imported from China in June 2005.Textile manufacturers applied to the International Trade Administration Commission (ITAC) for trade restrictions on products imported from China in August 2005 and September 2005.

Effek van laer belasting op die bekostigbaarheid van selfoongebruik

*277. Dr S M VAN DYK (DA) vra die Minister van Finansies:

(1) Of die Nasionale Tesourie voornemens is om die effek van laer belasting op die bekostigbaarheid van selfoongebruik te ondersoek; so nie, waarom nie; so ja, wat dit sal behels;

(2) of daar verwag word dat die verlaging van belasting op selfone en selfoongebruik moontlik tot 'n toename in selfoonaankope, selfoongebruik, 'n algemene verhoging in ekonomiese aktiwiteite en sodoende 'n verhoging in die totale belastinginkomste van die Regering sal lei; so ja,

(3) of hy veranderinge aan die Regering se fiskale beleid sal aanbring; so nie, waarom nie; so ja, wat die tersaaklike besonderhede is? N1809A

(Translation follows):

[Effect of lower taxation on the affordability of cellphone use

*277. Dr S M VAN DYK (DA) asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether the National Treasury plans to investigate the effect of lower taxation on the affordability of cellphone use; if not, why not; if so, what will this entail;

(2) whether it is anticipated that a lowering in the taxation on cellphones and their use could lead to an increase in cellphone sales, cellphone use, a general increase in economic activities and consequently an increase in the total tax revenue of the Government; if so,

(3) whether he will effect changes to the Government's fiscal policy; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1809E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) No. I am not sure how the hon member expects me to provide a reason for not doing something — unless the member can provide a motivation as to why he thinks the National Treasury should be considering this proposal. There is no reason why cellphones should qualify for special tax treatment.

(2) Not applicable, the National Treasury sees no point in exempting cellphones from taxes.

(3) The hon member is aware that the Minister of Finance makes fiscal policy announcements twice a year, during the annual Budget in February and the Medium Term Budget Policy Statement towards the end of October.

Commencement of legislation targeting reckless lending practices

*258. Mr J BICI (UDM) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry: *(Interdepartmental transfer)*

Whether his department has investigated or will investigate claims by the Bank Ombudsman that major banks are on an all-out drive to gain as many credit customers as possible prior to the full commencement of legislation targeting reckless lending practices; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1439E

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

In response to the type of concerns raised by the ombudsman and a host of other interested parties, the National Credit Regulator

(NCR) has initiated an investigation into the current growth in credit, looking in particular at credit cards and store cards. The NCR has been compiling statistics that relate to this issue and the regulator has expressed growing concern at the growth of this type of credit. The objectives of the investigation are both to assess the real growth in credit, as well as identifying the major driving forces for the growth. The NCR hope to have concluded the assessment by the end of November 2006.

Legislation to simplify regulatory regime in order to encourage business development/investment in SA

*278. Dr P J RABIE (DA) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

Whether, in light of the latest publication of the SA Institute for Race Relations (details furnished), there is any (a) legislation or (b) plan for legislation to simplify the current regulatory regime in order to encourage business development or investment in South Africa; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1810E

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

Dr RABIE refers to an average period of thirty-eight days for a potential investor to start a business in South Africa. This information was reported in the World Bank's *Doing Business 2006* report. The latest report for 2007 states that it takes an average of 35 days for a potential investor to start a business, an improvement of three days.

Likewise, it takes a maximum period of ten days to register a property, after the date of lodgment of the relevant deeds. This can be expedited to five days by special request. It should be borne in mind that clearing the Deeds Office is one step in the process — others include estate agencies, banks and conveyance attorneys.

CIPRO has automated and streamlined many of its key processes, for example, reservation of company names now takes an hour to a day, whilst registration of the actual company documentation takes a day to three days to be finalised. Banks also have direct access to the CIPRO database wherein they can confirm authenticity of documentation presented to them immediately upon presentation by a customer.

With regards encouraging investment in South Africa, the dti is in the process of drafting its Investment strategy and is expected to be finalised by the forth quarter of 2006-07 financial year. This strategy is expected to provide a response to some of the regulatory burdens faced by inward investors.

During 2005, the Presidency mounted an investigation into the impact of regulatory burden on small enterprise. The Presidency reported the findings to Cabinet in November 2005 setting a plan towards establishing a conducive regulatory regime for business and investment promotion.

Since that time the Minister of Finance has, in the February 2006 budget, announced several additional improvements in the administration of the taxation system which remove red-tape and support small business development, the Minister of Labour has hosted several discussions with business and labour on the impact of labour laws and their administration, and the Department of Provincial and Local Government has supplemented its Local Economic Development Programme to support the reduction of unnecessary red tape facing small business development at the local government level. Sector department reviews have not yet commenced.

To effect monitoring on the impact of the regulatory framework, Cabinet agreed to the establishment of the Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) unit under the Presidency.

Conflict between department and the taxi industry over taxi recapitalisation scheme

*280. Mr S B FARROW (DA) asked the Minister of Transport:

Whether, in light of the conflict between his department and the taxi industry over the taxi recapitalisation scheme, he will delay the process until (a) a comprehensive public transport plan is in place, (b) all stakeholders, including manufacturers, finance houses, taxi associations, local government and law enforcement agencies, are properly consulted and (c) a new affordability model in respect of the scrapping fee and subsidies on an integrated ticketed basis is established; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

N1812E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

There is no conflict between the Department of Transport (DoT) and the taxi industry. Discussions and consultations between the DoT and the taxi industry on the implementation and rollout of the Taxi Recapitalisation Project (TRP) have been taking place since the Project was conceptualised. The TRP has its origin in the recommendations of the National Taxi Task Team (NTTT), which was established in 1994, comprising members of the taxi industry, Government officials and members of civil society. The NTTT emphasised the need for Government intervention by providing an economic process that would sustain the taxi industry and ensure that the industry operated mechanically sound vehicles with less repair downtime.

The proposal and the subsequent approval by Cabinet of the revised approach for the implementation of the TRP in 2004 were the result of a direct request by the taxi industry to simplify the Project and concentrate on safety requirements rather than concentrating on the actual engineering and mechanical design of the new taxi vehicles (NTVs). The department has been under pressure not only from passeng[illegible] and commuters, but also from the taxi industry to rollout the project as a matter of urgency.

(a) The department will not delay the implementation and rollout of the TRP. On 28 October 2006, the department will launch the process of scrapping old taxi vehicles and also launch the TRP safety-compliant new taxi vehicles in Botshabelo in the Free State province.

(b) All the relevant stakeholders are consulted on a regular basis as they are considered to be partners in the process. The Department of Transport led by the Director-General has met with financial institutions, the Industrial Development Corporation, the taxi industry, independent vehicle manufacturers and those belonging to NAAMSA, commuters, South African Bureau of Standards, et cetera, to discuss issues of concern to each structure. These engagements culminated in an all-inclusive meeting of 28 September 2006 during which all stakeholders reported to me the progress and agreement reached regarding the implementation and rollout of the TRP. The meeting of 28 September 2006 also managed to resolve all outstanding issues and, as unanimously agreed at the aforementioned meeting, the SABS is currently in the process of certifying new taxi vehicles that fully comply and substantially comply with the compulsory safety requirements of 2 September 2005 and 4 September 2006 respectively.

(c) The scrapping allowance payable to taxi operators upon handing over of the old taxi vehicle for scrapping purposes remains the amount of R50 000 that has been approved by Cabinet. This figure is considered appropriate in the light of the various discussions held with the industry. A number of factors were taken into consideration when this

figure was finally approved by Government. This includes the fact that the Government has no intention of scrapping fairly newer, safer and roadworthy vehicles. The implementation of the TRP and the scrapping of old taxi vehicles will be implemented over a seven-year period and the oldest and most unsafe and unroadworthy taxi vehicles with a trade-in value of much less than R50 000 would be the ones targeted for scrapping first and those that are roadworthy now, will only follow towards the end of the scrapping process, when they are unroadworthy.

Furthermore, the transformation of the public transport system through the model tender document used for the bus industry makes it possible for the taxi industry to participate in the public transport subsidy system. Already the taxi industry is part and parcel of this process in the Free State and Western Cape and it has now become necessary and essential for other public transport providers to partner with the taxi industry as part of the public transport integration and subsidy system.

Objectives of SA delegation at the 12th Session of the COP to the Climate Change Convention in Nairobi

*281. Mr G R MORGAN (DA) asked the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

(1) What will be the aims and objectives of the South African delegation at the Twelfth Session of the Conference of Parties (COP) to the Climate Change Convention in Nairobi next month;

(2) whether the Government has made any progress in its response to the challenge of climate change since the Eleventh Session of the COP; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1813E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) International climate change negotiations are focused on strengthening the UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol. The agenda for the COP and COP/MOP, in Nairobi reflect two streams of negotiations. The normal (incremental progress stream) technical agendas for Subsidiary Bodies, the COP and COP/MOP have been informed by uncompleted negotiations and some new agenda items legally mandated by the Kyoto Protocol.

The second stream of negotiations on a compromise for the future international Climate Change Regime will be held as parallel meetings. The Dialogue on long term co-operation under the Convention is co-chaired by South Africa and Australia and will be held in parallel with the high-level ministerial segment, while the Ad-Hoc Working Group on future Kyoto commitments will be held in parallel with the above technical subsidiary body agendas.

The aims of the South African delegation in Nairobi will be to advance the country's position on the post 2012 discussions and to facilitate the adoption of decisions on the following areas that are key to South Africa and other developing countries:

- The financial mechanism of the convention and the protocol, in particular, the operationalisation of the Special Climate Change Fund and the Adaptation Fund and providing additional guidance to the Global Environment Facility
- Capacity-building under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol
- Progress with the development and implementation of measures to manage the unintended consequences of

mitigation policies (the "response measure" issues under Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention and progress on the implementation of decision 1/CP 10)

- The finalisation of the five-year work programme on climate change adaptation

- The methodological improvement of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and implications of the implementation of CDM project activities (referred to in decision 12/CP.10) for the achievement of objectives of other environmental conventions and protocols

- Development and transfer of technologies

- Research and systematic observation

- The review of the Kyoto Protocol (Article 9).

(2) A number of climate change projects have been initiated since COP 11. These include a scenario study on the long term climate change mitigation for South Africa project. This study will provide the inputs in terms of the different mitigation scenarios and the impacts these will have on South Africa.

An update on the greenhouse gas inventory has also been initiated to see how South Africa's emissions are compared to the rest of the world. This will also identify the areas were mitigation could be focused.

A climate change research and development strategy as well as a technology needs assessment are in the process of being finalised.

Efforts to ensure equitable geographic distribution of CDM projects

*282. Mr G R MORGAN (DA) asked the Minister of Minerals and Energy:

(1) What efforts are being made to ensure the (a) equitable geographic distribution of clean development mechanism (CDM) projects and (b) maintenance of environmental integrity of CDM projects;

(2) whether the European Union's emission trading scheme is impacting on CDM projects in South Africa; if not, why not; if so, how? N1814E

The MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY:

(1) (a) The South Africa's Designated National Authority (DNA) for Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) — situated within the DME, is currently embarking on a series of provincial workshops with a view to promoting and encouraging development of CDM projects to ensure equitable distribution of CDM projects in all provinces of the country. The first provincial workshop was held in North West province in March this year, followed by Gauteng and Western Cape in September. The next provincial workshops for KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga are scheduled for late October and early November respectively. There are similar workshops planned and these will be rolled-out to other provinces in 2007. The targeted stakeholders include; national government, provincial governments (departments) and municipalities, nongovernmental organisations, business and all sectors from which CDM projects can be developed.

Additional information:

- In addition, DNA also participates in national events organised by other institutions and other government departments, particularly DEAT, with the purpose of spreading CDM information and benefits of participating in CDM activities.
- Some barriers preventing or slowing down CDM project development in South Africa have been identified. Such barriers include lack of project development financing, lack of project development capacity, some provisions of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) for local authorities.

(b) To maintain the environmental integrity of CDM projects, the DNA has developed national sustainable development criteria to review and approve projects. The criteria is designed to ensure that projects contribute to sustainable development and Government Objectives, and is based on National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) definition of sustainable development, which is the integration of social, economic and environmental factors into planning, implementation and decision making so as to ensure that development serves present and future generations. The sustainable development criterion is an internationally agreed, at the level of United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Kyoto Protocol.

Additional information:

- In addition, the DNA also requires the request for host country approval of proposed CDM project to be accompanied by an environmental impact assessment (EIA) record of decision, and where necessary appropriate permits or licences, to ensure that the proposed project complies with relevant environmental legislations.

Possible follow-up question:

Of all application received to date, a) what is the spread of projects in provinces? b) How successful have you been in maintaining the environmental integrity of CDM projects?

Answer:

To date 36 projects have been submitted to the DNA for approval. Of the 36 projects, thirteen are requesting for Host Country Letter of Approval (Project Design Document — PDD), while 23 are requesting for Host Country Letter of No Objection (Project Idea Note — PIN). In terms of geographical spread the projects can be reflected as follows:

— Gauteng: 25%

— KwaZulu-Natal: 18%

— Western Cape: 15%

— Free State: 11%

— Mpumalanga: 11%

— Eastern Cape: 8%

— North West: 6%

— Limpopo: 3%

— Northern Cape: 3%

Answer:

All projects that have received PDD are being visited to ensure the compliance with sustainable development. We, through this process, visit the project site and

reconfirm that the projects achieve its stated objectives as per the proposal.

Subsidisation of the price of petrol

*284. Adv H C SCHMIDT (DA) asked the Minister of Minerals and Energy:

Whether (a) the Government, (b) her department and/or (c) any other parastatal entity (i) is subsidising, (ii) has been informed of any agreement to subsidise and/or (iii) has facilitated any subsidisation of the price of (aa) petrol, (bb) diesel for the taxi industry and/or (cc) organised taxi associations; if so, what are the relevant details? N1816E

The MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY:

(a) (i), (b)(i) and (c)(i) No.

(ii), (b)(ii) and (c)(ii) No.

(iii) (aa), (b)(iii)(aa) and (c)(iii)(aa) No.

(bb), (b)(iii)(bb) and (c)(iii)(bb) No.

(cc), (b)(iii)(cc) and (c)(iii)(cc) No.

The department does not subsidise nor have plans to subsidise nor has it been informed of any plans to subsidise the taxi industry. A subsidy is a fiscal issue as it would impact on fuel levy/tax regime. Therefore, any form of subsidy would have to be initiated by National Treasury, in collaboration with the Department of Transport.

Possible follow-up questions:

- Why is the industry which is responsible for ferrying so many people not subsidised when buses are?

Answer:

The fact that the industry ferries so many people does not automatically qualify it for subsidies — there are other factors that would have to be considered upon receipt of a request for a subsidy. Subsidies tend to cause market (price) distortions because a subsidy scheme could involve levy/tax concessions or cross-subsidies, whereby other client categories pay towards the subsidy provided to the subsidised category of clients. These distortions would cause other complex problems, with severe negative impacts to the industry and the country as a whole. However, as aforesaid, this is actually an issue to be dealt with by National Treasury in collaboration with the department prior to it being a subject for my department's consideration.

- Would the department support any such plans if they were to be formulated?

Answer:

Not necessarily. However, we would duly consider all facts presented before us as we do with regard to all other matters within our mandate.

- Any plans to work with Department of Transport in this regard?

Answer:

Besides normal interdepartmental interactions, my Department is working very closely with the (national) Department of Transport on the short-, medium- and long-term fuel supply strategies apart of the activities of the FSSTT (Fuel Supply Strategic Task Team), which would include this matter.

- How will the development of biofuels impact the taxi industry?

Answer:

We have to wait for the conclusion of the biofuels strategy by the Interdepartmental Biofuels Task Team to properly address this question. I am, however, working together with the Minister of Transport in the Inter-Ministerial Committee on biofuels to ensure that our departments (as well as Government as a whole) cooperate to leverage on the development and production of biofuels.

Reasons for the suspension of a certain person from MCM

*285. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

Whether he will make a statement on the reasons for the suspension of a certain person (name furnished) from Marine and Coastal Management? N1817E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

The matter relating to the suspended official is sub judice. The department applied its precautionary discretion and suspended him as there is an investigation relating to his conduct in terms of his conditions of employment. The investigation and disciplinary process will be concluded by the end of November.

Herstel van befondsingsvlak van Transnet se Tweede Vaste Voordeelfonds

*291. Mnr K J MINNIE (DA) vra die Minister vir Openbare Ondernemings:

Of die Regering beplan om die befondsingsvlak van Transnet se Tweede Vaste Voordeelfonds te herstel nadat dit met ongeveer R5,3 miljard geval het toe T011-skuldbriewe vir M-Cell aandele verruil is; so nie, waarom nie; so ja, wat die tersaaklike besonderhede is? N1823A

(Translation follows):

[Restoration of funding level of Transnet's Second Defined Benefit Fund

*291. Mr K J MINNIE (DA) asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:

Whether the Government plans to restore the funding level of Transnet's Second Defined Benefit Fund after it fell with approximately R5,3 billion when T011 debentures were exchanged for M-Cell shares; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1823E]

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

The Government has neither current plans nor any requirement to restore the funding level of the Transnet Second Defined Benefit Fund (TSDBF).

The actuarial deficit of R3,6 billion reported by the "TSDBF" at 31 March 2001 was as a result of the following:

- The significant interest rate decreases (increase in liabilities of R1,8 billion);
- the change in the mortality assumptions (increase in liabilities of R700 million); and
- the reduction in assets of R3,5 billion created by the T011 transaction.

Subsequent to the cancellation of the T011 bonds, the MTN shares have performed particularly well, and realised R4,5 billion in cash for the TSDBF in early 2006. The performance of the MTN shares, coupled with strong equity markets, interest rate increases and other successful asset disposals, have resulted in the current surplus position of the fund.

For written reply:

List of all public servants implicated in the social grant fraud

1147. Mr M WATERS (DA) asked the Minister for the Public Service and Administration:

(1) Whether her department has received a list of all public servants implicated in the social grant fraud; if not, (a) why not and (b) who does have such a list; if so, how many names appear on the list;

(2) whether all these public servants will be facing disciplinary action; if not, why not; if so, (a) by when will the process start and (b) when is it envisaged to end;

(3) whether the disciplinary process taken against any public servants implicated in the social grant fraud

has been completed; if so, (a) how many cases have been completed, (b) who are they and (c) what disciplinary action was taken in each case? N1498E

The MINISTER FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION:

(1) (a) The Department of Social Development entered into a partnership agreement with the Special Investigating Unit (SIU) to investigate fraud, corruption and serious maladministration in relation to the administration of the social grant system. While an audit revealed that approximately 41 000 government officials were registered on the Socpen system as beneficiaries, further analysis identified only 12 387 of these public servants as having defrauded the social grant system. The Department of Public Service and Administration was informed of the breakdown of the 12 387 employees in each provincial and national department, however the names and details of the public servants were not provided.

(b) Should the hon member require further detail with regard to the employees, this information should be sought from the Minister of Social Development.

(2) All 12 387 public servants will be subjected to disciplinary action, either through the formal or informal disciplinary processes depending on the nature of the transgression.

(a) The SIU has been tasked with the preparation of the disciplinary files, which will contain the evidence required for the disciplinary enquiries. Once a criminal conviction has been obtained, the disciplinary files are finalised and handed over by the SIU to the respective heads of department via the relevant Premier's office in the case of provincial departments. This disciplinary process has already commenced.

(b) The length of time taken to finalise all 12 387 disciplinary cases will depend on the availability and reliability of evidence of the transgression, as well as the capacity within departments to take disciplinary action.

(3) In terms of section 7(3)(b) of the *Public Service Act, 1994*, a head of department is *inter alia* responsible for the management of discipline and is also vested with the power to discharge an employee on account of misconduct. Details of the number of disciplinary files handed over to departments may be obtained from the SIU via the Department of Social Development, while individual departments would have to be approached to ascertain the details of the employees disciplined and nature of the sanctions imposed in the disciplinary hearings.

QUESTIONS

For written reply:

Scopa's complaint on the ineffectiveness of the Government's Housing Subsidy Scheme

1188. Mr S J MASANGO (DA) asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) With reference to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts' complaint on the ineffectiveness of the Government's Housing Subsidy Scheme, (a) when was the scheme implemented, (b) who are the implementing agents and (c) how long has the scheme been in operation;

(2) whether any tenders were invited for this scheme; if not, why not; if so, (a) when were these tenders advertised, (b) how many tenders were received and (c) how many agents were selected? N1586E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

According to my information, the Standing Committee on Public Accounts did not raise any complaints about the ineffectiveness of the Housing Subsidy Scheme. The concerns that were raised were about the system that runs the scheme.

Act 2 of 2000 used to obtain information

1278. Moulana M R SAYEDALI-SHAH (DA) asked the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Since the Promotion of Access to Information Act, Act 2 of 2000, came into effect, (a) how many times has it been used to obtain information from his department and (b) what documentation was requested in each instance;

(2) whether his department complied with such request in each instance; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether his department complied within 30 days; if not, (a) why did his department not refuse the request, (b) how many times has a request thus refused been taken to court, (c) what was the outcome of the court case in each instance and (d) what were the associated costs of the litigation to his department in each case? N1681E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) (a) During the 2005-06 financial year, the Act has been used 450 (four hundred and fifty) times to obtain information from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism.

(b) Please refer to Annexure A attached herewith.

(2) The department complied with the requests as indicated in the attached annexure A.

(3) The department has complied with most of the requests in each instance. Delays occurred in certain instances as a result of some requests taking longer than others where we needed detailed investigations and had to decide whether or not to grant the information requested. It must be noted that the Act allows for a 30 day period within which a department can decide whether or not it will make information available and then a further period of 30 days, under certain prescribed circumstances, to supply the information requested.

(a) The Act stipulates what information needs to be made available and what information can be refused.

(b) There were no court cases that the

department was subjected to in relation to the PAIA requests.

(c) This question is not applicable in view of the response to (b).

(d) There were no costs of litigation incurred by the department because there was no litigation related to information requests during this period.

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
3	Blue Continent Products	Copies of various HIST, HDST and HSMM application forms. Viewing of various HDST applications. Copies of Annexure 6.G. for 15 applications in the HSMM applications.	Granted		03-02-06–05-02-06 11-04-06–12-04-06 06-06-06–06-06-06
9	I & J	Mathematical models used in scoring the HDST and HIST sectors. Worksheets for calculations used in HDST, HIST, HSMM, PTTM and SQUM sectors Various HDST application forms and annexures . Copies of various HDST applications . Various HDST applications. Copy of application form by Taurus Chemicals in Seaweed. Copies of various Seaweed appeals. Copy of application form PTTM00008. Copies of various HSMM applications.	Granted Denied Granted	No Seaweed appeals were made available	26-01-06–03-02-06 31-01-06–03-02-06 07-02-06–08-02-06 17-02-06–22-02-06 21-02-06–22-02-06 16-02-06–17-02-06 20-04-06 24-01-06–27-01-06 31-01-06–03-02-06
1	Oscar Arendse	Copy of the application form WCNG002221.	Granted		12-06-06–20-06-06
9	Karien van Zyl	Copies of various application forms in WCRL (Nearshore). Score Sheets for WCRL (Nearshore) applicants. Copy of HIST application form of Umoya Fishing. Copy of audit reports of application forms . Copy of Traditional Linefish RVU Report. Copy of application form and score sheet in HSMM . Copy of HDST application form HDSM00029.	Granted		07-04-06–10-04-06 06-04-06–07-04-06 03-02-06–21-02-06 07-02-06–08-02-06 28-07-06–28-07-06 24-07-06–28-07-06 03-03-06–30-03-06 06-02-06–08-02-06 10-07-06–19-09-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
10	Shamera Daniels	Copies of various application forms in WCRL (Nearshore) . Copies of vessels details in Tuna Pole. Copies of vessel details in WCRL . Copy of application form and annexure of WCON01263 . Copy of application form SMPM 00156 . Copy of application form WCNE02449 . Copy of application form WCNE02458. Copy of various WCRL (Nearshore) Zone D application forms. Copies of application form in WCRL (Nearshore) . Copy of application form and appeal document for WCND0208.	Granted		06-04-06– 06-04-06 21-06-06–22-06-06 17-03-06–24-03-06 12-04-06–04-05-06 26-05-06–02-06-06 26-05-06–30-05-06 16-02-06–17-02-06 14-02-06–16-02-06 10-03-06–14-03-06 26-09-06–27-09-06
4	Sea Harvest Corporation Ltd	Copies of various Medium Term Right Application forms for 2000 in HDST. Copies of Medium Term Rights Schedule 4.1 and annexures 7, 8, 9, 10 of various applications in HDST.	Granted		02-02-06–23-02-06 24-01-06–08-02-06 08-02-06–17-02-06
1	C E Macdonald	Copies of various application forms and information relating to the scoring of applicants.	Granted		24-02-06–10-03-06
1	Pellsrus Histical Fishing Corporation CC	Viewing of various applications in HDST.	Granted		07-02-06–09-02-06
3	Foodcorp (Pty) Ltd	Copies of various HDST application forms Copies of various WCRL (Offshore) applications View various applications and make copies where requested in Small Pelagic.	Granted		01-02-06–07-03-06 03-05-06–10-05-06 22-02-06–23-03-06
1	Tradeforth 13 (Pty) Ltd	Copy of application form HDSM00044.	Granted		27-01-06–31-01-06
1	J Engelbrecht Viserye CC	Copies of various HDST application forms.			01-02-06–23-02-06
1	E F H Walters Trawling (Pty) Ltd	Copies of annexures of application HDSM00095.	Granted		30-01-06–31-01-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
2	Premier Fishing (Pty) Ltd	Copies of annexures of application HDSM00007 . Viewing of various WCRL (Offshore) applications.	Granted		03-02-06–09-02-06 03-05-06–05-05-06
1	Hoxies (Pty) Ltd	Copies of various HDST application forms.	Granted		26-01-06–08-02-06
1	M van Wyk	Copies of various HDST application forms.	Granted		21-02-06–23-02-06
1	James Madikisa	Copies of application forms, annexures, letters and score sheets in HDST.	Granted		23-01-06–27-01-06
3	Ntshonalanga Fishing (Pty) Ltd	Copy of application form SMPM00066 and annexures in Small Pelagic. Copies of application form HSMM00014 . Copy of application form HDSM00014.	Granted		06-02-06–10-02-06 06-02-06–07-02-06 06-02-06–10-02-06
1	Glen Sikiti	Copy of application form of South Rock Fishing in Tuna Pole.	Granted		27-07-06–28-07-06
1	Sonwabo Mfama	Copy of application form of SAO Gabriel Fishing CC in Tuna Pole.	Granted		19-06-06–12-07-06
1	Prime Catch Fisheries	Copy of application form TNPM00351.	Granted		30-06-06–05-07-06
2	K&A Schweizer CC	Copy of various Tuna Pole application forms Copy of application form TNPM00405.	Granted		14-04-06–05-06-06 05-04-06–05-04-06
1	Mudge Point Fishing CC	Viewing and copy of various Tuna Pole applications.	Granted		22-05-06–23-05-06
1	Limarco Nine CC	Copy of application form TNPM00361.	Granted		11-05-06–11-05-06
1	OPG Marine	Copy of application form TNPM 00317 and annexures.	Granted		04-04-06–13-04-06
1	Alwyn J J Kotze	Copy of application form of Young Ways Fourteen CC in Tuna Pole.	Granted		26-04-06–03-05-06
1	Profin Trading 22 CC	Copy of Tuna Pole application form TNPN00479.	Granted		19-04-06–20-04-06
1	Girlfridy CC	Copy of application form TNPN00324.	Granted		11-04-06–13-04-06
1	Naritur CC	Copy of application form TNPN00399.	Granted		12-04-06–13-04-06
1	Seawas Fishing	Copy of application form TNPN00347.	Application not needed as appeal handed in		28-03-06–11-04-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
1	Henning Smith	Viewing of various application forms in Tuna Pole.	Granted		07-04-06–13-04-06
1	Cascade Fishing CC	Copy of application form TNPM00419.	Granted		04-04-06–04-04-06
1	David du Plessis	Copy of application form in Tuna Pole.	Denied	Requester did not have any interest in the company of which the information was requested from	08-04-06–11-04-06
1	Steven Cameron- Dow	Copies of various Tuna Pole application forms.	Granted		31-03-06–14-04-06
1	Lorcom 13 (Pty) Ltd	Copy of HIST application form.	Granted		06-07-06–03-08-06
1	Samson Cele	Copy of application form TNPM00326.	Granted		10-07-06–03-08-06
1	Simon Timoteus	Copy and view of application form HLLM00801.	Denied	Requester did not have any interest in the company of which the information was requested from	05-07-06–03-08-06
1	Sidney Matlaila	Copy and view of application form of Viera & Sons in Tuna Pole.	Granted		19-06-06–03-07-06
1	Xakamile Zamiqinga	Copy and view of application form TNPM00325.	Denied	Requester did not have any interest in the company of which the information was requested from	07-07-06–11-07-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
1	Thembinkosi Zungu	Copy and view of application form TNPM00417.	Denied	Requester did not have any interest in the company of which the information was requested from	05-07-06–11-07-06
1	Siphiwo Siziba	Copy and view of application form TNPM00406 of Bross Investments.	Denied	Requester did not have any interest in the company of which the information was requested from	19-06-06–03-07-06
1	Stanford Ndyambo	Copy and view of application form in Tuna Pole and WCRL.	Granted access to Tuna Pole application — Denied access to WCRL	Requester did not have any interest in the company of which the information was requested from	19-06-06–03-07-06
1	Reginald Ramaota	Copy of application form TNPM00450 of Joernardo Fishing.	Granted		31-05-06–03-07-06
1	Sharon Rezant	Copy of WCRL application form.	Denied	Requester did not have any interest in the company of which the information was requested from	10-03-06–10-05-06
1	Abraham Sebastiaan	Copy of Abalone application form.	Granted		11-04-06–10-05-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
1	Dolwena Jordaan	Copy of WCRL and Small Pelagic application forms	Denied	Requester did not have any interest in the company of which the information was requested from	02-02-06–10-05-06
1	Phumzile Xayimpi	Copy of Medium term right application form of Sharolin Dawn Fishing Company.	Denied	Company did not apply for a fishing right	03-03-06–05-05-06
1	Justice Kuse	Copy of application form of Traut Fishing in Tuna Pole.	Denied	Requester did not have any interest in the company of which the information was requested from	28-03-06–05-05-06
1	Lindikhaya Mnqati	Viewing of various application forms of Ferro Fishing.	Denied	Requester did not have any interest in the company of which the information was requested from	10-04-06–05-05-06
1	Samuel Maluleke	Copy of application form of Traut Fishing in Tuna Pole.	Granted		22-03-06–05-05-06
1	Johannes van Zyl	Viewing of various application forms of Arniston Fishing Processors in various sectors.	Denied	Requester did not have any interest in the company of which the information was requested from	23-02-06–06-03-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
1	Neville Newman	Copies of various applications in Abalone, WCRL, Small Pelagic.	Granted		23-02-06–28-02-06
1	Phinda Panishwa	Copy of application form HLLN00817 of Intlanzi Fishing.	Denied	Requester did not have any interest in the company of which the information was requested from	30-03-06–04-04-06
1	Russel Jordaan	Copy of application form SMPN00007 of Paternoster Visserye.	Denied	Requester did not have any interest in the company of which the information was requested from	08-03-06–22-03-06
1	Sufiso Ndlovu	Copies of various medium term rights application forms in Squid, Demersal shark and Small Pelagic.	Denied	The company did not apply for any long terms fishing rights.	21-02-06–28-02-06
1	Cecil Kruger	Copy of Seaweed application form of Pearly Beach.	Denied	Requester did not have any interest in the company of which the information was requested from	07-02-06–13-02-06
3	Peter Jordaan	Copies of various applications and score sheets of SWDN00287. Copy of application form SDM00281. Copy of application form SDM00286.	Granted		10-02-06–13-02-06 01-02-06–06-02-06 01-02-06–06-02-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
1	Wayne Cooke	Copy of application form by Taurus Chemicals in Seaweed.	Denied	Objection lodged by Taurus Chemicals upheld.	16-02-06–17-02-06
1	James Booi	Copy of application form of Taurus Chemicals in Seaweed.	Denied	Objection lodged by Taurus Chemicals upheld.	25-01-06–03-02-06
1	Andre Loff	Copy of application form SWDN00216.	Granted		18-01-06–24-01-06
1	Thomas Petersen	Copy of application form C0981 in Abalone.	Granted		09-02-06–13-02-06
1	Daniel Louw	Copy of Abalone application form and annexures.	Granted		16-02-06–16-02-06
1	South African Sea Products	Copies of various application forms in SCRL, HLL and Squid.	Granted		20-03-06–13-04-06
3	Hacky Fishing	Copies of R5 (3) reports on appeals made in Tuna Pole and Hake Longline. Viewing of various Shark Demersal application forms. Access to all HLL application forms.	Granted		23-01-06–31-01-06 07-02-06–13-02-06 13-04-06–16-05-06
1	Bluefin Holdings (Pty) Ltd	Various WCRL (Offshore) application forms.	Granted		17-05-06–25-05-06
2	Zingisa Mhlom	Copy of application form WCOM01074 .. Copy of application form WCOM1051.	Granted		24-05-06–24-05-06 20-03-06–25-05-06
1	Mulezo Stevens	Copy of application form WCON00723.	Granted		15-05-06–23-05-06
1	Morakapele Lentsa	Copy of application form WCON01209.	Granted		02-03-06–03-05-06
2	S Woods	Copy of application form WCOM01084 and score sheet. Copy of application form WCOM01128.	Granted		31-05-06–01-06-06 31-05-06–01-06-06
1	Turnstone Trading CC	Copies of WCRL (Offshore) application forms WCON01332 and WCON00133.	Granted		01-06-06–01-06-06
1	Paulina Newman	Copy of application form WCON00572.	Granted		30-05-06–30-05-06
1	Louws Fishing CC	Viewing of WCRL (Offshore) applications.	Granted		29-05-06–30-05-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
8	Rachel Zeelie	Viewing of various WCRL (Offshore) application forms. Copy of application form SQUM00330. Copy of application form WCNE02428. Copy of application form WCNE02530. Copies of application forms LNFM1345, TNPN00351 and LNFM1828. Copy of application form LNFM1809. Viewing of various Small Pelagic application forms. Copy of application HDSM00029.	Denied Granted Granted Granted Granted Granted Granted — Delayed due to objections lodged by Blue Continent Products.	Objection lodged by North Bay, Namaqua Fishing and Lamberts Bay Fishing upheld.	29-05-06–29-05-06 24-03-06–24-03-06 28-07-06–01-08-06 09-05-06–16-05-06 30-06-06–04-07-06 26-04-06–03-05-06 23-03-06–23-03-06 10-07-06–19-09-06
4	Harriet Williams	Copy of application forms WCOM01032 and WCOM01033 . Copy of application form SMPM00051 . Copy of application forms in Small Pelagic. Copy of application forms in Small Pelagic.	Granted Granted Granted		26-05-06–26-05-06 01-02-06–14-02-06 01-02-06–10-02-06 01-02-06–10-02-06
2	Veronica Adriaanse	Copy of WCRL (Offshore) application form. Copy of various HDST and HIST application forms.	Granted		22-05-06–23-05-06 24-02-06–24-02-06
1	Randal Joubert	Copy of application form WCON01561.	Granted		16-05-06–23-05-06
2	Arthur Orgill	Copy of HLL and WCRL (Offshore) application forms.	Granted		12-05-06–23-05-06
1	Razorbill Properties	Copy of application form WCOM00483.	Granted		05-05-06–10-05-06
1	Vivinia Wichman	Copy of application form WCOM01131.	Granted		15-05-06–22-05-06
1	Jayesh Jaga	Copies of various WCRL application forms.	Granted		05-05-06–12-05-06
1	Susan de Villiers	Copy of application form WCOM01050.	Granted		12-05-06–15-05-06
1	Eustothia Masconi	Copy of application form WCOM01092.	Granted		09-05-06–12-05-06
2	Festive Fishing	Copy of application form WCOM01052.	Granted		12-05-06–12-05-06
1	Lionel Jafhta	Copy of application form WCOM00770.	Granted		04-05-06–09-05-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
2	Gert Pharo	Copy of various WCRL (Offshore) application forms. Copy of application form WCOM00783.	Granted		05-05-06–10-05-06 14-03-06–20-04-06
1	Maria Helena	Copy of application form WCOM01267.	Granted		23-03-06–03-05-06
1	Ithuba Fisheries CC	Copy of application form WCOM00325.	Granted		05-05-06–10-05-06
1	Ompere Investments	Copy of application form WCOM00722.	Granted		05-05-06–09-05-06
1	Alan Beziek	Copy of application form WCOM01019.	Granted		21-04-06–03-05-06
1	Frederick Smith	Copy of application form WCOM01591.	Granted		03-05-06–04-05-06
1	Dirk Smit	Copy of application form WCOM00322.	Granted		24-04-06–02-05-06
1		Copy of application form WCOM01010.	Granted		24-01-06–03-05-06
1	Shameem Banu Ally	Copy of application form WCOM01470.	Granted		02-05-06–03-05-06
2	I Fortune & Crew	Copy of application form WCOM01135 . Copies of LTR and MTR application forms in WCRL and HLL sectors.	Granted		13-03-06–17-03-06 12-05-06–15-05-06
1	Ang Jerry Fishing	Copy of WCRL application form and score sheet.	Granted		03-04-06–21-04-06
1	Otto Aspelling	Copy of WCRL decision sheet and score sheet.	Granted		23-03-06
1	Gary Kingman	Copy of application form SCDM00132.	Granted		01-02-06–03-02-06
1	Liziwe Ngqongwa	Copy of Squid medium term right application form 19319.	Denied	Requester did not have any interest in the company of which the information was requested from	05-07-06–05-07-06
1	N Perils	Copy of application form SQUN00327.	Granted		04-04-06–04-04-06
1	Corline 155 CC	Copy of application form SQUM00365.	Granted		11-04-06–19-04-06
1	Nicholas Abrahams	Viewing of various Squid application forms.	Granted		13-04-06–20-04-06
1	Lulamile Desma	Copy of application form SQUN00352.	Granted		26-04-06–03-05-06
1	Tofa Ockes	Copy of application from SQUN01451.	Granted		31-03-06–20-04-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
2	Le Tap Fishing	Viewing of various Squid application forms. Access to all HLL application forms	Granted		12-04-06–05-06-06 03-05-06–13-05-06
3	St Helena Bay Fishing	Copies of various Small Pelagic application forms. Copies of appeals in the Small Pelagic sector. Viewing of various application forms in Small Pelagic sector.	Granted		13-03-06–30-03-06 19-04-06–20-04-06 22-02-06–08-03-06
1	Cheryl Davis	Copy of financial statements of applications SMPN00020, SMPN00122, SMPN00013, SMPN00279 and SMPN00152.	Granted		05-04-06–07-04-06
1	LM Fisheries & Internfish	Copy of application form SMPN00061.	Granted		14-02-06–16-04-06
1	Saldanha Bay Canning	Copies of various Small Pelagic application forms.	Granted		10-02-06–15-02-06
1	A H P de Beer	Copies of various Small Pelagic application forms.	Granted		13-02-06–16-02-06
1	Selwyn Rhoda	Copy of application form WCNE00081.	Granted		29-03-06–30-03-06
1	Moegamad Sallie	Copy of application form WCNE 02479.	Granted		23-02-06–02-03-06
1	Mohamed Mohamed	Copy of application form WCNE02413.	Granted		20-03-06–28-03-06
1	Naaim Jacobs	Copy of application form WCNE02415.	Granted		20-03-06–03-04-06
1	Moegamat Emandien	Copy of application in form WCNE02586.	Granted		03-02-06–03-03-06
1	Tembinkosi Mbande	Copy of application form WCNE02528.	Granted		24-02-06–02-03-06
1	Ernest de Roche	Copy of application form WCNE02449.	Granted		27-02-06–02-03-06
1	White Banca	Copy of application form WCNE02527.	Granted		24-02-06–02-03-06
1	Menova Potts	Copy of application form WCNE00506.	Granted		15-03-06–24-03-06
1	Johan van Geems	Copy of section 6 of application form WCNE02468.	Granted		07-03-06–09-03-06
1	L E Poggenpoel	Copy of application form WCND00030.	Granted		24-02-06–02-03-06
1	T P Ntonjane	Copy of application form WCND00696.	Granted		13-03-06–16-03-06
1	B H Shabalala	Copy of application form WCND00705.	Granted		07-03-06–09-03-06
1	Z R Hlongwane	Copy of application form WCND00703.	Granted		07-03-06–09-03-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
1	M A Hlongwane	Copy of application form WCND00702.	Granted		07-03-06–09-03-06
1	B P Hlongwane	Copy of application form WCND00699.	Granted		07-03-06–09-03-06
1	M N Mabaso	Copy of application form WCND00700.	Granted		07-03-06–09-03-06
1	P R Xaba	Copy of application form WCND00628.	Granted		07-03-06–09-03-06
1	M P Mabaso	Copy of application form WCND00701.	Granted		07-03-06–09-03-06
1	B J Qhangase	Copy of application form WCND00168.	Granted		20-03-06–24-03-06
1	T A Mkotla	Copy of application form WCND00220.	Granted		14-03-06–24-03-06
1	N E Hlongwane	Copy of application form WCND00007.	Granted		14-03-06–24-03-06
1	N Ntulo	Copy of application form WCND00206.	Granted		14-03-06–24-03-06
13	S Daniels	Copy of application form WCND00221 Copy of application form WCND00269, Copy of application form WCND00286, Copy of application form WCND00265, Copy of application form WCND00678, Copy of application form WCND00176, Copy of application form WCND00171, Copy of application form WCND00177, Copy of application form WCND00050, Copy of application form WCND00078, Copy of application form WCND00240, Copy of application form WCND00264, Copy of application form WCND00667.	Granted		14-03-06–24-03-06 10-03-06–14-03-06 10-03-06–14-03-06 10-03-06–17-03-06 10-03-06–13-03-06 17-03-06–24-03-06 17-03-06–24-03-06 17-03-06–24-03-06 28-03-06–28-03-06 31-03-06–05-04-06 04-04-06–04-04-06 23-03-06–04-04-06 24-02-06–02-03-06
1	B D Gonkca	Copy of application form WCND00593.	Granted		02-03-06–03-03-06
1	Q S Mdodi	Copy of application form WCND00481.	Granted		13-03-06–16-03-06
1	S V Mkhize	Copy of application form WCND00218.	Granted		14-03-06–16-03-06
1	A B Manginzi	Copy of application form WCND00836.	Granted		13-03-06–16-03-06
1	K E Siyalanga	Copy of application form WCND01193.	Granted		06-03-06–09-03-06
1	B P A Manyati	Copy of application form WCND01189.	Granted		08-03-06–13-03-06
1	S M Nunu	Copy of application form WCND00697.	Granted		13-03-06–16-03-06
1	S P Duma	Copy of application form WCND00623.	Granted		07-03-06–09-03-06
1	C S Miller	Copy of application form WCND00511.	Granted		28-03-06–28-03-06
1	P F R Carosin	Copy of application form WCND00755.	Granted		23-03-06–27-03-06
1	M L Magwala	Copy of application form WCND00594.	Granted		02-03-06–03-03-06
1	V Mngomezulu	Copy of application form WCND00255.	Granted		06-03-06–09-03-06
1	M S Sobekwa	Copy of application form WCND01167.	Granted		06-03-06–09-03-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
1	E P Brown	Copy of application form WCND00238.	Granted		17-03-06–24-03-06
1	R J Williams	Copy of application form WCND01102.	Granted		17-03-06–24-03-06
1	K T Hartzenberg	Copy of application form WCND01118.	Granted		17-03-06–24-03-06
1	L V Fortune	Copy of application form WCND00394.	Granted		15-03-06–24-03-06
1	E J Jones	Copy of application form WCND00214.	Granted		03-03-06–03-03-06
1	A A Wyngaard	Copy of application form WCND00051.	Granted		17-03-06–24-03-06
1	A S Bam	Copy of application form WCND00236.	Granted		24-02-06–02-03-06
1	N Mguga	Copy of application form WCND00545.	Granted		17-02-06–02-03-06
1	L C Mqeke	Copy of application form WCND00260.	Granted		24-02-06–02-03-06
1	E L Shozi	Copy of application form WCND001190.	Granted		27-02-06–02-03-06
1	O J Magabe	Copy of application form WCND00825.	Granted		27-02-06–02-03-06
1	E Byanti	Copy of application form WCND00831.	Granted		24-02-06–02-03-06
1	M Kubuli	Copy of application form WCND00626.	Granted		07-03-06–09-03-06
1	R Mobara	Copy of application form WCND00032.	Granted		06-02-06–21-02-06
1	M J Hlongwane	Copy of application form WCND00704.	Granted		07-03-06–09-03-06
1	V S Kampu	Copy of application form WCND00698.	Granted		24-02-06–02-03-06
1	V J Ngxalambiso	Copy of application form WCND00328.	Granted		27-02-06–02-03-06
1	M D Joseph	Copy of application form WCND00335.	Granted		07-03-06–13-03-06
1	J Dreyer	Copy of application form WCND00268.	Granted		14-03-06–16-03-06
1	H Terry	Copy of application form WCND00655.	Granted		07-03-06–09-03-06
1	C M Muayi	Copy of application form WCND00258.	Granted		24-02-06–02-03-06
1	M Skaap	Copy of application form WCND00510.	Granted		20-03-06–07-04-06
1	C J Davids	Copy of application form WCND01111.	Granted		27-03-06–30-03-06
1	M Fortune	Copy of application form WCND00159.	Granted		04-04-06–04-04-06
1	C Rossoux	Copy of application form WCND00612.	Granted		27-03-06–30-03-06
1	J Luyt	Copy of application form WCND00427.	Granted		27-03-06–30-03-06
2	M Ndude	Copy of application form WCND00924. Copy of application form WCND00473. Copy of application form WCND00168.	Granted		03-04-06–03-04-06 17-03-06–03-04-06 17-03-06–03-04-06
1	B M Swartz	Copy of application form WCNG01183.	Granted		07-03-06–09-03-06
1	N A Mateza	Copy of application form WCND00568.	Granted		16-03-06–24-03-06
1	F Kok	Copy of application form WCND00652.	Granted		13-03-06–16-03-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
1	S Stevens	Copy of application form WCND00346.	Granted		04-04-06–04-04-06
3	Graig Metodes	Copy of application form WCND00693. Copy of application form WCND00691. Copy of application form WCND00692.	Granted		31-03-06–31-03-06 31-03-06–31-03-06 31-03-06–31-03-06
1	J C Daniels	Copy of application form WCND00668.	Granted		24-02-06–02-03-06
1	R K Daniels	Copy of application form WCND00657.	Granted		24-02-06–02-03-06
1	Sea Vuna (J Scholte)	Copies of certain parts of HIST application form.	Granted		14-02-06–17-02-06
2	Viking Fishing Holdings (Pty) Ltd	Copy of application form HITM00035. Copies of various HIST application forms.	Granted		16-02-06–23-02-06 21-02-06–22-02-06
3	Dawson Edwards and Ass	Copies of all HIST application forms. Copy of application form LNFM3846. Copies of Total Allowable Catch documents and application forms in Small Pelagic.	Granted/ Denied access for the applications of the two entities that objected	Blue Continent and Calamari objected	16-02-06– 22-02-06 21-06-06– 23-06-06 15-02-06– 08-03-06
1	James Robert Henry	Copies of commissioned pages of application from WCND00287.	Granted		24-02-06–27-02-06
2	E Solomons	Copy of WCRL (Nearshore) application form. Copy of Traditional Linefish RVU Report.	Granted		13-07-06–18-07-06 13-07-06–18-07-06
1	M E Newman	Copy of Traditional Linefish RVU Report.	Granted		27-07-06–28-07-06
3	G E Gumbrill	Copy of Traditional Linefish RVU Report. Copy of Traditional Linefish RVU Report and comments. Copy of application form LNFM1324.	Granted		24-07-06–24-07-06 06-07-06–13-07-06 04-07-06–04-07-06
1	D Hilton	Copy of Traditional Linefish RVU Report and comments.	Granted		06-07-06–13-07-06
1	C J Davids	Copy of application form LNFM6763.	Granted		10-04-06–13-04-06
1	J M Felix	Copy of Traditional Linefish RVU Report.	Granted		27-07-06–28-07-06
1	K Schippers	Copies of Traditional Linefish application forms and annexures.	Granted		22-06-06–22-06-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
2	Judian Bruk	Copy of Traditional Linefish application form. Viewing of all successful application forms in Small Pelagic.	Granted		17-05-06–23-05-06 07-03-06–28-03-06
1	M Ntwanambi	Copy of Traditional Linefish application form.	Granted		06-04-06–21-04-06
1	L A de Gruchy	Copy of Traditional Linefish application form.	Granted		19-06-06–19-06-06
2	Marine Admin Consultants	Copy of Traditional Linefish application form. Copy of Traditional Linefish application form.	Granted		13-06-06–19-06-06 08-05-06–10-05-06
1	M Stevens	Copy of various Traditional Linefish application forms.	Granted		14-06-06–15-06-06
1	B Manuel	Copy of Traditional Linefish application form.	Granted		22-05-06–25-05-06
1	Clint Jordaan	Copy of Traditional Linefish application form.	Granted		12-06-06–13-06-06
1	J Laubscher	Copy of Traditional Linefish application form.	Granted		03-04-06–21-06-06
1	W H Nel	Copy of Traditional Linefish application form.	Granted		13-06-06–15-06-06
1	I S de Villiers du Toit	Copy of Traditional Linefish application form.	Granted		13-06-06–15-06-06
1	J J Viljoen	Copy of Traditional Linefish application form.	Granted		13-06-06–15-06-06
1	W T Engelke	Copy of Traditional Linefish application form.	Granted		13-06-06–15-06-06
1	J J de Kock	Copy of Traditional Linefish application form.	Granted		13-06-06–15-06-06
1	J L Fourie	Copy of Traditional Linefish application form and annexures.	Granted		13-06-06–15-06-06
1	D C Groenewald	Copy of Traditional Linefish application form.	Granted		13-06-06–15-06-06
1	M R Mohamed	Copy of application form WCNE02413.	Granted		20-03-06–24-05-06
1	G P Swart	Copy of Traditional Linefish application form.	Granted		24-05-06–25-05-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
1	M L Dreyer	Copy of Traditional Linefish application form.	Granted		25-05-06–26-05-06
1	F Africa	Copy of Traditional Linefish application form.	Granted		02-06-06–07-06-06
1	R D Scholtz	Copy of Traditional Linefish application form.	Granted		12-04-06–24-04-06
4	Bianca Scheepers	Copy of application form WCNC00218 and annexures. Copy of application form WCG00040. Copy of application form WCG02274. Copy of WCRL application form.	Granted		03-02-06–08-02-06 03-04-06–04-04-06 03-04-06–04-04-06 16-02-06–17-02-06
2	J Sunde	Copy of application form WCNC00060 and annexures. Copies of various WCRL application forms.	Granted		10-02-06–13-02-06 31-01-06–08-02-06
1	G Klaas	Copy of application form WCNC0081.	Granted		23-01-06–09-02-06
1	O Sixiniba	Copy of application form WCNC00071.	Granted		05-04-06–05-04-06
1	M Mbala	Copy of application form WCNC00117.	Granted		04-04-06–04-04-06
2	S M Smith	Copy of application form WCNG00697. Copy of application form WCNG00071.	Granted		29-03-06–29-03-06 29-03-06–29-03-06
1	J M le Roux	Copy of application form WCNG02213.	Granted		14-03-06–16-03-06
5	C S Matodes	Copy of application form WCNG00694. Copy of application form WCNG00769. Copy of application form WCNG00282. Copy of application form WCNG00163. Copy of application form WCNG01091.	Granted		03-04-06–03-04-06 29-03-06–30-03-06 28-03-06–30-03-06 28-03-06–30-03-06 28-03-06–30-03-06
1	L F D Muller	Copy of application form WCNG02200 and annexures.	Granted		04-04-06–04-04-06
5	Adv L Dreyer	Copy of application form WCNG00556. Copy of application form WCNG00221. Copy of application form WCNG00066. Copy of application form WCNG01152. Copy of application form WCNG00438.	Granted		22-03-06–30-03-06 22-03-06–30-03-06 22-03-06–30-03-06 22-03-06–30-03-06 22-03-06–30-03-06
1	R A Williams	Copy of application form WCNG00178.	Granted		27-03-06–30-03-06
1	S S J Mostert	Copy of application form WCNG01149.	Granted		30-03-06–30-03-06
1	S E Haydricks	Copy of application form WCNG02369.	Granted		13-03-06–16-03-06
2	D C Thomas	Copy of application form WCNG01000. Copy of application form WCNG00500.	Granted		30-03-06–30-03-06 30-03-06–30-03-06
1	J D Marthinus	Copy of application form WCNG02145.	Granted		06-02-06–03-03-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
1	A E Williams	Spreadsheet of decisions, final score sheet of all applications, decision making list of delegated authority for WCRL (Nearshore) — Zone G.	Granted		26-01-06–03-03-06
1	C Rosant	Copy of application form WCNB00016.	Granted		15-05-06–18-05-06
1	C Gordon	Copy of application form WCNB00051 and annexures.	Granted		15-05-06–18-05-06
1	S Phillips	Copy of application WCNB00008.	Granted		15-05-06–18-05-06
1	H Dam	Copy of application form WCNB00049 and annexures.	Granted		15-05-06–18-05-06
1	M Goliath	Copy of application form WCNB00024 and annexures.	Granted		15-05-06–18-05-06
1	A Jordaan	Copy of application form WCNB00055 and annexures.	Granted		15-05-06–18-05-06
1	J P Owies	Copy of application form WCNB00057 and annexures.	Granted		15-05-06–18-05-06
1	A Andrews	Copy of application form WCNB00044.	Granted		15-05-06–18-05-06
1	P Dam	Copy of application form WCNB00045.	Granted		15-05-06–18-05-06
1	H Williams	Copy of application form SMPM00093.	Granted		01-06-06–01-06-06
1	R G Lazarus	Copy of Traditional Linefish application form with annexures.	Granted		17-03-06–25-05-06
2	N Abrahams	Viewing of Small Pelagic application forms for Umzamowethu Fishing. Viewing of Small Pelagic application forms for Charlene Fishing.	Granted		02-03-06–08-03-06 02-03-06–08-03-06
1	N M Hlela	Copy of application form SMPN00117.	Granted		07-03-06–08-03-06
1	K van Zyl	Copy of application and annexures.	Granted		21-02-06–24-02-06
1	H R J Farmer	Copy of record in Small Pelagic.	Granted		20-02-06–23-02-06
2	S Kazee	Copy of application form SMPM00089. Copy of application form SMPM00088.	Granted, application finally brought copy of ID/paid the Access fee.		13-03-06–30-03-06 13-03-06–30-03-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
1	N Govender	Copy of various Financial Statements of Small Pelagic application forms.	Granted		24-02-06–28-02-06
1	M Mdledle	Copy of application forms SMPN00258 and SMPN00259.			20-02-06–06-03-06
1	J Rose	Copies of various application forms.			28-03-06–31-03-06 13-02-06–08-03-06
2	A Essau	Copies of various Small Pelagic application forms. Copies of various Small Pelagic application forms.			28-03-06–31-03-06 13-02-06–08-03-06
1	S Meter	View various Small Pelagic applications, copies of records, audio cassette and transcripts.	Granted		01-02-06–29-03-06
2	C de Waal Boshoff	View copies of various Small Pelagic application forms. Copy of application form SMPM00204.	Granted/ Denied	One entity objected	03-03-06–06-03-06 03-03-06–06-03-06
1	M Pepperell	Copies of various Small Pelagic application forms.	Granted		14-03-06–30-03-06
1	Quickvest 334	Copy of application form HSMN00032.	Granted		16-03-06–23-03-06
1	K Crews	Copy of application form ORTM0308.	Granted		03-07-06–05-06-07
1	Kalahari Fishing	Copy of application form HLLN00929.	Granted		19-06-06–23-06-06
1	J & J Visserye	Copy of application form HLLM00004.	Granted		22-06-06–22-06-06
1	Sista's Fishing	Copy of application form HLLN01799.	Granted		17-05-06–23-05-06
1	Masiphatisane CC	Copy of application form HLLN001707.	Granted		12-05-06–12-05-06
1	Cape Peninsula Line fisherman	Copy of application form HLLM00824.	Granted		25-04-06–25-04-06
1	Hacky Fishing	Viewing of all successful HLL MRTH application forms.	Granted		13-04-06–16-05-06
1	N Abrahams	View all MRTH HLL application forms.	Granted		08-05-06–13-05-06
1	Quantas Fishing	Copy of application form HLLM00767.	Granted		07-06-06–07-06-06
1	Sibanye Fishing	Copy of application form HLLM00810.	Granted		01-06-06–02-06-06
1	Delevex 435 CC	Copy of application form HLLN00404.	Granted		30-05-06–01-06-06
1	Sizisa Ukhanyo Trading 368 CC	Copy of HLL and WCRL (Offshore) application forms.	Granted		30-05-06–31-05-06

PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
2	Wild Coast Marine	Copy of application form WCON01263. Copy of application form HLLN01051.	Granted		26-05-06–05-06-06 26-05-06–31-05-06
1	Bedrukte Fishing	Copy of application form HLLN00496.	Granted		26-05-06–02-06-06
1	Fishermans Community Group	Copy of application form HLLM00549.	Granted		09-05-06–30-05-06
1	S Meter	Copies of various HLL application forms.	Granted		22-05-06–25-05-06
1	Marine Admin Consultants	Copies of all WCRL and HLL new entrant score sheets.	Granted		20-04-06–10-05-06
1	Louwrensens Fishing CC	Copy of HLL application form.	Granted		04-05-06–09-05-06
1	Rooiberg Bay Fishing	Copy of application form WCON01267.	Granted		23-03-06–24-03-06
1	AA Fishing	Copy of application forms WCOM01019 and HLLN00384.	Granted		21-04-06–03-05-06
2	Island Seafoods	Copy of application form WCON1591. Copy of application form HLLN01752.	Granted		26-04-06–03-05-06 26-04-06–03-05-06
1	Risar Fishing	Copy of application form HLLM00269.	Granted		23-03-06–24-03-06
1	Zimele Fishing	Copy of application form HLLM00268.	Granted		23-03-06–24-03-06
1	Izinsinzwa	Check if company caught fish from 1999-2001 in HLL.	Granted		21-04-06–01-05-06
1	SA Exporters	Copy of application form in HLL.	Granted		02-05-06–03-05-06
1	Sijubilye Fishing	Copy of application form in HLL.	Granted		02-05-06–03-05-06
1	P Oliphant and Associates CC	View various SCRL application forms.	Granted		15-11-06–10-02-06
1	C and S Under-water	Copies of various SCRL application forms.	Granted		25-01-06–03-02-06
1	Marine Products	View various SCRL application forms.	Granted		08-12-06–03-02-06
1	Quickvest 339	Copy of application form SCRN00053.	Granted		16-03-06–23-03-06
1	Quickvest 340	Copy of application form SCRN00052.	Granted		16-03-06–23-03-06
1	AFD Fishing	Copies of various SCRL application forms.	Granted		12-06-06–05-07-06
1	Quickvest 334	Copy of application form HSMN00032.	Granted		16-03-06–23-03-06
1	Kenneth Appolis	Copy of application form WCOM00715.	Granted		14-03-06–23-03-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
2	M Ndude	Copy of WCRL application form. Copy of application form of PJ Manuel and S E Haydricks.	Granted Denied	No authorisation letter provided.	25-08-06–29-08-06 21-06-06–19-07-06
7	MAC (Marine Administrative Consultants)	Copy of Small Pelagic application form. Copy of Small Pelagic application form. Copy of Small Pelagic application form. Copy of Small Pelagic application form. Copy of Small Pelagic application form. Copy of Traditional Linefish application form LNFM2745. Copy of application form HHLM020506.	Granted		22-08-06–05-09-06 22-08-06–05-09-06 22-08-06–05-09-06 22-08-06–05-09-06 22-08-06–05-09-06 14-09-06–27-09-06 02-08-06–04-08-06
1	Z Mahlangu	Copy of application form TNPN00185.	Granted		04-07-06–05-07-06
4	J Sunde	Copy of various WCRL (Nearshore) application forms. Copy of application form WCNC00282. Copy of application form, annexures and appeal documents of WCNG00752. Copy of application form and appeal documents of WCNG00237.	Granted		25-08-06–11-09-06 21-08-06–23-08-06 06-09-06–20-09-06 15-09-06–20-09-06
1	M Mcosana	Copy of Squid application form.	Granted		11-09-06–13-09-06
1	S P Duma	Copy of application form WCND00623.	Granted		03-08-06–14-08-06
1	M J Hlongwane	Copy of appeal WCND00704.	Granted		03-08-06–14-08-06
1	M D Joseph	Copy of application form WCND00335.	Granted		03-08-06–14-08-06
1	P M R Xaba	Copy of application form WCND00628.	Granted		03-08-06–14-08-06
1	E Dyanti	Copy of application form WCND00831.	Granted		15-09-06–20-09-06
1	A S Bam	Copy of application form WCND00236.	Granted		15-09-06–20-09-06
1	N Mguga	Copy of application form WCND00545.	Granted		15-09-06–20-09-06
1	J O Mogabe	Copy of application form WCND00825.	Granted		15-09-06–20-09-06
1	S M Muayi	Copy of application form WCND00258.	Granted		15-09-06–20-09-06
1	Timothy Jacobs	Copy of Small Pelagic application forms, SMPN00247 and SMPN00248.	Granted		13-09-06–22-09-06
1	Alfred Kingman	Copy of application forms NETM0152, NETM0157 and NETM0158.	Granted		05-10-06–05-10-06
1	Andre Hector	Copy of application form SMPM00101.	Granted		15-08-06–04-10-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
4	W Hector	Copy of application form SMPN00189. Copy of application form SCDM00133. Copy of application form SCRN00030 and R5(3) report. Copy of application HLLM00832 and R5(3) Report.	Granted Granted/ Delayed due to appeals pending.		15-08-06–04-10-06 28-03-06–27-06-06 28-03-06–28-04-06 28-03-06–21-04-06
1	D Cele	Copy of application form TNPM00323.	Denied	No authorisation letter from the Trust or company.	10-07-06–11-07-06
1	J Phillips	Copy of application form Octopus 00275.	Granted/ Delayed due to requester not providing authorisation letter.		10-07-06–05-10-06
1	J B Faulkner	Copy of application form SQUM 00357.	Granted		04-04-06–21-04-06
1	Rainbow Nation Fishing	Copies of the CV's of the delegated authority and the advisory committee.	Granted		09-02-06–28-02-06
1	Trautman Fishing	Copies of various Tuna Pole data and software used.	Granted		12-04-06–12-05-06
1	DMA Fishing	Copies of various HLL application forms.	Granted		10-05-06–10-06-06
1	H R Wessels	Copy of WCRL (Nearshore) application form.	Granted		20-07-06–15-08-06
1	N M Stuurman	Copy of various application forms.	Granted		13-09-06–15-09-06
1	Inkosi Keta Marine	Copy of application form WCNG02369.	Granted		02-08-06–24-08-06
1	Inkosi Keta Marine	Copy of application form WCNG00395.	Granted		02-08-06–24-08-06
1	George Smith	Copy of application form NETM0142.	Granted		11-09-06–02-10-06
1	C Claasen	Copy of application form SMPM00321.	Granted		28-06-06–05-07-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
1	P Kododo	Copy of application form TNPM00322.	Denied	Requester does not have any interest in the company.	04-08-06–25-08-06
1	T Hedula	Copy of application form in HDST.	Denied/ Delayed due to no application made by the company Lusitania Fishing.	Company does not have any long-term rights.	06-07-06–19-09-06
1	A E Mngadi	Copy of application form SQUM00907.	Denied	Requester not listed as a share-holder.	24-08-06–13-09-06
1	A Fryer	Copy of WCRL application form of Scenematic Fourteen.	Denied	Requester not listed in the application form.	15-08-06–28-08-06
1	G Serfontein	Copy of application form SMPM00321 and vessel changing documents.	Granted		17-08-06–28-09-06
1	H J Peyper	Copy of appeal of SMPM00135.	Granted/ Delayed due to appeal pending.		21-08-06–02-10-06
1	C E Tredoux	Copy of appeal documents of SMPN00318.	Granted		14-09-06–28-09-06
1	L C Mqeke	Copy of application form WCND00260.	Granted		07-08-06–14-08-06
1	K Panyaza	Copy of Tuna Pole application form.	Granted/ Delayed due to requester not being available.		25-05-06–03-07-06
1	K Siyalana	Copy of application form WCND01193.	Granted		02-08-06–14-08-06

Number of requests received	*Name of applicant*	*Information requested*	*Info granted/ denied*	*Reasons if denied*	*How long did we take to respond*
1	V J Ngxalambiso	Copy of application form WCND00328.	Granted		07-08-06–14-08-06
1	M S Sobekwa	Copy of application form WCND01167.	Granted		07-08-06–14-08-06
1	D B Gonkca	Copy of application form WCND00593.	Granted		07-08-06–14-08-06
1	Elsa Europa	Copy of application form WCNG00239.	Granted		07-08-06–23-08-06
1	A Chetty	Appeal for information.	Granted/ Delayed due to investi-gation required.		22-02-05–14-03-05
1	SAHRC	Submission of section 32 reports.	Granted		16-03-05–18-05-05
2	DOJ	Information needed pertaining to the Promotion of Access to Information Act 2 of 2000. Regulations in terms of section 15 and 52 of Act 2 of 2000: Voluntary disclosure and automatic availability of certain records.	Granted		21-04-05–04-05-05 21-04-05–08-06-05
1	Rolf K Sorensen: SA History Archive Trust	Request pursuant to Promotion of Access to Information Act.	Granted		05-05-05–29-06-05
1	Murdoch University, Western Australia	The promise and Practice of Freedom of Information.	Granted		02-06-05–08-09-05
1	Public Service Commission	Evaluation of the Implementation of the Promotion of Access to Information in the Public Service.	Granted		23-09-05–24-10-05
1	Endangered Wildlife Trust	Application for Access to Record of Public Body in terms of section 18(1) of the PAIA 2 of 2000 (N2 Wild Coast Toll Road EIA Process report).	Granted		20-01-06–06-03-06

Request statistics

Total number of requests	450
Number of requests granted	419

Total number of requests	450
Number of requests denied	31

Keywords:

HDST — Hake Deep Sea Trawl

HIST — Hake Inshore Trawl

HLL — Hake Longline

HSMM-N — Horse Mackerel Medium - New Entrant

LNFM — Linefish

LTRAMP — Long Term Rights Allocation Management Process

PTTM-N — Patagonian Toothfish Medium - New Entrant

RVU — Rights Verification Unit

SCRL — South Coast Rock Lobster

SMPM-N — Small Pelagic Medium - New Entrant

SQUM-N — Squid Medium - New Entrant

SWDM-N — Seaweed Medium - New Entrant

TNPM-N — Tuna Pole Medium - New Entrant

WCRL — West Coast Rock Lobster

SA Airways and SA Express aircraft have been either grounded and/or delayed due to technical failures

1326. Mr S B FARROW (DA) asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:

(a) How many SA Airways and SA Express aircraft have been either grounded and/or delayed due to technical failures (i) in 2004, (ii) in 2005 and (iii) during the period 1 January 2006 up to the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what was the cause of the grounding and/or delay in each case? N1731E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

(a) Numbers of South African Airways and South African Express aircraft that have been grounded and/or delayed are stated below. A delay is defined as longer than 15 minutes from planned time of departure.

Table 1: Delays and grounded number of aircraft in 2004

Status	*Quantity*
Delays	426
Grounded	12

Table 2: Delays and grounded number of aircraft in 2005

Status	*Quantity*
Delays	470
Grounded	12

Table 3: Delays and grounded number of aircraft in 2006 — from January to August

Status	*Quantity*
Delays	379
Grounded	23

(b) Aircraft are delayed and grounded due to technical reasons.

Establishment of lottery distribution agency for sport

1364. Mr S J MASANGO (DA) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry: [*288] (Question submitted for oral reply now placed for written reply because in excess of quota [Rule 108(8)])

Whether the lottery distribution agency for sports has been established; if not, why not; if so, (a) from what date has this agency been operational and (b) how many times has it met? N1820E

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

In terms of the Lotteries Act, the Minister of Trade and Industry must consult with the Minister of Sport and Recreation before appointing the distribution agency for Sport.

These extensive consultations, including background checks on the nominees, have resulted in a delay. It is anticipated that the process will be concluded soon and the recommendation for a new sports distribution agency will be taken to Cabinet for approval by end of October 2006.

Progress made with the roll-out of the Seda in the provinces

1365. Mr L B LABUSCHAGNE (DA) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry: [*289] (Question submitted for oral reply now placed for written reply because in excess of quota [Rule 108(8)].

Whether he will make a statement on the (a) progress made by his department with the roll-out of the Small Enterprise Development Agency (Seda) in the provinces and (b) number of businesses that Seda helped establish thus far? N1821E

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

(a) The progress of the Small Enterprise Development Agency's (Seda) roll-out within the provinces is as follows:

There are eight Seda provincial offices operational. Gauteng is still under negotiation. There are 27 district branches operational and twelve district branches in the process of being rolled-out. There are 87 enterprise information centres (EICs) contracted, thirteen of which were contracted in the first quarter of 2006-07.

(b) In the last three months, the National Information Centre (NIC) has received 10 560 queries from entrepreneurs who wanted to start, grow or purchase a business.

Licence of the National Lottery awarded to another company

1373. Mrs P DE LILLE (ID) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

(1) Whether the licence of the National Lottery has been awarded to another company; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) how many staff members are employed by the company that currently operates under the lottery licence;

(3) whether these staff members will be employed by the new company; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1780E

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

(1) Yes, the licence was awarded to Gidani (Pty) Ltd on 4 October 2006.

(2) 289.

(3) Staff of the current operator are employed on contract for the duration of the licence. There is no obligation in the licence for the new operator to take over staff of the old operator. However, the new operator has expressed an intention to retain the services of a large proportion of the staff.

Suspension of top officials of department

1386. Mr C M LOWE (DA) asked the Minister of Labour:

(1) (a) On what grounds were the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority suspended, (b) who carried out the special investigation requested by the HWSeta Board in its annual report for the year ended 31 March 2006 and (c) what were the findings of the special investigation;

(2) whether any steps have been taken against (a) the CEO and CFO or (b) any member of the HWSeta Board to amend policies or procedures at the Seta in the light of those findings; if not, why not; if so, what steps? N1829E

The MINISTER OF LABOUR:

The Board of the Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority as an independent and autonomous authority with fiduciary responsibility advises me as follows:

> During the May 2006 performance audit it came to the attention of the SETA Board that certain irregularities in procurement and management control processes in the Finance Division had not been reported to the Board of the HWSETA.

Since June 2005, the Interim and Final Audit reports by the Auditor-General repeatedly reported on issues that were not being addressed. This would have lead to a disclaimer from the Auditor-General had the board not acted. This is something that other SETAs should note.

The board decided immediately that a full investigation into these and other matters should be conducted and in June 2006 the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer were placed under precautionary suspension, pending the outcome of the investigation.

A carefully controlled tender process resulted in Deloitte conducting the investigation as they have no direct involvement in any of the financial processes at the HWSETA.

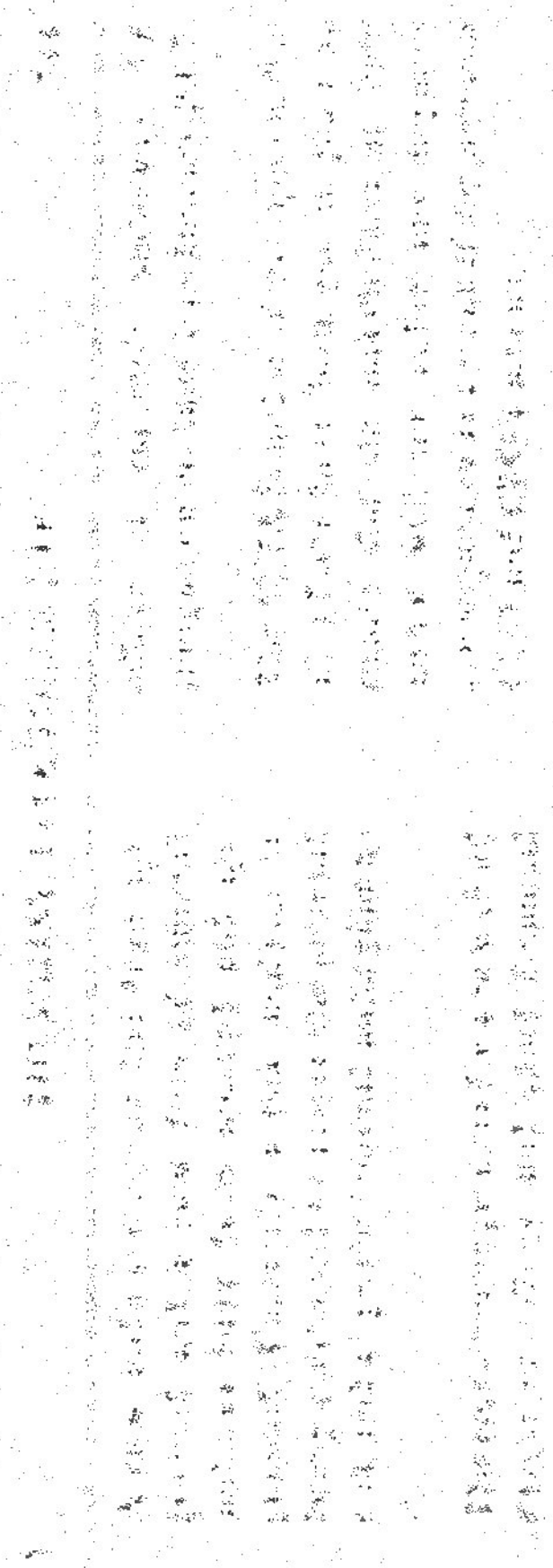
The investigation found evidence that the financial statements submitted to the Auditor-General on 31 May 2006 were not a true reflection of the financial status of the HWSETA at that stage and that matters such as the assets register, incompleteness of revenue and cash management processes were not in place. Furthermore a bank account was opened without the proper approval from the necessary authorities. Various policies were not in place and some policies were not aligned with Treasury Regulations. Irregularities were found in the procurement of an electronic data management system and this resulted in wasteful expenditure of more than R500 000.

These serious matters, that had been reported since June 2005 in the Auditor-General's management letters to the chief financial officer and chief executive officer, had not received the required attention needed and had not been referred to the board for noting and action.

As a result the SETA Board started a disciplinary enquiry but both the CEO and CFO requested the HWSETA to consider a possible severance settlement. In the light of the length of the case and the fact that these matters could cost HWSETA stakeholders a substantial amount in legal costs, the HWSETA Board considered it prudent to accept the offers to settle.

In the interim a board member was contracted to act as Chief Executive Officer to ensure that policies were amended and procedures put in place. The Board procured the services of an external firm to assist with the completion of the annual financial statements and ensuring that they were aligned with general recognised accounting practices, thus avoiding a disclaimer by the Auditor-General.

All policies and procedures were reviewed and ensured that they are aligned with the National Treasury Regulations and the PFMA. In addition a cash management procedure has been put in place, a full historical analysis and audit has been conducted on the income and any overstatements were rectified and the possibility of criminal proceedings against the electronic data management system company is being investigated.



QUESTIONS

For written reply:

SANDF code of conduct defining sexual harassment

462. Mrs J A SEMPLE (DA) asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether the SA National Defence Force Code of Conduct defines sexual harassment; if not, why not; if so, what is its definition of sexual harassment;

(2) whether the SA National Defence Force's definition of sexual harassment differs from the definition used by the United Nations; if so, in what way? N543E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) The SA National Defence Force Code of Conduct does not define sexual harassment. Sexual harassment is defined in terms of Department of Defence Instruction: Policy and Planning No 45/2001, dated 1 April 2002.

The definition of sexual harassment is:

"Sexual harassment refers to unwanted conduct of a sexual nature that negatively affects the recipient. The unwanted nature of sexual harassment distinguishes it from behaviour that is welcome and mutual."

Three elements are thus essential before behaviour can be classified as sexual harassment and they are as follows:

(a) The behaviour is unwanted by the recipient.

(b) The behaviour is of a sexual nature.

(c) The behaviour is expressed in a physical, verbal or nonverbal way.

It is sexual harassment if:

"(a) There is persistent behaviour that constitutes unwanted sexual attention even though a single incident can also constitute sexual harassment;

(b) the recipient of the unwanted behaviour has made it clear that he or she considers the conduct or behaviour to be offensive;

(c) the perpetrator should have known that his or her behaviour is regarded as unacceptable and inappropriate."

Sexual harassment includes, but it is not limited to the following:

(a) All unwanted physical contact ranging from touching to sexual assault and rape, and includes a strip search by or in the presence of a member of the other gender. Other examples include fondling, grabbing or rubbing against someone (including unwanted assault).

(b) Verbal forms of sexual harassment such as:

(i) Unwanted sexual innuendoes, suggestions and hints;

(ii) persistent requests for unwanted dates;

(iii) unwanted requests for sexual favours;

(iv) unwanted electronic and other forms of communication such as telephone calls, SMS messages and e-mails with sexual overtones;

(v) unwanted comments with sexual overtones;

(vi) unwanted sex-related jokes or insults;

(vii) unwanted graphic comments about a person's body made in their presence;

(viii) unwanted and inappropriate enquiries about a person's sex life or sexual orientation; and

(ix) unwanted whistling, hissing or any other type of remark or noise aimed at a person or group of persons.

(c) Nonverbal forms of sexual harassment include:

(i) Unwelcome gestures;

(ii) indecent exposure;

(iii) the display of sexually explicit pictures and objects including screensavers on personal computers; and the

(iv) photographing or other image retention of persons in compromising positions without their permission, except if so instructed in the line of duty.

(d) Quid pro quo harassment (this for that) occurs when a superior, manager, supervisor, trainer or facilitator or a co-worker undertakes or attempts to undertake to influence workplace processes in return for sexual favours. This includes, but is not limited to the employment process (recruitment, selection and placement), promotion, training, discipline, dismissal, salary increments or merit bonuses, or any other benefits in exchange for sexual favours. Take note that a job applicant as a potential victim of this type of harassment is included here.

(e) Secondary harassment occurs when a victim reports a case of sexual harassment and other employees or co-workers then start harassing her or him because of the lodging of a complaint or grievance.

(f) Sexual favouritism occurs when any person who is in a position of authority rewards a person who responds to his or her sexual advances and disregards all other persons who do not submit by denying them promotion, merit bonuses or other benefits.

(g) Sexual harassment also includes the concept of "hostile environment" which refers to situations where the harassing behaviour creates an unwelcome, poisoned environment that is unpleasant (if not unbearable) to work in.

(2) The broad general meaning of the definition in terms of the SANDF and the UN is very similar.

The SANDF definition is, however, a more detailed definition than the UN definition.

The SANDF definition contains specific forms of sexual harassment that are then described in further detail; where the UN definition merely states the specific forms of harassment, but does not describe the specific forms.

The SANDF definition sets three elements that are essential before the behaviour can be classified as sexual harassment, the UN definition does not specifically state the three elements but it is entailed in the definition.

The UN definition specifically states that sexual harassment "can occur at all levels and may be heterosexual (ie man-to-woman or woman-to-man) or homosexual (ie man-to-man or woman-to-woman) in nature".

The SANDF uses gender-neutral language and therefore includes all levels and also includes heterosexual or homosexual sexual harassment.

The SANDF definition specifically includes secondary harassment and sexual favouritism. The UN definition is broad and all encompassing and does not specifically state all forms of harassment.

The UN definition is quoted for ease of reference:

"Sexual harassment is defined as any unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favours or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, when it interferes with work, is made a condition of employment or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment.

It is particularly serious when behaviour of this kind is engaged in by any official who is in a position to influence the career or employment conditions (including hiring, assignment, contract renewal, performance evaluation or promotion) of the recipient of such attentions." (UN Personnel Manual).

"In the workplace, sexual harassment is particularly offensive, and constitutes an abuse of power, when engaged in by any official who is in a position to influence the career or employment conditions (including hiring, assignment, contract renewal, performance evaluation or promotion) of the recipient of such attentions. It can occur at all levels and may be heterosexual (ie man-to-woman or woman-to-man) or homosexual (ie man-to-man or woman-to-woman) in nature." (UNICEF). (Secretary-General Bulletins)

Posts available in department

858. Mr R J KING (DA) asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) (a) How many posts existed in his department at the beginning of 2004-05 financial year, (b) how many of these posts were filled, (c) which positions were still vacant and (d) what were the relevant salaries attached to these posts;

(2) whether any posts were created during the course of that year; if so, (a) how many, (b) what was the intention in creating these posts, (c) how many of these posts were filled and (d) what were the relevant salaries attached to these posts;

(3) whether his department is experiencing any problems in recruiting appropriately skilled staff; if so, what are the relevant details;

(4) whether his department outsourced any work as a result of problems caused unfilled posts; if so, (a) what work was outsourced, (b) to whom and (c) at what cost? N1056E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) (a) The total number of posts at the beginning of 2004-05 was 95 958. This figure reflects the transitional post establishment, as restructuring and re-engineering in the DOD had not been completed.

(b) 75 913 posts were filled.

(c) 20 045 were vacant. It should be noted however that the indicated vacant posts were predominantly unfunded.

(d) The salaries attached to the vacant posts were at various salary levels as follows:

Salary band	*Number of vacant posts*
Lower-Skilled (Levels 1-2)	5 141
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	4 232
Highly Skilled Production (Levels 6-8)	11 101
Highly Skilled Supervision (Levels 9-12)	3 062
Professionals (Levels 13-16)	58
Senior Management (Levels 13-16)	21
Total	20 045

Note should be taken that the DOD was, and still is in the process of restructuring with the aim to work towards an affordable HR composition. The downsizing and right-sizing of the DOD is an ongoing process whereby, as attrition takes place, replacement for critical musterings is done as part of the rejuvenation of HR component.

(2) (a) The following statistics can be given from structure Management.

Control system (SMCS) point of view:

(i) *Z — Permanent posts*. During the FY there was a *decrease* of 809 posts. The total number of posts captured as on 31 March 2005 were 90 435.

(ii) *P — Project posts*. During the FY there was an *increase* of 54 posts. The total number of posts captured, as on 31 March 2005 were 267.

(iii) *R — Review posts*. During the FY there was a *total abolishment* of all Review posts.

(iv) *Student posts*. During the FY there was an *increase* of 986 posts. The total number of posts captured as on 31 March 2005 were 4 652. The additional posts captured resulted from the new Military Skills Development Service System.

(v) *Combined post totals*: 95 354 posts were captured on SMCS. In total this is a *decrease* of 1 914 posts for the FY 2004-05 captured on the SMCS for the Department of Defence.

(b) The following is an indication of permanent post increase/decrease totals within the financial year:

	Post levels — Z Permanent Posts FY 2004-05																
Post level	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	00
Increased		2									677						
Decrease			1	7	15	60	18	397	25	30		459	152	57	228	38	
Total decrease of 809 permanent posts for the FY																	

(c) Numerous "cosmetic" changes (ie change of mustering, post name etc) are approved resulting in a post to be deleted and re-created. The new revised structures are constantly submitted to the Minister for approval. This inherently has a constant influence on the post establishment figures of the department.

(d) The salary levels are as indicated in the table in paragraph (7)(b) above.

(3) In terms of the Human Resource Acquisition Strategy of the DOD, Director HR Acquisition is assisted by the Services to ensure joint participation in a decentralised recruitment implementation process. It is hereby confirmed that the Director HR Acquisition in joint participation with the services is in fact able to recruit the appropriate skilled staff for the Department of Defence.

(4) The Department of Defence has implemented an Alternative Service Delivery process where all outsourcing and Private Public Partnership requests are discussed and considered for approval. The formation of this process is in line with the National Treasury Instruction to government departments. The body that considers these requests is called the Alternative Service Delivery Implementation Board (ASD IB). ASD IB has considered a number of requests where the DOD Services and Divisions requested activities to be outsourced. The latter yielded a database of consultants to the department, which is available for your perusal. There are no instances where people left employment and were replaced by consultants. Activities were approved for outsourcing when there were no approved or job evaluated posts. The evaluation and posts is done by DIMS and approved by the Minister.

Posts available for staff at Home Affairs offices in the North West

935. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many posts were available for (a) counter staff, (b) supervisors and (c) management at each Home Affairs office in the North West as at 28 February 2006? N1134E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Office	*(a) Counter staff*	*(b) Supervisors*	*(c) Management*
Klerksdorp Regional Office (R-O)	27	5	6
Itsoseng District Office (D-O)	8	2	2
Lichtenburg D-O	10	2	2
Potchefstroom D-O	10	2	2
Atemelang D-O	8	2	2
Rustenburg R-O	29	8	2
Madikwe D-O	7	1	1
Mankwe D-O	7	3	4
Mabopane D-O	11	3	1
Moretele D-O	13	4	1
Brits D-O	16	5	3
Odi D-O	15	3	1
Mmabatho R-O	39	8	2
Molopo D-O	15	1	1

Office	*(a) Counter staff*	*(b) Supervisors*	*(c) Management*
Lehurutshe D-O	11	3	1
Vryburg D-O	13	5	1
Taung D-O	17	5	1
Ganyesa D-O	13	1	1
Pampierstad D-O	8	1	1
Ramatlabama Port Control Office (PCO)	11	3	1
Kopfontein PCO	11	1	1
Skilpadshek PCO	4	2	1
Swartkopfontein PCO	4	1	1
Makopong PCO	2	0	0
Bray PCO	1	0	0
Makgibastad PCO	4	0	1
Pilansberg Airport PCO	2	0	1
Derdepoort PCO	2	0	0
Total per category	318	71	41
Total for province	430		

Cases of financial misconduct in her department

1237. Mrs S V KALYAN (DA) asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether any cases of financial misconduct have occurred in her department in the 2004-05 financial year; if so, what are the relevant details? N1640E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Yes. A total of seven employees have been dismissed for financial misconduct in the 2004-05 financial year.

The nature of the financial misconduct in respect of the dismissed employees:

— Misappropriation of State funds;

— failure to bank or declare revenue moneys collected; and

— inflation of subsistence and travel claims.

The ranks, offices and dates of dismissals:

(1) Rank: Senior Administration Clerk

Office: Directorate: Identity Documents: Pretoria

Date of dismissal: 7 July 2004.

(2) Rank: Immigration Officer

Office: Pontdrift Port Control Office (Limpopo)

Date of dismissal: 2 November 2004.

(3) Rank: Senior Administration Clerk

Office: Regional Office: Umgungundlovu (KwaZulu-Natal)

Date of dismissal: 28 October 2004.

(4) Rank: Administration Clerk

Office: Regional Office: Bethlehem (Free State)

Date of dismissal: 22 December 2004.

(5) Rank: Immigration Officer

Office: Cape Town Regional Office (Western Cape)

Date of dismissal: 28 June 2004.

(6) Rank: Senior Administration Clerk

Office: Polokwane Regional Office (Limpopo)

Date of dismissal: 27 August 2004.

(7) Rank: Administration Clerk

Office: Wynberg District Office (Western Cape)

Date of dismissal: 15 December 2004.

Applicants interviewed for certain position

1253. Mr V C GORE (ID) asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) (a) Who interviewed the applicants for the position of the Gauteng West Director and (b) what were the criteria used to (i) shortlist the candidates and (ii) appoint the current incumbent;

(2) whether the panelists were competent to make the decision in this regard; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what field of competence does each have;

(3) whether her department has received any complaints regarding this appointment; if so, how many?

N1540E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) The candidates who were shortlisted were interviewed by Ms T Cele — Deputy Director-General: Service Delivery, Mr R Ndema — Provincial Manager: Gauteng Province, Ms T Sefanyetso — Chief Director: Human Resources and Mr N P Motshegoa — Assistant Director: Recruitment and Selection (Secretary).

(b) (i) The following criteria were used to shortlist the candidates:

— People Management;

— community involvement;

— ability to manage more than one task;

— experience in provincial functions;

— recognisable educational qualifications; and

— special circumstances which might have denied candidates progression to a higher level.

(ii) The following criteria were used to appoint the current incumbent:

— People management;

— multi-task management;

— human resource management;

— financial management; and

— anti-corruption.

(2) Yes. The panelists were competent to make a recommendation in this regard. They were appointed to their current positions (senior management Echelon), as can be seen from their current job descriptions as mentioned in (1)(a) above. The panellists have the following educational qualifications: Ms T Cele — a BSC Honours Degree, a Diploma in Public Management concurrent with a Diploma in Education, Mr R Ndema — a Bachelors Degree in

Management and Ms T Sefanyetso — a Bachelors Degree in Administration and a Diploma in Health Management. A recommendation was accordingly made to me (by the panellists) through the normal administrative channels of the department, as they do not take the final decision regarding the appointment of an official in the Senior Management Echelon, as that decision lies with me as the Minister.

(3) Yes. My department received two complaints in this regard.

Statistics on wealth held by top 5% of the population

1380. Prof B TUROK (ANC) asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether the Government keeps statistics on wealth (not income), held domestically or abroad, of the top 5% of the population; if so, (a) which government institution is responsible for keeping such statistics and (b) where can this information be accessed? N1801E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Statistics on wealth of any economic sector, including the household sector, need to be derived from balance sheets that are compiled within the framework of the system of national accounts.

In South Africa, balance sheets for the household sector are not yet available. Research in this regard has however recently been published by the South African Reserve Bank in the June 2006 Quarterly Bulletin in an article titled "Estimating household-sector wealth in South Africa".

Begrotingsaanpassing vir SAPD

1401. Dr S M VAN DYK (DA) vra die Minister van Finansies:

(1) Of die Nasionale Tesourie, in die lig van die vlaag van misdaad in Suid-Afrika, voornemens is om die mediumtermynbegroting vir die SA Polisiediens vir die boekjaar 2007-08 aan te pas; so ja, wat dit sal behels;

(2) of die SAPD se begroting effektief bestuur word; so nie, watter stappe die Nasionale Tesourie in dié verband doen;

(3) of die Nasionale Tesourie daarvan oortuig is dat die SAPD se begrotingsbehoeftes, ingevolge die SAPD se motiveringsvoorlegging aan die Nasionale Tesourie, realisties is en volgens die SAPD se jaarplan opgestel word; so nie, waarom nie; so ja, waarom die SAPD logistieke tekort ten opsigte van toerusting en voorraad in byna al die fasette van polisiëring ondervind;

(4) of die Nasionale Tesourie sekuriteit en veiligheid as een van die hoogste prioriteite beskou; so ja, waarom dit minder fondse aan die SAPD toegewys het as dit waarvoor die SAPD in die afgelope boekjare begroot het? N1855A

(Translation follows):

[Budgetary adjustment for SAPS

1401. Dr S M VAN DYK (DA) asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether the National Treasury, in the light of the crime wave in South Africa, is planning to adjust the medium term appropriation for the SA Police Service for the 2007-08 financial year; if so, what will that entail;

(2) whether the budget of the SAPS is managed effectively; if not, what steps is the National Treasury taking in this regard;

(3) whether the National Treasury is convinced that the budgetary needs of the SAPS, in terms of the SAPS motivation submitted to the National

Treasury, are realistic and are compiled according to the SAPS's annual plan; if not, why not; if so, why is the SAPS experiencing logistical shortfalls in respect of equipment and stock in almost all facets of policing;

(4) whether the National Treasury regards safety and security as one of the highest priorities; if so, why has it allocated less funds to the SAPS than what the SAPS has budgeted for in the previous financial years? N1855E]

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) Adjustments to the Safety and Security vote for the 2007-08 year are under consideration by National Treasury and the Ministers' Committee on the Budget, as part of the annual budget process. Details of recommended appropriations will be tabled as part of the 2007 Budget in February next year.

(2) Yes, the SAPS's budget and expenditure are managed effectively.

(3) Yes, the SAPS budget submission is realistic and consistent with the department's annual plan. This plan and the Safety and Security budget vote provide for continuing and substantial improvements in equipment and other supplies. The SAPS is not experiencing "logistical shortfalls in respect of equipment and stock in almost all facets of policing".

(4) Safety and security is one of the Government's central priorities, and this is reflected in the strong growth in allocations to the SAPS, from R25,4 billion in 2004-05, to R29,4 billion in 2005-06 and R32,6 billion in the current year, continuing to increase every year over the MTEF period ahead.

Establishment of one-stop border post at the Ressano Garcia border post on the Maputo Corridor

1451. Mrs S V KALYAN (DA) asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether the one-stop border post at the Ressano Garcia border post on the Maputo Corridor has been established; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1913E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

No. The one-stop border post at the Ressano Garcia border post in the Maputo Corridor has not yet been established. The proposed one stop border post at Lebombo/Ressano Garcia is subject to an international agreement between the Governments of the RSA and Mozambique. The proposed international agreement has already been drafted and is currently under consideration

Ratification of SADC free movement protocol

1452. Mrs S V KALYAN (DA) asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether South Africa has ratified the Southern African Development Community (SADC) free movement protocol; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1914E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

No. The SADC Protocol on Free Movement of Persons is awaiting ratification by Parliament. The protocol was tabled for consideration as reflected in the subsequent Announcement, Tablings and Committee Reports (ATC) of Tuesday, 26 September 2006.

QUESTIONS

For written reply:

Efforts to consult with other African states

635. Mr I O DAVIDSON (DA) asked the Deputy President:

Whether, with reference to the content of the background document of the Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa (Asgisa) released on 6 February 2006, the planning team responsible for Asgisa made any specific efforts, either directly or through Nepad and the African Union institutions, to consult with (a) other African states and (b) national and provincial government departments and public entities to (i) give them an opportunity to make inputs into Asgisa and (ii) inform them of any planned initiatives that would impact on them or require their co-operation; if not, why not; if so, (aa) who was consulted and (bb) what were the outcomes of these consultations in each case? N790E

The DEPUTY PRESIDENT:

(a) In the preparations for Asgisa there was no formal engagement with other African states or through Nepad, though several representatives of foreign states were engaged in the preparations for the launching of Asgisa to discuss their own experience of Shared Growth Initiatives and to establish whether they could contribute to Asgisa in one way or another.

(b) (i),(ii)(aa) and (bb) All national and provincial departments were engaged in the preparations of the Asgisa strategy from the time of the initial discussion of an accelerated growth strategy in Cabinet at the Lekgotla in July 2005. The task team under my leadership that met several times between July 2005 and February 2006 included the Ministers of Finance, Trade and Industry and Public Enterprises, the Premiers of Gauteng and Eastern Cape (representing the provinces) and the Mayor of Johannesburg who, as President of Salga, represented the cities and towns. In addition, officials from the Presidency and from the Gauteng provincial government engaged regularly with officials from other national departments and all the provinces in the preparation of the Asgisa strategy. Relevant national departments engaged with the public entities under their supervision to draw them into the AsgiSA strategy. In addition, officials from the Presidency made presentations to many forums of leaders and officials of national departments, provincial and local governments and public entities. Although this was not asked for in the question, I, several Ministers and officials of the Presidency and other departments also engaged with a wide range of stakeholders from civil society including unions, business groupings and non-governmental organisations, especially those representing women and youths. In all cases, those engaged with were informed of the proposed direction of Asgisa and invited to contribute to the formulation of Asgisa. When the parties consulted submitted responses these were used to modify Asgisa or were incorporated into Asgisa where possible and appropriate.

JIPSA successfully identified list of priority scarce skills

639. Dr P J RABIE (DA) asked the Deputy President:

(1) Whether the Joint Initiative on Priority Skills Acquisition (JIPSA) has

successfully identified a list of priority scarce skills which it will seek to acquire; if not, why not; if so, in respect of each priority scarce skill, (a) how does it relate to the economic growth objectives of the Government to (i) generate, (ii) acquire and (iii) retain the skill in the country and (c) what criteria have been used in making these decisions;

(2) whether any work programmes have been finalised for the JIPSA (a) task team and (b) technical work group; if not, why not; if so, for each organ, what is the content of these work programmes according to the latest available information;

(3) whether the (a) development expertise and (b) improvement of tuition in the areas of mathematics and natural science will form an explicitly identified and integrated part of the activities of JIPSA; if not, why not; if so, in respect of each of the aforementioned categories, (i) how will this be done, (ii) what instruments and structures will be created to facilitate this process and (iii) what will be the output targets for each of these instruments and structures? N794E

The DEPUTY PRESIDENT:

JIPSA has identified six broad areas of priority skills, as is also addressing the issue of unemployed graduates from the higher education system. The priority skills that have been identified relate to the goals and objectives of government's Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa (AsgiSA), in particular the major infrastructure projects, but also bear on the demands of the wider economy (eg manufacturing, mining), on spatial development, and on key areas of public service delivery, notably education and health. JIPSA's strategy seeks to address all points of the priority skills pipeline, from the outputs of the school system, throughputs in further and higher education, the retention of skills within the economy, the redeployment of retirees with expertise and, where necessary, the importation of skills. The priority skills that have been identified are as follows:

World class planning and engineering skills for the 'network industries' — water, energy, transport and communications

Town and regional planners

Engineering and artisanal skills

Planning and management skills within the public education and healthcare systems

Mathematics, science, ICT and communications in schools

Information and communication technology

A detailed work programme has been mapped out for the first six months of operation; plans to the end of 2007 are currently being finalised. The initial focus of JIPSA was on engineers and artisans, and on ICT skills and the problem of unemployed graduates. Proposals to increase the annual output of professional engineers by about 1 000 are well advanced, and plans to treble the output of artisans are under discussion. JIPSA has commenced the second phase of its work, focusing on town and regional planning, and will address the remaining priority skills areas towards the end of the year.

As indicated above, JIPSA has a clear focus on mathematics and science in the school system. JIPSA is not itself an implementing agency, nor is JIPSA intended to duplicate the functions and responsibilities of existing institutions or departments. Accordingly, JIPSA is working through the existing struc-

tures of the Department of Education, higher education institutions, and professional bodies such as the Engineering Council of South Africa and the South African Planning Institute. Specific targets will be set in each of the priority skills areas and progress will be measured against these.

Zimbabwe recognised as in a state of crises

641. Mr D H M GIBSON (DA) asked the Deputy President:

(1) Whether, in light of a recent admission by President Mbeki and the Minister of Foreign Affairs regarding Zimbabwe on 25 and 29 May, the government now formally recognises that Zimbabwe is in a state of crisis: if not, why not: if so, what steps will be taken to resolve the situation in Zimbabwe;

(2) whether the Government will grant political asylum to Roy Bennett as it did in the case of former Haitian president, Jean Betrand Aristide; if not, how does the said person's situation differ from that of Aristide; if so what are the relevant details? N796E

The DEPUTY PRESIDENT:

(1) The statements by the President and the Minister were not admissions that the Government formally recognises that Zimbabwe is in a state of crisis. However, Government recognises that Zimbabwe is facing challenges that need urgent resolution by the people of Zimbabwe and those members of the international community who wish to assist. It is in this context that these statements were made.

(2) The granting of political asylum to R Bennett is a matter the Department of Home Affairs has to deal with, in accordance with the constitution and the laws of the country. The case of the former president of Haiti differs from that of R Bennett in that Aristide is a former head of state to whom asylum was granted following an agreement between South Africa and other countries while Bennett is a member of a political party (MDC) which is legal and operates freely in Zimbabwe. Furthermore, the case in which he was implicated by the State was thrown out of court for lack of evidence.

Statutêre maatreëls *re* staatsamptenare se deelname aan sakebedrywighede

1259. Mnr W D SPIES (VF Plus) vra die Minister vir die Staatsdiens en Administrasie:

Watter statutêre maatreëls bestaan ten opsigte van staatsamptenare (soos bedoel in die Staatsdienswet, Wet 103 van 1994) se deelname aan sakebedrywighede bo en behalwe hulle ampspligte? N1662A

(Translation follows):

[Statutory measures *re* participation by public servants in business activities

1259. Mr W D SPIES (FF Plus) asked the Minister for the Public Service and Administration:

What statutory measures are there in respect of participation by public servants (as referred to in the Public Service Act (Proclamation 103 of 1994), in business activities over and above their official duties? N1662E]

The MINISTER FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION:

The statutory measures that are in place regulating public service employees' per-

sonal conduct in relation to business activities outside their official duties are the following:

(1) Section 30 of the Public Service Act, 1994 (Proclamation 103 of 1994), stipulates that unless it is otherwise provided for in his or her conditions of employment:

(a) every employee shall place the whole of his or her time at the disposal of the State;

(b) no employee shall perform or engage himself or herself to perform remunerative work outside his or her employment in the public service, without permission granted by the relevant executing authority or an officer authorised by the said authority; and

(c) no employee may claim any additional remuneration in respect of any official duty or work which he or she performs voluntarily or is required by a competent authority to perform.

An employee must pay moneys received contrary to the mentioned section 30(b) into revenue and, if he or she fails to do so, it must be recovered from him or her by means of legal proceedings or as approved by the relevant treasury (section 31(1) of the Public Service Act).

(2) Paragraph C.5.5 of Chapter 2 (Code of Conduct) of the Public Service Regulations, 2001, stipulates that an employee may not, without approval, undertake remunerative work outside her or his official duties or use office equipment for such work.

(3) An employee who contravenes section 30 of the Public Service Act or the mentioned Code of Conduct is guilty of misconduct and must be disciplined in accordance with the applicable disciplinary code.

Act 2 of 2000 used to obtain information

1283. Mr A C STEYN (DA) asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) Since the Promotion of Access to Information Act, Act 2 of 2000, came into effect, (a) how many times has it been used to obtain information, from her department and (b) what documentation was requested in each instance;

(2) whether her department complied with such request in each instance; if not, why not; if so;

(3) whether her department complied within 30 days; if not, (a) why did her department not refuse the request, (b) how many times has a request thus refused been taken to court, (c) what was the outcome of the court case in each instance and (d) what were the associated costs of the litigation to her department in each case?

N1686E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) (a) The Department of Housing received two requests.

- The first applicant requested a copy of the following records:

The advertisement of an advertised post that was circulated in the *Sunday Times* dated 27 June 2004.

Minutes of the short-listing panel.

The name of the labour representative who observed the short-listing proceedings.

Profiles of all the short listed candidates.

A copy of the minutes of the interviews as conducted on 19 October 2004.

A copy of the submission, which was forwarded to the Minister.

A copy of the recruitment and selection policy of the department.

Any further and/or alternative documentation available.

- The second applicant requested a copy of the filing plan of the department.

(2) The Department of Housing complied with both of the requests.

(3) With regards to the first applicant the department did not comply within 30 days as prescribed. The department utilised the extension for an additional 30 days, as prescribed in the PAIA Act, Act 2 of 2000 section 26(1). With regards to the second applicant the department did comply within 30 days as prescribed.

(a) In terms of the PAIA Act, Act 2 of 2000 there was no grounds to refuse the request.

(b) No request was refused.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) Not applicable.

Motor vehicles allocated involved in accidents

1389. Mr A C STEYN (DA) asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) (a) How many motor vehicles (i) are currently allocated to her department and (ii) have been involved in accidents during the period 1 June 2004 to 31 August 2006 and (b) what were the circumstances of each accident;

(2) whether the accidents referred to above have been reported to the SA Police Service; if not, why not;

(3) whether, where the driver failed to report an accident, any disciplinary measures were instituted against such person or persons; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(4) what (a) was the cost of repairs to each vehicle and (b) is the portion of the repairs that were covered by the insurance in each case;

(5) whether any steps were taken to recover the costs to her department where the driver of the department's vehicle was found to be negligent; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

N1832E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) (a) (i) Four.

(ii) One.

The driver was driving on the N1 between Hatfield and Menlyn Shopping Centre behind a taxi which had a trailer. The driver of the taxi stopped without any indication and the driver crashed into the trailer, sustaining damages on the front bumper, head lights and bonnet of the departmental vehicle.

(2) The accident was not reported to the SA Police Services, but the Government Garage was duly informed about the accident.

(3) The Labour Relations section of the department is currently investigating the matter. Appropriate disciplinary measures will be taken based on the outcome of the investigation.

(4) (a) The motor vehicle concerned was declared "written-off" as a result of the accident. The value of the motor ve-

hicle before the accident occurred was R36 000.

(5) At the time of the accident, the motor vehicle was insured by Government Garage Insurance Scheme.

As already stated in reply (3) above, the necessary disciplinary action will be taken after finalisation of the investigation.

QUESTIONS

For written reply:

Prosecutors murdered

1181. Mr M WATERS (DA) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

(1) Whether any prosecutors have been murdered (a) in 2004, (b) in 2005 and (c) during the period 1 January 2006 up to the latest specified date for which information is available; if so, (i) how many in each case, (ii) what were the circumstances regarding each murder and (iii) in which province did each murder take place;

(2) whether any of the investigations into the abovementioned murders have ended in successful convictions; if not, why not; if so, (a) which investigations, (b) who was convicted for the murder and (c) what sentence did they receive;

(3) whether any of the people convicted of murdering a prosecutor were linked to a case the prosecutor was handling; if so, (a) which cases were involved, (b) what was the nature of each case and (c) what steps have been initiated to ensure more protection for prosecutors? N1579E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(c) No (up to 31 March 2006)

(2) Not applicable.

(3) Not applicable.

Replacement of regular force companies deployed to combat cross-border crime

1256. Mr R J KING (DA) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

(1) Whether his department will replace the eleven Regular Force Companies currently deployed to combat cross-border crime; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, (a) when and (b) in what way;

(2) what amount has been and/or will be budgeted by his department for the next three years in order to implement the rural safety system that will replace the commando system;

(3) whether his department will accept the offer made by the Minister of Defence that equipment used by the commandos will be made available to the SA Police Service; if not, why not; if so, when;

(4) whether he will take any measures to ensure that the equipment will be transferred as each unit is disbanded; if not, why not; if so, what measures? N1657E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

(1) Yes, the SA Defence Force will be replaced by the SA Police Service to combat transnational crime in totality. In accordance with the exit/entry strategy between the SANDF and SAPS, the function of border control will have been taken over by SAPS by the end of March 2009.

(2) The amounts provided in the MTEF for reservists are:

2006-07	R60 000 000
2007-08	R80 000 000
2008-09	R125 000 000

(3) and (4) Yes, an interdepartmental subcommittee — resources and facilities — has been established to transfer equipment needed by the SAPS.

Arrestasies *re* roofpoging waarvan die presidensiële woordvoerder 'n slagoffer was

1260. Mnr W D SPIES (VF Plus) vra die Minister van Veiligheid en Sekuriteit:

(1) Of enige arrestasies gemaak is betreffende die roofpoging waarvan die presidensiële woordvoerder, mnr Bheki Khumalo, 'n slagoffer was; so ja,

(2) of die gearresteerde persone nog in aanhouding is of reeds gevonnis is; so nie,

(3) of die gearresteerde persone in enige stadium ontsnap het; so ja,

(4) of hulle met die hulp van polisiebeamptes ontsnap het; so ja, watter dissiplinêre stappe teen die betrokke polisiebeampte(s) gedoen is;

(5) of die betrokke polisiebeampte(s) nog steeds in diens van die SA Polisiediens is; so nie, wat die posisie in dié verband is; so ja, wat die tersaaklike besonderhede is? N1663A

(Translation follows):

[Arrests made *re* attempted robbery in which the presidential spokesperson fell victim

1260. Mr W D SPIES (FF Plus) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

(1) Whether any arrests have been made regarding the attempted robbery to which the presidential spokesperson, Mr Bheki Khumalo, fell victim; if so,

(2) whether the persons arrested are still in custody or have already been sentenced; if not,

(3) whether the persons arrested escaped at any stage; if so,

(4) whether they escaped with the help of police officers; if so, what disciplinary steps have been taken against the police officer(s) involved;

(5) whether the police officer(s) involved is/are still in the employ of the SA Police Service; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details? N1663E]

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

(1) Yes, three arrests were made.

(2) No, the persons are no longer in police custody:

- Mr P Diko — sentenced to five years imprisonment on 4 July 2005, which was suspended for five years.
- Mr M Nkomo — case was withdrawn.
- Mr S Shibambo — case was withdrawn.

(3) Yes, Mr P Diko and Mr S Shibambo.

(4) Disciplinary steps were taken against a member involving negligence. A departmental case of misconduct was registered in terms of Regulation 20(1), failing to carry out a lawful order without reasonable cause.

(5) Yes, the member is still in the service. He was sanctioned to a fine of R300 in the departmental case and criminally he was not found guilty.

Parties held by department

1309. Mr A I VAN NIEKERK (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

(1) In respect of each year since 2002, up to and including 2006, (a) how many parties were held by her department, (b) what was the nature of the party in each instance, (c) how much did each party cost and (d) from which budget was the money allocated;

(2) whether any sponsorships were obtained in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details in each case? N1712E

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(In respect of the Department of Agriculture):

(1) (a) Three parties were held by the Department of Agriculture from 2002 to 2006.

(b) (i) 2002: 40th Birthday party for the Director-General: Agriculture on Friday, 12 April 2002.

(ii) 2005: Farewell function for the Director-General: Agriculture on Monday, 21 February 2005.

(iii) 2005: 40th Birthday party for the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs (Ms Thoko Didiza) on Saturday, 4 June 2005.

(c), (d)(i), (ii) and (iii) No costs for the Department of Agriculture.

(2) (i) The birthday party for the Director-General was held on the premises of the Department of Agriculture in Pretoria. Catering for the event was funded from contributions from individuals and staff members. Onderstepoort Biological Products sponsored the renting of a tent for the occasion to the amount of R3 187,49.

(ii) The farewell function for the Director-General was held on the premises of the Department of Agriculture in Pretoria. Sponsorships were obtained as follows: ABSA: R25 000 and Monsanto: R15 000. This amount (R40 000) was utilised for catering, hiring tables and a marquee tent. A further amount of R2 000 was sponsored by the NAMC for hiring chairs and gazebos.

(iii) The venue for the birthday party for Minister Thoko Didiza was provided by the Agricultural Research Council and was held at the ARC Building, Hatfield, Pretoria. Onderstepoort Biological Products sponsored an amount of R26 220 for the catering and ABSA sponsored R5 000 for entertainment.

(In respect of the Department of Land Affairs):

(1)

Description	*2002*[1]	*2003*[1]	*2004*[1]	*2005*	*2006*
(a) No of parties held	1	—	—	34	69
(b) Nature of party	Congratulatory[2] and farewell function for the former Chief Land Claims Commissioner	—	—	Hand over celebrations for land reform beneficiaries	Hand over celebrations for land reform beneficiaries

1. Information on land hand over celebrations for 2002 to 2004 is not readily accessible due to the implementation of the new Standard Chart of Accounts (SCOA) in 2005.
2. Congratulatory function for having been conferred with two honorary doctorates for his contribution against human rights violations.

Description	*2002[1]*	*2003[1]*	*2004[1]*	*2005*	*2006*
(c) Cost of party	No cost was incurred by the Department	—	—	R800 560	R1 617 480
(d) Budget used or allocated	None	—	—	Voted funds	Voted funds

(2) Yes. Sponsorship was received from Old Mutual, for the congratulatory and farewell function of the former Chief Land Claims Commissioner.

Sexual crimes reported

1443. Mr M WATERS (DA) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

How many (a) cases of (i) sexual offences, including (aa) rape, (bb) attempted rape, (cc) sodomy, (dd) incest, (ee) indecent assault and (ff) any other offences under the Sexual Offences Act, Act 23 of 1957, and (ii) physical assault including (aa) murder, (bb) attempted murder, (cc) assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm and (dd) common assault of children under the age of 18 years, were reported in each province during the period 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005 and 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006 and (b) of these cases (i) were referred to court, (ii) sent to trial and (iii) ended in a successful conviction? N1903E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

The required statistics are not immediately available. To obtain the information would be time consuming and would necessitate the redeployment of police personnel to verify every case docket relevant to the period in question. The redeployment of personnel to carry out that task would be to the detriment of other essential duties or service delivery to the community.

Allocations to police stations for desks/PCs

1458. Ms D KOHLER-BARNARD (DA) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

What (a) is the optimal and (b) were the actual allocation for each police station in each province (i) in 2004, (ii) in 2005 and (iii) during the period 1 January to 30 September 2006 with regard to (aa) offices, (bb) desks, (cc) telephones, (dd) computers and (ee) secretarial support? N1920E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

As indicated in one of my replies to Parliament during the Peace and Security Cluster Question-and-Answer session, I am no longer going to provide answers that will impact negatively on our operational deployments of human and material resources, or with respect to any area of our operational strategy and tactics.

Persons arrested/charged for engaging the services of a prostitute

1460. Mrs S M CAMERER (DA) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

(1) Whether any person has been (a) arrested and (b) charged for the crime of unlawfully engaging the services of a prostitute under the common law or in terms of any statute since 1994; if not, why not; if so, how many;

(2) whether any convictions were obtained; if so, how many? N1922E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

The required statistics are not immediately available. To obtain the information would be time consuming and would necessitate the redeployment of police personnel to verify every case docket relevant to the period in question. The redeployment of personnel to carry out that task would be to the detriment of other essential duties or service delivery to the community.

QUESTIONS

For written reply:

Investigation into offences by a certain Premier completed by Scorpions

805. Mrs S M CAMERER (DA) asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development:

(1) Whether investigations into alleged offences by a certain Premier (details furnished) have been completed by the Scorpions; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether the National Prosecution Authority has taken any steps to bring the case to court; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when will the case be finalised? N1002E

[Details: Former Premier Ngoako Ramatlodi]

The MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

(1) According to the National Prosecuting Authority the investigation has not, as yet, been finalised.

(2) A decision whether or not to proceed with a prosecution will obviously be dependent on the outcome of the investigation.

Vacancies for school principal posts existing in each province

1043. Mr G G BOINAMO (DA) asked the Minister of Education:

(a) How many vacancies for school principal posts existed in each province as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) when will these vacancies be filled in each case? N1363E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Name of province	*(a) Vacant principals' posts*	*(b) Expected date of filling of posts*
Eastern Cape	419	October 2006
Free State	65	October 2006
Gauteng	114	January 2007
KwaZulu-Natal	365	December 2006
Limpopo	22	October 2006
Mpumalanga	153	November 2006
North West	82	January 2007
Northern Cape	4	January 2007
Western Cape	22	July 2007

Percentage contributed to agricultural exports by various agricultural industries

1116. Dr A I VAN NIEKERK (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

What percentage has agricultural exports and (b) (i) wine, (ii) citrus, (iii) sugar, (iv), grapes and (v) maize contributed to the total exports in each of the past five years up to and including 2005? N1466E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

The contribution of agricultural exports to total exports over the past five years can be broken up as follows: in 2001 agricultural

exports accounted for approximately 7,99% of total exports; in 2002 it was 8,38%; in 2003 it was 8,66%; in 2004 it was 7,73% and in 2005 it was 7,95%.

Examining the particular products reveals their contributions to total exports over the five year period as:

Wine: In 2001 wine exports accounted for approximately 9,94% of total agricultural exports and 0,79% of total exports; in 2002 it was 15,07% of total agricultural exports and 1,20% of total exports; in 2003 it was 15,79% of total agricultural exports and 1,26% of total exports; in 2004 it was 17,13% of total agricultural exports and 1,37% of total exports and in 2005 it was 18,94% of total agricultural exports and 1,51% of total exports.

Citrus: In 2001 citrus exports accounted for approximately 9,07% of total agricultural exports and 0,72% of total exports; in 2002 it was 11,29% of total agricultural exports and 0,90% of total exports; in 2003 it was 12,85% of total agricultural exports and 1,03% of total exports; in 2004 it was 14,68% of total agricultural exports and 1,17% of total exports and in 2005 it was 15,62% of total agricultural exports and 1,25% of total exports.

Sugar: In 2001 sugar exports accounted for approximately 14,52% of total agricultural exports and 1,16% of total exports; in 2002 it was 12,48% of total agricultural exports and 1% of total exports; in 2003 it was 9,40% of total agricultural exports and 0,75% of total exports; in 2004 it was 7,85% of total agricultural exports and 0,63% of total exports and in 2005 it was 9,63% of total agricultural exports and 0,77% of total exports.

Grapes: In 2001 grape exports accounted for approximately 6,56% of total agricultural exports and 0,52% of total exports; in 2002 it was 7,94% of total agricultural exports and 0,63% of total exports; in 2003 it was 8,13% of total agricultural exports and 0,65% of total exports; in 2004 it was 10,11% of total agricultural exports and 0,81% of total exports and in 2005 it was 10,43% of total agricultural exports and 0,83% of total exports.

Maize: In 2001 maize exports accounted for approximately 3,44% of total agricultural exports and 0,27% of total exports; in 2002 it was 7,04% of total agricultural exports and 0,56% of total exports; in 2003 it was 5,15% of total agricultural exports and 0,41% of total exports; in 2004 it was 3,60% of total agricultural exports and 0,29% of total exports and in 2005 it was 8,18% of total agricultural exports and 0,65% of total exports.

Contribution to total exports

Contribution to total exports (%)	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2004*
Agriculture	7,99	8,38	8,66	7,73	7,95
Wine	0,79	1,20	1,26	1,37	1,51
Citrus	0,72	0,90	1,03	1,17	1,25
Sugar	1,16	1,00	0,75	0,63	0,77
Grapes	0,52	0,63	0,65	0,81	0,83
Maize	0,27	0,56	0,41	0,29	0,65

Source: World Trade Atlas Database (based on information from the SA Revenue Service).

Selected products contribution to total agricultural exports

Contribution to total exports (%)	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2004*
Wine	9,94	15,07	15,79	17,13	18,94
Citrus	9,07	11,29	12,85	14,68	15,62
Sugar	14,52	12,48	9,40	7,85	9,63
Grapes	6,56	7,94	8,13	10,11	10,43
Maize	3,44	7,04	5,15	3,60	8,18

Source: World Trade Atlas Database (based on information from the SA Revenue Service).

Value of poultry/livestock slaughtered/milk produced

1212. Mr A H NEL (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

In each of the past five years up to and including 2005, what was the value of (a) poultry and poultry products produced, (b) cattle and cattle slaughtered (c) sheep and goats slaughtered, (d) pigs slaughtered, (e) fresh milk produced and (f) milk and dairy products produced? N1613E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

The value of production for certain animal products is set out below:

Year	*Poultry and poultry products*	*Cattle and calves*	*Sheep and goats*	*Pigs*	*Milk (consumed fresh and processed into dairy products)*
			Rand thousand		
2001	10 444 146	4 154 089	1 255 615	815 041	3 945 318
2002	12 957 752	5 380 923	1 453 301	1 090 872	3 929 760
2003	13 283 753	5 807 590	1 703 700	1 235 991	6 012 090
2004	13 527 555	6 991 678	1 760 836	1 345 133	5 259 403
2005	14 187 155	7 959 116	1 855 358	1 320 638	4 971 697

Please note that because of a gap in information provided by producers of dairy products, a distinction can no longer be made between milk consumed fresh and milk utilised for the production of dairy products.

Institutions providing training for individuals working in the palliative care sector

1346. Mr M J ELLIS (DA) asked the Minister of Education:

(a) What institutions provide training for individuals who wish to work in the palliative care sector, (b) what courses are offered by each such institution, (c) what award does completion of each course lead to and (d) how many students at each institution completed these courses in 2005? N1753E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) Institutions that provide training for individuals who wish to work in the palliative care sector	*(b) Courses offered by each such institution*	*(c) Award that completion of each course lead to*	*(d) Number of students at each institution that completed these courses in 2005*
University of Cape Town	Palliative Medicine	Postgraduate Diploma in Palliative Medicine MPhil (Palliative Medicine)	15 10
University of KwaZulu-Natal	Oncological and Palliative Nursing	Bachelor of Nursing (Advanced Practice) Diploma in Nursing (Oncological and Palliative Care)	1 0
University of Fort Hare	Several courses with components of palliative care	Baccalaureus Curationis Magister Curationis	0 0
University of the Witwatersrand	Palliative Care (as from 2006) Oncology and Palliative Care	MBChB MSc (Nursing)	0 4
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	Palliative Care	B Tech Nursing	7
Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University	Palliative Care	B Curationis	29
University of Limpopo	Oncological and Community Nursing	B Curationis B Curationis Hons	47 2

Agricultural starter packs introduced in 2004 delivered to households

1359. Dr A I VAN NIEKERK (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

(1) (a) How many agricultural starter packs in terms of the national food emergency scheme that was introduced in 2004 were delivered to households (i) in 2004, (ii) in 2005 and (iii) from 1 January to 31 August 2006, (b) what was the total value of these packs and (c) what was the breakdown per province;

(2) whether the Department of Agriculture has taken any steps to measure the success of the development of sustainable food gardens with these starter packs; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) what have been the findings? N1771E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) The table below summarises the breakdown of agricultural starter pack per province by budget

Province	*2004-05 Budget*	*Number of starter packs*	*2005-06 Budget*	*Number of starter packs*	*2006-07 Budget*	*Number of starter packs*
Eastern Cape	6 400 000	2 435	11 500 000	10 266	7 100 000	4 222
Free State	Not received	Not received	1 161 390	1 929	4 690 000	2 880
Mpumalanga	3 000 000	2 151	2 000 000	2 151	3 300 000	4 302
North-West	Not submitted	Not received	5 699 295	1 082	7 773 882	1 392
Limpopo	Not submitted	Not submitted	Not submitted	Not submitted	5 100 000	Not reported
Western Cape	2 000 000	398	3 023 592	3 834	40 900 000	4 267
Northern Cape	70 000	110	425 000	200	1 198 000	89
Gauteng	4 455 087	6 000	4 000 000	9 000	2 820 000[3]	900[4]
Total	15 925 087	10 586	27 809 277	18 196	36 881 882	26 152

Total debt of farmers: credit provided

1360. Mr A H NEL (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

(1) In respect of each of the past five years up to and including 2005, (a) what has been the total debt of farmers and (b) what percentage of total credit has been provided to farmers by (i) banks, (ii) agricultural co-operatives, (iii) agribusinesses, (iv) the Land Bank, (v) private creditors and (vi) the State;

(2) whether the Department of Agriculture has taken any steps to reduce the debt of farmers; if not, why not; if so, what steps? N1773E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) Farming debt during the past five years is as follows:

	2001	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
			R million		
1. Commercial banks	13 822	11 839	14 698	17 489	20 785
2. Co-operatives	3 667	3 808	3 857	4 121	4 579
3. Agribusinesses	1 233	1 480	1 539	1 553	1 588
4. Land Bank	9 073	7 931	7 560	6 916	6 221
5. Private persons	2 231	2 678	2 785	2 810	2 873
6. Agricultural Credit Act	801	496	452	398	398
Total	30 827	28 232	30 891	33 287	36 444

3. Allocated budget for 2006-07.

4. Targeted beneficiaries for 2006-07.

	2001	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Proportion percentages			*Percentage*		
1. Commercial banks	44,8	41,9	47,6	52,5	57,0
2. Co-operatives	11,9	13,5	12,5	12,4	12,6
3. Agribusinesses	4,0	5,2	5,0	4,7	4,4
4. Land Bank	29,4	28,1	24,5	20,8	17,1
5. Private persons	7,2	9,5	9,0	8,4	7,9
6. Agricultural Credit Act	2,6	1,8	1,5	1,2	1,1

(2) In order to build a competitive, efficient and profitable agricultural sector, the DoA, through its various programmes, endeavours to ensure the following:

- An increase in agricultural productivity and output which will enhance the sector's contribution to national economic growth.
- An increase in the incomes for the poorest groups in society, through the creation of opportunities for small and medium-scale farmers to raise their production for own consumption and the market.
- The creation of additional employment opportunities in agriculture.
- An improvement in household food security through expanded production and a more equitable distribution of resources.

The DoA, together with its social partners, is presently involved in the following strategic activities:

- Implementation of the AgriBEE charter once it has been promulgated and launched officially.
- Implementation of Mafisa.
- Enhancement of CASP delivery at provincial level.
- Improvement of continuous surveillance systems for effective monitoring of animal and plant diseases to minimise risks associated with disease outbreaks.
- Implementation of an effective agricultural disaster management system.
- Support of ASGI-SA, including five key areas of livestock development, establishment of new and the rehabilitation of existing irrigation schemes, bio-fuels, land rehabilitation and the development of agricultural development corridors.

(2) Yes,

(a) Steps taken by the National Department of Agriculture:

The Household Food Production activities currently under implementation for 2006-07 build upon the successful interventions of 2004-05 and 2005-06. However, while there is anecdotal evidence on the appropriateness and success of these interventions, to date there has not been a systematic assessment of their effectiveness and impact. Owing to this the National Department has thus far implemented the following:

(i) A National Food Security Working Group constituted by National, Provincial and District Food Security Co-ordinators as well as Food and Agriculture Organisation has been established to address the monitoring, evaluation and reporting of food security status.. This forum meets bi-monthly and ro-

tates their meeting in all provinces. In this forum, food security status reports from all nine provinces are discussed and analysed in view of proposing measures to accelerate the implementation processes. Provincial food security status reports and the minutes of this forum are available on request.

(ii) In partnership with the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organisation, DoA has commissioned a study to conduct impact assessment of food security projects in the three provinces *viz*, Limpopo, KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape. The findings will be officially available on 17 November 2006.

(iii) Training on project monitoring and evaluation to the food security co-ordinators in all nine provinces has been facilitated in partnership with Food and Agriculture Organisation.

Regulations used to ensure that all domestic workers are receiving the minimum wage

1375. Ms F BATYI (ID) asked the Minister of Labour:

(1) What means and regulations is his department using to ensure that all domestic workers are receiving the minimum wage, as stipulated in the Domestic Worker Sectoral Determination 2002,

(2) whether other possible means and regulations have been considered; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1782E

The MINISTER OF LABOUR:

(1) The Department of Labour has an inspectorate division which ensures compliance with labour legislation including sectoral determinations. 788 inspectors are employed by the department and they conduct advocacy campaigns to ensure that both employers of domestic workers as well as domestic workers are fully empowered and understand the relevant legislation particularly the BCEA and sectoral determinations.

Inspections are carried out on a continuous basis, in some instances planned, where the employer will be informed of the intended inspection. These mostly happen when domestic workers have lodged a complaint with the department. National Blitz inspections are also planned by the department whereby in a particular month, this sector is targeted for inspections. In the 2004-05 financial year alone, 6 576 workplaces employing domestic workers were inspected and a compliance level of 58% was achieved after follow-up inspections.

(2) Other possible means that the department is utilising to ensure that domestic workers receive the protection of the law is to work closely with social partners in advocacy campaigns. The Employment Conditions Commission also conduct reviews on a continuous basis and this is done in consultation with the relevant stakeholders in the industry.

Statistics for underage employment

1376. Ms F BATYI (ID) asked the Minister of Labour:

(1) What were annual statistics for underage employment in respect of the years 2001 to 2005;

(2) by what means is the government endeavoring to eliminate underage employment? N1783E

The MINISTER OF LABOUR:

(1) Currently there are no official recorded

statistics on the cases involving child labour, although measures are put in place to collect the information and also deal with cases appropriately.

(2) The Basic Conditions of Employment Act, of 1997 which sets conditions of employment for employers and employees in South Africa, prohibits the employment of children under the age of 15 years. In line with these provisions. My department and other departments, including NGOs have developed a Child Labour Programme of Action which is the key to a united and well-targeted effort to reduce and eventually root out child labour in South Africa.

Currently all stakeholders who are involved in the programme are conducting road shows throughout South Africa to create awareness around child labour.

QUESTIONS

For written reply:

Task team established on infrastructure development for 2010

723. Dr S B HUANG (ANC) asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) (a) What role does her department play in infrastructural development, particularly in ensuring that the 2010 World Cup Soccer tournament is a success and (b) what amount has her department budgeted for infrastructure development for the whole country between now and 2010;

(2) whether her department has established a task team to focus specifically on infrastructure development for the 2010 World Cup Soccer tournament; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?N889E

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) (a) The Department of Public Works is a member of the Technical Co-ordinating Committee (TCC) which supports the 2010 Soccer World Cup Inter-Ministerial Committee (2010 IMC). Since October 2005 the department has been assisting the 2010 unit within the Sports and Recreation South Africa (SRSA) department through the secondment of personnel. The department has assisted with the development of stadium infrastructure guidelines and co-ordinating inputs from various host cities. To date, the department has produced a project and procurement management manual to assist the host cities with the design and construction of their respective stadium infrastructure. The department has further assisted various host cities with the drafting of procurement documents and evaluation of tender documents for the design of the stadia.

The Department of Public Works (DPW) in conjunction with the Border Control Operational Co-ordinating Committee (BCOCC), has embarked on a Physical infrastructure and ICT upgrading programme at numerous "international Gateways" (Ports of Entry), into South Africa. The purpose of this programme is to more effectively deal with the anticipated influx of people and goods into the country during 2010. The programme will furthermore pose long-term benefits; in terms of both the SADC and Nepad protocols and will contribute to South Africa meeting its developmental responsibility on the African Continent, as the country leads the African Renaissance.

(b) The SRSA is the only national department given the responsibility to build the stadium infrastructure, in consultation with the various host cities. The budget for the design and construction of the stadium infrastructure is therefore allocated to the SRSA and disbursed, through the Development Bank of South Africa (DBSA) to the host cities. Provinces and host cities have also budgeted for some amounts for the construction of the stadia.

The host cities are responsible for the funding of other infrastructure such as bulk services, roads, electricity, training facilities and practice venues.

The Department of Public Works is currently funding and programme managing approximately R900 million worth of Physical infrastructure and ICT upgrade projects, over the next three-year period, on behalf of the Border Control Operational Co-ordinating Committee (BCOCC), in preparation for the 2010 World Cup.

In 2005, Cabinet approved the establishment of a unit within SRSA that will focus specifically on co-ordinating the development of infrastructure for the 2010 Soccer World Cup. This 2010 Co-ordinating unit is headed by a Director-General and reports directly to the Ministry of SRSA. As a result of this Cabinet decision, the department does not have a dedicated task team focusing on the 2010 Soccer World Cup infrastructure. However, as part of the TCC, the DPW plays a support and advisory role to the 2010 Co-ordinating Unit on various infrastructure development matters.

Total cost of services provided by a certain person/company

996. Mr J P I BLANCHE (DA) asked the Minister of Public Works:

Whether her department has used the services of a certain person or his company (name and details furnished); if so, (a) what was the nature of the services provided, (b) at what hourly rate was the said person or his company hired and (c) what is the total amount paid to the said person or company up to 31 July 2006; whether the abovementioned work was put to tender; if not, why not; if so, (a) in which edition of the Government Tender Bulletin was the invitation for the bids advertised, (b) which other companies applied for such tender and (c) what were the reasons for those companies not being awarded the contract? N1274E

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

This matter is not dealt with by the national Department of Public Works and should be referred to the Western Cape provincial department of transport and public works.

Prisoners released on bail absconded/re-apprehended

1459. Ms D KOHLER-BARNARD (DA) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

In respect of each of the past twelve months up to 30 September 2006, how many prisoners who (a) have been sentenced to (i) house arrest and (ii) community service and (b) were released on bail have (aa) absconded and (bb) been re-apprehended in each province? N1921E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

This department is not in a position to furnish the required information. It is suggested that the Departments of Justice and Constitutional Development and/or Correctional Services be approached to reply to this question. This department can only supply information pertaining to escapes from police custody. For this information you are referred to the SA Police Service website: www.saps.org.za.

QUESTIONS

For written reply:

Act 2 of 2000 used to obtain information

1270. Mrs J A SEMPLE (DA) asked the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry:

(1) Since the Promotion of Access to Information Act (Act 2 of 2000), came into effect, (a) how many times has it been used to obtain information from her department and (b) what documentation was requested in each instance;

(2) whether her department complied with such request in each instance; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether her department complied within 30 days; if not, (a) why did her department not refuse the request, (b) how many times has a request thus refused been taken to court, (c) what was the outcome of the court case in each instance and (d) what were the associated costs of the litigation to her department in each case? N1673E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY:

(1) My department's response with regard to Question (1) (a) and (b) is presented below:

(a)

Period	Number of requests
1 March 2003–1 April 2004	360
1 March 2004–1 April 2005	280
1 March 2005–1 April 2006	29 979*

*The significant increase can be explained to the fact that the figures now also reflect inquiries directed to the department's regional offices, which were not previously readily available.

(b) Documents requested in terms of overall information requested from my department.

Water quality-related data;

water registration details on properties;

information about free basic water;

dams, planning frameworks;

tenders issued;

copies of different departmental reports;

water schemes;

water resources;

waste management; and

maps.

(2) Yes, my department complied with the requests in each instance.

The 30 days period to deal with the requests was complied with in all but one instance.

(3) (a) My department could not have refused the request because it needed to promote the spirit of the Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000. The department also needed more time to honour the request due to the volume of information requested. An extension to deal with the request was requested from the requester, which was granted to the department, in this instance.

(b) None.

(c) None.

(d) None.

Nature/cost of parties held in each instance

1293. Ms H WEBER (DA) asked the Minister of Labour:

(1) In respect of each year since 2002, up to and including 2006, (a) how many parties were held by his department, (b) what was the nature of the party in each instance, (c) how much did each party cost and (d) from which budget was the money allocated;

(2) whether any sponsorships were obtained in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details in each case? N1696E

The MINISTER OF LABOUR:

Since the year 2002 the Department of Labour has not held parties as parties are commonly defined.

SANDF members investigated/charged with corruption

1319. Mr R JANKIELSOHN (DA) asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether any members of the SA National Defence Force have been (a) investigated for and (b) charged with corruption in the past three financial years; if so, (i) who were the persons involved in each case and (ii) what was the outcome of each investigation and or charge? N1724E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes.

Yes.

(i) and (ii) The persons involved in each corruption case as well as the outcome of each investigation is as follows:

95087243PF Sakhiwe Bongani David Hlenagani and 93656700PF Vikinduku Barnabas Sibiya. Both members are from 5 South African Infantry Battalion at Ladysmith. Their case is being handled by the Makhado Military Police.

Their case is still under investigation.

93772036PE Corporal Gabriel Menies from the Bank of Lisbon at National Special Fund. His case is being handled by the Dequar Military Police.

The member appeared in the Pretoria Magistrates Court on 29 August 2006 where he pleaded guilty. He will appear on 20 August 2006 for sentencing.

Mr J P Raath ID 5903275149086 from Pretoria East Commando. His case is being handled by the Waterkloof Military Police.

The case is under investigation and the member is not charged.

98025117 PE Warrant Officer (Class 2) N A Nxusani from the Logistical Support Formation. His case is being handled by the Thaba Tshwane Military Police.

The Military Legal Prosecutor has since refused to prosecute on 7 March 2003.

95087243 Private S B O Hlengwa from the 5 South African Infantry Battalion in Ladysmith. The case is being handled by the Phalaborwa Military Police.

The docket was forwarded to Military Legal Service at Durban for further action.

Former Sergeant Jerome Jones from General Support Base Youngsfield. His case was handled by the Wynberg Military Police.

The Member was charged, appeared before a Military Court and he was sentenced to nine months imprisonment and has since been discharged from the SANDF.

New policies implemented by department

1341. Mr C M LOWE (DA) asked the Minister of Labour:

(1) With reference to the period he has served as the Minister of Labour, (a) which new policies of the executive in respect of his portfolio have been implemented by his department and

(b) what was his role in bringing each such policy to fruition;

(2) whether there are any policies of the executive relating to his portfolio which are still to be implemented; if so, how long has it been since these policies were first mooted by the executive;

(3) (a)(i) what service delivery failures or difficulties were encountered by his department and (ii) what was his role in resolving these failures or difficulties in each case and (b)(i) what are his department's current weak points in respect of service delivery and (ii) what steps does he intend taking in this regard;

(4) whether there is a time-frame for addressing each of the problems noted; if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details? N1748E

The MINISTER OF LABOUR:

(1) I would like to refer the hon member to the Ministerial Programme of Action of 1994-99 and 1999-04. Further the hon member is referred to the Department of Labour Annual Report of 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05.

(2) I would also like to refer the hon member to The Ministerial Programme of Action 2004-09 as well as the Department's Annual Report 2005-06. In addition to the above the hon member is referred to the Strategic Plan of Department of Labour tabled in Parliament.

(3) (a) (i) In relation to Question 3, I would not categorise service delivery difficulties as failures rather as challenges and these are:

- Capacity to deliver timeously,
- access to our services throughout the country,
- poor compliance by employers.

(ii) What was his role in resolving these failures:

- A turnaround strategy has been developed. Meanwhile quick wins include the following:
- A backlog strategy has been embarked upon.
- The decentralisation of services was accelerated.

(b) (i) What are his department's current weak points in respect of service delivery:

- The current structure of the department needs adjustment for effective service delivery,
- retention of the best staff,
- the legacy IT systems which are not integrated.

(ii) What steps does he intend taking in this regard:

- The department is revisiting its structure to enable decentralisation of functions and authority to service delivery points,
- the department has developed "Attraction and Retention Strategy" to counter poaching of our staff,
- the culture of "Learning Organisation" will be promoted to ensure that learning incentivises the learner while it improves quality of service the department renders.

(4) Whether there is a timeframe for addressing each of the problems noted:

- Decentralisation will be implemented in the next two years.

• Attraction and Retention Strategy is ongoing.

Reasons for suspension of employees from their duties

1390. Mr A C STEYN (DA) asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) Whether any employees of her department have been suspended from their duties: if so, (a) how many, (b) at what salary level, (c) in which program or sub-program and (d) what are the reasons for their suspension;

(2) what was the cost to the department of salaries and other benefits paid to these employees in the (a) 2004-05 and (b) 2005-06 financial years;

(3) what is the current status of the investigations into the reasons for their suspensions? N1833E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING

(1) Yes.

(a) One.

(b) Salary level 2.

(c) Directorate: Corporate Support.

(d) Suspension on full pay due to the unauthorised use and possession of government property as the employee, without permission, possessed, wrongfully and unlawfully used a government vehicle.

(2) (a) R205,54.

(b) R6 782,82.

(3) The matter was investigated and a Chairperson was appointed to hear the matter during the disciplinary enquiry, whereafter the Chairperson found the employee guilty. The final sanction from the Chairperson was a final written warning valid for six (6) months as well as the repayment of kilometres travelled by the employee to the amount of R72,66, calculated in terms of the rates applicable in the Public Service.

QUESTIONS

For written reply:

Security clearances for people working with classified material

667. Mr L B LABUSCHAGNE (DA) asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether all persons working with or having access to classified material have received the necessary security clearances from the appropriate authorities; if not, (a) why not and (b) how many such clearances are outstanding? N835E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

I wish to advise the hon member that any matter related to the issue of security clearances falls within the mandate of the National Intelligence Agency and therefore any question/s or queries in this regard should be directed via the Democratic Alliance's representative on the Standing Committee in Intelligence.

Attendance of disciplinary hearing or enquiry bearing a firearm

734. Mr L B LABUSCHAGNE (DA) asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether any member of her department attended a disciplinary hearing or enquiry bearing a firearm; if so, what action did her department take in this regard;

(2) whether this person is still a member of her department; if so, what are the relevant details? N907E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, a member of the Department of Foreign Affairs attended a disciplinary hearing or enquiry bearing firearms. The department took disciplinary action against him and issued the sanction of a final written warning and suspension without pay for three months.

(2) The staff member has been dismissed by the department for other acts of misconduct on 19 June 2006.

Discussions on Zimbabwe at Riebeek Kasteel

1145. Mr L B LABUSCHAGNE (DA) asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether her department and/or government representatives participated in the recent Goedgedacht discussions on Zimbabwe at Riebeek Kasteel; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1496E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

No. Neither the Department of Foreign Affairs nor Government representatives participated in the Goedgedacht conference on Zimbabwe. The Department of Foreign Affairs and Government were not invited to this conference. According to the secretariat, the invitees were mainly NGOs and media houses from South Africa and Zimbabwe, to whom invitations had been extended.

Performance management contracts of senior management

1190. Mr E W TRENT (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

(1) (a) Which appointments in respect of senior management positions (levels 13-16) in her department (i) are subject or (ii) not subject to the signing of performance management contracts and (b) what are the reasons for the distinction in each case;

(2) what was each incumbent's annual remuneration in each of the past five years for which information is available;

(3) whether they received any performance bonuses; if not, why not; if so, (a) what amount was paid in each case and (b) what criteria were used for the determination and payment of performance bonuses;

(4) whether those criteria matched the performance contracts of the relevant employees; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, how did the relevant employees perform in terms of those criteria? N1588E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) The Public Service Regulations, 2001, Chapter 4 provides for the establishment of the Senior Management Service (SMS). Paragraph A, Part III (of Chapter 4) states that the performance of *all members* of the SMS (Levels 13 to 16) will be managed through a Performance Agreement (PA) which should be linked to the department's strategic plan. Paragraph B states that all new members of the SMS shall enter into a PA, which will define key responsibilities and priorities, encourage improved communication and enable the supervisor to assess the work of the member of the SMS. This department fully complies with this prescript and all incumbents in senior management positions do have performance agreements.

(2) SMS Positions — Each incumbent's annual remuneration in each of the past five years for which information is available:

	Incumbent	*Appointed in current rank*	*2006*	*2005*	*2004*	*2003*	*2002*
	Director-General (Level 16)						
1.	Director-General Mbongwa, M M	2005-04-01	Level 16 R872 628	Level 16 R834 252	Level 15 R611 064	Level 15 R573 768	Level 15 R531 267
	Deputy Directors-General (Level 15)						
2.	Programme: Livelihoods, Economics and Business Development Dr Mohlahlane, R P	2006-01-03	Level 15 R774 654 (Personal notch)				
3.	Programme: Bio-Security and Disaster Management Nduli, N	2002-02-01	Level 15 R677 523	Level 15 R647 727	Level 15 R611 064	Level 15 R573 768	Level 15 R531 267
4.	Programme: Sector Services and Partnerships Titi, V B	2002-02-01	Level 15 R687 687	Level 15 R657 444	Level 15 R611 064	Level 15 R573 768	Level 15 R531 267
5.	Chief Operating Officer Mabombo, L	2002-03-01	Level 15 R677 523	Level 15 R647 727	Level 15 R611 064	Level 15 R573 768	Level 15 R531 267

	Incumbent	*Appointed in current rank*	*2006*	*2005*	*2004*	*2003*	*2002*
	Chief Director (Level 14)						
6.	Chief Programmes Officer Swart, P J A	2006-08-01	Level 14 R687 687 (Personal notch)	Level 14 R574 998	Level 14 R542 451	Level 14 R509 343	Level 14 R471 615
7.	Chief of Staff: Ministry Tong, K M	2006-11-01	Level 14 R601 449				
8.	Sub-programme: Livelihoods Development Support Malatji, S	2006-02-01	Level 14 R558 306	Level 13 R459 942	Level 13 R427 497	Level 13 R401 406	Level 13 R371 673
9.	Sub-programme: Economic and Statistical Services Dredge, R D	2006-02-01	Level 14 R558 306	Level 13 R488 154	Level 13 R460 524	Level 13 R426 030	Level 13 R394 473
10.	Sub-programme: Agricultural Production Moephuli, S R *(Vacant from 16-10-2006)*	2003-03-01 *(Resigned on 13-10-2006)*	Level 14 R566 682	Level 14 R533 754	Level 14 R503 541	Level 14 R472 809	Level 13 R371 673
11.	Sub-programme: Engineering Services and Resources Management Dr Mkhize, S S	2003-11-01	Level 14 R558 306	Level 14 R533 754	Level 14 R503 541	Level 14 R472 809	
12.	Sub-programme: Plant Health and Inspection Services Rademeyer, E	2006-08-01	Level 14 R558 306	Level 13 R488 154	Level 13 R453 723	Level 13 R426 030	Level 13 R394 473
13.	Sub-programme: Food, Animal Health and Disaster Management Modisane, B M (Dr)	2006-01-03	Level 14 R558 306	Level 13 R453 147			
14.	Sub-programme: Sector Services Mankazana, M	2006-01-03	Level 14 R558 306	Level 13 R453 147	Level 13 R427 497	Level 13 R401 406	Level 13 R371 673
15.	Sub-programme: International, Intergovernmental and Stakeholder Relations Vutula, N Z G	2006-03-01	Level 14 R558 306				

	Incumbent	*Appointed in current rank*	*2006*	*2005*	*2004*	*2003*	*2002*
16.	Sub-programme: Human Resources, Legal and Security Services Miti, N I	2006-08-01	Level 14 R558 306	Level 13 R459 942	Level 13 R427 497	Level 13 R401 406	Level 13 R371 673
17.	Sub-programme: Financial Management Marais, T	2006-10-01	Level 14 R601 449	Level 14 R574 998	Level 14 R542 451	Level 14 R509 343	Level 14 R471 615
	Senior Manager (Level 13)	1995-11-01					
18.	*Office of DG* Executive Manager Bopape, B S	2000-10-01	Level 13 R488 313	Level 13 R459 942	Level 13 R433 908	Level 13 R407 424	Level 13 R371 673
19.	*Office of DG* Senior Programme Assistant Kelembe, S G	2002-06-01	Level 13 R481 098	Level 13 R459 942	Level 13 R427 497	Level 13 R401 406	Level 13 R371 673
20.	D: Agricultural Information Services Galane, M S	2003-03-01	Level 13 R481 098	Level 13 R453 147	Level 13 R427 497	Level 13 R401 406	
21.	D: Internal Audit Reddy, R	2004-05-01	Level 13 R473 991	Level 13 R453 147	Level 13 R427 497		
22.	D: Strategic Planning Shokane, Z A	2003-04-14	Level 13 R473 991	Level 13 R453 147	Level 13 R427 497	Level 13 R401 406	
23.	D: Monitoring and Evaluation Seleke, M R	2005-02-01	Level 13 R473 991	Level 13 R453 147			
24.	D: Land Settlement Moeng, J K	2006-06-01	Level 13 R473 991				
25.	D: Agricultural Development Finance Mahlangu, H J	2002-08-01	Level 13 R481 098	Level 13 R453 147	Level 13 R427 497	Level 13 R401 406	Level 13 R371 673
26.	D: Business and Entrepreneurial Development Moahloli, L M	2000-10-01	Level 13 R481 098	Level 13 R459 942	Level 13 R433 908	Level 13 R401 406	Level 13 R371 673
27.	D: Marketing Morokolo, M E	2002-09-01	Level 13 R481 098	Level 13 R459 942	Level 13 R427 497	Level 13 R401 406	Level 13 R371 673
28.	D: Production and Resources Economics Van Wyk, B J	1988-05-01	Level 13 R495 636	Level 13 R473 838	Level 13 R447 018	Level 13 R413 535	Level 13 R382 902
29.	D: Agricultural Statistics Matsei, M E	2006-10-01	Level 13 R473 991				

PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

	Incumbent	*Appointed in current rank*	*2006*	*2005*	*2004*	*2003*	*2002*
30.	D: Plant Production Ramashala, T C	2004-08-01	Level 13 R473 991	Level 13 R453 147	Level 13 R427 497		
31.	D: Animal and Aqua Production Hlatshwayo M	2005-04-01	Level 13 R473 991	Level 13 R453 147			
32.	D: Genetic Resources Jaftha, J B	2003-08-04	Level 13 R473 991	Level 13 R453 147	Level 13 R427 497	Level 13 R401 406	
33.	D: Land Use and Soil Management Msomi, B D	2000-12-01	Level 13 R473 991	Level 13 R453 147	Level 13 R427 497	Level 13 R401 406	Level 13 R371 673
34.	D: Agricultural Engineering Services Van Coller, A T	2003-07-01	Level 13 R473 991	Level 13 R453 147	Level 13 R427 497	Level 13 R401 406	
35.	D: Plant Health Visser, M	2005-01-10	Level 13 R473 991	Level 13 R453 147			
36.	D: Food Safety and Quality Assurance Rathebe, J M	2002-08-26	Level 13 R473 991	Level 13 R453 147	Level 13 R427 497	Level 13 R401 406	Level 13 R371 673
37.	D: Animal Health Dr Maja, M	2006-09-01	Level 13 R473 991				
38.	D: Agricultural Disaster Management Kgakatsi, I B	2002-06-10	Level 13 R481 098	Level 13 R459 942	Level 13 R427 497	Level 13 R401 406	Level 13 R371 673
39.	D: Research and Technology Development Sebola, R J	2004-09-01	Level 13 R476 991	Level 13 R453 147	Level 13 R427 497		
40.	D: GADI Herselman, M J	2006-07-01	Level 13 R473 991				
41.	D: HRM Bouwer, L	2006-10-01	Level 13 R473 991				
42.	D: Legal Services Nagiah, K	2006-05-02	Level 13 R510 609				
43.	D: Security Services Baloyi, B J	2005-08-01	Level 13 R481 098	Level 13 R459 942			
44.	D: Supply Chain Management Danster, R K	2002-04-01	Level 13 R481 098	Level 13 R459 942	Level 13 R427 497	Level 13 R401 406	Level 13 R371 673
45.	D: Financial Services Henrico, D K	1995-11-01	Level 13 R510 609	Level 13 R488 154	Level 13 R460 524	Level 13 R426 030	Level 13 R394 473

	Incumbent	*Appointed in current rank*	*2006*	*2005*	*2004*	*2003*	*2002*
46.	D: Debt Management Venter, J B	1995-11-01	Level 13 R510 609	Level 13 R488 154	Level 13 R460 524	Level 13 R426 030	Level 13 R394 473
	Professional (Level 13)						
47.	*Information and Communication Technology* Information Technician Weir-Smith, J	1999-05-01	Level 13 R510 609	Level 13 R488 145	Level 13 R460 524	Level 13 R432 417 (Personal notch)	Level 13 R321 927
48.	*Disease Control* Profession Gerstenberg, C	2005-09-01	Level 13 R473 991	Level 13 R453 147			
	Foreign Representation (Level 13 and higher)						
49.	SM: USA (Level 13) Mkhize, S F	1999-08-11	Level 13 R453 294	Level 13 R433 359	Level 13 R408 828	Level 13 R383 877	Level 13 R355 443
50.	SM: Geneve (Level 13) Van Dijk, G	1998-03-01	Level 13 R481 098	Level 13 R459 942	Level 13 R433 908	Level 13 R401 406	Level 13 R371 673

(3) (a) Yes, the following performance bonuses were paid in respect of the following members:

	Incumbent	*Appointment in current rank*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*	*2003-04*	*2002-03*	*Remarks*
	Director-General (Level 16)						
1.	Director-General Mbongwa, M M	2005-04-01	Level 16 *DG level	Level 15 *DDG level	Level 15 *DDG level	Level 15 *DDG level	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
	Deputy Directors-General (Level 15)						
2.	Programme: Livelihoods, Economics and Business Development Dr Mohlahlane, R P	2006-01-03	Level 15 N/A	/	/	/	Appointed on 2006-01-03
3.	Programme: Bio-Security and Disaster Management Nduli, N	2002-02-01	Level 15 *	*	*	*	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
4.	Programme: Sector Services and Partnerships Titi, V B	2002-02-01	Level 15 *	*	*	*	*Evaluation to take place in November 1006

	Incumbent	*Appointment in current rank*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*	*2003-04*	*2002-03*	*Remarks*
5.	Chief Operating Officer Mabombo, L	2002-03-01	Level 15 *	Estimated on R42 774 7%	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	Evaluated on 2006-10-20, Minister to approve assessment. *Evaluation to take place in November 2006
	Chief Director (Level 14)						
6.	Chief Programmes Officer Swart, P J A	2006-08-01	Level 14 *	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	R21 698,04 4%	R20 373,72 4%	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
7.	Chief of Staff: Ministry Tong, K M	2006-11-01	Level 14 *	/	/	/	*Transferred from Dept of Land Affairs on 2006-11-01
8.	Sub-programme: Livelihoods Development Support Malatji, S	2006-02-01	Level 14 N/A	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	Promoted on 2006-02-01, qualifying period (12 m) in previous position not completed
9.	Sub-programme: Economic and Statistical Services Dredge, R D	2006-02-01	Level 14 N/A	Level 13 R17 041,204& (Previous rank)	Level 13 R18 148,92 4% (Previous rank)	Level 13 R19 237,80 4% (Previous rank)	Promoted on 2006-02-01, qualifying period (12 m) in previous position not completed
10.	Sub-programme: Agricultural Production Moephuli, S R *(Vacant from 16-10-2006)*	2003-03-01 *(Resigned on 13-10-2006)*	Level 14 *	R37 362,78 7%	*	N/A	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
11.	Sub-programme: Engineering Services and Resources Mangement Dr Mkhize, S S	2003-11-01	Level 14 *	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	N/A	N/A	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006

	Incumbent	*Appointment in current rank*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*	*2003-04*	*2002-03*	*Remarks*
12.	Sub-programme: Health and Inspection Services Rademeyer, E	2006-08-01	Evaluation on level 13 still to be completed in November 2006	Level 13 R33 666,15 7% (Previous rank)	Level 13 R31 760,61 7% (Previous rank)	Level 13 R29 822,10 7% (Previous rank)	Promoted on 2006-08-01 to level 14
13.	Sub-programme: Food, Animal Health and Disaster Management Dr Modisane, B M	2006-01-03	Level 14 N/A	Appointed Director Level 13 on 2005-05-01, did not complete one year in rank	/	/	Promoted on 2006-01-03, qualifying period (12 m) in previous position not completed
14.	Sub-programme: Sector Services Mankazana, M	2006-03-01	Level 14 N/A	Level 13 R31 720,29 7% (Previous rank)	Level 13 R21 374,85 5%	Appointed to level 13 on 2002-05-01, did not complete one year in rank yet	Promoted on 2006-03-01, qualifying period (12 m) in previous position not completed
15.	Sub-programme: International, Intergovernmental and Stakeholder Relations Vutula N Z G	2006-08-01	Level 14 N/A	/	/	/	Appointed on 2006-08-01
16.	Sub-programme: Human Resources, Legal and Security Services Miti, N I	2006-10-01	Level 14 Evaluation on level 13 still to be conducted in November 2006	Level 13 R31 720,24 7% (Previous rank)	Level 13 R17 099,88 4% (Previous rank)	Level 13 R16 056,24 4% (Previous rank)	Promoted to level 14 on 2006-10-01
17.	Sub-programme: Financial Management Marais, T	1995-11-01	Level 14 *	R40 249,86 7%	R37 971,57 7%	R35 654,01 7%	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
	Senior Managers (Level 13)						
18.	*Office of DG* Executive Manager Bopape, B S	2000-10-01	Level 13 *	R32 195,00 7%	R30 373,56 7%	R29 733,84 7%	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006

	Incumbent	*Appointment in current rank*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*	*2003-04*	*2002-03*	*Remarks*
19.	*Office of DG* Senior Programme Assistant Kelembe, S G	2002-06-01	Level 13 *	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	N/A	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
20.	D: Agricultural Information Services Galane, M S	2003-03-01	Level 13 *	R18 125,88 4%	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	Appointed 2003-03-01, did not complete one year in rank yet	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
21.	D: Internal Audit Reddy, R	2004-05-01	Level 13 *	Appointed 2004-05-01, did not complete one year in rank yet	Appointed 2004-05-01, did not complete one year in rank yet	/	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
22.	D: Strategic Planning Shokane, Z A	2003-04-14	*	*	Appointed 2003-04-14, did not complete one year in rank yet	Appointed 2003-04-14, did not complete one year in rank yet	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
23.	D: Monitoring and Evaluation Seleke, M R	2005-02-01	*	Appointed 2005-02-01, did not complete one year in rank yet	/	/	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
24.	D: Land Settlement Moeng, J K	2006-06-01	N/A	/	/	/	Appointed on 2006-06-01
25.	D: Agricultural Development Finance Mahlangu, H J	2002-08-01	*	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	Appointed 2002-08-01, did not complete one year in rank yet	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
26.	D: Business and Entrepreneurial Development Moahloli, L M	2000-10-01	*	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006

	Incumbent	*Appointment in current rank*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*	*2003-04*	*2002-03*	*Remarks*
27.	D: Marketing Morokolo, M E	2002-09-01	*	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	Appointed 2002-09-01, did not complete one year in rank yet	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
28.	D: Production and Resources Economics Van Wyk, B J	1988-05-01	*	Evaluation not finalised due to dispute	Evaluation not finalised due to dispute	Evaluation not finalised due to dispute	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
29.	D: Agricultural Statistics Matsei, M E	2006-10-01	N/A	/	/	/	Promoted on 2006-10-01
30.	D: Plant Production Ramashala, T C	2004-08-01	*	Appointed on 2004-08-01, did not complete one year in rank yet	Appointed on 2004-08-01, did not complete one year in rank yet	/	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
31.	D: Animal and Aqua Production Hlatshwayo, M	2005-04-01	*	/	/	/	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
32.	D: Genetic Resources Jaftha, J B	2003-08-04	*	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	Appointed on 2003-08-04, did not complete one year in rank yet	/	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
33.	D: Land Use and Soil Management Msomi, B D	2000-12-01	*	*	*	*	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
34.	D: Agricultural Engineering Services Van Coller, A T	2003-07-01	*	R31 720,29 7%	Appointed 2003-07-01, did not complete one year in rank yet	Appointed 2003-07-01, did not complete one year in rank yet	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
35.	D: Plant Health Visser, M	2005-01-10	*	/	/	/	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006

	Incumbent	*Appointment in current rank*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*	*2003-04*	*2002-03*	*Remarks*
36.	D: Food Safety and Quality Assurance Rathebe, J M	2002-08-26	*	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	*	Appointed 2002-08-26, did not complete one year in rank yet	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
37.	D: Animal Health Dr Maja, M	2006-09-01	N/A	/	/	/	Promoted on 2006-09-01
38.	D: Agricultural Disaster Management Kgakatsi, I B	2002-06-10	*	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	Appointed 2002-06-10, did not complete one year in rank yet	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
39.	D: Research and Technology Development Sebola, R J	2004-09-01	*	Appointed 2004-09-01, did not complete one year in rank yet	N/A	/	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
40.	D: GADI Herselman, M J	2006-07-01	N/A	/	/	/	Promoted on 2006-07-01
41.	D: HRM Bouwer, L	2006-10-01	N/A	/	/	/	Promotd on 2006-10-01
42.	D: Legal Services Nagiah, K	2006-05-02	N/A	/	/	/	Appointed on 2006-05-02
43.	D: Security Services Baloyi, B J	2005-08-01	Appointed 2005-08-01, did not complete one year in rank yet	N/A	/	/	Promoted on 2005-08-01, qualyfing period (12 m) in new position not completed yet
44.	D: Supply Chain Management Danster, R K	2002-04-01	*	R31 720,29 7%	R29 924,79 7%	*	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
45.	D: Financial Services Henrico, D K	1995-11-01	*	R19 237,80 4%	R18 148,92 4%	Evaluated, but did not qualify for cash bonus	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
46.	D: Debt Management Venter, J B	1995-11-01	*	R31 760,61 7%	R29 822,10 7%	R19 237,80 7%	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006

	Incumbent	*Appointment in current rank*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*	*2003-04*	*2002-03*	*Remarks*
	Professional (Level 13)						
47.	Information and Communication Technology Information Technician Weir-Smith, J	1999-05-01	*	R30 269,19 7%	R32 236,68 7%	R30 269,19 7%	Evaluation to take place in November 2006
48.	Disease Control Profession Gerstenberg, C	2005-09-01	Appointed 2005-09-01, did not complete one year in rank yet	N/A	/	/	Promoted on 2005-09-01, qualifying period (12 m) in new position not completed yet
	Foreign Representation (Level 13 and higher)						
49.	SM: USA (Level 13) Mkhize, S F	1999-05-11	*	*	*	*	*Evaluation to take place in November 2006
50.	SM: Geneve (Level 13) Van Dijk, G	1998-03-01	*	R31 720,00 7%	R17 099,88 4%	R16 056,00 4%	Evaluation to take place in November 2006.

(b) In terms of the SMS Handbook, Chapter 4, Performance awards may only be granted to SMS members who have completed an assessment period of twelve months over a period commencing on 1 April of a particular year and provided that the remuneration package remained unchanged for the duration of the said period.

The criteria upon which the performance of a member of the SMS is assessed consist of **two components**, both of which are contained in the PA. Each SMS member is assessed against both components, with a weighting of **80:20** allocated to the **Key Result Areas (KRAs)** and the **Core Mangement Criteria (CMCs)** respectively. Each area of assessment is weight and contribute a specific part to the total score. KRAs covering the main areas of work of the SMS member, account for 80% of the final assessment. The CMCs make up the other 20% of the member's assessment score.

SMS members who have a total score of 85% and above receive a category A (Outstanding performance) cash bonus within the range 6%-8%.

SMS members who have a total score of 80%-84% receive a category B (Performance significantly above expectations) cash bonus within the range 3%-5%.

(4) Yes. Please refer to (3)(a).

(In respect of the Department of Land Affairs):

(1) (a) (i) All members appointed at salary level 13-16 (Senior Management Service — SMS) are required to sign performance agreements (PAs) which is

based on the outputs as reflected in the department's strategic plan.

(ii) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Please refer to column 4 of the attached Annexure A. Information is available from 1 April 2002.

(3) Yes, however, not all senior managers received performance bonuses. Please see column 5 of the attached Annexure A.

(a) Please refer to column 7 of the attached Annexure A.

(b) Members of the SMS were assessed based on the performance delivered and finalised in accordance with the overall assessment of the achievements or failures of the respective components as set out in their respective PAs and assessment reports.

(4) Yes. It is not possible to indicate in detail how each employee performed in terms of each of the assessment criteria due to the large number of criteria used to conduct such assessments. These criteria are detailed in each SMS member's assessment report which is by nature classified as "confidential".

Performance management contracts of senior management

1193. Mr D H M GIBSON (DA) asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) (a) Which appointments in respect of senior management positions (levels 13-16) in her department (i) are subject or (ii) not subject to the signing of performance management contracts and (b) what are the reasons for the distinction in each case;

(2) what was each incumbent's annual remuneration in each of the past five years for which information is available;

(3) whether they received any performance bonuses; if not, why not; if so, (a) what amount was paid in each case and (b) what criteria were used for the determination and payment of performance bonuses;

(4) whether those criteria matched the performance contracts of the relevant employees; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, how did the relevant employees perform in terms of those criteria? N1591E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) (i) All senior management positions in the Department of Foreign Affairs are subject to the signing of the performance management contracts which is in line with the Department of Public Service and Administration and framework on Performance Management Development System.

(ii) None.

(b) Not applicable.

(2) Annual remuneration for each incumbent for the past five years is attached as annexure A.

ANNEXURE A

As at 31 March 2001:

Management level	*Remuneration package for each*	*Total*
Director-General	>337 824	1
Total: Director-General		**1**
Deputy Director-General	>337 824 270 699 MC	4 1
Total: Deputy Director-General		**5**

Management level	*Remuneration package for each*	*Total*
Chief Director	228 468	2
	337 823	10
	>337 824	22
	208 326 MC	2
	240 906 MC	1
	253 236 MC	1
Total: Chief Director		**38**
Director	174 483	5
	184 287	15
	194 154	6
	198 339	2
	337 823	38
	>337 824	49
	198 339 P	5
	198 429 MC	4
	207 072 MC	1
	215 718 MC	3
Total: Director		**128**

As at 31 March 2002:

Management level	*Remuneration package for each*	*Total*
Deputy Director-General	349 361,4	1
	489 689,9	1
	492 804,0	1
Total: Deputy Director-General		**3**
Chief Director	275 321,2	1
	296 597,0	1
	314 793,2	1
	314 793,4	1
	315 877,0	1
	329 169,5	1
	331 721,0	1
	335 255,3	1
	335 329,0	1
	336 189,0	1
	336 636,0	1
	344 926,2	1
	359 836,6	1
	374 563,7	1
	391 605,6	1
	391 606,4	1
	391 627,2	1
	391 634,8	1

Management level	*Remuneration package for each*	*Total*
Chief Director	391 671,0	1
	417 044,0	1
	417 044,6	1
	417 131,0	1
	417 132,5	1
	421 920,7	1
	421 939,1	1
	431 585,2	1
	439 097,3	1
	454 476,2	1
	467 880,1	1
	468 026,5	1
	478 642,7	1
	482 943,5	1
	492 275,3	1
	580 417,4	1
	639 162,6	1
	743 488,2	1
Total: Chief Director		**36**
Director	204 687,0	1
	220 065,4	1
	226 889,2	2
	228 095,6	1
	238 218,5	1
	240 477,6	1
	243 206,5	1
	248 083,3	1
	253 703,5	1
	259 408,2	1
	261 491,9	1
	261 860,9	1
	263 298,2	3
	263 298,4	8
	263 743,4	1
	264 105,8	1
	264 258,8	1
	267 856,0	1
	268 698,4	3
	268 698,5	1
	271 253,5	1
	273 314,9	1
	276 455,9	1
	276 653,5	1
	280 413,5	1
	280 601,6	2
	280 601,8	4

Management level	*Remuneration package for each*	*Total*
	281 573,9	1
	283 642,6	1
	285 165,6	1
	285 813,6	1
	286 001,8	2
	287 370,0	1
	295 162,6	1
	298 841,8	1
	300 159,7	1
	300 393,6	1
	302 080,8	2
	302 283,0	1
	305 529,6	1
	308 021,8	1
	308 631,7	1
	309 641,8	1
	314 644,1	1
	317 065,6	1
	317 982,6	1
	324 180,6	1
	326 612,9	1
	328 141,4	1
Director	331 543,6	2
	332 410,4	1
	332 439,8	1
	332 445,1	1
	332 449,6	1
	332 456,0	2
	332 479,4	1
	332 484,6	1
	332 501,3	1
	332 504,4	1
	332 505,4	1
	332 509,2	1
	332 515,0	1
	332 521,0	1
	332 527,3	1
	332 535,7	1
	343 995,7	1
	349 970,3	1
	351 881,2	1
	352 877,5	1
	353 095,2	2
	354 049,3	1
	354 068,9	1
	354 070,9	1
	354 076,6	1
	354 080,3	1
	354 084,2	1
	354 091,0	1
	354 097,2	1
	354 101,9	1
	364 245,2	1
	364 788,5	1
	365 314,0	1
	368 840,2	1
	373 055,5	1
	375 772,4	1
	375 785,0	1
	375 818,4	1
	375 832,7	1
	375 859,6	1
	383 668,0	1
	383 682,7	1
	389 343,4	1
	393 326,9	1
	401 337,7	1
	404 905,1	1
	410 685,7	1
	415 547,3	1
	421 552,3	1
	421 743,0	1
	442 455,4	1
	459 571,0	1
	518 954,6	1
	542 609,2	1
	542 621,3	1
	542 660,0	1
	575 914,4	1
	577 892,9	1
	617 326,3	1
	642 399,7	1
Total: Director		**131**

As at 31 March 2003:

Management level	*Remuneration package for each*	*Total*
Deputy Director-General	372 618	1
	532 608	1
	548 706	1

Management level	*Remuneration package for each*	*Total*
Deputy Director-General	573 768 C	4
	582 375 C	1
Total: Deputy Director-General		**8**
Chief Director	356 346	6
	361 692	2
	378 204	1
	395 475	1
	438 900	3
	458 943	1
	413 535 A	1
	472 809 B	14
	479 901 B	1
	487 098 B	1
	501 819 B	2
Total: Chief Director		**33**
Director	180 033	1
	191 781	1
	202 551	1
	356 346	59
	372 618	10
	383 877	1
	395 475	2
	432 417	1
	445 482	1
	401 406 A	45
	413 535 A	4
	426 030 A	7
	573 768 C	1
	599 970 C	1
Total: Director		**135**

As at 31 March 2004:

Management level	*Remuneration package for each*	*Total*
Director-General	798 831	1
Total: Director-General		**1**
Deputy Director-General	396 516	1
	611 064	5
	629 526	1
Total: Deputy Director-General		**7**
Chief Director	312 483	1
	321 927	1
	336 630	1
	488 775	1
	503 541	23
	534 438	4
	542 451	2
Total: Chief Director		**33**
Director	172 893	1
	188 133	1
	199 707	1
	257 511	1
	281 568	1
	298 836	18
	396 837	1
	408 828	2
	421 182	1
	427 497	85
	433 908	1
	440 415	2
	453 723	8
	460 524	5
	474 438	1
	584 373	1
	611 064	1
	638 967	1
Total: Director		**132**

As at 31 March 2005:

Management level	*Remuneration package for each*	*Total*
Director-General	846 762	1
Total: Director-General		**1**

Management level	*Remuneration package for each*	*Total*
Deputy Director-General	619 434	1
	647 727	7
	740 586	1
Total: Deputy Director-General		**9**
Chief Director	473 838	1
	488 154	1
	533 754	24
	541 761	9
	566 505	1
	574 998	4
	583 623	1
Total: Chief Director		**41**
Director	420 648	1
	433 359	1
	453 147	104
	459 942	27
	466 839	1
	473 838	1
	480 945	4
	488 154	10
	495 477	1
	510 444	1
	533 754	4
	647 727	1
	677 304	1
Total: Director		**157**

As at 31 March 2006:

Management level	*Remuneration package for each*	*Total*
Director-General	885 714	1
Total: Director-General		**1**
Deputy Director-General	677 523	9
	774 654	1
Total: Deputy Director-General		**10**
Chief Director	518 268	1
	558 306	30
	566 682	10
	592 563	2
	601 449	4
	610 470	1
Total: Chief Director		**48**
Director	473 991	101
	481 098	37
	495 636	3
	503 067	3
	510 609	8
	518 268	2
	533 925	1
	558 306	4
	677 523	1
Total: Director		**160**

(3) (a) 24 SMS members qualified for performance bonuses.

The total amount paid was R399 737,21.

(b) Performance bonuses are strictly paid in line with the Department of Public Service and Administration's policy and framework on Performance Management Development Programme.

(4) Yes, the criteria matched the performance contracts of the relevant employees.

Cost statistics on annual reports

1407. Moulana M R SAYEDALI-SHAH (DA) asked the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

In respect of the 2004-05 and 2005-06 annual reports of his department and the annual reports of each statutory and other entity reporting to him, (a) what was the (i) budgeted cost, (ii) actual cost and (iii) unit cost of each annual report and (b) how many copies of each were (i) produced and (ii) distributed? N1861E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

Name of entity	*2004-05 Budget cost R*	*2005-06 Budget cost R*	*2004-05 Actual cost R*	*2005-06 Actual cost R*	*2004-05 Unit cost R*	*2005-06 Unit cost R*	*2004-05 No of copies produced*	*2005-06 No of copies produced*	*2004-05 No of copies distri-buted*	*2005-06 No of copies distri-buted*
SA Tourism	513 000	513 000	574 122,24	422 483,69	521,93	352,07	1 100	1 200	1 100	1 129
SANP	120 000	160 000	113 470,00	150 075,00	56,74	75,04	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
SAWS	150 000	160 000	140 775,00	150 222,00	93,85	100,15	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500
SANBI	70 000	80 000	65 835,00	77 540,00	32,92	32,92	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
GSLWPA	100 000	110 000	115 089,00	124 005,00	76,72	103,37	1 500	1 200	1 200	600
Name of entity	*2002-05 Budget cost R*	*2005-06 Budget cost R*	*2002-05 Actual cost R*	*2005-06 Actual cost R*	*2002-05 Unit cost R*	*2005-06 Unit cost R*	*2002-05 No of copies produced*	*2005-06 No of copies produced*	*2002-05 No of copies distributed*	*2005-06 No of copies distributed*
MLRF	100 000	50 000	77 386,62	46 561,81	64,49	38,80	1 200	1 200	900	900
	2004-05 Budget cost R	*2005-06 Budget cost R*	*2004-05 Actual cost R*	*2005-06 Actual cost R*	*2004-05 Unit cost R*	*2005-06 Unit cost R*	*2004-05 No of copies produced*	*2005-06 No of copies produced*	*2004-05 No of copies distributed*	*2005-06 No of copies distributed*
DEAT	150 000	120 000	127 324	112 482,14	36,38	R22,50	3 500	5 000	3 500	5 000

QUESTIONS

For written reply:

Production of horticultural products

1214. Mr A H NEL (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

In each of the past five years up to and including 2005, what has been the total value of (a) viticulture, (b) citrus fruit, (c) deciduous and other fruit, (d) vegetables, (e) potatoes and (f) other horticultural products produced? N1615E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

The value of horticultural products produced during the past five years is as follows:

	Viticulture	*Citrus*	*Deciduous and other fruit*	*Vegetables*	*Vegetables excluding potatoes*	*Potatoes*	*Rest of horti-culture*	*Total horti-culture*
				Rand thousand				
2001	1 595 747	2 803 436	3 676 780	4 537 194	2 656 100	1 881 094	1 957 046	14 570 203
2002	2 075 450	2 890 156	4 189 308	6 174 356	3 521 454	2 652 902	2 424 542	17 753 812
2003	2 576 101	3 628 757	4 691 881	6 906 646	4 023 462	2 883 184	2 569 585	20 372 970
2004	2 790 541	3 686 984	5 676 172	6 567 697	3 948 931	2 618 766	2 494 240	21 215 634
2005	2 625 676	2 591 870	4 902 210	6 897 404	4 026 778	2 870 626	2 754 220	19 771 380

Statistics on agricultural/horticultural/ animal products and field crops

1216. Dr A I VAN NIEKERK (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

In each of the past five years up to and including 2005, what has been the average increase or decrease of total producer prices of (a) all agricultural products, (b) horticultural products, (c) animal products and (d) field crops? N1617E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

The average increase or decrease in producer pices during the past five years is contained in the following table:

% change (increase or decrease) in producer prices

Year	*All agricultural products*	*Horticultural products*	*Animal products*	*Field crops*
2001	13,5	10,5	10,8	20,1
2002	28,2	23,2	22,8	39,2
2003	7,0	11,5	5,7	3,6
2004	–6,0	–2,9	1,7	–15,9
2005	–5,8	–1,8	1,8	–18,3

Requests for information in terms of Act 2 of 2000

1277. Mr K J MINNIE (DA) asked the Minister for the Public Service and Administration:

(1) Since the Promotion of Access to Information Act, Act 2 of 2000, came into effect, (a) how many times has it been used to obtain information from her department and (b) what documentation was requested in each instance;

(2) whether her department complied with such request in each instance; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether her department complied within 30 days; if not, (a) why did her department not refuse the request, (b) how many times has a request thus refused been taken to court, (c) what was the outcome of the court case in each instance and (d) what were the associated costs of the litigation to her department in each case? N1680E

The MINISTER FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION:

(1) (a) The following table indicates the number of requests received by the Department of Public Service and Administration ("the department") since the commencement of the Promotion of Access to Information Act, Act 2 of 2000, herein referred to as "the Act":

Detail required (section 32 of the Promotion of Access to Information Act, Act 2 of 2000)	*Reporting period: 1 January-31 December*				
	2001	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*
Number of requests for access received	1	1	2	0	0
Number of requests for access granted in full	1	0	2	0	0
Number of requests for access granted in terms of section 46	0	0	0	0	0
Number of requests for access refused in full and refused partially and the number of times each provision of this Act was relied on to refuse access in full or partial	0	0	0	0	0
Number of cases in which the periods stipulated in section 25(1) were extended in terms of section 26(1)	0	0	0	0	0
Number of internal appeals lodged with the relevant authority and the number of cases in which, as a result of an internal appeal, access was given to a record	0	0	0	0	0
Number of internal appeals which were lodged on the ground that the request for access was regarded as having been refused in terms of section 27	0	0	0	0	0
Number of applications to a court which were lodged on the ground that an internal appeal was regarded as having been dismissed in terms of section 77(7)	0	0	0	0	0

(b) In the case of the request received in 2001, the curriculum vitae of an employee of the department, who was successful in his application for a higher vacant post, was requested by another employee

who applied for the same post but was unsuccessful. The request received in 2002 was transferred in terms of section 20 of the Act to the Office of the Public Service Commission since all the records regarding this particular subject matter had been transferred to that office prior to the receipt of the request. In the two requests received in 2003, two employees of the department who were dissatisfied with their performance assessments, requested access to the documentation of the departmental moderating committee in respect of (a) the assessment scores that were allocated to them; and (b) the reasons of the moderating committee for amending the scores allocated by the respective supervisors of the two employees.

(2) In all three cases dealt with by the department, its Information Officer granted the requesters access to the documents requested by providing copies thereof.

(3) In all three cases the department complied with the period for responding to requests for access as stipulated in the Act. The department has not refused a request in terms of the Act and has not been taken to court for refusing a request, failure to comply with the prescribed periods for dealing with requests, or any other failure to comply with the Act. No litigation cost has therefore been incurred by the department in this regard.

Third party funds

1364. Mr I O DAVIDSON (DA) asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) What are the names of the third party funds managed by the Public Investment Corporation, the value of which was R598,9 billion as at 31 March 2006;

(2) (a) how is the (i) investment strategy of each of the funds determined in respect of the assets in each fund and (ii) split derived between capital and money markets, equity markets, property and other investment options and (b) what has been the total return achieved in respect of each of the said funds? N1826E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) List of clients

Portfolio name

1 Government Employees Pension Fund

2 Unemployment Insurance Fund

3 Associated Institution Pension Fund

4 Compensation Commissioner Pension Fund

5 Compensation Commissioner Account

6 Guardian Funds

7 Department of Labour

8 RDP Fund

9 University Loan Investments

10 Temporary Employees Pension Fund

11 Transkei Development Fund

12 Political Office Bearers Pension Fund

13 Office of the Auditor-General

14 PIC Operating Fund

15 Province of the North West

16 School-building fund

17 Transkei Occupational Diseases

18 Lebowa Government Loan Account

19 KwaZulu Government Service

20 Brits Fund

21 Disaster Relief Fund

22 King George V Silver Jubilee Fund

23 Bruhns Research Fund

24 Refugees Relief Fund

25 Transkei Tribal Levies

26 Jl Bisset Trust Fund

27 Gazankulu Government Private Trust Account

28 National Treasury Golf Day Mmk

29 Assupol Staff Retirement Fund

30 Thomas Robertson Fund

31 Harry Escombe Scholarship

32 Talbot Bequest Fund

33 Fl Jonsson Scholarship

34 Graham Civil Services Fund

35 Lukin Scholarship Fund

36 Royal Reception Fund

37 James Roberston Bursary Fund

38 Po Benevolent Fund

39 Sir David Harris Fund

40 Robert Acutt Scholarship

41 Layall Taylor Fund

42 Transkei Trust Account

The Top 10 clients account for 99,88% of asset under management, with GEPF accounting for 92%.

(2) (a) (i) Investment Strategy

GEPF has a long-term Strategic Asset Allocation approved by the Minister of Finance. Limits are assigned to every asset class to ensure that the fund is well diversified. The PIC's investment objective is to ensure that:

- the fund meets its short term liquidity requirements
- the fund meets future liabilities when they are due
- assets are protected against inflation (assets grow at a rate in excess of inflation)
- the portfolio is adequately diversified to reduce risk
- the fund invest in socially responsible investments to the benefit of members of the fund and the wider public.

Political Office Bearers Fund, Unemployment Insurance Fund, and Compensation Commissioners funds all have comprehensive investment mandates, compliant with Financial Services Board requirements. The PIC manages these funds in accordance with the investment strategy as stipulated in the mandates.

The other funds are in the process of developing their investment strategies. The PIC board has approved interim mandates for each of these funds. The investment strategy and objective are to ensure that:

- the capital of the funds is preserved
- the buying power of the assets is preserved (assets grow at a rate in excess of inflation)
- the funds meet their liquidity requirements
- the funds meet their future liabilities when they are due
- the funds have low risk.

(ii) The split among asset classes is determined by the long term

Strategic Asset Allocation (SAA) of each Fund. SAA takes into account liability growth and liability profile of the members of the fund. GEPF, UIF, Compensation funds all have SAA.

UIF even though it's SAA has an equity allocation, has chosen to stay out of equities and continue to be invested only in fixed income securities.

Compensation funds also has equity exposure. The exposure risk is managed through derivatives to ensure that the losses are kept to a maximum of 5% by giving away a bit of upside. This structured product has to outperform cash in the long term.

All the other funds are invested in low risk assets, mainly money markets instruments and only associated institutions pension fund has a mixture of bonds and money market due to longer duration of liabilities.

(b) As shown in the table below all the funds have achieved a positive real rate in excess of 3%.

Return as at 31 March 2006:

Fund	*Return*	*Inflation*	*Real rates*
Performance of top 10 funds	27,62%	3,39%	24,23%
Government Employees Pension Fund	29,28%	3,39%	25,89%
Unemployment Insurance Fund	9,52%	3,39%	6,13%
Compensation Account	10,12%	3,39%	6,73%
Compensation Pension Fund	10,68%	3,39%	7,29%
Associated Institutions Pension Fund	10,82%	3,39%	7,43%
Temporary Employees Pension Fund	7,39%	3,39%	4,00%
Department of Labour: National Skills Fund	8,47%	3,39%	5,08%
RDP Funds	6,38%	3,39%	2,99%
Political Office Bearers Fund	6,85%	3,39%	3,46%
Guardian Funds	7,75%	3,39%	4,37%

Equity investments

1365. Mr I O DAVIDSON (DA) asked the Minister of Finance:

In respect of the equity investments managed by the Public Investment Corporation, (a) what is the rationale for managing a portion of the funds internally and another portion by five external managers, (b) who decides on the investment strategy of investments managed by the external managers and (c) what has been the performance measured by return on the portfolio managed by each of the five external managers as well as that portion managed internally over the past five years? N1827E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) In 1994 an asset and liability study was conducted, the result which pointed towards a need for diversification into equities. The four biggest life insurance houses with asset management operations were awarded the equity mandates in 1995. These were Liberty Life (Liberty Asset Management which changed to Stanlib with the merger of LIBAM and Standard Bank Asset Management), Sanlam (Sanlam Investment Management), Old Mutual (Old Mutual Asset Managers), Southern Life which changed to Momentum Life, a member of First Rand Group (Rand Merchant

Bank Asset Management). Future Growth Specialist Asset Management was formed as a black empowerment initiative within the First Rand Group and given the portion of equity to manage.

These five managers are still managing the active component of the equity allocation.

GEPF Equity Allocation

The GEPF equity portfolio is split between passive and active components. The Active component is managed externally by Five External Managers viz. OMAM, RMBAM, SIM, STANLIB and Future Growth asset managers and accounts for more than 70% of the total equity Portfolio. The allocation as at 31 March 2006 is shown in Table 1 below. SIM holds the smallest at R27,5 billion, and the rest manage more than R35,4 billion worth of equities.

Table 1: GEPF Equity Allocation

31 March 2006		
Manager	*Market Value*	*% Total*
Sanlam	27 512 708 751	10,26%
Stanlib	43 145 615 422	16,09%
Futuregrowth	35 389 444 427	13,20%
Rmbam	47 357 391 983	17,66%
Old Mutual	38 135 405 348	14,22%
Total external	191 540 565 930	71,42%
Total internal	76 660 669 000	28,58%
Total GEPF Equity	268 201 234 930	100,00%

Source: PIC data

Internally managed funds

The internal fund started in 1999 through bonds for equities swap with SASRIA and Transnet Pension Fund. The internal fund was only allowed to buy (no selling) Top 40 stocks by the PIC Board. This was due to lack of sufficient skills to do a proper portfolio management within the PIC at that time. With the change of management in 2003, the PIC Board gave management approval to manage a passive equity portfolio.

Core and satellite

The GEPF equity portfolio accounts for 10% of JSE All Share market capitalisation. This is a huge exposure and thus opportunities to outperform the benchmark are few.

The equities are divided into core and satellite.

The core is managed internally on a passive basis. The objective is to obtain benchmark returns.

The satellites are managed externally by the five managers. The objective is to outperform the benchmark. This requires a good team of analysts, portfolio managers and IT systems. The PIC does not have this infrastructure.

In March 2005 R22 billion worth of equities was withdrawn from managers to reduce the exposure to manager risk. The sizes funds under management by external manager are large and affect their performance and the portfolio performance negatively. A sizeable proportion of their portfolios are managed passively while they are paid active management fees.

(b) The external managers are provided with an Investment Management mandate that includes benchmarks and risk parameters within which the portfolio should be managed. The managers are expected to apply their own investment strategy and philosophy to outperform the benchmark within the set parameters.

(c) Performance

Five years' annualised returns to 31 March 2006

	Return	*Excess return*
Benchmark	21,24%	
Stanlib	23,40%	2,16%
Future growth	21,90%	0,66%
Old Mutual (OMAM)	22,05%	0,81%
Sanlam (SIM)	20,42%	–0,82%
RMB	23,49%	2,25%

There is no five-year history for the internally managed fund.

Introduction of a second fixed interest rate

1366. Mr I O DAVIDSON (DA) asked the Minister of Finance:

In respect of the Governor of the Reserve Bank's recent announcement that the bank was investigating the possibility of introducing a second fixed interest rate that would make it easier for South Africans to buy homes, (a) to what extent has the investigation gone beyond the conceptual stage, (b) how will a fixed interest rate system work and (c) what safeguards will be built in to ensure that consumers would not be able to abuse it to fund other items or projects not connected to home ownerships? N1828E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

The following reply was provided by the Governor of the South African Reserve Bank:

I wish to confirm that the investigation into the possibility of introducing a second fixed interest rate for home loans is still at the conceptual stage. I therefore cannot comment at this stage on how the system would work, and what safeguards will be built in to avoid abuse of the system.

QUESTIONS

For oral reply:

PEACE AND SECURITY
(Cluster 1)

QUESTIONS NOT REPLIED TO IN THE HOUSE — Rule 115(3)

Department not yet processing applications for presidential pardons lodged by IFP

*301. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE (IFP) asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development:

Whether, in light of her statement in the National Assembly on 19 May 2006 that her department had not yet started processing 384 applications for presidential pardons lodged by the Inkatha Freedom Party in 2003, her department has now started processing the applications; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will her department start processing the applications; if so, what progress is being made?

N1935E

The MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

There are 1 107 applications for pardons which were received by the department from prisoners who allege that their offences are politically motivated. These include the submission by the IFP in respect of 385 of their members. These applications are complex in nature:

The sentences that the applicants are serving vary from twelve years to death. With respect to the latter, a separate process was completed to convert all death sentences to alternative sentences, in most cases, life sentences. The applicants also indicate in their applications that they did not apply for amnesty with the TRC because they either did not know that they could do so and when they did find out, it was too late as they were out of time, or that the TRC process was not supported by their political parties. In some cases the offences were allegedly committed after the cut-off date of the TRC process itself.

Due to the complexity of the applications I have deemed it necessary to approach Cabinet to give guidance on the matter.

Vacancies in NPA remaining vacant

*316. Mr L T LANDERS (ANC) asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development:

(a) How many vacancies in the National Prosecuting Authority remained vacant as at 30 September 2006 in the (i) lower magistrates courts and (ii) regional courts, (b) what is the total number of approved posts for prosecutors in these courts and (c) in which provinces does the highest number of such vacancies occur?

N1994E

The MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

(a) As at 30 September 2006, there were 263 vacancies at the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) broken down as follows:

Province	*District/ lower court*	*Regional court*	*Total*
Gauteng	46	40	86
KwaZulu-Natal	42	30	72
Western Cape	24	19	43
Northern Cape	12	2	14
Eastern Cape	8	4	12
North West	9	1	10
Free State	4	4	8
Limpopo	2	5	7
Mpumalanga	7	4	11
Total	154	109	263

(b) The total number of approved posts for prosecutors in these courts is:

Lower magistrate courts — 1 504 posts of prosecutors were approved;

Regional courts — 822 posts of prosecutors were approved.

(c) Gauteng has the highest number of these vacancies followed by KwaZulu-Natal.

With the increasing backlogs and the high prevalence of crime it becomes increasingly necessary to enhance the capacity of the prosecuting services. For the year 2006-07 government allocated additional funds for the NPA as a result of which 250 new positions were created. The vacancies are as a result of this position. Most of the case backlogs are in the regional courts. As a result most of the newly created positions are for regional court prosecutors. The new vacancies were advertised and these positions are in the process of being filled. The added capacity will assist in achieving the objective of significantly reducing the case backlogs by 2007-08.

Statistics for farm attacks

*329. Mr R J KING (DA) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

(1) Whether he has taken note of the fact that although the crime statistics for the 2005-06 financial year show that the number of farm attacks have dropped compared to the previous year, there has been an increase by as much as 21% in some provinces in the number of farm attacks ending in death; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether this constitutes a serious rural safety crisis in South Africa; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N2007E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

Provincial analyses have indicated that violent incidents against the farming community increased significantly in the Eastern Cape (by 77%, namely from 26 to 46 cases) and only marginally in the Western Cape (from 31 to 32 cases). In all the other provinces acts of violence against the farming community decreased, with particular significance in Mpumalanga, KwaZulu-Natal, North West and the Free State.

A revised reservist system was implemented on 1 April 2006 that established a new category for reservists who are responsible for rural and urban safety. A budgetary allocation was made in order to call up reservists as force multipliers to support the implementation of the Rural Safety Strategy and to help reduce crime in general. A number of reservists have been called up already to assist within the Eastern Cape and Western Cape.

Measures put in place to curb the high loss of firearms by SAPS members

*310. Ms A VAN WYK (ANC) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

In light of the Government's commitment to stop the proliferation of firearms in the country, what measures were put in place to curb the high loss of firearms by SA Police members? N1988E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

The following measures were put in place to curb firearm losses by the SA Police members:

- All police stations are equipped with safes to store official firearms.
- Members are being issued with safes to safeguard their SAPS 108 firearms when not on duty.
- Accurate records are kept of all the official firearms that were issued.
- Inspections are held according to Standing Order Stores 48, quarterly, annually and unannounced, on state property that includes firearms and ammunition.

- Daily inspections are held in accordance with Standing Order General 255, when members are inspected during on and off duty parades.

Government officially informing North Korea *re* SA's misgiving on the nuclear test it performed

*314. Mr D J SITHOLE (ANC) asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether the Government has officially informed North Korea about South Africa's misgiving on the nuclear test it performed; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1992E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

The SA government is totally opposed to the Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and is also committed to a world without weapons of mass destruction. Therefore when the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) announced that it had conducted a nuclear test, the South African Government issued a statement on the same day in which it expressed its deep concern at the reported test. In this statement, the Government reiterated its view that nuclear weapons threaten the total annihilation of humanity and are therefore not a source of security and do not serve any deterrent purpose whatsoever.

Accordingly, the South African Government called upon the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to fully and verifiably terminate any nuclear weapons programme, to return to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), sign and ratify the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT), and to open all its nuclear facilities and materials to comprehensive IAEA safeguards inspections and surveillance.

In addition, the Government also encouraged all parties to urgently seek to intensify efforts that would facilitate the early resumption of the Six-Party Talks, which would contribute to an early resolution of this issue in a peaceful manner through multi-party dialogue.

During a Special Session of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty Organisation (CTBTO) held on 13 October 2006, South Africa again reiterated its deep concern about the reported nuclear weapons test and called upon the DPRK to terminate its nuclear weapons programme.

We have been seized with this issue for some time since the announcement by the DPRK in 2003 of its intention to withdraw from the NPT and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), South Africa has continued to urge the DPRK to return to the Treaty and the IAEA. South Africa has consistently called on the DPRK to abandon any nuclear weapons programme.

In the Security Council, there were debates about a resolution under chapter 7 of the charter, which would have allowed for the use of force for non-compliance. This did not materialise because some of the permanent members of the Security Council rejected this option.

Finally after 14 October 2006, acting under Chapter 6 of the UN Charter, the Security Council imposed sanctions against the DPRK.

This resolution condemned the nuclear test, which was in disregard of various UN resolutions and demanded that the DPRK immediately retracts its withdrawal from the NPT, return to the treaty and accept safeguards through the IAEA.

This resolution was adopted unanimously. However, while China voted in favour of the resolution, it expressed reservations about the provisions calling for inspections of goods going in and out of the DPRK. China believes that these provisions are provocative and could lead to an escalation of tensions.

The sanctions include:

- An embargo (supply, sale or transfer) on weapons or materials contained in the UN Register on Conventional Arms.
- Resolution also includes an embargo on all arms/technology that are contained in the lists devised by the Security Council Sanctions Committee.
- The sanctions imposed by Resolution 1718 takes effect immediately and all UN member states are bound to enforce its provisions.

It was announced yesterday that DPRK has agreed to return to the 6 Party talks.

The South African government welcomes this and urges all parties to negotiate in good faith.

JCS hearings into conduct of Judge Hlope

*320. Mrs S M CAMERER (DA) asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development:

(1) Whether any information needed in the Judicial Service Commission's (JCS) recent hearings into the conduct of Western Cape Judge President John Hlophe, which were not concluded because further information was required, has been sought from her department; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so,

(2) whether she has taken any steps to ensure that the necessary information will be-forwarded to the JCS as soon as possible in order to expedite the enquiry; if not, why not; if so, what steps? N1998E

The MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, the Judicial Service Commission, through a letter dated 24 July 2006 requested certain information relating to the Commission's investigation in respect of Judge President Hlophe. I supplied the J.C with the information as requested on 31 August 2006.

(2) As indicated earlier, this information was submitted to the Judicial Service Commission on 31 August 2006.

Specialist units in SAPS devolved to station or area level

*334. Mr V B NDLOVU (IFP) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

(1) Whether specialist units in the SA Police Service have been devolved to (a) station or (b) area level; if so, what are the relevant details in each case;

(2) whether this has negatively affected the (a) fighting of crime and (b) investigation of sex crimes; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, (i) why and (ii) how;

(3) how do the specialist units at area level function in relation to police stations? N2018E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

(1) It is correct that the specialised units have been migrated to the station level.

(a) The migration of the units started in Gauteng during September this year. The next province where the devolution will happen will be KwaZulu-Natal. The other seven provinces will follow on the basis of the prevalence of crime.

(b) The area offices have been phased out as part of the restructuring to empower local police stations that are at the coal face of the fight against crime.

(2) (a) and (b)(i) to (ii) Given that the restructuring process started as recently as September, its impact on the combating and investigation of crime will only be apparent

when we do our quarterly assessment at the end of December. We believe, though, that when requisite resources are shifted to the local police station it must surely be beneficiary to those who fight crime on the ground, within the various precincts.

(3) By shifting specialised units closer to where crime is happening, we are facilitating quicker responses to cries for help and the better investigation of cases. The Area Offices are far from the many police stations that they cover and very far, at times, from the victims they are mandated to help. That is why we are phasing them out.

Latest figures in respect of Cara fund

*315. Ms M V MERUTI (ANC) asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development:

(a) What are the latest figures in respect of the Criminal Asset Recovery Account (Cara) fund, (b) what are the latest developments with regard to the allocation of these funds and (c) when will any allocation from these funds be made? N1993E

The MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

(a) By 30 September 2006 R110,3 million had been deposited in the Criminal Assets Recovery Account (CARA) by the Asset Forfeiture Unit of the National Prosecuting Authority since it was established in May 1999.

(b) Cabinet has established an inter-Ministerial Committee comprising the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development, the Minister of Safety and Security, the Minister of Finance and the National Director of Public Prosecutions. On 11 October 2006 Cabinet approved the allocation of R73,8 million as recommended by the Criminal Assets Recovery Committee, the inter-ministerial committee responsible for making proposals to Cabinet.

The funds were allocated to the following departments to enhance their capacity to contribute to the eradication of crime:

R33,7 million for the SAPS;

R31,8 million for the NPA;

R5 million for the SARS;

R3,3 million for the Department of Social Development.

Amongst others, the allocation for the SAPS will largely be used for the training of police personnel in the investigation and handling of complex and organised commercial crimes.

The NPA allocation will largely be used for forensic accounting investigation and increasing the capacity of specialised commercial courts.

SARS will use its allocation for forensic accounting investigation.

The Department of Social Development will use their funds to establish places of care for the victims of domestic violence.

(c) The transfer of the funds to the relevant departments is being processed and it is expected that the funds will be paid into their accounts by 15 November 2006.

The inter-ministerial committee will meet in due course to consider further allocations from the current balance of R36,5 million.

Background information

The SAPS allocation includes:

- R12 million to improve the investigation of complex organised and commercial crime cases by the using of forensic accountants;
- R6,6 million for the training of detectives;

- R4,3 million for vehicles for detectives;
- R6 million for improving IT and other technology for detectives; and
- R2,5 million to improve the capacity of the Forensic Laboratory to deal with analysis of explosives and illegal diamonds.

The NPA allocation includes:

- DSO: R7 million for specialised vehicles;
- DSO: R6 million for forensic accounting investigations;
- DSO: R7 million for specialised equipment;
- Asset Forfeiture Unit: R3 million for forensic accounting investigations; and
- AFU: R3,1 million to enhance the capacity for financial investigations.
- Specialised commercial courts: R3,1 million to speed up the roll-out of new courts.

R5 million to the SA Revenue Service for the use in forensic accounting investigations in complex matters.

Important allocations have also been made to assist the victims of crime including:

- R3,3 million for the Department of Social Development to establish two new shelters and to upgrade nine shelters for victims of domestic violence, mainly in rural areas, and to support the victim empowerment support centres initiative by civil society organisations;
- R2,2 million for the SAPS for victim friendly facilities at police stations by installing one-way glass;
- R1,5 million for specialised equipment, as well as furniture and toys for children; and
- R1 million to trace missing persons from the apartheid era.

The committee referred several requests for funds back to the various departments concerned for further motivation.

The allocations have been made and the Criminal Assets Recovery Unit that administers CARA is already arranging the transfer of funds with the relevant departments. It will also finalise the distribution of physical assets recommended for distribution by 15 November 2006.

I will convene a meeting of the committee shortly to evaluate further requests for the current balance of R36,5 million in CARA.

Tangible results of initiatives aimed at reducing gender-based violence

*295. Mr J BICI (UDM) asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development:

What tangible results does her department have of initiatives aimed at reducing gender-based violence, abuse and sexual abuse? N1436E

The MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

The following are some of the initiatives aimed at reducing gender-based violence, abuse and sexual abuse:

(1) The Sexual Offences Bill, which was broadly consulted upon, is currently with Parliament. Amongst others the Bill establishes special measures to deal with vulnerable witnesses and child witnesses such as intermediaries and special infrastructure like CCTV's.

(2) The NPA has also increased its prosecutorial personnel to provide for

at least two prosecutors per court in complex sexual offence cases. It has also established Thuthuzela Care Centres to prevent secondary abuse and to render counselling services for victims of domestic violence. A total of 4 290 rape survivors have been treated and comforted in the ten Thuthuzela Care Centres between February 2005 and March 2006.

(3) The National Anti-Rape Strategy has been adopted at the JCPS Cluster level in terms of which the cluster departments have committed themselves to undertake measures to deal effectively with rape cases.

(4) There are also social context training programmes designed for magistrates, prosecutors and other court staff. These programmes provide training in respect of amongst others the following:

- Management of sexual offences at TCC's (Case Managers, Site Coordinators and Victim Assistance Officers).
- Prosecuting sexual offences.
- Multi-disciplinary training on sexual offences.
- Law of evidence, Section 170A CPA training for social workers.
- Court preparation.
- Training on gender-based violence and human trafficking.

Guidelines exist for the purchasing and supply of medical equipment for prisoners with disabilities

*293. Mr V C GORE (ID) asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

Whether any policies or guidelines exist for the purchasing and supply of medical equipment for prisoners with disabilities; if not, why not; if so, (a) what policies or guidelines and (b) what is the existing minimum level for the provisioning of medical equipment for such prisoners? N1170E

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

Yes, there is a policy that guides the supply of medical equipment to offenders with disabilities.

(a) Correctional Services Order 3 Chapter 3 and the Logistic Administration Procedure Manual declares that "medical assistance devices may only be issued on state expense when there is evidenced medical grounds necessitating the supply thereof on written order of the medical officer or practitioner. Issuing of medical assistance devices to prisoners may only be approved by the relevant delegated incumbent indicated in each case. The supply of any medical assistance device (excluding any reference to surgical implants) can only be considered by the division head nursing services in the presence of evidenced clinical pathology, or in the case of a physical disability to support the prisoner's — patient's post medical or surgical rehabilitation, in an effort to promote the prisoner's — patient's long term independence and self sufficiency also after release".

(c) The existing minimum level for the provisioning of medical equipment for such offenders is that there must be medical grounds necessitating the supply thereof on written order of the medical officer/practitioner.

Increase in violent crime: measures

*311. Dr A N LUTHULI (ANC) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

Whether, in light of the increase in violent crime that includes heists, robberies and murder, any plans are in place to deal with crime effectively; if not, why not; if so, what plans? N1989E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

Yes. As a result of a six months plan instituted by the National Commissioner of the South African Police Service, targeted operations are currently being executed in all nine provinces to address, amongst others, violent crime. In the long term, operational measures are being implemented by means of operation greed in order to address robberies and heists. A national joint operational centre was established through which liaison with several industries (eg financial institutions, cash transporters, petroleum, gambling, Consumer Goods Council and Post Office) to address aggravated robberies.

Formation of partnerships to raise awareness of the fight against the trafficking in women and girl children

*297. Ms M M MDLALOSE (Nadeco) asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development:

(1) Whether her department has put in place mechanisms to ensure the formation of solid partnerships to raise awareness of the fight against the trafficking in women and girl children; if not, why not; if so, (a) what mechanisms, (b) what partners has her department identified and (c) what is their contribution in the fight against the trafficking in women and girl children;

(2) (a) what role will the proposed legislative framework against the trafficking in women and girl children play in this regard and (b) how far has her department progressed with processing the legislation? N1443E

The MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

(1) The department has put in place mechanisms for the formation of partnerships with a number of stakeholders in the fight against the trafficking of women and children. The Sexual Offences and Community Affairs (SOCA) Unit within the National Prosecuting Authority chairs and provides the secretariat of a ten-member Trafficking in Person Inter-sectoral Task Team ("the task team"). The structure is comprised of the departments and organisations outlined hereunder:

- Human Trafficking Desk, Organised Crime Unit — SAPS
- Ports of Entry Policing — SAPS
- Legislative Directorate — Department of Justice and Constitutional Development
- International Affairs — Department of Home Affairs
- International Organisation for Migration (IOM)
- Department of Social Development
- Department of Labour
- Molo Songololo
- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

The task team has developed a five-pillar strategy comprising of a number of areas including deepened knowledge and understanding of trafficking, enhancing a co-ordinated cross-sector response, capacity building and training, prevention, public education and awareness as well as evaluation and audit.

The prevention, public education and awareness pillar has three main components, viz. the targeted vulnerable group awareness strategy, a public education and awareness strategy (in general) and the targeted prevention strategy.

(2) As the hon members are aware, there is a Bill before Parliament dealing comprehensively with sexual offences, namely the Criminal Law (Sexual Of-

fences) Amendment Bill, which is nearing the final stages of its passage through Parliament. This Bill emanates from an investigation and report of the SA Law Reform Commission (the commission).

The legislative framework will contribute in the fight against the abuse of children by making certain activities involving children criminal.

This includes the use of deceptive methods or false pretences; the giving or receiving of benefits/payments for purposes of committing a sexual offence. This will enable law enforcement authorities to take action against those that prey on vulnerable women and children.

It is anticipated that this Bill will become law soon.

Initiatives to clean up crime in the areas surrounding chosen 2010 stadiums

*308. Ms S RAJBALLY (MF) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

Whether, with reference to the 2010 Soccer World Cup tournament, there are any initiatives to clean up crime in the areas surrounding the chosen stadiums; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1985E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

Yes, there are initiatives by the SA Police Service to prevent and combat crime in all areas surrounding the chosen stadiums, namely:

Police patrols

The sector police members who will be deployed on the outer and inner perimeters of the chosen stadia and around the hotels accommodating all soccer officials, players and other visitors, the CBDs, beaches and practice venues will also deal with crime. Furthermore, there are regular crime prevention operations at all policing precincts.

Community police forums (CPF)

The community policing approach is based on the proven assumption that the police alone cannot effectively control crime or address the causes thereof. The community police forums, therefore, will play an important role in the identification of areas needing special attention by the police in terms of crime prevention.

Sector crime forums

The sector crime forums are sub-forums of the community police forums, facilitating the partnership between the police and the community to engage in joint problem identification and consultative problem solving in all areas surrounding the chosen stadiums.

Statement by Minister for Intelligence directly contradicting SA's policy on Palestine and Israel

*330. Mr D H M GIBSON (DA) asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether statements made by the Minister for Intelligence (details furnished) which directly contradict South Africa's policy on Palestine and Israel are acceptable; if so, why? N2014E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

The question of the hon member of Parliament, Mr Gibson, did not indicate which specific statements by the hon Minister Kasrils he was referring to. On inquiry from the parliamentary liaison office of my department, the Office of the Democratic Alliance in Parliament provided a copy of the publication "Mail & Guardianonline", reflecting an article by Minister Kasrils dated 2 September 2006, entitled — and I quote — "Rage of the elephant: Israel in Lebanon" unquote. At the bottom of the article it was expressly stated that Minister Kasrils was writing in his personal capacity. I am sure that the hon Mr Gibson would agree that in our democratic South Africa, all persons — even Cabinet Ministers — are entitled to express their own opinions. Such opinions do not necessarily reflect Government policy. Although Minister Kasrils is vehement in his criticism of the methods Israel uses, no-where does he deviate from government policy.

In the case of our Government's policy towards the ongoing Israeli-Palestinian conflict, our position is very clear. We engage — and will continue to do so — with the Israelis and Palestinians alike, through established diplomatic channels and elsewhere, in support of international efforts aimed at bringing about a peaceful solution to the conflict. We firmly believe that such a solution entails the establishment of a viable Palestinian State, existing side by side with the State of Israel, within secure and internationally recognised borders. At the same time, the South African Government will continue to publicly condemn all acts of violence and other unjustifiable actions by both sides. Such actions include Israel's policy of collective punishment, targeted assassinations, the disproportionate use of military force, indiscriminate bombing of civilian localities — as also occurred in Lebanon recently, humiliations at military checkpoints and the continued construction of Israeli settlements and a separation wall on Palestinian territory. The actions similarly include suicide bombings and rocket attacks by Palestinian groups against Israeli civilians.

International community permitting and supporting countries who want to develop nuclear technology for peaceful purposes

*312. Dr A N LUTHULI (ANC) asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether the international community will permit and support countries who want to develop nuclear technology for peaceful purposes; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details? N1990E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

All states have the right to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. Article IV of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) states that nothing in this Treaty shall be interpreted as affecting the inalienable right of all the parties to the treaty to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination and in conformity with Articles I and II of the treaty.

Under Article IV, all the parties to the treaty undertake to "facilitate, and have the right to participate in the fullest possible exchange of equipment, materials and scientific and technological information for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy". This article further states that parties to the treaty in a position to do so "shall also cooperate in contributing

alone or together with other States or international organisations to the further development of the applications of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, especially in the territories of non-nuclear-weapon states party to the treaty, with due consideration for the needs of the developing areas of the world".

At various international fora, including the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), South Africa has consistently supported the inalienable right of all States Parties of the NPT in conformity with their obligations under the Treaty to exercise their right to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

However, despite the explicit provisions of the NPT regarding the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, a number of proposals have been made or are being advanced by some states parties to the treaty that may curtail this inalienable right. These proposals are part of a strenuous international campaign with significant pressure being exerted on non-nuclear-weapon States. During 2004, a number of specific proposals were made by the major world powers to restrict enrichment and reprocessing activities to those countries that already had operational facilities. These proposals were made in the name of non-proliferation due to the inherent dual-use nature of such capabilities that can be used for both peaceful and non-peaceful means. South Africa opposed these proposals on the basis that they are discriminatory and infringe on the inalienable right of states. More recently certain proposals have also been made in the context of the IAEA, including a six-nation initiative on the creation of a fuel supply mechanism through which states would give up their right to the development of a domestic fuel cycle in exchange of the reliable supply of nuclear fuel. Similar proposals were also made during a Symposium that took place in the margins of the September 2006 IAEA General Conference.

For South Africa, the solution to preventing the possible diversion of such sensitive technologies to non-peaceful activities is not in restricting the inalienable right of States, but in the strengthening of the IAEA's safeguards system and in the complete and verifiable elimination of all nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction.

Copies of recent South African statements at the relevant international meetings and symposiums are available from the parliamentary office.

Amendments to Correctional Services Act, Act 111 of 1998

*298. Mrs S A SEATON (IFP) asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

(1) Whether he is considering amendments to the Correctional Services Act, Act 111 of 1998, to have the Judicial Inspectorate of Prisons report to the Minister of Correctional Services rather than directly to the President of the Republic and Parliament; if so, what are the relevant details; if not,

(2) whether he will consider such amendments in the future; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1931E

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

(1) The proposed amendments to the Correctional Services Act, Act 111 of 1998 do not affect reporting lines of the Inspecting Judge.

In the proposed amendments to the Act the Judicial Inspectorate will be affected by the following:

- The designation will change from "Inspecting Judge" to "Inspector-General of Correctional Services".
- The candidates who may qualify for appointment as "Inspector-General of Correctional Services" will in-

clude "a legal practitioner of not less than ten (10) years experience in the legal practice on recommendation of the Minister".

(2) The current reporting lines of the Judicial Inspectorate do not present a problem to the department. Consequently no consideration was made to amend the Act in this regard. However, should a need arise to change the reporting line; the Minister will be guided by policies of government and legal advice on the way forward.

Future of NPT/campaign for nuclear disarmament

*313. Mr D J SITHOLE (ANC) asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) What is the future of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and the campaign for nuclear disarmament;

(2) whether South Africa could convince the powers in the world to disarm and sign the NPT; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details? N1991E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) The NPT, with 189 States Parties, remains one of most universal multilateral instruments and the only one that governs the area of nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament. The major objective of the NPT is to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and weapons technology, to promote co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and to further the goal of achieving nuclear disarmament and general and complete disarmament. Only three countries, India, Israel and Pakistan, have not joined the Treaty and one State Party, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), has announced its withdrawal from the NPT. If we assess the performance of this instrument, few would disagree that the Treaty has been largely successful in preventing the further proliferation of nuclear weapons. Today, nine countries, including the five nuclear-weapon States, are known to have a nuclear weapons programme. On the other hand, what the Treaty has not achieved is the complete, irreversible and verifiable elimination of all nuclear weapons. Whilst significant progress was made in terms of securing commitments in the area of nuclear disarmament during the period immediately following of the end of the Cold War, particularly the 1995 NPT decision on "Principles and Objectives" and the thirteen practical steps for systematic and progressive efforts towards nuclear disarmament agreed to during 2000, the last number of years have seen a reversal of the solemn undertakings and commitments made by states parties towards the total elimination of all nuclear weapons. These included the refusal by nuclear-weapon states to act in accordance with these undertakings and the blocking of efforts to have these commitments reaffirmed. In addition, the last few years have also witnessed the development of new types of nuclear weapons and the increased prominence of such weapons in strategic doctrines.

At the 2005 NPT Review Conference, South Africa worked actively for a positive outcome, which would have built upon and strengthened the results of previous review conferences, in particular the 1995 and 2000 NPT Review Conferences, but that would have also addressed the important developments and serious challenges to the NPT that have arisen since 2000, including the illicit (AQ Kahn) network, proposals on the nuclear fuel cycle and the strengthening of safeguards and export controls. Unfortunately, the Review Conference was unable to agree on any substantive outcome and could only reach consensus on a procedural report.

At the beginning of that conference, South Africa stated that notwithstanding the setback of a failed preparatory process for the review conference, the continued vitality and effectiveness of the NPT remains dependent on the implementation of the treaty regime as a whole — on addressing all challenges facing the treaty. South Africa urged states parties to guard against the continual reopening of the debate on obligations, commitments and undertakings as this could also provide the logical foundation for others to reinterpret, negate or withdraw from other parts of the NPT bargains. South Africa believes that if we allow agreements arrived at one conference to be rolled back at the next, we will undermine the very premise on which the multilateral system is based. It is this rollback of undertaking and commitments, particularly those related to nuclear disarmament, that has led to what some describe as a crisis within the NPT.

We regret that the 2005 NPT Review Conference lost the opportunity to make realistic progress on the most pertinent challenges facing the treaty. Progress can only be made if we are able to mobilise the necessary political will to build on previous undertakings and commitments, which reinforces the NPT so as to continue on an irreversible path towards the achievement of the purposes and objectives of the treaty. South Africa believes that the case for non-proliferation rests on the primary objective of the NPT to eliminate all nuclear weapons and, hence, the central importance of Article VI of the treaty. It requires from those who do not possess, not to acquire, and for those who possess, to eliminate.

The future of the treaty will depend on the renewed commitment and political will of all states parties to fully implement, in an equal and balanced manner, all provisions of the treaty.

The campaign for nuclear disarmament can only achieve its goals, if we are able to again mobilise and join forces between governments, non-governmental organisations, civil society and the general public to create the necessary awareness of the dangers that these weapons hold for humanity as a whole.

(2) At the relevant disarmament and non-proliferation fora, South Africa has consistently reiterated its principled positions on nuclear disarmament. These include our strong conviction that nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction are not a source of security, but only serve to further increase insecurity. The continued retention of these weapons, as well as the development of new types of nuclear weapons also means that significant resources that can be used for development purposes are diverted towards the maintenance and further development of these instruments of destruction. As we enter the next review cycle that will lead up to the 2010 NPT Review Conference, South Africa, together with like-minded partners in the Non-Aligned Movement and other groupings such as the New Agenda Coalition, will continue to urge the nuclear-weapon States to reaffirm their commitments and unequivocal undertakings made at the previous review conferences to systematically and progressively eliminate their nuclear arsenals.

As President Mbeki said just prior to the 2005 NPT Review Conference, "The situation should not be allowed to continue that the Nuclear Weapons States oblige everybody merely to focus on the issue of non-proliferation, while completely ignoring the demand of the overwhelming majority of humanity for the complete abolition of WMDs, an objective which our country

has already achieved". This remains our primary focus as we enter the next review cycle of the NPT.

South Africa will also continue to work towards the universalisation of the Treaty by encouraging those that have not yet joined the NPT to do so without delay.

Copies of South Africa's statements delivered at the 2005 NPT Review Conference are available from the department's parliamentary office.

Findings into death of certain prisoner

*322. Mr J SELFE (DA) asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

(1) With reference to the probe and subsequent findings made into the death of a certain prisoner (details furnished), (a) why were the results of the probe not made public, (b) what violation was the responsible officer found guilty of and (c) how does the withholding of the findings of the investigation uphold the Government's commitment to an open and transparent administration;

(2) whether the (a) Head of Prison, (b) Area Manager and (c) Inspecting Judge were informed about the bellychain used on the said prisoner, as required by the Correctional Services Act, Act 111 of 1998; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N2000E

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

(1) (a) It is not policy of the Department of Correctional Services to make findings of internal investigations known to the public, however, the findings into the investigation report was presented to the Portfolio Committee on Correctional Services, on 9 June 2006. The unnatural death of Marilyn Syfers was reported to the SAPS for criminal investigation and it would not be appropriate to disclose the internal findings because the case is still *sub judice*. Officials were implicated and therefore the outcome could prejudice the case.

(b) Two members were disciplinary charged. The first member was charged for poor or inadequate performance for other reasons other than incapacity (two counts). The member was found not guilty. The second member was charged for failing to report the placement of inmate Marilyn Syfers in mechanical restraints to the office of the Inspecting Judge and the Area Commissioner on 3 April 2006. Poor or inadequate performance for reasons other than incapacity (two counts). The member was found guilty and received a final written warning on 19 September 2006.

(c) The criminal case is not yet completed and thus *sub judice*.

(2) (a), (b) and (c) No. None of them were informed of the fact that the belly chain was used on the inmate. The member was therefore disciplinary charged. She was also the acting head of the correctional centre and sanctioned the use of the belly chain during the cause of the day when the inmate was uncontrollable. She went off duty without informing the area commissioner and the Inspecting Judge about the usage of the restraints on the inmate.

Number of pilots/technicians leaving SAA

*323. Mr R JANKIELSOHN (DA) asked the Minister of Defence:

(a) How many (i) technicians and (ii) pilots have left the SA Air Force (SAAF)

in the past three years and (b) how has this affected the operational capacity of the SAAF? N2001E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) (a) A total of 535 resignations by Air Force technicians were received from 2004 to 2006 (to date). The breakdown in consecutive years is as follows:

2004	12 technical officers. 113 technical non-commissioned officers. 125 in total.
2005	11 technical officers. 224 technical non-commissioned officers. 235 in total.
2006 to date:	18 technical officers. 157 technical non-commissioned officers. 175 in total.

(b) A total of 70 resignations by Air Force pilots were received from 2004 to 2006 (to date). The breakdown in consecutive years is as follows:

2004:	31
2005:	22
2006 to date:	17

Whilst recruitment of both technicians and pilots can replace any losses, this does not compensate for the loss in advanced levels of experience. The loss of skilled and experienced personnel fosters the greatest influence on sustained operational capacity. Where recruitment and functional training have not kept pace with losses, existing technicians and aircrew are subject to higher rates of utilisation, requiring close monitoring to remain within acceptable margins of safety in terms of compliance with the authorised duration of duty hours and onset of fatigue in these members. There are instances also whereby missions are outsourced with chartered commercial flights due to the deficit of aircrew irrespective of the availability of serviceable Air Force aircraft.

With the growth of general aviation in South Africa, in fact world wide, the demand for aerospace skills has increased exponentially and will continue to make demands on the skills pool of the Air Force in future. This challenge will have to be addressed at national level in an effort to provide scarce skills to the civil and military aviation sectors in South Africa.

Retired SAP officers to be brought back to provide training for current SAPS officers

*299. Mr V B NDLOVU (IFP) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

(1) Whether his announcement that retired officers of the SA Police Service are to be brought back into the current police service to provide training is an acknowledgement that current police officers are (a) inadequately trained and (b) lack the skills and capacity to carry out their duties; if not, why are retired officers needed to conduct training in the SAPS; if so, how will this situation be rectified;

(2) whether retired officers brought back will be employed on (a) short-term contracts or (b) permanently;

(3) whether the future employment of retired officers will break the terms of the severance packages they received upon retirement; if so, what are the relevant details? N1932E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

(1) Recalling some retired police officers to help with the training of new members has nothing to do with:

(a) inadequate training

(b) level of skills and capacity as suggested by the question.

It has to do with growth and development in terms of new recruits and the retraining of serving members as well as the introduction of new modules to improve policing capabilities of members.

(2) The officers who will be engaged will be on the basis of short-term contracts.

(3) Given that the retired officers will not be employed permanently, it will not contravene the regulation on severance packages.

Apprehension of 200 worst criminals: details

*335. Mr P J GROENEWALD (FF Plus) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

(1) (a) How many of the 200 worst criminals President Mbeki referred to in May 2004 and who, according to him, would have been apprehended within three months, have been (i) apprehended and (ii) successfully prosecuted, (b) what are the names of the criminals who were apprehended and (c) for which offence was each apprehended and prosecuted;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? N2087E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

(1) I indicated in the written reply to Question No 44, on 30 July 2004 that the identity of the 200 criminals would not be revealed, as that would impact negatively on police operations. The position has not changed in view of ongoing and related investigations.

(2) No.

Steps to ensure that delays in psychiatric evaluations do not compromise the justice system

*321. Mrs S M CAMERER (DA) asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development:

Whether, with reference to a reply to Question 358 on 5 October 2006 by the Minister of Health (details furnished), she is taking any steps to ensure that these delays do not further compromise the justice system; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1999E

The MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

[Details: The Minister of Health admitted that the country's mental hospitals have an average backlog of 80 cases and the fact that it is clear that lengthy delays in the psychiatric evaluation of serious crime suspects are severely undermining our justice system.]

I have noted the reply by the Minister of

Health to the previous question by the hon member. There are continuous discussion and interaction between the officials of my department and the Department of Health to address the challenges arising from the shortage of doctors and nurses trained in psychiatric observation. There is also mechanism put in place to prioritise matters cases where serious offences have been committed.

Improvement of medical services at military hospitals

*324. Mr R JANKIELSOHN (DA) asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether any steps are being taken to improve medical services at the military hospitals; if not, why not; if so, what steps? N2002E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The improvement of services at the military hospitals is continuously addressed by the Surgeon-General of the SANDF in an endeavour to develop world-class services. The quality of services is directly related to the ability to appoint health care professionals to provide services, the revitalisation of infrastructure and the attitude of the people providing the service and communication with clients. Regarding the appointment of health care professionals, the human resource acquisition process has been streamlined to enable the enlistment of health care professionals without undue delay whilst the administrative processes required for a Regular Force appointment are being finalised. Special arrangements have also been instituted with the co-operation of the SAPS to have the shortest possible return on fingerprint screening, a requirement for all Regular Force appointments. New appointees can now start work within two to four weeks whilst in the past it took three to six months resulting in health care professionals losing interest.

On the matter of the revitalisation of infrastructure both equipment and buildings were and are being addressed in the SA Military Health Service's Log Master Plan with sub-plans specifically addressing facilities management and revitalisation as well as the revitalisation of equipment.

In addition, the following must be said with regards to revitalisation of:

- *Facilities*

Renovation and Maintenance Programmes are scheduled for both 1 Military Hospital and 2 Military Hospital over a period of three years. In both instances it will entail mechanical, electrical and civil renovation at an estimated cost of R120 m in the case of 1 Military Hospital for the first two years and R40 m in the case of 2 Military Hospital for the first year. Contractors will be on site at 1 Military Hospital during November 2006. An amount of R50 m must be spent during the current (2006-07) financial year. In 2 Military Hospital's case the Renovation and Maintenance Programme is scheduled for June 2007.

A renovation project was launched at 3 Military Hospital in Bloemfontein during January 2004. The project has five phases of which phases 1 and 2 has been completed. Phase 3, which is the main hospital complex, commenced in March 2006 and is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2008. The total project is due for completion in 2010 at an estimated total cost of R170 m. R42 m has been spent to date.

- *Equipment*

R10,2 m was spent on the upgrading of equipment during the 2005-06 financial year. This amongst other included a 16-slice CT scanner for 1 Military Hospital. During the present financial year an estimated R20 m, will be spent on the revitalising of equipment in the hospitals.

A further contribution to improve service delivery was also the establishment of HIV/Aids clinics at the Military Hospitals as part of the bigger ARV rollout programme in the

Department of Defence. In these clinics specific attention is given to the unique needs of those SANDF members and their dependents affected by HIV/Aids.

Regarding the attitude of health care professionals the Batho Pele principles have been introduced and are continuously reaffirmed through regular verbal communication, posters and even sending members on a Batho Pele Instructors Course at SAS Wingfield in Cape Town. Furthermore, communication with clients has been improved through the establishment of a customer care telephone service where clients can communicate with the hospitals without fear of victimisation about service delivery issues. This is over and above the already existing service questionnaires in the hospitals.

In another effort to enhance service delivery the process to accredit the Military Hospitals with the Council for Health Service Accreditation of Southern Africa will be initiated during 2007. The objective of this exercise is to further empower the military hospitals to deliver quality, cost effective and compassionate care through an integrated quality improvement and accreditation approach.

It should be emphasised that the SA Military Health Service provides quality health care to all its members and where shortcomings are pointed out and the necessary remedial action taken to address the problem. As the preferred hospitals for the treatment of visiting dignitaries and United Nations soldiers deployed as peacekeepers, the military hospitals have a proud history of providing quality health care to patients.

Use of SA membership to UNSC to advance peace in Africa

*331. Mr D H M GIBSON (DA) asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether South Africa will use its membership of the United Nations Security Council to advance the cause of peace in Africa and the world, in particular (a) to help in respect of the (i) Darfur crisis and (ii) Zimbabwe situation and (b) to find a permanent solution to the Middle East problem; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N2015E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) The United Nations Security Council was established to maintain international peace and security. In accordance with Article 24(1) of the Charter of the United Nations, members of the United Nations confer on the Security Council the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in carrying out its duties under this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf. The newly-elected South Africa will join other members of the council in the execution of this mandate.

(2) Election of South Africa to the Security Council provides an opportunity for South Africa to advance the consolidation of the African Agenda. However, in advancing this objective, South Africa will also be cognisant of the requirement that members of the council are to be seized with all issues on the agenda of the council in a balanced manner.

(3) South Africa as an African member of the council, in pursuing the consolidation of the African Agenda towards the realisation of the African renaissance, will work towards the resolution of all African conflicts. To achieve the objective it will also be guided by the positions of the African Union on these matters. Zimbabwe is currently not on the agenda of the Security Council and is dealt with through other fora.

(4) The approach of South Africa to global affairs is also informed by the belief that the multilateral system of global governance remains the only hope to address challenges facing humanity. In

this regard, South Africa will continue to add its weight towards ensuring that the Security Council continues to discharge its primary responsibility conferred to it by Article 24 of the Charter of the United Nations. The Middle East situation will be dealt with in this context.

(5) It will be recalled that South Africa has consistently maintained that there can be no solution to the Middle East situation without a resolution of the broader Palestinian question, as well as the Lebanese and Syrian tracks of the peace process. South Africa will therefore continue to seek the resolution of conflicts within the multilateral framework, in particular through the Security Council.

Implementation of the Khampepe Commission recommendations

*296. Mr J BICI (UDM) asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development:

(a) Which of the recommendations of the Khampepe Commission (i) have and (ii) have not been implemented and (b) what are the reasons for some of the recommendations not having been implemented? N1437E

The MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

The key recommendations of the commission related largely to the location and functioning of the DSO, the need to increase capacity for the vetting of officials of the DSO and the need to forge greater co-operation between law enforcement agencies.

Cabinet accepted the recommendations of the commission in principle, including the retaining of the DSO within the NPA and its law enforcement responsibility be subject to political oversight by the Minister for Safety and Security. Cabinet had charged the Directors-General of the National Security Council working with the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA) to develop proposals that will specifically enable the Government to implement the recommendations. The implementation of the commission's recommendations is an ongoing process.

Concerns raised during Judicial Service Commission interviews resulting in delays in judgments and the clogging up of High Court rolls

*305. Mr S N SWART (ACDP) asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development:

Whether any steps will be taken to address the concerns raised during the recent Judicial Service Commission interviews (details furnished) which resulted in delays in judgments and the clogging up of High Court rolls; if not, why not; if so, what steps? N1982E

The MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

Details: Azhar Cachalia and Peter Combrink

As the hon member would know, candidates which are recommended by the JSC for appointment to the Bench are supported by the Judges President of the Division where the vacancy occurs as well as their peers. It is not understood from which context the hon member has raised this question and we can only assume that it is a matter that relates to experience and training of judges.

Aircraft delivered since inception of arms procurement process

*300. Mr A HARDING (ID) asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) (a) How many (i) corvettes, (ii) Hawk trainer aircraft, (iii) helicopters, (iv) submarines and (v) Gripen fighter jets have been delivered since the conception of the arms procurement process and (b) what is the current total cost of the delivered items;

(2) whether there are still items outstanding; if so, (a) why and (b) what is the projected total cost of the outstanding items? N1934E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) (a) (i) *Corvettes:* All four Meko A-200 patrol corvettes platforms have been delivered to the RSA. SAS Amatola and SAS Isandlwana have completed combat suit integration and were handed over to the SA Navy on 16 February 2006 and 27 July 2006 respectively. The project is scheduled to end in the 2008-09 financial year and the real expenditure to date is R10 789 563 billion.

(ii) *Hawk trainer aircraft:* 16 Hawk trainer aircraft have been delivered to the RSA. The current real expenditure to date is R6 272 735 billion.

(iii) *Helicopters:* Twelve helicopters with ground support equipment and spares have been delivered to date. The current real expenditure to date is R1 240 680 billion.

(iv) *Submarines:* The first type 209 submarine for the SA Navy, SAS 'Manthatisi', arrived in RSA on 7 April 2006 and is currently undergoing tests in Simon's Town. The project is scheduled to end in the 2010-11 financial year. The current real expenditure to date is R7 396 928 billion.

(v) *Gripen fighter jets:* The project is still in the production phase and no aircraft have been delivered yet. The current real expenditure to date is R8 400 776 billion. This amount was authorised for development, certification and production costs.

(2) Yes.

(i) *Corvettes:* The remaining two corvettes ie, SAS Spioenkop and SAS Mendi are undergoing the combat suit integration and are scheduled to be handed over to the SA Navy during the first semester of 2007. The remaining cost is R3 120 069 billion.

(ii) *Hawk trainer aircraft:* The remaining eight aircraft will be delivered during 2007 at the total cost, in real terms of R867 993 million.

(iii) *Helicopters:* The remaining 18 helicopters will be delivered at the rate of one every six weeks until 2008 at a total cost, in real terms, of R2 328 256 billion.

(iv) *Submarines:* The second submarine is scheduled for technical hand-over during the first week of November 2006 and with its commissioning expected to be in February 2007. This submarine will sail for the RSA after completing the workup training; it is scheduled to arrive in RSA in April 2007. The third submarine is currently in the Harbour Acceptance Phase and is due for delivery to the RSA in April 2008. The total remaining cost for the project, in real terms is R1 032 872 billion.

(v) The project is still in production phase and it is planned that 26 Gripen fighter jets will be delivered in due course. The total remaining total cost, in real terms is R9 108 893 billion.

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 6 September 2006

*185. Rev K R J MESHOE (ACDP) — Correctional Services. [Prioritised]

Decision to choose most expensive contractor to fly ballot papers to and around the DRC

*186. Mr S N SWART (ACDP) asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether his department chose the most expensive contractor to fly ballot papers to and around the Democratic Republic of Congo for the presidential election held in July 2006; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, why? N1352E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The Department did not choose the most expensive contractor. The contract was awarded to the most cost effective supplier and the Departmental Procurement Process was followed. The Department of Foreign Affairs, with the assistance of the Inspector General (DOD), was also given an opportunity to audit the department's records and the process followed.

For written reply:

Verification of department's asset register

1135. Adv H C SCHMIDT (DA) asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) Whether any verification of her department's asset register has been done recently; if not, why not; if so (a) how often is it done per annum and (b) what irregularities, deviations or losses were found;

(2) whether a certificate is issued after verification; if not, why not; if so, who signs the certificate,

(3) whether any irregularities, deviations or losses are highlighted during the verification process; if not, what is the position in this regard, if so (a) what are the relevant details and (b) what process is used to address such irregularities, deviations or losses;

(4) what control is exercised over the fixed asset register system? N1485E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) Yes, it has been done.

(a) It is done twice per annum.

(b) There were losses in respect of minor assets to the value of R15 648,78. These were reported to the SA Police Service and the department's Loss Control Officer. Follow-up processes are currently underway with respective units.

(2) No, the issuing of a certificate was in terms of the old Treasury Instructions and the old Exchequer Act which have been replaced by the Public Financial Management Act and Treasury Regulations.

(3) Yes, losses or deviations were highlighted during the verification process.

(a) Minor assets to the value of R15 648,78 could not be found. Follow-up processes are currently underway with respective units.

(b) Where an officer has lost an asset or damaged an asset such officer should complete a loss control form and submit it to the Loss Control Officer and Supply Chain Management Unit. The officer must also report the loss of an asset to the SAPS and the police submit a case number.

(4) All assets are recorded on the fixed assets register. An asset policy is in place and requires the appointment of inventory controllers and sub inventory controllers in each directorate to assist supply chain management with the control over fixed assets in the department. Assets are all bar coded and their

bar code numbers are recorded on the asset register. The State run computer system, LOGIS is supplemented by other software, e-assets. The fixed asset register is updated regularly as and when new assets are paid for. A monthly reconciliation is done between the payment system BAS and the LOGIS system which house the fixed asset register. All details of the disposals are submitted to National Treasury and the Office of the Auditor-General. Staff members are periodically reminded of the requirements of section 45(e) of the Public Financial Management Act.

Review conducted to establish BEE deals concluded since 1994

1371. Prof E S CHANG (IFP) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

> Whether a review has been or will be conducted to establish the number and value of black economic empowerment (BEE) deals that have been concluded since 1994 in order to identify the main beneficiaries of these deals and ensure that BEE is really broad based; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1778E

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

A number of reviews have been conducted to date that demonstrate Broad-based beneficiaries are participating in BEE. The recent review by Ernst and Young on mergers and acquisitions: "A review of Activity of the Year 2005, 15th Edition", reported that at least 1 364 deals were concluded, amounting to a total value of R285,1 billion between 1995 and 2005. In 1995 23 transactions to a value of R12,4 billion were effected *versus* the 238 transactions to the value of R56 billion in 2005.

Initially it was evident that the top six BEE companies were the main beneficiaries from BEE deals. The codes of good practice for BBBEE significantly impacted on the size and shape of deals executed and included successful public offerings and other deals involving trusts, employment share ownership schemes, etc.

As far as broad-based ownership is concerned, since 2000, about 55% of the top forty companies have negotiated BEE transactions involving more than 10% of assets or equity. At least 10% of the "top forty" companies have entered into a BEE transaction involving more than 25% of assets. The launch of the initial codes in 2004 seems to be the primary motivation for companies to initiate transactions. The profile of BEE partners has changed significantly since the release of the draft codes. More than 70% of transactions involve an element of black employee schemes, tying BEE closely to the organisation.

It is clear that over the past two years, most deals reflect a broad based component as evidenced by reports from independent consultants.

The **dti** will be embarking on a more comprehensive review to determine the impact of B-BBEE throughout the economy, and also to research on the nature and extent of progress on B-BBEE in general. It is expected that the results of the review will be publicised in the first quarter of 2007.

Cost of annual reports of entities reporting to dti

1425. Dr P J RABIE (DA) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

> In respect of the 2004-05 and 2005-06 of his department and the annual reports of each statutory and other entity reporting to him, (a) what was the (i) budgeted cost, (ii) actual cost and (iii) unit cost of each annual report and (b) how many copies of each were (i) produced and (ii) distributed? N1879E

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

The table below gives details of annual reports for the **dti** and its reporting entities for (a) what was the (i) budgeted cost, (ii) actual cost and (iii) unit cost of each annual report and (b) how many copies of each were (i) produced and (ii) distributed, for each respective year, as requested.

COST AND DISTRIBUTION OF 2004-05 AND 2005-06 of the dti and its agencies' annual reports												
		(a)(i)		(a)(ii)		(a)(iii)		(b)(i)		(b)(ii)		
		Budgeted cost in R		Actual cost In R		Cost per unit R		#Copies produced		#Copies distributed		Additional Comment;
	ENTITY	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06	
A	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF SOUTH AFRICA (IDC)	900 000 520 000 - (Sustainability report)	1 440 000	828 980 509 364	833 550	165 101	166	5000	5000	5000	4600	None
B	KHULA ENTERPRISE FINANCE —	—	250 000	431 576	317 193	—	63	—	5000	—	5000	None
C	NATIONAL EMPOWERMENT FUND (NEF)	240 000	250 000	210 993	269 000	105	179	2000	1500	2000	1500	None
D	EXPORT CREDIT INSURANCE CORPORATION OF SOUTH AFRICA LTD. (ECIC)	110 000	120 000	111 000 55 000 166 000 (See notes)	114 500	74 110	57	2000	2000	1600	600	As below
E	SEDA	New entity	250 000	New entity	250 000	NA	12.50	NA	2000	NA	650	As below
F	TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN IN BUSINESS (TWIB)											None
G	COMPANIES AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY REGISTRATION OFFICE (CIPRO)	200 000	200 000	178 980 89 000 (reprint) 267 980	187 384 103 097 (reprint) 290 481	120 59 179	187 103 290	1500	1000	1000	600	As below
H	COMPETITION COMMISSION	800 000 (2003/4/5) To include annual review (See notes)	600 000	821 383.68 (Two Books)	430 981.11	328 (Two books)	173	2500	2500	2400	2300	As below
I	COMPETITION TRIBUNAL	225 000	180 000	70 071	78 598	63	78	1 100	1 000	946	876	None
J	NATIONAL GAMBLING BOARD OF SOUTH AFRICA (NGB)	90 000	120 000	57 798	137 000	58	68	1 000	2 000	900	688	As below
K	NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD (NLB)	55 000	60 000	53 010	55 290	53	55	1 000	1 000	800	600	None
L	MICRO FINANCE REGULATORY COUNCIL (MFRC)	140 000	500 000	169 000	±500 000	56	50	3 000	10 000 See comment	2 500	9 000	As below
M	ESTATE AGENCY AFFAIRS BOARD (EAAB)	140 000	130 000	131 574	124 481	65	83	2 000	1 500	1 800	1 120	None

N	INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION COMMISSION OF SOUTH AFRICA (ITAC)	71 000	87 000	70 685	86 052	88	107	800	800	800	800	None
O	COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (CSIR)	270 000	350 000	208 000	321 000	26	40	8 000	8 000	7 800	2 600 formally	None
P	CSIR- NML Management report	50 000	50 000	43 000	38 600	144	193	300	200	250	200	As below
Q	SOUTH AFRICAN BUREAU OF STANDARDS (SABS)	300 000	290 000	280 572	273 033	112	109	2 500	2 500	2 320	650	As below
R	SOUTH AFRICAN QUALITY INSTITUTE (SAQI)	No provision made	10 000	9 879	12 897	10	13	1 000	1 000	1 000	700	None
S	SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ACCREDITATION SYSTEM (SANAS)	75 900	90 000	88 509	153 290	42	76	2 100	2 000	2 100	2 000	As below
T	The dti annual report	500 000	300 000	211 196	212 520	105	70	2 000	3 000	2 000	600	None

Additional agency comments:

	ENTITY	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
D	EXPORT CREDIT INSURANCE CORPORATION OF SOUTH AFRICA LTD. (ECIC)	The initial print of 1500 copies appeared too little, necessitating an extra run of 500 copies which increased the unit cost considerably. The non-distributed portion forms part of the walk through stock (visitors to the ECIC and late requests). The 2006 Annual Report is currently being distributed. The total production (except 600 to Parliament) are destined for clients, contacts, foreign Embassies, South African Embassies abroad, COTII members, the dti, international export credit agencies (Berne Union members) and certain international financial institutions. Similar to 2005, around 600 copies are kept at the ECIC for visitors and requests.
E	SEDA	The copies left will still be distributed to all stakeholders and SEDA branches before the end of the year.
G	COMPANIES AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY REGISTRATION OFFICE (CIPRO)	In both financial years, the Annual Report had to be re-printed due to errors in the first print. The re-printing cost has and will be treated as fruitless and wasteful expenditure. In 2005-06 it was decided to only re-print a 1 000 copies and not the total 2 000 copies that was originally requested to save some cost. An investigation is being conducted into the final approval of the draft Audit Report, for which the necessary actions will be taken once the report has been finalised.
H	COMPETITION COMMISSION	The Competition Commission wishes to point out upfront that the 2005-06 Annual Report was produced on its own whereas the 2004/05 and 2004/03 Annual Reports were produced and distributed together with an Annual Review. This was adopted then as a strategy to reach out to key stakeholders and increase the level of education, awareness and knowledge about the Competition Act, Competition Commission, its activities and role in the economy. As the Annual Report is read by key stakeholders such as parliamentarians, business people, journalists and international agencies, the Competition Commission took advantage of this and distributed a full Annual Review together with the Annual Report. The Annual Report and the Annual Review of the Competition Commission are therefore two separate reports but distributed together. However, this year only one book was produced and distributed. About 640 copies were delivered to Parliament and the Competition Commission was left with 1 860 to distribute to other stakeholders.
J	NATIONAL GAMBLING BOARD OF SOUTH AFRICA (NGB)	As stated above the process of posting the 2005-06 Annual Report to the Board's stakeholders is in progress. At the end of the exercise only a hundred copies will be left for internal marketing and promotion activities.
L	MICRO FINANCE REGULATORY COUNCIL (MFRC)	The 2005-06 report will be last annual report of the MFRC and will include a historic perspective of its existence. The MFRC is being replaced by a new entity called the National Credit Regulator. In order to raise awareness of that fact, and to disseminate information on the historical performance of the MFRC, the distribution list has been extended dramatically.
P	CSIR- NML Management report	The NML still fall within CSIR. The CSIR report was tabled in Parliament on Friday 15 September 2006. For the NML Management report, in 2005-06 the NML budgeted R50 000, and the total cost for the 200 copies of the 30 page report was R38 600, or R193 per copy. It must be noted that the cost per unit is high due to the small amount printed.
Q	SOUTH AFRICAN BUREAU OF STANDARDS (SABS)	For the 2005-06 year the distribution so far has only been to Parliament, the Auditor-General, National Treasury, the Department of Trade & Industry and DST. After the tabling in Parliament then distribution to the various SABS stakeholders will commence.
S	SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ACCREDITATION SYSTEM (SANAS)	The significant overspend on the 2005-06 report was due to additional and unscheduled expense incurred for late changes in the financial statements that required reprinting.

Amount spent on travel expenses by department

1432. Dr P J RABIE asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

What amount was spent by officials of his department on (a) hotel accommodation, (b) restaurant expenses and (c) travel costs (i) in the 2004-05 and (ii) in the 2005-06 financial years and (iii) during the period 1 April 2006 up to the latest specified date for which information is available? N1890E

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

The expenditure on accommodation and travel as requested is broken down in the table below:

Expenditure items	*2004-05*	*2005-06*	*2006-07*
	R	R	R
(a) Hotel accommodation (domestic and international)	6 535 354	8 766 491	4 033 459
(b) Restaurant expenses (not available as it is included in the daily subsistence and travel allowance)	—	—	—
(c) Travel cost (including domestic and international air travel, departmental vehicles, car rentals and road transport)	25 664 979	37 190 762	21 061 583
Total	32 200 333	45 957 253	25 095 042

Progress made in Makhathini Cassava and Sugar Project in KZN

1435. Dr A I VAN NIEKERK (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

(1) (a) What progress has been made in the Makhathini Cassava and Sugar Project in KwaZulu-Natal, (b) who are the people responsible for the implementation of this project and (c) what timeframes have been put in place with regard to this project;

(2) whether these timeframes are being adhered to; if not, (a) why not and (b) what action has been or are being taken against those failing to keep to the timeframes? N???E

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) The Makhathini (Siqhakatha and Nsinde communities) claim was settled in 2004. However the claimants could not as yet take occupation of the land as a land lease which ends in 2008 encumbers it. The Claimants have therefore agreed that they will not access the land before the lease terminates in 2008.

A masterplan/framework for the Makhathini area has recently been completed by the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs. The Department is also still consulting provincial departments, local government and communities of the area.

(b) The KwaZulu-Natal department of agriculture and environmental affairs will take the lead in the implementation of the project, with the following institutions being stakeholders/roleplayers on the project: The Commission on the Restitution of Land Rights, Department of Transport, Department of Water Affairs and For-

estry, private entrepreneurs, local municipalities of Jozini and Umhlabuyalingana and the District Municipality of Umkhanyakude.

(c) The timeframes with regard to the infrastructure development will be five to ten years, depending on the availability of funds.

(2) Falls away.

Enquiries *re* arms transferred to MCM

1481. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Whether any arms were transferred to the Overstrand Marines when they were taken over by the Marine and Coastal Management (MCM); if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether the arms are now licensed in the name of the MCM; if not, why not;

(3) whether any record has been kept of ammunition used by the (a) Overstrand Marines and (b) the marines employed by MCM; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1942E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) No, Marine and Coastal Management (MCM) is not registered in terms of the new Firearms Control Act, Act 60 of 2000.

(2) Falls away.

(3) (a) and (b) Falls away.

Persons employed by Overstrand Marines taken over by MCM

1482. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

(1) (a) How many (i) persons were employed by the Overstrand Marines before they were taken over by the Marine and Coastal Management (MCM) and (ii) of these persons were transferred to MCM and (b) what criteria were used for deciding (i) the size and complement of staff to be taken over by MCM and (ii) the suitability of employees to be transferred to MCM;

(2) whether all employees transferred conformed to the criteria; if not, what is the position in this regard;

(3) whether security clearances were done in respect of those marines transferred to MCM; if not, why not; if so, what was the result of such security checks? N1943E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) (a) (i) 53 persons were previously employed by the Overstrand Municipality.

(ii) 43 of the original 53 officers were incorporated into the branch: Marine and Coastal Management (MCM).

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii) The 53 Overstrand personnel underwent a screening process that involved:

- lie-detector tests;
- consideration of their disciplinary records during their service with the Overstrand Marines; and
- consideration of any allegations of improper conduct while operating as a Marine.

(2) Forty-three (43) Marines passed the screening process and were offered 18 month employment contracts in the Branch: Marine and Coastal Management, with effect from 1 July 2006.

(3) In addition to the screening process discussed above, all 43 persons would be subject to the same security clearance procedures applicable to all employees of the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, namely security vetting conducted under the auspices of the National Intelligence Agency (NIA).

Claim received by KZN land claims commissioner

1486. Mr A H NEL (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

(1) Whether a claim by a certain person (details furnished) was received by the Land Claims Commission in KwaZulu-Natal; if so,

(2) whether the claim was validated; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) what is the (a) number and (b) status of the claim? N1947E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

- *No records were found of a lodged land claim for either the person or property mentioned in this question.*

Appointment of conveyancers to effect the transfer of land subject to restitution

1581. Mr A H NEL (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

(1) Whether it has been decided to appoint conveyancers to effect the transfer of land subject to restitution; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, who made the decision;

(2) whether she is certain that such decision can be made without contravening certain sections of the Deeds Registry Act, Act 47 of 1937; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether she will make a statement on the matter? N2080E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, the Land Claims Commission and the Department of Land Affairs have taken a decision that, because the purchaser is paying for the costs of conveyancing, the purchaser (State) must appoint the conveyancer for all land purchases and land transfers.

(2) Yes, the appointment of a conveyancer by the purchaser does not contravene any section in terms of the Deeds Registry Act, Act 7 of 1937, or any other law. The focus of the Act is that a conveyancer must be appointed, by either the seller or the purchaser, to do the land transfer.

(3) No.

QUESTIONS

For written reply:

Asgisa: ondersoek na invloed van rompslomp op klein sake-ondernemings

1219. Dr S M VAN DYK (DA) vra die Minister vir die Staatsdiens en Administrasie:

(1) Of, in die lig van regulatoriese en burokratiese rompslomp wat die ekonomie jaarliks meer as 6,5% van die bruto binnelandse produk kos, die Regering se ondersoek as deel van die versnelde en gedeelde groei-inisiatief vir Suid-Afrika (Asgisa) na die invloed van rompslomp op klein sake-ondernemings voltooi is; so nie, waarom nie; so ja, wat die tersaaklike besonderhede is;

(2) of staatsdepartemente voor Desember 2006 aanbevelings aan die Kabinet sal kan doen; so nie, waarom nie; so ja, wat die tersaaklike besonderhede is;

(3) (a) wat die proses behels om die las van regulatoriese en burokratiese rompslomp (i) uit die weg te ruim of (ii) te verlig en (b) watter maatreëls ingestel is om te verseker dat die las nie in die toekoms toeneem nie? N1620A

(Translation follows):

[Asgisa: investigation into effect of red tape on small business enterprises

1219. Dr S M VAN DYK (DA) asked the Minister for the Public Service and Administration:

(1) Whether, in the light of regulatory and bureaucratic red tape which is costing the economy more than 6,5% of the annual gross domestic product, the Government's investigation, as part of the Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa (Asgisa), into the effect of red tape on small business enterprises has been finalised; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether state departments will be able to make recommendations to the Cabinet before December 2006; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) (a) what does the process of (i) removing or (ii) reducing the burden of regulatory and bureaucratic red tape entail and (b) what measures have been implemented to ensure that the burden will not increase in future? N1620E]

The MINISTER FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION:

(1) The Department of Trade and Industry has developed a policy framework to address issues relating to small business enterprises. One of the elements of this policy framework is the identification of regulatory barriers to the growth and development of small business enterprises. In 1998, government undertook a study called "The National Small Business Review". The objective of this study was to advise government on the appropriateness of the legal and regulatory framework that impacts on the growth and development of small business in the country.

One of the recommendations of the regulatory review study was to formulate an Impact Assessment Policy guideline on Small Business regulation. Government, through the Department of Trade and Industry (the dti), undertook a study in 2004. The aim of the study was to determine the cost of regulatory compliance on small business enterprises. Through this study,

the dti was able to get quantitative evidence that can be used to advocate for regulatory change and to motivate for deregulation where regulations act as a barrier for small business enterprises. The following recommendations were made:

- The adoption of a standard costing model as a measurement tool
- The establishment of a regulatory impact unit at the Presidency
- The establishment of an inter-departmental working team that focuses on regulations affecting small business enterprises
- The simplification of regulations and information dissemination

The Presidency also undertook an investigation into the impact of red tape on small business enterprises. During the investigation consultations were held with business and labour sectors. The findings of this investigation were presented to a forum of government, business, labour and academia in September 2005.

(2) The Presidency reported on the findings to Cabinet in November 2005. Cabinet approved the following:

- The Minister of Finance would continue to drive reforms in the administration of the taxation system. To this effect a tax amnesty was given to small business enterprises in 2006. The Minister of Finance has, in the February 2006 budget announced several additional improvements in the administration of the taxation system which will remove red tape and support small business development.
- The Minister of Labour would lead a review of labour regulations and their administration. To this effect, the Minister of Labour has hosted several discussions with business and labour on the impact of labour laws and their administration.
- The Department of Provincial and Local Government (DPLG) would pursue interventions to encourage local governments to support policies and practices more amenable to the development of small business enterprises. To this effect, the DPLG has supplemented its already substantial local Economic Development programme with preparations for an intervention to support the reduction of unnecessary red tape and generally improve the environment for small business development at the local government level.
- Selected sector departments would review their bodies of legislation from time to time. To this effect, sector reviews have not yet commenced.

(3) (a) (i) or (ii) The Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA), in partnership with the Centre for Public Service Innovation (CPSI), launched an initiative called "Red Tape to Smart Tape" in 2004. The initiative aims to reduce red tape in government as part of Batho Pele. The initiative extends the call on citizens and business to identify the key red tape challenges they face in dealing with government and submit ideas on how to resolve them.

The Presidency, jointly with national Treasury, are looking at the possibility of the institutionalisation of a regulatory impact assessment mechanism in government. A steering committee comprising national departments and other social partners was convened in 2005 to oversee the process. The process has culminated in some recommendations that will be brought to Cabinet in 2006.

(b) A number of measures indicated in (2) above have been put in place to ensure that the burden of red tape does not increase. Furthermore, the development of a regulatory impact assessment mechanism will ensure that red tape is minimised at all times. To improve the culture of regulating requires the active participation and involvement of all stakeholders,

Public Service and Administration: number of parties and costs

1289. Mr K J MINNIE (DA) asked the Minister for the Public Service and Administration:

(1) In respect of each year since 2002, up to and including 2006, (a) how many parties were held by her department, (b) what was the nature of the party in each instance, (c) how much did each party cost and (d) from which budget was the money allocated;

(2) whether any sponsorships were obtained in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details in each case?

N1692E

The MINISTER FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION:

The Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary gives the following definition of a party:

> party (CELEBRATION): noun [C]
> a social event where a group of people meet to talk, eat, drink, dance, etc, often in order to celebrate a special occasion

The National Treasury introduced a new Budget Format and Standard Chart of Accounts at the beginning of the 2004-05 financial year. In terms of budget items, the Standard Chart of Accounts does not provide for parties.

Should the hon member require further information on the expenditure of my departments the information is reflected in the audited Annual Financials of my departments as published in the Annual Reports of these institutions.

Department of Transport: number of parties and costs

1307. Mr I F JULIES (DA) asked the Minister of Transport:

(1) In respect of each year since 2002, up to and including 2006, (a) how many parties were held by his department, (b) what was the nature of the party in each instance, (c) how much did each party cost and (d) from which budget was the money allocated;

(2) whether any sponsorships were obtained in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details in each case?

N1710E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(1) (a) The Department of Transport did not hold any parties as such since 2002 up to date. Also, the National Treasury introduced a new Budget Format and Standard Chart of Accounts for all national and provincial government departments at the beginning of the 2004-05 financial year. In terms of budget items, the Standard Chart of Accounts does not provide for parties. All official functions of the Department of Transport are duly budgeted for and information on the Department's annual expenditure on entertainment is accordingly reflected in the audited Financial Statements of Vote 33: Transport for the specific financial years.

(b) Included in the department's budget for entertainment, to mention a few, is catering for events and functions such as the following:

- Ongoing road traffic safety campaigns, celebrations such as the International Civil Aviation Day and Maritime Day, functions that are held with foreign delegations and national celebrations of World Aids Day and Human Rights Day.
- The Department also holds Year-end functions in order to express appreciation to the Department's employees for their hard work, loyalty and dedication.
- Meetings that are held with MECs and Heads of Department, strategic planning sessions of the Department and the Transport Lekgotla, which includes MECs, Provincial Heads of Departments and Transport Public Entities.

(c) Falls away.

(d) All functions are funded from the department's budget for entertainment.

(2) No sponsorships were received for any of the functions that were held.

Department of Communications: Legislation relating to websites

1372. Dr RABINOWITZ (IFP) asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) Whether any laws are in place in order to control the spread of dangerous information on websites which are accessible in South Africa from around the world; if not, why not; if so, how does the Government or any agency monitor information concerning the production of explosives and nuclear arms distributed by terrorist organisations;

(2) whether it is possible to form international partnerships to trace every person who launches such a website, using a combination of contracts, licences and passports; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1779E

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) There are no laws currently in place to control the spread of dangerous information on websites but technical solutions are available that can assist in controlling such activities on the World Wide Web e g filtering of content that is considered to be dangerous.

The Department is currently liaising with the SAPS and the South African Banking Risk Information Centre regarding the establishment of a Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT), the main function of the CERT would be to protect the Internet infrastructure, to send out alerts as and when a need arises and to respond swiftly to threats from cyberspace.

There is a possible way to trace people who own such websites, this is by utilising the WHOIS database. This database contains registration and contact information. The information contained is not 100% accurate but law enforcement agencies around the world use the information and have been able to crack some cases.

(2) South Africa is a signatory to the Council of Europe Cybercrime Convention which stipulates in Chapter 3, Title 1, Article 23 that —

"Parties shall co-operate with each other, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, and through the application of relevant international instruments on international co-operation in criminal matters, arrangements agreed on the basis of uniform or reciprocal legislation, and domestic laws, to the widest extent possible for the purposes of investigations or

proceedings concerning criminal offences related to computer systems and data, or for the collection of evidence in electronic form of a criminal offence."

There is however a need to develop international partnerships particularly with the view to raising public awareness on these matters. Discussions in this regard have been taking place within the context of Internet Governance at the World Summit on the Information Society.

Public Service and Administration: cost of documents published

1408. Mr K J MINNIE (DA) asked the Minister for the Public Service and Administration:

In respect of the 2004-05 and 2005-06 annual reports of her department and the annual reports of each statutory and other entity reporting to her, (a) what was the (i) budgeted cost, (ii) actual cost and (iii) unit cost of each annual report and (b) how many copies of each were (i) produced and (ii) distributed? N1862E

The MINISTER FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION:

In respect of the Department of Public Service and Administration:

The information for the 2004-05 financial year is as follows:

(a) (i) An amount of R120 000 was budgeted for the Annual Report.

(ii) The actual cost of printing the Report amounted to R109 263,30.

(iii) The unit cost of the Annual Report is R72,84

(b) (i) 1 500 copies were produced.

(ii) All the copies were distributed.

The information for the 2005-06 financial year is as follows:

(a) (i) An amount of R150 000 was budgeted for the Annual Report.

(ii) The actual cost of printing the Report amounted to R116 850.

(iii) The unit cost of the Annual Report is R77,90.

(b) (i) 1 500 were produced.

(ii) 1 200 have been distributed and 300 are available for the public on request and for archive purposes.

In terms of the State Information Technology Agency (Sita):

(a) (i) For 2004-05 the budgeted cost was R500 000. For 2005-06 it was R600 000

(ii) For 2004-05 the actual cost was R218 230. For 2005-06 it was 240 547,10

(iii) For 2004-05 the unit cost was R181,86. For 2005-06 the unit cost was R120,27

(b) (i) In 2004-05 2000 were produced. In 2005-06 1200 were produced. (ii) In 2004-05 all the copies were distributed, other than those retained for archive purposes. In 2005-06 540 were distributed to date, including those distributed at Parliament. The remainder will be distributed throughout the year, and some retained for archive purposes.

In terms of the Public Service Commission:

(a) (i) The budgeted cost for the 2004-05 financial year was R190 000. For the 2005-06 financial year the budgeted cost was R200 000.

(ii) The actual cost of the Annual Report for the 2004-05 financial year was

R184 702. For the 2005-06 financial year this figure was R139 309,14

(iii) the unit cost of each annual report was R92,35 for the 2004-05 financial year and R69,65 for the 2005-06 financial year.

(b) (i) 2 000 copies were produced for each financial year.

(ii) All the copies were distributed during the 2004-05 financial year.

To date 1 600 copies have been distributed of the 2005-06 report.

In terms of the South African management Development Institute

(c) (i) The budgeted cost for the 2004-05 financial year was R210 000. For the 2005-06 financial year the budgeted cost was R220 000.

(ii) The actual cost of the Annual Report for the 2004-05 financial year was R196 000. For the 2005-06 financial year this figure was R180 000

(iii) the unit cost of each annual report was R98 for the 2004-05 financial year and R120 for the 2005-06 financial year.

(d) (i) 2 000 copies were produced for 2004-05. 1 500 copies were produced for 2005-06.

(ii) All the copies were distributed during the 2004-05 financial year.

To date 550 copies have been distributed of the 2005-06 report.

QUESTIONS

For written reply:

Department of Intelligence: cost of documents published

1418. Adv P S SWART (DA) asked the Minister for Intelligence:

In respect of the 2004-05 and 2005-06 annual reports of his department and the annual reports of each statutory and other entity reporting to him, (a) what was the (i) budgeted cost, (ii) actual cost and (iii) unit cost of each annual report and (b) how many copies of each were (i) produced and (ii) distributed? N1872E

The MINISTER FOR INTELLIGENCE:

In respect of the 2004-05 and 2005-06 annual reports, I wish to advise the hon member that only a limited amount of Secret annual reports were produced and distributed and no costs was incurred in this regard as internal capacity was utilised.

QUESTIONS

For written reply:

Approved posts for DGs in department

555. Mr L B LABUSCHAGNE (DA) asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) How many (a) approved posts of Deputy Director-General are there in her department and (b) of these posts were approved for (i) head office and (ii) missions;

(2) whether any of the incumbents of the posts approved for head office are serving at the missions; if so, why?

N688E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) Ten approved posts.

(i) Ten at head office.

(ii) Naught in missions.

(2) None. However, there were two Deputy Directors-General who were occupying the approved posts at head office and are currently serving in missions at the level of Chief Director with effect from April 2006.

Posts existing in her department

811. Mrs S V KALYAN (DA) asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) (a) How many posts existed in her department at the beginning of the 2004-05 financial year, (b) how many of these posts were filled, (c) which positions were still vacant and (d) what were the salaries attached to these posts;

(2) whether any new posts were created in the course of that year; if so, (a) how many, (b) what was the intention in creating these posts, (c) how many of these posts were filled and (d) what were the salaries attached to these posts;

(3) whether her department is experiencing any problems in recruiting appropriately skilled staff; if so, what are the relevant details;

(4) whether her department has outsourced any work as a result of problems caused by unfilled posts; if so, (a) what work was outsourced, (b) to whom and (c) at what cost?

N1008E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) 7 552, (b) 5 924, (c) a total number of 1 628 vacant positions existed and due to this large number, separate lists can be provided, if necessary and (d) as per Annexures A to C.

ANNEXURE C

SENIOR MANAGEMENT SERVICE

420 783		
427 098		
433 503		
439 998		
446 595		
453 294		
460 089		
466 992		
473 991		
481 098		
488 313	**Remuneration Band A**	**DIRECTOR (LEVEL 13)**
495 636	**SMS Grade A**	
503 067		
510 609		
518 268		
526 038		
533 925		
541 935		
550 059		
558 306		
566 682		
575 181	**Remuneration Band B**	**CHIEF DIRECTOR (LEVEL 14)**
583 809	**SMS Grade B**	
592 563		
601 449		

610 470
619 623
628 920
638 355
647 928
657 648
667 512

677 523
687 687
697 995 Remuneration Band C DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL (LEVEL 15)
708 459
719 088 SMS Grade C
729 876

740 820
751 932
763 212
774 654
786 273
798 066
810 033

822 180
834 510
847 032
859 731

872 628
885 714
898 992 Remuneration Band D DIRECTOR-GENERAL (LEVEL 16)
912 477
926 163 SMS Grade D
940 056

(2) Yes. (a) to (c) as per the tables in Annexure D.

(3) No.

(4) (a) The receiving of and the preparation of applications regarding advertised posts for Salary Level 9 and higher, (b) Job Vest and (c) R784 328.

ANNEXURE B

Salary level	*Notch No*	*Salary notches 1 July 2005 (R.p.a.)*	*Salary notches 1 July 2006 (R.p.a.)*	*Salary level*	Notch No	*Salary notches 1 July 2005 (R.p.a.)*	*Salary notches 1 July 2006 (R.p.a.)*
Drivers and cleaners				Administration clerk Grade I			
1	1	34 107	35 916	2	1	38 202	40 227
	2	34 446	36 273		2	38 586	40 632
	3	34 788	36 633		3	38 970	41 034
	4	35 136	36 999		4	39 360	41 445
	5	35 484	37 365		5	39 759	41 865
	6	35 841	37 740		6	40 155	42 282
	7	36 198	38 115		7	40 551	42 699
	8	36 558	38 496		8	40 959	43 131
	9	36 924	38 880		9	41 367	43 560
	10	37 296	39 273		10	41 778	43 992
	11	37 665	39 660		11	42 201	44 439
	12	38 043	40 059		12	42 624	44 883

Salary level	*Notch No*	*Salary notches 1 July 2005 (R.p.a.)*	*Salary notches 1 July 2006 (R.p.a.)*	*Salary level*	Notch No	*Salary notches 1 July 2005 (R.p.a.)*	*Salary notches 1 July 2006 (R.p.a.)*
Administration clerk Grade 2				Snr Administration clerk Grade 1			
3	1	43 875	46 200	4	1	51 492	54 222
	2	44 316	46 665		2	52 008	54 765
	3	44 760	47 133		3	52 527	55 311
	4	45 210	47 607		4	53 052	55 863
	5	45 657	48 078		5	53 583	56 424
	6	46 116	48 561		6	54 117	56 985
	7	46 581	49 050		7	54 660	57 558
	8	47 046	49 539		8	55 206	58 131
	9	47 517	50 034		9	55 758	58 713
	10	47 988	50 532		10	56 319	59 304
	11	48 471	51 039		11	56 880	59 895
	12	48 957	51 552		12	57 447	60 492
	13	49 443	52 062		13	58 023	61 098
	14	49 938	52 584		14	58 602	61 707
	15	50 436	53 109		15	59 187	62 325
	16	50 940	53 640		16	59 778	62 946

Salary level	*Notch No*	*Salary notches 1 July 2005 (R.p.a.)*	*Salary notches 1 July 2006 (R.p.a.)*	*Salary level*	Notch No	*Salary notches 1 July 2005 (R.p.a.)*	*Salary notches 1 July 2006 (R.p.a.)*
Snr Administration Clerk Grade 2				Snr Administration Clerk Grade 3			
5	1	60 915	64 143	6	1	75 411	79 407
	2	61 524	64 785		2	76 170	80 208
	3	62 139	65 433		3	76 929	81 006
	4	62 760	66 087		4	77 703	81 822
	5	63 387	66 747		5	78 477	82 635
	6	64 020	67 413		6	79 263	83 463
	7	64 662	68 088		7	80 055	84 297
	8	65 307	68 769		8	80 853	85 137
	9	65 964	69 459		9	81 663	85 992
	10	66 621	70 152		10	82 482	86 853
	11	67 287	70 854		11	83 304	87 720
	12	67 959	71 562		12	84 135	88 593

Salary level	*Notch No*	*Salary notches 1 July 2005 (R.p.a.)*	*Salary notches 1 July 2006 (R.p.a.)*	*Salary level*	Notch No	*Salary notches 1 July 2005 (R.p.a.)*	*Salary notches 1 July 2006 (R.p.a.)*
	13	68 640	72 279		13	84 981	89 484
	14	69 327	73 002		14	85 830	90 378
	15	70 020	73 731		15	86 688	91 281
	16	70 725	74 472		16	87 552	92 193
	P	71 430	75 216				
Chief Admin Clerk/Admin Officer				Snr Administration Officer			
7	1	93 936	98 916	8	1	116 658	122 841
	2	94 875	99 903		2	117 828	124 074
	3	95 826	100 905		3	119 010	125 319
	4	96 783	101 913		4	120 198	126 567
	5	97 752	102 933		5	121 401	127 836
	6	98 727	103 959		6	122 610	129 108
	7	99 714	105 000		7	123 837	130 401
	8	100 713	106 050		8	125 073	131 703
	9	101 718	107 109		9	126 327	133 023
	10	102 735	108 180		10	127 587	134 349
	11	103 761	109 260		11	128 862	135 693
	12	104 802	110 358		12	130 152	137 049
	13	105 849	111 459		13	131 454	138 420
	14	106 908	112 575		14	132 768	139 806
	15	107 979	113 703		15	134 097	141 204
	16	109 062	114 843		16	135 438	142 617
	P	110 307	116 154				
Assistant Director				Assistant Director			
9	1	139 302	146 685	10	1	173 868	183 084
	2	140 688	148 143		2	175 605	184 911
	3	142 098	149 628		3	177 363	186 762
	4	143 520	151 128		4	179 139	188 634
	5	144 957	152 640		5	180 927	190 515
	6	146 406	154 167		6	182 739	192 423
	7	147 870	155 706		7	184 566	194 349
	8	149 349	157 263		8	186 408	196 287

Salary level	*Notch No*	*Salary notches 1 July 2005 (R.p.a.)*	*Salary notches 1 July 2006 (R.p.a.)*	*Salary level*	Notch No	*Salary notches 1 July 2005 (R.p.a.)*	*Salary notches 1 July 2006 (R.p.a.)*
	9	150 840	158 835		9	188 274	198 252
	10	152 346	160 419		10	190 158	200 235
	11	153 873	162 027		11	192 057	202 236
	12	155 409	163 647		12	193 980	204 261
	13	156 966	165 285		13	195 918	206 301
	14	158 535	166 938		14	197 877	208 365
	15	160 119	168 606		15	199 854	210 447
	16	161 724	170 295		16	201 852	212 550
	P	163 164	171 813				
	P	168 279	177 198				
Deputy Director				Deputy Director			
11	1	271 797	286 203	12	1	322 722	339 825
	2	274 518	289 068		2	325 950	343 224
	3	277 263	291 957		3	329 211	346 659
	4	280 038	294 879		4	332 505	350 127
	5	282 840	297 831		5	335 832	353 631
	6	285 672	300 813		6	339 192	357 168
	7	288 531	303 822		7	342 585	360 741
	8	291 417	306 861		8	346 011	364 350
	9	294 333	309 933		9	349 473	367 995
	10	297 276	313 032		10	352 968	371 676
	11	300 249	316 161		11	356 499	375 393
	12	303 252	319 323		12	360 066	379 149
	13	306 288	322 521		13	363 669	382 944
	14	309 354	325 749		14	367 305	386 772
	15	312 447	329 007		15	370 980	390 642
	16	315 573	332 298		16	374 694	394 554

Function organised to mark the delivery of her budget vote

840. Mrs S V KALYAN (DA) asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether any function was organised to mark the occasion of the delivery of her budget vote in the National Assembly and the National Council of Provinces in 2006; if so, (a) what total amount was spent on this function, (b) from which budget was the money allocated, (c) what amount was spent on (i) food and refreshments, (ii) venue, (iii) entertainment, (iv)

staff and (v) transport and (d) how many people were invited to attend the function? N1037E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) The total amount spent on this function was R58 000.

(b) Funds for the function were covered by an unconditional donation (sponsorship) received from a private donor.

(c) (i) R40 000.

(ii) None.

(iii) R18 000.

(iv) and (v) Staff members who were in the execution of their normal duties responsible for the relevant preparations attended the function, and as a result no costs were incurred specifically for their attendance.

(d) 200.

Citizens from DRC injured at Lindela Repatriation Centre

1170. Mr V C GORE (ID) asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether any citizens from (a) the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) or (b) any other African country were injured during the disturbance that occurred at the Lindela Repatriation Centre in the months of June and July 2006; if so, (i) how many and (ii) what were the causes of the injuries;

(2) whether the matter was reported to the SA Human Rights Commission; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether any (a) photographs exist of the injured persons and (b) measures are in place to prevent detainees from being injured while in custody of her department; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(4) whether any officials from (a) a certain security company (name furnished) and (b) her department will face disciplinary action regarding the incident; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(5) whether she visited the centre after the incident; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1527E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) Yes. (i) Fourteen citizens of the DRC were injured on 4 July 2006 at the Lindela Repatriation Holding Facility and (ii) the said citizens were injured when the security company tried to stabilise the situation after citizens from the DRC protested against their prolonged detention. The prolonged detention were caused as a result of the none issuance of travel documents (for deportation purposes) by officials of the Embassy of the DRC.

(2) Subsequent to the abovementioned incident on 4 July 2006, the Chairperson as well as the Deputy Chairperson of the SA Human Rights Commission visited the Lindela Repatriation Holding Facility on 5 July 2006 and they were both informed by the management of the department at the said facility of the incident as well as the action taken on that specific day by the security company.

(3) (a) Yes. Photographs do exist and (b) the service provider (Bosasa) has sensitised its security officials regarding the use of force in dealing with/the handling of riots or clashes at the said Facility. This is part of the measures in place to prevent injuries to foreign nationals whilst in custody of the department.

(4) (a) and (b). No. No disciplinary action was or will be taken against the officials of the security company or officials from the department, as the said officials only took preventative measures to bring the disturbance under control, which was provoked by the citizens from the DRC, and not the officials in question.

(5) Yes. I visited the said facility on 14 and 16 July 2006.

Parties held by department

1310. Mrs D VAN DER WALT (DA) asked the Minister of Arts and Culture:

(1) In respect of each year since 2002, up to and including 2006, (a) how many parties were held by his department, (b) what was the nature of the party in each instance, (c) how much did each party cost and (d) from which budget was the money allocated;

(2) whether any sponsorships were obtained in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details in each case?

N1713E

The MINISTER OF ARTS AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) My department has not held any parties as implied by the question. Formal functions of different kinds were held and the details are as explained below.

(b) The nature, and (c) cost of the events, and (d) from which budget the money was allocated, are as follows:

Telephone Interpreting Service of South Africa (TISSA) Launch

The Telephone Interpreting Service of South Africa was launched at the Katlehong Police Station. I made the first TISSA call from this station.

The cost of the event was R300 000.

Budgeted under Programme 3: National Language Service.

North Sea Jazz Festival and Deputy Minister's lunch with stakeholders

Invitations were sent out to 100 guests for the two days. A lunch was hosted by the Deputy Minister for the stakeholders.

The cost of the event was R73 500.

Budgeted under Programme 2: Arts and Culture in Society.

Deputy Minister's Breakfast with Arts and Culture journalists

The media were incited to a breakfast with the Deputy Minister to brief them on the developments with regard to the 2002 National Freedom Day celebrations, the National Dance Troupe Project and the introduction of new National Orders.

The cost of the event was R3 450.

Budgeted under Programme 1: Administration.

African Unity Summit

The official launch of the AU Summit was managed by my department. A cultural programme, film festival, exhibitions and decoration were elements of the event.

The cost of the event was R145 400.

Budgeted under Programme 4: Cultural Development and International Co-operation.

Interment of Sarah Baartmann

The interment took place in the Eastern Cape. It involved the relevant Khoi-San Community.

The cost of the event was R1 132 000.

Budgeted under Programme 5: Heritage Promotion.

Telephone Interpreting Service of South Africa (TISSA): Sign Language Lunch

A TISSA Sign Language Project was launched in Cape Town at the Deaf Community Hall. The event included the first deaf call to be made for this project.

The cost of the event was R48 500.

Budgeted under Programme 3: National Language Service.

International Network on Cultural Policy

The event took place in Cape Town and involved an informal opening ceremony, a banquet at the Castle of Good Hope, a visit to the Baxter Theatre and a tour to two wine farms as part of a social programme. A spousal programme was also part of the event, with an extensive promotional item responsibility.

The cost of the event was R1 105 294.

Budgeted under Programme 1: Administration.

Heritage Consultative Forum

A workshop was arranged to discuss the South African Heritage Resource Agency Act and Geographical Place Names Act.

The cost of the event was R66 000.

Budgeted under Programme 5: Heritage Promotion.

Deputy Minister's Stakeholder Lunch with the Film Industry

The Deputy Minister hosted a lunch in Cape Town to coincide with the Sithengi Film Market.

The cost of the event was R73 500.

Budgeted under Programme 4: Cultural Development and International Co-operation.

Banquet for the outgoing National Film and Video Fund Board (NFVF)

The Deputy Minister hosted a banquet at Lanzerac Wine Estate to thank the outgoing board of the NFVF for the valuable contributions they had made to the film industry.

The cost of the event was R71 710,74.

Budgeted under Programme 4: Cultural Development and International Co-operation.

Ministerial Breakfast with Arts and Culture Journalists

I invited arts and culture journalists to a media breakfast. The topics were the Language Policy and Plan and the National Geographical Place Names database.

The cost of the event was R3 450.

Budgeted under Programme 3: National Language Service and Programme 5: Heritage Promotion.

National Orders Awards Ceremony 2002

The awards ceremony took place at the Union Buildings. My department was responsible for the artistic director and support, decoration, documentaries, banners, citations and scrolls of tribute.

The cost of the event was R1 500 000.

Budgeted under Programme 6: National Archives, Records, Meta-Information and Heraldic Services.

TAMA 2003 Language Conference

The conference took place in Sandton with approximately 250 delegates. A cocktail function and banquet formed part of the event.

The cost of the event was R800 000.

Budgeted under Programme 3: National Language Service.

Launch of the National Language Policy and Plan Conference

A conference was held for language practitioners in South Africa. The conference made available the implementation strategy for the language policy and plan. A cocktail function and cultural performance also formed part of the arrangements.

The cost of the event was R150 000.

Budgeted under Programme 3: National Language Service.

2003 North Sea Jazz Festival

My department hosted 100 invited dignitaries per night at a hospitality tent for two nights. It also involved corporate gifts and catering.

The cost of the event was R20 000.

Budgeted under Programme 2: Arts and Culture in Society.

Welcoming of the new Deputy Minister and Director-General of the department

Officials of the department were invited to a welcoming function for the new Deputy Minister and Director-General.

The cost of the event was R50 000.

Budgeted under Programme 1: Administration.

Farewell function of Mrs Mabandla as Deputy Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology

Officials of the department were invited to bid farewell to the outgoing Deputy Minister of Arts and Culture, Science and Technology.

The cost of the event was R74 210.

Budgeted under Programme 1: Administration.

SADC Multi-Disciplinary Festival

South Africa hosted the first ever SADC Multi-Disciplinary Festival. Twelve countries participated in the festival (520 participants).

The cost of the event was R4 500 000.

Budgeted under Programme 4: Cultural Development and International Co-operation.

Ministerial Programme to coincide with the SADC Multi-Disciplinary Festival

A ministerial colloquim formed part of the SADC Festival. It was attended by six visiting ministers from Swaziland, Namibia, Lesotho, Mozambique, Mauritius and Zambia.

The cost of the event was R4 427 590.

Budgeted under Programme 4: Cultural Development and International Co-operation.

Inclusion of SADC Festival Participants in the Africa Day Celebrations Parade

The SADC Festival Participants took part in a parade from Mary Fitzgerald Square to the Johannesburg Athletic Stadium. It was a parade of approximately 7 km.

The cost of the event was R192 163,22.

Budgeted under Programme 4: Cultural Development and International Co-operation.

Launch of the SA Mali Manuscripts Project

The project was launched with a cocktail function at the Presidential Guest House. It was hosted by the then Deputy Minister Sonjica and Minister Essop Pahad. Fundraising for the project was also launched at this event.

The cost of the event was R48 000.

Budgeted under Programme 6: National Archives, Records, Meta-Information and Heraldic Services.

Language Consultative Conference

The conference was held in Benoni with approximately 250 delegates. It also involved a banquet with the Deputy President being the guest of honour. I hosted the banquet.

The cost of the event was R954 450.

Budgeted under Programme 3: National Language Service.

Arts and Culture Bosberaad with Senior Management of the Department and Ministries

A bosberaad was held for all Senior Managers of my department to synergise activities as well as to streamline the objectives of the department. The bosberaad was held at the Farm Inn, Pretoria. An informal braai was included in the programme.

The cost of the event was R85 000.

Budgeted under Programme 1: Administration.

Heritage Month Celebrations Launch

The event took place at the Transvaal Museum in Pretoria. The department's plans for Heritage Month were made known. The event included cultural and heritage exhibitions and cultural performances.

The cost of the event was R49 820.

Budgeted under Programme 4: National Language Service.

Tribute to Sarah Baartmann

A French delegation of ten senators requested to pay tribute to Sarah Baartmann at her gravesite. The event started off with a formal programme in the cultural centre in Humansdorp where the Deputy Minister officiated. Wreaths were also laid at the gravesite in Hankey.

The cost of the event was R65 219.

Budgeted under Programme 5: Heritage Promotion.

Minister's Imbizo — Mpumalanga

The Minister's Imbizo took place in Middelburg, Mpumalanga. It involved cultural performances, question and answer time as well as lunch for the public and invited guests.

The cost of the event was R364 350.

Budgeted under Programme 1: Administration

Deputy Minister's Imbizo — Eastern Cape

The Deputy Minister's Imbizo took place in Humansdorp, Eastern Cape. It involved cultural performances, question and answer time as well as lunch for the public and invited guests.

The cost of the event was R259 350.

Budgeted under Programme 1: Administration.

Pre-CITRA Workshop

A pre-conference workshop was held for South African archive workers in Pretoria before the main CITRA Conference. It also involved a visit to the Sterkfontein Caves and an informal braai.

The cost of the event was R141 070.

Budgeted under Programme 6: National Archives, Records, Meta-Information and Heraldic Services.

CITRA Conference

The conference was held at the Cape Town International Convention Centre. Sixty countries attended the conference. It also involved an extensive social programme. A ministerial programme formed part of the conference and nine ministers from the SADC attended the conference.

The cost of the event was R3 357 053,13.

Budgeted under Programme 6: National Archives, Records, Meta-Information and Heraldic Services.

Minister's Banquet at the Sithengi Film Market

The banquet was hosted in Cape Town. A cultural group performed at the event.

The cost of the event was R132 100.

Budgeted under Programme 4: Cultural Development and International Co-operation.

Departmental Imbizo on reviving Batho Pele Principles

The Imbizo took place in Pretoria where staff members were invited to participate in reviving the Batho Pele Principles and was followed by a finger lunch.

The cost of the event was R100 000.

Budgeted under Programme 1: Administration.

Minister's Budget Vote Dinner

On the eve of my Budget Vote Speech in 2006 I hosted a dinner at the Castle of Good Hope that included a cultural performance.

The cost of the event was R57 090,50.

Budgeted under Programme 1: Administration.

Deputy Minister's Budget Vote Dinner

The Deputy Minister hosted a dinner on the eve of my Budget Vote Speech in 2006.

The cost of the event was R11 000.

Budgeted under Programme 1: Administration.

National Women's Day Celebrations

The National Women's Day celebrations took place in Pretoria, from where some veterans marched to the Union Buildings. Guests were invited to a lunch and the public were also catered for. A cultural performance took place as well as a craft exhibition.

The cost of the event was R2 505 271,30.

Budgeted under Programme 2: Arts and Culture in Society.

Cape Town International Jazz Festival 2006

The annual Cape Town International Jazz Festival took place at the Cape Town International Convention Centre in Cape Town. The department managed four hospitality tents in the corporate village.

The cost of the event was R1 200 000.

Budgeted under Programme 2: Arts and Culture in Society.

Cannes Film Festival in France

The department, in partnership with the National Film and Video Foundation (NFVF), participated in the Cannes Festival, which is a major activity for the world film industries where business is conducted towards the promotion of the film industry.

The cost of the events were:

2002 R124 546,80
2003 R104 573,39
2004 R175 931,10
2005 R100 481,25
2006 R150 000,00

Budgeted under Programme 4: Cultural Development and International Co-operation.

National Freedom Day Celebrations

National Freedom Day is celebrated annually in partnership with the provincial department that hosts the main event. Guests are invited to lunch or dinner after the formal programmes. Food packs are also distributed to the public.

The cost of the events were:

2002 R400 000,00
2003 R400 000,00
2004 R13 60S 135,97 (Ten Year Celebrations of Democracy and Freedom)
2005 R400 000,00
2006 R1 200 000,00

Budgeted under Programme 2: Arts amd Culture in Society.

Budget Vote Speech

My department's annual Budget Vote Speech is normally followed by a cocktail lunch, exhibition and a cultural performance programme for invited guests.

The cost of the events were:

2002	R 84 000
2003	R 80 000
2004	R130 800
2005	R 54 800

Budgeted under Programme 1: Administration.

National Heritage Day Celebrations

My department is responsible for organising Heritage Day celebrations annually. It normally comprises an informal programme, a formal programme and a lunch for VIPs and other dignitaries. In some years the public were also catered for.

The cost of the events were:

2002	R 869 261,70
2003	R1 019 835,06
2004	R3 663 867,22
2005	R3 936 300,15
2006	R6 471 087,70

Budgeted under Programme 5: Heritage Promotion.

(2) On the eve of my Budget Vote Speech in 2005 a dinner in Kirstenbosch, Cape Town was sponsored by the Old Mutual Corporate Bank. Sixty guests were invited.

My department also hosted a corporate golf day on two occasions. The events included dinner that were sponsored by BMW and the Sponsors Company in full. Other participating private companies were also invited as guests and they sponsored the rest of the administration cost of both events.

The Director-General, the Deputy Minister and I have dedicated entertainment budgets which at no stage have been exceeded by expenditure in each of the financial years from 2002,

Act 2 of 2000 used to obtain information

1331. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Since the Promotion of Access to Information Act, Act 2 of 2000, came into effect, (a) how many times has it been used to obtain information from her department and (b) what documentation was requested in each instance;

(2) whether her department complied with such request in each instance; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether her department complied within 30 days; if not, (a) why did her department not refuse the request, (b) how many times has a request thus refused been taken to court, (c) what was the outcome of the court case in each instance and (d) what were the associated costs of the litigation to her department in each case? N1738E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) A total number of 16 requests have been received.

(b) The following documentation was requested:

(i) Request by the South African History Archives to have access to the records in the Office of the Director-General pertaining to correspondence between myself and the Director-General regarding passport control instruc-

tions and all other instructions issued with relation thereto, dating from 1996 to 2005;

(ii) request by Novis Shoot and Fourie Attorneys acting on behalf of their clients to have access to the department's records as contained in the Computerised National Population Register (CNPR) pertaining to their clients' personal information;

(iii) request by one Mrs Gloowin to have access to departmental records (CNPR) pertaining to her deceased brother's personal information;

(iv) request by the Korean Embassy in the RSA to have access to records on the Departmental Movement Control System (MCS) pertaining to entry — and departure details of Korean nationals visiting the RSA;

(v) request by one Advocate Visser to have access to records on the CNPR pertaining to the personal particulars of various individuals who are beneficiaries of certain estates;

(vi) request by *The Argus* Newspaper to have access to documents in the Office of the Director-General which would confirm the authority given to officials in the Western Cape Region to carry out the process of the issuing of various types of permits in terms of the Immigration Act, 2002 (Act No 13 of 2002), as amended.

(vii) request by Z Matebese Attorneys who had been acting on behalf of the estate of the late Mr L Ntungwa to have access to his personal records regarding his marital status at the time of him passing away;

(viii) request by Venn Nemeth and Hart Attorneys to have access to records on the MCS pertaining to one Ms Elizabeth's movements in and out of the RSA;

(ix) request by the Airline Pilots Association of South Africa to have access to records pertaining to quota work permits issued to certain pilots who are foreign nationals;

(x) request by one Ms Samantha Stiglingh to have access to records on the MCS to confirm if her long-lost biological father, whom she had been tracing, had departed from the RSA or not;

(xi) request by Chris Watters Attorneys to have access to records pertaining to one Mr Peng's application for a permanent residence permit;

(xii) request by Chris Watters Attorneys to have access to records pertaining to one Mr Cheng's application for a permanent residence permit;

(xiii) request by Van Huysteen Botha Attorneys to have access to records on the MCS pertaining to one Mr Kishshan Thonda's movements in and out of the RSA;

(xiv) request by one Ms Maharaj to have access to records of the

Refugee Affairs Directorate, which would indicate reasons for the refusal of her application for refugee status in the RSA;

(xv) request by the Eastern Cape Department of Education to have access to records on the CNPR pertaining to one Mr Dimbaza's contact details; and

(xvi) request by Gray Madimusa Attorneys to have access to records in the Marriage Register pertaining to a marriage between one Mr Whittington and one Ms P Dyantyi.

(2) and (3) As per the tables below.

(2)			(3)				
	Complied with requests	*If not, why not*	*If so, complied within 30 days*	*(a) Why not refused*	*(b) How many times taken to court*	*(c) Outcome of the court case*	*(d) Associated costs in each case*
(i)	No	Requested petitioner to lodge the request ito section 18 of the said Act, no reaction received thereafter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(ii)	No	Requested petitioner to lodge the request ito section 18 of the said Act, no reaction received thereafter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(iii)	No	Requested petitioner to lodge the request ito section 18 of the said Act, no reaction received thereafter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(iv)	Yes	N/A	Yes	Complied with the said Act	N/A	N/A	N/A
(v)	No	Did not comply with the said Act (section 34)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	(2)		(3)				
	Complied with requests	*If not, why not*	*If so, complied within 30 days*	*(a) Why not refused*	*(b) How many times taken to court*	*(c) Outcome of the court case*	*(d) Associated costs in each case*
(vi)	No	Requested petitioner to lodge the request ito section 18 of the said Act, no reaction received thereafter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(vii)	Yes	N/A	Yes	Complied with the said Act	N/A	N/A	N/A
(viii)	No	Did not comply with the said Act (section 34)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(ix)	No	Did not comply with the said Act (section 34)	Extended in terms of section 26	N/A	Yes	N/A — litigation abandoned by petitioner	N/A
(x)	Yes	N/A	Yes	Complied with the said Act	N/A	N/A	N/A
(xi)	Partially granted	Denied in terms of section 44 of the said Act	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(xii)	No	Denied in terms of section 44 of the said Act	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(xiii)	No	Requested petitioner to lodge the request ito section 18 of the said Act, no reaction received thereafter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(xiv)	No	Requested petitioner to lodge the request ito section 18 of the said Act, no reaction received thereafter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	(2)		(3)				
	Complied with requests	*If not, why not*	*If so, complied within 30 days*	*(a) Why not refused*	*(b) How many times taken to court*	*(c) Outcome of the court case*	*(d) Associated costs in each case*
(xv)	No	Requested petitioner to lodge the request ito section 18 of the said Act, no reaction received thereafter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(xvi)	No	Requested petitioner to lodge the request ito section 18 of the said Act, no reaction received thereafter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Parties held by department

1332. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) In respect of each year since 2002, up to and including 2006, (a) how many parties were held by her department, (b) what was the nature of the party in each instance, (c) how much did each party cost and (d) from which budget was the money allocated;

(2) whether any sponsorships were obtained in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details in each case? N1739E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) and (2) The hon Mr M Swart is respectfully requested to please indicate in which manner the usage of "party" in this question must be interpreted. The Department of Home Affairs each year has many different events/functions and commemorations of important events relating to past and present achievements by the democratic government since 27 April 1994.

The department consists of five branches at its Head Office (and further divided into smaller business units) and the nine provinces. Each one of the branches, business units and the nine provinces mentioned above have its own budgets in which specific provisions are made for entertainment and functions to be held.

From the onset and in the absence of a clear understanding and the specific meaning of "party", this question can unfortunately not be responded to satisfactorily as anticipated by the hon member.

Koste om nuwe SAPD-lid op te lei/toe te rus

1399. Dr S M VAN DYK (DA) vra die Minister van Veiligheid en Sekuriteit:

(1) In die lig van sy aankondiging dat die SA Polisiediens se personeel vergroot sal word, (a) wat dit per boekjaar kos om 'n nuwe lid vir sigbare polisiëring in diens te neem, met inagneming van salaris, opleiding, toerusting en alle ander toepaslike voordele;

(2) vir die boekjaar 2006-07, (a) watter bedrag vir personeeluitgawes begroot is, (b) hoeveel nuwe lede tot op die jongste vermelde datum

waarvoor inligting beskikbaar is in diens geneem is, (c) hoeveel lede in dié tydperk die SAPD se diens verlaat het, (d) wat die totale personeelbegroting is en (e) wat die stand van personeeluitgawes op 30 September 2006 was;

(3) (a) aan watter items/aktiwiteite die personeelbegroting bestee word en (b) watter bedrag van dié begroting aan elke afsonderlike item/aktiwiteit bestee word? N1853A

(Translation follows):

[Cost to train/equip new SAPS member

1399. Dr S M VAN DYK (DA) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

(1) In the light of his announcement that the number of SA Police Service personnel is to be increased, (a) what will it cost per financial year to employ a new member for visible policing, taking into account salary, training, equipment and other relevant benefits;

(2) for the 2006-07 financial year, (a) what amount was budgeted for personnel expenditure, (b) how many new members have been employed up to the latest specified date for which information is available, (c) how many members have left the service of the SAPS during this period, (d) what is the total personnel budget and (e) what was the state of personnel expenditure as at 30 September 2006;

(3) (a) what items/activities is the personnel budget spent on and (b) what amount of this budget is spent on each individual item/activity? N1853E]

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

(1) (a) New functional police members are appointed in terms of a Memorandum of Agreement covering a certain period, inclusive of progression intervals, subject to a competence evaluation.

The cost to employ a new member for visible policing and which can be directly and consistently identified with the employee during the first year, amounts, on average, to R50 437. This obviously entails increased elements also of a recurring nature (carry through costs).

(2) (a) and (d) The budgeted amount for compensation of employees for the 2006-07 financial year is R23,569 billion.

(b) For the 2006-07 financial year, there was a total of 5 919 appointees as at the end of September 2006.

(c) A total of 2 799 employees (SA Police Service Act and Public Service Act) inclusive of personnel at mortuaries transferred to the Department of Health, as reported across all levels, has left the service during the period 1 April 2006 to 9 October 2006.

(e) The actual expenditure on compensation of employees amounted to R10,867 billion at the end of September 2006.

(3) (a) and (b) The Standard Chart of Accounts (SCOA) with different classification regimes since the 2004-05 final year, provides for compensation of employees subdivided into salaries and wages, and social contributions. (It should be noted that due to the implementation of the SCOA structure, certain historical compensation related expenditures now vest under the category for transfers and subsidies): The respective amounts are:

Category (Compensation)	*Allocated amount (2006-07) R'000*
— Salaries and wages	18 336 282
— Social contributions	5 232 758
Total	23 569 040

Tekorte in SAPD-eenhede

1400. Dr S M VAN DYK (DA) vra die Minister van Veiligheid en Sekuriteit:

(1) In die lig van die openbare mening dat die SA Polisiediens misdaad nie effektief genoeg bekamp nie, (a)(i) in watter eenhede van die SAPD daar tans 'n personeeltekort ondervind word en (ii) wat dit behels en (b)(i) wat die SAPD daaromtrent gaan doen en (ii) wanneer dit sal geskied;

(2) watter bedrag sedert 1 Januarie 1995 tot op die jongste vermelde datum waarvoor inligting beskikbaar is aan pakkette, goue handdrukke of enige ander vorm van vergoeding aan lede betaal is wat die SAPD se diens (a) voor en (b) op aftree-ouderdom verlaat het;

(3) (a) op watter grondslag die SAPD se hoof- finansiële beampte personeeluitgawes tydens die verdeling van die begroting met die res van die standaarditems sinchroniseer en (b) wat dit behels;

(4) of dié verdelingsverhouding tans van so 'n aard is dat alle lede en polisiekantore logisties effektief ondersteun word; so nie, waarom nie? N1854A

(Translation follows):

[Shortages in certain SAPS units

1400. Dr S M VAN DYK (DA) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

(1) In the light of the public opinion that the SA Police Service does not combat crime effectively enough, (a)(i) which SAPS units are currently experiencing personnel shortages and (ii) what does this entail and (b)(i) what is the SAPS going to do about this and (ii) when will it happen;

(2) what amount has been paid out since 1 January 1995 up to the latest specified date for which information is available on packages, golden handshakes or any other form of remuneration to members who left the service of the SAPS (a) before and (b) at retirement age;

(3) (a) on what basis does the chief financial officer of the SAPS synchronise personnel expenditure with the rest of the standard items during the appropriation of the budget and (b) what does this entail;

(4) whether this appropriation ratio is currently of such a nature that all members and police stations enjoy effective logistical support; if not, why not? N1854E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

(1)(a)(i) and (ii) and (b)(i) and (ii) The effective combating of crime entails the combined efforts of the Justice, Crime Prevention and Security Cluster departments, concentrating on the actions as reflected in Governments' Programme of Action, underwritten by the Estimates of National Expenditure. The latter reflects significant increases over time to address resource aspects.

(2)(a) and (b) The Government Employees Pension Fund (GEPF), is the administrator of the pension fund for government employees and responsible for the payment of the pension benefit of an employee who contributed to the GEPF.

In view of the above, the SAPS is not in a position to indicate what amounts have been

paid out since 1995 to employees whose services have been terminated due to retirement, resignation, death or severance package.

The SA Police Service is merely responsible for the payment of the pro-rata service bonus and leave gratuity as well as the submission of the prescribed correct completed pension documentation, to the Government Employees Pension Fund (GEPF) for the payment of the pension benefit.

(3)(a) and (b) Personnel numbers and related expenditures guide associated operational expenditures taking levels, rates of change and ranges over the MTEF period into account.

(4) The MTEF baseline amounts reflect significant growth and sustainable credibility.

Cost of Annual Report to Minister of Home Affairs

1417. Mr S J MASANGO (DA) asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

In respect of the 2004-05 and 2005-06 annual reports of her department and the annual reports of each statutory and other entity reporting to her, (a) what was the (i) budgeted cost, (ii) actual cost and (iii) unit cost of each annual report and (b) how many copies of each were (i) produced and (ii) distributed? N1871E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

The table below reflects the information in respect of the 2004-05 and 2005-06 annual reports of the Department of Home Affairs (including the Government Printing Works):

Annual Report	*(a)(i) Budgeted cost*	*(a)(ii) Actual cost*	*(a)(iii) Unit cost*	*(b)(i) How many copies produced*	*(b)(ii) How many copies were distributed*
2004-05	The departmental budget included printing and not specifically for the Annual Report	R189 802,76	± R126,54	1 500	500 — Parliament 50 — Portfolio Committee on Home Affairs 10 — Auditor-General 940 within the Department of Home Affairs
2005-06	The departmental budget included printing and not specifically for the Annual Report	R254 372,78	± R50,87	5 000	500 — Parliament 50 — Portfolio Committee on Home Affairs 10 — Auditor-General Still in the process of distribution in the department

The table below reflects the information in respect of the 2004-05 and 2005-06 annual reports of the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC):

Annual Report	*(a)(i) Budgeted cost*	*(a)(ii) Actual cost*	*(a)(iii) Unit cost of each annual report*	*(b)(i) How many copies were produced*	*(b)(ii) How many copies were distributed*
2004-05	R124 053,00	R207 931,46	R103,97	2 000	2 000
2005-06	R145 500,00	R123 009,00	R 61,50	2 000	1 200 to date

The table below reflects the information in respect of the 2004-05 and 2005-06 annual reports of the Film and Publication Board (FPB):

Annual Report	*(a)(i) Budgeted cost*	*(a)(ii) Actual cost*	*(a)(iii) Unit cost of each annual report*	*(b)(i) How many copies were produced*	*(b)(ii) How many copies were distributed*
2004-05	R200 000,00	R 68 219,83	R34,11	2 000	2 000
2005-06	Budget for all printing, including Annual Report: R500 000	R108 083,40	R54,04	Not yet printed — awaiting final report from the Auditor-General — 2 000 copies to be produced once report has been received	Once printed — 2 000 copies to be distributed

Site for new Boksburg police station

1503. Mr J P I BLANCHÉ (DA) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

Whether a site has (a) been identified, (b) purchased and (c) cleared for the construction of a new police station to replace the present Boksburg North police station; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, (i) when will the police station be opened, (ii) in what suburb and (iii) what will be the stand number? N1966E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

(a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) No.

A site will be cleared for the construction of a new police station for Boksburg North Police as soon as negotiations between the SAPS, Department of Public Works and Ekurhuleni Municipality are finalised.

(i) The police station will be opened as soon as the construction has taken place and completed.

(ii) The proposed site is portion 21 of the farm Klipfontein, Boksburg.

(iii) The stand number is 83 I.R.

Posts available for staff at offices in Limpopo

1506. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many posts were available for (a) counter staff, (b) supervisors and (c)

management at each Home Affairs office in Limpopo as at 28 February 2006? N1969E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

As per the tables below.

	Number of posts available as at 28 February 2006		
Office	*Counter staff*	*Supervisors*	*Management*
Provincial Manager's Office	0	12	8
Polokwane Regional Office (R/O)	60	4	9
Lebowakgomo District Office (D/O)	63	9	5
Molemole D/O	22	5	3
Groblersdal D/O	30	10	2
Mokopane R/O	29	8	2
Lephalale D/O	17	6	0
Giyani R/O	51	6	3
Phalaborwa D/O	29	6	1
Mhala D/O	47	16	1
Tzaneen D/O	47	16	1
Thohoyandou R/O	52	10	6
Vuwani D/O	9	4	1
Dzanani D/O	10	2	1
Mutale D/O	11	3	1
Makhado D/O	11	3	1
Hlanganani D/O	13	4	1
Musina D/O	14	3	2
Malamulele D/O	11	4	1
Stockpoort Port Control Office (PCO)	3	1	0
Zanzibar PCO	3	1	0
Platjan PCO	3	1	0
Groblersbrug PCO	13	4	0
Pontdrift PCO	1	2	1
Beit Bridge PCO	68	16	5
Total per Category	617	156	55
Total for Province			828

Cost to damage of certain bridge

1511. Mr J P I BLANCHÉ (DA) asked Minister for Public Enterprises:

(1) With regards to the lives lost and the damage caused by the fire in the informal settlement under the road

bridge where the N7 highway crosses the railway line and the road to Acacia Park near Goodwood, (a) what is the cost of the damage to the bridge and (b) who is responsible for this cost;

(2) whether (a) Transnet, (b) any other parastatal and (c) the Government are taking any steps to prevent squatting on government property; if so, what are the relevant details? N1976E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

(1) The Acacia Park Informal Settlement is not on Transnet land, although next to the railway line. The land underneath the bridge and the road surface (tar) belong to the Department of Public Works (DPW), but the bridge belongs to Transnet.

(a) The current estimated cost of the refurbishment of the bridge at Vanguard drive is at R500 000. The engineers are still conducting tests on the structure and will submit a detailed report in due time.

(b) Transnet will be responsible for the repairing costs of the bridge.

(2) (a) to (c) In order to minimise to Transnet operations and the loss of life and injury, Transnet embarks on the relocation of squatters on its land within the ambit of the laws. SOE reporting DPE are making a concerted effort to ensure that the property is protected.

Police members arrested for involvement in criminal activity

1516. Rev K R J MESHOE (ACDP) asked the Minister of Safety and Security: *(Question submitted for oral reply No 304 now placed for written reply because in excess of quota [Rule 108(8)])*

(a) How many police members have been arrested for involvement in criminal activity, particularly armed robberies, hijacking and cash-in-transit heists, during the past five years, (b) how many of those arrested (i) were convicted and (ii) are currently serving jail sentences and (c) what is the harshest sentence that was imposed on them? N1981E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

The required statistics are not immediately available. To obtain the information would be time consuming and would necessitate the redeployment of police personnel to verify every case docket relevant to the period in question. The redeployment of personnel to carry out such a task would be detrimental to other essential duties and service delivery to the community.

Steps to address the escalating rate of cash-heists

1517. Mr S N SWART (ACDP) asked the Minister of Safety and Security: *(Question submitted for Oral No 306 reply now placed for written reply because in excess of quota [Rule 108(8)])*

Whether he intends taking any steps to address the escalating rate of cash-heists and to allay the fears of security guards who have threatened to strike should the Government not intervene to protect them; if not, why not; if so, what steps? N1983E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

The National Commissioner of the South African Police Service recently held discussions with the unions, whose members are involved in cash transportation operations across the country, in order to address concerns about the safety of their members. The South African Police Service confirmed

that any security officer may be armed by his or her employer with appropriate firearms appropriate to deal with the dangers faced by them in the performance of their duties. This is of course subject to requirements such as competency to use such weapon, and licensing. The South African Police Service offered to assist in the training of the security officers.

An important issue that requires attention relates to minimum security standards for employers, relating to the vehicles used to carry cash, communication and alarm systems, appropriate firearms, training and operational procedures to be followed.

Urgent attention is being given, in consultation with the relevant role-players, to the drafting of such minimum security standards within an enforceable legal framework.

Constant liaison is also taking place with the industry through organisations such as SABRIC, and the Security Industry Alliance.

Operational liaison aimed at preventing heists had been successful in a number of instances and such liaison will continue.

Improvement of capacity to recruit additional personnel, better training and improvements to conditions of service

1521. Dr S M VAN DYK (DA) asked the Minister of Safety and Security: *(Question submitted for oral reply No 327 now placed for written reply because in excess of quota [Rule 108(8)])*

In light of the medium term budget policy statement that includes the priority to improve policing capacity in terms of the recruitment of additional personnel, better training and improvements to conditions of service, why (a) is the revised estimate for compensation of employees less than the adjusted appropriation for 2005-06 and (b) was this money not spent? N2005E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

(a) Mainly due to:

— Revised indications received by the department regarding employer contributions to the pension fund.

— Revised cost of living adjustments awarded as the result of collective bargaining. Implementation criteria regarding performance-based pay progression. In-year appointments effected resulting in part-year costs.

(b) Full amount as appropriated was spent, achieving the priorities of additional personnel, intensified training and improved remuneration as referred to in the MTBPS.

Prioritisering van polisiëring en logistieke steun aan polisie-eenhede in die Noord-Kaap

1523. Dr S M VAN DYK (DA) vra die Minister van Veiligheid en Sekuriteit: [*332]

Met verwysing na sy antwoord op die eerste gedeelte van Vraag 1263 op 4 Oktober 2006 in verband met die prioritisering van polisiëring en die gevolglike logistieke steun aan polisie-eenhede, (a) waarom 'n klag van dronkenskap in die Noord-Kaap wat gelê is by 'n polisiekantoor 100 km verder ondersoek word maar in Gauteng 'n klag van byvoorbeeld diefstal wat gelê is by 'n polisiekantoor net 5 km verder nie ondersoek word nie? N2016A

(Translation follows):

[Prioritisation of policing and logistical support to police units in the Northern Cape

1532. Dr S M VAN DYK (DA) asked the Minister of Safety and Security: *(Question submitted for Oral No 332 reply now placed for written reply because in excess of quota [Rule 108(8)])*

With reference to his reply to the first part of Question 1263 on 4 October 2006 in connection with the prioritisation of poli-

ding and the subsequent logistical support to police units, (3) why a charge of drunkenness laid at a police station 100 km away in the Northern Cape is investigated but in Gauteng a charge of, for example, theft laid at a police station only 5 km away is not investigated?

NW1561E]

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

All cases reported to the SA Police Service are investigated irrespective of the nature of the crime or the distance concerned.

Irregular expenditure as mentioned in annual report

1557. Ms D VAN DER WALT (DA) asked the Minister of Arts and Culture:

(1) With reference to the 2015-16 annual report of his department in which an irregular expenditure of R3 351 303 was reported in the Emphasis of Matter, (a) who is the external party involved, (b) what were the reasons for (i) a proper procurement process not being followed and (ii) the contract not being renewed in time and (c) who were the people responsible for the (i) procurement process and (ii) contract renewal;

(2) whether any action has been taken against those responsible; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

NW1557E

The MINISTER OF ARTS AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) Vuba Advertising and Marketing was appointed as a service provider to develop a branding strategy and an implementation platform for products.

(b) (i) The former Director: Supply Chain Management was on suspension during that period.

(ii) The former Chief Operating Officer was appointed only several months after September 2015. Subsequently the contract was renewed.

(c) (i) The former Chief Operating Officer and the former Director: Supply Chain Management.

(ii) The former Chief Operating Officer.

(2) No. The former Director: Supply Chain Management resigned from his post during the period of his suspension. Furthermore, the department did receive value for money for the amount that was reported as irregular and no officials currently in the service of the department were negligent.

Agroecology projects funded by his department currently underway

1562. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Whether any agroecology projects funded by his department are currently underway and/or operational; if so, how many jobs are provided by the projects; if not, why not;

(2) whether any such projects are envisaged; if so, (a) what are the relevant details of each project, (b) when will the projects commence, (c) what will be the cost of each project and (d) how many jobs will be created by each project?

NW1562E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) Yes, the Working for Ecosystems programme is currently implementing projects that are agroecology in nature. The programme has created 1 000 jobs in the 2016/17 financial year.

(2) (a) The Working for Ecosystems programme is implementing projects in the Eastern Cape, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng, North West, Northern Cape and Western Cape provinces. The projects are mainly focused on the clearing of invasive alien plants, rehabilitation of wetlands and the restoration of degraded land.

(b) The projects commenced in the 2016/17 financial year.

(c) The total cost of the projects is R100 million.

(d) 1 000 jobs will be created by the projects.

NW1563E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1563. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1563E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1564E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1564. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1564E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1565E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1565. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1565E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1566E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1566. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1566E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1567E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1567. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1567E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1568E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1568. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1568E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1569E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1569. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1569E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1570E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1570. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1570E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1571E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1571. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1571E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1572E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1572. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1572E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1573E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1573. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1573E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1574E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1574. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1574E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1575E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1575. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1575E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1576E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1576. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1576E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1577E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1577. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1577E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1578E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1578. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1578E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1579E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1579. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1579E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1580E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1580. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1580E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1581E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1581. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1581E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1582E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1582. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1582E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1583E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1583. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1583E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1584E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1584. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1584E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1585E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1585. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1585E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1586E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1586. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1586E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1587E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1587. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1587E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1588E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1588. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1588E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1589E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1589. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1589E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1590E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1590. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1590E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1591E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1591. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1591E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1592E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1592. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1592E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1593E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1593. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1593E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1594E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1594. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1594E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1595E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1595. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1595E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1596E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1596. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1596E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1597E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1597. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1597E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii) North West: 1 148 claims settled.

(ix) Western Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(b) 1 148 claims settled.

(2) (a) 1 148 claims outstanding.

(b) 2018.

NW1598E

Land claims settled by Land Claims Commission

1598. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform:

(1) How many land claims have been settled by the Land Claims Commission to date, (a) in each province and (b) in total;

(2) what is the (a) total number of land claims that are still outstanding and (b) estimated date by which all land claims will be settled?

NW1598E

The MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM:

(1) (a) (i) Eastern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(ii) Free State: 1 148 claims settled.

(iii) Gauteng: 1 148 claims settled.

(iv) KwaZulu-Natal: 1 148 claims settled.

(v) Limpopo: 1 148 claims settled.

(vi) Mpumalanga: 1 148 claims settled.

(vii) Northern Cape: 1 148 claims settled.

(viii)

how many jobs will each project provide? N2060E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) Currently there is one aquaculture project funded by the department. The name of this project is Northern Cape Abalone, Oyster Farming and Kelp Processing and is located at Port Nolloth in the Northern Cape. The project was initiated in 2005 and has about 200 participants from the local community. The total funding for the project is R6 million.

(2) (a) The department is investigating possibilities of setting up demonstration farms in various provinces whereby communities could learn so that they could set up similar farms within their areas. The process is at a planning stage in that negotiations are underway with various stakeholders that could be potential partners in these initiatives. It is envisaged that Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) will be established with the industry and other government departments.

(b) Falls away.

(c) and (d) Fall away.

Effects of MCM budget cuts on control vessels

1563. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Why was the budget of the Marine and Coastal Management (MCM) cut in respect of the 2005-06 financial year to levels below the 2002-03 budget, given the additional funds required to operate more control vessels;

(2) whether the hake survey cancelled in 2005 was carried out in 2006; if not, why not; if so, what were the results of the survey? N2061E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) In order to properly address this question, a brief explanation is given on the 2002-03 budget.

	2006 R'000	*2005 R'000*	*2004 R'000*	*2003 R'000*	*2002 R'000*
Total revenue	254 680	320 260	356 887	258 112	246 065
Operating revenue	207 358	167 260	160 887	111 112	99 065
DEAT — Transfer Payments	47 322	153 000	196 000	147 000	147 000
— > Capital Grants	33 322	84 000	151 000	147 000	147 000
— > Harbour RAMP		60 000	45 000		
— > Langebaan Grants	14 000	9 000			

In 2002-03 the actual revenue generated to the fund was R111 million. R147 million was a direct transfer from DEAT/National Treasury for the purchase of the compliance boats. This can not be seen as revenue to the fund as it is a once-off allocation and is ring-fenced. In real terms then, the budget for 2002-03 was R111 million. For the first time in 2005-06 the fund conducted a budget process and capped the budget at R300 million. This was done based on revenue projections. These revenue projections have subsequently not been met and in light of this, the budgets were subsequently cut. It

should be noted that the budget for 2005-06 has increased twofold in comparison with 2002-03.

(2) The hake survey in question was carried out in 2006. It was a biomass survey of all the main demersal resources of the South Coast, including hake, horse mackerel, sole and squid. The survey has just been completed and the data are currently being analysed.

Constable killed while on duty: death grant paid to parents

1567. Ms D KOHLER-BARNARD (DA) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

(1) Whether, with reference to the death of a certain constable (name furnished) while on duty in 2004 and the subsequent guarantee that his parents would be paid a death grant of R200 000, the full amount has been paid out to his parents; if not, (a) why not and (b) what amount has been paid as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether the amount paid forms part of this death grant; if not, (a) why not and (b) how is this payment classified;

(3) whether his department intends to pay the full amount in the future; if not, why not; if so, when? N2065E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

(1) (a) No guarantee was given to the parents that the Death Grant would be paid. The Death Grant policy of the SA Police Services refers to instances where employees are murdered in the line of duty and not to instances such as this where the late member died as a result of a motor vehicle accident.

(b) No payment was made in terms of the Death Grant Policy.

(2) (a) An amount of R50 000 was paid as an ex-gratia payment. Payments of this nature can be made in exceptional cases. Based on the circumstances relevant to the motor vehicle accident in which the late member died, an ex-gratia payment was made to the parents of the late member.

(b) It is classified as an ex-gratia payment.

(3) No further payments will be made by the South African Police Service. Ex-gratia payments by the Service do not have a specified limit, but it is based on the specific circumstances. In addition to the ex-gratia payment to the parents, the Government Employees Pension Fund will deal with the payment of pension benefits and the Compensation Commissioner will deal with payment in terms of its applicable provisions.

Posts available for staff in Eastern Cape offices

1573. Ms S J LOE (DA) asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many posts were available for (a) counter staff, (b) supervisors and (c) management at each Home Affairs office in the Eastern Cape as at 28 February 2006? N2072E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

As per the tables below.

	Number of posts available as at 28 February 2006		
Office	*Counter staff*	*Supervisors*	*Management*
Provincial Manager	26	7	5
Area Manager: North	4	1	3

	Number of posts available as at 28 February 2006		
Area Manager: South	4	1	3
King William's Town Regional Office (R/O)	47	10	5
Alice District Office (D/O)	22	5	2
East London D/O	42	9	3
Keiskammahoek D/O	11	4	1
Mdantsane D/O	11	3	1
Peddie D/O	10	3	1
Queenstown R/O	54	11	6
Cofimvaba D/O	23	5	2
Cradock D/O	19	5	2
Ngcobo D/O	28	6	2
Lady Frere D/O	12	4	1
Port Elizabeth R/O	59	13	6
Refugee Reception Office	7	2	3
Cleary Park D/O	16	3	2
Graaff Reinet D/O	14	4	2
Grahamstown D/O	25	5	2
Humansdorp D/O	14	4	2
Motherwell D/O	20	4	2
Somerset East D/O	8	2	1
Uitenhage D/O	21	4	2
Mthatha R/O	57	14	6
Butterworth D/O	30	7	2
Qumbu D/O	17	3	2
Willowvale D/O	22	5	2
Lusikisiki R/O	42	10	5
Bhizana D/O	16	4	2
Libode D/O	19	4	2
Port St Johns D/O	15	4	2
Ntabankulu D/O	10	3	1
Mt Frere R/O	44	10	5
Burgersdorp D/O	8	2	1
Mt Fletcher D/O	21	5	2
Sterkspruit D/O	25	7	2

	Number of posts available as at 28 February 2006		
Umzimkhulu D/O	21	5	2
Qacha's Nek PCO	9	2	1
Tele Bridge PCO	9	2	1
Total per category	862	202	97
Total for province:			1161

Posts available for staff in Gauteng offices

1575. Ms S J LOE (DA) asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many posts were available for (a) counter staff, (b) supervisors and (c) management at each Home Affairs office in Gauteng as at 28 February 2006?

N2074E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

As per the tables below.

	Number of posts available as at 28 February 2006		
Region/Office	*Counter staff*	*Supervisors*	*Management*
Gauteng West			
Vereeniging Regional Office (R/O)	27	8	2
Sebokeng Service Point	3	1	1
Vanderbijlpark District Office (D/O)	15	3	1
Soweto R/O	15	6	2
Roodepoort D/O	20	6	2
Johannesburg R/O	84	16	4
Randburg D/O	30	7	1
Sandton D/O	14	3	1
Harrison Street D/O	55	12	3
Randfontein R/O	13	2	2
Carletonville D/O	18	2	1
Krugersdorp D/O	1	3	1
Lanseria International Airport	9	2	1
Gauteng East			
Germiston R/O	31	4	2
Alberton D/O	23	0	0
Boksburg D/O	26	0	0
Edenvale D/O	17	5	1
Springs R/O	22	21	3
Benoni D/O	16	8	1

	Number of posts available as at 28 February 2006		
Brakpan D/O	8	6	1
Kempton Park D/O	15	13	1
Nigel D/O	13	6	1
Pretoria R/O	39	21	1
Cullinan D/O	4	1	1
Marabastad D/O	15	5	1
Centurion D/O	9	2	1
Akasia D/O	7	5	1
Soshanguve D/O	6	2	1
Johannesburg International Airport	155	19	9
Total per category	710	189	47
Total for province			946

QUESTIONS

For written reply:

Persons/organisations engaged as consultants

1065. Mr A C STEYN (DA) asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) With reference to the employment of consultants in her department in the (a) 2003-04, (b) 2004-05 and (c) 2005-06 financial years, (i) which persons or organisations were engaged as consultants in each specified financial year, (ii) what were the terms and conditions, including remunerative benefits, of such appointments and (iii)(aa) which consultants were previously employed in permanent positions in government departments, (bb) in which government department was each employed and (cc) what were their designations in each case;

(2) what (a) has been the total cost to her department of employing consultants for the abovementioned periods, (b) were the time periods for which each consultant was employed and (c) was the mandate used in terms of which each such consultant was appointed;

(3) whether the appointment of these consultants was preceded by a tender process; if not, why not, if so; what was the process in each instance?

N1386E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(a) 2003-04.

(i) In respect of the above mentioned year the following persons or organisations were appointed as consultants:

Name of consultants	*Terms and conditions*
Gobodo Incorporated	Appointment of an independent accounting firm to audit the disestablishment process of the S.A. Housing Trust.
Kaleka Development Solutions cc	Appointment of a corporate governance consultant.
Theba Consultants and Quantity Surveyors	Appointment of project management company: Office fit-out and refurbishment project.
Kayamandi Development Services	Assessment of housing delivery processes in projects implemented through the housing subsidy scheme.
Kayamandi Development Services	Evaluating the adherence of provincial, local government and developers to the prescribed township planning and establishment procedures as well as project preparation processes in the implementation of the housing subsidy scheme.
Development Works	Alignment of the housing programme with integrated development planning.
Africon Engineering International (Pty) Ltd	Appointment of consultants to unblock projects and fast-track housing delivery in the provinces (North West Province)
CSM Consulting Services (Pty) Ltd	Appointment of consultants to unblock projects and fast-track housing delivery in the provinces (Free State)

Name of consultants	*Terms and conditions*
Africon Engineering International (Pty) Ltd	Appointment of consultants to unblock projects and fast-track housing delivery in the provinces (Eastern Cape)
SisonkeFacilities Management	Appointment of consultants to unblock projects and fast-track housing delivery in the provinces (Gauteng)
CSM Consulting Services (Pty) Ltd	Appointment of consultants to unblock projects and fast-track housing delivery in the provinces (KZN)
CSM Consulting Services (Pty) Ltd	Appointment of consultants to unblock projects and fast-track housing delivery in the provinces (Western Cape)
Menziani Technologies t/a "Menzi Yende Associates"	Appointment of an event manager for the Dept of Housing for the national housing summit 2003.
KPMG Service (Pty) Ltd	To appoint a task team to investigate allegations of fraud and corruption in respect of the implementation of national housing programmes.
Ramathe Chartered Accounts	Outsourcing of an independent accounting firm the function of internal auditing.

(ii) The Terms of Reference are as indicated above and the appointments were in terms of the Supply Chain Management, bid process.

(iii) (aa) Our records show no appointment of consultants previously employed in permanent positions in government departments as consultant in the said period of time.

(bb) Our records show no appointment of consultants previously employed in permanent positions in government departments as consultant in the said period of time.

(cc) Our records show no appointment of consultants previously employed in permanent positions in government departments as consultant in the said period of time.

2004-05

(i) In respect of the above mentioned year the following persons or organisations were appointed as consultants:

Name of consultants	*Terms and conditions*
JB Consult	To perform an assessment and audit of the interpretation an implementation of provincial housing legislation.
Nokusa Consulting (Pty) Ltd	An impact assessment of housing subsidy scheme.
ABE Contracting Services (Pty) Ltd	Appointment of a main contractor: office fit-out and refurbishment projects.
University of the Witwatersrand	Proposal for the department of housing to study into supporting informal settlements.
Sigodi Marah Martin (Pty) Ltd	Appointment of a consultant to investigate and facilitate the establishment of the housing professional body.

Name of consultants	*Terms and conditions*
Village Exhibition and Events (Pty) Ltd	Appointment of an events manager for all Africa Housing Minister's conference: 31 May 04 to 4 June 04. This event was postponed to February 2005 when Amchud was established.
Time SA & SAB&T Business Consortium	Appointment of a consultant for the development of procurement guidelines in respect of the remaining subsidy instruments as contained in Part 3 of the National Housing Code.
Sigodi Marah Martin (Pty) Ltd	Appointment of a consultant for the evaluation and review of selected special integrated presidential projects and the human settlement redevelopment programme.
Umblaba Development Service	Appointment of a consultant : Draft 3: Development of a national housing programme and implementation guidelines for assistance to farmworkers and farm dwellers.
ABE Contracting Services	Terms and reference for the supply and installation of boardroom furniture for the upgrading of conference facilities for the Department of Housing.
Zabo Av Services (Pty) Ltd	Terms of reference for the supply and installation of audio visual equipment for the upgrading of conference facilities for the Department of Housing.
Emergent Office Solutions	Supply, deliver and installation: Cliplock demountable and re-locatable partitioning system furniture and fittings and power points.
Sekela Consulting	Appointment of a consultant to execute the 2004-05 internal audit plan.

(ii) The Terms of Reference are as indicated above and the appointments were in terms of the Supply Chain Management, bid process.

(iii) (aa) Our records show no appointment of consultants previously employed in permanent positions in government departments as consultant in the said period of time.

(bb) Our records show no appointment of consultants previously employed in permanent positions in government departments as consultant in the said period of time.

(cc) Our records show no appointment of consultants previously employed in permanent positions in government departments as consultant in the said period of time.

2005-06

(i) In respect of the above mentioned year the following persons or organisations were appointed as consultants:

Name of consultants	*Terms and conditions*
CSIR — Boutek	Appointment of consultant for a feasibility study into the development of a mechanism to support alternative technologies and indigenous knowledge systems in rural context.
Shikanda Event Management CC	Appointment of a consultant to organise a national housing research seminar for the Department of Housing.

Name of consultants	*Terms and conditions*
V3 Consulting Engineers	Appointment of a consultant for the development of a detailed policy and implementation manual on variation of subsidy amount to cater for extraordinary development. Conditions and the special housing requirements of categories beneficiaries.
Nkonki Incorporated	Appointment of consultants for the validation of the housing waiting lists in the country, their development processes and the consolidation thereof.
Manto Management (Pty) Ltd	Appointment of a consultant for the development of a comprehensive monitoring evaluation and impact assessment system.
Africon Engineering International	Appointment of a consultant for the revision of the National Housing Programme: Rural housing subsidies: informal land rights.
Procurement Dynamics (Pty) Ltd	Appointment of consultant for the investigation of the impact of client payment processes on small/micro and medium contractors.
Nkonki Incorporated	Appointment of consultant for the finalising of registration process towards achieving a national housing demand database in the Western Cape, City of Cape Town.

(ii) The Terms of Reference are as indicated above and the appointments were in terms of the Supply Chain Management, bid process.

(iii) (aa) Our records show no appointment of consultants previously employed in permanent positions in government departments as consultant in the said period of time.

(bb) Our records show no appointment of consultants previously employed in permanent positions in government departments as consultant in the said period of time.

(cc) Our records show no appointment of consultants previously employed in permanent positions in government departments as consultant in the said period of time.

(2) 2003-04

(a) The total cost to the department for consultants used by the department in 2003-04 financial year amounted to R13 275 846,59. This being the value of the tenders awarded during the year.

(b) The time periods for each consultant was:

Name of consultants	*Time periods*
Gobodo Incorporated	3 months
Kaleka Development Solutions CC	6 months
Theba Consultants and Quantity Surveyors	12 months
Kayamandi Development Services	9 months
Kayamandi Development Services	9 months
Development Works	3 months
Africon Engineering International (Pty) Ltd	3 months
CSM Consulting Services (Pty) Ltd	3 months
Africon Engineering International (Pty) Ltd	3 months
SisonkeFacilities Management	3 months
CSM Consulting Services (Pty) Ltd	3 months
CSM Consulting Services (Pty) Ltd	3 months
Menziani Technologies t/a "Menzi Yende Associates"	4 months
KPMG Service (Pty) Ltd	24 months
Ramathe Chartered Accounts	6 months

(c) The mandate for appointing these

consultants was that the department did not have the capacity and the necessary skills to do these functions.

2004-05

(a) The total cost to the department for consultants used by the department in 2004-05 financial year amounted to R23 095 968,60. This being the value of the tenders awarded during the year.

(b) The time periods for each consultant was:

Name of consultants	*Time periods*
JB Consult	12 months
Nokusa Consulting (Pty) Ltd	9 months
ABE Contracting Services (Pty) Ltd	12 months
University of the Witwatersrand	3 months
Sigodi Marah Martin (Pty) Ltd	4 months
Village Exhibition and Events (Pty) Ltd	4 months
Time SA & SAB&T Business Consortium	7 months
Sigodi Marah Martin (Pty) Ltd	4 months
Umblaba Development Service	4 months
ABE Contracting Services	2 months
Zabo Av Services (Pty) Ltd	2 months
Emergent Office Solutions	12 months
Sekela Consulting	2 months

(c) The mandate for appointing these consultants was that the department did not have the capacity and the necessary skills to do these functions.

2005-06

(a) The total cost to the department for consultants used by the department in 2005-06 financial year amounted to R14 126 498,06. This being the value of the tenders awarded during the year.

(b) The time periods for each consultant was:

Name of consultants	*Time periods*
CSIR — Boutek	4 months
Shikanda Event Management cc	2 months
V3 Consulting Engineers	5 months
Nkonki Incorporated	6 months
Manto Management (Pty) Ltd	6 months
Africon Engineering International	2 months
Procurement Dynamics (Pty) Ltd	4 months
Nkonki Incorporated	6 months

(c) The mandate for appointing these consultants was that the department did not have the capacity and the necessary skills to do these functions.

(3) 2003-04

The appointment of these consultants was done in accordance with the supply chain management process.

2004-05

The appointment of these consultants was done in accordance with the supply chain management process.

2005-06

The appointment of these consultants was done in accordance with the supply chain management process.

Total number of incidents of school violence reported

1176. Mr G G BOINAMO (DA) asked the Minister of Education:

(a) What was the total number of incidents of school violence reported to her department in each of the three most recent years for which information is available up to 31 August 2006, (b) what are the relevant details of each of these incidents and (c) what steps has her department taken in each case? N1570E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a), (b) and (c) In answer to a similar question (Question 702 on 19 June 2006) asking for information about rape and homicide statistics for 2005, I pointed out that criminal cases are handled by the Department of Justice and the statistics of cases involving learners or educators are not readily available to the provincial education departments. Statistics of cases, which are withdrawn or where the accused person is acquitted, are also not available.

Certain disciplinary procedures against learners are dealt with at school level. Many of the provincial reports deal with cases where educators were charged with the disciplinary offence of having sexual relations with a learner at the same school, where the evidence was not sufficient to constitute a charge of rape. In general, information provided by the provincial education departments cannot be verified and it is uncertain whether data is accurate.

Cost of annual reports

1405. Mr G G BOINAMO (DA) asked the Minister of Education:

In respect of the 2004-05 and 2005-06 annual reports of her department and the annual reports of each statutory and other entity reporting to her, (a) what was the (i) budgeted cost, (ii) actual cost and (iii) unit cost of each annual report and (b) how many copies of each were (i) produced and (ii) distributed? N1859E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Question (a)	*(i) Public entity budgeted cost of the annual report*		*(ii) Actual cost of the annual report*		*(iii) Unit cost of each annual report*	
Public entity	*2004-05 R*	*2005-06 R*	*2004-05 R*	*2005-06 R*	*2004-05 R*	*2005-06 R*
Department of Education	320 000	355 000	139 098	351 364	69,54	140,54
South African Council for Educators (SACE)	100 000	100 000	78 501	68 958	52,33	18,39
Council on Higher Education (CHE)	75 000	80 000	70 343	69 803	70,34	69,80
National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS)	85 000	65 000	58 414	55 899	53,10	46,58
Education Labour Relations Council (ELRC)	135 400	174 050	170 650	198 428	85,32	79,37
Umalusi	58 000	60 400	44 702	55 882	20,32	27,94
South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA)	171 000	205 000	166 631	199 136	55,54	56,89

Question (b)	*(i) How many copies were produced?*		*(ii) How many copies were distributed?*	
Public entity	*2004-05*	*2005-06*	*2004-05*	*2005-06 (distribution to date)*
Department of Education	2 000	2 500	1 750	1 400
South African Council for Educators (SACE)	1 500	3 750	1 450	3 700

Question (b)	*(i) How many copies were produced?*		*(ii) How many copies were distributed?*	
Council on Higher Education (CHE)	1 000	1 000	880	650
National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS)	1 100	1 200	1 100	1 200
Education Labour Relations Council (ELRC)	2 000	2 500	1 960	2 190
Umalusi	2 200	2 000	2 200	1 700
South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA)	3 000	3 500	2 850	2 900

Amount spent by officials on travels

1456. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

What amount was spent by officials of her department on (a) hotel accommodation, (b) restaurant expenses and (c) travel costs (i) in the 2004-05 and (ii) 2005-06 financial years and (iii) during the period 1 April 2006 up to the latest specified date for which information is available?

N1918E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

As per the tables below.

Year	*(a) Hotel accommodation and (b) restaurant expenses (combined as available per current Basic Accounting System (BAS))*	*(c) Travel costs*
2004-05	R16 102 699,50	R 50 172 202,80
2005-06	R31 269 042,50	R145 528 175,14
2006 to date	R28 201 038,89	R 82 612 169,99

Completion of renovations at school in Hammanskraal

1508. Mr G G BOINAMO (DA) asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether, in light of the fact that classes at the Lethamaga Middle School in Hammanskraal have been suspended because a certain company (name furnished) has worsened the condition of the school while renovating it, she is exerting pressure on the said company to complete the renovations; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether she will demand that the said company pay her department's money back and appoint a new contractor; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

N1972E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) The North West education department has put pressure on the contractor by putting him on terms, namely, seven working days. When no progress was made, the contract was terminated on 23 October 2006.

(2) The North West education department reports that the contractor has not submitted an invoice for work done and consequently no payment has been made. The contracted amount for the project is R507 080,85.

Alternative accommodation for learners of the Lethamaga Middle School

1509. Mr G G BOINAMO (DA) asked the Minister of Education:

Whether any alternative accommodation for learners of the Lethamaga Middle

School has been found; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1973E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Yes. The North West education department has provided five mobile classrooms.

Chairperson of the Board of SA Post Office owning a company

1558. Ms M SMUTS (DA) asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) Whether the Chairperson of the Board of the South African Post Office owns a company (name furnished); if so,

(2) whether the company received an amount of R89 000 by electronic transfer from SAPO on 8 December 2005; if so, (a) for what services or goods and (b) what procurement procedures were followed before it was allocated? N2056E

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

The Group Chief Executive of the SA Post Office responds as follows:

(1) Ms Tsukudu is the owner and a Director of a company called Tsukudu Associates.

(2) It is confirmed that an amount of R89 000 was paid by SAPO to Tsukudu Associates on 8 December 2005. The background to this is briefly as follows:

- The SAPO Board approved on 28 October 2004 the services of an external recruitment agency to manage the recruitment and selection of a new chief executive officer for SAPO. Proper procurement processes were followed in this regard.
- On 17 March 2005, as agreed by the Board, the then Chairperson of the Board, Ms B M Mokone terminated the contract with this agency due to continued poor quality of services rendered by them. The Board then requested Ms Tsukudu, who is an expert in the HR field, to take over the entire process, in order to save time and costs and avoid starting the process all over again.
- Following the successful recruitment of a new chief executive officer, the Board's remuneration committee recommended that a stipend be paid to Ms Tsukudu to compensate her for the additional time and effort she had spent to conclude the entire recruitment process.
- On 24 October 2004, Ms Tsukudu presented her account accordingly. On 24 November 2005, the former Chairperson of the Board authorised the payment of the amount under discussion.
- The above transaction was totally above board. Clause 8.9 of SAPO's Articles of Association states that should a non-executive Director be required to perform extra duties or otherwise specifically occupied about SAPO's business, he or she shall be entitled to receive remuneration to be fixed by the Remuneration Committee of the Board, which may be either in addition to or in substitution of his or her normal directors' fees.

Appointment of SMS staff subject to signing performance contracts

1579. Adv P S SWART (DA) asked the Minister for Intelligence:

(1) (a) Which appointments in respect of senior management positions (levels 13-16) in his department (i) are subject or (ii) not subject to the signing of performance management contracts and (b) what are the reasons for the distinction in each case;

(2) what was each incumbent's annual remuneration in each of the past five years for which information is available;

(3) whether they received any performance bonuses; if not, why not; if so, (a) what amount was paid in each case and (b) what criteria were used for the determination and payment of performance bonuses;

(4) whether those criteria matched the performance contracts of the relevant employees; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, how did the relevant employees perform in terms of those criteria? N2078E

The MINISTER FOR INTELLIGENCE:

In terms of the above questions, I kindly refer the hon member to the Joint Standing Committee on Intelligence (JSCI) as the oversight body for clarity and information on questions relating to the budget and operations of the Intelligence Services.

Sponsorships obtained

1675. Adv P S SWART (DA) asked the Minister for Intelligence:

Whether, in respect of each of the past two years including 2006, his department has obtained any sponsorships; if so, with regard to each sponsorship obtained, (a) which (i) company and (ii) parastatal were they received from, (b) what was the amount received and (c) what was it used for? N2235E

The MINISTER FOR INTELLIGENCE:

In terms of the above questions, I kindly refer the hon member to the Joint Standing Committee on Intelligence (JSCI) as the oversight body for clarity and information on questions relating to the budget and operations of the Intelligence Services.

QUESTIONS

For written reply:

Contribution of primary agriculture sector contributed to formal employment

1117. Dr A I VAN NIEKERK (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

In respect of each of the past five years up to and including 2005, (a) what percentage has the primary agriculture sector contributed to formal employment, (b) what was the number of paid workers employed by the formal agriculture sector and (c) what percentage of the amounts were made up of (i) casual workers and (ii) seasonal workers? N1467E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(a) Percentage by primary agriculture (incl secondary) 1,238/12,5 × 100 9,9%

Percentage by primary only = 935 000/12,5 million 7,4%

(b) Number formally employed by primary (incl secondary) 1,238 million

Number formally employed by primary only = 5 000

(c) Percentage casual/seasonal workers primary and secondary

345 000/1,238 million × 100 27,9%

Percentage casual/seasonal primary only

345 000/925 000 × 100 37,3%

Total employment in RSA
est 12,5 million

Total in Agri sector:
Primary (permanent) 580 000

Primary (seasonal, temporary) 345 000

Secondary (permanent)
313 000 1,238 million

Parties held by department

1301. Mr A C STEYN (DA) asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) In respect of each year since 2002, up to and including 2006, (a) how many parties were held by her department, (b) what was the nature of the party in each instance, (c) how much did each party cost and (d) from which budget was the money allocated;

(2) whether any sponsorships were obtained in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details in each case? N1704E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

The Department of Housing did not hold any parties since 2002, but did have seven work-related functions.

Senior citizens informed of annual increase in TV licences

1527. Adv H C SCHMIDT (DA) asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether her department will ensure that citizens older than 70 years are informed by general notification in the annual renewal statement to the subscriber of the concessionary rate of television licence fees applicable to them; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1975E

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

The Group Chief Executive has informed me as follows:

In terms of the Broadcasting Act, Act 4 of 1999, as amended, a person does not automatically qualify for a concessionary television licence at a reduced rate on reaching the age of 70. The Act stipulates that such person must apply to the SABC for a concession, which is granted only subject to specific conditions.

When the TV licences database indicates that a licence holder will turn 70 before the beginning of his/her next licence year a special letter advising such person that he/she may qualify for a concession is generated and mailed by the SABC two months before the renewal date. The letter sets out the conditions and requirements for qualification and the licence holder is required to respond by way of completing the enclosed documentation. On receipt of said document confirming that the applicant meets the legal requirements, a concessionary licence at a reduced rate of (currently) R65 is granted and the licence holder receives written confirmation of the conversion of his/her licence to concessionary status.

Such detail is also reflected in Q&A brochures frequently enclosed with television licence documentation.

Advanced driver training considered prior to the arrival of the new locomotives

1544. Mr S B FARROW (DA) asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:

(1) Whether, in light of the recent announcements by Transnet that it will acquire 212 locomotives over the next 18 to 24 months, any advanced driver training is being considered prior to the arrival of the new locomotives; if so, where will the training take place;

(2) whether current training facilities in South Africa will be adequate to cope with the large number of trainees; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) in respect of the (a) 2003-04, (b) 2004-05 and (c) 2005-06 financial years, how many trainee drivers have (i) graduated from the training facilities and (ii) failed;

(4) whether he has considered the use of retired experienced train drivers to assist in a mentorship role in order to fast-track these requirements; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N2040E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

(1) Yes, Spoornet is planning advanced driver training prior to the arrival of the new locomotives. The current Spoornet driver training facilities will be used to train the drivers before the arrival of the locomotives.

(2) The current facilities in South Africa are adequate to cope with the required training: approximately 30 conversion courses and 40 new courses for train drivers and assistant crews are envisaged.

(3) Spoornet's driver training capacity in the years 2003-04 and 2004-05 was 600 drivers. With the capital expenditure programme, the 2005-06 numbers are 900 for new drivers per annum. The pass rate at Spoornet's driving school is 95%, and 1 140 trainee drivers have graduated for the 2003-04 and 2004-05 years, and 60 trainee drivers have failed in the years under review.

(4) Yes, Spoornet has considered the use of retired train drivers. We have already embarked on an exercise to identify retired train drivers who will be used for mentoring and skills transfer.

Pig farmers in Eastern Cape affected by swine fever outbreak

1569. Mr E W TRENT (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

Whether, as at 23 October 2006, all pig farmers in the Eastern Cape affected by the swine fever outbreak have been paid out for their culled animals (details furnished); if not, (a) what amounts (i) have been paid and (ii) are still outstanding and (b) by when will the outstanding amounts

be settled; if so, what was the total amount paid out? N2068E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) Not all beneficiaries had been paid as at 23 October 2006.

(2) The status quo regarding compensation is as follows on 23 October 2006:

(2.1) Number of beneficiaries since the campaign began: ± 83 224;

(2.2) Number of pigs culled: 335 541;

(2.3) Total amount of compensation: ± R201 766 330;

(2.4) Number of beneficiaries paid: ± 37 871;

(2.5) Total amount paid to beneficiaries: R93 532 690;

(2.6) Number of beneficiaries that still need to be paid (outstanding): 45 353;

(2.7) Total amount still owed to beneficiaries: ± R118 700 567,99.

(3) The objective is to have beneficiaries paid by the end of February 2007.

(4) The figures change constantly, because culling is still continuing in some parts of the Eastern Cape Province.

People in rural areas: access to Eskom free basic electricity

1578. Mr M M SWATHE (DA) asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:

(1) Whether people in the rural areas who have access to Eskom electricity and related infrastructure get free basic electricity; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many households receive this service and (b) what criteria is used to determine which households qualify for this service;

(2) whether his department is taking any steps to increase the number of these households in the future; if not, why not; if so, what steps? N2077E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

(1) In terms of government policy, funding for the Free Basic Electricity (FBE) programme is provided by the national fiscus through the Department of Provincial Affairs and Local Government (DPLG), to local authorities. The local authorities plan the FBE roll-out and determine how and where FBE is to be provided.

People in the rural areas who have access to Eskom electricity and related infrastructure have access to FBE subject to agreement with the relevant local authority.

The criteria are set by the Department of Minerals and Energy (DME) and in terms of such criteria households on prepaid meters which are less than 20 Amps, and on conventional meters consuming less than 150 kwh per month qualify for FBE.

In addition, local authorities compile an "Indigent Register" that is used to determine eligibility.

(2) The policy is determined by the DME but the Department of Public Enterprises, as a member of the Energy Cluster, has been supporting the need for additional funding to be made available to the DME and DPLG for the purposes of electrification and universal access.

Age of Spoornet's existing fleet of locomotives

1586. Mr J J M STEPHENS (DA) asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:

(1) (a) What is the age of Spoornet's existing fleet of locomotives and (b) where are they deployed;

(2) (a) to what extent will the new locomotives that were ordered from a certain consortium (name furnished) be (i) replacing and (ii) supplementing existing locomotives, (b) when will the new locomotives be delivered, (c) what do they cost per unit and (d) where will they be deployed;

(3) what (a) is the current size of Spoornet's locomotive fleet, (b) will the sise of the fleet be once the new locomotives have been delivered and (c) is the optimum size of Spoornet's fleet estimated to be? N2086E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

(1) (a) The average age of Spoornet's existing fleet of locomotives, both diesel and electric, is 30 years.

(b) They are deployed across Spoornet's area of operation.

(2) (a) Spoornet's fleet renewal plan is informed by current and future demands; as well as available infrastructure support. The acquisition of locomotives forms part of a comprehensive recapitalisation package, which includes rehabilitation of relevant wagons and the solicitation of used and new wagons. The new locomotives that were ordered from the Venus Consortium will be replacing the locomotives that are 30 years or older and supplementing the existing fleet of 31 class 9E locomotives for iron ore capacity expansion to 41 million tons per annum.

(b) The new locomotives will be delivered within three years, with the first locomotives delivered 26 months after contract signing, and the last locomotives delivered in September 2009

(c) Negotiations in respect of locomotive acquisition are ongoing. The order agreed to with the Venus Consortium is in line with the general market price.

(d) They will be deployed on the iron ore export line.

(3) (a) The current size of Spoornet's active locomotives fleet is 2 540.

(b) The size of the fleet will increase proportionately by the number of the locomotives for which Spoornet is awaiting delivery.

(c) The optimum size of the fleet will be determined by a number of factors including capacity expansion and growth of Spoornet's business over the five years.

QUESTIONS

For written reply:

Hofuitspraak oor aanplant van gewasse as grondstof vir bio-brandstofaanlegte

1030. Dr S M VAN DYK (DA) vra die Minister vir Landbou en Grondsake:

(1) In die lig van die uitspraak van die Direkteur-generaal van die Departement van Landbou in Bloemfontein dat 'n bykomende 4 miljoen hektaar grond met gewasse as grondstof vir bio-brandstofaanlegte aangeplant sal moet word, (a) in watter provinsies grond vir dié doel geïdentifiseer sal word, (b) wat die omvang van die oppervlakte per provinsie gaan wees, (c) wat bedoel word met "medium- tot hoëpotensiaal grond wat onderbenut" is en (d) aan wie die grond tans behoort;

(2) of eienaars van die geïdentifiseerde grond verplig gaan word om die gewasse te verbou; so ja, wat die tersaaklike besonderhede is; so nie,

(3) of die vryemarkproses volume en pryse gaan bepaal; so ja, wat die tersaaklike besonderhede is;

(4) of die staat bystand gaan verleen met besproeiing, insetkostes, tariefbeskerming en produksiesubsidies; so nie, waarom nie; so ja, wat die tersaaklike besonderhede is;

(5) of enige (a) bepaalde produkverbouing vereis word en (b) oorproduksie van 'n sekere gewas vir brandstofverbouing voedselpryse sal beïnvloed; so nie, wat die posisie in dié verband is; so ja, wat die tersaaklike besonderhede is?

N1410A

(Translation follows):

[Court ruling *re* planting of vegetation as raw material for biofuel plants

1089. Dr S M VAN DYK (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

(1) In the light of the ruling by the Director-General of the Department of Agriculture in Bloemfontein that an additional 4 million hectares of land will have to be put under vegetation as raw material for biofuel plants, (a) in which provinces will land be identified for this purpose, (b) what will be the extent of the surface area per province, (c) what is meant by "medium to high potential land that is underutilised" and (d) to whom does the land currently belong;

(2) whether owners of the identified land will be obliged to cultivate this vegetation; if so, what are the relevant details; if not,

(3) whether free market process will determine volume and prices, if so, what are the relevant details;

(4) whether the state will assist with irrigation, input costs, tariff protection and production subsidies; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(5) whether any (a) specific product cultivation is required and (b) overproduction of a certain crop for fuel cultivation will affect food prices; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details? N1410E]

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) DoA has planned five ASGI-SA programmes, including biofuel production. The other relevant programmes is

the "rehabilitation of medium-to-high potential agricultural land" (piloting with KZN, EC and Limpopo). The pilot project will involve about 4 (four) million hectares (total) equally spread in the three provinces (Eastern Cape's Umthatha catchment, KZN midlands and agricultural lands in the Sekhukhune area). Medium-to-high potential agricultural land means the land where a number of crops can be produced under dryland, with minimum investment in technology — under-utilised means less or not utilised at all for agricultural production.

(2) If the land has been rehabilitated and farmers use the land for production or if it is the land that did not need rehabilitation and the farmers are using it for production, they will not be obliged/forced by government to cultivate a particular crop (if they do not have any contract with the processors or market). If farmers get into any contract with anybody, then they will need to honour that commitment (but this will not be enforced by DoA).

(3) Production of any particular feedstock will depend on the area and inputs engaged. Prices will inform any primary producer whether to continue or not, and as to how much to produce and sell. All this will be based on a free market process as far as DoA is concerned.

(4) If there is potential for irrigation development and resources are available for such development, DoA will support such development irrespective of whether the land will be used for biofuel feedstock or not — as long as there is clear/tangible benefit for such development. Input costs will be handled through MAFISA and other packages that already exist within commercial and Land/Development Banks. Tariff protection is the responsibility of the dti, and it is not possible to indicate what will happen. Production subsidies are not encouraged by DoA, based on WTO and other positions that SA has taken.

(5) At present, DoA's interim position is that any food crops currently produced in SA can be used for processing, as long as they have the necessary ingredients. There is no proof yet that overproduction of a certain crop for fuel production will affect food prices. In fact the opposite is likely to be true. One would like overproduction in order to meet any possible demands for biofuel in the country. This means that excess produce has to be stored/processed, and if export opportunities exist, SA could use those opportunities.

Advisory Committee on Risk Assessments

1213. Mr A H NEL (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

In each of the past five years up to and including 2005, (a) who has been members of the Advisory Committee established in terms of the Genetically Modified Organisms Act, Act 15 of 1997, to conduct risk assessments, (b) how many risk assessments has this committee conducted and (c) what were the outcomes of each of these assessments?

N1614E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(a) Members of the Advisory Committee (AC) are appointed in terms of section 10 of the GMO Act, Act 15 of 1997 for a period of five years. In appointing the members of the AC, the Minister also considers the recommendations of the Executive Council.

The details of members of the AC over the past years up to and including 2005 are listed below:

Name	*Institute*	*Year appointed*	*Year resigned*
Prof F C Botha	SASRI	2000	Ongoing
Dr G Bouwer	University of Witwatersrand	2002	Ongoing
Mr S G Cawe	University of Transkei	2000	Ongoing
Dr H J du Plessis	ARC Infruitec	2000	Ongoing
Prof M McGeogh	University of Stellenbosch	2002	Ongoing
Dr D Meyer	Rand Afrikaans University	2000	2004
Ms K Njobe	NBI	2002	2004
Prof M M Sibara (Chairperson)	Tswane University of Technology	2000	Ongoing
Prof P van Helden	University of Stellenbosch	2000	Ongoing
Dr R H Westfall	ARC — Animal Improvement Institute	2005	Ongoing
Prof A Williamson	University of Cape Town	2005	Ongoing
Prof B Wingfield	University of Pretoria	2000	2004

(b) Over the past five years up to and including 2005, the AC has evaluated a total number of 71 risk assessments.

(c) Risk assessments are conducted and evaluated according to guidelines which are developed in line with specific domestic legislation and international standards. Such guidelines aim to ensure that all potential risks associated with a particular activity are adequately addressed. The outcome of a risk assessment is therefore reflected in whether an application is approved or denied. Furthermore, specific conditions are set for each activity to ensure the management of potential risks associated with a particular activity. The outcomes of the risk assessments are listed below:

Applicant	*Year submitted*	*Subject*	*Status*
Monsanto	2000	Field trials with RR maize: NK603	Approved
ARC		Greenhouse trials with Zylophilus ampelinus	Approved
Capespan		Laboratory testing of the virulence of genetically engineered granulovirus against false codling moth	Approved
ARC		Laboratory and greenhouse trials with potato	Approved
Monsanto		Field trials with RR wheat	Approved
Pioneer Hi-Bred		Field and feeding trials with mo-Cry1F gene	Approved
Aventis		Testing of maize lines under SA conditions	Approved

Applicant	*Year submitted*	*Subject*	*Status*
Natal Bioproducts		Production of a recombinant protein for tests against syphillis	Approved
Monsanto	2001	General release of Roundup Ready soya beans	Approved
ARC		Field trials — potato	Approved
Stoneville		Field trials — LL25 Cotton	Approved
Syngenta		Field trials — COT101, COT102, line 3169	Approved
ARC		Contained use — sweet potato	Approved
Monsanto		General release — stacked cotton BGRR	Approved
University of Cape Town		Greenhouse trials with transgenic grass	Denied

Annual reports published by departments/statutory bodies

1412. Mr A H NEL (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

In respect of the 2004-05 and 2005-06 annual reports of her departments and the annual reports of each statutory and other entity reporting to her, (a) what was the (i) budgeted cost, (ii) actual cost and (iii) unit cost of each annual report and (b) how many copies of each were (i) produced and (ii) distributed? N1866E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(In respect of the Department of Agriculture):

Annual Report 2004-05

(a) (i) Budgeted cost: R250 000

(ii) Actual costs: Compilation and editing: R27 000 + printing: R109 545,68 = R136 545,68.

(iii) Printing cost for each unit: R54,77.

(b) (i) Number of copies produced: 2 000.

(ii) Distribution: Parliament: 550; distribution list: 472; departmental officials: 250; Parliamentary Office: 100; internal distribution and handouts at Resource Centre: 677.

Annual report 2005-06

(a) (i) Budgeted cost: R150 000.

(ii) Actual cost: Editing: R10 200 + printing: R92 338,05 = R102 538,05.

(iii) Printing cost for each unit: R42,94.

(b) (i) Number of copies produced: 2 150.

(ii) Distribution: Parliament: 500; distribution list: 570; Parliamentary office: 100; internal distribution and handouts at Resource Centre: 100.

Land Bank

Year	*Budget cost*	*Actual cost*	*Unit cost*	*Copies produced*	*Copies distributed*
2004-05	R150 000	R164 423	R82,21	2 000	All
2005-06	R150 000	R179 750	R89,88	2 000	In the process of distributing

Agricultural Research Council (ARC)

Description	*2005-06*	*2004-05*
(a) (i) Budgeted cost	R300 000,00	R500 000,00
(ii) Actual	R277 152,24	R293 669,70
Unit cost — 3 000	R92,38	R97,89
(b) (i) Copies of each produced	3 000	3 000
Distributed to date	610	2 850

Ncera Farms (Pty) Ltd

For 2004-05

(a) (i), (ii) and (iii) No cost implication. The Annual Report was printed by the Department of Agriculture's own printers.

(b) (i) 800.

(ii) 800.

For 2005-06

(a) (i) Budgeted cost: R4 000.

(ii) R3 727,80.

(iii) R6,78.

(b) (i) 550.

(ii) 550.

Perishable Product and Export Control Board (PPECB)

2004-05 Annual Report

Budgeted cost — R40 000

Actual cost — R39 370

Unit cost — R39,37

Copies produced — 1 000

Copies distributed — 980 (20 copies kept for internal record control purposes, 600 copies dispatched to Parliament)

2005-06 Annual Report

Budgeted cost — R42 000

Actual cost — R41 866

Unit cost — R41,86

Copies produced — 1 000

Copies distributed — still busy distributing (600 copies dispatched to Parliament)

Onderstepoort Biological Product (OBP)

(1) *Cost:*

No		*Question*	*2004-05*	*2005-06*
1.1		The budgeted cost	250 000	200 000
1.2		The actual cost:		
	1.2.1	Writing and editing of annual report	33 500	38 350

No		*Question*	*2004-05*	*2005-06*
	1.2.2	Photography, layout and printing of annual Report	54 150	103 469
	1.2.3	Total cost	87 650	141 819
1.3		Unit cost of each annual report	87,65	141,82

(2) *Number of copies:*

Both for 2004-05 and for 2005-06, Onderstepoort Biological Products Ltd had 1 000 copies of the annual report printed. Of the 1 000 copies printed, 750 were provided for tabling in Parliament, and the remaining copies were utilised as marketing tool amongst key and new customers.

National Agricultural Marketing Council (NAMC)

Year	*Budget cost*	*Actual cost*	*Unit cost*	*Copies produced*	*Copies distributed*
2004/05	R150 000	R164 423	R82,21	2 000	All
2005/06	R150 000	R179 750	R89,88	2 000	In the process of distributing

(In respect of the Department of Land Affairs):

2004-05

Bala Farms Annual Report

(a) (i) R30 000

(ii) R21 857,69 + R3 060,07 (VAT) = R24 917,77

(iii) R19,87 excl VAT

(b) (i) 1 100

(ii) 1 050

Ingonyama Trust Board Annual Report

(a) (i) R30 000

(ii) R25 185,00 + R3 525,90 (VAT) = R28 710,90

(iii) R16,79 excl VAT

(b) (i) 1 500

(ii) 1 483

Department of Land Affairs Annual Report

(a) (i) R200 000

(ii) R179 746,93 + R25 164,57 (VAT) = 201 911,49

(iii) R115,96 excl VAT

(b) (i) 1 550

(ii) 1 550

Reprinted in February 2006

(a) (i) R80 000

(ii) R79 919,00 + R3 196,76 (VAT) = R83 115,76

(iii) R159,83 excl VAT

(b) (i) 500

(ii) 500

Commission on Restitution of Land Rights

(a) (i) R500 000

Applicant	*Year submitted*	*Subject*	*Status*
Pioneer		Commodity clearance stacked maize (1507 × Nk603)	Pending
University of KZN		Contained use	Application withdrawn
Dow Agro Science	2005	Commodity clearance of stacked maize	Pending
ARC — GCI		Trial release groundnut	Approved
Triclinium		Clinical trials HIV vaccine	Approved
SASRI		Field trials: sugar cane GUS system	Approved
SASRI		Field trials: sugar cane (Pleurocidin)	Approved
Syngenta		Commodity clearance: maize MIR604)	Pending
Pioneer		Commodity clearance: maize 59122	Pending
Monsanto		Field trials: maize (89039&89597)	Approved
SASRI		Field trials: sugar cane SST gene	Approved
SASRI		Field trials: sugar cane SCMV	Approved
CSIR		Contained use: sorghum	Denied
Pioneer		Commodity clearance stacked maize (Nk603 × 59122)	Pending
Monsanto		General release: cotton RR flex (MON88913)	Under AC review
Dow Agro Science		Commodity release: maize triple stacked 1507 × 59122 × NK603	Pending
SA Bioproducts		Contained use: L-Valine	Approved
SA Bioproducts		Contained use: L-Serine	Approved
SA Bioproducts		Contained use: L-Phenylalnine	Under AC review
ARC		Trial release: potato tuber moth	Approved

SMS appointments subject to signing performance contracts

1469. Adv H C SCHMIDT (DA) asked the Minister of Minerals and Energy:

(1) (a) Which appointments in respect of Senior Management Positions (levels 13-16) in her department (i) are subject to or (ii) not subject to the signing of performance management contracts and (b) what are the reasons for the distinction in each case; N1939E

(2) what was each incumbent's annual remuneration in each of the past five years for which information is available;

(3) whether they received any performance bonuses, if not, why not; if so, (a) what amount was paid in each case and (b) what criteria were used for the determination and payment of performance bonuses;

(4) whether those criteria matched the performance contract of the relevant em-

Applicant	*Year submitted*	*Subject*	*Status*
Monsanto	2003	Trial release of stacked maize MON810 & NK603	Approved
Monsanto		Commodity clearance of stacked maize MON801 & NK603	Approved
Monsanto		Commodity clearance of stacked maize MON810 & GA21	Approved
MSD		Importation and trial release of MRK-AD5 gag vaccine	Approved
Monsanto		Trial release of stacked cotton Cry1Ac/ Cry2Ab + enhanced CP4 epsps	Approved
Syngenta		Trial release of maise (event 3243M)	Approved
Syngenta		Trial release of Glyphosate tolerant cotton	Approved
CSIR		Trial release of Herbicide R maize with b32 gene (safe maize)	Approved
SASEX		Trial release of GM sugar cane producing insulin	Approved
Syngenta		Trial release of cotton with resistance to lepitopteran pest	Approved
Monsanto		General release of Bollgard II cotton	Approved
Cato Research		Trial release of T-cells transduced with VRX 496	Approved
Monsanto		Commodity clearance of maize (MON863)	Approved
Monsanto	2004	Commodity clearance wheat MON78100	Withdrawn by applicant
Monsanto		Stacked cotton (BGII extension permit Field trials x enhanced RR)	Approved
Triclinium		Clinical trials TB vaccine rBCG	Withdrawn by applicant
Dow Agrosciences		Field trials maize 1507	Approved
Syngenta		Field trials + import cotton (herbicide tolerance)	Approved
Syngenta		Field trials Cot 102/Cry1Ab stacked cotton	Approved
Syngenta		Field trials Cot 200/Cry/Ab stacked cotton	Approved
Syngenta		Field trials maise GA21	Approved
Monsanto		Commodity clearance stacked maise (MON863 × MON810)	Pending
Monsanto		General release stacked maise (NK603 × MON810)	Pending

No	*Position*	*Entry to position*	*Annual package*	*Bonus amount paid*			
21	Chief Director	1/03/06	558 306			36 251,76	
22	Chief Director	1/03/06	558 306				
23	Chief Director	1/03/06	558 306			36 251,76	
24	Director	1/04/06	473 991				
25	Director	13/01/03	481 098			22 657,35	
26	Director	1/02/05	473 991				
27	Director	1/11/00	488 313		17 356,32	22 997,10	
28	Director	1/10/06	677 523	12 780,90	32 236,68	24 407,70	
29	Director	1/02/97	510 609	12 780,90	18 420,96		
30	Director	1/02/01	481 098				
31	Director	1/03/02	481 098	12 042,18		22 997,10	
32	Director	1/10/04	473 991				
33	Director	1/11/05	473 991				
34	Director	1/05/02	481 098				
35	Director	1/07/04	473 991				
36	Director	1/08/04	473 991				
37	Director	1/03/02	481 098				
38	Director	1/07/06	473 991				
39	Director	1/04/06	473 991				
40	Director	26/03/03	481098				
41	Director	15/07/05	473 991				
42	Director	1/04/06	473 991				
43	Director	1/08/06	473 991				
44	Director	1/05/03	473 991			22 657,35	
45	Director	1/08/05	510 609				
46	Director	1/07/05	473 991				
47	Director	1/02/04	473 991				
48	Director	1/03/05	473 991				
49	Director	1/06/05	473 991				
50	Director	1/07/06	473 991				
51		1/06/06	473 991				
52	Director	1/05/05	473 991				
53	Director	1/08/03	473 991			22 657,35	
54	Director						
55	Director	1/11/03	473 991			22 657,35	
56	Director	1/04/95	510 609	25 561,80	32 236,68	39 052,32	
57	Director	1/03/02	481 098				
58	Director	1/05/05	473 991				
59	Director	6/12/04	473 991				
60	Director	21/08/06	473 991				
61	Director	1/02/01	48 8313	12 042,18	17 356,32	22 657,10	
62	Director	1/01/06	473 991				
63	Director	1/10/04	473 991				
64	Director	1/04/00	488 313	24 084,36	17 356,32	36 795,36	
65	Director	1/12/04	473 991				
66	Director	1/05/03	473 991				

ployees, if not, what is the position in this regard, if so, how did the relevant employees perform in terms of those criteria? N1911E

The MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY:

(1) (a) Currently, the department has 72 Senior Management Service (SMS) members (levels 13-16) including the Director-General who is the head of the department.

(i) All SMS members are subject to the signing of performance management contracts (as prescribed in the Public Service Regulations and SMS Handbook). These contracts are in the form of performance agreements, which they sign at the beginning of each financial year.

(ii) None of the SMS members is not subject to the signing of the performance management contracts.

(b) Not applicable.

(2) Please refer to attached Annexure A, for information relating to each incumbent's remuneration in each of the past three years (ie from 2002-03, the year from which the Performance Management and Development System was implemented in the department).

(3) Yes, the SMS members who have performed above average did receive performance bonuses during the specific financial year.

(a) The amounts paid in each case are as reflected in Annexure A attached hereto.

ANNEXURE A

No	*Position*	*Entry to position*	*Annual package*	*Bonus amount paid*			
				2002-03	*2003-04*	*2004-05*	*2005-06*
1	Director-General	1/02/98	912 477		64 864,80	68 765,64	
2	DDG	1/10/02	687 687		24 442,56	51 818,16	
3	DDG	1/11/04	677 523				
4	DDG	1/06/05	677 523		20 141,64		
5	Chief Director	17/05/00	575 181	28 368,54	20 443,80	43 340,88	
6	Chief Director	1/05/02	566 682				
7	Chief Director	1/09/06	558 306				
8	Chief Director	1/08/04	558 306				
9	Chief Director	1/12/04	558 306				
10	Chief Director	19/06/06	677 523				
11	Chief Director	1/11/05	558 306				
12	Chief Director	1/08/03	558 306				
13	Chief Director	1/11/02	566 682				
14	Chief Director	1/11/05	558 306			22 657,35	
15	Chief Director	1/11/05	558 306			22 657,35	
16	Chief Director	1/05/03	558 306				
17	Chief Director	3/04/01	575 181			42 700,32	
18	Chief Director	1/12/03	619 623				
19	Chief Director	1/12/04	558 306				
20	Chief Director	1/06/99	575 181			27 088,05	

attempt to facilitate the dispute. The claimants have not responded to the office in this regard.

As regards erf 527, this property is owned by SANPARKS and the Commission is formulating a request for the release of the land. Further, negotiations are being carried out for the area of Simon's Town with the view to securing alternative state land to offer the claimants. The alternative land is owned by SANDF and the Director-General (Land Affairs) is spearheading these negotiations.

(b) The claim will be finalised on release of the land by the SANDF.

(2) The Commission is not aware of the study referred to in this question. It should be noted that the claims for erven 529 and 541 have been settled through financial compensation.

The Commission has no record of a claim being logged on erf 531.

(3) The Commission is not aware of any application or development involving a path, nor of any such decision. This query should thus be directed to the decision-making body involved, namely South African National Parks and the Unicity of Cape Town.

Tronkstraf vir onwettige besit van vuurwapens

1513. Mnr P J GROENEWALD (VF Plus) vra die Minister van Veiligheid en Sekuriteit: [■294]

(1) In die lig daarvan dat tot 15 jaar tronkstraf opgelê kan word vir die onwettige besit van vuurwapens en ammunisie, waarom die Direkteur van Militêre Vervolging (naam verstrek) 'n boete van onderskeidelik R4 000 en R1 000 opgelê is vir die onwettige besit van 'n vuurwapen en ammunisie;

(2) of hy 'n verklaring oor die aangeleentheid sal doen? N1314A

(Translation follows):

[Jail term for illegal possession of firearms

1513. Mr P J GROENEWALD (FF Plus) asked the Minister of Safety and Security: *(Question submitted for oral reply No 294 now placed for written reply because in excess of quota [Rule 108(8)])*

(1) In light of the fact that a jail term of up to 15 years can be imposed for the illegal possession of firearms and ammunition, why was the Director of Military Prosecutions (name furnished) fined with R4 000 and R1 000 respectively for the illegal possession of a firearm and ammunition;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? N1314E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

(1) The question should be directed to the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development for the necessary response.

(2) No.

Use of DoD's stored equipment to police rural areas

1522. Mr R J KING (DA) asked the Minister of Safety and Security: *(Question submitted for oral reply No 328 now placed for written reply because in excess of quota [Rule 108(8)])*

Whether he has taken advantage of the Minister of Defence's offer to use the equipment in storage of the closed-down commando units for policing the rural areas; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N2006E

No	*Position*	*Entry to position*	*Annual package*	*Bonus amount paid*			
67	Director	1/08/06	473 991				
68	Director	1/02/06	473 991				
69	Director	1/07/06	550 059				
70	Director	1/08/03	473 991			36 251,76	
71	Director	1/12/96	510 609	12 780,90	32 236,68	39 052,32	
72	Director	1/02/06	473 991				

(b) The criteria used is as outlined in the Performance Management and Development System's policy which makes provision for an evaluation of an employee's performance as determined by the following: Key Performance/Result Areas (KPAs/KRAs) covering the main areas of work of the SMS member and account for 80% of the final assessment. The other area of assessment is the Core Management Criteria (CMCs), which makes up 20% of the member's assessment score. In addition to this, the following criteria as prescribed in the SMS Handbook applies: A SMS member who has achieved a total score of 80-84%, a cash bonus calculated up to a maximum of 5% (but not less than 3%) of his/her total remuneration package, may be awarded and, for a member of SMS who has achieved a total score of 85% and above, a cash bonus calculated up to a maximum of 8% (but not less than 6%) of his/her total remuneration package, may be awarded.

(4) Yes, the criteria used do match the performance contracts of the relevant employees. The performance of the SMS members is evaluated in terms of their performance standards/measurements that are agreed to and reflected in their performance agreements. Performance standards are quantifiable in terms of the departmental PMDS policy and are linked to the strategic objectives and priorities of the department.

Progress made with the Leeuwendal family claim

1512. Mrs P DE LILLE (ID) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

(1) (a) What progress has been made with the Leeuwendal family claim (details furnished) and (b) when will it be finalised;

(2) how did the findings of the above-mentioned study affect the land claims of erven 527, 528, 529, 531 and 541 in the area;

(3) whether a decision has been reached with regard to the nature and route of the path leading to the Leeuwendal Family Cemetery in the area; if not, why not; if so, what are the details;

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) Claims have been lodged separately for two erven, namely, erf 527 and erf 528 respectively.

With regard to erf 528, a meeting also took place between the Commission and the relevant claimants on 16 August 2006 where it became apparent that the family is not unanimous about the desired restitution option. The Commission requested the family to confirm in writing their final decision with regard to the option. Should the family not be able to agree on the option the Commission will

partment of Agriculture and (b) why are role-players such as agricultural unions excluded from such discussion documents?

(2) whether the recommendation of the third draft document on above-mentioned principle is acceptable to her, namely that the policies of Zimbabwe and Namibia, as at before 2000, should be followed; if not, why not; if so, why;

(3) whether she will make a statement on the matter? N2025E]

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) There are four draft discussion documents on the review of the willing buyer-willing seller principle.

(b) Other role-players such as agricultural unions were excluded because there was no need to do so since the document was not yet for public discussion.

(2) The third draft document on the willing buyer-willing seller principle does not by any stretch of imagination advocate the adoption of the Zimbabwean approach to the willing buyer-willing seller principle as it operated prior to the year 2000 because there is no need to do so.

(3) No.

Migration of FCS officers in provinces

1553. Mr M WATERS (DA) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

(1) Whether the "migration" of the Family Violence, Child Abuse and Sexual Offences (FCS) officers will continue in provinces other than Gauteng; if not, why not; if so, (a) which provinces and (b) when will this happen;

(2) whether any investigations have been conducted at the proposed cluster police stations in these provinces to ensure enough (a)(i) office space and (ii) land lines for each FCS officer, (b) cabinets to store dockets, (c) vehicles, (d) assessment rooms for children, (e) playrooms where children can wait and (f) computers to place cases on the CAS system; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when will investigations be conducted; if so, (aa) when were the investigations done and (bb) what were the findings for each cluster station in each case? N2051E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

(1) (a) Yes, the migration of the FCS units to police stations, which started in Gauteng in September, will continue in other provinces. This will be implemented in a phased approach. The medium term objective of this decentralisation exercise of FCS units is to develop the capacity at every police station to conduct these investigations.

(b) The dates of the migration are to be determined by the National Commissioner in conjunction with each Provincial Commissioner concerned.

(2)(a)(i), (ii), (b), (c), (d) and (e) Yes.

(aa) A comprehensive study was conducted prior to the implementation of the restructuring process, which commenced in August 2004.

(bb) In August 2004, there were no cluster stations in existence. The study focused on optimising the utilisation of the FCS units to take services closer to communities.

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

Yes. A Resources and Facilities Work Group which functions under the auspices of the National Joints Task Team (NJTT) was established in order to oversee and manage the transfer of such equipment to the SA Police Service.

Pensioenfonds vir Staatsdienswerkers: pensioen-inkomsteskale

1525. Mnr W D SPIES (VF Plus) vra die Minister van Finansies:

Wat die verdeling in (a) getalle en (b) persentasies is van pensioenarisse van die Regering se Pensioenfonds vir Staatsdienswerkers in die pensioen-inkomsteskaal van (i) minder as R999, (ii) R1 000 tot R1 499, (iii) R1 500 tot R1 999, (iv) R2 000 tot R2 499, (v) R2 500 tot R4 999, (vi) R5 000 tot R9 999 en (vii) meer as R10 000 per maand? N1928A

(Translation follows):

[Government Employees Pension Fund: pension income scales

1525. Mr W D SPIES (FF Plus) asked the Minister of Finance:

What is the division in (a) numbers and (b) percentages of pensioners of the Government Employees Pension Fund in the pension income scale of (i) less than R999, (ii) R1 000 to R1 499, (iii) R1 500 to R1 999, (iv) R2 000 to R2 499, (v) R2 500 to R4 999, (vi) R5 000 to R9 999 and, (vii) more than R10 000 per month? N1928E]

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

As on 30 October 2006 the division both in numbers and percentages of pensioners was as follows:

Rand	*(a) Numbers*	*(b) Percentages*
(i) 0-999	69 999	23,3%
(ii) 1 000-1 499	38 420	12,8%
(iii) 1 500-1 999	29 696	9,9%
(iv) 2 000-2 499	26 618	8,9%
(v) 2 500-4 999	69 779	23,2%
(vi) 5 000-9 999	53 522	17,8%
(vii) 10 000 >	12 242	4,1%
Total	300 276	100%

Konsepbesprekingsdokumente oor 'n raamwerk oor die beginsel van vrywillige koper, vrywillige verkoper

1532. Mnr P J GROENEWALD (VF Plus) vra die Minister vir Landbou en Grondsake:

(1) (a) Hoeveel konsepbesprekingsdokumente oor 'n raamwerk oor die beginsel van vrywillige koper, vrywillige verkoper daar tans in die Departement van Landbou bestaan en (b) waarom rolspelers soos landbou-unies by dié besprekingsdokumente uitgesluit word;

(2) of die aanbeveling van die derde konsepdokument oor bogenoemde beginsel, naamlik dat die beleid van Zimbabwe en Namibië soos voor 2000 gevolg moet word, vir haar aanvaarbaar is; so nie, waarom nie; so ja, waarom;

(3) of sy 'n verklaring oor die aangeleentheid sal doen? N2025A

(Translation follows):

[Draft discussion documents about a framework on the principle of willing buyer, willing seller

1532. Mr P J GROENEWALD (FF Plus) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

(1) (a) How many draft discussion documents about a framework on the principle of willing buyer, willing seller are there currently in the De-

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

(1) A new automated Genetic Sample Processing System (GSPS) was only provided to the Pretoria laboratory and not the Cape Town laboratory.

(a) 800 samples can be submitted on the GSPS.

(b) SAPS is following a phased-in approach to run the system on full capacity and therefore crime samples and control samples are used to ensure a sound process. The actual number of samples varies daily, due to the phased-in approach and as more personnel are trained to work on the system.

(2) The GSPS was declared fit for purpose toward the end of August 2006 allowing for case work DNA samples to be submitted for automated processing. SAPS is following a phased-in approach to run the system on full capacity.

(3) All analysts working on the GSPS are fully trained in the usage of the GSPS. There are four levels of analysts directly interfacing with the GSPS. In total there are more than 24 analysts involved in the different levels of the GSPS. More analysts are scheduled to be introduced to the GSPS to get acquainted with the new procedures.

(4) No information in this regard is available.

Completion of investigation into Kebble murder

1566. Ms D KOHLER-BARNARD (DA) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

(1) When is it anticipated that an investigation into the murder of businessman Brett Kebble will be completed;

(2) whether he is able to explain (a) why the vehicle he was murdered in was removed from the Wynberg Police Station by a person who was not a member of the SA Police Service, (b) why this person allegedly wiped a blood stain from the bonnet of the car, (c) why this person had to be prevented from giving the car a full valet treatment before forensic evidence had been taken from the vehicle and (d) why the murder scene was contaminated due to it being (i) insufficiently cordoned off, (ii) the shell casings being lifted and handled and (iii) the car being handled and removed, thereby destroying the chain of evidence; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether he is able to clarify (a) why the bullets used in the murder remained in the body unlike regular issue bullets which would have passed through the body and (b) which persons have access to such ammunition; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

N2064E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

(1) It is unknown when the investigation is going to be finalised.

(2) (a) The vehicle was removed after consultation with the investigating officer.

(b) This allegation is not correct as no bloodstain was wiped from the bonnet of the car.

(c) The allegation is not correct. The car was investigated by forensic experts and had to be taken to Pretoria for further forensic investigation.

(d) (i) The allegation is not correct, the crime scene was properly cordoned off.

Minimum standards with regard to FSC units

1554. Mr M WATERS (DA) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

(1) Whether there are any minimum standards with regard to the Family Violence, Child Abuse and Sexual Offences (FCS) units; if so, what are the minimum standards with regard to (a) the minimum number of police members at an FCS unit, (b) office space for each police member, (c) telephones, (d) vehicles, (e) number of cases an investigating officer is supposed to be investigating at any given time, (f) office equipment, (g) playroom for children, (h) interviewing/statement room and (i) any other specific minimum standards;

(2) whether every FCS unit is supposed to have a forensic social worker; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many FCS units do not have a forensic social worker and (b) what are the minimum standards regarding facilities that forensic social workers need to perform their duties, such as (i) assessment rooms, (ii) office space, (iii) vehicles, (iv) maximum number of cases and (v) any other minimum standards? N2052E

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

(1) There are no minimum standards for Family Violence, Child Abuse and Sexual Offences (FCS) units.

(2) (a) The services of forensic social workers are only required in exceptional FCS-related cases which is determined on a case by case basis. Forensic social workers are predominantly used to support, *inter alia*, child victims of crime, where investigators, for example, could not obtain the relevant evidence from a young child. It is therefore deemed appropriate to have this capacity available in a more centralised arrangement, geographically placed, to service a number of FCS units in a province.

(b) No minimum standards are defined because the conditions differ significantly from station to station.

New DNA testing machines

1565. Ms D KOHLER-BARNARD (DA) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

(1) With reference to the two new state-of-the-art DNA testing machines in the Pretoria and Cape Town forensic laboratories, what is the (a) optimal number of samples each of these machines can process in a 24-hour period and (b) actual number of samples processed by each of these machines;

(2) whether, with regard to the statement made by SA Police Service's Commissioner Selebi, that the machines were working 24 hours a day, these machines are actually being utilised to their full capacity; if not, why not;

(3) whether staff working on the machines have been fully trained in the usage of these machines; if not, why not; if so, how many staff members are currently working with each of these machines;

(4) whether any outstanding cases awaiting results from these laboratories have been struck off the court rolls because of the excessive delay in the presentation of forensic evidence being processed at these laboratories; if so, how many? N2063E

the document was not for public discussion yet. As mentioned in (1)(b) above, the document was a draft discussion document, which was developed as a basis for consultation with stakeholders.

(4) Yes, I concur with the approach on a menu of instruments to accelerate the acquisition of land, for land and agrarian reform purposes. As such the work we are undertaking to review the willing seller-willing buyer principle, will inform the way forward.

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away.

(5) We are presently in a process which is dealing with the resolutions and recommendations of the Land Summit. The outcome of this process will determine the way forward in implementing the Land Summit resolutions; therefore determinations as posed in this part of the question cannot be proposed at this stage.

Skuldbriewe in Pongola-distrik

1587. Mnr P J GROENEWALD (VF Plus) vra die Minister van Veiligheid en Sekuriteit:

(1) (a) Hoeveel (i) skuldbriewe van die Departement van Waterwese en Bosbou in die Pongola-distrik met die bystand van die SA Polisiediens afgelewer is en (ii)(aa) SAPD-lede, (bb) -voertuie en (cc) -helikopters vir dié operasie gebruik is en (b) waarom die SAPD vir die aflewering van dié briewe gebruik is;

(2) wat die totale koste vir die SAPD ten opsigte van mannekrag en toerusting vir sy deelname aan dié operasie was;

(3) of hy 'n verklaring oor die aangeleentheid sal doen? N2088A

(Translation follows):

[Acknowledgements of debt in Pongola area

1587. Mr P J GROENEWALD (FF Plus) asked the Minister of Safety and Security:

(1) (a) How many (i) acknowledgements of debt of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry were delivered in the Pongola area with the assistance of the SA Police Service and (ii)(aa) SAPS members, (bb) vehicles and (cc) helicopters were used in this operation and (b) why was the SAPS used for the delivery of these statements;

(2) what were the total costs to the SAPS in respect of manpower and equipment as a result of its participation in this operation;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? N2088E]

The MINISTER OF SAFETY AND SECURITY:

(1) (a) (i) 64
(ii) (aa) 4
(bb) 1
(cc) One helicopter belonging to the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry was used.

(b) The SAPS was requested by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry to accompany their officials in order to protect them from possible acts of aggression and/or attacks by the community.

(2) No additional costs were incurred by the SAPS. The members used were on duty and performing crime prevention duties in the area.

(3) No.

(ii) Shell casings were lifted by members from the Local Criminal Record Centre.

(iii) The car was removed from the scene under supervision of the investigating officer.

(3) (a) This can only be clarified after a full forensic report has been received.

(b) No comments can be made on this question as it is unknown which persons have access to such ammunition.

Report *re* review of the willing buyer-willing seller principle

1580. Mr A H NEL (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

(1) (a) Who commissioned the report about the review of the willing buyer-willing seller principle, (b) why was it drawn up without the participation of all major role-players in the agricultural sector and (c) what criteria were used in selecting the participants of the workshop;

(2) whether this report will be presented to the Agriculture and Land Affairs Portfolio Committee; if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether she has been informed that the agricultural unions were not invited to the workshop and that only a certain organisation (name furnished) was invited to participate; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details;

(4) whether she concurs with the methods put forward by the said workshop to accelerate land acquisition for the purpose of land reform, namely (a) land ceilings where a cap is placed on the amount of land owned by one farmer, (b) progressive land tax laws, (c) the principle of one farmer, one farm and (d) the rule that a farmer must first offer his farm to the state before it can be sold; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details in each case;

(5) whether she will propagate that such measures should also apply to other sectors of the economy; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details?

N2079E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) The former Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs and the President of the Republic of South Africa, instructed the Department of Land Affairs to review the willing buyer-willing seller principle following the adoption of the Land Summit Resolutions.

(b) The said report is a discussion document that was developed to be used as a basis for consultation with all stakeholders, including stakeholders in the agricultural sector.

(c) The said workshop was designed to elicit assistance in the formulation of the department's view on the willing buyer-willing seller principle. Therefore, the focus was on government departments and experts in the field of land and agrarian reform.

(2) Yes. The said report is at this stage a draft discussion document, which will be further developed in consultation with stakeholders in the land and agricultural sector. The report is a work in progress at this stage and the portfolio committee will be briefed once the department has finalised its position.

(3) No. There was no need to do so since

QUESTIONS

For written reply:

Effects of building the De Hoop Dam on the Olifants River

1381. Mrs J A SEMPLE (DA) asked the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry:

Whether she has had discussions with her counterpart in Mozambique regarding the downstream effects of building the De Hoop Dam on the Olifants River as required by the SADC protocol on shared watercourses; if not, (a) why not, (b) when will the discussions be held and (c) what will be discussed; if so, (i) when were the discussions held and (ii) what was discussed? N1824E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY:

No, I have not personally had discussions with my counterpart in Mozambique on the proposed De Hoop Dam in the Olifants Water Management Area (WMA), and the downstream effects thereof. This matter has been discussed at senior officials level in compliance with Article 4(1)(b) of the SADC Revised Protocol on Shared Water Courses.

(a) My department formally shared information on planned measures in the Olifants Water Management Area with neighbouring countries through established bilateral and multilateral commissions, namely the Joint Water Commission between the Republic of South Africa (RSA) and Mozambique and the Limpopo Basin Permanent Technical Committee between the RSA, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Botswana. These included a formal notification in terms of Article 4(1)(b) of the SADC Revised Protocol on Shared Water Courses, to Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Botswana on 3 May 2004, that South Africa intends to proceed with the implementation of the second phase of the Olifants River Water Resource Development Project. The notification included a description of the project, and an overview of the impact of different water resource development scenarios in the Olifants Water Management Area on Mozambique. Upon completion of the Environmental Impact Assessment, the Environmental Impact Report was also sent to these countries on 18 August 2005. The time period allowed in the Protocol for comment had lapsed and no requests for further information or objections were received.

(b) No discussions are planned as yet.

(c) Refer to (a) and (b) above.

Travel and accommodation costs

1433. Mrs J A SEMPLE (DA) asked the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry:

What amount was spent by officials of her department on (a) hotel accommodation, (b) restaurant expenses and (c) travel costs (i) in the 2004-05 and (ii) in the 2005-06 financial years and (iii) during the period 1 April 2006 up to the latest specified date for which information is available? N1891E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY:

For the purpose of the reply to the hon member's question, I wish to provide the following background information in order to form a clear understanding of the figures provided.

The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry has, in terms of its budget, a main account and a trading account and expenses are defrayed from the respective accounts and in the reply the expenditure in respect of the two accounts are separated and in both instances it is further subdivided into both

Current rate of mineral beneficiation in SA

1623. Dr P J RABIE (DA) asked the Minister of Minerals and Energy:

(1) Whether the present rate of mineral beneficiation is satisfactory in light of the fact that South Africa is a large exporter of raw commodities; if not, why not;

(2) whether any steps are being taken to promote and encourage larger mineral beneficiation within South Africa in future; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

N2180E

The MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY:

(1) The present rate of mineral beneficiation in South Africa is not satisfactory especially when considering the rate of exports of the resources in their raw form. As an example, South Africa produced 340 tons of gold in 2004; only 9,6 tons were beneficiated locally into jewellery, 2,9 tons into coins and 0,06 tons into electronics and dental alloys, while 97% (432,7 tons) was made into bars and exported to customers mainly in India and Dubai and to international bullion banks. In terms of chromium, South Africa is the number one producer, producing over 7 million tons in 2004. 85% was converted into ferrochrome. However, of the 2,965 million tons of ferrochrome produced locally, only 486 000 was sold locally while the rest was exported for stainless steel production. Different reasons for different commodities exist for the situation prevailing in the country; however, one of the reasons that can be sighted is the lack of an environment that is conducive to stimulating and sustaining the downstream industry.

(2) Several steps are being taken by government in some instances in partnership with the private sector that are aimed at encouraging beneficiation locally. Some of the steps are:

- The passing of the Diamond Amendment Act, the Second Diamond Amendment Act and the Precious Metals Act. These pieces of legislation are aimed at making raw materials easily accessible for jewellery fabrication and other forms of downstream development in the country once implemented.
- Together with local mineral producers, progress has been made in defining the base levels from which mining companies agree to facilitate value addition. It has also been proposed that for anything the producers do above these base levels less royalty be paid in comparison with that paid for raw forms.
- The Department of Trade and Industry is in a process of identifying incentives that can be put in place to fast-track beneficiation.
- The establishment of industrial development zones with beneficiation precincts will also go a long way to encourage value addition in South Africa.

	Main account	*(i)*	*(ii)*	*(iii)*
	Trading account			
	Item description	1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005	1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006	1 April 2006 to 17 October 2006
	Domestic:	R	R	R
(a)	Accommodation	8 987 697,31	9 282 119,51	4 969 687,87
(b)	Meals and beverages	1 338 539,24	2 067 956,89	907 782,30
(c)	(i) Cost of private vehicle use recovered	23 084 250,38	25 027 738,14	9 923 617,58
	(ii) Vehicle rental	19 494 844,45	82 576 080,08	48 909 959,39
	(iii) Air transport	4 961 214,10	4 781 140,25	2 624 408,18
	(iv) Road transport	433 149,00	429 994,57	170 700,97
	Foreign:			
(a)	Accommodation	0,00	241 128,85	123 356,51
(b)	Meals and beverages	6 324,00	5 571,02	0,00
(c)	(i) Cost of private vehicle use recovered	15 232,37	0,00	0,00
	(ii) Vehicle rental	0,00	57 115,05	0,00
	(iii) Air transport	0,00	3 485,00	47 556,00
	(iv) Road transport	31 518,25	10 036,24	3 164,31
	TOTAL	58 352 769,10	124 482 365,60	67 680 233,11

Reticulation project for Mokopane-Vaalwater-Marken in Limpopo

1434. Ms S J LOE asked the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry:

(1) (a) What progress has been made in the proposed reticulation project for Mokopane-Vaalwater-Marken in Limpopo, (b) who are the people responsible for the implementation of this project and (c) what timeframes have been put in place with regard to this project;

(2) whether these timeframes are being adhered to; if not, (a) why not and (b) what action has been or are being taken against those failing to keep to the timeframes? N1893E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY:

(1) (a) The places mentioned in the hon member's question (Mokopane-Vaalwater-Marken, Limpopo) already have water reticulation, therefore no projects have been proposed for these towns.

(b) Mogalakwena and Modimolle Local Municipalities are the Water Services Authorities (WSAs) responsible for operation and maintenance of the projects in the Mokopane-Vaalwater-Marken areas.

(c) There are no projects, therefore there are no timeframes set.

(2) We do not have timeframes for the

local (domestic) and international travel expenditure.

In respect of part (a) of the question, the department's financial recording system does not distinguish between accommodation in a hotel and accommodation in a guesthouse, for example, and the cost is therefore indicated as a total amount under accommodation.

For the same reason as mentioned in the previous paragraph, restaurant expenses are indicated as a total amount under meals and beverages.

As far as the transport costs are concerned, there are four main categories, ie

(i) When an official uses his/her private vehicle, the distance travelled can be claimed back in terms of a tariff per kilometre travelled, as determined by the Department of Transport and this tariff is reviewed on a monthly basis.

(ii) The cost reflected under vehicle rental includes fuel cost and specialised vehicles used in the department, for example in the Forestry plantations, in terms of the State contract for the renting of vehicles required by the department and other departments participating in that vehicle renting contract.

(iii) Air transport is self-explanatory.

(iv) The category "Road transport" includes the use of buses, but also includes the cost for making use of courier services in the department and it was in terms of financial recording system it is not possible to determine the amount in respect of the latter. It would require a manual search through all the individual claim forms and payment advices to determine the respective amounts and this exercise will be costly and require additional resources which cannot be justified for the purpose of this reply.

Against this background, the reply to the question is as follows:

	Main account	*(i)*	*(ii)*	*(iii)*
	Item description	1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005	1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006	1 April 2006 to 17 October 2006
	Domestic:	R	R	R
(a)	Accommodation	23 135 603,46	29 561 972,06	22 486 614,13
(b)	Meals and beverages	1 828 412,21	1 829 598,32	1 856 238,21
(c)	(i) Cost of private vehicle use recovered	17 298 297,21	19 721 536,70	22 874 059,53
	(ii) Vehicle rental	28 575 680,01	63 259 869,72	64 186 129,59
	(iii) Air transport	16 299 010,26	20 895 898,45	13 059 243,24
	(iv) Road transport	322 238,74	410 454,80	244 995,83
	Foreign:			
(a)	Accommodation	931 762,93	2 048 191,68	825 903,27
(b)	Meals and beverages	4 789,00	4 288,00	29 809,04
(c)	(i) Cost of private vehicle use (falls away)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	(ii) Vehicle rental	5 330,26	0,00	3 500,00
	(iii) Air transport	2 478 729,93	1 935 239,23	3 027 848,18
	(iv) Road transport	58 972,08	85 071,75	146 638,67
	TOTAL	90 938 826,09	139 752 120,71	128 740 979,69

Forestry and timber industries:

In July 2006 the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for Water Management Area 12 was completed. This includes the Umzimvubu catchment and the entire eastern region of the Eastern Cape Province which has potential for forestry development. The study was initiated in 2004 and included extensive consultation in the Province and it employed recognised social, economic and environmental research methodologies. The study included a systematic conservation plan by the CSIR for the Pondoland region renowned for its high biodiversity potential and species endemism. A second phase environmental study has been commissioned through this initiative which will result in a provincial biodiversity plan.

The SEA focussed on determining the sustainability factors and conditions for expansion of the forestry and timber industry in the Province, these were measured against other potential competing and complementary land uses. In the final analysis the study indicated that potential exists for 290 000 hectare (ha) new afforestation in the Eastern Cape in four district municipalities. 100 000 ha is targeted for the next ten years in three strategic blocks which are most economically viable and where there are existing plantations, infrastructure and processing industries.

In terms of implementation, my department has been instrumental in convening a provincial co-ordinating forum comprising all relevant stakeholders including district municipalities. This structure has developed a business plan for the implementation of the programme with a proposed budget of R1,6 billion over ten years. This budget covers planning, institutional development and operational costs. It is possible that this business plan will be resourced from various sources including government, development agencies, the private sector and commercial banking institutions. The business plan makes provision for an implementation structure which could be adopted by the newly registered Asgisa Eastern Cape (Pty) Ltd which company has been registered by the Eastern Cape Government to drive the implementation of the Umzimvubu Catchment and Timber Industries Development Initiative.

(b) Responsibility for Implementation:

The Eastern Cape provincial government is responsible for the implementation of projects, with technical support from relevant line function departments, in particular the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Land Affairs.

(c) Timeframes in place:

- The Asgisa Eastern Cape (Pty) Ltd is registered and an interim board has been appointed. The draft articles of association were to be presented to the Executive Council in the week ending 20 October 2006.
- A process for the appointment of a board of directors is underway and an advertisement for

proposed reticulation projects referred to.

Umzimvubu Catchment and Timber Industries Development Initiative

1438. Ms S J LOE asked the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry:

(1) (a) What progress has been made in the Umzimvubu Catchment and Timber Industries Development Initiative in the Eastern Cape, (b) who are the people responsible for the implementation of this project and (c) what timeframes have been put in place with regard to this project;

(2) whether these timeframes are being adhered to; if not, (a) why not and (b) what action has been or are being taken against those failing to keep to the timeframes? N1897E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY:

(1) (a) Progress to date:

The Umzimvubu Catchment Development is an initiative of the Eastern Cape provincial government and they are responsible for the planning and implementation of whatever development projects are eventually decided upon. As a contribution to the initiative the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry has undertaken to take responsibility for any water resource planning and development that may be required to support the Eastern Cape government.

Institutional progress:

The Eastern Cape provincial government recently approved the establishment of a special purpose vehicle (SPV), to drive the implementation of the Accelerated Strategic Growth Initiative of South Africa (Asgisa) projects in the province, including the Umzimvubu Development. The SPV has subsequently been registered as Asgisa Eastern Cape (Pty) Ltd and will be funded initially through funds in the Transkei Development Reserve Fund (TDRF) to the value of approximately R350 million.

An interim board comprising two directors and one public officer has been appointed by the executive council. Advertisements for nominations to the board should already have been placed by now. Once selection has taken place the full board will be appointed by the executive council. Letters of invitation for nomination of board members will be sent to State partners. This will include the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry.

Water-related progress:

The National Water Resources Planning (NWRP) Directorate of my department is in the process of appointing Professional Service Providers (PSPs) to assist, together with the Regional Office, with the basic planning of the water resource development options that may be required for the projects in the Mzimvubu River catchment that could form part of the Asgisa and Provincial Growth and Development Plan of the Eastern Cape Province. My department has already asked for proposals by short listed PSPs who previously expressed interest in this project. The proposals will be assessed before the selected PSPs are appointed, probably before the end of the year.

Average monthly berth utilisation	*2004*	*2005*	*YTD 2006**
• DCT	80.5%	80.2%	82.2%
• CTCT	50.2%	51.0%	47.2%
• PECT	67.3%	66.3%	58.8%

*Figures for 2006 are for nine months (January to September 2006)

(c) The number of 20 foot containers for the container terminals at DCT, CTCT and PECT are shown in the table below:

Average monthly TEUs	*2004*	*2005*	*YTD 2006**
• DCT	130,813	142,878	149,710
• CTCT	61,835	51,250	56,615
• PECT	17,284	18,225	20,369

*Figures for 2006 are for nine months (January to September 2006)

(d) Crane performance is a combination of individual crane performance (moves per crane hour) and the number of cranes allocated to a vessel. The table below shows the average moves per crane hours for the DCT, CTCT and PECT container terminals:

Average moves per crane hour (CGH)	*2004*	*2005*	*YTD 2006**
• DCT	18.0	18.3	18.7
• CTCT	15.0	17.0	19.0
• PECT	17.7	18.7	21.0

* Figures for 2006 are for nine months (January to September 2006)

(2) A surcharge, imposed by the shipping lines on SAPO at the DCT terminal on 15 May 2003, was lifted in 2005. This surcharge of $100 per TEU was imposed on import and export containers handled by DCT as shipping lines claimed that these delays added costs to their operations. The surcharge was lifted after extensive discussions with shipping lines and after SAPO had significantly reduced average berthing delays.

Surcharges have not been imposed on any other SAPO terminal as average delays have remained considerably lower.

nominations was to be placed by the end of October.

- An advertisement for the position of chief executive officer has been placed in national publications and adjudication will take place shortly if it has not already taken place.
- In order for the process of implementation not to be delayed, the Eastern Cape provincial government is in the process of appointing a project management service provider.
- The finalisation of key governance issues will be followed by implementation which will include the securing of office accommodation, staff and access to approved funds. This will be followed by strategic planning, feasibility and viability studies and operational planning.

(2) (a) Adherence to timeframes:

The Eastern Cape provincial government has made every effort to expedite the implementation of this project. A special team of advisors has been appointed by the Premier to ensure that all the necessary legal procedures and statutory processes are followed within the shortest possible time.

(b) Systems in place to monitor:

To date there have been no observed delays with regard to the implementation of the programme. In order to speed the process up even further, it has been agreed that a project steering committee meet on a regular basis to provide ongoing support and to ensure alignment of processes between the provincial government and national line function departments.

Stats on port operations by the SA Port Operations

1585. Mr J J M STEPHENS (DA) asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:

(1) What were the monthly (a) percentage level of crane productivity, (b) berth utilisation rates, (c) number of 20 feet containers moving through and (d) number of crane movements per hour in respect of each port operated by the SA Port Operations (Sapo) in respect of each of the past three years up to the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any congestion surcharges were in place; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

N2085E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

(1) (a) Tables below provide quay crane (QC) and berth utilization statistics for three SAPO container terminals. South African Port Operations (SAPO) is in the process of developing a new container terminal at Pier 1 in Durban.

Average monthly QC utilisation	*2004*	*2005*	*YTD 2006**
• DCT	42%	43%	45%
• CTCT	53,7%	54,0%	58%
• PECT	43,1%	51,2%	45,5%

*Figures for 2006 are for nine months (January to September 2006)

(b) The following table demonstrates Berth utilisation rates for the container terminals at Durban Container Terminal (DCT), Cape Town Container Terminal (CTCT) and Port Elizabeth Container Terminal (PECT).

QUESTION

For written reply:

Annual reports of treasury/statutory bodies

1415. Mr E W TRENT (DA) asked the Minister of Finance:

In respect of the 2005-06 annual report of the National Treasury and the annual reports of each statutory and other entity reporting to him, (a) what was the (i) budgeted cost, (ii) actual cost and (iii) unit cost of each annual report and (b) how many copies of each were (i) produced and (ii) distributed? N1869E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

National Treasury

2005-06 annual report

(a)(i) Budgeted cost	*(a)(ii) Actual cost*	*(a)(iii) Unit Cost*	*(b)(i) Produced*	*(b)(ii) Distributed*
R 200 000	R 151 857,12	R 50,62	3 000	3 000

Accounting Standards Board

2005-06 annual report

(a)(i) Budgeted cost	*(a)(ii) Actual cost*	*(a)(iii) Unit Cost*	*(b)(i) Produced*	*(b)(ii) Distributed*
R 40 000	R 41 098,87	R 20,55	2 000	1 850

Development Bank of Southern Africa

2005-06 annual report

(a)(i) Budgeted cost	*(a)(ii) Actual cost*	*(a)(iii) Unit Cost*	*(b)(i) Produced*	*(b)(ii) Distributed*
R1 000 000	R1 035 665,32 Total for DBSA/ Development Fund annual reports (R749 571,66); Slip covers (R21 443,40); Activities reports (projects) (R314 650,26)	DBSA/Dev. Fund Annual Reports – R74,96 each Slip covers – R10,72 each DBSA/Dev. Fund Activities reports – R44,95 each	10 000 2 000 7 000	± 3 000 full sets to date

Note:

The total amount was spent on publishing both the DBSA and DBSA Development Fund annual and activities reports each bound back-to-back. The amount also included expenditure on slip covers and ten thousand compact disc electronic copies.

More annual than activities reports are printed based on the experience that a significant number of readers target DBSA financials than projects implemented by the Bank.

The report was launched mid-August 2006 and will be distributed for managing marketing and investor relations throughout the year until the next issue.

QUESTION

For written reply:

Review of all SOEs conducted by consultants from Ireland

1676. Prof B TUROK (ANC) asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether he will table the review of all state-owned enterprises conducted by consultants from Ireland; if not, (a) why not and (b) where can it be accessed?

N2250E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

The individual review reports are in the process of being finalised and will be made available to the relevant Executive and Accounting Authorities. All the findings from the individual reviews would be analysed from a strategic perspective so as to determine the implications for treasury management across the group of state-owned enterprises. A report reflecting these findings will be utilised for National Treasury's internal risk processes. The information is deemed market sensitive and could affect activities in financial markets and would not be published.

QUESTIONS

For written reply:

Expenditure on implementing drug master plan

419. Ms S J LOE (DA) asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development:

(1) What amount was (a) spent on implementing her department's drug master plan and (b) budgeted for this purpose in the (i) 2003-04, (ii) 2004-05 and (iii) 2005-06 financial years;

(2) whether any additional amount was spent on the fight against drugs other than that spent on her department's drug master plan; if so, (a) what amount and (b) on what was it spent;

(3) whether any amount has been budgeted for her department's drug master plan in the 2006-07 financial year; if not, why not; if so, what amount? N462E

The MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) My department did not spend any money in respect of a drug master plan for 2003-04; 2004-05 and 2005-06 financial years. A plan has been developed for the 2006-07 financial year. The Department of Justice and Constitutional Development recently nominated a representative to the Central Drug Authority ("CDA") in compliance with the Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependency Act, Act 20 of 1992 ("the Act") and has established a Committee comprising of internal officials from various Branches whose responsibility is to prepare a programme for implementing the draft the Drug Master Plan in the department.

(b) (i) None

(ii) None

(iii) None

(2) (a) and (b)Yes, R133 700 was spent on substance abuse interventions in my department. Rehabilitation programmes by external rehabilitation institutions have provided in-patient treatment, out-patient treatment, aftercare and support to the department's Employee Assistance Programme's Clients. In-house workshops on substance abuse were also held at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court and the Master's Office in Pretoria.

(3) No. The department will deal with this matter as part of its overall programme for the wellness of employees. Part of the Employee Assistance Programme involves dealing with problems associated with drugs. Employees have available to them various service providers to assist them to deal with this challenge.

Decision to prosecute certain persons investigated by SAPS in Western Cape

561. Mrs S M CAMERER (DA) asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development:

Whether, in view of the fact that the investigations by the SA Police Service into the cases against certain persons (details furnished) have been completed and forwarded to the Director of Public Prosecutions in the Western Cape several months ago, a decision has been made to prosecute these people; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) on what charges and (c) when will these cases come to court? N694E

SA Revenue Services

2005-06 annual report

(a)(i) Budgeted cost	*(a)(ii) Actual cost*	*(a)(iii) Unit cost*	*(b)(i) Produced*	*(b)(ii) Distributed*
R 450 000 R 20 000 budgeted for additional distribution of the Annual Reports to SARS stakeholders.	R 171,980,40	R 57,33	3 000	1 886. The rest are scheduled for distribution during October/ November.

The Production of the 2005-06 Annual Report was done internally using SARS resources including all writing, layout and design and final editing.

Statistics South Africa

2005-06 annual report

(a)(i) Budgeted cost	*(a)(ii) Actual cost*	*(a)(iii) Unit Cost*	*(b)(i) Produced*	*(b)(ii) Distributed*
R 220 000,00	R 222 107,00	R 106,18	1 600	1 094

Public Investment Corporation

2005-06 annual report

(a)(i) Budgeted cost	*(a)(ii) Actual cost*	*(a)(iii) Unit Cost*	*(b)(i) Produced*	*(b)(ii) Distributed*
R 450 000,00	R 315 017,10	R 157,51	2 000	2 000

Financial Intelligence Centre

2005-06 annual report

(a)(i) Budgeted cost	*(a)(ii) Actual cost*	*(a)(iii) Unit Cost*	*(b)(i) Produced*	*(b)(ii) Distributed*
R 83 959,00	R 53 955,00	R 53,96	1 000	8 00

Certain SA/US national applied to TRC for amnesty

880. Mr L W GREYLING (ID) asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development:

(1) Whether certain South African nationals and a US national (names and details furnished) have applied to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) for amnesty; if so, (a) who have applied for amnesty, (b) in respect of which offences committed in the Republic of South Africa was amnesty (i) applied for and (ii) granted and (c) who received amnesty in each case;

(2) whether such amnesty has any extra-territorial effect with regard to offences committed in violation of public international law, or instigated, formed or having partial origin within the bounds of any foreign jurisdiction but resulting in criminal act(s) and hence liability within the RSA; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, (a) in which foreign jurisdiction(s) and (b) in respect of which offences in each metropole;

(3) whether she will (a) grant an extradition request in respect of the South African nationals and (b) provide any evidence to the Federal District Court in respect of the US national regarding offences committed in the United States; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(4) what is the current status of the preparation of prosecutions arising out of (a) failure to apply for amnesty, (b) dismissed applications for amnesty, (c) incomplete or untruthful testimony before the TRC and (d) disclosure of criminal offences (i) within the RSA and (ii) in foreign jurisdictions arising from testimony before the TRC;

(5) whether she will make a statement on the status of payment of restitution to victims of apartheid awarded by the TRC? N936E

[The names and details for the persons referred to above are as follows:

Mr Craig Michael Williamson, Mr Russel Mark Crystal both South African national and formerly members of the Security Police and later Military Intelligence of the South African Defence Force; and Mr Jack Abramoff, a United States' national and an awaiting-sentencing prisoner before a Federal District Court, the same having been involved in the Stratkom projects described as the International Freedom Foundation, National Student Federation, Operation Long Reach and Operation Pacman.]

The MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Mr Craig Michael Williamson applied for amnesty, but neither South African national, Russel Mark Crystal nor United States national Mr Jack Abramoff, applied to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission for amnesty.

(b) (i) Mr Williamson applied for amnesty for three offences committed outside of the epublic of South Africa's borders, but planned from within the Republic's borders. These offences were:
The bombing of the London mission of the African National Congress on 14 March 1982 in London, United Kingdom;
The murder of Ms Ruth First on 17 August 1982 in Maputo, Mozambique; and
The murder of Ms Jeanette Schoon and Katryn Schoon on 28 June 1984 in Lubango,

[NB: Persons referred to are Mrs Patricia de Lille and Mr Mcebisi Skwatsha]

The MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

I would like to inform the hon member that the correct position is as follows:

A. Delft Case 769/11/05

Allegations by Mr L Max against Ms P de Lille. This case docket was received by the office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) Western Cape for a decision on 8 September 2005. Before the matter could be finalised, new information came to light and on 16 November 2005, the Investigating Officer was instructed to do further investigations. The docket was returned to the office of the DPP Western Cape on 28 December 2005 for decision but it was again returned to the Investigating Officer for further investigation. A decision on whether or not to institute prosecution will be made on completion of the outstanding investigation.

B. Cape Town Central Case 1895/7/05

In respect of alleged corruption in Security Service Tenders for Cape Town Provincial government, I am advised that this docket was received by the office of the DPP Western Cape on 28 December 2005 and pertains to alleged corruption and contraventions by the various Security Companies of the Fire Arms Control Act, fraud and contraventions of the Private Security Companies Act. However, since the investigation has not been completed yet, a decision on whether or not to prosecute has not been finalised.

Steps taken to establish regular payments received by the Western Cape Judge President

798. Mrs S M CAMERER (DA) asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development:

Whether she has taken any steps to establish whether the Western Cape Judge President received regular payments from a certain company (name furnished); if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps, (b) when was such payments received, (c) in respect of what work was such payments made and (d) what was the full amount of each payment? N1024E

[The name of the company referred to is Oasis Investment Group Companies.]

The MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

As indicated to the Member before (in my reply to the Member's question No 359), the relationship between Judge President Hlophe and the relevant Company and the question whether he received payments from the Company in contravention of section 2(6) of the Judges' Remuneration and Conditions of Employment Act, 2001 (or its predecessor, section 11 of the Supreme Court Act, 1959) is currently the subject of an investigation by the Judicial Service Commission. From my side, I do not have any authority to obtain such information or investigate allegations of misconduct against members of the High Court Judiciary. The only provision for this kind of inquiry is contained in section 177 of the Constitution and involves the Judicial Service Commission and, if necessary, Parliament and the President.

As I have indicated before (in response to questions Nos 64 and 1151), we are in the process of developing guidelines for purposes of Judges seeking permission under section 2(6) of the Judges' Remuneration and Conditions of Employment Act, 2001. Legislation which provides for the keeping of a register to record the financial interests of Judges is currently being developed and is expected to be dealt with by Parliament during the course of next year.

(5) The status of payment of reparations is as follows:

1. Declared victims who applied for reparations: 16 837
2. Beneficiaries paid as at 31 July 2006: 15 445
3. Beneficiaries still to be paid as at 31 July 2006: 1 392

Reasons for non-payment

1. Beneficiaries received interim reparations and died before receiving final reparation.
2. Beneficiaries have relocated since making applications to the TRC, or supplied poor addresses and cannot be reached through the postal services for updating of banking details.

Action taken to locate unpaid beneficiaries

1. The President's Fund is negotiating with families of the deceased to establish their next of kin in terms of regulations directing disbursements of final reparations.
2. The President's Fund has enlisted the assistance of the Government Communication and Information System (GCIS) to trace the persons concerned through its provincial structures, by means of a "door-to-door" campaign.

Status of Project Ndabezitha mandated to create referral system for prosecution of domestic violence cases

1166. Mr L W GREYLING (ID) asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development:

(1) What is the current status of Project Ndabezitha, the joint initiative of the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development, the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) and the House of Traditional Leaders, that was mandated to create a referral system between traditional leaders and the NPA for the prosecution of domestic violence cases;

(2) whether training material for this project has been finalised; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether this training material is available in indigenous African languages; if not, why not;

(4) whether any training has taken place; if not, why not; if so, (a) with whom and (b) by whom;

(5) whether sexual violence is dealt with in this project; if not, why not; if so, what referral mechanisms have been put in place to assist women and child sexual assault survivors in rural areas? N1463E

The MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Traditional Leaders receive training in assisting complainants and victims to obtain legal redress. The training focuses on assisting the victims to obtain the necessary protection orders from the competent courts (magistrates' courts) and implement programmes aimed at curbing secondary victimisation. The training is implemented in two phases — Phase 1 focuses on elementary training which is the social context training on domestic violence and the basic understanding of the Act. A total of 834 Traditional Leaders have already received elementary training (Phase 1) which was completed in July 2006. Phase 2 training will commence in November 2006 and is expected to be completed in June 2007. This phase focuses on Safety Planning for Victims, Restorative Justice and Conflict Management.

Republic of Angola.

(ii) Mr Williamson was granted amnesty in respect of all three offences. Amnesty decisions AC199/292 and AC/2000/082 have reference.

(c) Yes, the amnesty granted to Mr Craig Williamson in terms of section 20(1) of Act 35/1995 has an extra-territorial effect with regards to the above offences committed in violation of public international law. Section 20(2) states that:
'acts associated with a political objective means any act or omission which constitutes an effect or delict which, according to the criteria in subsection (3), is associated with a political objective, and which was advised, planned, directed, commanded, ordered or committed within or outside the Republic during the period 1 March 1960 to the cut-off date.'

(a) and (b) Therefore the amnesty granted to Mr Williamson also extends to the acts committed in the Republic of Angola, Mozambique and the United Kingdom.

International recognition is accorded where amnesty has been granted as part of a truth and reconciliation inquiry and each person granted amnesty has been obliged to make full disclosure of his or her criminal acts as a prerequisite of amnesty and the acts were politically motivated (section 20(1)(b) & (c) of the "Act").

Article 53(2)(c) of the Tome Statute of the International Court (a statute which Parliament approved on 10 November 2000 and implemented in terms of the Implementation of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court Act, Act 27 of 2002), therefore provides the Prosecutor with a discretion to refuse prosecution at the instance of a State or the Security Council where, after investigation, he concluded that "*a prosecution is not in the interest of justice, taking into account all circumstances*". The amnesty granted by a truth and reconciliation inquiry will play an important role in the Prosecutor's decision not to prosecute.

(3) (a) Extradition in South Africa is governed by the Extradition Act, Act 67 of 1962 that sets out in detail the procedures for extradition. An extraditable offence means "any person in terms of the law of the Republic and of the foreign State concerned in punishable with a sentence of imprisonment or other form of deprivation of liberty for a period of six months or more" (section 1 of Act 67 of 1962)

The prerogative to grant or refuse to surrender a South African national for extradition is governed by the provisions of section 11 of the Extradition Act, 1962.

(4) The Priority Crimes Litigation Unit (PCLU) within the National Prosecuting Authority has been mandated to advise the National Director of Public Prosecutions concerning the institution of prosecutions emanating from the TRC process. To date, fifteen (15) cases, falling within the ambit of paragraph (4) have been identified which have the potential of leading to prosecutions. However, further crucial police investigations will be necessary before a decision can be made regarding prosecution. We have approached the South African Police Services and are waiting for investigators to be made available. With reference to paragraph (4)(d)(ii), it should be noted that we do not have extra-territorial jurisdiction to prosecute in foreign countries.

Judge President, a Deputy Judge President and "such number of Judges who are Judges of the High Court, as may be required for the effective functioning of the Labour Appeal Court". Except for the Judge President and Deputy Judge President, six Judges have been appointed to the Labour Appeal Court since 1995. Of these, only the Judge President and two Judges (Justices C R Nicholson of the Natal Provincial Division of the High Court and N Willis of the Transvaal Provincial Division of the High Court) are left. Since these Judges are full-time Judges of the respective High Courts, they only serve in the Labour Appeal Court for one term per annum — an internal arrangement between the Judge President of the Labour Appeal Court and the Judges President of the particular divisions of the High Court. I am in discussion with the Judge President of the Labour Appeal Court in the process of considering options which will address the difficulties and ensure the efficient functioning of the court until the situation has been normalised. In the meantime the appointment of Acting Judges is necessary to deal with the inflow of work.

(c) In terms of section 169(2) of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development may after consultation with the Judge President of the Labour Appeal Court, appoint one or more Judges of the High Court to serve as acting Judges of the Labour Appeal Court. The appointment of acting Judges to the Labour Appeal Court is considered on merit, *inter alia* taking into account the circumstances referred to above.

Money allocated for the Special Investigating Unit for investigating fraudulent driving licences issued by vehicle licence testing stations

1245. Mr S B FARROW (DA) asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development:

Whether the R16 800 000 budgeted for the Special Investigating Unit for investigating fraudulent driving licences issued by vehicle licence testing stations has been successful in bringing offenders to book; if so, how many (a) offenders have been charged, (b) licence testing stations have been identified as conducting affairs corruptly and (c) driving licences have been withdrawn or cancelled since the investigations commenced? N1648E

The MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

Yes, the Special Investigating Unit (SIU), working with the Department of Transport (DOT), has made excellent progress in bringing offenders to book. I must clarify for the hon member that the SIU is investigating licences issued at driving licence testing centres and not at "vehicle licence testing stations" as referred to in the question.

It is important to note that the budget for this investigation does not come from the normal SIU budget from National Treasury. The DOT has set aside an amount of R16,8 million from its own budget to ensure that there is proper funding to do an investigation of this nature on a very large scale. Some 75 staff is employed full-time on the investigation which began on 1 April 2005.

To date 601 persons have been arrested and charged.

It is not possible to say how many driving licence testing centres can be classified as conducting affairs corruptly. The SIU has found evidence of corruption or fraud at 42 centres thus far.

(2) The training material for this project has been finalised. Modules 1-3 were finalised in 2004 while Modules 4-5 were completed in March 2006.

(3) Currently, the training modules are in English. Service providers were engaged in March 2006 to translate the modules into all African languages and the exercise is expected to be completed soon.

(4) Phase 1 of Project Ndabezitha has taken place and was provided by SAQA-registered Skills Facilitators and Assessors to all 834 Traditional Leaders.

(5) Sexual violence is dealt with to the extent that the Traditional Leaders would be required to assist the victims to report the sexual offences to the Police and provide support systems to curb secondary forms of victimisation and provide safety measures to the victims. The Traditional Leaders will not themselves deal with the sexual offences in terms of restorative justice or conflict resolution as the offence falls outside their jurisdiction.

Acting judges/judges previously discharged from their duties currently serving in Labour Appeal Court

1232. Mrs S M CAMERER (DA) asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development:

(1) Whether any acting judges and judges who were previously discharged from active duty are currently serving in the Labour Appeal Court; if so, (a) what are the names of such acting judges or judges, (b) what proportion of serving judges do they constitute and (c) what is the constitutional position and current policy regarding acting judges and retired judges serving in the Labour Appeal Court; if not,

(2) (a) whether any such acting judges and judges served in the Labour Appeal Court (i) in 2004, (ii) in 2005 and (iii) during the period 1 January 2006 up to the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what proportion of serving judges do they constitute? N1634E

The MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, Judges of the High Court, including two Judges who have been discharged from active service as Judges of the High Court, have been appointed to act in the Labour Appeal Court during September 2006.

(a) The names of the Judges are:

(i) The hon Mr Justice R G Comrie who had been discharged from active service as a Judge of the Cape Provincial Division ofthe High Court on 26 April 2005 for the period 28 August 2006 to 15 September 2006.

(ii) The hon Mr Justice K R McCall who had been discharged from active service as a Judge of the Natal Provincial Division of the High Court on 8 January 2005 for the period 11 September 2006 to 30 September 2006.

(iii) The hon Mr Justice R Pillay of the Eastern Cape Division of the High Court for the period 15 July 2006 to 30 September 2006.

(iv) The hon Mr Justice A Kruger of the Free State Provincial Division of the High Court for the period 14 August 2006 to 30 September 2006.

(b) In terms of section 168(1) of the Labour Relations Act, 1995 the Labour Appeal Court consists of a

prohibits the erection of objects in or near road servitudes along our highways; if so, what are the relevant details; if not,

(2) whether he has been informed of the growing erection of roadside memorials alongside highways, the distracting effect they are having on the safety of road users and the physical hazard some of them create; if so, what are the relevant details?

N1734E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(1) The National Road Traffic Act, Act 93 of 1996, does not prohibit the erection of objects of a memorial nature on the road reserves. However, it prohibits the placing of any object that might endanger or cause damage to the users of public roads. Furthermore, the National Road Traffic Act, 1996, requires that before the erection of any objects on any portion of the road reserve that may be governed by the provision of a by-law, permission of the MEC, under which such road reserve might fall, should be obtained.

(2) The Department of Transport is aware of the erection of a number of these roadside memorials on our roads. Most of these memorials are small and do not cause much distraction to motorists. However, the law enforcement agencies may remove any memorial erected along the roadside, if such erection obscures road traffic signs, if it is huge and causes distraction to motorists or is a source of danger to road users.

These memorials also have in one way or the other have an effect of sensitising other road users of the dangers that exist on the public roads.

As the hon member is aware, a total length of 15 595 kilometres of our national road network falls under the jurisdiction of and is managed by the SA National Roads Agency Limited (Sanral).

Sanral has always treated the issue of roadside memorials with the utmost sensitivity. Sanral recognises that one has to consider the families who have lost loved ones on our national road network. However, one also needs to take cognisance of the fact that not all religious denominations honour the remembrance of their departed family in the same manner.

Sanral's policy is to allow for a period of mourning within the road reserve, whereafter the concerned families are encouraged to replace crosses, wreathes and/or other structures by planting an indigenous tree.

Vacancies in Western Cape Metrorail

1379. Ms P DE LILLE (ID) asked the Minister of Transport:

(1) (a) How many and (b) which vacancies have there been at Metrorail in the Western Cape since 2004;

(2) whether a skills audit has been conducted in the Western Cape; if not, why not; if so, what was the result;

(3) (a) how long has the position of Regional Protection Services Manager been vacant and (b) when will this position be filled;

(4) (a) what are the qualifications of a certain person (name furnished) and (b) from which institution(s) were they obtained;

(5) whether the position of Human Resources Manager has been filled; if so, what are the qualifications and experience of the appointed person?

N1789E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(1) Metrorail has informed me that since 2004, (a) a total of 836 vacancies were

The SIU has already identified 19 191 invalid licences and 5 052 invalid licence conversions. It has recommended the cancellation of 6 699 of these, and 599 have been cancelled to date.

Magistrate releasing rapists and robbers by scrapping several cases from the court roll

1255. Mrs S M CAMERER (DA) asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Development:

(1) Whether a certain magistrate (name furnished) released alleged rapists and robbers from her court in the course of scrapping several cases from the court roll because she could not complete the roll before 16:00 when she wished to go home; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so,

(2) whether her department will forward the results of its investigation to the Magistrates Commission; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether she will make a statement on the matter? N1656E

[The name of the Magistrate referred to is K Padayachee]

The MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

(1) It is correct that a certain magistrate did release the alleged offenders in question. The circumstances around that matter have not been confirmed and are subject to an investigation. It would not be appropriate to comment further on this matter as it is sub judice.

(2) I must advise the hon member that it is not my department that is conducting an investigation. The responsible body is the Magistrate's Commission. I am also awaiting the outcome of its investigation so that I can be informed of the facts and consider appropriate steps, if necessary.

(3) As I have indicated earlier, it is not necessary to comment at this stage because the matter is being investigated. We must give the Magistrate's Commission an opportunity to conduct its investigation.

Introduction of demerit/merit system for drivers regarding various traffic offences

1237. Mr S B FARROW (DA) asked the Minister of Transport:

Whether his department has introduced a demerit/merit system for drivers regarding various traffic offences or no offences; if not, why not; if so, (a) where has the system been introduced and (b) what are the further relevant details? 1733E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

No, the demerit points system for drivers has not been introduced. This is due to the non-implementation of the Road Traffic Infringement Agency (RTIA) as contemplated by the Administrative Adjudication of Road Traffic Offences (AARTO) Act, Act 46 of 1998.

The Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC) will manage the pilot implementation of AARTO in Tshwane from 1 January 2007.

The implementation of AARTO in Tshwane will also include the points demerit system from July 2007 — the first time the system will be operated.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Act prohibiting the erection of objects in or near road servitudes along highways

1368. Mr S B FARROW (DA) asked the Minister of Transport:

(1) Whether the National Roads Traffic Act, Act 93 of 1996, or any other Act

Rand Water officials noticed that the local Wetland Pan contained a substance resembling oil. Rand Water then contacted ERWAT to take samples and have them analysed.

The samples were found to contain Hexadecanoic acid and Octadecanoic acid. Two additional substances namely Tetradecanoic acid and Tetradecatriene were also found. The analysis could not conclusively determine that these substances originated from the Wetland Pan.

Nola, an oil based company, has conducted the clean up of the Wetland Pan at their cost. The Wetland pan was cleaned up of all the oily substance and the sludge was safely disposed off at Holfontein Landfill site.

This department cannot institute any action against any of the oil based companies in the Randfontein area as the chemical results are inconclusive and the clean up and rehabilitation has been successfully concluded.

This department will in future, if able to conclusively prove the source of any pollution, institute prosecution action against the alleged perpetrators.

Plans to upgrade the various modes of public transport to encourage people

1394. Mr T E VEZI (IFP) asked the Minister of Transport:

> Whether, in light of efforts to encourage people to use alternative modes of transport in order to ease the congestion on our roads, there are any plans to upgrade the various modes of public transport so that more people will make use of them; if not, why not; if so, (a) what plans and (b) how are people encouraged to use public transport? N1839E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

Yes.

(a) Plans include (i) policy proposals, (ii) institutional reform and (iii) fleet renewal and investment.

(i) In terms of policy proposals, the Department of Transport (DoT) will be tabling the Draft Public Transport Strategy in Parliament early in the week beginning on 13 November 2006 for public discussion. The Interim National Passenger Rail Plan was completed in December 2005 and the DoT is finalising the National Passenger Rail Plan at present.

(ii) The democratisation of the taxi industry was addressed through the formation of the SA National Taxi Council (Santaco) in 2001. In the commuter rail sector, the first phase of the consolidation of Metrorail under the SA Rail Commuter Corporation Limited (SARCC) was initiated in May 2006 and the process is ongoing. Shosholoza Meyl is also due for consolidation under SARCC in the near future.

(iii) As part of the process of improving public transport, there is a need to address the ageing fleet, thus the department embarked on the taxi recapitalisation project as well as the Accelerated Rolling Stock Programme on the commuter rail side. The renewal of the bus fleet will be done as the integrated public transport subsidy process is being unfolded.

(b) There are ongoing local, provincial and national initiatives to encourage the use of public transport, including the most recent October Transport Month initiative, which included the well-published Transport Indaba that was held on 22 and 23 October 2006.

Progress made in the Dilokong Platinum Corridor project

1398. Mr M M SWATHE (DA) asked the Minister of Transport:

recorded at Metrorail in the Western Cape in (b) each of the following departments:
Operations
Infrastructure
Rolling stock
Support services

The specific departmental breakdowns are as follows:—

Department	*Financial year 2003-04*	*Financial year 2004-05*	*Financial year 2005-06*
Operations	305	54	134
Rolling stock	16	45	24
Infrastructure	59	63	87
Support services	8	16	25
Total	388	178	270

(2) It has been confirmed by Metrorail that a skills audit was conducted in July 2004 in the Western Cape. The audit was conducted by Rudo Research and Training. Subsequently, a detailed report was submitted with the following key recommendations.

That the overall skills levels are satisfactory, including core functions in train and station operations. However, low skill levels were noted in the Infrastructure department with a strong recommendation for training to be prioritised. Furthermore, as only a third of the employees were in possession of matric qualifications, it was recommended that systems be put in place to up the skills of employees affected. One such intervention is the ABET training, which is currently in its third year.

(3) (a) The position of Regional Protection Services Manager has been vacant for almost 18 months.

(b) The individual who acted in the abovementioned position for the past 18 months was appointed to the position with effect from 1 October 2006.

(4) (a) The person acting as the Regional Manager, Metrorail, Western Cape, is Mr S Ngobeni. He has been in the Operations department for approximately eight years, heading both Protection Services and Operations respectively.

(b) Mr S Ngobeni has got a Baccalaureus Jurisprudentiae degree (law) from the University of the Western Cape.

(5) Yes. The newly appointed Human Resources Manager is Mrs Selina Sokoko. She has strong Rail Management skills, in particular Station Management and related. She has acted as the Human Resources Manager for a while.

Mrs Sokoko holds a Baccalaureus Commercii degree from the University of the Western Cape and other Management Development certification.

Reported oil company allegedly caused outside Randfontein

1387. Moulana M R SAYEDALI-SHAH (DA) asked the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

Whether his department has taken note of an oil spill outside Randfontein allegedly caused by an oil company and reported to his department by a certain person (name furnished) in December 2005; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what steps have been taken to clean the site? N1830E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

The department does not have any records of an oil spillage in the Randfontein area during December 2005. However, an investigation on the incident was made and the following can be reported:

Rand Water was conducting routine sampling and inspections of facilities for effluent discharge. Whilst conducting the sampling

ers are committed to the above timeframes, as they realise the significance of the Dilokong Corridor. I believe that the Limpopo Province has created a suitable institutional framework to address any challenges that may arise in this regard.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Total expenditure budgeted for each statutory/entity annual report

1402. Mr M M SWATHE (DA) asked the Minister of Transport:

In respect of the 2004-05 and 2005-06 annual reports of his department and the annual reports of each statutory and other entity reporting to him, (a) what was the (i) budgeted cost, (ii) actual cost and (iii) unit cost of each annual report and (b) how many copies of each were (i) produced and (ii) distributed? N1856E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

Department of Transport		
Question number	*Annual report 2004-05*	*Annual report 2005-06*
Budgeted cost (a) (i)	The budgeted cost for the 2004-05 Annual Report falls within the overall budget set aside for printing and publication of all material within the Department of Transport for the financial year.	The budgeted cost for the 2005-06 Annual Report falls within the overall budget set aside for printing and publication of all material within the Department of Transport for the financial year.
Actual cost (a) (ii)	R107 434,51	R184 500,00
Unit cost (a) (iii)	R53,72	R184,50
Copies produced (b) (i)	2 000	1 000
Copies distributed (b) (ii)	2 000	1 000
The SA National Roads Agency Limited (Sanral)		
Question number	*Annual report 2004-05*	*Annual report 2005-06*
Budgeted cost (a) (i)	R450 000,00	R495 000,00
Actual cost (a) (ii)	R396 702,00	R295 283,00
Unit cost (a) (iii)	R132,23	R84,37
Copies produced (b) (i)	3 000	3 500
Copies distributed (b) (ii)	2 500	3 000

(1) (a) What progress has been made in the Dilokong Platinum Corridor, (b) who are the people responsible for the implementation of this project and (c) what timeframes have been put in place with regard to this project;

(2) whether these timeframes are being adhered to; if not, (a) why not and (b) what action has been or are being taken against those failing to keep to thetimeframes? N1852E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(1) (a) The Dilokong Platinum Corridor, which is located in the Sekhukhune District Municipality, is a flagship project for the Limpopo province under Government's Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa (ASGISA). I am informed that the Limpopo province through the office of the Premier is driving this initiative and has convened a forum of all key stakeholders to ensure integrated planning and delivery of agreed interventions. Located in an area of abject poverty, the corridor is one of the fastest growing platinum mining areas in the country and has prospects of bringing economic and social development to the people of the region and province. The forum identified a number of key projects that include the R37 national road, the De Hoop Dam and rail services, which can be key catalysts to unlocking development potential in this area.

The SA National Roads Agency Limited (Sanral) has, since taking over the R37, let routine road maintenance contracts, road marking and road signs contracts. It has also prepared plans that include the improvement of four sections, ie Polokwane to Lebowakgomo North, Lebowakgomo North to Lebowa Mine, Lebowa Mine to Modikwa Mine and Modikwa Mine to Burgersfort sections. Planned works in these sections will vary from patching and re-sealing, to possible rehabilitation and the provision of climbing/crawler/passing lanes in certain places.

In addition, Spoornet was approached to discuss rail plans for the area and the forum has agreed that the Limpopo Province will conduct a feasibility study to determine prospects of expanding the role of rail within the corridor, after which Spoornet would be engaged further. Furthermore, I am informed that the De Hoop Dam feasibility and design stages have been completed and project implementation is imminent.

(b) The Dilokong Corridor initiative is a Limpopo Province initiative led by the Premier's office and involves key authorities such as the Sanral for the R37, Spoornet for the rail network, the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry for the De Hoop Dam and the Mining sector as far as platinum mining is concerned.

(c) Routine road maintenance for the R37 is underway, and the further improvement of the sections mentioned above comprises detailed design in 2008 and commencement of the construction process in 2009. Rail planning awaits the conclusion of the feasibility study, and I am told that the development of the De Hoop Dam has various phases, the first of which is scheduled to begin by 2008.

(2) I am advised that the various stakehold-

Airports Company of South Africa Limited (ACSA)		
Question number	*Annual report 2004-05*	*Annual report 2005-06*
Budgeted cost (a) (i)	The budgeted cost for the 2004-05 Annual Report falls within the overall budget set aside for printing and publication for ACSA.	The budgeted cost for the 2005-06 Annual Report falls within the overall budget set aside for printing and publication for ACSA.
Actual cost (a) (ii)	R556 000,00	R465 774,48
Unit cost (a) (iii)	R111,20	R292,93
Copies produced (b) (i)	5 000	1 590, including 100 CDs
Copies distributed (b) (ii)	4 500	1 000 Annual reports + 100 CDs Other Annual Reports are posted and forwarded throughout the year as per request and are also distributed at ACSA events.
Urban Transport Fund (UTF)		
Question number	*Annual report 2004-05*	*Annual report 2005-06*
Budgeted cost (a) (i)	Nil	Nil
Actual cost (a) (ii)	R13 596,00	The UTF's Annual Report for 2005-06 not produced as yet.
Unit cost (a) (iii)	R22,66	The UTF's Annual Report for 2005-06 not produced as yet.
Copies produced (b) (i)	600	The UTF's Annual Report for 2005-06 not produced as yet.
Copies distributed (b) (ii)	572	The UTF's Annual Report for 2005-06 not produced as yet.

SA Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)		
Question number	*Annual report 2004-05*	*Annual report 2005-06*
Budgeted cost (a) (i)	R150 000,00	R150 000,00
Actual cost (a) (ii)	R139 756,00	R145 510,80
Unit cost (a) (iii)	R46,58	R48,50
Copies produced (b) (i)	3 000	3 000
Copies distributed (b) (ii)	2 950	2 000 — Remaining copies to be distributed throughout the year.

Cross-Border Road Transport Agency (C-Brta)		
Question number	*Annual report 2004-05*	*Annual report 2005-06*
Budgeted cost (a) (i)	The budgeted cost for the 2004-05 Annual Report falls within the overall budget set aside for printing and publication of all material within the C-BRTA for the financial year.	The budgeted cost for the 2005-06 Annual Report falls within the overall budget set aside for printing and publication of all material within the C-BRTA for the financial year.
Actual cost (a) (ii)	R32 994,04 (preparing, editing, photography, layout, design and printing and distribution costs).	R53 068,64 (preparing, editing, photography, layout, design and printing and distribution costs).
Unit cost (a) (iii)	R25,25	R50,62
Copies produced (b) (i)	1 000 (including 50 CDs)	800 (including 50 CDs)
Copies distributed (b) (ii)	500 Copies were distributed in Parliament. The distribution of the remaining Annual Reports to all the C-BRTA stakeholders is as follows: Office of the Auditor-General, National Treasury, Department of Transport, Tertiary Institutions, Legal Deposit Libraries (local and international) and South African Companies. Other Annual Reports are posted as per requests and are also distributed at C-BRTA events.	500 Copies were distributed in Parliament. The distribution of the remaining Annual Reports to all the C-BRTA stakeholders is as follows: Office of the Auditor-General, National Treasury, Department of Transport, Tertiary Institutions, Legal Deposit Libraries (local and international) and South African Companies. Other Annual Reports are posted as per requests and are also distributed at C-BRTA events.
Air Traffic & Navigation Services Company Limited (ATNS)		
Question number	*Annual report 2004-05*	*Annual report 2005-06*
Budgeted cost (a) (i)	R280 000,00	ATNS originally budgeted for an amount of R255 000,00. However, the Auditors requested that this amount be reversed to comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
Actual cost (a) (ii)	R425 666,25	R232 052,00
Unit cost (a) (iii)	R283,78	R116,03
Copies produced (b) (i)	1 500	2 000
Copies distributed (b) (ii)	1 000 — The balance serves as available stock for distribution as and when required.	851 — Remaining copies to be distributed throughout the year.

SA Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA)		
Question number	*Annual report 2004-05*	*Annual report 2005-06*
Budgeted cost (a) (i)	The budgeted cost for the 2004-05 Annual Report falls within the overall budget set aside for printing and publication for SAMSA.	The budgeted cost for the 2005-06 Annual Report falls within the overall budget set aside for printing and publication for SAMSA.
Actual cost (a) (ii)	R92 213,50	R88 575,65
Unit cost (a) (iii)	R61,50	R118,54
Copies produced (b) (i)	750 Hard copies and 750 CDs	750 Hard copies and 750 CDs
Copies distributed (b) (ii)	500 Hard Copies and 10 CD's were distributed in Parliament. The distribution of the remaining Annual Reports to all the SAMSA stakeholders is as follows: Office of the Auditor-General, National Treasury, Department of Transport, Tertiary Institutions, Legal Deposit Libraries (local and international) and South African Companies. Other Annual Reports were distributed to our marine offices and posted as per request and during exhibitions.	500 Hard Copies and 10 CD's were distributed in Parliament. The distribution of the remaining Annual Reports to all the SAMSA stakeholders is as follows: Office of the Auditor-General, National Treasury, Department of Transport, Tertiary Institutions, Legal Deposit Libraries (local and international) and South African Companies. Other Annual Reports were distributed to our marine offices and posted as per request and during exhibitions.

Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC)
The RTMC started its effective operations from October 2005 after staff members were seconded from the Department of Transport. The corporation's annual report and financial statements for 2003-04 and 2004-05 have previously not been submitted and the entity thought it appropriate to submit all the reports, including the 2005-06 Annual Report at the same time. Collation of information, drafting and vetting of these reports for the three financial years unfortunately resulted in the late tabling of the annual report to Parliament — the annual report is not produced as yet.

Question number	*Annual report 2004-05*	*Annual report 2005-06*
Budgeted cost (a) (i)	Please refer to the explanation above.	The budgeted cost for the 2005-06 Annual Report (including the 2003-04 and 2004-05 Annual Reports) falls within the overall budget set aside for printing and publication of all material within the RTMC for the financial year.
Actual cost (a) (ii)	Falls away.	R199 500,00
Unit cost (a) (iii)	Falls away.	R199,50

SA Rail Commuter Corporation Limited (SARCC)		
Question number	*Annual report 2004-05*	*Annual report 2005-06*
Budgeted cost (a) (i)	R200 000,00	R300 000,00
Actual cost (a) (ii)	R203 330,00	R203 132,75
Unit cost (a) (iii)	R135,55	R135,42
Copies produced (b) (i)	1 500	1 500
Copies distributed (b) (ii)	550 copies were sent to the Ministry of Transport in Cape Town for tabling in Parliament. The distribution of the remaining Annual Reports to all SARCC stakeholders is as follows: Office of the Auditor-General, National Treasury, Department of Transport, Tertiary Institutions, Legal Deposit Libraries (local and international) and South African Companies. Other Annual Reports are posted as per requests and are also distributed at SARCC events.	600 copies were sent to the Ministry of Transport in Cape Town for tabling in Parliament. The distribution of the remaining Annual Reports to all SARCC stakeholders is as follows: Office of the Auditor-General, National Treasury, Department of Transport, Tertiary Institutions, Legal Deposit Libraries (local and international) and South African Companies. Other Annual Reports are posted as per requests and are also distributed at SARCC events. A number of copies were also distributed at the Transport Indaba hosted by the Department of Transport in October 2006.

Road Accident Fund (RAF)		
Question number	*Annual report 2004-05*	*Annual report 2005-06*
Budgeted cost (a) (i)	R150 000,00	R283 250,21
Actual cost (a) (ii)	R198 056,16	R346 110,04
Unit cost (a) (iii)	R79,22	R230,74
Copies produced (b) (i)	2 500	1 500
Copies distributed (b) (ii)	1 500 Copies were distributed to stakeholders and the balance serves as available stock for distribution as and when required.	1 500

The Railway Safety Regulator (RSR)		
Question number	*Annual Report 2004-05*	*Annual Report 2005-06*
Copies distributed (b) (ii)	600	600

Discussions about exempting VAT on purchases of new taxi vehicles

1488. Mr S B FARROW (DA) asked the Minister of Transport:

(1) Whether he has had any discussions with the Minister of Finance about exempting VAT on the purchases of new taxi vehicles (NTVs) under the taxi recapitalisation project, considering the fact that most of the R50 000 scrapping allowance is swallowed up in the purchase of NTVs; if so, what was the outcome of these discussions; if not,

(2) whether he will consider discussing this matter with him and the stakeholders concerned, considering the fact that they will now form part of the tax net? N1950E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(1) No special dispensation regarding exemption from VAT on the purchase of the new taxi vehicles was discussed with the National Treasury. Taxi operators would therefore be expected to pay the applicable VAT as part of the normal sales process. Government has already created an opportunity for taxi operators to regularise their outstanding tax affairs by encouraging such operators who have an annual turnover of less than R5 million to resolve such matters with the SA Revenue Services (SARS).

It should, however, be noted that the Department of Transport (DoT) had discussions with the National Treasury regarding the non-taxation of the R50 000 scrapping allowance payable to taxi operators who successfully apply for the scrapping of their Old Taxi Vehicles (OTVs) through the Taxi Recapitalisation Project (TRP). During the discussions between the DoT and National Treasury a commitment has been secured whereby the R50 000 scrapping allowance payable to successful applicants would not be subjected to taxation, as such a move would summarily reduce the actual monetary value of the scrapping allowance.

In the Medium Term Budget Policy Statement 2006, which the Minister of Finance introduced in the National Assembly on 25 October 2006, it is stated as follows on page 48 of the MTBPS:

"... The main objective of this project (Taxi Recapitalisation Project) is to facilitate a safer and better-regulated taxi industry. Qualifying taxi operators will be paid an allowance of R50 000 for each taxi being scrapped.

To ensure that qualifying taxi operators receive the full benefit of the scrapping allowances, such payments will not trigger any income or capital gains tax ..."

The Revenue Laws Amendment Bill [B 33 — 2006], which, amongst others, amends the tax legislation to give effect to the above, is presently with Parliament and should be passed during this last Quarter of Parliament.

(2) No discussions are intended to take place on this matter as the payment of VAT is regarded as a normal sales and financial transaction process during the purchase of products.

SA Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA)		
Question number	*Annual report 2004-05*	*Annual report 2005-06*
Copies produced (b) (i)	Falls away.	1 000
Copies distributed (b) (ii)	Falls away.	None.

The Railway Safety Regulator (RSR)		
Question number	*Annual report 2004-05*	*Annual report 2005-06*
Budgeted cost (a) (i)	R150 000,00 Budgeted cost was included under printing and stationery item under the overall budgeted cost reflected above.	R170 000,00 Budgeted cost was included under printing and stationery item under the overall budgeted cost reflected above.
Actual cost (a) (ii)	R130 000,00 Of this amount R28 745,00 was spent on editing, design and layout, whilst R7 419,38 was spent on preparation.	R67 765,69 Costs included design and layout and printing.
Unit cost (a) (iii)	R81,25	R61,61
Copies produced (b) (i)	1 600	1 100
Copies distributed (b) (ii)	1 600 Copies were distributed as follows: Parliament: 500; Department of Transport: 50; Government Printers in Pretoria: 15; National Treasury: 5; Auditor-General: 15; and 10 each per other listed institutions in the distribution lists as directed by the Auditor-General.	1 100 Copies were distributed as follows: 500 copies were distributed to Parliament and 50 copies to the Ministry of Transport. Plans are underway to distribute the remaining copies to other institutions and stakeholders.

SA Search And Rescue (SASAR) Organisation		
Question number	*Annual report 2004-05*	*Annual report 2005-06*
Budgeted cost (a) (i)	The budgeted cost for the 2004-05 Annual Report falls within the overall budget set aside for printing and publication of all material within the unit Search and Rescue for the financial year.	The budgeted cost for the 2005-06 Annual Report falls within the overall budget set aside for printing and publication of all material within the unit Search and Rescue for the financial year.
Actual cost (a) (ii)	R33 174,00	R89 680,00
Unit cost (a) (iii)	R55,29	R149,47
Copies produced (b) (i)	600	600

April 2006, people did not sign contracts of employment as their employment was regulated by South African Weather Service (SAWS) Act section 14(1) of 2001 and SAWS policies. The fact that employees' contracts of employment were regulated by SAWS Act and SAWS policies was brought to the attention of all employees.

In terms of section 18(3) of the SAWS Act, employees were given certain guarantees. This implies that contracts of employment had to be negotiated with trade unions which in itself is a lengthy process. SAWS has a culture of respect for employee representatives hence this consultative process.

SAWS Act mandates the organisation to enter into an employment contract with its employees. Such a mandate necessitated the drafting of contracts of employment to be signed by all employees. In terms of SAWS Act, there is no stipulation as to when the contracts of employment could be signed by employees.

The drafting of such a contract has to be preceded by the development of a number of policies. The development of policies is a consultative process which takes time.

The development of relevant policies was concluded at the end of 2005 and this gave the basis to the drafting of the contract of employment. The drafting of the contract of employment was finalised at the end of April 2006 and this gave rise to the process of all employees having to sign their contracts of employment. SAWS deemed it necessary to have contracts of employment signed retrospectively.

(a) (i) One set of employees started their period of service with SAWS on the date of transfer from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism and/or Department of Transport. Other employees started their period of service with SAWS on the date of engagement (ie these that were not from the above mentioned departments).

(ii) To date the majority of employees have signed their contracts of employment with SAWS.

(b) There are 39 employees who have not signed because they have queries which are being addressed by Management. These employees are signing their contracts as their issues are being addressed. Although they have not signed their contracts, their employment relationship is still regulated by their SAWS Act.

(c) We are not clear which employee is being referred to hence we cannot respond to that question, however, we will gladly respond once we are furnished with the name of the employee.

(2) Signing and non-signing has had no bearing on the continued employment and nobody left the employment of SAWS because there was no contract at that time.

(3) During this period, people left for various reasons and terminations were either voluntary or involuntary. The employees whose services were terminated involuntarily were as a result of committing various dismissible misconducts.

The legal costs incurred relate to one case involving a Chief Financial Officer. This case involved lawyers for both the employer and the employee and, it lasted for about six months and culminated in costs amounting to

Indiensnemingskontrakte gesluit deur werknemers van SA Weerdiens

1612. Me A M DREYER (DA) vra die Minister van Omgewingsake en Toerisme:

(1) Of daar gedurende die tydperk 15 Junie 2001 tot op die jongste vermelde datum waarvoor inligting beskikbaar is enige gevalle was waar werknemers van die SA Weerdiens hul dienstydperk begin het voordat hulle 'n skriftelike indiensnemingskontrak gesluit het; so ja, ten opsigte van elke betrokke geval, (a) op watter datum die werknemer sy/haar (i) dienstydperk begin en (ii) skriftelike indiensnemingskontrak gesluit het, (b) om watter rede die formele sluiting van die skriftelike indiensnemingskontrak vertraag is en (c) op watter posvlak die werknemer aangestel is;

(2) of die werknemers nog steeds in diens van die SA Weerdiens is; so nie, op watter datum die werknemers die SA Weerdiens se diens verlaat het;

(3) of die beëindiging van die dienstydperk van die betrokke werknemers vrywillig was; so nie, (a) watter rede vir die ontslag van elke werknemer voorgehou is en (b) wat die regskoste vir die ontslag van elke werknemer beloop het;

(4) of daar enige bevindinge gemaak is teen die SA Weerdiens se hantering van die werknemers se ontslag; so ja, wat die tersaaklike besonderhede is;

(5) of daar enige skadevergoeding aan elke ontslane werknemer toegestaan is; so ja, watter bedrag?

N2168A

(Translation follows):

[SA Weather Service employees concluding employment contracts

1612. Ms A M DREYER (DA) asked the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Whether, during the period 15 June 2001 up to the latest specified date for which information is available, there were any cases where employees of the SA Weather Service started their period of service before having concluded a written employment contract; if so, in respect of each case concerned, (a) on what date did the employee (i) start his/her period of service and (ii) conclude a written employment contract, (b) for what reason was the formal conclusion of the written employment contract delayed and (c) at what post level was the employee appointed;

(2) whether the employees are still in the employ of the SA Weather Service; if not, on what date did the employees leave the service of the SA Weather Service;

(3) whether the termination of the period of service of the employees concerned was voluntary; if not, (a) what reason was advanced for the dismissal of each employee and (b) what did the legal costs for the dismissal of each employee amount to;

(4) whether any findings were made against the SA Weather Service's handling of the employees' dismissals; if so, what are the relevant details;

(5) whether any compensation was granted to each dismissed employee; if so, what amount? N2168E]

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) From the 15 July 2001 up to end of

overarching reasons for the increases and the breakdown of costs.

The SA Weather Service spending on legal costs:

Financial year	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Legal Costs	R 450 095	R 208 706	R 923 408	R 2 487 690
Increase %		(53,63%)	342,44%	169,40%

(b) The overarching reasons for the increases in legal costs year on year and

(c) the break downs of costs are:

Financial year 2002-04:

Legal fees were relatively low during this period because SAWS was occupied with internal re-structuring issues.

Financial year 2004-05:

SAWS has, in terms of the SAWS Act, a commercial mandate. This mandate necessitated entering into numerous contracts with suppliers and/or clients. These contracts must be checked by lawyers and in some cases negotiated with lawyers present. In addition, where contracts are disputed legal advice is sought.

The legal service providers assisted SAWS in the development of agreements for various suppliers, employees and contractors

SAWS is also involved in a legal case whereby a previous employee issued SAWS with a summons claiming copyright on the development of certain software. This is a case in which the "Intellectual Property" resides with SAWS

The previous CFO was dismissed after a disciplinary hearing in

(1) (a) Legal costs per the financial years under question and % year-on-year increase are as follows:

which the services of lawyers were necessary.

Financial year 2005-06:

A contract was signed with a legal firm to provide legal services to SAWS on a retainer basis. This was a one stop shop for all SAWS legal requirements. The major focus areas were:

Recovery of the historic aviation debt

Scrutinising and finalising all agreements and contracts

Litigation instituted by SAWS emanating from the agreements

The previous CFO was dismissed after a disciplinary hearing in which not only did SAWS require legal advice, but a legal expert was contracted to chair the disciplinary hearing.

(2) Information required on the use of legal service providers to record minutes of board meetings and in terms of the procurement guidelines used to appoint legal service providers.

(a) to (c) The SAWS Legal Advisor cum Corporate Secretary was responsible for taking minutes. He had an assistant who acted as a "Recording Secretary". He once, in the absence of his assistant, secured the services of a clerk from a legal firm to assist him with the recording of the minutes of a Board meeting. The cost of this service

R598 407 for SAWS. The delay was caused by various applications made by the legal advisor representing the employee.

(4) There were no findings from CCMA and the Labour Court against SAWS for dismissed employees.

(5) There was no compensation granted to employees dismissed by SAWS.

Geld deur SA Weerdiens aan regsdienste bestee

1613. Me A M DREYER (DA) vra die Minister van Omgewingsake en Toerisme:

(1) Ten opsigte van elk van die vyf boekjare vanaf 2001-02 tot en met 2005-06, (a) hoeveel geld die SA Weerdiens aan regsdienste bestee het, (b) in gevalle waar die jaar-op-jaar verhoging in regsdienste 20% oorskry het, wat die oorhoofse redes daarvoor was en (c) wat die uiteensetting van die koste is van die dienste wat deur regsdiensverskaffers gelewer is;

(2) of daar van regsdiensverskaffers gebruik gemaak is om notules by raadsvergaderings te neem; so ja, (a) hoeveel keer, (b) wat in elke geval die koste daaraan verbonde was, (c) om watter redes eksterne diensverskaffers gebruik is om dié spesifieke diens te verrig en (d) ingevolge watter tender- en aanskaffingsriglyne of -beleid die SA Weerdiens regsdienste bekom het;

(3) of die aanstelling van eksterne regsverteenwoordigers by die SA Weerdiens in elke geval streng volgens dié betrokke aanskaffingsriglyne of -beleid gedoen is; so nie, wat die posisie in dié verband is;

(4) of daar enige dissiplinêre stappe teen die verantwoordelike werknemers van die SA Weerdiens in dié verband gedoen is; so nie, waarom nie; so ja, watter stappe? N2170A

(Translation follows):

[Amount spent by SA Weather Service on legal costs

1613. Ms A M DREYER asked the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

(1) In respect of each of the five financial years from 2001-02 up to and including 2005-06, (a) what amount did the SA Weather Service spend on legal costs, (b) in cases where the year-on-year increase in legal services exceeded 20%, what were the overarching reasons for that and (c) what is the breakdown of the costs for the services rendered by legal service providers;

(2) whether legal service providers were used to record the minutes of board meetings; if so, (a) how many times, (b) what were the costs involved in each case, (c) for what reasons were external service providers used to render this specific service and (d) in terms of which tender and procurement guidelines or policy did the SA Weather Service obtain legal services;

(3) whether the appointment of external legal representatives at the SA Weather Service was in each case done strictly in terms of these procurement guidelines or policy concerned; if not, what is the position in this regard;

(4) whether any disciplinary steps have been taken in this regard against the responsible employees of the SA Weather Service; if not, why not; if so, what steps? N2170E]

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

Information required in relation to the spending on legal costs, the % increase and

different expertise/specialisation within the legal field. No single individual can specialise in all aspects of the legal profession. Therefore, different skills/expertise are required as determined by specific needs at any point in time and this gives rise to securing legal services on a needs basis.

Surveillance of incidents of pollution

1621. Mr M SWART (DA) asked the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Whether regular surveillance in respect of incidents of pollution (a) at sea and (b) on the coastline takes place; if not, why not; if so, who is responsible for such surveillance;

(2) whether anyone has been contracted by his department to provide emergency support during incidents of pollution; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N2178E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) Yes. The department, through its contract with the National Airways Corporation, conducts daytime aerial surveillance flights to monitor our coastal and marine waters for incidences of pollution from oils and other hazardous substances. The flights are conducted by an aircraft named the 'Kuswag 8' (or Coastguard 8), which flies an average of 60 hours per month, and is capable of flying up to 50 nautical miles out to sea. A pre-approved monthly schedule ensures that the Kuswag 8 covers different stretches of the coastline through its programme.

DEAT co-operates with the SA Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA) to prosecute vessels that are caught illegally discharging oily waste. The Department is also supported by the 35th Squadron of the Defence Force, which carries out anti-pollution surveillance during their normal maritime security patrols.

(2) No. The nature of an emergency response operation depends on the severity of the pollution incident. DEAT has an oil spill response team and equipment store that is capable of responding directly to small incidents. The team also possesses specialist expertise and contingency plans to co-ordinate much larger response operations with stakeholders. DEAT has four Environmental Protection Vessels that are capable of responding to pollution threats at sea, all of which have onboard concentrated oil dispersant for emergency application.

Depending on the severity of the incident, DEAT or the party directly responsible for the incident can obtain technical resources and assistance from a variety of private companies (such as Drizit Environmental and HAZMAT), other government organisations (such as the National Ports Authority) and from the oil industry itself. There are many emergency response companies that operate on a commercial basis in South Africa. For significant pollution incidences and threats, oil and petroleum companies in South Africa are in a position to contract the services of highly-trained international response agencies (such as the well-known "Oil Spill Response Limited") that guarantee a response within 24 hours.

Appointments *re* senior management positions subject/not subject to the signing of performance management contracts

1643. Ms S J LOE (DA) asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) (a) Which appointments in respect of senior management positions (levels 13-16) at the National Treasury (i) are subject or (ii) not subject to the signing of performance management contracts and (b) what are the reasons for the distinction in each case;

was about R300 per hour. The Board did not approve of this practice and it was therefore never repeated.

Legal providers were appointed based on their specific expert legal knowledge in terms of our procurement policies and contracts of engagement were signed by the accounting officer

(3) Information required in terms of the appointment of legal service providers, if done strictly according to procurement guidelines. The appointments were made according to the policy.

(4) No disciplinary steps were taken because there was no infringement of any policy.

Getal regslui direk in diens van die SA Weerdiens

1614 Me A M DREYER (DA) vra die Minister van Omgewingsake en Toerisme:

(1) Ten opsigte van elk van die vyf boekjare vanaf 2001-02 tot en met 2005-06, (a) hoeveel regslui direk in diens van die SA Weerdiens was, (b) op watter posvlak hulle aangestel was, (c) in gevalle waar daar jaar-op-jaar-dalings was in die getal van dié regslui, wat die redes daarvoor was en (d) wat die uiteensetting van die koste is van die dienste wat deur dié regslui gelewer is;

(2) of daar van dié regslui gebruik gemaak is om notules by raadsvergaderings te neem; so nie, waarom nie; ja, wat die tersaaklike besonderhede is;

(3) watter maatstawwe gebruik is om te bepaal wanneer regsdienste, bo en behalwe dit wat deur regslui verskaf is wat direk in diens van die SA Weerdiens was, bekom moes word? N2171A

(Translation follows):

[Number of posts for legal professionals in the employ of SA Weather Service

1614. Ms A M DREYER asked the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

(1) In respect of each of the five financial years from 2001-02 up to and including 2005-06, (a) how many legal professionals were in the direct employ of the SA Weather Service, (b) at what post level were they appointed, (c) in cases where there was a year-upon-year drop in the number of these legal professionals, what were the reasons for this and (d) what is the breakdown of the costs of the services provided by these legal professionals;

(2) whether these legal professionals were utilised to take minutes at board meetings; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) what criteria were used to determine when legal services had to be obtained over and above those rendered by legal professionals that were in the direct employ of the SA Weather Service? N2171E]

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

SAWS has had one legal professional in its direct employ. This legal professional was also at the same time SAWS Corporate Secretary

He was a Senior Manager (ie post level 13)

There was no year-on-year drop in the number of legal professionals at SAWS

Total cost to company is R475 000 p.a.

The legal professional was at the same time the Corporate Secretary and it was thus his duty to see to the taking of minutes during board meetings.

SAWS has a mandate for both commercial and public good services. This calls for

ity. Various of these listed activities relate to aspects of town planning as well as agricultural and industrial development. The specific legislation regulating town planning is administered by the various provinces.

(2) (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) The environmental impact assessment regulations have been specifically drafted to ensure objectivity, impartiality and to include the assessment of potential harm in future. All three of these are basic principles that are embedded in the regulations.

I have just recently replaced the previous environmental assessment regulations in terms of the Environment Conservation Act, Act 73 of 1989). There is therefore no need to amend any laws at this stage, as the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2006, made in terms of NEMA, recently came into operation only on 3 July 2006 (Government Notice R. 385 of 21 April 2006). These regulations seek, among others, to ensure the impartiality of environmental impact practitioners, require the public participation process to afford everyone an opportunity to be heard and require all relevant information to be submitted, whether in favour of the proposed project or not.

(2) what was each incumbent's annual remuneration in each of the past five years for which information is available;

(3) whether they received any performance bonuses; if not, why not; if so, (a) what amount was paid in each case and (b) what criteria were used for the determination and payment of performance bonuses;

(4) whether those criteria matched the performance contracts of the relevant employees; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, how did the relevant employees perform in terms of those criteria? N2202E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) All senior management employees are required to sign performance agreements.

All incumbents are paid according to the prescribed levels of the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA):

Director	R473 991–R510 609
Chief Director	R558 306– R601 449
Deputy Director-General	R677 523–R729 876
Director-General	R872 628– R940 056

(3) (a) The amount paid in each case was based on the 5% and 8% as prescribed in the Senior Management Service (SMS) Handbook.

(b) The criteria as prescribed in the SMS Handbook was used.

(4) Yes, all criteria matched performance contracts — the performance was significantly above expectation, in respect of those who received performance bonuses.

Details of sponsorships obtained

1732. Mr I O DAVIDSON (DA) asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether, in respect of each of the past two years including 2006, the National Treasury has obtained any sponsorships; if so, with regard to each sponsorship obtained, (a) which (i) company and (ii) parastatal were they received from, (b) what was the amount received and (c) what was it used for? N2217E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

National Treasury has not obtained sponsorships in the past two years including 2006.

Safe environment wrt town planning for agricultural and industrial development

1732. Dr. R RABINOWITZ (IFP) asked the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Whether there are any laws that support the constitutional right to a safe environment with regard to town planning for agricultural and industrial development; if so, which laws;

(2) (a) in what way do environmental impact assessments ensure (i) objectivity, (ii) impartiality and (iii) an assessment of potential harm in future and (b) which current laws will be amended to strengthen objectivity, impartiality and limit future harm? N2303E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) With regard to the legislation under my jurisdiction, the relevant Act that supports the constitutional right to a safe environment is the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998 (NEMA). In terms of NEMA I have listed certain activities that may not commence without environmental authorisation from a competent author-

Thabo Lagalamitlwa (Northern Cape)	Finance and Admin Officer	295 289,15
Karen Hope (Eastern Cape)	Manager: Municipal Finance	323 300.00
Ben Petzer (Gauteng)	Head of Unit: Administration	542 740,19

(3) According to the leadership of Salga support systems will be put in place to assist finance officers in the provinces. This is necessary because the Labour Relations Act requires employers to ensure that staff have proper capabilities and support to deliver on their mandates.

Change of name, Potchefstgroom

1041. Dr S M VAN DYK (DA) asked the Minister for Provincial and Local Government:

(1) Whether, in the light of the proposal to change Potchefstroom's name to Tlokwe, municipalities can be given any policy instructions or guidelines in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what do they entail;

(2) whether any consultation took place in this regard between his department and the Ministry of Arts and Culture; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether any assessment is being done by his department to determine the financial implications of changing the names of towns and cities; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1361E

The MINISTER FOR PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

(1) There already exists legislation and a set of guidelines in place to guide all structures of government regarding the processing of changes to names of places in South Africa. These are administered by the National Department of Arts and Culture and are available in the Parliamentary Library.

(2) The consultation process is taking place in terms of the South African Geographical Names Council Act, Act 118 of 1998. This Act does not require that the Department of Provincial and Local Government should be involved in this matter.

(3) This matter is handled by the Department of Arts and Culture in line with existing legislation and guidelines.

Does all municipalities employ municipal managers

1118. Mr M M SWATHE (DA) asked the Minister for Provincial and Local Government:

(1) Whether all municipalities employ full-time municipal managers; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether any criteria have been or are used in employing these managers; if not, why not; if so, what criteria;

(3) whether the panel considered or is considering the experience, qualifications and required skills before making appointments; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1468E

The MINISTER FOR PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

(1) The Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000, provides that the employment contract of a municipal manager must be for a fixed term of employment not exceeding a period ending two years after the election of the next council of the municipality. The Municipal Systems Act makes no reference to the word "full-time" in relation to municipal managers.

QUESTIONS

For written reply:

Action against former mayors and councillors who committed corruption

924. Mr M M SWATHE (DA) asked the Minister for Provincial and Local Government:

Whether any action will be taken against former mayors and councillors who committed corruption during their term of office from 1 January 2000 up to 31 December 2005; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1155E

The MINISTER FOR PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

Any act which is corrupt in nature may form the basis of a criminal prosecution. The preferment of criminal charges against former councillors may proceed even after they have left office. The prosecution of such cases depends solely on whether the Prosecuting Authorities are satisfied with the evidence presented to them by investigators.

Municipalities cannot pursue internal disciplinary measures against councillors who have since left office. Section 54 of the Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000, applies to serving councillors only.

In those instances where a person had already been charged at the time when he/she ceased to be a councillor, the mere fact that such a person has left office does not affect the validity of such a criminal charge.

Financial officer in charge of the provincial administration of finances for each provincial Salga

1004. Mr E W TRENT (DA) asked the Minister for Provincial and Local Government:

(1) Who was the financial officer in charge of the provincial administration of finances for each provincial SA Local Government Association (Salga), almalgamated into the National Salga in 2004-05;

(2) whether those former financial administrators currently hold positions in the newly almalgamated Salga; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what is the (a) position and (b) salary in each case;

(3) whether any action has been or will be taken against those persons who were responsible for the financial mismanagement in the former provincial Salgas; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? N1284E

The MINISTER FOR PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

The following information was received from the SA Local Government Association:

(1) Officers in charge of the provincial administration of finances for each provincial Salga:	(2) Yes (a) Positions held are:	(b) Salaries (Cost to company):
Theresa Adendorff (Western Cape)	Finance and Admin Officer	295 289,15
Lettie Botha (North West)	Finance and Admin Officer	295 289,15
Bongumusa Mabika (KwaZulu-Natal)	Finance and Admin Officer	295 289,15
Vincent Mabunda (Limpopo)	Finance and Admin Officer	295 289,15
Tshitso Bofelo (Free State)	Finance and Admin Officer	295 289,15
Loyiso Ncoko (Mpumalanga)	Manager: Municipal Finance	295 289,15

- the sector education and training authorities.

No study has been undertaken, but it must be stated that it is not always possible to measure the direct effect of municipal support.

(a) The IDP assessment process which took place in April 2006 revealed that twelve of the 52 District Municipalities do not have LED strategies in place. These are:

Chris Hani
uKhahlamba
Xhariep
Metsweding
Ugu
Hlanzeni
Capricon
Pixley ka Seme
Siyanda
Bophirima
Southern
Eden

Many of the municipalities that do not have formal LED strategies in place have been concentrating their limited capacity on the provision of basic infrastructure and services. This in itself is important for purposes of developing the local economy and ensuring that communities have access to services in order to operate businesses.

Certain person of the Matlosane Municipality in North West awarded a civic burial

1323. Mr W P DOMAN (DA) asked the Minister for Provincial and Local Government:

(a) Why a certain person of the Matlosane Municipality in North West (name furnished) was awarded a civic burial, estimated to cost R80 000, (b) who made the decision to award the civic funeral, (c) what factors were considered in this regard, (d) (i) how much public money was spent on the funeral and (ii) what is the breakdown of that expenditure and (e) what is his department's guidelines to municipalities regarding civic funerals for (i) former and incumbent mayors, (ii) deputy mayors, (iii) speakers and (iv) councillors?

N1728E

The MINISTER FOR PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

Paragraphs (a) to (d) of the answer are based on information provided by the North West Department of Local Government and Housing:

A civic funeral was awarded to Mr Jaycee Nxamakele and his family (wife Nokhaya and the two children, Nkululeko and Sabelo). At the time of his death, Mr Nxamakele was a serving councillor in the City of Matlosane. He was also the former executive mayor of the municipality and held the position from 2004-06, and it was therefore considered befitting to award him and his family a civic funeral.

The decision to award a civic funeral was taken unanimously at a meeting of the council of the City of Matlosane on Tuesday, 5 September 2006. The City of Matlosane has a multiparty council and the following political parties are represented in the council: ANC, DA, FF, ACDP, ID and UDM.

Councillor Nxamakele's former position as executive mayor of the municipality, and as a leader in the community, were amongst the factors that were considered by the municipal council.

(i) R86 093,48.

(2) The criteria used in employing municipal managers, on the terms and conditions stipulated above, are derived from section 195(1)(i) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 which provides that public administration must be broadly representative of the South African people, with employment and personnel management practices based on ability, objectivity, fairness and the need to redress the imbalances of the past to achieve broad representation.

Section 82(2) of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998 also states that a person appointed as a municipal manager must have the relevant skills and expertise to perform the duties associated with that post.

The Municipal Performance Regulations, which came into operation from 1 August 2006, mandate municipalities to prescribe minimum educational qualifications, experience and core competency requirements in respect of the post of a municipal manager.

(3) Panels are expected to take into account qualifications, experience and the required skills before candidates are recommended for appointment.

Development of communities by LED programmes

1317. Mr M M SWATHE (DA) asked the Minister for Provincial and Local Government:

(1) Whether local economic development (LED) programmes in the 284 municipalities has helped communities to develop their own businesses; if so, (a) what support did the municipalities provide to entrepreneurs and (b) how sustainable are those businesses;

(2) (a) which municipalities do not have LED programmes and (b) why not? N1722E

The MINISTER FOR PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

The LED programmes of municipalities are focused on creating an enabling environment for investment to thrive in order to eradicate poverty and bring about economic development in an area. Whilst enterprise development is not a core function of municipalities, these programmes do tend to support communities both directly and indirectly to develop their own businesses;

The kind of support provided by municipalities ranges from procurement policies and processes that encourage the use of emerging and local enterprises, to the provision of advice and information to entrepreneurs. Whilst some municipalities have established more direct approaches through the establishment of business support centres, in general, municipalities link communities up with public and private sector enterprise support initiatives such as:

- the Small Enterprise Development Agency (SEDA) of the Department of Trade and Industry;
- the Micro Agricultural Finance Institutions of South Africa (MAFISA) of the Department of Agriculture;
- the Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP) of the Department of Agriculture;
- the Expanded Public Works Programme of the Department of Public Works;
- the National Empowerment Fund;
- the Industrial Development Corporation;
- the commercial banks;
- venture capital companies;
- donor programme4 that fund and support local enterprises; and

(2) whether he does not consider councillors to incur expenses in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether he will consider introducing such an allowance; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?
N1777E

The MINISTER FOR PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

(1) In terms of section 7(1) of the Remuneration of Public Office-Bearers Act, Act 20 of 1998 ("the Remuneration Act"), the Minister must, from time to time, determine the upper limits of the salaries and allowances of the different members of municipal councils. On 30 June 2006 the Minister published Government Notice No R 653 in terms of the abovementioned provisions. The Remuneration Act does not empower the Minister to make the type of determination referred to by the hon member.

(2) In terms of Government Notice No R 653, a councillor must be reimbursed for actual out of pocket expenses incurred during the execution of official and ceremonial duties.

(3) Such an allowance is not under consideration as the policy framework which underpins the emuneration of municipal councillors is considered to be adequate at this stage.

Councillors purchasing property sold/ developed by the municipality

1453. Mr R JANKIELSOHN (DA) asked the Minister for Provincial and Local Government:

Whether any councillors have purchased property sold and/or developed by the municipality; if so, (a) who are the councillors concerned and (b) what is the address of each property? N1915E

The MINISTER FOR PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

The question refers to "the municipality". The name of the municipality is however not mentioned. Consequently, a response to the question is not possible at this stage.

Vehicles owned by councillors serviced or repaired by the municipal vehicle service and repair centre

1454. Mr R JANKIELSOHN (DA) asked the Minister for Provincial and Local Government:

(1) Whether any vehicles owned by councillors have been serviced or repaired by the municipal vehicle service and repair centre; if so, (a) which councillor's vehicles and (b) how many times did this take place;

(2) whether any paymens were made for these services; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?
N1916E

The MINISTER FOR PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

The question refers to "the municipal vehicle service and repair centre". The name of the municipality in which this centre is located has not been mentioned. Consequently, a response to the question is not possible at this stage.

Amount spent by department on travel expenses

1463. Mr I O DAVIDSON (DA) asked the Minister of Finance:

What amount was spent by officials of his department on (a) hotel accommodation, (b) restaurant expenses and (c) travel costs (i) in the 2004-05 financial year, (ii) in the 2005-06 financial year and (iii) during the period 1 April 2006 up to the latest specified date for which information is available? N1886E

(ii)

Breakdown of expenditure	*Amount*
Transport for members of the community	R19 740,00
Catering	R37 000,00
Accreditation cards	R2 766,50
Tents and chairs hire	R6 000,00
Audio Visual Service	R10 531,72
Decorations	R 764,00
Confectionery	R600,00
Fencing: Palisade and channelling	R8 691,26
Total	R86 093,48

(e) The department does not have guidelines regarding civic funerals for councillors.

Rights of certain groups to submit religious documents

1328. Mr W P DOMAN (DA) asked the Minister for Provincial and Local Government:

(1) Whether a letter from a certain person from Stellenbosch (name furnished) to the chairperson of the Commission for the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Cultural, Religious and Language Communities about how religious groups can be assisted in the incorporation of rights into their religious documents has been submitted to the commission; if so, what was the commission's reaction to it; if not, why not;

(2) whether the commission will still consider it; if not, why not?

N1735E

The MINISTER FOR PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

The CRL Commission did receive a letter from Professor Pieter Coertzen, Chairperson of the annual Church/State Conference, University of Stellenbosch. The letter was hand-delivered by a Member of the Commission who had attended the conference. The letter contained a request for financial assistance for a Research Project and National Conference costing R150 000. The requested amount covered the following:

Hourly fee of R250 for workshop specialists = R 30 000;

Hotel accommodation = R 30 000;

Food = R 20 000;

Transport = R 20 000; and

Conference fee for 150 people = R 50 000.

The Chairperson of the commission contacted Professor Coertzen at Stellenbosch University telephonically. The latter was not available. The chairperson also communicated with the member of the commission who had hand-delivered the letter to establish the whereabouts of the author of the letter, and the latter indicated that the author of the letter was out of the country. This hindered the commission's ability to follow up the matter immediately.

The Chairperson of the commission later communicated with Professor Coertzen and explained the policy of the commission regarding funding for organisations. He also requested a copy of the report of the conference that was held in Stellenbosch last year.

The commission cannot afford to provide financial assistance from its meagre budget for a conference of this nature.

Taxation of councillors' remuneration

1363. Mr W P DOMAN (DA) asked the Minister for Provincial and Local Government:

(1) With reference to his reply to a question that councillors are public office-bearers and not officials, why the remuneration of councillors in his proclamation of 30 June 2006 has not been determined as a political allowance to which section 8(1) of the Income Tax Act, Act 113 of 1993, applies;

SACU and SADC and holds observer status at the OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development). Maintaining the proper level of contact entails hosting and attending international conferences, hosting official foreign delegations, conducting official trips.

In addition SARS has an extensive training and development programme through the SARS Academy.

As a learning organisation, SARS is committed to building and strengthening its Human Capital. To this end SARS maintains the SARS academy located at Woodmead in Gauteng. Training activity is provided on site as well as off site depending on need.

From an administrative perspective, managing SARS entails planning, executing and monitoring at a central, regional and branch level with a concomitant need for periodic and appropriate physical contact.

The following table sets out the accommodation, subsistence and travel costs incurred by the different areas in SARS for the years 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07.

(i) Table 1: SARS: 2004-05 financial year

	(a) Accommodation	*(b) Subsistence*	*(c) Travel costs*
Total	R35 239 000	R4 881 000	R41 812 000
Training	R5 644 000	R1 075 000	R8 413 000
Corporate	R734 000	R2 227 000	R4 109 000
Audit	R19 604 000	R 895 000	R19 124 000
Operations	R6, 652 000	R474 000	R4 222 000
Legislative	R810 000	R51 000	R2 066 000
Maintenance & infrastructure	R1 795 000	R159 000	R3 878 000

(ii) Table 2: SARS: 2005-06 financial year

	(a) Accommodation	*(b) Subsistence*	*(c) Travel costs*
Total	R48 976 000	R5 335 000	R59 440 000
Training	R15 327 000	R1 106 000	R10 902 000
Corporate	R1 706 000	R1 394 000	R7 476 000
Audit	R11 491 000	R885 000	R16 626 000
Operations	R16 976 000	R1 361 000	R14 954 000
Legisla tive	R701 000	R54 000	R1 903 000
Maintenance & infrastructure	R2 775 000	R535 000	R7 579 000

(iii) Table 3: SARS: 1 April 2006 to date

	(a) Accommodation	*(b) Subsistence*	*(c) Travel costs*
Total	R22 981 000	R3 413 000	R30 795 000
Training	R8 246 000	R746 000	R9 050 000
Corporate	R843 000	R367 000	R3 135 000
Audit	R5 110 000	R451 000	R7 273 000
Operations	R7 800 000	R1 669 000	R8 694 000
Legislative	R388 000	R34 000	R1 154 000
Maintenance & infrastructure	R594 000	R146 000	R1 489 000

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Three departments fall under my executive authority, namely National Treasury, SA Revenue Services and Statistics South Africa.

National Treasury

(a), (b) and (c)

(i) The information of the National Treasury with regard to the 2004-05 financial year was made available to the member during June 2005.

(ii) 2005-06 financial year

(a) Hotel accommodation	*(b) Restaurant expenses*	*(c) Travel costs*
R 3 215 279,14	R 144 968,04	R 18 412 519,37

(iii) 1 April 2006 to date

(a) Hotel accommodation	*(b) Restaurant expenses*	*(c) Travel costs*
R 2 130 899,66	R 82 454,66	R 9 896 976,90

SA Revenue Services

Table 1 provides the SARS information for the 2004-05 financial year; and Table 2 the information for the period 2005-06 and Table 3 details for a period of the 2006-07 financial year.

These expenditure tables have to be understood in the context of the organisation's mandate and how the organisation performs its operational functions.

Overview

In terms of the SARS mandate, SARS is tasked to collect revenues that are due, ensure maximum compliance with the legislation, provide a Customs service that will maximise revenue collection, and protect our borders as well as facilitate trade.

In giving effect to its mandate SARS promotes compliance with Tax and Customs legislation through the provision of services, education and enforcement.

SARS is a national operation with national, regional and international impact. SARS employs about 15 000 employees located in 87 operational offices and six Human Resource Centres which includes the SARS Academy. In addition, SARS maintains an officer in Brussels in support of its representation at the WCO. The border posts are dispersed along the entire border line of the country.

The following describes some of the activities which result in the costs reflected in the tables below:

Approximately 4 000 SARS employees are deployed in the field away from their residences and engaged in field work such as tax community helpers, audits, investigations and outreach campaigns.

As part of its compliance approach SARS conducts numerous outreach campaigns across the country which includes physical contact with taxpayers and traders aimed at sensitising them about their tax and customs obligations and the availability of SARS services.

Similarly the enforcement function supported by the legal and policy function entails conducting tax audits and investigations which require national and some times even international mobility. Some high profile cases require foreign investigation.

In line with international obligations and the requirements of the WCO framework of standards SARS has developed and continues to develop relationships with numerous Tax and Customs administrations regionally and internationally. It is involved in and participates in the activities of the WCO (World Customs Organisation),

2004-05				
Projects	*(a) Hotel accommodation*	*(b) Restaurant expenses*	*(c) Travel costs*	*Total*
General Household Survey/Other	2 087	125	7 314	9 526
Total	10 025	210	16 750	26 985

Statistics South Africa: 2005-06 financial year[3]

Figures in (000)

2005-06				
	(a) Hotel accommodation	*(b) Restaurant expenses*	*(c) Travel costs*	*Total*
Income & Expenditure Survey	8 460	18	12 322	20 800
Consumer Price Index Development	2 011	1	2 280	4 292
Community Survey	6 659	89	4 266	11 014
Social Statistics	12 169	4	10 090	22 259
Census Core	530		1 729	2 259
Census 2011	570		456	1 026
Other	4 692	80	16 413	21 185
Total	35 091	192	47 556	82 839

(iii) Statistics South Africa: 1 April 2006 to date[4]

Figures in (000)

2006-07				
	(a) Hotel accommodation	*(b) Restaurant expenses*	*(c) Travel costs*	*Total*
Income & Expenditure Survey	3 217	36	14 044	17 297
Consumer Price Index Development	651	17	1 674	2 342
Community Survey	15 200		20 875	36 075
Social Statistics	11 584	1	13 461	25 046
Census Core	47		108	155
Census 2011	371		284	655
Other	2 431	97	4 931	7 459
Total	33 501	151	55 377	89 029

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3. After successfully piloting the Income and Expenditure Survey and the CPI, the organisation rolled-out the Income and Expenditure Survey to 30 000 households and these were visited four times over a twelve month period. The CPI direct price collections was rolled-out, and a pilot for the Community Survey was initiated. A parallel operation was implemented to test what improvements are required for the Labour Force Survey under Social Statistics. The Income and Expenditure Survey deployed 1 000 staff over a period of twelve months. The Labour Force Survey increased the staff compliment by a quarter. The Community Survey deployed about 1 200 staff in the 1 700 Enumeration Areas for the Pilot.

4. The Community Survey is currently being implemented with training of 1 200 persons deployed for listing, 4 000 for enumerators, and 200 for quality assurance staff.

The activities that generate the expenditure relating to accommodation, subsistence and travel cost discussed above can be classified as follows:

Training: This relates to training provided to staff and management relating to change, new products and skills enhancement in general.

Corporate Relations: This relates to the hosting and attending of international meetings and conferences (e g meetings of structures of the World Customs Organisation and OECD), the hosting official foreign delegations, the conducting of official trips, Business/stakeholder Forums and Strategic planning. Where applicable, restaurant expenses are included in the subsistence section.

Audit: This relates to Field Audits and investigations on a regional, national and, where required, international basis.

Operations: This relates to SARS services and the day to day operations of the business as well as support functions such as system and policy development.

Legislative: This relates to interaction between SARS and Parliament and consultative sessions on new and draft legislation released for public comment.

Maintenance & Infrastructure: This relates to Facilities and Technology infrastructure that allow SARS to be on the forefront of technology developments.

Conclusion: It should be noted that over the past three years a downward trend in these costs is evident mainly as a result of the decline in the numbers of auditors and the concomitant decline in the need for accommodation, subsistence and travel and attempts at finding savings where possible. However, as the number of staff increases, particularly auditors, investigators, and customs officers, and the coverage of non-compliance increase, some of these expenses could increase.

Statistics South Africa

N.B.: Note on Restaurant Expenses[1]

(i) Statistics South Africa: 2004-05 financial year[2]

Figures in (000)

2004-05				
Projects	*(a) Hotel accommodation*	*(b) Restaurant expenses*	*(c) Travel costs*	*Total*
Income & Expenditure Survey	840	1	356	1 197
Consumer Price Index	288	6	293	587
Community Survey	0	0	0	0
Labour Force Survey/Social Statistics	6 438	78	7 856	14 372
Census Core	372		931	1 303
Census 2011	0		0	0

1. The actual restaurant costs that are directly related to hotel accommodation are included in the "hotel accommodation" column. The values that have been included under "restaurant expense" column are the catering costs incurred mainly on training and meetings held for the various activities.

2. Up to 2004-05 Stats SA ran two surveys under Social Statistics namely a twice a year survey known as the Labour force Survey and an annual General Household Survey. These two surveys deploy 3 000 temporary employees each. In the same year Stats SA piloted the income and expenditure survey, the consumer price index and undertook a qualitative study on perceptions on census taking. Each of the latter surveys deployed about 300 employees.

Fish kills at the start of the wet season are normally caused by low dissolved oxygen resulting from the entry of high oxygen demand storm water run-off into receiving waters.

An official of my department has been assigned on a full-time basis to monitor the area regularly, including over week-ends.

(2) Section 41(3) and (4) of the Constitution deal with "intergovernmental dispute" whilst section 49 of the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998, deals with "limitation of liability". To the best of my knowledge there is no dispute/conflict between my department and any other sphere of Government or organ of state within any sphere of Government and there is no possibility of legal processes arising from the fish deaths as it has been proven scientifically that no negligence can be attributed to any party.

Details *re* applications for the urban renewal tax incentives scheme

1492. Mr E W TRENT (DA) to ask the Minister of Finance:

In each urban renewal zone in the country, (a) how many applications for the urban renewal tax incentives scheme have been (i) received and (ii) approved and (b) in respect of each zone, what was the total value of projects (i) applied for, (ii) approved and (iii) paid out as at the latest specified date for which information is available? N1954E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Before answering the hon member's question, I want to provide some background information. The urban tax renewal incentive applies to 16 identified municipalities, covering all six metropolitan municipalities and ten of the larger urbanised municipalities. In terms of section 13 quat of the Income Tax Act, Act 58 of 1962, these municipalities had to identify and select the urban development zones in accordance with the criteria set out in the Act, and then had to apply for Ministerial approval. The first approvals were gazetted on 14 October 2004, and to date, approvals have been gazetted for all identified municipalities except for one (Mafikeng Municipality in North West Province). In terms of the Act, municipalities do not receive applications for the tax incentive (which is in the form of an accelerated depreciation allowance), and are only expected to provide location certificates to taxpayers who intend to apply for the tax incentive. The actual approval for any deduction is via a taxpayer applying for this benefit through the annual tax return, so actual information on the number and value of approved tax returns will only be available after all annual returns are processed by SARS. Given that it will probably take at least three years from the date of implementation before a significant number of applications are made and processed by SARS, it is not possible at this stage to provide the actual information you request, but we can only provide early estimates at this stage.

(a) No up-front application is required for the special urban renewal tax incentives scheme. Rather, tax payers will claim this benefit through their annual tax returns after the end of each financial year. Given that such claims will only appear on tax returns after construction or renovation has been completed or is at an advanced stage, and the tax returns for the tax year ending 28 February 2006 are still being processed by SARS, it is too early to provide information on the number of tax payers applying for this tax deduction, or the value of such claims.

There is no prior "approval of projects". The Income Tax Act requires municipalities to issue certificates that a building is located within an urban development zone, to serve as proof that the property for which a tax payer

Background Information

Core business of Stats SA is collecting data. The majority of data collection is conducted via field surveys. The main cost drivers other than personnel include vehicle costs, accommodation and allowances.

Increases seen from 2004-05 to 2005-06 are attributed to:

The change in methodology of the CPI collection

The execution of the Income and Expenditure survey

The conducting of the Community Survey's pilot

The initial pilot of the Labour Force Survey re-engineering

In the current financial year:

The Community Survey will be fully executed and some of the main activities have already been finalised.

Data collection has been finalised for the Income and Expenditure survey.

Labour Force Survey re-engineering is expanding the pilot to other provinces.

Visvrektes in die Vaalrivier

1472. Mnr W D SPIES (VF Plus) vra die Minister van Omgewingsake en Toerisme:

(1) Of hy ingelig is oor die onlangse visvrektes in die Vaalrivier in die omgewing van die Barrage; so ja, watter stappe sy departement gaan doen om verdere besoedeling en visvrektes te voorkom;

(2) met spesifieke verwysing na artikel 41(3) en (4) van die Grondwet en artikel 49 van die Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur, Wet 107 van 1998, watter regsprosesse uit bogenoemde gebeure kan voortspruit? N1927A

(Translation follows):

[Fish deaths in the Vaal River

1472. Mr W D SPIES (FF Plus) asked the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Whether he has been informed about the recent fish deaths in the vicinity of the Barrage on the Vaal River; if so, what steps will his department take in order to prevent further pollution and fish deaths;

(2) with specific reference to section 41(3) and (4) of the Constitution and section 49 of the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998, what legal processes could arise from the abovementioned events? N1927E]

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) Yes, the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry has been informed about the fish deaths in the vicinity of the Vaal Barrage through a telephone call on 30 September 2006. Immediately after the call, an official undertook a site visit to investigate the situation and took water samples. Dead fish were also collected for autopsy.

The results of the water sample analysis did not indicate a pollution incident. The autopsy results, however, indicated that the cause of fish deaths were unclear but that the probable cause could be suffocation or a rapid change in environmental temperature.

Fish kills occur throughout the year but are most common during the wet season, particularly from September to January, when there are frequent thunderstorm activities and when wet season flows in watercourses commence. This phenomenon occurs every year during the same period and is not caused by pollution but is rather due to natural environmental conditions.

an emergency system to treat and control the discharge to the river. The Bushbuckridge Water Board continues to monitor the effluent discharge from the emergency ponds and chlorine/disinfections results are done on a daily basis.

(a) and (b) The Kabokweni Ponds Collapse and dam lining in Mpumalanga repair work

Yes, the repairs following the first collapse were completed in November 2004 and the dam was fully operational by 1 December 2004. Construction work on the pond wall is currently completed as part of the repairs to the second collapse. Dam wall lining will be completed as soon as the awaited wall lining material arrives in November 2006 as undertaken by the supplier.

(a) and (b) Cost of repairs for both collapses

The magnitude of the first pond wall collapse was of such an extent that the total amount spent on repairing the pond came to R3,1 million, whilst the estimated total budget for repairing the second collapse is R1 429 471,50.

Consultants working in her department's regional offices in Mpumalanga

1584. Mrs J A SEMPLE (DA) asked the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry:

(1) Whether there are any consultants working in her department's regional offices in Mpumalanga; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, (a) how many, (b) by which company are these consultants employed, (c) how long have these consultants been at her department's offices and (d) what are the roles and functions of each consultant;

(2) whether any contracts have been awarded to the companies which employed these consultants; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, (a) what is the value of the contracts and (b) when were the contracts awarded? N2083E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY:

(1) Yes, there are consultants working in the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry's regional offices in Mpumalanga. The term consultants and "Professional Service Providers" are often used to describe persons rendering a service to the department and in order to clear any misunderstanding I would like to explain to the hon member that the principle of Technical Assistance Contracts (TACs) is not a new concept in my department. These support contracts are mainly to augment the resources and skills base in the undercapacitated regional offices, to support water services authorities (WSAs), and to assist the department to carry out its legislative mandate.

It is common knowledge that we have a skills shortage in South Africa and this includes engineering and technical skills; skills which are of primary importance for my department to undertake its work and to meet the deadlines that have been set with regard to the supply of basic water services to the citizens of our country.

The nature of the TAC support contracts are to source skills on a call down basis, after approval of Project Execution Plans (PEPs), to support the Regional Offices. Through these contracts transfer of skills and capacity building takes place to empower staff to undertake the job or parts of the job in the future.

The first water services support TAC contract in Mpumalanga started in August 2001 and was awarded to a consortium of five consultants ie Stewart Scott, Africon, Institutional and Social Development Capacity Building and Communication Consultants (ICB&C),

intends to claim as a tax deduction in his/her returns, falls within the boundary of the urban tax zone within that municipality. At this stage I can say that from information obtained from five metropolitan municipalities (Cape Town, eThekwini, Nelson Mandela, Johannesburg and Tshwane), 198 such location certificates have been issued. This figure does not provide much information, as whether such applicants actually proceed with construction or renovation and then claim for a tax deduction, will only be known later, probably at least not for another three years . The depreciation in the case of refurbished buildings is over a five year period and in the case of new buildings over a 17-year period.

(b) Not readily available at this stage, given response in (a)(i).

The member should also note that the urban development incentive is in the form of an accelerated depreciation allowance, and is therefore not a cash payment but a saving on taxes due (a tax expenditure).

Money spent by SABC on covering elections in DRC

1559. Ms M SMUTS (DA) asked the Minister of Communications:

(a) How much money did the SABC spend on (i) production, (ii) travel and accommodation for staff and (iii) any associated costs for the purposes of covering the recent election in the Democratic Republic of Congo and (b) from which budget were the funds drawn? N2057E

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

The Group Chief Executive of SABC informed me as follows:

The full cost of covering the elections in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) up to and including 31 October was R6 362 974. This was used to deploy 66 staff in three regions of the DRC and to provide all necessary logistical and technological support for feeds, live crossings and broadcasts. The staff started arriving from the 19 July and left on 3 August 2006.

The money was drawn from the News Special Projects budget.

Repair of Kwabokeni oxidation ponds and dam lining in Mpumalanga

1583. Mrs J A SEMPLE (DA) asked the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry:

Whether the (a) Kwabokeni oxidation ponds and (b) dam lining in Mpumalanga have been repaired; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the cost of the repairs in each case? N2082E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY:

Before replying to the specific questions, I would like to give some brief background information on the collapse of the pond wall.

Between 31 March 2004 and 14 January 2006 the Kabokweni pond walls collapsed on two occasions at two different sites. Following each collapse a Joint Operation Committee that comprised all relevant stakeholders was convened in order to determine what caused the collapse of these ponds.

The findings of the investigations which were conducted by the Joint Operations Committee of which dam safety officers were part of, have showed that there are termites that are burrowing around the pond wall. When heavy rainfalls occur, seepage of water takes place through the burrows and this could have led to the failure of the pond walls. Another possible cause of failure could be seepage through the sand wall causing instability and/or seepage erosion. All these possible causes would be addressed by the proposed lining of the pond by a HDPE (a type of plastic) membrane.

During each of these collapses, the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry installed

tracts, the specific details of the resources stationed during certain periods in the regional office can be seen in the abovementioned list. It must be noted that the rates charged for the TAC resources are as per the tendered rates in the TAC contract documents and are generally much lower than the Departmental and Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA) proposed rates for similar resources.

It is important to understand that the TAC support contracts are used to:

Assist the department with special skills to perform its legislative function.

To assist the department in its support function to WSAs.

In terms of (b) above, the support should decrease as WSAs become capacitated and take up their legislative functions. Unfortunately, the challenges of WSAs in Mpumalanga are immense, and out of the 18 WSAs in that Province, 13 WSAs are severely challenged. Resources are therefore sourced under the TAC support contracts to support WSAs with the challenges that they are facing. From experience the region has seen that in order to maximise the support to WSAs the key components are:

Specific skills.

Building of relationships with municipalities (trust).

Continuity.

Building on momentum gained.

Support must be on a full-time basis.

The sanitation progress report for Mpumalanga is presented in the following Table 1. The introduction of draw down support to expedite service delivery can be clearly seen from the contents of this reply.

TABLE 1: SANITATION PROGRESS REPORT FROM MPUMALANGA

(1)(a) Resource	*(1)(b) Company*	*(1)(c) Date when Resource started with PEP in Regional Office*	*(1)(c) Date when Resource stopped/ will stop*	*(1)(d) Roles and Functions (Support to DWAF and WSAs by PSP)*
L Makombory	Turner Townsend and SATAC JV (Stewart Scott, Africon, ICB&C, Mathingi & Associates and SMM)	June 2001	June 2003	Monitoring and Evaluation support on Community Water Supply and Sanitation (CWSS) Programme and support to the department with CWSS Programme.
P Lansana	• SATAC JV (Stewart Scott, Africon, ICB&C, Mathingi & Associates and SMM) • Sub-consultant to GOBA • Sub-consultant to Water for Africa	29 September 2002	30 November 2007	Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) support to WSAs (Business plans, feasibility studies, technical reports). Support to WSAs with Drought and Sanitation support.

Mathingi and Associates, and Sigodi Marah Martin (SMM). The contract was for a two-year period and seven PEPs were commissioned under this contract:

The PEPs focused on:

Employees representative on the Build Operate Train and Transfer (BoTT) programme;

BoTT revival;

Administration support;

Monitoring and evaluation support;

Planning support;

Komati Basin Water Authority (KOBWA) support; and

Support to Premiers special water meter programme.

After the expiry of the Mpumalanga TAC contract, and with the clustering of Mpumalanga with the KwaZulu-Natal Region, a decision was taken to not source a new TAC contract for the Department's Mpumalanga Regional Office (for call down support) but to continue with the call down support services under the KwaZulu-Natal TAC contract. This was approved by the Departmental Control Committee (DCC) and the final completion date for this contract with approved Variation Orders was 31 August 2006.

The TAC support contract for the Mpumalanga and KwaZulu-Natal Cluster was awarded to GOBA Moahloli Keeve Steyn (currently known as GOBA).

Due to the TAC support provided to the Mpumalanga Regional Office, there has been a lot of improvement and successes in terms of:

Support to WSAs with the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) preparation of Business Plans, Feasibility studies, technical reports, and project implementation.

Support to WSAs with specific programmes such as the Short Term Regional Intervention Programme (STRIP), Sanitation, Free Basic Water, Drought Relief, Project Consolidate, Bucket Eradication, etc).

A management decision was taken to give out a new TAC support contract for Mpumalanga that would give support to water services and water resources. The tender was awarded on 25 August 2006 by the DCC to Water for Africa.

Apart from the abovementioned TAC support contract, there are Professional Service Providers (PSPs) supporting DWAF with:

Water Services Development Plan support to WSAs (Madlanduna, ADI, Endecon/Vukani).

20/20 Vision (Dynamic Empowerment).

Gender Mainstreaming (Hlalo Enhle Trading).

Transfers (Bigen Africa, Kwezi V3).

Reference frame work documents (Gubevu Africa).

Water Quality (Mahlatsi/Shining star JV, Ifa Lethu, Millenium waste Management).

Asset management (Kwinana Associates).

PSPs appointed by the National office of my department to undertake work on a national basis.

The TAC contracts mentioned earlier were the only contracts where my department specifically requested that certain resources be stationed within the regional office. Apart from the other PEPs conducted under the TAC con-

potential buyer, was drafted on her instructions and can be regarded as official; if not, what is the status of the document; if so, what are the relevant details?
N2168E]

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

I wish to refer the hon member to my response to Question 1580 replied to on 10 November 2006.

Department obtaining sponsorships

1650. Mr A H NEL (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

Whether, in respect of each of the past two years including 2006, her departments have obtained any sponsorships; if so, with regard to each sponsorship obtained, (a) which (i) company and (ii) parastatal were they received from, (b) what was the amount received and (c) what was it used for?
N2210E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(In respect of the Department of Agriculture):

(a) (i) Company

ABSA Bank

Total SA

Parastatal

Land Bank

Onderstepoort Biological Products

Amount received

	2004	*2005*	*2006*
ABSA	R500 000,00	R630 000,00	R740 000,00
Total SA	R500 000,00	R600 000,00	R660 000,00
Land Bank	R300 000,00	R600 000,00	R600 000,00
OBP	R140 000,00	R250 000,00	R250 000,00
Bayer Crop Science	R10 000,00	-	-
Farmer's Weekly	-	R72 900,00	-

(c) (i) Annual Female Farmer of the Year Awards

The money solicited from sponsors (ABSA, Total SA, Land Bank and OBP) was used towards prize money, venue, gala event and advertising.

(ii) Chief Executive Officer's Forum

The sponsorship money was used for venue, miscellaneous and catering.

(In respect of the Department of Land Affairs):

For the past two years including 2006, the department has not obtained any sponsorships.

Yes.

(a) (i) ABSA

(ii) Falls away

(b) R46 784,50

(c) The 2006 Budget Vote Function.

Department obtaining sponsorships

1665. Mr K J MINNIE (DA) asked the Minister for the Public Service and Administration:

Whether, in respect of each of the past two years including 2006, her department has obtained any sponsorships; if so, with regard to each sponsorship obtained, (a) which (i) company and (ii) parastatal were they received from, (b) what was the amount received and (c) what was it used for?
N2225E

The MINISTER FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Sponsorships received in 2006-07 financial year are:

L Tyres	• Sub-consultant under GOBA • Sub-consultant under Water for Africa	1 May 2003	30 November 2007	Sanitation support to WSAs (Business plans, feasibility studies, technical reports) ensure increased delivered. See attached progress report.
M Raphela	Sub-consultant to GOBA	February 2003	September 2003	Sanitation support to WSAs (Business plans, feasibility studies, and technical reports) ensures increased delivered. See attached progress report.
L Botha	GOBA	1 October 2004	30 November 2006	Support to WSAs with Water Conservation and Demand Management, MIG Business Plans, WSA checklists, S78, Water Quality, General support.

(2) It is clear, from Table 1, that the PSPs that were stationed in the Department's Regional Office during the different time periods were employed either directly or as nominated sub-consultants by the companies that won the TAC support contracts ie SATAC, GOBA, Water for Africa.

(a) The value of the contracts is as follows:

SATAC (L Makombory and P Lansana) R4,85 million at the rate of about R280 per hour.

GOBA (L Tyers and P Lansana) R3,86 million at the rate of R273,81 per hour.

Water for Africa contract — newly appointed — R8 million over 24 months.

The TAC support contracts specifically included clauses that allowed the successful tenderer to tender on other work in the province, subject to specific cases where there might be a conflict of interest. The bidders of TAC contracts were therefore not restricted from doing other work in the province as this would have been an unreasonable imposition by the client.

Jongste besprekingsdokument oor grondhervorming: Staat as eerste koper oorweeg

1611. Dr S M VAN DYK (DA) vra die Minister vir Landbou en Grondsake:

Of die jongste besprekingsdokument oor grondhervorming, wat onder andere voorstel dat 'n verkoper van plaasgrond sy grond eerste aan die Staat, as 'n potensiële koper, moet aanbied, in haar opdrag voorberei is en as amptelik beskou kan word; so nie, wat die status van die dokument is; so ja, wat die tersaaklike besonderhede is? N2168A

(Translation follows):

[Latest discussion document on land reform: State regarded as first buyer

1611. Dr S M VAN DYK (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

Whether the latest discussion document on land reform, which among others proposes that a seller of farm land should first offer his land to the State as a

A full report on the case was submitted to the Director-General on 18 April 2006. On the same date, by instruction of the Director-General, the Director: Executive Services informed Mr Mashigo by e-mail that the Director-General was satisfied that the Department of Land Affairs' Bojanala District Land Reform Office (DLA BDLRO) had advised him appropriately. The meetings referred to were not arranged by DLA BDLRO but by Councillor S Lehuri of the Moretele Local Municipality who is also the Chairperson of the Moeka Community Trust Executive Committee.

(3) Due to the fact that the DLA BDLRO did not arrange the meetings it is not known whether the meetings took place or what the outcomes thereof were.

(4) No. The DLA BDLRO did not monitor the entire process, as it has no legal standing to interfere in the matters of a legal entity such as the Moeka Community Trust Executive Committee.

(5) The Department of Land Affairs may only assist upon the request of the Moeka Community Trust Executive Committee. To date, no such request has been made.

Claim for the restitution of land filed against owners in Tsitsikamma

1725. Dr J T DELPORT (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

(1) Whether any claim for the restitution of land has been filed against owners in the Tsitsikamma, municipal district of Koukamma in the Eastern Cape; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether the Land Claims Commission in East London is (a) investigating or intends investigating or (b) has sought or seeks to gather information about farms and/or farmers in the aforementioned area; if so, for what purpose? N2305E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, there are restitution claims that have been lodged by the Tsitsikamma Development Trust on behalf of the Wettekleinbosch, Nuweplaas, Doriakraal and Snyklip communities, in Tsitsikamma. The claims are in respect of various portions of land which include the farms: Wettekleinbosch 674, Wette-elsbosch 673, Snyklip 656, Palmiet Revier 584, farm Doriskraal 562, portions north of N2 comprising of the Gap portion 778, Snyklip portion 778, Wettekleinbosch portions 1 to portion 9 of the farm 787, Nuweplaas portion 584, Monrovian Mission 631, Clarkson 654, 858, portion 660 Zalverige Valley farm, Charlotternburg farm 375, farm 858, Woodlands 585, Hangbos 368, Hoerkop 370, Wolfkop Peak 372, and Melgabos. Most of these properties are currently used as commercial forestry plantations.

(2) The Land Claims Commission for the Eastern Cape has investigated the claims, and all have been found to be valid and meeting the criteria as set out in terms of section 2 of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, Act 22 of 1994, as amended. A number of meetings have been held with the current owners and Agri-SA for the purposes of negotiating the settlement of the claim.

There are currently 19 farms that were restored to the Tsitsikamma Development Trust in 1994. The community argue that not all their land was restored back to them and consequently they claim that the area which measures approximately 72 000 hectares, which is in the hands of a private farming

(a) Company/ Parastatal	*(b) Amount*	*(c) Purpose*
1. Metropolitan Holdings Limited	R250 000,00	Public Service Health and Wellness Indaba VI

Sponsorships received for 2005-06 financial year are:

(a) Company/ Parastatal	*(b) Amount*	*(c) Purpose*
1. PAG	R6 000,00	Salaries for interns
2. Oracle	R80 000,00	Budget vote event
3. African Renaissance Fund	R2 400 000,00	DRC project
4. I Patel	R12 000,00	Honorarium payment
5. Open Democracy Advice Centre	R15 000,00	Study tour on access to information Sweden
6. Accenture	R25 000,00	eGov Knowex
7. Old Mutual	R200 000,00	Public Service Health and wellness Indaba V
8. German Technical Co-operation (GTZ)	R15 000,00	Lesotho Public Service visits
9. GITOC	R171 000,00	GITO council meetings/ workshop

Sponsorships received for 2004/05 financial year are:

(a) Company/ Parastatal	*(b) Amount*	*(c) Purpose*
1. PAG	R132 000,00	Salaries for interns
2. Deloitte and Touche	R143 000,00	PAN African Conference
3. United Nations	R26 000,00	42nd Session on Social Development
4. China	R40 000,00	NEPAD workshop and conference
5. Old Mutual Healthcare	R7 000,00	Letsema event in Soshanguve Timville
6. National Productivity Institute	R100 000,00	SMS Conference

Letter received on behalf of a certain youth and daycare centre

1724. Mr A H NEL (DA) asked the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs:

(1) Whether she received a letter from a certain person (name furnished) on behalf of a certain youth and day care centre (details furnished) on 26 June 2006; if so,

(2) whether she has been informed that her department responded to the latter (details furnished) and that the provincial department scheduled meetings (details furnished); if so,

(3) whether the meetings took place; if not, why not; if so,

(4) whether the Department of Land Affairs monitored the entire application; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(5) whether she has now instructed the Department of Land Affairs to look into the matter to clear it up; if not, why not; if so, when? N2304E

The MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) No. The Director-General of the Department of Land Affairs was requested by my office to attend and to respond to the concerns raised by Mr T Mashigo.

QUESTIONS

For written reply:

Konsortium as voorkeurbieër van die Nasionale Lotery aangestel

1470. Mnr W D SPIES (VF Plus) vra die Minister van Handel en Nywerheid:

(1) Watter proses gevolg is om 'n sekere konsortium (naam verstrek) as voorkeurbieër van die Nasionale Lotery ten koste van die bestaande kontrakteur, Uthingo, aan te stel;

(2) of daar enige bepaalde redes is waarom die kontrak met Uthingo nie hernieu is nie; so ja, wat dié redes is; so nie,

(3) of sy departement en die Nasionale Loteryraad enige stappe gaan doen om te voorkom dat die fiskus onbehoorlik in gevaar gestel word deur die feit dat Uthingo oor die hoof gesien is; so nie, waarom nie; so ja, watter stappe? N1925A

(Translation follows):

[Consortium appointed as priority bidder of the National Lottery

1470. Mr W D SPIES (FF Plus) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

(1) What process was followed to appoint a certain consortium (name furnished) as priority bidder of the National Lottery at the expense of the existing contractor, Uthingo;

(2) whether there are any specific reasons why the contract with Uthingo was not renewed; if so, what are the reasons; if not,

(3) whether his department and the National Lottery Board will take any steps to prevent the fiscus from being improperly endangered by the fact that Uthingo was overlooked; if not, why not; if so, what steps? N1925E]

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

(1) Section 13(2)(b) of the Lotteries Act prescribes the factors to be taken into account when determining the licensee. The prescribed processes were followed by the National Lotteries Board.

Each of the qualifying bids was evaluated by the National Lotteries Board. In terms of the evaluation criteria, Gidani (Pty) Ltd was the company that scored the highest, followed by Uthingo Management (Pty) Ltd.

The Board recommended Gidani as the preferred bidder. After due consideration of the NLB's recommendation and further consultation with the NLB, the Minister named Gidani as the preferred bidder. On finalisation of licence negotiations, Gidani was appointed the operator for the second licence period starting 1 April 2007.

(2) No, there are no specific reasons relating to Uthingo. Gidani scored higher than Uthingo in the bid evaluation process.

No, no extraordinary steps will be taken. The government fiscus is not affected by the Lottery.

Appointment of new members of Estate Agency Board

1476. Prof E S CHANG (IFP) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

(1) Whether, in light of his instruction to members of the Estate Agency Affairs Board to resign in January 2006, he has appointed new members to the board; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether he will make public the findings of a forensic audit into

community, belonged to them. Deeds research indicates that some of the farms in the area are surveyed, registered and vested as state land.

Research data from both archival material and oral evidence from the elderly in the community indicated that the "Fingos" were scattered around that area since the 1880's, owning the land by means of the Certificate of Reservation issued in terms of the Crown Lands Disposal Act, Act 15 of 1881. The "Fingos" used the land as residential grazing and arable land. The area of the land, which measures 8275 hectares, is currently used as a commercial plantation in terms of a lease agreement between the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry and the MTO Forestry Operating Company.