

THURSDAY, 11 JULY 2019

PROCEEDINGS OF MINI-PLENARY SESSION - NATIONAL ASSEMBLY CHAMBER

Members of the mini-plenary session met in the National Assembly Chamber at 16:30.

House Chairperson Mr C T Frolick took the Chair and requested members to observe a moment of silence for prayers or meditation.

APPROPRIATION BILL

Debate on Vote No 23 - Police, including Vote No 20 -
Independent Police Investigative Directorate:

The MINISTER OF POLICE: Hon Chairperson, hon Ministers present, hon Deputy Ministers, chairperson of the portfolio committee and members of the portfolio committee, hon MECs present, Members of Parliament, heads of entities, Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation Judge, members of staff, distinguished guests,

ladies and gentlemen, sanibonani, dumelang, molweni, avuxeni
[good day].

Chairperson, I ascend this podium this afternoon to table the Budget Vote of highly contested territory to date, not only in our country but across international borders. Truth is, as law-abiding citizens we are sharing the space with criminal underworld operatives who pay no tax, possess no visas and have no Auditors-General, they just use their budget willy-nilly.

This so-called parallel governance structure is hell-bent on frustrating, killing and destroying our children and women and every moral fibre in our communities. Be that as it may, I stand here today to reiterate a progressive notion that says: The epitome of safety and security in any country is when people feel safe. Hence, I call upon South Africans to work with us in squeezing out space for criminals.

Hon members, in recent years the tide of crime statistics in our country has revealed a dreadful trend, with alarming levels of both contact and trio crimes. The veil of violence is the common denominator in the whole chain. This talks directly to the target set by His Excellency President Cyril Ramaphosa to halve violent crime in the next decade. Equally, the directive comes

against a backdrop of the many voices of wailing parents, communities, women and children, as well as all other vulnerable groups.

Chairperson, we are confronted with the sad reality of more - and multiple - burial activities in cemeteries than newborns in maternity wards. The recurring scenes of scattered dead bodies on the streets of Philippi, Mitchells Plain and Nyanga are unbearable. It is on that score that I challenge all generals in the Police Service to surrender their uniforms if this situation does not improve. [Applause.] The battle ahead of us requires a dedicated and selfless workforce that is equal to the task.

Therefore, as architects entrusted with such an enormous responsibility to design the South Africa that we want, allow me for the second time to dedicate this Budget Vote to crimes against women, children and vulnerable groups. The subject of gender-based violence talks to the hearts and minds of all of us. We cannot rest when women and children, wives, daughters, grandmothers and girlfriends are raped and brutally murdered in cold blood by those they love and, at times, by people known in their neighbourhoods.

Allow me to table a summary of the successes and achievements linked to the 2018-19 Budget Vote. Firstly, we have created a response to violent public protest. We have established public order policing capacity that has been resourced in the amount of R655 million.

Secondly, when it comes to the tactical response teams, TRTs, and tracking teams, the training and retraining of TRTs is in progress to date in the amount of R18 million.

Thirdly, regarding cash-in-transit heists or CIT heists, an increase in resource deployment contributed positively towards a significant reduction in heists. The following financial allocations were made to address CIT-related crimes: R50 million for high-performance vehicles and R33 million for deployment and overtime.

Lastly, there is the combating of gangsterism. The launch of the Anti-Gang Unit was a major highlight in this regard. The financial allocations to address gangsterism are the following. An amount of R120 million has been spent on deployments for Operation Thunder in the Western Cape, and R18 million has been spent, additionally, for vehicles for the Western Cape Anti-Gang Unit.

Regarding the promotion of SA Police Service members, you would remember that we made the announcement that we had 69 000 members who were overdue for promotion? Last year, out of 69 000 members we promoted, 28 067 members were promoted through grade progression with a budget of R557 million. This year we will promote a further 20 000 members for grade progression with a budget of R773 million. The remaining 17 000 will be promoted in progression next year, 2020, so that we address the issue of the 69 000 people who were not promoted when they were supposed to be promoted.

Regarding the SAPS budget for 2019, the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework budget amount is R97,5 billion for 2019-20. The SA Police Service compensation of employees will reach R87,2 billion, which happen to be R78 million going forward.

The department's spending over the medium-term will be in relation to the core programmes, with Visible Policing receiving more than 51% of the weight of the total Vote in the 2019-20 financial year.

The SAPS has an obligation to maintain peace and public order before, during and after the elections. Accordingly, additional

funding of R180 million has been allocated for the compensation of employees.

The multiyear budget of the SAPS will build further on the priorities already funded and identified so as to sustain the level of services rendered. Cabinet has approved reductions to the department's baseline amount of R1,5 billion. So, it's important that there is this budget, but there's been a reduction in the budget going forward.

Five hundred and fifty million rand over the medium-term has been deducted from all programmes for non-core goods and services items owing to the implementation of cost-containment measures. Sixty million rand over the MTEF period has been reprioritised from the criminal justice system programme.

Regarding the Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation, the fight against corruption is currently intensified, the Hawks are making serious inroads in economic crimes and we are witnessing a significant number of arrests in this regard. To date, 1 800 dockets have been submitted to the National Prosecuting Authority, NPA for determination. [Applause.] So, we are going forward.

Regarding the establishment of the detective academy, we believe that we need to sharpen our skills, especially those of the Hawks and of detectives. Therefore, the detective academy that will be established will specialise in training to a level at which they are able to deal with the demands of various situations.

We are working on the firearm amnesty as a result of the proliferation of illegal firearms, which are a major contributor to the high level of crime. We are in the process of approaching Cabinet to consider a firearm amnesty period with the goal of reducing the number of illegal firearms, providing firearm owners with the opportunity to hand in unwanted and illegal firearms, preventing crime and violence, promoting safety, and addressing the fundamental causes of crime in order to effectively protect our communities and ensure that people living in South Africa are safe.

We call for action on the part of the community to use this opportunity. We are going to have no mercy when we deal with the unlawful possession of firearms. [Applause.] After this period - if you haven't brought in your illegal firearm or any firearm that might be dangerous - there won't be peace. [Interjections.] I mean it; exactly that.

A reduction in crime levels, specifically in trio crimes and crimes against women and children, including domestic violence - despite success in the past - remains a challenging task given the prevailing socioeconomic conditions in the country. This is an objective that the SAPS cannot achieve on its own and it will require an integrated approach involving all communities and spheres of government.

Regarding police visibility and the training of new recruits, remember that the President did give the figures here? At the moment our figures are low. The international standard, according to the United Nations, is that the ratio of policing should be one to 220. In South Africa we are one to 383. That is almost double. That's why we are increasing the intake of members. [Applause.] This year we have 5 000 in the colleges, next year we'll have 7 000 and in the outer year we'll have 7 000. We will be increasing these numbers going forward to work on the visibility of the police. [Applause.] We will also be working more effectively in terms of multiple approaches with the metro police system - making sure that everybody can see that we are on the ground.

We'll be improving the infrastructure - we need to build more police stations. We are going to stop building university police

stations. Rather, we want to build medium police stations all over - where people live - so that people can walk to police stations. [Applause.] We want police stations established in the middle of communities where people live.

Extensive technological advancement in the fight against crime is crucial. The departments dealing with justice, crime prevention and security will set aside dedicated funds for improving technology that will drastically reduce all priority crimes. Automated systems will be introduced in certain environments to improve efficiency. The world revolves around technology and no country will succeed in the fight against crime without significant investment in technology. This instruction has been made. It is very clear that you can't arrest a person for drinking and driving in Paarl, but, after three hours, as the law says you must, let the person go. For instance, at uMhlabuyalingana - a person was wanted for two murders. The systems of the police must talk to all of us so that it's easy to detect all criminals wherever they are in the country. [Applause.]

In responding directly to the scourge of gangsterism, the Anti-Gang Unit will be elevated to a national unit under Operational Response Services, ORSs, and another specialised unit will be

introduced. This unit will extend its mandate and join other specialised units to deal with other crimes of fear that terrorise our communities. These include murder, rape, car hijackings, house robberies, house burglaries and cash-in-transit heists.

This has been the case in the Western Cape, but we have agreed that gangsterism is spreading all over the country. You find gangsterism in the northern areas of Port Elizabeth in the Eastern Cape, Westbury in Eldorado Park and even in the outlying areas of Limpopo. We are beginning to see this. So, we want a national approach in fighting gangsterism.

Gender-based violence is unacceptably high in the Republic of South Africa. This inhibits women's enjoyment of their rights and freedoms and inhibits their equality with men.

There are currently 185 Family Violence, Child Protection and Sexual Offences units, FCS units. These create a specialist investigative environment to deal with gender-based violent crime, including sexual offences, with a focus on serial rape-related cases. Furthermore, the Police Service has established 1 047 dedicated victim-friendly facilities at police stations countrywide to accommodate and assist victims.

Gender-based violence continues to be a serious challenge engulfing our society. In the next few months we intend to increase the number of FCS units and to recruit and train more women to work within the environment - to train more women to deal with rape cases. I always imagine how painful it must be for raped women to explain to men how they were raped. It's better to have women officers dealing with this. So, we will be training more women. [Applause.]

In the 2018-19 financial year, a number of people were convicted and sentenced for various gender-based violence cases. It is worth mentioning that during the same period 399 people were sentenced to 656 life sentences for rape. So, the fear at the moment is that the Department of Correctional Services will be full of lifers. We might not have enough space because everybody is getting life sentence now for abusing women. [Applause.]

Chairperson, allow me to share the good story of Warrant Officer Tlala Mokoena. He's an investigator whose quality of investigations and successful convictions has restored confidence in the police. Mokoena is a young detective in the FCS Unit in Gauteng and he's behind the conviction of Soweto taxi rapist Lebogang Gift Mokoena in 2017. He also previously arrested a suspect for rape and managed to link that suspect to

92 other rape cases. [Applause.] The suspect is currently serving a hefty 105 years behind bars. At least five other serial rapists are serving time behind bars thanks to Warrant Officer Mokoena who ensured multiple life sentences against several serial rapists who had been terrorising women.

Fortunately, he received his award from the National Commissioner last year. Warrant Officer Mokoena was promoted by the National Commissioner, from constable to warrant officer for the good job he has done.

Lieutenant Colonel Joyce Busisiwe Buthelezi is stationed at Criminal Record and Crime Scene Management, Investigative Psychology Section, Forensic Services division. She has worked as a detective and specialised in psychologically motivated crimes for 33 years. Lieutenant Buthelezi secured the conviction of Mlungisi Mtshali, the "birthday" serial rapist, who raped 20 university students and was sentenced to 39 life imprisonment sentences. [Applause.] I hear people say that the police do nothing. They forget that there are such beautiful and good human beings within this organisation. There are many others. I just selected these two.

Furthermore, Lieutenant Colonel Buthelezi was instrumental in the case of the Waterloo serial rapist, Bheki Doctor Magwaza. The serial rapist started to commit crime in 2008 and was arrested in 2016. He raped 15 victims, and amongst his victims was a 16-year-old who was with a friend coming from a study group. The rapist was a Fidelity Security guard in Pinetown who was responsible for issuing or booking out firearms for other securities at his workplace and used them to commit crime.

There are top crimes manufacturing stations in the country. In the top 10, six are in the Western Cape. [Interjections.] As an immediate base, we are responding to this. [Interjections.] We are making sure that South Africans understand one thing: it's not only the police that deal with crime. The Western Cape and those that are shouting will have to help us and work together with us to deal with environmental design. If you come to this city and you go to places that those who live here don't know about - I've been in Philippi, Stalo, everywhere - there is no light whatsoever, no cameras whatsoever, no housing. You can't go there in the middle of the night. Let's work together rather than making *pa pa pa*. [Interjections.] Let's work together on this matter and make sure that we save our people. Help us. Come with us. Let's make that place liveable. Let's install electricity there, put up cameras there, build houses there,

build roads there and make sure that people live like human beings not like donkeys. [Interjections.] [Applause.]

Crime intelligence is improving. We are very happy and we are beginning to curb some of the dangerous crime.

The killing of Police Service members is something we are dealing with and we want to make sure that this is reduced. Technology will help us with this.

As the SAPS we are working on the establishment of a medical wing within the SAPS. This is because what happens is that the police attend to dangerous operations, are attacked, take long to go to hospital and die on the way. While they attend to dangerous operations we want them to be accompanied by medical staff so that they are looked at as quickly as possible. This is so that we reduce the number of casualties. [Applause.]

Hon members, we have the political killings in KwaZulu-Natal. We have done special policing in Westbury and other areas. And since the President established a special team to look into that, 174 suspects have been arrested, 44 suspects are still in custody, 52 suspects are out on bail and 29 suspects have been

convicted and, amongst the 29 suspects, five of them are serving life sentences.

There is the secretariat that we are working together with to improve on ... The ongoing report on alleged police corruption is receiving attention. Hence, we are enhancing the capacity of the Independent Police Investigative Directorate, Ipid, in this regard.

The process of the appointment of the Ipid head is currently underway and we'll finalise this by the end of September. This will provide Ipid with the necessary stability and proper management and administration.

The structural and operational independence of Ipid will always be protected and safeguarded by the Ministry to allow Ipid to discharge its responsibilities without fear, favour or prejudice. To this end, Ipid has referred 1 989 cases to the NPA for prosecution.

Underfunding of Ipid's baseline budget over the years has not been adjusted to fully accommodate annual inflation growth, contractual obligations, workload and the full implementation of the Ipid Act.

The directorate's growth is slow in terms of the budget but R336,7 million that will be allocated to Ipid.

I want to repeat: let's stop playing with the lives of the people to make politics over the dead bodies ...

[Interjections.] Yes, those dead people. Unfortunately, not even MEC officials of this province go to see them. I visited the families of the 15 dead people over the weekend.

[Interjections.] But they did not come. They just don't go to see them. They don't even attend the Minmec meeting because they are on leave, as I was told. And when people die they don't go to see those left behind. When TV interviewers arrive they speak to the interviewers about the dead people next door who they don't know anything about.

So, I just want to make this call. Please! Life would be better for those people if all levels work together to make sure these lives are taken care of and protected. [Applause.] That is an innocent call we are making as government to say: Let's work together on this. [Interjections.] Unfortunately, these people are dying. I've never visited anyone in Constantia, Camps Bay ... [Interjections.] Nobody is dying there. The problem is that the resources - your research tells us - are skewed when it

comes to the African and coloured areas in the Western Cape.

[Interjections.] Yes! But police resources ...

Ms P T VAN DAMME: Chairperson ... ?

The MINISTER OF POLICE: ... in the white areas - in Constantia, for example - are fine.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon Minister ...

The MINISTER OF POLICE: It's only in the African areas where they are not ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): ... your time has expired.

The MINISTER OF POLICE: Thank you very much. [Applause.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Why are you rising, hon member?

Ms P T VAN DAMME: Chairperson, I wanted ... before he ran away. He was still there when I rose on a point of order.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): What is the point of order?

Ms P T VAN DAMME: Chairperson, you should have asked him to sit down when I rose.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): No, hon member. I'm presiding over this. You can take your seat please.

Ms P T VAN DAMME: Yes, but you let him finish.

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

Ms P T VAN DAMME: You must be fair.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Take your seat. The next speaker is the hon Joemat-Pettersson.

Ms T M JOEMAT-PETTERSSON: Hon Chairperson, hon Minister of Police and other Ministers, Deputy Minister of Police and other Deputy Ministers, MECs for safety, hon members of the National Assembly, judges, National Commissioner of Police, members of community-based organisations, senior managers, ladies and gentlemen, today, 11 July 2019, marks the 56th anniversary of

the day the apartheid police raided the ANC. The Liliesleaf Farm in Rivonia, just outside Johannesburg, was the sight of this. Virtually the entire leadership of uMkhonto we Sizwe, MK, were arrested.

Today, because of the fights of these gallant heroes and heroines, we can proudly say: "South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white." The Western Cape belongs to all who live in it, black and white. [Interjections.] [Applause.] The type of national democratic society all South Africans deserve is a country where our communities have been rid of the scourge of crime, gangsterism and drugs and violence against women and children. The theoretical and social underpinning to this articulation will form the basis of the work of the Portfolio Committee on Police.

Our President stated that violent crime must be halved over the next decade and, importantly, that violent crime is a societal problem which requires a society-wide response, especially in the Western Cape. Several of the focus areas of the National Development Plan, the NDP, were mentioned in the state of the nation address, Sona, including the strengthening of the criminal justice system.

The Portfolio Committee on Police of this Sixth Democratic Parliament will place enormous emphasis on the need for a new social compact and the forging of durable partnerships between government, communities, civil society, business, labour and the media. The National Development Plan strategic objectives and priorities for the 2019-20 financial year have been determined by the SAPS with the understanding that the current year is the penultimate year of the 2014-2019 Medium-Term Strategic Framework, MTSF.

The National Development Plan priorities remain the key priorities of the SAPS and they include: increasing police visibility by employing more policemen and policewomen, strengthening and resourcing the criminal justice system, and the professionalisation and demilitarisation of the Police Service. The Portfolio Committee on Police had robust engagements with top management structure of the Police Service during the recent budget hearings.

We noted progress made, but also recognised that much more needs to be done. We will continue to build on the gains made during the Fifth Parliament. Over the past 18 months, leadership stability was strengthened in the Police Service, which will undoubtedly have a positive impact on service delivery. We thank

the Minister for this. [Applause.] The appointment of the incumbent police commissioner has seen the ship steadied and a new management approach has been embarked upon. We commend the commissioner for this. [Applause.]

The critical leadership areas for the SAPS remain the forensics environment, financial management, supply chain management, SCM, and procurement, as well as crime intelligence. The Portfolio Committee on Police must continue to monitor these areas during this term. The key area of performance for the Civilian Secretariat remains the crafting of legislation to ensure a critical framework for the police portfolio and to provide the guiding principles for the police.

We, as legislators, will insist that the Secretariat fulfill this crucial mandate effectively and efficiently. There are a number of Acts that require the urgent attention of the Portfolio Committee. These Acts must take the changing socioeconomic dynamic of our great nation into account. Most prominent amongst them is the South Africa Police Service Act, which predates our Constitution. Over the years, sections have been amended on a piecemeal basis and must now receive our full attention to bring it in line with our Constitutional principles.

We will support the strengthening of community police forums, CPFs, and safety forums. These structures play a vital role in a community-orientated police structure. Members of the community must know their neighbours and look out for each other. This must definitely apply to the Western Cape as well.

We believe that stipends to CPFs need urgent attention because these forums are critical to the realisation of Vision 2030. Many critics say that the President is only dreaming that we can achieve a 50% reduction in violent crime over the next decade. However, the reality is that if we take hands as a collective, we can achieve this and so much more.

Hon Chairperson, we are of the firm opinion that community police forum members must be considered, please, hon Minister, when the SAPS recruit members and trainees, where they fulfill the required criteria - only then. We want to urge CPF members to consider applying to become police trainees. The importance of including members of the CPFs who are at the forefront in fighting crime, cannot be overemphasised.

Gender-based violence has reached crisis proportions. The fight against gender-based violence will be and must be intensified. We welcome the growing, diverse number of voices that are

joining this fight. We believe in a multi-sectoral approach, which responds to the causes and effects of such violence, particularly issues of patriarchy, economic relations and changing the way of thinking about gender-relations.

Victim-friendly rooms at all police stations are non-negotiable and we urge the police service to continue implementing this as new communities and new police stations start to mushroom. We will hold the police accountable in this respect. We will work with all stakeholders to take forward the outcomes of the 2018 Presidential Summit on Gender-Based Violence, and, among other things, a national plan of action against gender-based violence.

Regarding the Anti-Gang Unit, AGU, the Portfolio Committee on Police supports the budget and the announcement of the Minister that Anti-Gang Units be rolled out countrywide. This is a progressive development, Minister. This is a progressive, Minister. Minister, all communities including the Western Cape should welcome this. Although the predominant narrative is on the Cape Flats, gangsterism is a national problem. This narrative must be challenged. Befittingly, the first fully-functional Anti-Gang Unit was launched in Hanover Park, because of the intensity of gang violence in such areas.

The greater evils of poverty and unemployment are the root causes of these heinous crimes. The killings in the Western Cape must stop.

The process of appointing the Executive Director of the Independent Police Investigative Directorate, Ipid, will be fast-tracked. The portfolio committee supports the work of Ipid. We believe that the directorate is underfunded, which hampers effective service delivery. Funds must be made available to implement the expansion programme of the directorate so as to enable them to investigate the police in the most far-reaching areas of our country.

The directorate must prioritise their commitment to upgrading their case management system to interface with that of the SAPS as well as the broader integrated criminal justice system. The Ipid is an integral part of the criminal justice architecture and we support its functions to rid the police of corrupt and criminal elements. The accountability of the police is paramount if we want to ensure that policing services for the public are trusted.

We are confident that the Ipid will be supported to fulfill its mandate. Our goal is to have a capable and ethical developmental

state. Corruption is a crime. We will form a social compact with our people, to root out corruption and fight crime.

[Interjections.] [Applause.] The Portfolio Committee on Police supports the Minister and we thank the department for their fruitful presentations. [Applause.]

Mr A G WHITFIELD: Chairperson, before I begin, the shameful hypocrisy of the Minister cannot be overlooked, when the Minister say don't play politics with the lives of the people yet every funeral and every single family he visits he has a media entourage bigger than the former Minister, "Mr Fix It". [Interjections.] And I want to tell you something, Mr Minister, today we have people dying in this province and across the country yet you see fit to instruct the police to be sitting here in our gallery today while people are dying out in the streets, that is playing politics with the lives of the people of this country. [Applause.]

I would like to extend my heartfelt condolences, in the absence of the Minister's condolences, to the families of the victims of last week's horrific gang violence in Philippi. May their souls rest in peace and may this Sixth Parliament not rest until we turn the tide on violent crime in South Africa. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank the many honest and

hardworking police and metro police officers across our country who serve with professionalism and pride on a daily basis. These brave men and women go to work every day to make South Africa a safer place to live for all of us and we owe them our sincere appreciation. Thank you. [Applause.]

A special thank you must go to the thousands of dedicated members of community policing forums and neighbourhood watches who give up their time to keep their communities safe against overwhelming odds. I would also like to extend my gratitude to our short-staffed police reservists who volunteer to put their lives on the line but who are consistently underappreciated.

Our country is made up of many good, honest and hardworking people, whether they are volunteers, warrant officers or bookkeepers in the local police station, these are the real heroes serving on the frontlines of crime in our country.

The problem is that there are simply not enough of them and the ones that do exist are not recognised, nurtured and rewarded for their efforts. Last week, the National Police Commissioner told the portfolio committee that the current policing ratio in South Africa is one officer to every 383 citizens, the Minister confirmed that, whereas the United Nations standard is 1:220,

and I must thank the Minister for inviting some of the trainees here today, and welcome the additions to the ranks. However, according to this ratio, the SAPS is currently understaffed by 64 000 police officers. So, quite frankly, and with the greatest of respect, with 5 000 this year and 7 000 next year, we won't get to half that mark in this Sixth Parliament.

Earlier this week the Minister said that the SAPS was not losing the war on crime. However, in January this year the Police Commissioner went on record here in Parliament to say that the SAPS is inadequately resourced and that it is impossible to fulfil its mandate. In spite of this alarming mixed messaging coming out of Pretoria, once all is said and done here this evening, this budget will ultimately find expression in communities like Bethelsdorp in Port Elizabeth's northern areas and Arcadia in Humansdorp where people are being held hostage by rampant gang violence.

It is these communities, like many others, who feel the lack of visible policing and boots on the ground when this Parliament and their Minister do not do their jobs. While inadequate police resourcing affects communities across our country, it is a fact that it affects some provinces and precincts more than it does others.

Minister, in the Western Cape last year for example, half of all murders were recorded at only 13% of police stations and murder in Philippi East precinct, where we had the horrific incident this last weekend, has increased by 180% over the last five years. Yet over the past two years, the Western Cape provincial policing ratio has deteriorated from one police officer to every 385 people, down to one police officer to every 509 people, and in the last four years the Western Cape has lost 4 500 police officers. Where are they, Minister?

Earlier today I joined the City of Cape Town metro police in Hanover Park to witness the excellent work that they are doing in responding to crime. As we arrived gun shots went off and the metro police were on-site within two minutes recovering live ammunition and empty shells from the shooting. Speaking to a resident clutching her grandchild, she said that the SAPS is not visible. She wanted to know why it is that the metro police is always first to respond and not the SAPS. In fact, I saw more SAPS police vans parked outside this precinct today than I did the entire morning in Hanover Park. So, so much for the Anti-Gang unit; they don't appear to be visible. The Minister speaks so much about local government and co-operation, yet the Western Cape government has for years tried to get the Minister's co-operation, and he talks about local government and lighting and

CCTV cameras. Well, I met a gentleman today when we were on patrol in Hanover Park who said that he has just witnessed a gangster vandalising cables that lead to a CCTV camera. Lights are vandalised by organised criminals to create a conducive environment for crime; it's a fact. So, let's put the facts on the table, Mr Minister; and you stop playing politics.

While the Minister believes he is winning the war on crime, the residents of Hanover Park beg to differ. Perhaps the Minister and I will, however, agree on this point, although based on his speech, probably not, but it is not surprising that the crime situation in the Western Cape has now reached a crisis point. Why else would he have convened an emergency meeting with the criminal justice cluster earlier this week? Why would you convene an emergency meeting if the Western Cape crime rate is not a crisis? The real question, however, is why did the Minister waited for a bloodbath in order to convene this emergency meeting. And why the Minister continues to ignore the Western Cape government's repeated reasonable appeals for increased police officers and more support from the SAPS. All you need to do, Minister, is answer the emails, otherwise we will see you in court. [Interjections.]

In his state of the nation address, the President committed to halving violent crime within 10 years, yet the SAPS annual performance plan, APP, presented to the committee last week, is in no way calibrated to deliver on the President's commitment. For example, the SAPS annual performance plan refers to a reduction in serious crimes by a mere 2% per year over the medium term. This will only reduce the number of nearly 1,7 million reported cases of serious crime by approximately 100 000 cases.

When I challenged the SAPS on this point, I was told that addendums with new targets would be added to the annual performance plan and then presented to the Minister before the end of the month. This is unacceptable, the Minister is not Parliament. We are here tonight to debate a budget and the plans that give effect to this budget and yet the committee has not been provided with the complete plans. We don't have the plans and anybody who thinks they can support this is doing so blindly.

The DA will not allow this committee to be turned into a rubber stamp for the Minister. The lives of the people of South Africa are too important for the people's Parliament to simply be

bypassed. We will fight to ensure that the committee finds its teeth, and when we bite, we bite hard.

While a lack of resources plagues the SAPS within their own budget, we see the distorted and wasteful resourcing priorities of the ANC government within the bloated VIP protection budget. We see them here every day. By way of example, in 2018-19 the SAPS budget catered for a ratio of 81 VIP officers to 1 VIP. [Interjections.] Allow me to repeat this: 81 VIP officers to just 1 VIP, while the people in Hanover Park suffer from the policing ratio of 1 to over 600!

Tomorrow, in order to address the resourcing crisis in the SAPS - and the Minister alluded to the funding crisis for the Independent Police Investigative Directorate, Ipid - my colleagues in the appropriations committee will propose that the bloated VIP protection budget be slashed from R3,1 billion to R1,1 billion, so that funding can be allocated to Ipid to tackle corruption and ensure rural safety. [Interjections.]

Minister, we know where the high crime rate stations are across the country and we know what needs to be done. It is time to bring Pretoria to the people. It is time to decentralise the SAPS by provincialising policing so that we can take power to

the people and ensure that there is accountability. The time for planning is over. The time for action is now! [Time expired.]

[Interjections.] [Applause.]

Mr W T I MAFANYA: Where do I press this thing ... [Inaudible.]

[Interjections.]

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): Order, hon members! Could you allow the member to speak?

Mr W T I MAFANYA: Chair, hon members, members of the EFF who are decolonised, Mr Minister, it is easier said than done. South Africa currently has a murder rate of 36 people per 100 000, and in provinces like the Eastern Cape it is even higher. Minister, we have such high levels of murder in the country that we have a murder rate of a country that is at war.

The levels of crime are so high that seven minutes is simply not enough time for us to speak. I will therefore use the seven minutes sparingly, and address three key issues that the SA Police Service needs to prioritise, which is gangsterism, gender-based violence and the so-called political killings. Currently, these three problems are tearing our communities and society apart. Cape Town is on the way to becoming the most

dangerous city in the world, with more murders per capita than cities in the middle of the narcotics war of South and Central America.

Just this weekend 11 people were murdered in Philippi, and in Hanover Park 45 people have been killed this year in gang violence. But gangsterism is not just limited to Cape Town; you find it across the country even in rural areas, and it only continues to spread. In this cycle of violence that is a legacy of colonialism and apartheid, it is black and coloured people, particularly the youth, who are dying. And government does not have a solution. All interventions till this point have failed.

While we are aware and acknowledge that the underlying causes of gang violence and crime in general are underpinned by socioeconomic inequality and a wealth divide, there are a number of policies and programmes your government can put into place to address the wartime levels of murder in the country. A good starting point is police visibility and the allocation of resources.

Nyanga is currently the most dangerous area in South Africa. In 2017 and 2018, 308 people were killed in the community. Yet it only has one police station, which is understaffed and does not

have the necessary equipment. At the same time, police stations in white suburbs across the country are well staffed and are always visible in their communities. The allocation of police resources in this country continues to be based on apartheid spatial planning.

In order to address the misallocation of resources and the continued lack of visibility by the police, specifically in our townships, the EFF has a number of practical and easily implementable solutions. Police resources must be allocated according to the number of people in catchment areas and the levels of crime in that area, not on the basis of apartheid spatial planning. Satellite police stations must be established in every ward that currently does not have police stations. All police vehicles must be repaired and an additional 7 000 purchased by the end of 2022. All police reservists and security guards must be absorbed into active units of the SAPS to increase the police's human capacity. And community policing forums must be recapacitated and remunerated. These are just some of the simple but effective solutions your department could employ to fight gangsterism.

We also need to question where these firearms for these killings are coming from. Currently, the SAPS has lost thousands of

firearms that are unaccounted for and the security industry has over half a million firearms, some of which are not in the Central Firearms Registry, the CFR. There must be a strict and constant audit of these firearms. Minister, your department must be able to locate and account for every bullet and gun in the hands of private security.

Minister, the issue of femicide and gender-based violence has been ignored by your department for too long. Every day women across South Africa get raped and murdered by the men in their lives. Rape has become so entrenched in South Africa that in certain communities men prove their manhood through the rape of women.

The SA Police Service can and must play a crucial in ensuring that we bring an end to the war South African men have declared on women, but currently that is not happening. Police officers retraumatise victims or turn them away when they come to report rape.

Thousands of cases go unsolved, and dockets go missing. Stations do not have DNA kits to collect evidence, and we do not have a DNA bank. This is why women in this country are suffering in silence and do not trust the SAPS, because the SAPS does not

have the will or capacity to assist them. This must change and your department must take action.

Why has your department not begun developing something as simple as a DNA bank where the DNA of all citizens in the country can be kept? This must happen, and we can start with the current prisoners. Your department must also take action against so-called political killings, particularly in KwaZulu-Natal. In that province, a co-ordinated network of assassins has developed and has become a dark underground industry which is responsible for countless murders. Your department does not have the luxury of waiting for people to die. Crime intelligence and all necessary units of the SAPS must do everything in their power to bring an end to this illegal and destructive industry. The so-called political killings must not be treated as something that requires a political solution, it can only be resolved through policing.

These criminal networks must be infiltrated and completely dismantled. This means that current cases must all be solved, and the entire network from the co-ordinator and the assassin to the buyer must all be arrested. If you do not deal with this problem this government has no right to claim that it has respect for human rights, because the most fundamental right of

all is the right to life. The failure of your department to develop an integrated approach to the #FeesMustFall student protests, the Marikana killings, and the Philippi massacre are the clearest signs of your department's failure to combat crime. We therefore reject this budget. [Interjections.] [Applause.]

Ms Z MAJOZI: Hon Chairperson, at the outset, allow me to thank the Minister for his proactive stance in addressing communities right here in Cape Town who have been on their knees pleading for support against gangsterism, drugs and violence. The communities in Cape Town are not alone in trying to fight the scourge of violence, drug abuse, crime, gangsterism and syndicates.

Across the country, lawlessness on our streets has become worrying. Statistics show that we cannot leave this fight at the doorstep of the Minister. All of us will have to play our part in addressing the root causes of why our people are driven into a life of crime. No society can achieve its full potential while its people live in fear. Development is only possible when individual rights and liberties are secured across the board.

South Africans must feel safe and they must be kept safe. With talking less and listening more to the plight many face and

lending an ear to their solutions, we'll be able to have more responsive, caring, professional and disciplined police.

Our police must be professional, our police must be trusted, our police must be equipped to deal with the ever-changing crime landscape. Our police cannot turn a blind eye to gender-based violence. I would like to recommend to you, Minister, that you watch channel 157 on DStv, the programme *Ufelani*. It is flighted on Fridays at 21:30. You'll to see the many cases whereby police have not been helpful in providing closure to the families of victims who have been sexually assaulted, abused and murdered. Some of those murders are perpetrated by the police. It is not enough to talk about a strong stance in tackling crime.

We cannot fool our people or criminals with statistics, targets and tough talk. We cannot fool those who lose up to 10 members of their community in one weekend, or those who lose their parents and grandparents who are brutally killed on farms in rural communities.

We cannot fool those who are the victims of stock theft, and those who are victims of abuse and hijacking. And we cannot fool those who mourn daily their loved ones who have been murdered.

We must be honest in calling the state of crime in our country a crisis.

Hon Chairperson, on Ipid, I was rather disturbed in the portfolio committee briefing when hearing about the instability of this very important entity. It is pointless to talk about holding the police accountable when the very entity tasked to do so lacks leadership. It cannot be that Ipid lacks the basics to function. How can we expect miracles when basics are not in place for Ipid officials to do their job?

The IFP urges Minister Cele to appoint a permanent head of Ipid. When too many posts remain acting ones, as if we are on *Generations*, no one is really steering the ship. Leadership stability is vital to the success of this police watchdog. Our standards must be set higher. We must expect more and we must do so within the budgetary constraints. Let's raise the bar and work together to do so.

The IFP is willing and commits itself to ensuring that our country is safe and that we work together in a constructive manner to fix what is broken at the SAPS and Ipid. I, therefore, support this budget. Thank you. [Applause.]

Dr P J GROENEWALD: Agb Voorsitter ... (*Translation of Afrikaans words follow.*)

[Dr P J GROENEWALD: Hon Chairperson ...]

Hon Minister, you are the political head of the SA Police Service. One of the big problems for the SA Police Service is the fact that the political governors are not delivering services to communities. That means there is a burden put on the shoulders of our police members to ensure that there is peace and stability because of the lack of services by the political government of the ANC.

I appeal to you that you stand up in Cabinet and ensure that where the ANC governs, especially at local government level, they deliver proper services so that we do not overstress our members from the Police Service. I saw it in North West last month. The intervention unit worked 24 hours and had to be there all the time because the mayor of JB Marks Local Municipality does not want to communicate with the community. That is unacceptable!

I also want to say to the hon Minister that when he talks about an amnesty for firearms, the FF Plus will only support that if,

in that amnesty period, provision is made that owners of expired firearm licences will be able to reapply and renew their licences. I say this because you know that the Police Service does not have the capacity to provide the safe protection and handling of firearms if they have to be handed in to the Police Service.

Let me also say that I've asked the hon Minister and he gave me the statistics from 2015. A statistic given by the hon Minister says more people in South Africa are killed by knives and other sharp objects than by firearms. Therefore, I want to say, South Africa has become a violent country and people need firearms to protect themselves. Sir, you are surrounded by VIP bodyguards and I saw that all of them are carrying firearms. Why? Why can't they protect you then without the firearms? But we expect the communities and the people not to have firearms.

As ek oor plaasmoorde praat, is daar lig aan die einde van die tunnel. Deur verskeie gesprekke wat ek met die Nasionale Polisiekommissaris en die Minister gehad het, is daar nou gesprekke wat reeds plaasgevind het en verder gaan plaasvind tussen die Transvaalse Landbou-unie van Suid-Afrika en AgriSA. My terugvoering is dat daar goeie samewerking tussen die polisie en hierdie landbou-organisasies begin ontwikkel, wat hulle

landelike beveiliging betref. Daardeur sal daar ook 'n veiligheidstrategie wees wat die gemeenskappe en die boere sal beskerm. (*Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.*)

[In referring to farm murders, there is light at the end of the tunnel. Through the various conversations I have had with the National Police Commissioner and the Minister, discussions are already taking place and will continue to be held between the Transvaal Agricultural Union of South Africa and AgriSA. My feedback is that good co-operation is developing between the police and these agricultural organisations regarding their rural protection. In this way a safety strategy will exist to protect the communities and the farmers.]

Ms R N KOMANE: Chairperson, I have been part of this meeting, but I cannot hear because the translators are not user-friendly.

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): Okay, I'll attend to it.

Ms R N KOMANE: I suggest that maybe we wait until it is sorted because the EFF submitted a letter on the 2nd to the Secretary to Parliament that this matter be addressed. However, it has not been addressed yet. So, could we be made part of this gathering

so that we can also hear what is being said by the speaker because we want to participate? Thank you very much.

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): We'll attend to that.

Ms M S KHAWULA: Bengicabanga ukuthi mhlonishwa akakhulume isiZulu ngoba ngeke ukuthi akasazi ngoba uzalelwe eNingizimu Afrika noma isitswana ke. (*Translation of isiZulu sentence follows.*)

[Ms M S KHAWULA: I was thinking of saying that the hon member should speak isiZulu or Setswana then because she cannot say she does not know as she was born in South Africa.]

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): Hon member, I did not notice you. Will you take your seat please!

Ms M S KHAWULA: Is it Setswana, or ...

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): No, I did not recognise you. So, just sit down. Hon Van Damme, I'm ... [Interjections.]

Ms P T VAN DAMME: Chairperson, it's ... okay.

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): ... I'm trying to deal with the matter.

Ms P T VAN DAMME: Chairperson, it's the second day in a row now that the EFF has attacked a member of this House for speaking a different language. [Interjections.] There are 11 languages in this country and any member of this House is allowed to speak in their language of choice. MamKhawula speaks isiZulu ... and nobody stops her. We are a country. Everyone ...
[Interjections.]

Ms M S KHAWULA: Speaker ...

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): Hon Van Damme, sit down please because I'm attending to the member in relation to the concern raised by her.

Ms M S KHAWULA: Hon Van Damme, you must know ...

Wena ungumafrika umnyama, angiyazi lento oyenzayo. (*Translation of isiZulu sentence follows.*)

[You are an African. You are black. I do not know what it is that you are doing.]

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): Hon member, sit down please.

Hon members, could you sit down please?

Nk M S KHAWULA: Ihlazo kwalona nje lelo lokuthi awukhulumi ulimi lwakho. (*Translation of isiZulu sentence follows.*)

[Ms M S KHAWULA: It is just a disgrace in itself that you are not speaking in your language.]

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): Hon member, sit down! Can you sit down please! Let's respect the Rules of this House.

Ms P T VAN DAMME: Chair, can you actually please make a ruling on this? It's unacceptable. [Interjections.] You must rule that it is not acceptable that a member of this House can be told that they cannot speak one of the 11 languages. These people assaulted a Minister, and all of a sudden they are here.

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): Hon member, please take your seat!

Ms P T VAN DAMME: Please rule on this matter. It is unacceptable.

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): Take your seat. The matter was raised yesterday and the hon Chairperson ruled properly that we need to respect the Rules of this House. Today, I am busy dealing with the matter of the interpretation. The matter was ruled on yesterday and I am appealing to all the members to respect the august House, all of us.

Dr P J GROENEWALD: Hon Speaker, may I address you on this issue?
[Interjections.]

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): Hon members, they will indicate. They are attending to the matter.

Dr P J GROENEWALD: Hon Chair, could I address you on this issue please?

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): Hon member, I am the only one who can make a ruling in terms of the Rules because a member has raised the matter that interpretations are not functional. So, I don't know what is it that you want to engage on this matter. Yours will be to debate. I'll give you time to finish your speech. Take your seat now.

Hon member, in the meantime let's just wait five minutes. We want to sort out this matter.

Ms P T VAN DAMME: Chairperson, could you please update the House as to what is going on? Why is there's a ... Could you just give us an update because we have been waiting for a while? So, could you just let us know what is going on? The ANC member is saying they have to rush off somewhere. We are here and are willing to wait. Could you update us?

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): Hon Van Damme, as soon as I'm updated I'll update the House. [Interjections.] Hon member, I think we need to proceed. Let us try channel 3 while the hon member proceeds. If we find difficulties, I'll explain those to you. Hon member, could you proceed so that ... [Interjections.]

Mr M HLENGWA: Chairperson, on a point of order before you proceed, if I may address the House. I request you and all the presiding officers for the duration of these EPCs, that as a matter of urgency, you deal with this issue of translation and interpretation because all the EPCs have been interrupted, disturbed and have had to be suspended whilst this is being dealt with. If it is an issue that you need to interact with, with parliamentary staff and all the other nitty-gritties, then

as a matter of urgency, sort it out. It smacks of incompetence and high level of unprofessionalism for Parliament to come to a grinding halt at every EPC for something that has been raised day in and day out, and it's falling on deaf ears. This interruption cannot continue. Thank you, Chair.

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): Hon member, I think you are right. Your message is noted. We'll attend to it. Thank you. Could you proceed? Hon member, take the podium please.

Dr P J GROENEWALD: Dit was 'n aangename ruskansie. Ek wil vir die Kommissaris en die Minister sê om asseblief daardie gesprekke op te volg, sodat ons 'n beter en veiliger landelike omgewing kan skep en ook kan help om boere te beskerm en plaasmoorde te voorkom.

Die VF Plus is ten gunste ... *(Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.)*

[Dr P J Groenewald: That was a pleasant break. I would like to request the commissioner and the Minister to please follow up on these discussions for us to be able to create a safer rural environment and that we also assist in protecting farmers and preventing farm murders.]

The FF plus is in favour ...]

Ms R N KOMANE: Chairperson ...

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): Hon member, what is your point of order?

Moh R N KOMANE: Modulasetilo, nna ga ke utlwe sepe.

[Tsenoganong.] Nnyaa, ga ke utlwe sepe gotlhelele. Ke na le tshwanelo ya gore ke utlwe, fela ga ke utlwe sepe. Ga ke bone go siame gore re tle fano go tla go amogela maemo a a sa kgotsofatseng. (*Translation of Setswana paragraph follows.*)

[Ms R N KOMANE: Chairperson, I cannot hear anything.

[Interjections.] I cannot hear anything, and it is my right to hear. I don't see why I should be here when I am subjected to unsatisfactory treatment.]

We don't need to compromise.

Nna ga ke utlwe. A mme ga ke karolo ya Palamente eno? Ke kopa go diriwa karolo ya Palamente eno. Kgang eno e tlhagisitswe makgetlo a mantsi. (*Translation of Setswana paragraph follows.*)

[I cannot hear. Am I not a part of this Parliament? This matter has been discussed several times.]

I have referred to a letter.

Sebui sengwe se fetsa go bua gore ntlha eno e builwe malatsi a mabedi a a fetileng. (*Translation of Setswana paragraph follows.*)

[A speaker mentioned that this issue was discussed two days ago.]

I am saying that the EFF Chief Whip wrote to the Secretary to Parliament on 2 July, raising the same matter and this matter is not being attended to.

Ka jalo, a go tla tswelwa pele fa rona re se karolo ya Palamente eno kgotsa jang? A re emeng gore kang eno e rarabololwe gore re kgone go utlwa. Le nna ke fano ka gone go na le batho ba ke ba emetseng. Ke kopa go diriwa karolo ya ngangisano eno gore ke kgone go bua le go buella batho ba ke ba emetseng fano. Ke a leboga, Modulasetilo. (*Translation of Setswana paragraph follows.*)

[Does this mean you will proceed even though we, as part of this Parliament, are left behind? I am representing people. I want to be part of this debate so that I can speak on behalf of those I represent. Thank you, Chairperson.]

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): Hon member, I thought I responded even to the member from the IFP who said this needs to be attended to. But for the sake of progress, I request that we proceed. The matter is being attended to.

Moh R N KOMANE: Modulasetilo, ke kopa go gakololiwa fa o re ...
(*Translation of Setswana paragraph follows.*)

[Ms R N KOMANE: Chairperson, can I get clarity on ...]

... for the sake of progress.

Ga ke go utlwe sentle. Ga ke go utlwe fa o bua ka go tswelela pele. A go tswelela pele go raya gore ... (*Translation of Setswana paragraph follows.*)

[I do not get you. Are you advising that we carry on ...]

... for the sake of you continuing ...

... ba bangwe ba tlogelwe kwa morago? Ke a go utlwa gore o re kgang eno le e utlwile, fela a re nneng mo maemong a a lekanang.

Ga ke utlwe Rre Groenewald, ke batla go mo utlwa gore ke kgone go tsibogela dkgang tse a buang ka tsona.

Modulasetilo, ke nagana gore o mphile tetla ya go bua le wena ka ntlha eno mme ga ke a lebelela gore motho yo mongwe a nkarabe.

(Translation of Setswana paragraphs follows.)

[... even though some are left behind?

I do understand when you say that you have heard this matter.
Could we all be equal?

I do not understand Mr Groenewald; I need to understand him so I can respond to what he is on about.]

MOTLATŠA MODULASETULO (Mdi V S Siwela): A re lekeng channel 6 re kwe gore Sesotho a re se kwe naa ... channel 6. *(Translation of Sepedi sentence follows.)*

[The CHAIRPERSON (Mrs V S Siwela): Let us try channel 6 for Sesotho ... channel 6.]

Dr C P MULDER: Chairperson, may I address you on a point of order?

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): What's your point of order?

Dr C P MULDER: It is wonderful to see that the EFF suddenly discovered all our 11 official languages. That's wonderful and we hope ...

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): That is not a point of order. I'm busy dealing with the matter of the interpretation not being correct and you cannot run away from that. We are saying that the member must listen to channel 6 so that she is covered. I don't know what kind of point of order you are raising because I am dealing with the matter and we are trying to correct it. Hon member, take your seat please.

Dr C P MULDER: Hon Chairperson ...

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): Take your seat, hon member.

Dr C P MULDER: You will know ...

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): I am making a ruling.

AN HON MEMBER: On a point of order.

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): I am making a ruling.

AN HON MEMBER: Point of order.

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): I am making a ruling. We are saying the member must press channel 6 so that she can hear her language. That's the ruling I am making so that the member can proceed.

Dr C P MULDER: How can you make a ruling if you don't listen?

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): Take your seat. Hon member, proceed.

Dr P J GROENEWALD: Voorsitter, u moet net my tyd aanpas. Ek wou nou Engels gepraat het, maar nou sal ek nie; ek sal Afrikaans praat.

Minister, ons verwelkom spesialiseenhede, want dit is die oplossing veral as ons praat van geweldsmisdade. Dit is duidelik, as dit oor taal gaan, is die VF Plus ten gunste van al elf amptelike tale. Afrikaans is 'n inheemse taal en ons sal

aanhou met Afrikaans, om Suid-Afrika te dekolonialiseer, maar ons het 'n aantal nuwe kolonialiste hier in die raadsaal, wat rooi is. Hulle is verskriklik lief vir Engels. Hulle kan net Engels praat. *(Translation of Afrikaans paragraphs follows.)*

[Dr P J GROENEWALD: Chairperson, you must just adjust my time. I had wanted to speak English, but now I shall not. I will speak Afrikaans.]

Minister, we welcome the specialist because that is the solution particularly when we are talking about violent crime. When it comes to languages, it is clear that the FF Plus at least is in favour of all eleven languages. Afrikaans is an indigenous language and we shall continue with Afrikaans in order to decolonise South Africa, but we have a few new colonialists here in this chamber, who are red. They have an enormous love for English. They can only speak English.]

It's fine if you are in love with English - you are in love with a colonial language of the past. [Time expired.]

Ms M S KHAWULA: Sihlalo, point of order ...

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): What is your point of order, hon member?

Ms M S KHAWULA: Sihlalo, okokuqala nje ngibonga ukuthi uyazi ukuthi njegoba ulana eNingizimu Afrika abantu balwa belwela lezi zilimi. Lalela ke uyabona uma ngikhuluma ngolimi lwami mhlawumbe isitswana nokuthi bona bayatolikeleka ukuthi wena uthini njengomuntu omnyama kodwa abafuni thina sizwe ukuthi bona bathini. Ngiyabonga (*Translation of isiZulu paragraph follows.*)

[Ms M S KHAWULA: Chairperson, firstly, I thank you just for knowing that as you are here in South Africa. People fought for these languages here. If I speak in my language, maybe Setswana, I get an interpretation of what are you saying as the black person does not want us to understand what they are saying. Thank you.]

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): That is a point of debate. You will debate when you debate. It is not a point of order. Sit down, hon member.

The next speaker on the list is the Deputy Minister.

Nk M S KHAWULA: Kumnandi ngoba esithuka manje? (*Translation of isiZulu sentence follows.*)

[Ms M S KHAWULA: Is it nice that he is swearing at us now?]

The CHAIRPERSON (Ms V S Siwela): Hon member, with due respect, take your seat please.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF POLICE: Chairperson, I just wish to indicate that indeed it is not the guns that are following the knives with regards to deaths in South Africa; the guns are a problem, hon Groenewald.

The issue of environment is not an issue that can be played with; it is a matter that needs to be attended. Yesterday with the Minister, we visited an area in Philippi where there are no proper streets and no numbers on the shacks. The shacks must be numbered. There must be streets, there must be lights and I think that must be done. [Applause.]

We are saying there must be co-operative governance. We should not act independently and separately because we have one Republic. It is important that this be done. There are no mixed

messages from Pretoria; there is only one message and that message has been articulated by the Minister.

It is with a sense of great honour and humility for me to be offered this opportunity to deliver my inputs to Budget Votes 20 and 23 under the auspices of a department that is charged with the enormous responsibility of keeping our nation safe.

We have a pressing obligation to continue pursuing every effort that will deliver a crime-free South Africa, where the citizenry and everyone within our borders live without fear of being attacked or becoming victims of criminality. This mammoth task requires all hands on deck.

As the Ministry, we are ready for the task at hand and we further invite everyone to join in our determination to fight crime. Fighting crime is not the sole responsibility of our men and women in blue, but our shared responsibility, which should be appreciated and acted upon. Under all circumstances we should always remember that fighting crime is a national commitment that deserves no failure or compromise.

As a department, we are aggrieved that 25 years into our revered democracy, we continue to bury our sons and daughters, who have

dedicated their lives to the safety and security of our country. Criminals deliberately target our members for the sake of perpetuating their criminal endeavours. This highest level of criminality cannot be tolerated and we will continue to confront it in every way possible.

Although the number of police officers killed in the line of duty has decreased dramatically since the early years of our democracy, one murder of a police officer is one too many and if left unattended may lead to anarchy, which we will not allow under any circumstances. The killing of police officers in the line of duty must be condemned with the contempt it deserves and must attract the harshest conviction by our courts of law.

Chairperson, eliminating all forms of crime remains our primary mandate as the Police ...

Mr M M CHABANGU: On a point of order.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon Deputy Minister, will you take your seat, please? Let me hear why this hon member is rising. Yes, hon member!

Mr M M CHABANGU: I would like to check whether it is parliamentary for a member should collect stockvel money while we are still debating? [Laughter.] He is busy circulating something.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon members, let's maintain the dignity of the House. Let us not engage in activities that derail the proceedings. Hereafter, we have another debate on Trade and Industry that must take place. Already there is a delay, which will mean that that debate will only start at seven o'clock instead of starting at 6:30 or after seven, which means that the House will sit until 9:30 tonight. So, let us maintain the decorum of the House and focus on the business at hand. Continue, hon Deputy Minister.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF POLICE: The Minister has referred to issues around gender-based violence and other crimes against women and children and, in this regard, we have said that we are strengthening our overall crime preventing interventions to allow ourselves to respond appropriately to all forms of criminality. To this effect, we are currently conducting an analysis of historical trends and best practices to develop appropriate policing responses to these current threats.

At the Crime Detection Conference held late last year, our National Commissioner announced the development and capacitation of the Modus Operandi Strategic Analysis Centre, Mosac, aimed at analysing, investigating and countering identified crime threats, which includes cash-in-transit heists, gangsterism, political killings, taxi violence and kidnapping and abduction.

To augment the SA Police Service's capabilities, this centre will draw from the knowledge and expertise of qualified and retired criminologists to analyse the mode of operation of criminals and criminal syndicates.

We are also increasing community involvement to address crime trends. The Community Policing Strategy is a strategic imperative that directly supports the Constitution of the Republic and the White Paper on Safety and Security, 2016. It is intended to operationalise the concept of community policing, and to stimulate active citizenry and citizen participation in the fight against crime.

The Community Policing Strategy contributes to the vision of the National Development Plan, NDP, and the ANC manifesto, as it pertains to building safer communities.

This strategy has been developed to revamp the centrality of the community in crime prevention and fighting. The strategy focuses on the following areas which will assist us in ensuring that we become effective in our policing activities as a country.

The national Community Policing Strategy will be operationalised through the development, implementation and monitoring of individual provincial Community Policing Strategies.

The Community in Blue programme, which is an integral part of the Community Policing Strategy, further emphasises the importance of involving the community in safety and policing-related matters through the assistance of community patrols.

Chairperson, in partnership with our sister departments that form part of the security cluster, we have geared up to deal with cross-border security matters by strengthening the implementation of a multidisciplinary security tactical plan at ports of entry. We are also registering positive results in the establishment of a permanent K9 handler and dog capacity at all major ports of entry.

As I mentioned before, we have recognised the importance of collaboration in combating crime both within South Africa and

across the borders. We will therefore continue to pursue effective collaboration with international policing agencies and other stakeholders. In light thereof, we are deploying police liaison officers in all SADC countries in line with our Crime Intelligence Corporate Renewal Strategy.

In November 2019, we will be hosting the trilateral troika meeting as part of the signed trilateral agreement between South Africa, Tanzania and Mozambique with the aim of stopping all forms of transnational crimes.

Hon Chairperson, I am proud to report that because of this collaboration, on 28 June 2019, together with the SA Revenue Service, Sars, we have managed to confiscate counterfeit goods at the Port of Ngqura with an estimated value of R45 million.

We will continue to conduct cross-border operations to combat all forms of cross-border crimes. This includes investigating the movement of stolen vehicles crossing South African borders and conducting of operations relating to the repatriation of recovered vehicles.

Chairperson, the 4th Industrial Revolution is upon us. Criminals are applying advanced technologies in the commission of crime and we are determined not to be outsmarted by such low-lives.

We are therefore developing system capability to provide daily operational information on prioritised areas and to optimise use of daily crime information at all levels. It is important that we introduce technology in our fight against crime, and we are determined to win this battle.

It also enables the operational capabilities and assets of the SAPS to be more agile and easily adaptable to better combat crime as it manifests and is displaced by effective policing strategies and tactics.

The National Operations Centre component, or the NOC component, together with management intervention, is responsible to ensure that the Operational Command Centre, OCC, the OCC concept, is fully implemented during the 2019-20 financial year.

The rise in illegal mining and the increase in violence associated therewith also require serious attention. This is reaching uncomfortable heights and if not managed properly, it will be a serious problem for the country because we are losing

billions as a result and we cannot allow it. We must respond as the SAPS promptly.

In conjunction with the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development, the SAPS is involved in the process of addressing legislation that obstructs the effective policing of illegal mining. We will make sure that this legislation is brought to Parliament so that we become effective in our fight against this.

The damage to rail infrastructure and trains affect the most vulnerable members of society and has a negative outcome on our economy. The SAPS will therefore conduct high-visibility operations in the Metrorail corridors with the focus on serious and violent crime. [Time expired.] [Applause.]

Rev K R J MESHOE: Chairperson, the SA Police Service has the second largest budget allocation of all government departments and the 2019-20 budget allocation of R97,5 billion represents a 6,4% nominal increase over that of the previous financial year. Our police-to-population ratio is, however, decreasing annually. In September last year the National Police Commissioner said the SAPS was operating with a shortage of 62 000 officers, which is

unacceptably high if the police are to win the war against crime.

The ACDP is very concerned about increasing gang-related violence, particularly in this province. Recently, the Western Cape Community Safety MEC confirmed that 2019 is so far the most violent year on record, with more than 1 600 people losing their lives, with 900 of those murders categorised as gang-related. In Philippi, 13 people were shot and killed the same weekend. This is totally unacceptable. The Prevention of Organised Crime Act, Act 121 of 1998, has sections that deal with gang-related activities and penalties. It even has what they call the "interpretation of member of criminal gang", but it does not prohibit gang membership. The ACDP would like to see an amendment of this Act to ensure that gang membership is outlawed.

Gangs are causing havoc in our communities by terrorising our people robbing them of their right to live. Regarding the Anti-Gang Units that the hon Minister spoke about, I am not convinced that they will solve the problem of gangsterism. We need to consider making gang membership illegal.

The ACDP is also very concerned about the rising number of farm murders. The rural safety plan that is in place should be revised as it is not deal with this matter effectively.

Criminals that are involved in these attacks are very cruel.

Some of them burn their victims with hot irons, rape women and children and even pour boiling water or oil on them. This unbelievable cruelty must be stopped at all costs. We believe a revised and more effective and dedicated rural safety plan will assist in this endeavour. These attacks are a serious threat to our country's economy, food security and the livelihood of farmers, farm workers and their families.

We need more police to fight crime successfully. We need better equipped crime intelligence operatives and an empowered

Independent Police Investigative Directorate, Ipid. That is why we welcome the announcement that there will be an academy to train our detectives so that those who are arrested are found guilty. Thank you.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): The next speaker is the hon Peacock. It is the member's maiden speech.

Ms N P PEACOCK: Hon Chair, hon Minister of Police, hon Deputy Minister of Police, hon members, delegation from the SA Police

Service and Ipid, all protocol observed. Today, I stand humbled before our nation. Crime affects all of us, whether directly or indirectly. It escapes no one. It creeps into our minds and souls, destroying lives, hopes and dreams. Women are being violated and murdered in the worst manner of patriarchal manifestation. This is not acceptable. We call for stricter bail conditions and harder sentences in combating crime against women and children, particularly in cases of domestic violence and sexual offences. We must equip the police and the court system to support survivors of gender-based violence and sexual offences.

Hon Chair, it is sad that so many of our youth are engaged in gang violence, but the reality is that they often have no choice, no alternative and no hope. Loved ones are caught in the crossfire and families are destroyed. We must remember that gangsters are people and they are loved. But, they are destroying our communities through their deeds. It is said: Hate the deed, not the person.

Our communities must stand strong against the deep-rooted culture of gangsterism, especially here in the Western Cape. Less than 20 km from where we sit today the Cape Flats are devastated by crime. It needs decisiveness and we welcome the

efforts made by the Police Service and the Minister of Police, but we urge that efforts must be increased to restore peace and stability in these areas. We must never lose hope. We will work with the law enforcement agencies and various organisations to fight the abuse of substances by young people. We must enact and enforce legislation of municipalities to regulate the location of taverns and liquor outlets away from schools and religious establishments.

The challenges of the State Information Technology Agency, Sita, are reaching a critical point. Effective service delivery is hampered by the capacity constraints of Sita to supply information and communications technology infrastructure and products to the departments. The establishment of the agency was done with very good intentions, but the time has come to acknowledge its limitations. The challenges are not isolated because they affect other government departments including Defence. It is a critical point in our cluster as it is arguably affecting our national security and must be addressed.

We desperately need a modernised Police Service to keep up with international and changing crime trends. We need to police smarter and not harder and embrace technology as a force multiplier. On a lighter note, technology is our friend and not

our enemy and we should embrace it. The Fourth Industrial Revolution is here, and I fear that we might not be ready for it. The technology challenges have a devastating impact on our criminal justice value chain. As we move into the last decade of Vision 2030, we must use all avenues to realise the goals set through the National Development Plan.

In an effort to take full advantage of technology, we welcome long-term IT solutions for the police and wish them well in this effort. This is important, especially in the Crime Intelligence Division, to gain the upper hand on criminal syndicates.

Agbare Speaker, die afgelope paar weke was daar goeie samewerking tussen politieke partye om 'n strategie te ontwikkel om plaasmoorde beslissend aan te spreek. Die gedagte om aangeval te word binne ons huise, daar waar ons die veiligste voel, maak ons bang. Ons dink aan al die slagoffers van plaasmoorde en dat hulle hierdie vrees beleef het. Daarom ondersteun ons die hersiennig van die landelike-beveiliging-strategie van die polisie. *(Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.)*

[Hon Speaker, the past few weeks have seen very good co-operation between political parties to develop a strategy to address farm murders in a definitive way. The thought of being

attacked in our homes where we feel the safest scares us. We think of all the victims of farm murders and that they have experienced this fear. That is why we support the revision of the police's strategy for rural safety.]

Modulasetilo, batho ba rona ba tlhoka go ema mmogo; go kitlana le go lwantshana le botlhokotsebe mo Aforika Borwa. Kitlano ke maatla. *(Translation of Setswana paragraph follows.)*

[Chairperson, our people need to stand together in order to fight crime. Together, we can.]

In conclusion, our police need our help to fight crime. Unlike them, we do not have to wear a bulletproof vest to do this. We need only take their hands to rebuild the trust that we have lost. We support the 2019-20 Budget Votes of Votes 20 and 23. I thank you. [Applause.]

Ms J M MOFOKENG: Hon Chairperson, members, Minister of Police and Deputy Minister, MECs, SA Police Service leadership, ladies and gentlemen, as we commemorate the birth month of an internationalist, father of the nation, leader, revolutionary and comrade, former President uTata Nelson Mandela, we remember his words when he said, and I quote:

For every woman and girl violently attacked, we reduce our humanity. For every woman forced into unprotected sex because men demand this, we destroy dignity and pride. Every woman who has to sell her life for sex, we condemn to a lifetime in prison. For every moment we remain silent, we conspire against our women. For every woman infected by HIV, we destroy a generation.

Hon Chairperson and members, as we debate the Budget Votes on the Police and the Independent Police Investigative Directorate, we may differ as political parties, but we agree on one thing: Crime affects us all and is unacceptable.

Women walking free in the streets and children playing safely in open spaces are at the core of the National Development Plan goal on safety and security. Crime, in general, does not have gender preferences with the exception of sexual offences which often target females. Femicide is a specific form of gender-based violence where women are murdered, usually by men, just because they are female.

Feminist author, Diana E H Russel, an early pioneer of the term, prefers a variant of this narrow definition of femicide, namely: "The killing of females by males because they are females." Rape

- targeting women and girls - is a serious problem in South Africa. The 2016-17 statistics on the victims of crime report stated that 250 out of every 100 000 women were victims of sexual offences compared to 120 out of every 100 000 men.

The 2016-17 SA Police Service statistics state that 80% of the reported sexual offences were rape, together with Statistics SA, which estimates that 68,5% of sexual offence victims were women. Through these statistics we obtain a crude estimate of the number of women raped per 100 000 as 138.

This figure is among the highest in the world. For this reason, some have labelled South Africa as the "rape capital of the world". On 8 March 2018, the African Union, AU, released a new report on women's rights in Africa, to assess the status of women in African countries. The report is presented in partnership with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and UN Women as a contribution to the AU's African Year of Human Rights with a particular focus on women.

The report reflects the painful conditions of women. The report says that one in three women, 33,3%, in Africa report having

experienced physical or sexual partner violence by a partner or by a non-partner.

The National Development Plan asserts that the fear of crime has consequences for women and girls and their ability to achieve their potential in every sphere of social and productive life. Gender-based violence, in all its forms, denies women and girls the opportunity to achieve the equality and freedom enshrined in the Constitution. As we say this, we acknowledge and remember that the President said that we need safe communities. As we do that, the ANC ...

... re a re, re a leboga maphodisa a rona; bomme le bontate!

[Legofi.] (*Translation of Setswana paragraph follows.*)

[... says to our policemen and women, thank you. [Applause.]]

Hon Chairperson, in his maiden state of the nation address, former President Nelson Mandela said: "Freedom cannot be achieved unless women have been emancipated from all forms of oppression". As we grapple with the scourge of crime and unacceptably high rates of violence, especially towards women, children, persons living with disabilities and the LGBTIQ+ community, it must be understood that the scourge is rooted in

patriarchy. Patriarchy is a challenge that needs to be combated with immediate effect.

Having identified the patriarchal fibre in our society, we need to eradicate gender discrimination and build a nonsexist and prosperous society. We promise to protect the rights of children and to place special emphasis on the realisation of women's emancipation.

Understanding the trauma of experiencing sexual offences, the ANC-led government established special sexual offence courts to deal exclusively with sexual offence matters. Sexual offence courts need special services for rape survivors and other people who have been in these situations so that they can be healed.

In 2007, we enacted the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences and Related Matters) Amendment Act 32 of 2007 to protect communities against rape and other sexually related crimes. The Act provides protection to victims especially women, children and people living with disabilities.

The ANC-led government, through the National Prosecuting Authority, has Thuthuzela Care Centres, TCCs, which are a one-stop facility. We say that you have actually done well in upping

the game. You can go to Gauteng to experience IkhayaIethemba - a one-stop shop that can be the model for other provinces to capacitate the Thuthuzela centres. We claim them as the Police Service and the Justice department also claims them. So, there should be uniformity when it comes to these centres.

It cannot be business as usual, Deputy Minister. That centre has medico-legal services and social workers, and it also has the Department of Social Development together with community safety. We welcome the report that the department is going to increase the budget - which we noted has been too little.

We call on the government to support all women in making sure that they fight the scourge of crime in nongovernmental organisations, NGOs. William Wilberforce came to mind when he said, I quote: "You may choose to look the other way but you can never say again that you did not know."

We have seen the budget and have raised our concerns, particularly on the capacitation of the SAPS. Investment in human capital through training and development initiatives is crucial for the SAPS in the provision of policing services to communities. It is critical to the enhancement of the

operational and support environments which require the continued alignment of programme with the business requirements.

We appreciate that the SA Police Service has prioritised training interventions for crime investigation, forensic science investigation and the investigation of crime against women, children and other vulnerable groups.

Owing to the importance of the safety of the lives of our children and our LGBT communities, we note in closing what a Liberian woman said, "A house where a woman is unsafe is not a home." The ANC supports the Budget Vote. Thank you. [Applause.]

Mr M G E HENDRICKS: Hon Chair and hon Minister, South Africa was a violent country; it never became one. The national Anti-Gang Unit must ... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon Hendricks, will you just hold on. The Table staff must ensure that they reset the clock.

Mr M G E HENDRICKS: Sorry!

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): I'm just waiting for the timer to be reset, hon member. You may continue.

Mr M G E HENDRICKS: Hon Chair and hon Minister, South Africa was a violent country; it never became one. The national Anti-Gang Unit must wait. We need a street Anti-Gang Unit. Make our day and put the first ones in place tonight. There are so many detectives and police officers we want to thank for protecting our freedom against all odds. Some of them have been acknowledged, and I'm sure, through you, hon Chair, if I asked them sitting in the gallery to put up their hands, they would be ready to be part of the street Anti-Gang Unit. May all those hands go up. [Laughter.]

We don't want to see the Minister in court; we want to see criminals in jail. We agree with the bishop that gang membership must be unlawful when a socioeconomic plan kicks in. We say what is needed is a socioeconomic response and we call on you to ask the President to set up a police economic social development cluster. In the short term, we must consider taking away some of the freedoms parts of the Cape Flats enjoy. I would never have said this in the harsh days of apartheid, but it must be an option, hon Minister, to deal with the hotspots with the force and might of a police state.

I want to thank your men and women for a free and fair election, otherwise we would not be here. This must be owing to your leadership. I can also see the first steps of a real, professional and committed police force with your passion, which we have not seen in any other Ministry, with all due respect to the other Ministers sitting here.

A quick walk to reach a police station is revolutionary. Al Jama'Ah supports this initiative. This must happen sooner rather than later. As I said, the Anti-Gang Unit must have permanent street units on the 20 most dangerous streets in Hanover Park, Philippi, Manenberg, Delft and Bonteheuwel which you have been brave enough to visit. We also ask you to approach the Treasury for special funds to put in place a drone force with artificial intelligence so that you really embrace the Fourth Industrial Revolution. [Time expired.]

Mr A M SHAIK EMAM: Hon House Chair, Minister, Deputy Ministers, our colleagues and our men and women in blue who sacrifice and put their lives at risk so that we can live in a safe environment, I want to acknowledge all of you for the role that you play and acknowledge the Minister and his team for the role that they play and the role that they are playing in trying to

create a safe environment in South Africa, despite the serious challenges that we face.

The statement that we need to make - and as the NFP we have made this statement repeatedly before - is, Minister, you are not going to be able to deal with the problem of crime in South Africa on your own as a department, because you don't create the problem, but everybody else creates the problem and you've got deal with them.

Let me also remind some of our colleagues here that I don't want to go back to the days of apartheid, but this is where it all started - the spatial planning from those days. We must not run away from it. We are sitting with a country with a population as big as this, trying to ensure that we deliver to every corner of South Africa with its high unemployment rate and socioeconomic conditions. If we take all those factors into consideration, then, yes, the SA Police Service has a very, very difficult task.

However, while some of them may be corrupt and may not be committed and passionate, many of them are very dedicated and committed. Unfortunately, I don't see you getting a reward and benefits because in South Africa, when a police officer kills a

criminal, all political parties shout and scream that a police officer killed a criminal. But when a criminal kills a police officer, nobody says anything. What is disappointing is that they forget that when a police officer dies, an entire community dies with him or her. That's what they are failing to understand. Despite that, I think you people are doing a fantastic job.

Minister, there are some serious challenges. I know you have been dealing with the issue of promotions. The Bayview Police Station is one good example which I've repeatedly spoken to you about. Besides the Bayview Police Station, there are other challenges. There is infighting. What I cannot understand is where the discipline is that existed in the SA Police Service before. Police officers were very disciplined. They respected each other. They respected their ranks and that seems to be disappearing. Everybody wants to lead and everybody wants to be in charge. That is one of the problems that you seem to be experiencing.

The other problem is that a lot of arrests are made, but poor investigations or because of what happens in the courts, the matters go off the roll. Police officers put them in, but the courts want to get them out. That is the problem you are sitting

with. People are getting arrested and one hour later they are getting bail. That is why we said before that there must be some co-ordination between the two departments. You must put some measures in place.

I think my time is running out, Minister. Chairperson, thank you very much. The NFP supports the report tabled here today.

[Applause.]

M.Gen O S TERBLANCHE: Hon Chairperson, hon Minister, hon members and fellow South Africans, in terms of section 12(1) of the Constitution, everyone has the right to freedom and security of the person, which includes the right to be free from all forms of violence from either public or private sources. The people of South Africa pay an ever-increasing amount of money annually, currently R97,59 billion, to ensure their safety. It is therefore fair to expect that this huge annual investment will yield the desired results. Sadly, this is unfortunately not the case. Violent crime is on the rise every single day. Certain areas in our country are run by druglords and gangsters. Innocent people are dying in the crossfire. A quote from the *Sunday Times* on 30 June 2019 reads as follows: "Cape Town will most likely become the crime capital of the world if the police fail to turn the crime tide around."

Crime levels in South Africa are unacceptable, and the obvious question is: Can it still be turned around? The answer, fortunately, is a resounding yes. The DA has developed a turnaround strategy to make South Africa a place of safety by restructuring the SA Police Service. The whole structure must be overhauled - changing the department from this clumsy, out-of-touch organisation, to a streamlined responsive organisation. Basic policing must be managed nearer to the ground. Crime prevention and other related services must be devolved to the provincial level. The top-heavy structure of the SAPS must be trimmed and these savings can then be reallocated for basic policing.

Implementering van 'n behoorlike landelike beveiligingsplan ... Plaas- en ander moorde in landelike gebiede moet gestop word. Dit het die afgelope dekade met 60% gestyg. Die SAPD se plan is nog steeds nie gereed of geïmplementeer nie. Die DA het 'n plan wat dadelik geïmplementeer kan word. Dié plan sal stabiliteit verseker wat ons mense op plase en landelike gebiede sal toelaat om rustig met hul lewens voort te gaan en om op normale daaglikse aktiwiteite te fokus. *(Translation of Afrikaans paragraph follows.)*

[Implementing a proper rural safety plan ... Farm and other murders in the rural areas must be stopped. They have risen by 60% in the last decade. The SAPS plan is still not ready or has not yet been implemented. The DA has a plan that can be implemented immediately. This plan will ensure stability which will allow our people on farm and in rural areas to continue with their lives peacefully and to concentrate on normal daily activities.]

Professionalise the police through training, retraining and providing modern equipment to give police the means to tackle criminals head-on.

The Police Service will never win the fight against crime with outdated equipment and without changing the strategy and style of policing. It is not clear what the department's policing style is at the moment. After almost two decades the police have not managed to successfully roll out the former strategy, namely sector policing. In many areas where it was rolled out, it collapsed due to staff and other shortages. The only lasting solution is to adopt a participative policing style where the police and the community form strong partnerships to police different areas. Reservists and other volunteers must play a more prominent role.

The many vacancies in the Independent Police Investigative Directorate, Ipid, and the Civilian Secretariat for Police must be filled as a matter of urgency to enable these organisations to fulfil their watchdog role.

The DA salutes all our hardworking and dedicated policemen and policewomen. The time has come to take the bull by the horns and transform the police into an effective crime-fighting machine. Time is of the essence. Let's do this now. I thank you.

[Applause.]

Mr E R K MAPHATSOE: Hon Chair, hon Minister and the Deputy Minister of Police, Deputy Ministers present here, the chairperson of the committee, the MECs present here, hon members, the members of the SA Police Service led by the National Commissioner, the Independent Police Investigative Directorate, Ipid, the director of Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority, Psira, and our guests present here, I rise to support the Budget Vote of the Department of Police and Ipid. In this period in our history the people of South Africa spoke through the recent elections. They want peace and security. That is why they have voted for the party they trust. They voted for the ANC because they want peace.

This Budget Vote debate takes place during the birth month of the former President of the glorious movement and the people's army of uMkhonto weSizwe, South Africa's first democratically elected President Seaparankwe Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela. I wish to remind South Africans of the words he uttered in Cape Town in 1998, on the occasion of the Freedom Day celebrations, when he said and I quote:

Our freedom is also incomplete, dear compatriots, as long as we are denied our security by criminals who prey on our communities, who rob our businesses and undermine our economy, who ply their destructive trade in drugs in our schools, and who do violence against our women and children.

Hon Chair, it is no secret that the causes of crime are rooted in the triple challenges of unemployment, poverty and inequality. The brutal apartheid spatial design which relegated blacks in general far from the economic activity, resulting in injustice should never be underestimated. The legacy of such systems still exists. The migrant labour system of apartheid fundamentally destroyed families and led to despair. The system gave rise to the violent culture which we see today. Today we have townships and rural areas which are ravaged by crime, violence and despair.

Crime affects everyone, especially the poorest of the poor. The places in which the masses of our people live are extremely violent. High levels of crime pose a serious threat to the freedom and dignity of South Africans. The President indicated in his state of the nation address that violent crime would be decreased by half within the next 10 years. This can only be achieved through a collaborative effort by all government departments, the private sector, faith-based organisations, civil society and the community at large.

The portfolio committee is acutely aware of the many challenges faced by our policemen and -women in the fight against crime. The recent killing of 13 people in Philippi bears testimony to some of the challenges faced by the police and, I dare say, by our people in poor communities.

In the same breath, we condemn in the strongest possible manner the brutal killings of people. Attacks on legitimately placed law enforcement officers are attacks on the state. These are treacherous acts and we will never accept this kind of behaviour.

Policing informal communities is difficult. There are enormous obstacles which impede professional policing. Let us consider

what some of these challenges are. The roads leading into these areas are difficult and not tarred. There is poor lighting which makes it difficult for the SAPS to execute their constitutional duties. The recent shooting of six Anti-Gang Unit police officers in the Samora Machel informal settlement in Nyanga bears all the hallmarks of our police officers having to struggle with the terrain they are policing. Where there is no lighting, anyone can be attacked easily.

Secondly, the population density of some of these communities that have to be policed stretch the resource of the police. Thirdly, during investigations by detectives, there are often no numbers on the shacks, which sometimes make arresting suspects difficult. It is very clear that there needs to be a new approach to policing our communities. The plan must include crime prevention through environmental design elements that take account of the geographic features of some of our communities. There is no one-size-fits-all. All government departments, including local government district municipalities, have to come on board to assist the police. These include the provision of tarred roads and lighting.

We have noted that the metro police are nowhere to be found in township areas. We call on the SAPS and the Civilian secretariat

to finalise the single policing policy with respect to getting co-operation between the SAPS and the metro police.

One of the areas where the portfolio committee is united is on the question of technology. If we are going to fight crime, we must be smart. In this respect, we have to support the SAPS in upgrading technology. That is why we support the move towards placing cameras in community service centres and body-worn cameras for the police.

We are certain that the targets set by the President will be met. We have informed the SAPS to review their targets and align with those of the President in the reduction of violent crime. We can do more to fight crime. This Parliament must play its role in helping our institutions and delivering on their mandates.

Violence in schools forms part of the environmental design which is linked to the high crime rates we face as country. It has been reported that a civilian secretariat for police has since reviewed the school safety protocol which requires a holistic approach towards addressing school violence.

Hon Chair, in November 2018, President Cyril Ramaphosa launched the Anti-Gang Unit to fight gang-related crimes in gangsterism nationally. I note the portfolio committee's support of the unit. Our people have suffered at the hands of gangsters. We all have to do our part in making sure that gangs never govern our communities again. Of the 973 gang-related murders nationally, it was reported that 808 were in the Western Cape where the DA rules, which is why we are making it a priority.

In his commitment towards eradicating gangsterism, Minister Cele announced that the unit will be rolled out nationally. We applaud this move. [Interjections.] Keep quiet. We are making sure that the firearms are taken out of the arsenal and out of the hands of gangsters by making sure that the Central Firearms Register is turned around.

We are confident that the oversight agencies are doing their work with respect to police corruption. We support the work of Ipid in fighting systemic corruption within the SAPS. We have made sure that the investigation programme of Ipid is strengthened with the core of the Ipid budget that has been allocated.

In conclusion, Chair, the ANC has committed to seeing through these challenges of crime. We have ... [Inaudible.] ... to make sure that our police are ably supported by the metro.

[Interjections.] The ANC supports this Budget Vote. I thank you.

[Time expired.]

The MINISTER OF POLICE: Hon Terblanche, you were responsible for building police stations and you did not build them. So, you have no business coming here when you were working for the police. Instead, you ran a very corrupt unit in the SAPS. You were supposed to build the Inanda Police Station with R15 million ... [Inaudible.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon Minister, would you just take your seat so that I can take this point of order please. The DA must decide now who will take this point of order.

Mr D W MACPHERSON: Chairperson, you would have heard that the Minister accused the hon member of running a corrupt unit. That is a direct casting of aspersion by the Minister. The Minister must withdraw.

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon Minister, would you withdraw that remark please.

The MINISTER OF POLICE: I withdraw, but I was the National Commissioner then and I was there. I looked after them ...
[Inaudible.] [Interjections.] Secondly ...

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon Minister, just withdraw the remark. Don't explain why you are withdrawing.
[Inaudible.]

The MINISTER OF POLICE: Withdrawn. I was the National Commissioner, but it is withdrawn. I know the story. Secondly, it is such hypocrisy to come here and pay your condolences when you have not seen the families that have lost their loved ones. That is why I didn't give my condolences here because I visited all the families. I discovered that one family lost three brothers in one house. So, I have no business giving condolences here because I have seen them. [Interjections.] I don't run media.

Having said that, we want to make it understood that in the near future all police cars will be washed in the townships.

[Applause.] This is to increase the township's economy, and the

cars will also be fixed by young people in the township. That is a contribution of the SA Police Service. It is on the basis of what happened in Philippi that the Minister of Defence and the Minister of Police have written to the President and requested permission for an expanded deployment to those places here in the Western Cape.

We will be deploying in the Western Cape in Khayelitsha and Uitsig and everywhere else from 02:00 am. This morning we have started to deploy extra police. Tomorrow we are sealing off the Cape Flats in the Western Cape with the SA National Defence Force and with the special forces of the SA Police Service.

We will make sure that the people of this place are finally safe, working together with everybody - the police and other Justice, Crime Prevention and Security contingences. We will do that in Khayelitsha, Philippi, East Harare, Gugulethu, Mfuleni, Kraaifontein, Mitchells Plain, Bishop Lavis, Delft, Elsies River, Nyanga, etc, where people have been dying. We will seal that one. We will go door to door and collect every illegal firearm. We will collect all criminals that we want and we will collect all outstanding criminals that have been out on bail. That is happening from 02:00 am this morning. Tomorrow at 02:00 am in the morning I will be addressing the forces put there.

That is what will happen there. Help us, local government here in the province. Put some lights on so that we know how to walk around ... [Interjections.] ... yes, the communities, not the DA, the communities ... because I visit those places. When these people die, not a single one of you go and see them. Having said that ... [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Hon Minister, will you take your seat please. Why are you rising, hon member?

Ms P T VAN DAMME: Would the Minister please take a question?

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): Are you prepared to take a question, hon Minister?

The MINISTER OF POLICE: I don't take silly questions. Can I finish what ... [Inaudible.] [Interjections.]

The HOUSE CHAIRPERSON (Mr C T Frolick): The Minister doesn't want to take a question.

The MINISTER OF POLICE: ... especially those silly questions. We have serious stuff to deal with here. We have serious stuff to deal with here: the lives of people, young people dying and even

women dying. We went there and saw a three-year-old who was in the room when his mother died. You must go to visit those people and stop coming here ... I invite you to come with me at night and without bodyguards. The two of us will go there.

[Interjections.] [Applause.] I invite you to go there. At the soonest we will definitely go there.

For now, we have responded to the people of the Western Cape and their lives are taken care of by this government. Don't come here to pay condolences on platforms and on television. We pay condolences in the houses of the dead. Thank you very much.

[Applause.]

Debate concluded.

The mini-plenary session rose at 18:49.