [applause] that there is a budget that has been set aside- [interjections] if you can keep quiet Member and Msimanga, if you keep quiet, it is better because you know if you do not keep quiet, we know people that panel beat your face. We do not want to take you there. [Laughter] We do not want to take you there. *Ja* [Yes], let us not go there. [Interjections] Let us not go there.

SPEAKER: Honourable Members!

PREMIER: It is you because you are putting lies in the House.

SPEAKER: Honourable Msimanga! No, no! [Interjections] Honourable Msimanga please! Honourable Members! [interjections] Premier?

PREMIER: No, but it was in the public space I can [interjections] I can have a video of you bleeding. [Interjections] Yes. No, exactly you- [interjections]

SPEAKER: Honourable Makhubela? Honourable Ma- order! Order Members! Order! Order! Honourable Msimanga, Honourable Msimanga, Honourable Masilela, do not join in the flame [interjections] *ba ko* [Members from] Tshwane, *ja* [yes], if it is your Tshwane thing, you will do it in Tshwane, not in this House. Honourable Chief Whip, can I also beg for indulgence. Can you have order, please? Hansard is recording. We need to get these responses on record. [Interjections] Honourable Chief Whip, please! Please, Chief Whip. Honourable Members, Honourable Masilela, this is not Tshwane *nè* [right]? This is Gauteng province. Hansard is recording, we need to get this on record, please. Can you allow the Premier to respond? Over to you Premier. [Interjections]

PREMIER: I really appreciate that because if Members ask- [interjections] Can you see Member- Speaker. Members raise questions, when we answer the House, it does not assist. It does not assist. So, Member Nt'sekhe, let me assure [that] our job creation processes are not meant to eliminate jobs in the public

sector. They are meant to supplement the work of social workers and social auxiliary worker [applause] ...in our province, so, that is our approach. We cannot be on a hunt to create jobs by eliminating other jobs. It does not make sense and any other person, therefore that tries to paint that particular picture is misplaced.

We will ensure that all the opportunities that we are creating and all the opportunities that are coming will strengthen the capability of the State to deliver its services. We are not creating jobs for the sake of creating jobs. We are creating jobs to supplement and strengthen the State so that the State can be in a position to render services to our people, and if there are limitations, we will deal with those. I want I want to- [interjections] It is quite clear you do not know the Rules of this House. I am saying, Madam Speaker, if there are areas, and I want to put this so that I can put Member Msimanga at ease, we have taken the decision as Cabinet that each and every post that is going to be filled, Treasury must sign that the funds are available. That is the decision that we have taken, so that we can ensure that each and every post is indeed funded and is available.

Member Adams, thanks for the opportunity that you have given us to address young people in former Coloured communities. The arrangement assisted us to close the gap between Coloured communities that felt left out and Coloured communities that felt these opportunities are not meant for them. The arrangements that we had with you and your team were fulfilling and I am quite excited that the close to 2 500 Coloured young people that were part of your session on Sunday- it was an affirmation that if we work together as political parties, we can bring proper changes in our communities. Thank you so much, Madam Speaker. [Applause, interjections]

SPEAKER: Next question, next question, Honourable Alberts to the Premier.

Mr ALBERTS: Thank you, Madam Speaker. [*Question 3. PR014*]

“Can the Premier indicate the following, with regard to the emergency button project:

- (i) what was the rationale to tender for a service provider to create an emergency button when the technology is already available to acquire an off-the-shelf product;*
- (ii) who received the tender, on what basis was it awarded and what is the size of the awarded tender in financial terms, and the number of buttons procured;*
- (iii) explain the technology and parts of the emergency button, and how it will work in practice to make Gauteng safer; and last question then,*
- (iv) what are the timelines for the rollout of the emergency buttons and where and by whom will it be used?”*

Thank you very much, Madam Speaker.

SPEAKER: Honourable Premier.

PREMIER: Thank you so much, Madam Speaker and Member Alberts. Member Alberts, our attempts to ensure that every South African is protected and that those that have smartphones can be in a position to use an e-panic button so that they can be protected when they are under threat or under attack by criminals, is a very important initiative that we are working together on with the law-enforcement agencies, the private security firms as well as the traffic cops and all those that are assigned the task of fighting crime in our province. Thus far, we have got almost 127 000 law-enforcement agencies that are ready to support our communities and our citizens in our province, especially those that have installed the emergency e-panic button.

The reason why we have to go to the market and not buy off-the-shelf available products is because we have established that there are more than 17 off-the-shelf products. If we have to choose one without going through a competitive bid,

it will affect regulations or Section 217 of the Constitution and SCM processes and procedures. Here are the reasons why we felt that we need to go out for a tender so that those that have these products can be in a position to put their bid upfront: One is customisation. We do not want a general product; we want a product that will be customised for citizens of Gauteng and a product that will track people of Gauteng, and a product that will be in a position to be functional in our province. Some of the products that we have or what you call off-the-shelf products are internationally owned and it will be very difficult for them to be adapted to the South African or Gauteng situation.

Secondly, it is integration. We want the emergency button to be integrated, not only to the police but to the ambulances, fire sections and many other institutions of the State that need to respond under emergency. A customised solution will be designated to seamlessly connect three systems, providing a more comprehensive and effective emergency response solution.

Number three is security. We want the information that is gathered from our citizens to be protected and to utilise the information for only what it is meant for rather than expose this information to international organisations that can use this information for other things rather than the e-panic button mandate that we received from our people.

Number four is customised data protection. The POPI Act mandates that personal information must be adequately protected, and organisations must take appropriate measures to ensure that data privacy and security is protected. By opting for a custom solution, the government or organisations can ensure that the emergency button projects align precisely with specific data protection requirements as outlined in POPI.

Scalability. The emergency button project is intended to serve a large and growing user base. A custom solution can be designated to be more scalable and adaptable to the changing needs in our province.

Six, cost effectiveness. If we go for a competitive bid, we will be in a position to get better deals out of the bid rather than pulling one off-the-shelf product without necessarily going through a competitive bid, thus subjecting government to a long-term, costly contract that might be very difficult for us to pull out of.

Seven, innovation. We are using the e-panic button to create a custom solution that allows for innovation and incorporation of cutting-edge technology. It will enable the development of features and functionalities that are not available in the existing off-the-shelf products.

In terms of question (ii), who received the tender, the initial e-panic button's procurement was a pilot project that was done through the request for quotation because it was less than R1 million and that went to Onele Innovation through the Department of Community Safety, while the Department of e-Government also went to have a bid that will assist them to pilot this particular project within a limited period and they have also appointed Africa Desk to do that particular work.

In terms of question (iii) to explain the technology, the technology will be as follows: One, it will have a button interface and that button interface is the core of the emergency button. It will be a physical, where you are using a physical tool or digital while you are using the smartphone. Number two is communication mode. It will assist us to know who has pressed the button so that we avoid fake or misleading e-panic button [buttons]. With the assistance of the CCTV cameras but most importantly with the assistance of the smartphone technology, we will be in a position to identify the owner and we will also be in a position to identify if that person is a resident in our area, if that particular person indeed needs assistance.

Thirdly, it is power sourced. Depending on the application, the emergency button will have a built-in rechargeable battery or be connected to a power source so that people can be in a position to get- [interjection] There is a battery backup. It is essential to ensure that the devices' functions also work through power

outages.

Number four is user identification to ensure that the right response is dispatched to the right person, and we are not going to be misled by those that might want to mislead the law-enforcement agencies. Number five is alert management software. The emergency button will be linked to a central management system and software that will receive and manage the dispatches to the law-enforcement agencies.

Number six is a response interface. We can speak to the said individual who has pressed the emergency button so that we can check whether they are safe, or they need medical help or any other form of help so that we can collectively then provide the kind of assistance that is needed. How the system will work, it will be activated through an emergency button. It will send an alert transmission and the alert transmission will be received at the call centre or integrated command centre, and then the team will be dispatched for assistance. The confirmation from the person that requested the help will then be sent and two-way communication with other law-enforcement agencies will be disbursed so that we can be in a position to assist that particular individual.

Member Alberts, we are at an advanced stage in the rollout of this programme. We are now finalising the command centre that is going to be based in Centurion and we have concluded the appointment of law-enforcement agencies within our province. We are integrating it with other available e-panic buttons so that there can be a synchronised assistance in our province.

In total, we will be in a position to at least assist close to eight million of the smartphone users in our province. We are also engaging other telecommunication companies like Telkom, MTN and Vodacom to make this service free of charge so that we can be in a position to reach as many people as possible in the townships, informal settlements, hostels and distressed communities. Thank you once more, Member Alberts, for your question. Truly appreciate it. Thank you so much. [Applause].

SPEAKER: Honourable Alberts, do you have a supplementary question or a short remark?

Mr ALBERTS: Thank you, Madam Speaker and thank you, Premier for the answer. I just have a short follow-up question. The button will be a very central feature to assist people in emergencies. How would the Premier make sure that the emergencies that were contacted, emergency response units from the South African Police or fire brigades or ambulances or others that might be linked to the button, how would he ensure that they do actually react properly in time as per international standards when a person calls for help? Thank you very much.

SPEAKER: Honourable Msimanga.

Mr MSIMANGA: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Just to ask the Premier-

SPEAKER: Mention the Rule.

Mr MSIMANGA: [Rule] 138(9). There are still police stations that experience loadshedding and when they do experience loadshedding, their communications gadgets do not work. Ga-Rankuwa is one of those. In Atteridgeville when there is loadshedding they also experience inability to connect. How is the Premier going to ensure that the panic buttons during loadshedding will continue to be able to then reach the police stations that will require communication for the police to then respond? Thank you.

SPEAKER: Honourable Premier.

PREMIER: Thank you so much, Madam Speaker. Member Alberts, we are intending to enter into service delivery agreement with all the law-enforcement agencies that need to assist us on this matter. It will be meaningless to invest so much if the e-panic button will not get the necessary support for those that need to come and give them support, especially the police.

What we have now is that our police wardens, together with the private security

industry and the municipalities, have- all of them agreed to participate in this project. If each and every traffic office of each and every local municipality participate in this programme, it means all our communities are covered. In terms of the police and other law-enforcement agencies that we need to be part of this — including intelligence community because some of the information might be utilised by the intelligence community, we are in the process of finalising that agreement — as soon as we conclude that part of an agreement, we will be in a position to give you the timelines in which everyone must agree to respond to this matter.

The pilot project currently- you can go it- if you have a smart phone, you can go now to an app store or android and just type Gauteng panic button and go to Gauteng panic button now- I nearly said MEC Msimanga, it means we are going to coalition with you- [laughter] no, no. I do not want to go with you as well. [Interjections] I am saying, if you go there now you will see the panic button is up and running. I can show you now, Member Msimanga. Here is the panic button- [applause] ...we have it already-[Interjections]. If you are using *ngikhathele* [transliteration for Alcatel, meaning I am tired] I mean *ikhathele* [it is tired] already- [laughter] You cannot use *ngikhathele* [Alcatel transliteration] for this app- [laughter, interjections]

Member Alberts- [Interjections]-

SPEAKER: Honourable Members, please. You did not raise an issue, please.

PREMIER: We are saying people in informal settlements and areas where they do not have smart phones, we are going to give them a hard e-panic button. It is a hardcopy, you press it. It has a battery. It is rechargeable- [interjections] The problem of Alcatel is that *ikhathele* [it is tired] and you cannot utilise it where it is difficult.

Member Msimanga, loadshedding will not be a permanent feature and therefore you cannot stop planning about the future purely because you are scared of

loadshedding. If you have that mentality, then you have to stop everything that you are planning about it. We will defeat loadshedding and as I am speaking to you now the government that I have the honour to lead have just finalised a bid for all government buildings to have solar panels in all their buildings including the police and therefore, that particular issue will be defeated in our province before the end of this year. That is the approach that we have taken so that we do not have the limitation that we have. [Applause]

You cannot say because they have stolen my cell phone, I am no longer going to use my cell phone for life. It does not work that way. Even if they have stolen your television set you still watch tv. It does not mean if they have stolen your television set, you cannot watch tv. The approach therefore [interjections] *Ko neighbour(eng) ya hao. E shebe ko neighbour(beng) ya hao* [At your neighbour's house. Watch it at your neighbour's house]- [interjections]

We are and I will come, and I will address this House, colleagues. We are working extra ordinary [extraordinarily] hard to limit the impact of loadshedding in our province. We have finalised all the necessary requirements and I will have the opportunity to brief this House how we are going to safeguard and protect Gauteng against loadshedding. At the right moment, Member Msimanga, we will address you and deal with the situation. Thank you so much Madam Speaker. [Applause]

SPEAKER: Next question, On behalf of Honourable Makwala- Honourable Makhene, your question to the Premier.

Ms MAKHENE: Thank you very much, Speaker. Premier, please just respond, *o seka wa rera. Re a tseba hore ke hempe eo ya bosiu e etsang hore o rere* [Please do not preach. We know that it is that night-time shirt that causes you to preach]- [Question 3. PR017]

SPEAKER: Ask your question, Honourable Makhene. [Laughter] Honourable Masilela- [laughter, interjections] Honourable Masilela, I am sure you are not tired

of sitting in the House.

Ms MAKHENE:

“The Premier recently indicated that the Merafong solar farm project will produce 1 000 megawatts, and that 85 proposals were received towards achieving this goal. He, however, refused to provide clarity on who submitted their bids for this project.

With this in mind, and for further shedding light on this project, can the Premier please respond to the following questions:

(i)how many megawatts does the City of Johannesburg need to be free from loadshedding;

(ii)what will be the impact of this solar project on the entire province (in your response please indicate if Gauteng will be exempted from loadshedding or it will just be like the City of Cape Town where it will be exempted from certain stages and not entirely);

(iii)why was City Power set apart from other contenders (in your response please explain why it was specifically appointed);

(iv) will the 1 000 megawatts be solely generated from solar (in your response please further explain what other renewal [renewable] sources of electricity are being explored by the GPG like hydropower within the province)?”

I thank you. O seka wa rera [You must not preach]. [Applause]

SPEAKER: Honourable Premier.

PREMIER: My only limitation with Member Makwala is that if you look at her head gear and my shirt ,there is no difference- [laughter, interjections]. In terms of- [interjections] In terms of your first question, Member Makwala, please if you

quote me, quote me correct.

We have not said 1 000 megawatts, we said 800 megawatts, and this was said during the State of the Province Address. We are continuing with that proposal. I have indicated earlier on that I want to take Members of this House in confidence on how we want to stop loadshedding in our province.

At an appropriate moment- [interjections] at an appropriate moment we will set a debate and a discussion on this matter, and we will present it to you as Members, so the megawatt required by the City of Johannesburg will be determined by the City of Johannesburg. We have a limitation in terms of law as the provincial government, to deal with the issue of energy and that is the reason why we have appointed City Power, because of its legislative mandate and its willingness to work with the provincial government.

Other municipalities were very difficult to work with, and they were not even willing to coordinate these activities, at the provincial level, so it is within that context, therefore that we have elected and appointed City Power and we have finalised a service level agreement. City Power will assist us in the interim, to ensure that all those townships that are without transformers, they get their transformers from next week and all those communities that were without electricity for the last three years, even outside the framework of loadshedding, we will fix the mini-station as from next week, and all those areas that are overloaded with illegal connections, we have come out of an electricity summit where we were joined by business, community organisation [organisations], local government and other stakeholders, we have agreed that the period from 1 September to 31 December, will be a period to allow those that are illegally connected to the system to apply for connection and those that do not apply for connection, we will remove them immediately from the grid.

This is part of the processes of ensuring that we manage electricity in our area. We will also introduce smart metres in all our households and businesses, so that those that use power, must be in a position to be charged, to be invoiced

and pay for that power. We will also ensure that those that are indigent, we have got a new indigent register that we have assigned the MEC responsible for COGTA, is an indigent register that will be linked to various databases, including the banks as well as liquor stores, so that if you pay liquor using your electronic card, we can be in a position to determine whether you can afford to pay electricity or not, including DStv and many other institutions that we have. So, we will be in a position to ensure that the indigents are protected and those that need to pay must pay.

In terms of your third question, why was city power set apart from other contenders? It is important to note that there were no other contenders in the process of identifying City Power as an implementing agency, however, its selection was purely based on existing capacity and as an electricity entity, because as a province, we do not have a licence to manage electricity. That is why City Power was appointed.

In terms of the 1 000 megawatts that will be generated from solar, we have gone to the market, we have received 85 bids. These are companies based here in our country and internationally, that are willing to generate emergency energy for us so that we can end loadshedding in our province. As I have indicated, at the right moment after we have appointed these companies, we will be in a position to brief this House and tell you on other areas- and brief you on how quick we are going to shield our province from loadshedding.

We are also looking at other alternate source [sources] of energy that is waste to energy, gas to power, biomass, nuclear and demand side management initiative. Out of these processes, we will be in a position to make an announcement how province will manage the issue of loadshedding. I want to thank Member Makwala for your kind questions. Thank you so much, Madam Speaker. [Applause]

SPEAKER: Any supplementary question, Honourable Makhene?

Ms MAKHENE: Covered.

SPEAKER: Thank you. We now- that concludes the questions to the Premier. We are now going to deal with Questions for Oral Reply to the Executive [Council], in terms of Rule 134, starting with Honourable De Lange to MEC for Transport and Logistics.

Ms DE LANGE: Thank you very much, Speaker. To the MEC of Roads and Logistics [Question 4.TR003]

- (i) “The R500 link road between Carletonville and the N14 — although this seemed to have commenced sometime in July 2023, it was shortly after that halted again and the project is still incomplete — what are the reasons for the work that came to a halt; and then*
- (ii) the R451 which is the link road granting access to the Krokodilspruit Training Centre in Cullinan District, what is the status on resurfacing and road markings there;*
- (iii) in terms of the Hendrik Potgieter Road, when is the completion date and upgrading and reopening of this link road to traffic due, I know the date was in October but it does not seem but it might be able to open then;*
- (iv) then the road for the R24, this road has been without road markings for over- six years, they started to paint the road markings of the provincial road but it was suddenly halted, what is the progress on that?”*

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

SPEAKER: Honourable Diale-Tlabela.

Ms DIALE-TLABELA: Greetings, Speaker, and greetings to Honourable Members in the House. In response to Honourable De Lange, R500, like many

other road infrastructure projects in our province, has experienced delays due to various reasons, and one of those is community project stoppages as well as the cash flow challenges that many of the contractors within this sector experiences, however, the department is intervening to resolve the payment issues experienced by the SMMEs and the work will resume and we are hoping that we will be able to complete the projects by the end of quarter three.

On R451, the road resurfacing and markings are planned to commence and completed also before the end of quarter three. On Hendrik Potgieter Road Bridge, Member De Lange, you would understand that we had- we have bimonthly stakeholder engagement with communities that reside around the bridge and what we have communicated earlier this year when we commenced with the project is that the project will be completed by the end of November 2023 and we are still within schedule. The project is to be finished. If we can just visit the site now, you will see that we are on track, and it will be completed on time. The delays on R25- sorry, R24 were due to procurement processes, however, the road marking on the that provincial road will be completed by the end of September 2023. Thank you very much, Member De Lange, for the questions.

SPEAKER: Honourable De Lange, any supplementary questions, or a short remark.

Ms DE LANGE: Thank you very much, Speaker. I think a short remark. I just want to remind the MEC and the department that the alternative roads around Hendrik Potgieter is falling apart and there was an undertaking that that road must be kept in a proper condition as well, which must happen through the department of [or] province and I just want to remind, please, we need to keep that going as well. Thank you.

SPEAKER: I think if it is a new issue, not related to this, Honourable De Lange, we will not put the MEC under pressure to respond but I will leave it to you, MEC.

Ms DIALE-TLABELA: Thank you, Speaker. Member De Lange would know that the Hendrik Potgieter was- is one of the busiest roads in our province and we are trying hard to ensure that we continuously maintain the diversion roads, those are the JRA roads, and we are trying to work closely with them to ensure that we deal with the issues, but the communities, we are in constant communication with them, they understand the challenges and the pressures that we all face. We are hopeful that in November, we will be handing over the road back to the people. Thank you.

SPEAKER: Next question, Honourable Makhene, again, on behalf of Honourable Makwala to MEC for CoGTA.

Ms MAKHENE: Thank you very much, Speaker. [Question 4.CoGTA002]

“Winter sets the backdrop of initiation season in South Africa, and Gauteng is rarely in the spotlight for deaths of initiates; however, there has been reports that during this year’s initiation period, deaths were reported within the Atteridgeville area in Tshwane. With this in mind, can the MEC please respond to the following questions:

- (i) how many initiation schools are registered in Atteridgeville (in your response please further indicate how many initiation schools are registered in the province per region);*
- (ii) are there reports that four initiates died in Atteridgeville during this initiation season;*
- (iii) how many illegal initiation schools were intercepted during this year’s initiation season and got closed for operating illegally (in your response please explain what happens to the owners of such illegal initiation schools, and the initiates who have already been enrolled for their transition from young males to adulthood);*
- (iv) does the department have a contingency plan in dealing with deaths in*

initiation schools (in your response please indicate if there are any conditions to be complied with, and any assessments done to verify if owners are qualified to operate initiation schools); and

(v) does the department engage with all stakeholders such as traditional leaders, Departments of Health, Community Safety, and Social Development in order to prevent deaths, injuries and ensuring personal hygiene as well as to avoid malnourishment during this important cultural practice (in your response please explain the role each stakeholder plays during the initiation season)?”

Thank you.

SPEAKER: Honourable MEC.

MEC KHUMALO: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker, Premier, Chief Whip. In terms of the first question [question (i)], our response is that there are no schools that are registered in Atteridgeville. The schools registered in the province are as follows: City of Johannesburg, no schools that are registered; City of Tshwane, no schools that are registered; City of Ekurhuleni, no schools that are registered; Sedibeng District, four schools registered under Lesedi Local Municipality; West Rand District, two schools were registered under Merafong Local Municipality.

With respect to (ii), one fatality was recorded in the Atteridgeville area. [Question] (iii), a total of seven schools were closed in Atteridgeville — five for males and two for females. A total number of 129 initiates were rescued in the said initiation schools. [Unintelligible] two principals of illegal initiation schools were arrested, and cases were opened at Atteridgeville Police Station. Initiates were transferred to different hospitals around Atteridgeville for checkups and then released to their parents. [Question] (iv), the department is working with [the] Provincial Initiation Coordinating Committee (PIC) [PICC] to prevent death in initiation schools. All initiation school applications are assessed before they can be granted permission

to operate, guided by the Customary Initiation Act of 2021.

In terms of (v), the PICC has established a technical support team in terms of Section 16(1)(a) of the Customary Initiation Act 2 of 2021 and their roles are as follows:

- The Department of Health assists with screening initiates before they undertake the initiation process, and also after the initiates has [have] been rescued from illegal initiation schools.
- The Department of Social Development's role in the protection of rights of children, including checking if initiation principals were not convicted under Section 120 of the Children's Act. They also provide counselling to initiates and parents in the event of the abuse and fatalities at any initiation school. That would be our response, Madam Speaker.

SPEAKER: Any supplementary question, Honourable Makhene?

Ms MAKHENE: No, Speaker, no supplementary question, but the MEC was on point. He should be the Premier. I thank you. [Laughter]

Mr MSIMANGA: Madam Speaker.

SPEAKER: Next question.

Mr MSIMANGA: Supplementary.

SPEAKER: Okay.

Mr MSIMANGA: One three nine (8)- (9) [Rule 138(9)]. [Rule] 138(9). Sorry.

SPEAKER: Unfortunately, that is not the relevant question for this section. Can we therefore go to the next one. Honourable Schneemann to MEC for Transport and Logistics.

Ms MFIKWE: Madam Speaker.

SPEAKER: Is that on behalf of...?

Ms MFIKWE: I will take it for him.

SPEAKER: Is that on behalf of Honourable Schneemann?

Ms MFIKWE: Yes.

SPEAKER: Okay. Honourable Mfikwe.

Ms MFIKWE: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. On behalf of Honourable Schneemann, to the MEC for Roads and Trans- and Logistics. [Question 4.TR004] [Interjections] *Hhayi bo, hhayi bo, hhayi bo* [No, no, no]! I am on the platform. Can I be protected, Madam Speaker. By the Premier and Member Masilela [interjection]

SPEAKER: You are protected, Honourable Mfikwe. Honourable Masilela, I am sure you are... [interjection] Uh-uh. Please, Honourable Masilela. [Interjection] Honourable Masilela, please.

Ms MFIKWE: *“Noting that there are some 400 robots on provincial roads which fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transport and Logistics. Could the MEC please indicate:*

(i) the number of robots not working beyond 30 days and what are the plans to repair these robots;

(ii) what are the intervention measures in place to curb vandalism of robots;

(iii) what is the turnaround time for the repair of these robots;

(iv) are there any alternative technologies being considered that could ensure the uninterrupted operations of robots; and

(v) are there dedicated teams that monitor the operation of robots on

provincial roads on a regular basis?”

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

SPEAKER: Honourable Diale-Tlabela.

MEC DIALE-TLABELA: Thank you, Speaker. Please note that we have struggled to hear Member Mfikwe but we will try to respond to the question. The total number of robots that are not working beyond 30 days are around 55. [The] department is currently installing stop signs until a permanent solution to curb theft and vandalism is implemented. The intervention measures that we have put in place to curb vandalism of robots are as follows: change or replacement of copper cables with aluminium cables, replacement of signals or- at vulnerable intersections, mostly township areas, with stop control signs and traffic circles. The last one is to deploy intersection patrol personnel to deter, identify and report incidents of theft and vandalism at vulnerable intersections.

On our turnaround time to repair robots, minor faults, that is resets, are repaired and signals are restored within 24 hours. The major faults [and] replacement of control boxes are repaired and signals are restored within 72 hours. On alternative technologies being considered that could ensure the uninterrupted operations of robots, there is a need- we are looking at replacing copper cables with aluminium cables, and the other solution is to use fuel cells to power traffic signals as alternative power supply to deal with power interruptions. The last one is solar powered traffic signals. Those are the alternatives we are looking at as the department.

Lastly, there are dedicated teams that monitor the operations of robots on our provincial roads on a regular basis. The department appointed the service provider to conduct daily physical inspections from Monday to Thursday. The department has a dedicated directorate that manages the traffic engineering, including the traffic signals. The Gauteng Provincial Traffic Signal Service team is structured in line with provincial five regions and four corridors. There are five

teams of eight skilled workers that service the Eastern, Southern, Western and the Northern Corridors. The teams are comprised as follows: one electrical technician, one assistant electrical technician and six general workers. Thank you very much, Member Mfikwe, on behalf of Member Schneemann. Thank you, Speaker.

SPEAKER: Honourable Mfikwe, any supplementary question or a short remark?

Ms MFIKWE: No, no, we are good, Madam Speaker. Thank you very much.

SPEAKER: Thank you. Next question. Honourable De Lange to MEC for Human Settlement.

Ms DE LANGE: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. To the MEC from [for] Human Settlements. [Question 4.HS002]

“Question one and this is about the Brickvale illegal development:

- (i) why has nothing been done, from a regulatory and legal point of view, to halt this illegal housing project, irrespective of the fact that the correct township establishment procedures were not followed, and numerous objections were raised against this development, even as far back as 2016;*
- (ii) what was the municipal valuation of this land in question before any development took [place] versus the purchasing price of this land;*
- (iii) what was the status of the dolomite risk management plan to cater for the development as it is underlain by dolomite;*
- (iv) there is a total disregard of the building regulations in terms of SANS 10400 as the construction of these units are so close to one another that it poses a fire and safety risk for all inhabitants, can the MEC confirm that regulatory requirements have been enforced in terms of NHBRC’s requirements; and*

- (v) *can proof be submitted by the MEC that the design and construction of the sewage and water reticulation network for this development has been approved and signed off?"*

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

SPEAKER: Honourable MEC?

MEC MAILE: Thank you very much, Honourable Speaker. The responses to the questions are as follows; question (i), the province responded to the request by Mogale City Municipality for acquisition of this [these] land parcels and negotiations regarding the purchase price were finalised by the municipality and the- ...so, I think the Honourable Member can ask the councillors there of her party to get that and that was a few years ago, as she said, in fact that was question (ii). On question (i), the answer is that the town planning and township establishment, Brickvale is being undertaken in phases and the phase where the units have been built have already obtained the township approval; so, the Member's allegation that this is illegal have to be tested and proven by the Member. So, this is the information that the municipality has given us.

On the question (iii), I do not know what the Member's qualifications are but clearly, definitely, she is not a Geologist so those who Geologists have actually done extensive geotechnical studies and investigations on the land parcels that has been done already and the geotech [geotechnical] investigation was subjected to rigorous assessment by Council for Geoscience. So, founding material they used for foundations as per the instructions of the geotech [geotechnical] specialists, so I do not know what is the qualification of the Member, but certainly not the geoscientist and the on the next question, the project team has SWOT assessment and mitigating measures of the fire specialists to mitigate against the fire risk and measures would be put in place once a report is finalised by the specialist; so the municipality is working on that and only last question, yes, there are approved designs and the municipality will gladly avail them to you if you need them. Thank you, you can go and contact

and give you those designs. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

SPEAKER: Honourable De Lange, any supplementary question, or a short remark?

Ms De LANGE: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Surely MEC, you know what, this is what happens all the time, you give me stupid answers on intelligent questions. [Interjections] You did not answer any question, and this is not the municipality as the department bought this place-

SPEAKER: Honourable De Lange?

Ms De LANGE: R2.1 million versus 64-

SPEAKER: Honourable De Lange, can you listen? [Interjections]

Ms De LANGE: MEC, you need to do your homework, and let us not compare any intelligence here, please, thank you, and qualifications. [Interjections] This is not what we are here for. Thank you very much, Speaker.

SPEAKER: Honourable De Lange? Honourable De Lange, we actually request respect in this House. The questions are responded to, if you are not happy, do not insult people, please. You need to indicate that you are not happy or even provide a supplementary or a short remark but insulting an MEC will not help you, or even this House.

Ms De LANGE: Thank you, Speaker. I did not see you protect me when this- when the MEC insulted me. Thank you.

SPEAKER: But in this House, I did not hear any MEC insulting you. Can you be orderly. [Interjections] Can you be orderly. Hold on- [interjection] Yes, before, before Chief Whip, before- I still want to ask Honourable De Lange that the MEC was responding to the question, I never picked up an issue where you were insulted, so, you cannot just insult if you insulted each other outside of the Sitting, I was not there, but do not bring this- the decorum of the House into disrepute. I

warn you again, do not do that. Honourable MEC, let me allow the Chief Whip first.

Mr MAKHUBELA: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. I believe that Honourable De Lange should unreservedly, unconditionally apologise to the House and withdraw because calling Honourable Members *dom* [stupid] or stupid, is even out of her character. I do not know her to be behaving like this. I do not know her to be descending to this particular level, and it will create a wrong precedent that such insults are allowed in this House. Can I ask, Madam Speaker, humbly that we ask Honourable De Lange to withdraw. Thank you very much.

SPEAKER: I have already requested her to do that. Honourable De Lange? Honourable De Lange?

Ms De LANGE: Speaker I will withdraw what I said. I am sorry if the if the MEC cannot answer my questions or does not want to answer my questions. We will take it up further. Thank you.

SPEAKER: Okay, because it is not about the MEC only but is about us as well as Members of this House, but we take your apology. Honourable Maile.

MEC MAILE: No thank you, Honourable Speaker, I do not need protection from anyone. Anyway, as you have said, this is about the House, so thank you for restoring the decorum of the House. I think the Honourable Member must realise that when I answer, she does not have to like my answers, unfortunately. So, I have given an answer to the Honourable Member and to the House as required and obliged by the Rules of the House, and we will continue to answer questions that are raised by Members.

Unfortunately, sometimes, they do not have to like the answers that we give, so, an allegation that we have not answered any question, is also unfounded and in fact demonstrates my suspicion about the lack of comprehension on the part of the Member. Thank you very much.

SPEAKER: The next question, Honourable Chabalala to MEC for CoGTA.

Mr CHABALALA: Thank you, Honourable Speaker. [Question 4.CoGTA003]

“Further to CoGTA 060, could the MEC please indicate:

(i) please provide specifications of mobile generators hired from N Mikosi and Associates CC and Ongi General Trading including other services rendered;

(ii) are the following invoices the only invoices the municipality paid for the hiring of the mobile generators;

a. INVIO10056, supplier own ref: NMA/MU/22/01

b. INVZ000917, supplier own ref: ELM VO/05/22

c. INVZ000917, supplier own ref: ELM 01/04/22

(iii) what was the purpose of hiring these generators;

(iv) when were these generators hired; and

(v) how much has the municipality paid these service providers mentioned in (i) in the last five financial years?”

Thank you, Honourable Speaker.

SPEAKER: Honourable MEC.

MEC KHUMALO: Madam Speaker, thank you very much. In law we have got something called *de jure* and *de facto*, so I suppose I will answer to the *de facto* Mayor of Emfuleni.

With respect to (i), there were no mobile generators. No mobile generator was leased by the municipality, the operational word there being “*leased*”. In terms of (ii), the response is as follows: there is an invoice 1010056, invoice Z00917 and

invoice 00917. These are invoices related to procurement of the generators, not leasing procurement. What was the purpose, (iii), no mobile generator was leased by the municipality or the answer stands. Roman figure (iv), no mobile generator was leased by the municipality and (v), for only as a service provider, R11,901,589.83 was spent. For N Mikosi, R3,901,010.19 was spent.

Thank you very much, Madam Speaker.

SPEAKER: Honourable Chabalala, do you have a supplementary question or a short remark?

Mr CHABALALA: Thank you, Honourable Speaker. Between the MEC and the municipal manager of Emfuleni, I do not know who is misleading this House. I wanted to say they are lying but for a lack of a better word, I will say they are misleading this House.

Earlier this year, Honourable Speaker, I asked questions regarding service providers doing business with Emfuleni. One of the line items was the hiring of mobile generators by the mentioned service providers. There were three line items, where Emfuleni was saying, "*we hired mobile generators from these service providers*". The first one was R1.9 million to hire a mobile generator. I think the second one was R1.4 [million]; the second [third] one was R1.2 [million].

Now, I just want to say to the MEC he needs to investigate the municipal manager of Emfuleni, because I think the municipal manager of Emfuleni is lying. To show that he is covering something, the fact that he is covering something, there are elements of corruption, but the MEC is saying they have procured.

We will table further questions to understand what kind of generators were procured by Emfuleni in its capacity, but we are not going to let this lie, we are going to pursue this further until we get the honest replies. The MEC must not listen to-

SPEAKER: Short remark.

Mr CHABALALA: The mayor of- I mean, the MM of Emfuleni.

SPEAKER: Short remark.

Mr CHABALALA: In relation to what he said about the Mayor of Emfuleni, he must understand those are prophetic words; 2026, the DA will take that municipality. I will be the mayor of that municipality. Thank you very much.

[Applause, interjections]

SPEAKER: Honourable MEC.

MEC KHUMALO: The problem with my friend there is that he does not understand what the difference is between *de facto* and *de jure* but I will leave him there.

Secondly, if you say to me [that] I must not listen to the MM of Emfuleni, why are you asking me questions, because where would I find those answers from? I need to go to Emfuleni and get those answers. Unlike you who got some answers and questions somewhere, I will not do that. For integrity of our process and respecting the House, we will always go to municipality to get the answers as such, Madam Speaker. I will leave it there. Thank you.

SPEAKER: Next question, Honourable Bloom to MEC for Health and Wellness.

Mr BLOOM: Thank you, Madam Speaker. [Question 4. HL011]

“With regard to the angiogram machine at the Charlotte Maxeke of Johannesburg Hospital, will the MEC please indicate:

(i) why was the old machine decommissioned so rapidly three months or more before a replacement would be available;

(ii) how many heart patients will experience or have experienced significant delays in procedures that need this machine;

(iii) which company bought the machine and how much did they pay for it

in rands and cents;

(iv) what process was followed in selling the old angiogram machine; and

(v) what steps are being taken to ensure [that] all heart patients who need an angiogram get it in good time?"

Thank you.

SPEAKER: Honourable MEC.

MEC NKOMO-RALEHOKO: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, can I ask for a permission to [from] you to forward the questions to me that Mr Bloom is asking because some of the answers that I need to know, I was still waiting for them from the CEO; with your permission, Madam Speaker, especially the ones that talk to rands and cents that he wants to know?

SPEAKER: Okay. Honourable Bloom.

Mr BLOOM: Yes, I had to get a full answer so- and I suppose it is quite detailed and I do need those figures. So, with- it can be done in good time. Thank you.

SPEAKER: Okay. Let us go to the next one, which is Honourable Bloom again to MEC for Health and Wellness.

Mr BLOOM: Thank you, Madam Chair. [Question 4. HL012]

"With regard to the 'Justice for Babita' petition by the Ahmed Kathrada Foundation, will the MEC please indicate:

(i) what action has been taken to blacklist the 224 companies investigated and identified by the SIU to have been involved in the corruption at the Tembisa Hospital;

(ii) what other action has been taken regarding disciplinary action against all officials who have been implicated, including the Chief Financial

Officer, Lerato Madyo, the Tembisa Hospital's CEO, Ashley Mthunzi, and the other officials at the Tembisa Hospital;

(iii) what accounts for any delays in the action in (i) and (ii) above; and

(iv) what further action is contemplated in this matter?"

Thank you.

SPEAKER: Honourable MEC.

MEC NKOMO-RALEHOKO: [Technical interruption] ...submitted all the names of the companies that are supposed to be blacklisted to Provincial Treasury and they are busy with that process.

The second one, in terms of Ashley Mthunzi, there is a DC where, at least next month, which is October, they are going for DC with those officials that are involved, including the CEO of Tembisa.

The fourth one- the third one, what accounts for- I think that one is linked to the second one- to the third one, I am sorry, and the fourth one but I will submit those details again to Mr Bloom.

SPEAKER: Okay. Honourable Bloom, any short remark or supplementary question?

Mr BLOOM: Look, I hope it does not become a precedent that questions put in due time are not fully answered in the House. I mean, I have to accept what the MEC has said that it is not available, but I really think they need to tighten up on this matter. With regard to this petition, we really do need justice for Babita and there will only be justice when not only these disciplinary actions take place, that the companies implicated are blacklisted, but we want to know the mastermind behind this. Who ordered her assassination? We really need to know that. Thank you.

SPEAKER: MEC, do you want to make comments?

MEC NKOMO-RALEHOKO: I am noting what Member Bloom is saying, madam, and then I will definitely submit everything to him, including the date of the hearing, he will be aware of it. Thank you.

SPEAKER: Thank you. That concludes the questions to the Executive [Council] in terms of Rule 134. We are now going to deal with written questions for oral explanation and tabling in the House, in terms of Rule 137(5).

Honourable Mazibuko, *Question 052* and *Question 053* were responded to late last night. In terms of the Rule, these questions should have been responded to by 15:00 yesterday. Can we get an explanation. Honourable Mazibuko?
[Interjection]

I think what we will do, if she is not online, we will follow through. Chief Whip, I think we did not even receive an apology, if she is not online. We will just write to the MEC-

Mr MAKHUBELA: Madam Speaker, you are calling which MEC?

SPEAKER: MEC Mazibuko.

Mr MAKHUBELA: She was connected. Let me check. She was connected.

SPEAKER: Okay. The next question, again it is Honourable Ralehoko, questions HL084 and question HL090, they were also not responded.

MEC NKOMO-RALEHOKO: My apology, Madam Speaker. I have submitted the questions, but it was already late, I agree, but I have answered to them.

SPEAKER: Honourable MECs we always indicate that if it is difficult for you to respond on time, please write to the Speaker and request the indulgence so that we are aware that there is still a challenge. Question CoGTA's 075, Honourable Khumalo, it has not been responded to.

MEC KHUMALO: Madam Speaker, we want to apologise to your kind self and to the House because at the time of your deadline we have not received the appropriate answer from the municipality concerned so we could not submit as per your expectation, but also to apologise that we did not do what you requested us to do, to write a letter and give an explanation. We will do submit the answer as soon as we receive it. Thank you very much.

SPEAKER: Can I therefore ensure that we get those answers or even a written explanation as to why we have not received the said responses. Thank you very much. That concludes the business for the day. Our next Sitting will be on Tuesday 19 September at 10:00 sharp. Thank you very much. The House is adjourned.

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