

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA
GAUTENG DIVISION, JOHANNESBURG**

CASE NO: 32512/13

In the application of:

THE RIGHT2KNOW CAMPAIGN

First Applicant

THE SOUTH AFRICAN HISTORY ARCHIVE TRUST

Second Applicant

and

THE MINISTER OF POLICE

First Respondent

**THE NATIONAL DEPUTY INFORMATION
OFFICER: SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE**

Second Respondent

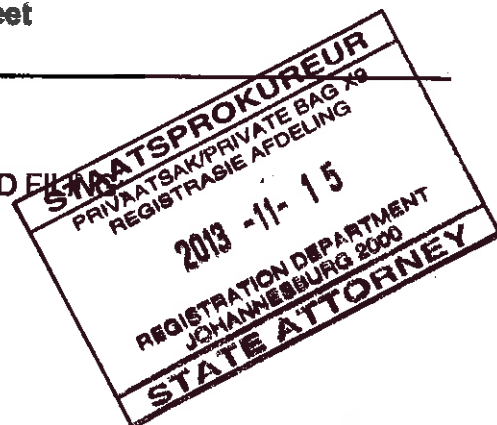
**THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND MILITARY
VETERANS**

Third Respondent

Filing Sheet

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1. Applicants' Replying Affidavit.



DATED at SANDTON on this the 15th day of November 2013





CLIFFE DEKKER HOFMEYR INC

Applicants' Attorneys

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Sandton, 2196

Tel: (011) 562 1162

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Ref: C Jesseman/01949175/01950909

TO:

THE REGISTRAR OF THE SOUTH GAUTENG HIGH COURT

JOHANNESBURG

BY HAND

AND TO:

THE MINISTER OF POLICE

BY EMAIL & HAND

First Respondent

THE NATIONAL DEPUTY INFORMATION OFFICER:

SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

Second Respondent

c/o THE STATE ATTORNEY

Attorneys for the First and Second Respondents

10th Floor, North State Building

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Johannesburg, 2000

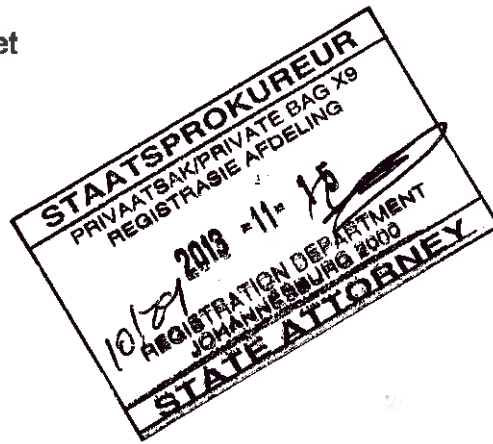
Refer to: Mr N Govender

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OFFICER: SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE**

Second Respondent

**THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND MILITARY
VETERANS**

Third Respondent



REPLYING AFFIDAVIT

I, the undersigned,

CATHERINE MOIRA KENNEDY



do hereby make oath and state the following:

- 1 I am an adult female director of the second applicant, the South African History Archive Trust, situated at 1 Kotze Street, Braamfontein,

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Johannesburg. I deposed to the founding affidavit and am authorised to depose to this affidavit on behalf of the first and second applicants.

- 2 The contents of this affidavit are within my personal knowledge, unless the context indicates otherwise, and are to the best of my belief true. Where I make legal submissions, I do so on the advice of the applicants' legal representatives.
- 3 I have read the answering affidavit of the first and second respondents ("the respondents" or "the SAPS"). Before addressing the allegations made therein *ad seriatim*, I address the following issues:
 - 3.1 The respondents' failure to discharge the onus of proof to justify the non-disclosure;
 - 3.2 The unreasonableness of the respondents' blanket non-disclosure of the national key points;
 - 3.3 The unlawfulness of the first respondent's failure to open and maintain a Special Account for the Safeguarding of National Key Points as required under section 3B of the National Key Points Act 102 of 1980 ("the Special Account");
 - 3.4 Whether a "judicial peek" at the record under section 80 of PAIA is appropriate.

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- 4 To the extent that I have not dealt with any of the allegations in the answering affidavit, I deny the allegations advanced therein which are in conflict with what is stated in this affidavit and the founding affidavit.

THE RESPONDENTS' FAILURE TO DISCHARGE THE ONUS OF PROOF

- 5 I am advised that under section 81(3) of PAIA, the burden of establishing that the refusal of a request for access is justified under PAIA *"rests on the party claiming that it so complies"*.

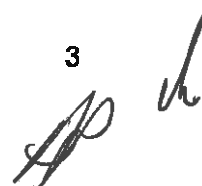
- 6 The imposition of the burden on the state to show that a record is exempted from disclosure is understandable. As the Constitutional Court explained in *President of RSA v Mail & Guardian 2012 (2) SA 50 (CC)*, it would be *"manifestly unfair and contrary to the spirit of PAIA read in the light of section 32 of the Constitution"* to impose the burden on the requester to show that a record is not exempt from disclosure.¹

- 7 The Constitutional Court has pronounced authoritatively on the onus which falls on organs of state to show that a record is exempted from disclosure.² It has emphasised that:

7.1 *"[N]either the mere ipse dixit of the information officer nor his or her recitation of the words of the statute is sufficient to discharge the burden borne by the State";*

¹ *President of the RSA v M&G Media Ltd 2012 (2) SA 50 (CC)* at para 15.

² *Id* at paras 23-25. Though the judgment cited is a majority judgment of Ngcobo CJ, the Constitutional Court was unanimous on this issue.

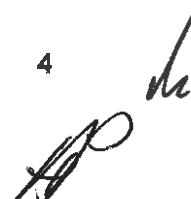
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7.2 *"The affidavits for the State must provide sufficient information to bring the record within the exemption claimed. This recognises that access to information held by the State is important to promoting transparent and accountable government, and people's enjoyment of their rights under the Bill of Rights depends on such transparent and accountable government."*

7.3 *"The question is not whether the best evidence to justify refusal has been provided, but whether the information provided is sufficient for a court to conclude, on the probabilities, that the record falls within the exemption claimed. If it does, then the State has discharged its burden under s 81(3). If it does not, and the State has not given any indication that it is unable to discharge its burden because to do so would require it to reveal the very information for which protection from disclosure is sought, then the State has only itself to blame."*

8 On the above standard, it is clear that the response of the SAPS to the applicants' information request is utterly inadequate. In the answering affidavit, the respondents fail to demonstrate why they believe that the requested information falls within the exemptions they invoke. In particular, the respondents give no adequate reasons for the conclusion that disclosure of the names of any national key points would prejudice the defence and security of the Republic.

9 The respondents resort to making bald and unsubstantiated assertions,



including that:

- 9.1 *"The mere mention of the name of a place [as a national key point] will attract unnecessary attention to that place" (para 9);*
- 9.2 *"There is no information that could be excised from the reasons for the refusal to grant the information" (para 21.1);*
- 9.3 *"The refusal to provide the requested information is justifiable and the reasons given therefor are valid" (para 23);*
- 9.4 *"The mere mention of the name of the national key point will disclose its location" (para 30.2);*
- 9.5 *"The disclosure of addresses alone will constitute disclosure of personal information" (para 32.6); and*
- 9.6 *"The disclosure of the name of national key points would of necessity disclose the identity of the owner thereof" (para 32.7).*

10 I reiterate that no evidence whatsoever is furnished in support of any of the above assertions. Nor is any effort made to discern whether the asserted conclusions apply equally to all 200 national key points, and if not, whether certain of the national key points ought in fact to be disclosed.

11 The second respondent also merely alleges that she *"considered all the categories of the places declared as national key points and found that they all fall to be refused"* (para 26.1 of the answering affidavit). No

explanation is given for this conclusion nor is any evidence tendered to support it. The second respondent states simply that *"it is clear from the categories that they are all pivotal to the security and stability of the country"* (para 28).

- 12 I submit that these responses demonstrate that the respondents have failed properly to apply their minds to the request; and that even at this stage, the respondents have put up no evidence that would justify a finding that the information sought falls within any of the exemptions that they have invoked.

THE BLANKET NON-DISCLOSURE IS UNREASONABLE

- 13 Notwithstanding the respondents' contention (at para 26.1) that she has not given a blanket refusal, I submit that the effect of the decision to refuse to disclose any of the national key points is indeed a "blanket refusal".

- 14 I reiterate that this blanket refusal is plainly unreasonable for the reasons stated at paragraphs 42 to 43 of the founding affidavit – namely that:

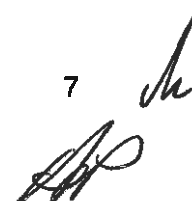
14.1 In respect of public places whose existence and strategic importance is widely known (such as OR Tambo International Airport), the mere disclosure of the fact that the place is a national key point cannot itself pose any threat to security.

14.2 In respect of other places whose existence and strategic

importance may not be known, the mere disclosure of the name of the place and its designation as a national key point, without disclosure of its location, could not reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of an individual nor likely impair or prejudice the security of a building, structure or system. An example in this regard is the disclosure of the Office of Interception Centre and Communication Centre as a national key point by the Minister of State Security in August 2013, as described below. Prior to this disclosure, the existence of such a place was not widely known. The Minister's disclosure has now made public the existence of this institution, but without causing any prejudice to it or any person given the non-disclosure of its location.

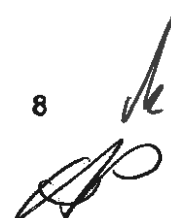
- 15 Moreover, the unreasonableness of the respondents' blanket refusal and failure to apply their minds to severance is demonstrated by the fact that, over the last few months, the names and locations of a number of national key points have been publically disclosed by government, without any apparent concern for the security risks alleged by the respondents. In response to Parliamentary questions, several national Ministers have publically disclosed that certain places and institutions are national key points. These disclosures include:

- 15.1 On 14 June 2013, the Minister of Home Affairs disclosed that the Government Printing Works situated at the corner of Sophie De Bruyn and Visagie streets, Pretoria is a national key point.

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15.2 The Minister of Energy disclosed the following national key points:

- 15.2.1 The Nuclear Energy Corporation of South Africa (NECSA), which was declared a national key point on 6 December 1985 when it was called the Atomic Energy Corporation (AEC). The Minister of Energy disclosed its location at: Elias Motsoaledi Street Extension (Church Street West), R104 Pelindaba, Brits Magisterial District, Madibeng Municipality, North West Province, 0240.**
- 15.2.2 The Strategic Fuel Fund Association's Saldanha Tank Farm in the Western Cape has been a registered national key point (NKP 00186) since 2008, and is administered by the Central Energy Fund, CEF (SOC) Ltd.**
- 15.2.3 The Strategic Fuel Fund Saldanha Oil Jetty is in the process of being classified as a national key point, and is administered by the Central Energy Fund, CEF (SOC) Ltd.**
- 15.2.4 The Strategic Fuel Fund Milnerton Tank Farm in the Western Cape has been registered as a national key point (NKP 0136200) since 2012, and is administered by the Central Energy Fund, CEF (SOC) Ltd.**
- 15.2.5 PetroSA's GTL (Gas-to-Liquid) refinery at Mossel Bay, which was declared a national key point (NKP 000365) on 24 August 1992.**
- 15.2.6 PetroSA's Voor Bay (or Voor Baai) petroleum storage facility, which was declared a national key point (NKP 000325) on 8 July 1993.**



- 15.2.7 PetroSA's Single Point Mooring, which was declared a national key point (NKP 000564) on 8 July 1993.
 - 15.2.8 PetroSA's Klipheuwel Pump Station, which was declared a national key point (NKP 000627) on 8 July 1993.
 - 15.2.9 PetroSA's FA Platform (an offshore gas platform off the coast of Mossel Bay in the Western Cape), which was declared a national key point (NKP 001290) on 30 September 1996;
 - 15.2.10 PetroSA's Orca (a floating oil production facility), which was declared a national key point (NKP 001309) on 9 May 2007;
- 15.3 In August 2013, the Minister of Science and Technology disclosed the following national key points:
- 15.3.1 The South African National Space Agency's Farm No 502 JQ, Hartebeesthoek. District Krugersdorp;
 - 15.3.2 The National Research Foundation's Square Kilometer Array site outside Carnarvon in the Northern Cape Province; and
 - 15.3.3 The Medium Speed Wind Tunnel on the Pretoria Campus of the Council for Scientific Council and Industrial Research.
- 15.4 In August 2013, the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries disclosed that Onderstepoort Biological Products SOC Ltd is a

National Key Point (specifically NKP Nr 00002).

15.5 In August 2013, the Minister of State Security disclosed that the Office of Interception Centre and Communication Centre is a national key point.

15.6 In August 2013, the Minister of Health disclosed that the following buildings under the administration of the Department are national key points:

15.6.1 Civitas Building;

15.6.2 Forensic Chemistry Laboratory, Pretoria;

15.6.3 Forensic Chemistry Laboratory, Johannesburg;

15.6.4 Forensic Chemistry Laboratory, Cape Town;

15.6.5 Forensic Chemistry Laboratory, Durban;

15.6.6 Medical Bureau for Occupational Health & Compensation Building Commissioner;

15.6.7 Radiation Control, Cape Town; and

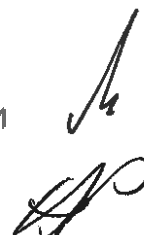
15.6.8 The BSL4 Laboratory at the National Institute for Communicable Diseases.

16 I attach hereto copies of the relevant Parliamentary Minutes, marked as "RA1" to "RA6".

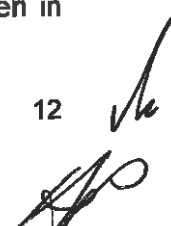
- 17 These disclosures evidence that the mere identification of (at least certain) places and institutions as national key points does not reasonably pose any risk of the harm contemplated in sections 38(a) and 38(b)(i)(aa) of PAIA.
- 18 I note further that in explaining the criteria used for the declaration of the Government Printing Works as a national key point, the Minister of Home Affairs lists "Effect on Morale". Even if this could be a proper basis for designation of a national key point under the National Key Points Act, which is denied, the criterion indicates the breadth of the grounds upon which places have been declared national key points. This in turn demonstrates the likelihood that there are indeed national key points whose identity as such could be disclosed without causing harm to safety and security. It also illustrates that the respondents ought to have, but failed to apply their minds to the issue of severance in addressing the applicants' request for information.

THE FAILURE TO MAINTAIN THE SPECIAL ACCOUNT

- 19 At paragraph 32.1 of the answering affidavit, the respondents affirm that *"the majority of the 200 places or areas that have been declared as national key points are privately and not government owned"*.
- 20 The respondents also state categorically at paragraph 33 that, *"No special bank account was opened in terms of section 3B of the Act. Neither were monies paid into that account"*.



- 21 I submit that these two admissions demonstrate the necessity for disclosure of the national key points under section 46(1)(a) of PAIA – specifically, in that disclosure would reveal evidence of a substantial contravention of, or failure to comply with the law, and the public interest in this disclosure would outweigh the harm contemplated in sections 38(a), 38(b)(i)(aa) and 45(b) of PAIA.
- 22 The purpose of the special account, as required under section 3B is *inter alia* to hold monies recovered from private owners of national key points for security measures that may be taken by the State in respect of those properties. Under section 3(1) of the National Key Points Act, private owners of national key points are required to take security measures at their own expense. Where they fail to take security measures as required by the Minister (in consultation or on written notice), the Minister may take or cause to be taken the necessary security measures and thereafter recover the expenses from the private owner to such extent as the Minister may determine.
- 23 The fact that the State has not opened or maintained a special account as required under section 3B suggests that the State has borne all the expenses of securing national key points on private property, in contravention of the requirement under section 3(1) that these steps be taken at the expense of the private owner.
- 24 On the respondents' version, over 100 national key points are privately owned. Should the State indeed be financing all of the steps taken in



respect of securing these national key points, this would likely amount to a significant public expense. (The R206 million spent on security upgrades, operational improvements and consultants at President Zuma's Nkandla Estate is indicative of the expenses potentially involved.)

25 Importantly, such financing by the State would also constitute a substantial contravention of the law, in that such public expenditure is proscribed by the National Key Points Act, and would further amount to irregular expenditure under the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999.

26 I submit that, in the light of the respondents' admissions regarding the special account, the public interest in disclosure of the national key points is required to reveal the abuse of state funds in the securing of national key points on private property, which is a matter of considerable public interest.

WHETHER A JUDICIAL PEEK IS APPROPRIATE

27 I am advised that in *President of the Republic of South Africa v M&G Media Ltd* 2012 (2) SA 50 (CC), the Constitutional Court addressed the question of when it is appropriate for a court to resort to a "judicial peek" at a record under section 80 of PAIA. It established the following principles in this regard:

27.1 "Section 80(1) was drafted as an override provision that may be

applied despite the other provisions of PAIA and any other law.

As such, section 80 should be used sparingly.”³

27.2 The court’s power to examine the record *in camera* is “a discretionary power that must be exercised judiciously, with due regard to the constitutional right of access to information and the difficulties the parties face in presenting and refuting evidence”.⁴

27.3 “The standard for assessing whether a court should properly invoke section 80 in a given case is whether it would be in the interests of justice for it to do so.”⁵

27.4 “A court should not use its powers under section 80 as a substitute for the public body laying a proper basis for its refusal”.⁶

28 I am further advised and submit that, given the manifest failure of the respondents to give adequate reasons for their refusal to disclose the requested records, and their failure to demonstrate that they have applied their minds to the issue of severance, the interests of justice do not call for judicial scrutiny of the records.

29 I note that the respondents have not pleaded that they are constrained in presenting evidence in relation to the dispute; they have simply failed properly to consider the request. The State has thus failed to lay any

³ Para 39, emphasis added.

⁴ Para 40.

⁵ Para 45.

⁶ Para 49.

plausible foundation for claiming the exemptions. It has also not shown that its hands are tied in presenting evidence to justify a secret judicial examination of the record.

- 30 In these circumstances, any court examination of the records would amount to supplementing the respondents' case. This would have the effect of sanctioning the respondents' failure to apply their mind to the request and subsequent dispute, and would not be in the interests of justice.

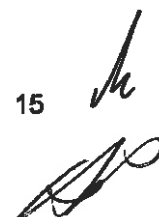
AD SERIATIM REPLY

- 31 I turn now to address *ad seriatim* the pertinent allegations in the answering affidavit that require a response. I reiterate that any of the allegations in the answering affidavit that are not specifically addressed and which are in conflict with what is stated in this affidavit and the founding affidavit, are denied.

32 Ad paragraphs 1 to 7

32.1 I admit the contents of these paragraphs.

32.2 I note that on 8 November 2013, the applicants filed a notice of withdrawal of the application against the Minister of Defence and Military Veterans which withdrawal was consented to by the respondents without any order as to costs. The applicants accept that the Minister of Police is the national Minister responsible for

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the administration of the National Key Points Act.

33 Ad paragraph 8

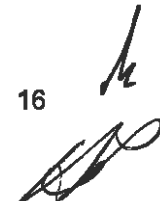
33.1 I admit the contents of this paragraph.

33.2 I note the respondents' averment that "*in the majority of cases, it is the owners of the establishments that approach the Minister for a declaration*" of the property as a national key point. I submit that this fact is further reason to require proper scrutiny of the designation of national key points, to ensure that there is no abuse not only by the Minister, but also by private property-owners. This is particularly so given the absence of a Special Account to facilitate the recovery from owners of state funds expended on their private property.

34 Ad paragraph 9

34.1 I deny the bald allegations in this paragraph.

34.2 I point out that security may indeed be favoured by transparency and disclosure as opposed to state secrecy. If the safeguarding of certain infrastructure is truly critical, then a degree of public awareness of the importance of the place and its security can be useful. Citizens may play a "watchdog" role in respect of those places, and draw the relevant authorities' attention to visible security weaknesses or suspicious activity at or around the place. Disclosure of the national key points also enables the public to



demand that adequate security measures be taken in respect of these places, by private owners or the state as the case may be.

34.3 I further specifically deny that the mere mention of the name of a place would necessarily attract threatening attention to that place. To the contrary, publically disclosing that a certain place is a national key point may prevent attacks at that place precisely because it would be presumed to have special security measures and be the subject of public attention.

34.4 Moreover, from the point of view of citizens, transparency and disclosure is plainly safer than secrecy. Given the criminal offences that attach to various activities at national key points, citizens are only able to effectively protect themselves by knowing that a particular place is a national key point.

35 Ad paragraph 10

35.1 I admit that other countries have designations that may be similar – but not identical – to South Africa's designation of national key points. Given the lack of specificity of the allegation, I deny its relevance to the application.

36 Ad paragraph 11

I note the respondents' acceptance of a "judicial peek" at the requested records. However, for the reasons given above, I deny that a judicial peek is in the interests of justice.



37 Ad paragraph 12

I admit the contents of this paragraph. I refer to what I have stated above in respect of the respondents' allegation that no special account has been established as required under section 3B of the National Key Points Act.

38 Ad paragraphs 21 and 23

I deny the allegations in these paragraphs, and refer to what is already stated in this affidavit in response thereto.

39 Ad paragraphs 25.1 and 25.2

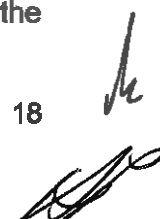
39.1 I deny that the "judicial peek" procedure is an alternative suitable remedy for the requestor. It does not in any way guarantee the requestor's access to the information it seeks.

39.2 I accept that the Court has a discretion to inspect the record, but emphasise that this discretion must be exercised judiciously and only if it is in the interests of justice to do so.

40 Ad paragraphs 26.1 and 26.2

40.1 For reasons already stated, I deny that the respondents' refusal is not a "blanket refusal". The respondents have refused to disclose any part of the records requested.

40.2 I firmly deny that the first respondent's description of the



"categories of places" declared as national key points satisfies the applicants' request at all. The applicants seek disclosure of records indicating the places and areas that have been declared national key points. The broad description of the type of places so declared plainly does not answer the request.

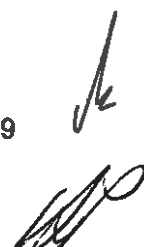
41 Ad paragraph 28

41.1 I do not deny that the National Key Points Act may serve an important and legitimate public purpose for the Republic, however I deny that it does so through proportionate and constitutional means.

41.2 I further deny that the respondents have not been over-hasty and over-zealous in invoking security concerns to justify the non-disclosure of the national key points. There is no evidence that the alleged security concerns over such disclosure are valid, while it is clear that there is a significant public interest in disclosure.

42 Ad paragraph 29

I admit that the affidavit attached as annexure "CMK14" to the founding affidavit was prepared and filed in another case, but deny that it is not relevant to these proceedings. Indeed, as indicated in the founding affidavit, the applicants only rely upon the affidavit insofar as the allegations and evidence therein are relevant.



43 Ad paragraphs 30.1 and 30.5

43.1 I have no knowledge of the nature of the national key points, and do not admit the allegations in paragraphs 30.1 to 30.3.

43.2 The respondents' suggestion (at paragraph 30.3) that the mere mention of OR Tambo as a national key point would "attract interest" in it is patently untenable, given that it is one of the largest and busiest airports on the African continent.

43.3 I further specifically deny that:

43.3.1 the mere mention of a name of a privately-owned national key point will necessarily disclose its location;

43.3.2 the disclosure of the location of a national key point will necessarily pose safety and security threats as contemplated in section 38(a) and 38(b)(i)(aa);

43.3.3 the inclusion of a place in the list of national key points will necessarily attract interest in it of the sort that would pose safety and security risks.

43.4 I deny that the recent bombing of the mall in Mombasa, Kenya in any way evidences the need to conceal the list of national key points in this country. To the best of my knowledge, the mall in Mombasa was not a place of national strategic importance (nor is this alleged by the respondents); it is simply a public place and was targeted as such by terrorists.

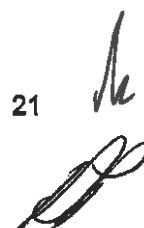
43.5 The fact that (as evidenced in the Kenya bombing), it is public places frequented by citizens which are commonly targeted in terrorist attacks – which are by definition directed at citizens – is indicative of the insignificance of a designation of a place as a national key point for the prevention of such attacks.

43.6 I note that the respondents' discussion of the bombing of the mall in Mombasa is the only concrete example they provide to demonstrate the alleged harm of disclosure. As indicated, this example is entirely inappropriate and provides no justification at all.

44 Ad paragraphs 32.1 to 32.5

44.1 I deny that the mere fact that a place is designated as a National Key Point necessarily means that its loss, damage, disruption or immobilisation of that place would prejudice the Republic. It is, in part, precisely to discern whether and to what extent the Minister's designation of National Key Points complies with the objects of the National Key Points Act, or has been abused, that the applicants have instituted this application.

44.2 Furthermore, the mere fact that a place is known to be a National Key Point – even if it is thereby disclosed that the loss, damage, disruption or immobilisation of that place will prejudice the Republic – does not in and of itself give rise to the harm contemplated in sections 38(a) and 38(b)(i)(aa) of PAIA. As



indicated, the fact of such designation would also disclose that the State has taken special steps to secure the place or area, which may serve to dissuade potential attackers from targeting the place.

45 Ad paragraphs 32.6 to 32.8

I deny that the respondents' reliance on section 45 is valid. The respondents have failed to substantiate or provide any evidence to show that this exemption is applicable, and have not even attempted to answer the applicants' contentions at paragraphs 51 to 57 of the founding affidavit. I stand by the averments made in those paragraphs.

46 Ad paragraph 34

46.1 I deny the allegations in this paragraph.

46.2 The allegations are, yet again, entirely unreasoned and unsubstantiated. They demonstrate the respondents' complete failure to apply their minds to the issue of the public interest in the disclosure of the requested records.

47 In the premises, I persist in seeking the relief set out in the notice of motion.


CATHERINE MOIRA KENNEDY

I hereby certify that the deponent knows and understands the contents of this affidavit and that it is to the best of her knowledge both true and correct. This affidavit was signed and sworn to before me at *Braamfontein* on this the *14th* day of *November* 2013, and that the Regulations contained in Government Notice R.1258 of 21 July 1972, as amended, have been complied with.



COMMISSIONER OF OATHS

Full names:

Address:

Capacity:

COMMISSIONER OF OATHS Annelie Du Plessis Attorney ProBono.Org 1st Floor West Wing Women's Jail Constitution Hill 1 Kotze Street Braamfontein

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

FOR WRITTEN REPLY**QUESTION 1471****DATE OF PUBLICATION: Friday, 14 June 2013****INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO 21 of 2013****Mr M S F de Freltas (DA) to ask the Minister of Home Affairs:**

What (a) Entities under the custodianship of her Department are National Key Points and
(b) criteria were used to classify them as such?

NW1814E

REPLY:

The question was referred to the Government Printing Works (GPW), the Film and Publication Board (FPB) and the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) that responded as follows:

Entity	National Key Point	Criteria used
GPW	Yes. The GPW's head office situated at c/o Sophie De Bruyn (formerly Schubart) and Visagie Streets, Pretoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strategic Importance• Irreplaceability• Inter-dependence• Effect on morale
FPB	No	N/A
IEC	No	N/A



MINISTRY OF ENERGY
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

National Assembly question: 1792

1792. Mr M Swart (DA) to ask the Minister of Energy:

What (a) buildings under the administration of (i) his department and (ii) entities reporting to him are national key points and (b) criteria were used to classify them as such?

NW2139E

Reply:

1) South African National Energy Corporation (NECSA)

(a) (ii) Nuclear Energy Corporation of South Africa (NECSA) was first declared a National Key Point in terms of NKP Act of 1980 on the 6th December 1985(it was then called the Atomic Energy Corporation, AEC). In terms of this declaration, Necsa's security arrangements would be handled in terms of stipulation and regulations contained in the Act.

Elias Motsoaledi Street Extension (Church Street West)
R104 Pelindaba
Brits Magisterial DistrictMadibeng Municipality
North West Province, 0240

b) The criteria used was based on the section 2 of the National Key Points Act 108 of 1980, which provides the Minister of Defence that she may declare a

structure, installation or building to be a National Key Point when it is important in the economy, intelligence and development of the country with the view to safeguard such structure.

2) CEF (SOC) Ltd

- a) (ii) The Strategic Fuel Fund Association's (SFF) Saldanha Tank Farm in the Western Cape is a registered NKP (00186) since 2008.
- b) The criteria used was based on section 2 of the National Key Points Act 108 of 1980, which provides the minister of Defence that she may declare a structure, installation or building to be a National Key Point when it is important in the economy, intelligence and development of the country with the view to safeguard such structure.
- c) (ii) The SFF Saldanha Oil Jetty is in the process of being classified as a NKP.
- d) The jetty is also classified under the ISPS Code (International Security for Ports and Ships).
- e) (ii) The SFF Milnerton Tank Farm in the Western Cape is also registered NKP(0136200) as from 2012.
- f) The criteria used was based on the section 2 of the National Key Points Act 108 of 1980, which provides the Minister of Defence that she may declare a structure, installation or building to be a National Key Point when it is important in the economy, intelligence and development of the country with the view to safeguard such structure.

3) PetroSA

a) (ii)

National Key Point	NKP Reg No	Date Declared
GTL	000365	24 August 1992
Voor Bay	000325	08 July 1993
Single Point Mooring	000564	08 July 1993
FA Platform	001290	30 September 1996
Orca	001309	09 May 2007
Klipheuwel Pump Station	000627	08 July 1993

- g) The criteria used was based on the section 2 of the National Key Points Act 108 of 1980, which provides the Minister of Defence that she may declare a structure, installation or building to be a National Key Point when it is important in the economy, intelligence and development of the country with the view to safeguard such structure.

End



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Question number: 2013/09

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Reply received: October 2013

QUESTION NO. 2535

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 11 OCTOBER 2013; QUESTION PAPER NO. 32-2013

*2535. Mrs J F Terblanche to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

- 1) What is the current status of the relationship between the National Research Foundation and the International Barcode of Life Project (IBOL);
- 2) How will the project ensure South African biodiversity;
- 3) What will the costs of implementing the IBOL project be?

NW3622E

REPLY:

(a) South Africa signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the International Barcode of Life (IBOL) in 2011 to establish a national Node for the project. The SA-IBOL which is the South African Node of the International Barcode of Life is managed through the South African Biodiversity Institute (SANBI), a parastatal under the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA). There are no dedicated resources for managing the SA-IBOL Node but responsibility for it is included as part of the work under one manager (Director level), and one entry level scientist at SANBI.

The work of the SA-IBOL is advanced through actual DNA bar-coding projects which are being carried out by various institutions. The National Research Foundation (NRF) is involved in bar-coding activities in the country through its entity the South African Institute for Aquatic Biodiversity (SAIAB) where South Africa's fish species are currently being bar-coded. Furthermore, the Agricultural Research Council has been involved in bar-coding scale insects and bees; and the University of Johannesburg has an African Center for DNA bar-coding and has bar-coded trees, medicinal plants, alien invasive species and many indigenous plants species.

(b) The Foundational Biodiversity Information Programme (FBIP) is a new programme formed and funded by the Department of Science & Technology (DST), and is co-ordinated by SANBI and the NRF. DNA bar-coding is included as one of the funding areas in the Programme. Scientists are invited to submit proposals for either large integrated projects (not limited to bar-coding), which are funded up to R2 million per annum for 3 years, or for small grants of up to R100 000 per annum.

In 2013 (the first year that the FBIP has been implemented), one large integrated project on marine biodiversity was selected for funding, and this project includes bar-coding of marine species. Some of the constraints experienced in this area are a lack of awareness amongst scientists of what bar-coding processes and requirements are and a lack of awareness of the value of DNA bar-coding for documenting biodiversity, identifying new species, and for its application in monitoring ecosystems, bio security and biodiversity conservation. Promotional activities and awareness raising amongst scientists are planned through the FBIP and the SA-IBOL node.

The SA-IBOL project promotes South Africa's biodiversity sciences in that it provides a platform for the identification of species thereby allowing taxonomists and biodiversity researchers to know and understand the species to which a plant or animal belongs. Knowing the species to which a plant or animal belongs is a core issue in biological sciences. Taxonomists and biodiversity researchers are studying and documenting all life forms on earth, and the names of species provide the framework for organizing this knowledge. Species identification can also be critically important to our environment, food supply, and economy. Two insects can appear identical, but while one could be benign the other could be an agricultural pest that could endanger food supplies and cause significant economic hardships. There are tens of thousands of species of fungi, many of which are hard to tell. Some are responsible for food-borne diseases and other serious human health problems. Most species of fish are reasonably easy to tell. Once they have been processed for sale to consumers as filets or canned products they can become nearly indistinguishable. The same is true for many endangered species that are traded illegally as food or medicinal products.

In recent years, researchers have been testing the idea that all biological species could be identified using a short gene sequence from a standardized position in the genome – a 'DNA barcode' – analogous to the black stripes of barcodes used to distinguish commercial products. A large number of studies have shown that DNA bar-coding is effective for identifying species even when only a small amount of tissue is available, and many countries have adopted bar-coding as a standard for identifying pests and disease organisms in bio security procedures.

(c) The IBOL project is currently being partly implemented through SA-IBOL using both national and international funds. Additional resources are provided by several South African institutions that have very well equipped DNA laboratories, funded through universities or, in the case of SAIAB and the National Zoological Gardens, through the NRF.

South Africa has about 100 000 known species of plant, animal and fungi and to date about 8 000 species (8%) have been bar-coded. Bar-coding of all species is not feasible, but priority species are those where identification of species is important for conservation (e.g. threatened species, indicators for water quality or ecosystem functioning) or for the national economy (eg. agricultural pests, traded plants and animals) or for human health (disease vectors, poisonous plants and animals, medicinal plants). There are about 20 000 species that fall into these categories, and about 4 000 have been bar-coded.

The cost of bar-coding one species varies according to where it needs to be collected from, but in general, it is R2 000-R3 000. This means that the estimated cost of completing the barcode reference library for priority species would be estimated at R48 million, and about five years would be required to complete the work (R9.6 million per annum). The DST's annual investment on the FBIP is about R9 million.

Reply received: October 2013

QUESTION NO. 2446

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 20 SEPTEMBER 2013; QUESTION PAPER NO. 31- 2013

***2446. Mrs JF Terblanche (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:**

With reference to his reply to question 1896 on 2 September 2013, what areas have been specifically defined as astronomy advantage areas?

NW2931E

REPLY:

The areas defined as astronomy advantage areas are all situated in the Northern Cape Province. The declared Karoo Central Astronomy Advantage Areas cover a polygon-shaped region of overlapping geographical areas around the towns of Sutherland, Calvinia, Pofadder, and Britstown defining the outer perimeter of the total area. The towns of Carnarvon, Williston, Brandvlei, Renhardt and Loxton form the inner core of the region.

Reply received: October 2013

QUESTION NO. 2435

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 20 SEPTEMBER 2013; QUESTION PAPER NO. 31-2013

***2435. Dr J C Kloppers-Lourens (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:**

(1) Whether the transfer of SunSpace to Denel Dynamics was done as a going concern: if not what type of transfer was done;

(2) how were the (a) new employment offers to employees transferring from SunSpace to Denel

Dynamics made attractive and (b) provision of the Labour Relations Act, Act 66 of 1995, complied with in the transfer of employees from SunSpace to Denel Dynamics;

(3) (a) how many employees from SunSpace were not offered employment at Denel Dynamics, (b) which positions were not transferred, (c) Why were these positions not offered and (d) what benefits did the persons who were not offered employment receive;

(4) (a) when were negotiations held with shareholders of SunSpace and (b) how much were they remunerated for the transfer?"

NW2920E

REPLY:

(1) SunSpace was not transferred as a going concern to Denel Dynamics (DD). The SunSpace intellectual property was acquired by the Department of Science and Technology (DST) as an interested party in a SunSpace board initiated business rescue process. As interested parties, the DST, South African National Space Agency (SANSA) and DD accepted no liabilities associated with SunSpace.

(2) (a) As this was not a transfer, employees resigned from SunSpace and were given new employment contracts in line with Denel Dynamics's own employment policies. Their conditions of service were equal to or better than that those offered by SunSpace. Competitive salary packages were offered.

(b) In order to comply with the provisions of the Labour Relations Act, Act 66 of 1995, employees were required to sign agreements relinquishing their right to hold the DST, SANSA and Denel Dynamics liable in terms of the Act.

(3) (a) Only five employees were not offered employment because they were on or over their retirement age. The focus was on employees who have the core engineering and technical expertise.

(b) The positions which were not transferred are executive positions such as Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and other support and administrative positions.

(c) Since SunSpace was not transferred as a going concern and because the positions already existed at Denel Dynamics, they were not offered.

(d) People who were not offered employment had personal liabilities stemming from securing and attaching their homes as sureties for loans in order to sustain SunSpace. The biggest benefit would be the settlement of their personal liabilities but this was dependent on the negotiations of the business rescue practitioner with the creditors.

(4) (a) No direct negotiations were held with the shareholders. (b) The business rescue practitioner was responsible for such interactions and negotiations.

Reply received: October 2013

QUESTION NO. 2434

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 20 SEPTEMBER 2013; QUESTION PAPER NO. 31-2013

"2434. Dr J C Koppers-Lourens (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

(1) (a) How was SunSpace's intellectual property valued, (b) what criteria was used in the valuation process and (c) was the valuation of this intellectual property internally verified by his department;

(2) (a) how did a certain company (name furnished) conduct its valuation of SunSpace's intellectual property, (b) what was the (i) value and (ii) result of the valuation, (c) how was the valuation considered in his department's final offer of R55 million for the purchasing of SunSpace's intellectual property and (d) does the R55 million include Value Added Tax;

(3) (a) who is currently the owner of SunSpace's intellectual property, (b) how will Denel Dynamics have access to this intellectual property if it is not the owner and (c) what costs will be involved in such access?"

NW2919E

REPLY:

(1) (a) To determine the correct quantum of funding required to acquire SunSpace core capabilities, competing valuations of SunSpace intellectual property (IP) by Savant Analytical (commissioned by SunSpace) and National Intellectual Property Management Office (NIPMO) [commissioned by the Department of Science and Technology (DST)] were conducted.

(b) The brief of the valuation process was to find a fair and defensible valuation of SunSpace's IP. A

specialist IP law firm: DM KISCH was brought in to reconcile the differing valuations provided by Savant Analytical and NIPMO. All valuations proceeded on the basis of information supplied by SunSpace on its current financial status, as well as the previous due diligences and evaluations, where applicable. Apart from this, no other criteria were stipulated.

(c) DST does not have sufficient IP expertise internally. It was for this reason that a specialist IP Law Firm: DM KISCH, was brought in to verify and consolidate the Savant Analytical and NIPMO valuations and make recommendations to the DST.

(2) (a) A reconciliation of the widely differing valuations mentioned above was conducted by DM KISCH by analysing the methodologies employed by Savant Analytical and NIPMO. In all, Savant Analytical and NIPMO used five different methodologies, each providing a different valuation. DM KISCH strongly motivated for using the Royalty Saving Valuation method as the most appropriate. A summary of the valuations is contained in the table below.

Evaluating Entity	Commissioning entity	Methodology Used	IP offer Recommendation
Savant Analytical	SunSpace	Replacement value and Discounted cash Flow (Cost/Replacement Value)	Between R420 000 000 and R550 000 000
NIPMO	DST	Income/Absolute Value Method	R67 500 000
NIPMO	DST	Market/Comparative Value	R57 000 000
NIPMO	DST	Cost/Replacement Value	R126 000 000
DM KISCH	DST	Royalty Saving Valuation	IP only 43 400 000 Total required to secure productive use of IP R81 932 982

(b) (i) The value was R43 400 000.

(ii) The result of the valuation was R81 932 982 to secure the productive use of the IP.

(c) SunSpace Intellectual Property, or better classified as "know how" or trade secrets (as there were no registered designs or IP) includes SunSpace's tacit knowledge embodied in the personnel employed by SunSpace, as well as knowledge in codified form owned by SunSpace. Furthermore, given that the IP is integrally tied to its productive use, which in turn is tied to the employees of SunSpace, it was necessary to provide a strong and legally defensible mechanism to secure the employment of key personnel in the new business unit (NBU) for an extended period of time. Analysing the list of SunSpace's creditors and to ensure that employees' services were secured for the NBU, an IP offer of R55 million was made to SunSpace and an Incentive Offer of R25 million was made to the remaining employees. This was made using the DM KISCH evaluation as the basis.

(d) The Intellectual Property offer of R55 million includes Value Added Tax.

(3) (a) The DST is the owner of SunSpace's Intellectual property. This Intellectual property will be transferred to SANSA.

(b) Denel Dynamics will have access to use the SunSpace IP on a royalty free basis.

(c) There will be no direct cost associated with the use of this IP by Denel Dynamics. However, any new Intellectual Property derived from this Intellectual Property will be jointly owned by SANSA and Denel Dynamics.

Reply received: October 2013

QUESTION NO. 2433

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 20 SEPTEMBER 2013; QUESTION

PAPER NO. 31-2013**"2433. DR J C KLOPPERS-LOURENS (DA) TO ASK THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY:**

- (1) Why was Denel Dynamics the preferred option to continue with satellite development and production as opposed to SunSpace;
- (2) does Denel Dynamics have any (a) experience and (b) success in satellite development;
- (3) (a) was Denel Dynamics the cheapest option to take over development and production from SunSpace and (b) what process was followed in choosing Denel Dynamics;
- (4) what (a) future involvement will the SA National Space Agency (SANSA) have in the development and production of satellites and (b) expertise does SANSA have in satellite development and production?"

NW2918E

REPLY:

(1) The Department of Science and Technology (DST) took the decision to propose to the SunSpace Board and Executive that SunSpace's core capability (personnel and intellectual property) be absorbed into Denel Dynamics, a division of the state-owned company Denel, by establishing a new business unit dedicated to satellite and space activities. This decision was made so that the new business unit would operate alongside Denel Dynamics' established missiles and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles business units, and thereby benefit from Denel Dynamics's strong engineering management capability in developing complex products and systems. An additional advantage was that Denel Dynamics already had a strong presence and credibility in sought after markets. The latter was important for the sustainability of a South African satellite manufacturing entity.

(2) (a) Denel Dynamics does not have specific experience and (b) success in satellite development. However, it has vast experience in managing complex engineering projects, such as missiles. This core management capability complemented with SunSpace's intellectual property and core staff enables the New Business Unit at Denel Dynamics with core capability required for the successful development of satellites.

(3) (a and b) The absorption of SunSpace into Denel Dynamics was the most viable option that resulted from a series of due diligence exercises undertaken on behalf of the Department of Science and Technology and the South African National Space Agency (SANSA) in 2010 and 2011. These due diligence exercises, conducted separately by Deloitte and Savant Analytical, together with the results of a 2007, space capabilities audit undertaken by the DST, informed the decision to approach Denel and the Denel board.

(4) (a) SANSA is the implementer of the National Space Strategy and one of its key mandates is the procurement of space assets to meet South Africa's strategic environmental information needs. It also has the mandate to stimulate industrial development in the space sector. SANSA will therefore procure satellites and other space assets on behalf of the state and thereby promote the maturing and further development of an indigenous space industry.

(b) There is no intention for SANSA to develop any in house satellite development and production capability, apart from the requisite engineering capability to manage the procurement of space assets. SANSA intends to use mature and existing complementary industrial capabilities to meet its mandate.

Reply received: September 2013

QUESTION NO. 2312**DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 13 SEPTEMBER 2013; QUESTION PAPER NO. 30-2013****"2312. Dr JC Klopers-Lourens to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:**

- 1) Which research chairs are (i) directly applicable and (ii) indirectly applicable to the shale gas extraction process and (b) where is each research chair located;
- 2) whether there are any plans for additional research chairs related to the shale gas extraction process; if so, what are the relevant details?

NW2760E

REPLY:

1. (i)(ii) The Department of Science and Technology does not have information on specific applied research projects that individual research chairs are working on. The research chairs initiative is a long term programme (15 years) that can make it possible for research chairs to change their applied research projects during the funding period;

(b) In allocating new research chairs, the Department develops a broad allocation framework that the National Research Foundation (NRF) uses in awarding new research chairs. The allocation framework takes into account the broad priorities of the country as articulated in different government strategies. On this basis, research chairs are allocated to strategic, broad areas such as energy security, health innovation, land reform, social cohesion, global change, mining, astronomy etc., without an identification of specific applied research projects. Considering the value chain of processes needed for the extraction of shale gas, this process could benefit from applied research conducted by research chairs in natural resource management, clean alternative fuels, process engineering, waste water treatment, mining exploration, geology, minerals beneficiation, development planning and modelling, social change, etc. The Department has allocated a number of research chairs in the mentioned areas.

2. As stated in (a)(i), the Department is not in a position to tell which applied research projects the research chairs work on.

Reply received: September 2013

QUESTION NO. 2219

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 23 AUGUST 2013; QUESTION PAPER NO. 28-2813

"2219. Dr J C Kloppeers-Lourens (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

(1) Has his department conducted any cost comparative research on gas options for South Africa; if so, what are the relevant details of the research;

(2) whether research has been commissioned to determine the potential climate change implications of shale gas (a) extraction in the Karoo and (b) consumption; if so, what research?"

NW2637E

REPLY:

(a) No, the Department of Science and Technology has not done a cost comparative research on gas.

(b) The Department of Environmental Affairs has commissioned a study that would look at Greenhouse Gas Emission from shale gas extraction, transport and various use scenarios. This is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2013. The scope of work will address the question on (a) extraction as well as on (b) consumption.

Reply received: September 2013

QUESTION NO. 2217

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 23 AUGUST 2013

INTERNAL PAPER NO. 28-2013

"2217. Dr J C Kloppeers-Lourens (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

(a) When was the hydraulic fracturing monitoring committee established, (b) what is the specified committee's brief, (c) (i) which departments are represented in the committee and (ii) what are the focus areas of each department, (d) what has been accomplished thus far by the committee and (e) why are the Departments of Health and Social Development not represented in the committee?"

REPLY:

(a) The Hydraulic Fracturing Monitoring Committee was established by the Department of Mineral Resources in the beginning of 2013.

(b) The Monitoring Committee's brief is based on the Cabinet approved recommendations of the hydraulic fracturing study. These are to:

- I. Augment the regulatory framework and supervise operations
- II. Explore and develop mechanisms for the coexistence of astronomy research projects and development of shale; and
- III. Promote independent research.

c)

- I. The Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) is the convener of the committee and is best placed to provide a complete list of the departments and government agencies involved.
 II. Please see response to (c) (i) above.

(d) The DMR is responsible for tracking and reporting on the progress that the Monitoring Committee is making with respect to delivering to point (b) above.

(e) The Department of Mineral Resources is the convener of the Monitoring Committee and is best placed to respond.

Reply received: September 2013

QUESTION No. 2143

DATE OF PUBLICATION BN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 16 AUGUST 2013

QUESTION PAPER NO. 27-2013

***2143. Mr J R B Lorimer (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:**

1) Whether any staff member in his department (a) performed work in addition to the responsibilities related to his or her normal working hours, in the (i) 2008-09, (ii) 2009-10, (iii) 2010-11, (iv) 2011-12, (v) 2012-13 financial years and (b) has been performing such work during period 1 April 2013 up to the latest specified date for which information is available, if not; how is it determined whether such work is being performed or not; if so, in each case (aa) how many staff members and (bb) in what job or work categories are the specified staff members employed;

(2) Whether approval for such work was obtained in each case; if not, what are the relevant details; if so, (a) what is the policy of his department in this regard, (b) by whom are such applications considered and approved, (c) how many contraventions of this policy were brought to the attention of his department in the (i) 2010-11 (ii) 2011-12 (iii) 2012-13 financial years and (d) what steps have been taken against transgressors?

NW2565E

REPLY

(1) Staff members performing work in addition to the responsibilities related to their normal working hours.

Financial Year	(1) (a)(i) 2008/09	(1)(a)(ii) 2009/10	(1) (a)(iii) 2010/11	(1)(a) (iv) 2011/12	(1) (a)(v) 2012/13	(b) 2013/14
Number of staff members	None	1	None	2	1	5

(1) How is it determined if such work is being performed or not, if so how many staff members:

Such work is being determined through evaluation of the financial disclosure forms submitted by employees and/or by applications submitted by employees seeking approval to perform such work.

Financial Year	(1) (a)(i) 2008/09	(1)(a)(ii) 2009/10	(1) (a)(iii) 2010/11	(1)(a) (iv) 2011/12	(1) (a)(v) 2012/13	(b) 2013/14
Number of staff members	None	1	None	2	1	5
Job/work category	(bb) Not applicable	(bb) Chief Director Internal Audit	(bb) Not applicable	(bb) i. Chief Director Senior Specialist ii. Director Power	(bb) Director Legal services	(bb) i. Chief Director: Legal services ii. Director: Global Projects iii. Specialist Bio-technology & Health iv. Deputy Director : Health Technology v. Assistant Director: Internal Audit

(2) Approval for such work:

2009/10 - Approval was granted to 1 staff member (who was the only staff member who requested permission to perform remunerative work outside public service during this period).

2010/11 - No request was received from staff.

2011/12 - Approval was granted to one (1) staff member.

2011/12 - A request to perform remunerated outside public service by one (1) staff member was not approved due to insufficient information that was provided.

2012/13 - A request to perform remunerated outside public service by one (1) staff member was not approved due to insufficient information that was provided.

2013/14 - Approval was obtained for 5 staff members who requested to perform remunerative work outside public service.

(a) The Department is guided by the Public Service Act and the Public Service Regulations.

(b) Such applications are considered and approved by the Executive Authority.

(c) No contraventions have been brought to the attention of the Department.

(d) Not applicable.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 2110

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 16 AUGUST 2013 (INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO 27-2013)

"2110. Mrs NWA Michael (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

(a) Does his department prepare quarterly Interim financial statements and

(b) are these statements considered by the audit committee?"

NW2532E

REPLY:

(a) Yes, the Department of Science and Technology prepares quarterly Interim Financial Statements and

(b) these statements are considered by the Audit Committee.

Reply received: September 2013

QUESTION NO. 1898

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 02 AUGUST 2013

QUESTION PAPER NO. 24-2013

"1898. Mrs J F Terblanche (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

(a) What steps has his department taken in conjunction with the Department of Mineral Resources to ensure the co-existence of Hydraulic fracturing and the Square Kilometre Array based on the recommendation in the Investigation of the Hydraulic Fracturing in the Karoo basin of South Africa report,
(b) What progress has been made in this regard?"

REPLY:

(a) Following the recommendations by Cabinet, the Department of Mineral Resource established the Monitoring Committee on Hydraulic Fracturing whose mandate, amongst others, is to develop hydraulic fracturing regulations, encourage independent research and explore possible coexistence of hydraulic fracturing with astronomy activities. The DST is part of this monitoring committee on Hydraulic fracturing.

(b) The engagements between the Department of Mineral Resources and the Department of Science and Technology to define a co-existence framework that would ensure non-interference between hydraulic fracturing and astronomy are still ongoing. Thus far, the DST has defined the astronomy advantage areas that are sensitive, so that licenses will not be issued for areas in proximity to planned and existing astronomy sites. Also, the department will in partnership with other government institutions conduct research to be used in confirming or finalising the possible co-existence framework.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO 1838

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 26 July 2013 QUESTION PAPER NO.23-2013

"1838. Mr N D Du Toit (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

(1) How many consultants has his department contracted and/or appointed (a) in the (i) 2009-10, (ii) 2010-11, (iii) 2011-2012 and (iv) 2012-13 financial years and (b) since 1 April 2013;

(2) how many consultants contracted and/or appointed by his department (a) in the (i) 2009-10, (ii) 2010-11, (iii) 2011-2012 and (iv) 2012-13 financial years and (b) since 1 April 2013 are former officials of the department and/or former public servants?" NW2186E

REPLY

1. Number of consultants the department contracted and/or appointed.

Financial Year	(a)(i) 2009/10	(a)(ii) 2010/11	(a)(iii) 2011/12	(a)(iv) 2012/13	(b) Since 1 April 2003
Number of consultants	13	20	14	15	10

2. Number of consultants the department contracted and/or appointed.

Financial Year	(a)(i) 2009/10	(a)(ii) 2010/11	(a)(iii) 2011/12	(a)(iv) 2012/13	(b) Since 1 April 2003
Number of consultants	none	none	none	1	none

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1803

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 26 JULY 2013 QUESTION PAPER NO. 23-2013

"1803. Mrs JF Terblanche (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and technology:

What (a) buildings under the administration of (i) his department and (ii) entities reporting to him are national key points and (b) criteria were used to classify them as such?"

NW2151E

REPLY:

(a)(i) None.

(ii) The South African National Space Agency (SANSA), the National Research Foundation QNRF) and the Council for Scientific Council and Industrial Research (CSIR) have buildings classified as national key points. The information is provided as follows:

SANSA: Farm No 502 JQ, Hartebeesthoek. District Krugersdorp.

NRF: Square Kilometer Array site outside Camavon in the Northern Cape Province.

CSIR: The Medium Speed Wind Tunnel on the CSIR Pretoria Campus.

(b) The Department Of Science and Technology made an application to the South African Police Service (SAPS) to declare a site as a national key point after assessing the need and concluding that the site is so important that its damage, vandalism or total loss will cause harm to the image or prejudice the country. A Classification Evaluation Questionnaire/form was completed and submitted to the SAPS National Key Points Section. After due consideration and assessment by the Minister of Police, a site is then declared as a national key point in terms of section 2(1) of the National Key Points Act SAPS, 1988 (Act No. 102 of 1980).

Reply Received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1796

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 26 JULY 2013 QUESTION PAPER NO 23-2013

"1716. Dr JC Kloppeers - Lourens (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

What ties does South Africa have with the Republic of Kenya in the field of science and technology?"

NW2863E

REPLY:

The Department of Science and Technology (DST) enjoys cordial and active bilateral relations with its counterpart Ministry in Republic of Kenya. A bilateral cooperation agreement was signed between the two countries in August 2004. To date the DST has invested about R10 million in joint research activities between South African researchers and their Kenyan counterparts and we are about to launch the 4th joint research call. The research projects as part of this call cover the following thematic areas: biosciences (with a focus on food, agriculture, health technologies, biotechnology and indigenous knowledge systems); space science (with an emphasis on astronomy and earth observation); water management, the environment and climate change mathematical sciences; and energy (with a focus on

nuclear energy, renewable energy and energy efficiency).

Kenya is a member of the African Square Kilometre Array (SKA) consortium and hence also participates in the SKA and African Very Long Baseline Interferometry Network (AVN) activities together with the other African partner countries.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1718

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 26 July 2013 QUESTION PAPER NO. 23 - 2013

1798, Dr JC Klopppers-Lourens (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

(1) What initiatives are in place to ensure that technology companies invest in South Africa as opposed to other countries;

(2) has the department found a decline in investments from large technology companies in the country since January 2011; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what are the details?"

NW2005E

REPLY:

1) The government has introduced specific incentives to ensure that technology companies invest locally. The Department of Science and Technology's (DST) incentives are mainly aimed at expanding the level of R&D activities between SA and foreign countries. The incentives of the Department of Trade and Industry (the dti) are aimed at expanding industrial activity. The DST's incentives include the R&D tax incentive offered under Section 11D of the Income Tax Act. The DST announced the Industry Innovation Partnerships fund in June 2013, which will facilitate co-funding arrangements between government and the private sector into technological innovation investments. Under an agreement with the European Commission (EU), the department is administering specific initiatives to assist local companies to perform joint research (through a competitive EU proposal evaluation process) with European firms. This often leads to the establishments of longer term research agreements. This also helps in expanding industry development and foreign direct investment (FDI) in general. The dti administers a number of initiatives, such as the Support Programme for Industrial Innovation (SPII); the Technology for Human Resources in Industry Programme (THRIP) and the Manufacturing Competitiveness Enhancement Programme (MCEP).

Over the past four to five years, a number of information and communication technology (ICT) multinational companies (MNCs) have approached the DST with the view to foster strategic BC-B collaboration partnerships with the South African government. Most notable of the MNCs which have had some form of interaction with the DST over the period are Microsoft South Africa, IBM, Nokia Corporation, Systems Applications Products (SAP), Cisco, Hewlett Packard (HP), Novell South Africa, Intel, Huawei South Africa and ZTE, amongst others. The engagements with these MNCs are currently at different levels of maturity, with Microsoft SA, Nokia Corporation and SAP having formalised their partnerships with the DST.

In this respect, the DST has a formal programme dedicated to fostering partnerships with ICT MNCs. The programme is guided by the Conceptual Framework for Cooperation between the DST and ICT MNCs. The framework provides a platform for "re development of mutually beneficial programmes or projects for both the DST and government on the one hand, and the concerned MNCs on the other. The coordination and management of projects and initiatives agreed upon between the DST and the MNCs is the responsibility of a dedicated programme management office (PMO) at the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) Merafika Institute, which was set up as the implementation mechanism of the framework for collaboration between DST and ICT MNCs.

Overall, the collaboration with the ICT MNCs has been on the following four broad areas: establishing research and development (R&D) and innovation platforms and laboratories; human capital development, both high-end and technical skills; innovation and technology-based small and medium enterprise (SME) development; as well as the adoption of practices that foster and permit transfer and rapid diffusion of technology without infringing on applicable laws governing the intellectual property rights.

The DST, the Department of Trade and Industry (the dti) and CSIR are currently working on possible strategies and mechanisms for leveraging instruments such as the National Industrial Partnership Programme (NIPP) and the Black Economic Empowerment (BEE) - Equity Equivalent (EE) programme to attract additional funding from ICT multinational companies for the implementation of the ICT research, development and innovation roadmap. The key focus will be on aligning these investments with the areas that offer the greatest opportunity for the local ICT industry, for the economy and for South African society as a whole as identified in the ICT RDI Roadmap. The ICT RDI Roadmap, which was approved by Cabinet earlier this year, provides a strategic direction plan and implementation framework to guide and manage R&D investment over the next ten years in the associated programmes of research, technology development and innovation activity. IBM, Cisco and HP are "re companies that have so far shown interest in using the dti programmes mentioned above to invest into ICT research, development and innovation space. At present, the three companies are at different levels of progress in regard to developing initiatives that meet the requirements of the dti programmes.

2) The Department does not have information suggesting any decline in investments from large technology companies in the country since January 2011 as this type of information falls within the domain of the dti. However, the latest R&D survey, commissioned by the DST, indicates that the Business Expenditure on Research and Development (BERD) declined from R32.332 billion 2008/09 to R 11. 139

billion in 2009/10

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION 1717

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 26 JULY 2013 QUESTION PAPER NO. 23-2013

"1717. Dr JG Kloppeers-Laurens (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

(1) Did his department extend an invitation to Google chairman Eric Schmidt to visit the country in January this year when he toured Africa; if not, why not;

(2) whether his department is taking any steps to encourage Microsoft to "trial its white spaces spectrum in the country; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

(NW2064)

REPLY:

(1) The Department of Science and Technology (DST) did not extend an invitation to Google chairman Eric Schmidt to visit South Africa during his tour of Africa. The officials responsible for the Information and communication technology (ICT) research, development and Innovation programme of the DST were also not aware of Mr Schmidt's tour of Africa. However, had Mr Schmidt requested to have discussions with the DST he would have been welcomed. The Minister and/ or the Director-General have in the past hosted a number of high-level officials of a number of ICT multinational companies. In these cases, the meetings had been requested by the multinational companies and, in some instances, have resulted in the formalisation of collaboration agreements between the DST and the specific companies.

Furthermore the first Television White Spaces (TVWS) trials aimed to deliver affordable broadband and Internet services in South Africa were conducted in 2012. With the support of the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa, a group of partners set up a TVWS trial for ten schools in the Western Cape. The trial partners led by Google include the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research's (CSIR) Meraka Institute, the Tertiary Education Network (TENET), the e-Schools Network, the Wireless Access Providers' Association and other partners from the private sector.

In addition, on 20 June 2013 officials of the DST met with Mr Fortune Mgwili-Sibanda, Policy & Government Relations Manager at Google. Mr Mgwili-Sibanda formally briefed the DST about Google's Project Loon, which aims to provide Internet using specially designed balloons that would float in the stratosphere, carried by wind and powered by the sun. The trials for Project Loon were launched over New Zealand, but with the movement of these balloons combined with the rotation of the earth on its axis, there is a chance that these balloons may find themselves floating above the southern parts of South Africa's coast line. In this respect, Google is to engage other relevant South African government departments to lobby for support of the trials, as well as to make them aware of how South Africa could be impacted by the trials.

In essence, not meeting Mr Schmidt should not be viewed in a negative light since there are ongoing engagements with various country managers of various ICT multinational companies, including Google.

(2) On 27 July 2013, during the launch of the National Science Week, Minister Derek Hanekom announced a pilot project in rural Limpopo that aims to deliver high-speed and affordable broadband to underserved communities using so-called "television white spaces" technology.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1583

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 21 JUNE 2013; QUESTION PAPER NO. 22-2013

"1583 Dr J C Kloppeers-Laurens (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

(1) When was the process of incorporating the Africa Institute of South Africa (AISA) into Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) started ;

(2) What is the estimated breakdown of the amount that will be saved by incorporating AISA into HSRC?"

NW1929E

REPLY:

(1) Cabinet noted and approved the incorporation of AISA into HSRC on 22 February 2012 and the Minister officially informed the Chairpersons of both AISA and the HSRC on 6 June 2012.

(2) The estimated breakdown of the amount that will be saved in the first year is:

Item	Cost saving	Description of current expense
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Employee cost savings	1 622 000	Salary cost of the AISA CEO
Council and Audit Committee remuneration	700 000	AISA Council and Audit Committee will cease to exist
Office of the CEO and Corporate Affairs	717 600	Cost of AISA CEO's planned travel/conference /communication
Security fees (full cost to be saved)	360 000	Security provided in current rental building
Office rental cost	4 012 182	Office rental currently paid, including rates/taxes and utilities
IT cost (40% saving will be achieved)	309 000	IT costs including mail service and bandwidth.
Library and documentation (40% saving)	349 800	Duplicated cost-management of library
Audit fees (50% reduction in current fee)	577 000	External audit fees
Insurance charges (80% saving)	115 200	Building and key personnel insurance
Legal fees	17 928	Cost of outsourcing legal services primarily contract vetting
Maintenance and cleaning costs	94 000	Air-conditioning maintenance and hygiene costs
Total	8 874 710	

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1582

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 21 JUNE 2013;

QUESTION PAPER NO 22-2013

1582. Dr J C Kloppeers-Lourens [BA] to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

(a) Why was a turnaround strategy implemented after 2009 for the Africa Institute of South Africa (AISA) and (b) why has it failed?"

NW1928E

REPLY:

(a) There was no document that could be titled 'turnaround strategy'. However, the AISA has always initiated plans and subsequently implemented those actions that were aimed at achieving the AISA's goals and at addressing the challenges that existed then.

The AISA Council endeavored to address the challenges with regards to leadership, governance and control deficiencies within the organisation over the past six years through appointments of new leadership in management positions as well as focusing on the recommendations from the institutional review that took place in the 2010/11 financial year. This led to the re-structuring of the Research Division, the re-alignment and consideration of a new five-year Research Agenda. The re-structuring of the Research Division entailed the development of a Research Policy with research guidelines, the appointment of an Executive Director of Research, and the establishment of five research units.

All these initiatives were the implementation of actions aimed at ensuring that AISA operations and management are improved.

(b) Plans and actions that were implemented and guided by the AISA Council to address the disarray that was inherited prior to 2007 brought about success rather than failure, as evidenced in the significantly improved audit outcomes.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1581

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 21 JUNE 2013; QUESTION PAPER NO. 22-2013

1581 Dr J C Kloppeers-Lourens (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

(1)(a)(i) how and (ii) on which grounds was the mandate of the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) expanded in 2008 and (b) what did this expansion entail;

(2) how has the HSRC preformed in fulfilling the expanded mandate;

(3) what is the nature of overlaps in research between the HSRC and the Africa institute of South Africa (AISA);

- (4) Is this overlap considered problematic;
 (5) whether there has ever been any directors of African Studies at the HSRC; if not, why not; if so, what are the names of the specified directors?"
 NW1927E

REPLY:

(1) (a)(i) The mandate of the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) was expanded through the promulgation of the HSRC Ad, 17 of 2008, which replaced the HSRC Act, 23 of 1968.

(1)(a)(ii) The mandate was expanded based on the institutional review recommendations

(1) (b) The expansion entailed engagement with the rest of Africa, development of a strategy for furthering social science research collaboration with partners on the continent, and recruitment of more senior African researchers outside South Africa.

(2) Specific performance indicators and targets were introduced to encourage more research collaborations with other parts of the Africa continent. The HSRC continued to build on initiatives undertaken prior to 2008. In September 2006, the HSRC had signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA). This led to several collaborative initiatives (some of which also involved the AISA) ranging from joint book publications, research projects, and international conferences. Apart from work under the MoU with CODESRIA, the HSRC has made further progress in institutionalizing its "Africa focus" work by signing further MoUs with counterpart institutions in other parts of Africa (e.g., University of Namibia), hosting conferences and publications (e.g., social science research in Africa conferences; the Social Aspects of HIV/AIDS Research Alliance - SAHARA - conferences and journal, and publishing an "Africa in Focus" book in 2011) and continuing with a range of research projects and proposals involving counterparts in other parts of Africa.

(3) The HSRC and AISA overlaps are in terms of thematic areas covered by their research programmes. An audit conducted in 2011 identified overlaps in the following research functional areas: socio-economic development; peace and security; governance and democracy; promotion of science and technology; geographic information systems; education and skills development.

Another important area to consider when reviewing the HSRC and the AISA overlaps is the infrastructure that supports research. Both organisations spend considerable resources on meeting statutory planning and reporting requirements, Human Resources (HR) and financial management, as well as publication and outreach activities.

(4) The overlaps are considered problematic because both entities are financed from the same fiscal and public funds are duplicated.

(5) The HSRC has not appointed any directors for African Studies. The position to head the African Studies Centre (ASC) was advertised but no suitable candidates for short listing were identified. Due to the imminent incorporation of the AISA into the HSRC, it was agreed to place "the establishment of the ASC on hold.

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION NO 1135

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: -19 MAY 2013; QUESTION PAPER 16 - 2013

"135. Mr D G Smiles (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

(a) What total amount has (i) his department and (ii) each specified entity reporting to him spent on conferences in the (aa) 2009-10, (bb) 2010-11, (cc) 2011-12 and (dd) 2012-13 financial years and (b) what (i) amount was spent on, and (ii) is the breakdown of the expenditure for, each specified conference?

NW 1368E

REPLY:

(a) The total amount spent on conferences by (i) the Department of Science and Technology and (ii) the Africa Institute of South Africa, the Academy of Science of South Africa, the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, the Human Sciences Research Council, the National Research Foundation, the South African National Space Agency and the Technology Innovation Agency in the specified periods are as detailed below.

(a)	(aa) R	(bb) R	(cc) R	(dd) R
DST	4 093 698	R 799 545	4 485 573	4 181 388
African Institute of South Africa	623 769	596 503	1 306 894	1 023 471

(b) The breakdown of amounts that was spent on specified conferences by the department and the Academy of Science of South Africa, the Africa Institute of South Africa, the Human Sciences Research Council, the National Research Foundation and the South African National Space Agency are per the attached Annexure A. Please refer to Annexure B for conference details for the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and Annexure C for the Technology Innovation Agency details.

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION NO. 1103

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 1 MAY 2013; QUESTION PAPER "1-2013

"1103. Mrs SY Kinyan (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

(1) What total amounts has (a) his department and (b) each specified entity reporting to him spent on (I) print and (II) broadcast advertising in the (aa) 2009-10, (bb) 2010-11, (cc) 2011-12 and (dd) 2012-13 financial years;

(2) In each case, (a)(i) by which radio or television station were the advertisements broadcast and (II) in which newspapers were the advertisements published in the (aa) 2009-10, (bb) 2010-11, (cc) 2011-12 and (dd) 2012-13 financial years and (b) at what cost in each specified case?"

NW1336E

REPLY:

(1) (a) The Department of Science and Technology spent the following on print and broadcast advertising:

Financial year	(I) Print advertising	(II) Broadcasting advertising	Total advertising spent
(aa) 2009-10	R 1 734 948,10	R 5 255 018,80	R 6 989 966,90
(bb) 2010-11	R 1 678 413,70	R 4 085 788,20	R 5 764 201,90
(cc) 2011-12	R 3 708 096	R 4 723 381,50	R 8 431 478,35
(dd) 2012-13	R 1 672 051,28	R 6 281 550,03	R 7 953 601,31
Total			R29 139 248,46

See attachment: The Department of Science and Technology Financial Years

Reply received: May 2013

QUESTION NO. 983

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 10 MAY 2013 (INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 15 - 2013)

"983* Dr J C Kleppers - Lourens (BA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

(1) Since 1 January 2011 how many applications under the Promotion of Access to Information Act, Act 2 of 2000, were received by (a) his department and (b) entities reporting to him, and in each case, how many were (I) granted, (II) refused and (III) deemed refused under section 27;

(2) Since 1 January 2011, how many internal appeals under the Act were received by (a) his department and (b) entities reporting to him, and in each case, how many were (I) granted, (II) refused and (III) deemed refused under section 77(7);

(3) Who is the information officer for (a) his department and (b) entities reporting to him, and in each case, what are the contact details of the officer? "

NW1204E

REPLY:

1. Applications made under the Act to the Department of Science and Technology

(a) Three (3) applications were received by the Department of Science and Technology, and,

(I) Three (3) were granted;

(II) Zero (0) were refused and;

(III) Zero (0) was deemed refused under section 27'.

(b) Applications made under the Act to the entities that report to the Department of Science and Technology

A total of three (3) applications were received by the entities reporting to the Department of Science and Technology, the breakdown is as follows:

(i) Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) One application made under the Act was received by the CSIR. Such application was granted.

(ii) National Research Foundation (NRF)
Two applications made under the Act were received by the NRF. Both applications received were granted.

(iii) Africa Institute of South Africa (AISA)
No application made under the Act was received by AISA.

(iv) Technology Innovation Agency (TIA)
No application made under the Act was received by TIA.

(v) Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC)
No application made under the Act was received by the HSRC.

(vi) South African National Space Agency (SANSA).
No application made under the Act was received by SANSA.

(vii) Academy of Science of South Africa (ASSAf).
No application made under the Act was received by ASSAf.

2. Appeals made under the Act

(a) Since 1 January 2013, no appeals made under the Act were received by the Department of Science and Technology:

(b) No appeals under the Act were received by the entities, either; All subsequent questions relating to the appeals fall away.

3. The Information Officer

(a) Department of Science and Technology

Dr Phil Mjwara
Tel: (012) 843-6815
Fax: (086) 681 0006
Email: Phil.Mjwara@dst.gov.za

(b) The Information Officers for the entities reporting to the Minister of Science and Technology are as follows:

(i) Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)

Dr Sibutsiso Sibisi
Tel: (012) 841 2429
Fax: 012 841 3549
E-mail: S.Sibisi@csir.co.za

(ii) National Research Foundation (NRF)

Dr AS Van Jaarsveld
Tel: (012) 481 4158
Fax: 01 2 487 4006
Email: albert@nrf.ac.za

(iii) The Africa Institute of South Africa (AISA)

Prof. Lukhele-Olorunju (Acting)
Tel: (072) 304 9700
Fax: 012 321 3164
Email: plukhele-olorunju@aia.org.za

(iv) Technology Innovation Agency (TIA)

Mr Simphiwe Duma
Tel: (012) 472 2742
Fax: 0866384794
Email: simphiwe.duma@tia.org.za

(v) Human Sciences Research Council

Dr Olive Shisana
Tel: (021) 466 7902
Fax: 021 461 1325
E-mail: Oshisana@hsrc.ac.za

(vi) South African National Space Agency (SANSA)

Dr Sandile Malinga
Tel: (031) 844 0500
Fax: 012 842 7809
E-mail: SMalinga@sansa.org.za

(vii) Academy of Science of South Africa (ASSAf)
Prof. Roseanne Diab
Tel: (031) 764 6410
Cell: 083 284 3008

Reply received: May 2013

QUESTION NO: 870

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 03 MAY 2013 (INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 14-2013)

"87. Dr J C Kloppeers-Lourens (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

1 Regarding the Final Report of the Ministerial Review Committee on the Science, Technology and Innovation Landscape In South Africa published in Government Gazette No 35392, (a)(i) who were the members of the working committee and (ii) In what capacity did they consider the report (b)(i) how many public responses were received and (ii) what was the nature of the public responses, (c) when will the draft implementation be formulated and (d)(i) what was Cabinet's recommendations on the draft implementation plan, (ii) how will the recommendations be implemented and (iii) what percentage impact will the recommendations have on the budget of his department;
2. regarding the Final Report: of the Ministerial Review Committee on the Science, Technology and Innovation Landscape In South Africa, what does teaching at a11 levels mean in recommendation 15 in the Report

NW1089E

REPLY:

1.

(a)

(i) Mr. Vuyani Lingela, Professor Yonah Seletl, Mr. Tommy Makhode, Mr. Godfrey Mashamba, Advocate Brian Muthwa, Mr. Somila Xosa, Mr. Mlungisi Cele and Ms Urszula Rust.

(ii) As members of the Ministerial Working Committee appointed by the Minister of Science and Technology.

(b)

(i) 38 (mainly organisations).

(ii) The public comments were received from national departments, business, higher education institutions, science councils, civil society, and individuals. The comments were generally positive and contained some very useful suggestions which were considered by the Department in its assessment of the Ministerial Review Report.

(c) The Department has already started drafting an implementation plan of the selected recommendations. The recommendations were classified into short-medium term (1-5 years) and long-term (5 years and above) with respect to the implementation. However, each recommendation will be submitted to Cabinet as and when it is appropriate.

(d)

(i) The Department has not submitted an implementation plan to Cabinet.

(ii) See response above in (i).

(iii) See response above in (i).

2. It means teaching at schooling level (from early childhood development to high school) must be re-classified as an essential public service.

Reply received: May 2013

QUESTION NO. 869

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 3 MAY 2013 (INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 14 - 2013)

"89. Dr J C Kloppeers-Lourens (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

What was the breakdown of the costs for officials from the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research to attend the Portfolio Committee for Science and Technology on (a) 20 March 2013 and (b) 17 April 2013?

NW1088E

REPLY:

The breakdown of costs for officials from the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research to attend the Portfolio Committee for Science and Technology on 20 March 2013 and 17 April 2013 is as follows:

(a) Four (4) attendees travelled from Pretoria, at a cost of R30 052.63, which includes accommodation, car hire, flights, S&T and parking expenses; and

(b) Five (5) attendees travelled from Pretoria, at a cost of R26 490.43, which includes accommodation, car hire, flights, S&T and parking expenses.

Reply received: May 2013

QUESTION NO. 867

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 3 MAY 2013 QUESTION PAPER NO. 14-2013.

***8369. Dr JC Kloppeers-Lourens (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:**

Bid the SA National Space Agency (SANSA) supply satellite images of the Central African Republic to the (a) the SA National Defence Force, (b) the Minister of Defence and Military Veterans and (c) the President of the Republic between 1 December 2012 and 31 March 2013; if so, (i) when was the request for each image made, (ii) when was each image taken, (iii) what was the nature of each image and (iv) will he supply copies of the images to Dr JC Kloppeers-Lourens?

NW1086E

REPLY

(a) As per its mandate, the South African National Space Agency (SANSA) supplies satellite images to various government departments and entities of state including but not limited to the South African National Defence Force (SANDF). The Agency was established precisely to ensure centralised and coordinated satellite image procurement to leverage economies of scale and avoid duplicate image acquisition in the public sector.

(b) and (c) SANSA does not provide images to the Minister of Defence and Military Veterans and/or the President of the Republic.

With regard to question (i) to (iv) the provision of such images is governed by proprietary rights and contractual agreements on the confidentiality of the image required. In the case of the SANDF, the stakeholder provides SANSA with the coordinates of the desired image and therefore the accurate geographic location of the area of interest could be better responded to by the SANDF.

In addition the Department of Science and Technology and SANSA are not competent authorities on issues of national security and may inadvertently divulge information that might contravene legislative prescripts and/or compromise national security, the Agency and the DST cannot act outside their spheres of competence.

The SANDF and other security cluster entities are better placed to handle some of the specific details requested.

Reply received: May 2013

QUESTION NO. 766

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 19 APRIL 2013: INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 12-2013

***766. MS SK PLAATJIE (COPE): to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:**

With reference to his reply to question 391 on 18 March 2013, what is the total amount allocated (a) to the Square Kilometre Array (SKA) pre-construction phase and (b) by each participating country?"

NW977E

REPLY:

(a) A total of €23.4 million cash contributions have been committed to the SKA, and in-kind contributions are expected to exceed €90 million in value.

(b) South Africa's commitment to the pre-construction phase is €16 million (€4 million in cash to the SKA Organisation and €12 million in kind-contributions to the pre-construction work packages).

The National Research Foundation (NRF) has received R1.1 billion from the 2003/2004 and the 2011/12 financial years through current and capital budget items for SKA bid related expenditure. Approximately R2 billion has been allocated over the medium term towards the SKA, which includes MeerKAT.

The MeerKAT telescope will play a significant role in the future of the SKA. The decision to integrate and expand MeerKAT into the SKA Phase 1 recognises MeerKAT as a key instrument that will make up a significant part of the SKA Phase 1 mid-frequency array. Moreover, the science planned for the MeerKAT is very similar to the science case of the SKA Phase 1.

South Africa will be constructing the 64 MeerKAT dishes in the Karoo up to 2016. Construction of the 190

additional dishes, as part of SKA Phase 1 should start on completion of the initial 64 MeerKAT dishes.

The Australian commitment, publicly announced for the pre-construction phase is €20.7 million (€5.8 million cash contribution to the SKA Organisation and €14.9 million in kind-contributions to the work packages).

Reply received: April 2013

QUESTION NO. 649

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 28 MARCH 2013 (INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 10-2013) CLAIMS INSTITUTED AGAINST THE DEPARTMENT "649 Mrs P C Duncan (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

(1) How many claims were instituted against his department (a) in the (i) 2007-08, (ii) 2008-09 (iii) 2009-10, (iv) 2010-11 and (v) 2011-12 financial years and (b) during the period 1 April 2012 up to the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) In respect of each specified financial year, (a) what amount was claimed, (b) how many claims were (i) finalised in court (ii) settled out of court and (iii) are still outstanding and (c) what amount has been paid to each plaintiff in each case that was (i) finalised in court and (ii) settled out of court

NW808E

REPLY

1. The following claims were instituted against the Department during the following financial years:

- (a) (i) 2007-08: None.
- (ii) 2008-09: None.
- (iii) 2009-10: One (1) claim.
- (iv) 2010-11: One (1) claim.
- (v) 2011-12: None.

(b) 2012-13: Two (2) claims.

- 2. (a) (i) 2007-08: Amount claimed - Nil.
- (ii) 2008-09: Amount claimed - Nil.
- (iii) 2009-10: Amount claimed - R2 099 760.00
- (iv) 2010-11 : Amount claimed - R485 634.30.
- (v) 2011-12: Amount claimed - Nil.
- (vi) 2012-13: (aa) Claim 1: Amount claimed - R401 250.69
- (bb) Claim 2: Awaiting statement of claim (with amount) from claimant's attorneys.

(b) (i) 2007-08: None;
2008-09: None;
2009-10: None;
2010-11: One (1) - Claimant's application for summary judgement was dismissed by Court;
2011-12: None;
2012-13: None.

(ii) 2007-08: None;
2008-09: None;
2009-10: None;
2010-11 : None;
2011-12: None;
2012-13: None.

(iii) 2007-08: None;
2008-09: None;
2009-10: One (1) claim is still outstanding;
2010-11 : None;
2011-12: None;
2012-13: Two (2) claims are still outstanding.

(c) (i) Amount paid - Nil.
(ii) Amount paid - Nil.

Reply received: March 2013

QUESTION NO. 391

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 8 MARCH 2013 (INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO 06-2013) "391. MS S K PLAATJIE (COPE): to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

Whether, with reference to the reports of the likelihood for the Square Kilometre Array (SKA) to exceed the budget allocated to the preconstruction phase, the project will be on schedule; if not, what is the

position in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details?"

NW542E

REPLY:

The Request for Proposals (RFP) to carry out the work packages for the SW pre-construction phase was issued on 12 March 2013. The member countries of the SKA Organisation indicated, at the Board meeting in January 2013, that the amounts committed by them were sufficient to carry out all of the work required for the preconstruction phase. The consortia bidding for the various work packages will largely be self-funded and most of the participating countries, including South Africa, have allocated funds to assist their own industries to participate in the preconstruction phase.

It is anticipated that work will be under way by November 2013 and that all work in the preconstruction phase is scheduled and will be completed by the end of 2016, as planned.

Reply received: March 2013

QUESTION NO. 390

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 8 MARCH 2013 (INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 06-2013)

"390. MS S H P PJIE (COPE): to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

Whether, with reference to the likelihood of capping the Square Kilometer Array (SKA) to be affordable for the participating countries, the fact that this country is hosting 70 per cent of the SKA compared to Australia will be taken into consideration; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?"

NW541E

REPLY:

The SKA funding agreement is still being negotiated. The baseline design for the first phase of the SKA has been circulated and will be used as the basis for the cost projection for the construction of SKA Phase 1. The SKA Board will meet in July 2013 to consider the projected cost and decide whether to cap Phase 1 and if so at what level. The cost for Phase 2 is not clear at this stage, as the design for Phase 2 has not been finalized and will, in part, depend on the performance of Phase 1 of the SKA.

Reply received: March 2013

QUESTION NO. 389

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 8 MARCH 2013 (INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 06-2013)

"389. MS S K PLAATJIE (COPE): to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

Whether the SA Square Kilometre Array radio telescope project (SKA SA) has received any registration requests from South African companies to be part of the preconstruction phase; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details?"

NW540E

REPLY:

Various contractors have been hired to design and manufacture, and install antennas, buildings and other related infrastructure that support the MeerKAT (and to some extent the SKA requirements). The South African SKA Project Office has received numerous information requests from South African companies on the preconstruction and future phases of the SKA. On 7 February 2013, the South African SKA Project Office held an information session for the local industry, providing insight into opportunities for participation in the MeerKAT project and the SKA request for proposals process. SKA SA is working on a programme to assist South African companies to successfully participate in the pre-construction phase.

Reply received: March 2013

QUESTION NO. 155

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 14 FEBRUARY 2013 (INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 01-2013)

"Mr W L S F de Freitas (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

(1) How many legal matters were dealt with by his department (a) in the (i) 2009-10, (ii) 2010-11 and (iii) 2011-12 financial years and (b) during the period 1 April 2012 up to the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) (a) how many of the specified legal matters were dealt with by (i) the State Attorney and (ii) private attorneys during the specified periods and (b) what are the reasons why his department was not represented by the State Attorney in each specified case;

(3) What total amounts were paid by his department to (a) the State Attorney and (b) private attorneys during the specified periods?"

NW161E

REPLY:

1. The Department has dealt with the following cases during the concerned financial years:

(a) (i) 2009-2010 - Department of Science and Technology v Hebrans Transport, still pending; and Brentiana Solutions (Pty) Ltd v Department of Science and Technology, Arbitration still pending.

(ii) 2010-2011 - Izinkozi Media Publishers v Department of Science and Technology (Case No. 1 1530110)

(iii) 2011-2012 - None.

(b) A&T Take Away's v Department of Science and Technology, Arbitration still pending.

2. (a)(i) All the matters were dealt with by the State Attorneys, except the arbitration matters where the Department is represented by private attorneys;

(b)(ii) The reason the Department was not represented by the State Attorneys in the Arbitration matters is that State Attorneys do not represent private arbitrations.

3. (a) An amount of R2 800.00 (two thousand eight hundred rand) was paid to the State Attorney for the Izinkozi Media Publishers matter; and

(b) An amount of R381 503.18 (three hundred and eighty one thousand, five hundred and three rand and eighteen cents) was paid to private attorneys.

Reply received: March 2013

QUESTION NO. 122

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 14 FEBRUARY 2013 (INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO.01 -2013)

"Mr N W Rabotapi (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

1. Whether (a) his department and (b) any entities reporting to him paid any bonuses to senior officials in December 2012, if so; in each specified case; (i) to whom and (ii) what amount was paid;

2. Whether the specified bonuses were performance-based; if not, what is the justification for each bonus, if so, in each case, from which budget were the performance bonuses paid;

3. Whether, in each case (a) a performance agreement was signed with the official and (b) regular performance assessments were conducted, if not, why not, in each case; if so, what are the relevant details in each case?"

NW428E

REPLY:

1. (a) The Department of Science and Technology did not pay bonuses in December 2012.

(b) The Academy of Science of South Africa, the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, the Human Sciences Research Council, the National Research Foundation and the South African National Space Agency did not pay any bonuses to senior officials in December 2012. The Africa Institute of South Africa and the Technology Innovation Agency paid bonuses to senior officials as tabulated below:

2. Responses to questions 1 (i) (ii), 2 and 3 (a) (b).

Public Entity	1	1	2		3	
	(i)	(ii)	Specified bonuses	Which budget	(a)	(b)
Africa Institute of South Africa	Prof PE Lukhele-Olorunju	R34 978 - 00	Performance incentives were based on performance.	Performance, retention and succession of employees budget	Performance agreements were signed with each senior official for the 2011/12 financial year.	Regular performance assessments were conducted and final decision making and award of incentives were allocated based on the CEO's recommendation and approved by
	Mr SS Ngobeni	R34 978 - 00				
	Mrs E Maritz	R34 978 - 00				
	Mrs II Canham	R17 208 - 83				
	Mr W Poggenpoel	R27 694 - 28				

	Ms SP Melamu	R17 208 - 83				the AISA Council.
Technology Innovation Agency	Mr S Duma	R167 744 - 96	Bonuses paid to senior officials were performance based.	Bonuses were paid from the normal Human Resources budget.	The TIA has a performance management system in place and all executives have a signed performance agreement.	Performance assessments were conducted bi-annually in September 2011 and April 2012.
	Ms M Mkhwanazi	R96 714 - 43				
	Ms B Kortjess	R145 234 - 81				
	Mr N Ndou	R103 488 - 61				
	Ms P Maruping	R145205-53				

Reply received: March 2013

QUESTION NO. 89

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 14 FEBRUARY 2013 (INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 01-2013)

""Mr J J van der Linde (DA) to ask the Minister of Science and Technology:

(a) How many tickets did (i) his department and (ii) any of its entities purchase to attend business breakfasts hosted by the New Age during the financial years (aaa) 2010-2011 (bbb) 2011-2012 and (bb) during the period "1 April 2012 up to the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what was the total cost in each case?"

NW95E

REPLY:

(a) (i) The Department of Science and Technology purchased:

(aaa) no tickets in the 2010-2011 financial year.

(bbb) no tickets in the 2011-2012 financial year.

(bb) Fifty tickets were purchased for the breakfast meeting held on 31 August 2012, which is during the period 1 April 2012 up to the latest specified date for which information is available. Minister Pandor, former Minister of Science and Technology, accepted an invitation to be a speaker at a New Age Business Breakfast meeting held on 31 August 2012 to talk to the nation about the SKA project and developments in the science and technology sector. Fifty student tickets were bought and allocated to students studying physics at the University of Pretoria and those that are affiliated to the South African Young Academy of Sciences (SAVAS). The platform provided students and other stakeholders with an opportunity to interact with the Minister on matters related to the SW and other priority areas of the department.

(a) (ii) The science and technology entities purchased:

(aaa) no tickets in the 2010-2011 financial year.

(bbb) no tickets in the 2011-2012 financial year.

(bb) no tickets during the period 1 April 2012 up to the latest specified date, for which information is available.

(b) The total cost for the tickets by the department during the period 1 April 2012 up to the latest specified date amounted to R35 653, 50.

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Question number: 2013/35

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Reply received: October 2013

QUESTION 2492**MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:****MS C. K. K Mosimane (COPE) asked the Minister for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:****QUESTION:**

1. Whether the Government envisages creating a protection (a) policy and (b) tariff for classified imported goods that impact on local productivity, farming, agriculture and manufacturing; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details with regard to (i) chickens, (ii) eggs and (iii) sugar;
2. whether the importation of such goods and subsequent testing, labelling and warranties are in line with the Consumer Protection Act, Act 68 of 2008; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?NW2994E

reply:

1. Determination of tariffs (import duties) on all products (including chicken, eggs and sugar) in the Republic of South Africa is the responsibility of the International Trade Administration Commission (ITAC). The ITAC was established in terms of the International Trade Administration (ITA) Act, 2002 (Act No. 71 of 2002).
2. The inspection of imported products is carried out by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) in terms of the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act no. 119 of 1990). At the heart of the application of the Agricultural Product Standards Act and its attendant regulations is to ensure fair trade and consumer protection.
3. DAFF is not responsible for the application of the Consumer Protection Act, 2008 (Act No. 68 of 2008). Application of the Consumer Protection Act, 2008 is the responsibility of the Department of Trade and Industry.

Reply received: October 2013

QUESTION 2426**MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:****Mrs A. Steyn (DA) to ask the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:****QUESTION:**

(1) Whether her department is in the Process of finalising the foot-and-mouth disease free status application in preparation for the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) committee meeting in November 2013, if so,

(2) Whether her department will adhere to all relevant requirements?

NW2911E

reply:

(1) YES

(2) Yes

Reply received: October 2013

QUESTION 2425

QUESTION:

Mrs A Steyn (DA) to ask the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:

- a) What is the total support package, broken down for each year since inception, that her department has given to the Dityatalawa community in the Free State?
- b) New developments must still be implemented in this community and?
- c) The planned date of implementation for these developments?

Reply:

This is a provincial matter. Kindly direct the questions to the Free State Department of Agriculture and Rural Development.

Reply received: October 2013

QUESTION 2352

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:

Mr B M Bhanga (COPE) to ask the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:

QUESTION:

- 1) Whether she has been informed that the zero hunger programme in Brazil has helped 28 million people to overcome extreme poverty in just two years; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so,
- 2) Whether she intends to implement the Zero Hunger Campaign to achieve a similar result; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- 3) Whether she will make a statement on the matter? NW2843E

reply:

1) Whether she has been informed that the zero hunger programme in Brazil has helped 28 million people to overcome extreme poverty in just two years; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so,

The Zero Hunger campaign was adapted to South African conditions in the Masibambisani campaign.

2) Whether she intends to implement the Zero Hunger Campaign to achieve a similar result; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

In 1996 government first took measures to address food insecurity in South Africa, and adopted the Integrated Food Security Strategy (IFSS) to streamline and harmonise the diverse food security interventions. The recent approval by Cabinet of the National Food and Nutrition Security Policy for South Africa, including the Fetsa Tlala Integrated Food Production initiative and the Household Food and Nutrition Security Policy, has given new impetus to these programmes, and will in future co-ordinate and drive efforts to endure food security.

The NDP Vision 2030 statement proposes that every family should be able to say: "We have food on the table". The Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries intends to implement the Fetsa Tlala

Integrated Food Production Initiative to ensure more food is produced, and the Department of Social Development will lead on programmes which will ensure that nutritious and affordable food is available to all.

3) Whether she will make a statement on the matter?

Yes, the National Policy on Food and Nutrition Security will be formally launched on World Food Day, 16th October 2013. The Fetsa Tlala Integrated Food Production Initiative will also be launched on this day.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION 2227

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:

MRS A STEYN (DA) TO ASK THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

QUESTION:

With reference to her reply to question 1948 on 12 August 2013, (a) which sections of the Meat Safety Act, Act 40 of 2000, do not require mandatory implementation and (b) what (i) is the reason for the delay with regard to each specified section which has not been implemented, (ii) timeframe has she set for the complete implementation of the specified Act and (iii) steps are being taken to amend those sections of the Act which cannot be implemented? **NW2645E**

REPLY:

- (a) Section 4 and Section 12 do not require mandatory implementation
- (b) (1) Not applicable; all mandatory sections have been fully implemented within time frames, and non-mandatory sections do not have time frames.
- (2) The Act is fully implemented.
- (3) There are no sections of the Act which cannot be implemented

Reply received: September 2013

QUESTION 2122

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:

Ms M. R Shinn (DA) to ask the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:

QUESTION:

(1) Whether any staff member in her department (a) performed work in addition to the responsibilities related to his or her work, outside normal working hours, in the (i) 2008-09, (ii) 2009-10, (iii) 2010-11, (iv) 2011-12 and (v) 2012-13 financial years and (b) has been performing such work during the period 1 April 2013 up to the latest specified date for which information is available; if not, how is it determined whether such work is being performed or not; if so, in each case, (aa) how many staff members and (bb) in what job or work categories are the specified staff members employed;

(2) whether approval for such work was obtained in each case; if not, what are the relevant details; if so, (a) what is the policy of her department in this regard, (b) by whom are such applications considered and approved, (c) how many contraventions of this policy were brought to the attention of her department in the (i) 2010-11, (ii) 2011-12 and (iii) 2012-13 financial years and (d) what steps have been taken against transgressors? **NW2544E**

reply:

- 1. a) There are employees of the department who performed remunerative work outside normal working

hours

- 1. There is no record of employees who performed remunerative work outside normal working hours for the period 2008-2009.
- 2. There is no record of employees who performed remunerative work outside normal working hours for the period 2009-2010.

ii) 2010/2011 FINANCIAL YEAR

NAME	JOB TITLE	DIRECTORATE
------	-----------	-------------

1. Moela K.C	Assistant Director: Human Resource Management	Integrated Human Resource Management
2. Fisher W.J	Deputy Director: Financial Management	Chief Financial Office
3. Van Der Berg C.D	Marine Conservation Inspector	Research Support
4. Maki A	Chief Marine Conservation Inspector	Compliance: EL
5. Polo A	Chief Marine Conservation Inspector	Compliance: CPT
6. Madyibi L	Administration Clerk	Customer Service
7. Mdini N	Human Resource Practitioner	Integrated Human Resource Management
8. Dr. Burnand G	State Veterinarian	Inspection Services

iv) 2011/2012 FINANCIAL YEAR		
NAME	JOB TITLE	DIRECTORATE
1. Mullins P	Assistant Director: Administration	Fisheries Management
2. Van Der Berg C.D	Marine Conservation Inspector	Research Support
3. Prochazka K	Director	Research Support
4. Sibilya P	Marine Conservation Inspector	Research Support
5. Wilke C.G	Control Scientific Technician	Research Support
6. Van Der Berg C.D	Marine Conservation Inspector	Research Support
7. Moduka C.P	Senior Admin Officer	Monitoring and Evaluation
8. Manywa S. J	Deputy Director	Food Import, Export Standard
9. Setshedl K	Assistant Director	Climate Change and Disaster Management
10. Molele K	Control Meat Inspector	Veterinary Public Health

v) 2012/2013 FINANCIAL YEAR		
NAME	JOB TITLE	DIRECTORATE
1. Dr. Burnand G	State Veterinarian	Inspection Services
2. Lephalela L.L	Senior Administration Officer	D-G's Office

b) 2013/2014 FINANCIAL YEAR		
NAME	JOB TITLE	DIRECTORATE
1. Ranamane A.A	Messenger	Human Resource Management

aa) Number of employees who performed remunerative work in each year.

• 2010/2011 = 8

• 2011/2012 = 10

• 2012/2013 = 2

bb) The job categories are indicated on the above tables.

2. Approval to perform remunerative work was granted for the above mentioned employees.

a) In terms of DAFF Policy on Remunerative work outside the employ of DAFF, in instances where the disapproval or withdrawal of an approved application is effected, the department shall provide the employee with motivation in this regard. Should a request be disapproved without motivation and to the dissatisfaction of the employee, she/he may institute a grievance in terms of the grievance procedures (PSCBC Resolution 14 of 2002).

b) The applications are approved by the Chief Director for levels 1-12, Director-General for levels 13-14.

c) i) 2010/2011 No contraventions were brought to the attention of the department.

ii) 2011/2012 No contraventions were brought to the attention of the department.

iii) 2012/2013 Four (4) contraventions were brought to the attention of the department. Further investigation will be conducted and disciplinary action to be taken against these employees.

d) Further investigation will be conducted and disciplinary action to be taken against these employees

Reply Received: August 2013

QUESTION 2089

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:

R W G JAMES (DA) ASKED TO THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

QUESTION:

(a) Does her department prepare quarterly interim financial statements and (b) are these statements considered by the Audit Committee? NW2511E

REPLY:

(a) Yes

(b) No

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION 2085

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:

Mrs A Steyn (DA) to ask the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:

QUESTION

(1) From which countries do we import powdered milk;

(2) what is the testing procedure for imported powdered milk;

(3) have any imported powdered milk products been refused by South African authorities in the (a) 2010-11, (b) 2011-12 and (c) 2012-13 financial years; if so, what are the relevant details;

(4) how much powdered milk has been imported from New Zealand in the (a) 2010-11, (b) 2011-12 and (c) 2012-13 financial years;

(5) what testing has been done on the powdered milk imported from New Zealand since 1 January 2013? NW2507E

REPLY:

(1) *From which countries do we import powdered milk;*

The Directorate Animal Health Issues veterinary import permits for the importation of dairy products and does not distinguish between the types of dairy products. These permits are issued for the prevention and control of animal diseases. The following countries may export dairy products to South Africa under the cover of a veterinary import permit;

Europe: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy,

Latvia, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Scotland, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, the UK and Ukraine

South America: Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay

North America: Canada and the USA

Africa: Botswana, Kenya, Mozambique Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe

Asia: Israel, Malaysia and Saudi Arabia (specific products only UHT milk and powdered milk)

Australia and New Zealand

(2) What is the testing procedure for imported powdered milk;

The Directorate Animal Health does not usually do any testing of imported dairy products.

(3) Have any imported powdered milk products been refused by South African authorities in the (a) 2010-11, (b) 2011-12 and (c) 2012-13 financial years; if so, what are the relevant details;

Yes

(4) How much powdered milk has been imported from New Zealand in the (a) 2010-11, (b) 2011-12 and (c) 2012-13 financial years; [Directorate: Statistics and Economic Analysis]

	2010		2011		2012
New Zealand	1252919 kg	R31077210	907469kg	R26340129	R74759578
				2690423kg	

(5) What testing has been done on the powdered milk imported from New Zealand since 1 January 2013? [Department of Health, Directorate Food Control / Agricultural Product Standards Act?]

Lab analysis: 2013 - Two imported milk powder samples were randomly drawn and sent to the Pretoria lab for analysis, and both were found to be compliant to the requirements as stipulated in R2581.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION 1994

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:

MRS A STEYN (DA) FROM THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

QUESTION:

1. What is the average length of time it takes to process an application for the rezoning of agricultural land;
2. How many application (i) for rezoning of agricultural land has the department received in each year since 2009 and (ii) have not been finalised and (b) what is the reason for the delay in each case? NW2350E

REPLY:

- 1) The Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act, Act 70 of 1970, does not specify the time frame to process applications lodged.

- 2) (a) (i) The Department received the following Rezoning applications since 2009 up to date.

- 2009- 662 applications
- 2010-452 applications
- 2011- 453 applications
- 2012- 491 applications
- 2013-302 applications

2. (a) (ii) 134

(b) what is the reason for the delay in each case?

- Incomplete applications from the applicants and non-compliance to respond to required information.
- Outstanding soils specialist reports from applicants.
- Requested comments from other sister departments.

To be presented in the next committee session.

Reply Received: August 2013

QUESTION 1975

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:

MR R N CEBEKHULU (IFP) TO ASK THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

QUESTION:

- (1) What are the effects of genetic engineering on biodiversity through gene flow modified crops;
- (2) whether any long-term research is being conducted into the effects of genetic engineering on (a)(i) human and (ii) animal health and (b) the environment;
- (3) whether her department is applying the precautionary principle and adopting policy which promotes organic farming practices;
- (4) whether her department supports research into methods of reducing the impact of agriculture on the environment;
- (5) whether she can elaborate on the health problems that are associated with the herbicides (a) glufosinate and (b) glyphosate they want to use? NW2331E

REPLY:

1. Gene flow is a normal biological process where genetic material is transferred between sexually compatible species. Specific genes (the "transgene") or traits may be transferred between such species and become established in the receiving species. If the transgene confers a specific competitive advantage to the receiving plant it may become invasive. Most cultivated plants have been domesticated to such an extent that they cannot persist in an environment without human intervention.

Gene flow is a major concern when GM crops are grown in areas close to their native wild relatives (such as in the so called 'centres of origin' or centres of high biodiversity). SA is not a centre of origin for any of the GM crops approved for cultivation.

2. The multi-disciplinary decision-making process as provided for under the Genetically Modified Organisms Act provides for the departments of Health and Environmental Affairs to regulate matters concerning health and environment, respectively.

3. The Department applies the precautionary approach in its decision-making process by imposing specific risk management and mitigating measures in all activities involving genetically modified organisms, on a case-by-case basis as determined under the Genetically Modified Organisms Act, 1997.

The Department has developed a National Policy on Organic Production which covers organic food production, farming systems and trade. Consultation on this policy has reached an advanced stage.

4. Yes, the Department promotes and supports farming practices and management systems that are environment friendly. In particular, we are currently funding a research project that encourages agricultural practices capable of mitigating climate change and adapting to adverse effects of climate change.

5. The department can only respond to the toxicity of the two products which is considered during evaluation of the safety assessment of the herbicides.

Glyphosate is of relatively low oral and dermal acute toxicity. It has been placed in Toxicity Category III for these effects (Toxicity Category I indicates the highest degree of acute toxicity, and Category IV the lowest). Exposure to workers and other applicators is known to cause irritations to skin and eyes humans.

Glufosinate is classified by the World Health Organization as slightly hazardous. There are some studies that indicate that glufosinate is toxic to skin, may cause serious damage to eyes, impair fertility and cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION 1980

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:

MR B M BHANGA (COPE) ASKED TO THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

QUESTION:

- 1) Whether her department has abandoned the (a) Ilima/Letsema project and (b) Zero-hunger programmes and replaced them with the Masibambisane Initiative; If not, what is the position in this regard; If so, what are the reasons that led to this action;
- 2) whether she will make a statement on the matter? NW2312E

REPLY:

1. (a) No
(b) No

2. No

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION 1950

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:

MRS A STEYN (DA) FROM THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

QUESTION:

Has her department conducted any independent risk analyses in the (a) 2010-11, (b) 2011-12 and (c) 2012-13 financial years with reference to the requirements of the OIE (World Organisation for Animal Health) Terrestrial Animal Health Code; if not, why not; if so, how many? NW2299E

REPLY:

Has her department conducted any independent risk analyses in the (a) 2010-11, (b) 2011-12 and (c) 2012-13 financial years with reference to the requirements of the OIE (World Organisation for Animal Health) Terrestrial Animal Health Code; if not, why not; if so, how many? NW2299E

1. Risk analyses outsourced to independent persons:

(a) 2010-11

1

(b) 2011-12

None

(c) 2012-13

None

2. The following risk analyses / reviews were conducted by the Import Export Policy Unit of the Directorate Animal Health, during the periods indicated:

(a) 2010- 2011

6

Bans placed - 4

(b) 2011- 2012

0

Bans placed - 3

(c) 2012- 2013

6

Bans placed - 5

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION 1949

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:

MRS A STEYN (DA) TO ASK THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

QUESTION:

(a) What are the current criteria for issuing meat import permits and (b) where are the criteria formulated? NW2298E

REPLY:

- (a) 1. Risk assessment
 2. Disease status of exporting country
 3. Evaluation of Veterinary Services
 4. Approval of facilities
 5. Import conditions (drafted, negotiated and issued)
 6. Negotiated veterinary health certificate in place.
- (b) There are several documents available to the public on the DAFF website, describing different aspects of the importation processes.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION 1948**MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:**

MRS A STEYN (DA) TO ASK THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

QUESTION:

- (1) (a) Which sections of the Meat Safety Act, Act 40 of 2000, have been implemented and (b) on what date was each specified section implemented;
- (2) (a) which sections of the Act have not been implemented and (b) why not, in each case?
- NW2297E

REPLY:

- (1) (a) The Meat Safety Act, 2000 (Act No. 40 of 2000) was published on 1 November 2000. The process of implementation became operational on the same date.
- (b) Implementation of the Meat Safety Act is not a once-off event.
- (2) Sections of the Act that do not require mandatory implementation have not been implemented.

Reply received: September 2013

QUESTION 1962**MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:**

Dr W G James (DA) to ask the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:

QUESTION:

What was the (a) make, (b) model, (c) year, (d) purpose, (e) date and/or dates, (f) financial cost and (g) sum total of kilometres driven in respect of each vehicle hired for use by (i) her and (ii) the Deputy Minister since 1 January 2012? NW2251E

reply:**1. Minister's Reply**

All vehicles were used for official duties. In total 31 925 km were travelled at a cost of R 640 069. 66 for the period under review.

2. Deputy Minister's Reply

The Deputy Minister has hired cars on four occasions. 4 026 km were travelled at a cost of R45 164. 60 for the period under review.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION 1872**MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:**

Mr. B M Bhanga (COPE) to ask the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:

QUESTION:

1. Whether her department has allocated any amounts for the Masibambisane Food Provision Project; if so, (a) why, (b) what amounts, (c) over what period in each case and (d) what methods of control are followed so as to ensure the correct appropriation of these funds; if not, why not;

2. whether she is planning to make money available; if so, (a) what amount and (b) over what period;
3. whether she will make a statement on the matter? NW2199E

REPLY:

1. No
2. No
3. No

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION 1854**MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:****QUESTION:**

Mr B M Bhanga (Cope) to ask the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:

1. With reference to the R900 million allocated to the Masibambisane programme, what percentage of the funds is allocated to agricultural research and development within the programme to empower the smallholder farmers;
2. (a) how many smallholder farmers have benefitted from the programme since its launch and (b) in which provinces are these farmers situated? NW2206E

REPLY:

DAFF is not in a position to respond to the question as there is no budget allocated to the Masibambisane Programme, as it is not a government programme.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION 1853**MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:****QUESTION:**

Mr B M Bhanga (Cope) to ask the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:

Whether the Masibambisane programme priorities include (a) economic and (b) industrial growth; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? NW2205E

REPLY:

The Department does not have a Masibambisane programme.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION 1852**MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:****QUESTION:**

Mr B M Bhanga (Cope) to ask the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:

How many jobs has the Masibambisane programme created since it was launched by the President? NW2204E

REPLY:

The Government does not have a Masibambisane programme.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION 1849**MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:**

Dr C P Mulder (FF Plus) to ask the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:

QUESTION:

(1) With reference to her reply to question 1647 on 9 July 2013, (a) what total amount has been spent on the project, (b) to which (i) persons and (ii) institutions were these funds paid over, (c) what was each individual amount that was paid out appropriated for and (d) what is the total loss suffered by the (i) provincial and (ii) national Department of Agriculture due to the failure of this project;

(2) (a) what was the cause of the alleged breakdown in trust between the proposed beneficiaries

and the Northern Cape's agricultural department and (b) what steps have been taken to restore this trust;

(3) whether any persons were held responsible for this breakdown in trust; if so, (a) which persons and (b) what steps were taken against each specified person;

(4) whether the unfavourable weather conditions during the initial planning of the project were taken into consideration; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(5) whether this dormant project will be launched again; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? NW2198E

REPLY:

The project in question was managed by the Northern Cape Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION 1817

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:

MR F A RODGERS (DA) ASKED TO THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

QUESTION:

(1) How many consultants has her department contracted and/or appointed (a) in the (i) 2009-10, (ii) 2010-11, (iii) 2011-12 and (iv) 2012-13 financial years and (b) since 1 April 2013;

(2) how many consultants contracted and/or appointed by her department (a) in the (i) 2009-10, (ii) 2010-11, (iii) 2011-12 and (iv) 2012-13 financial years and (b) since 1 April 2013 are former officials of her department and/or former public servants? NW2165E

REPLY:

(1)(a)(i) 19

(1)(a)(ii) 39

(1)(a)(iii) 22

(1)(a)(iv) 33

(1)(b) 16

(2)(a)(i) 1 (former public servant)

(2)(a)(ii) None

(2)(a)(iii) None

(2)(a)(iv) 1 (former official of her Department)

(2)(b) None

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION 1784

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:

Mrs N W A Michael (DA) to ask the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

QUESTION:

1. What (a) buildings under the administration of (i) her department and (ii) entities reporting to her are national key points and (b) criteria were used to classify them as such? NW2131E

REPLY:

- 1a (i) None
(ii) Onderstepoort Biological Products SOC Ltd NKP Nr 00002.

2. Criteria used for classification are those stipulated in the National Key Points Act (Act 102 of 1980).

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION:1750

MR A WATSON (DA) ASKED TO THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

What is the (a) make, (b) model, (c) year and (d) purchase price of each vehicle that was bought for official use by (i) her and (ii) the Deputy Minister since 1 January 2012? NW2097E

REPLY:

No vehicle was procured for the Minister and her Deputy Minister since 1

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION:1764

Dr P J Rabie (DA) to ask the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:

- (1) What was the total cost of the refrigerated containers at Arniston and Struisbaai;
- (2) who is responsible for the costs of (a) electricity and (b) maintenance pertaining to the two containers;
- (3) who is responsible for the repair costs of the tractor used for the towing of fishing boats at Arniston? NW2051E

REPLY:

(1) The Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) has delivered three 12 meter refrigerated containers to fishing communities in Struisbaai, Stilbaai, and Lamberts Bay. The total costs of these three containers was R499,662.00, which included the conversion for both Freezer and Cold Rooms and delivery. The three containers at Struisbaai, Stilbaai and Lamberts Bay are pilot projects under the Working for Fisheries Programme (WFFP) and form part of the Department's support for Small-scale Fishers. There is no similar project at the moment in Arniston.

(2) The Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) will be responsible for the costs of electricity and the maintenance of the three containers as part its support to small-scale fishing communities.

(3) The tractor used for towing fishing boats in Arniston does not fall under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. The information at hand is that the local Arniston community takes responsibility for the repair costs of the tractor.

Reply received: July 2013

QUESTION 1647

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:

Dr C P Mulder (FF Plus) to ask the Minister for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Question:

- (1) (a) What is the reason for the failure of the Northern Cape olive farming project of R40 million which was founded in 2007 (details furnished), (b) from whom was the land bought on which the olive-farming project was founded and (c) what was the purchase price of the land;
- (2) whether the land was put to productive use before the former Department of Agriculture and Land Affairs purchased it; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (3) how many beneficiaries (a)(i) were involved and (ii) are still involved in the olive-farming project and (b)(i) previously benefited and (ii) are currently benefiting from it;
- (4) whether her department extended any (a) technical and (b) financial aid to the beneficiaries after the project was handed over to them; if not, in each case, (i) why not and (ii) what are the further relevant details; if so, in each case, what (aa) was the (aaa) nature and (bbb) extent of the (aaaa) technical and (bbbbb) financial aid and (bb) are the further relevant details;
- (5) whether the project will be recapitalised in order to return the farm to productivity; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? NW1993E

REPLY:

1a. The project failed because of:

- Adverse weather conditions
- A breakdown in trust between the proposed beneficiaries and the Northern Cape Agricultural Department.

The amount of 40 million is incorrect.

1b. The land in question has been in possession of the state since 1938, and forms part of the Vaalharts Research Station. The Department has no information on who the land was bought from or its purchase price.

1c. Not applicable

2. Not applicable

3. The project is dormant

4a. Yes. A team of officials from the provincial Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development provided technical assistance.

4b. None

4b (1) The project was never handed over to the beneficiaries

4b (2) Not applicable

5. No, none

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION 1576**MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:**

Dr P J Rabie (DA) to ask the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:

Question:

How many research vessels are currently being used by scientists to monitor exploitable fish stocks?
NW1925E

REPLY:

There are two research vessels, the FRS Africana and the FRS Ellen Kuzwayo. They are currently being prepared for survey work in the next few months, after having been out of action for more than a year. To meet the current research commitments, the Department hired a commercial vessel "the Compass Challenger". This involves a hydro-acoustic survey for a 30 day period in order to assess the abundance of sardine and anchovy recruits. The results of the survey are required to adjust the TAC for anchovy.

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION 1578**MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:**

Mrs A Steyn (DA) to ask the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:

Question:

How many entities have been (a) identified and (b) funded by her department in achieving the resolutions

adopted at the July 2010 Summit for Vulnerable Workers? NW1924E

REPLY:

1. Forty five NGOs have been Identified to contribute towards the implementation of the resolutions adopted at the 2010 Vulnerable Workers Summit.

2. None. The NGOs are Involved In a voluntary collaborative partnership.

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION 1440

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

MRS A STEYN (DA) ASKED TO THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

QUESTION:

With regard to her reply to question 620 on 21 May 2013, (a) why have zero experts been appointed to give technical advice since 1 January 2013 and (b) when will this situation be rectified? NW1783E

REPLY:

(1) Since January 2013, additional 7 experts were appointed to give technical advice.

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION 1406

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

Dr W G James (DA) to ask the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:

QUESTION:

What amount did her department spend on (a) promotional items and (b) cocktail receptions on the occasion of her 2013 Budget Vote debate? NW1748E

RESPONSE:

Total amount spent on 2013 Budget Vote was: R 1 659 682, 64.

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION 1360

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:

MR H G P LEKOTA (COPE) TO ASK THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

QUESTION:

(1) Whether her department has undertaken any multi-dimensional and independent research to ascertain to what extent the Implementation of the Genetically Modified Organisms Act, Act 15 of 1997 (GMO Act), had led to (i) genetically modified seeds floating into neighbouring fields and potentially contaminating traditional crops, (ii) a year-on-year increase in the use of chemicals like Roundup Ready, (iii) traditional farmers being held liable for unwarranted costs as a result of neighbouring farms unwittingly contaminating their crops against their right to remain inviolate, (iv) agriculture-friendly insects being decimated and (v) the viability of any previously thriving crops in any given area that are being compromised as a result thereof; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details in each case? NW1691E

REPLY:

- (1) No
- (2) No
- (3) No
- (4) No

(5) The current GMO's include maize, cotton and soybean which are modified for insect resistance and or herbicide tolerance. These GMO's are produced in the same areas where the conventional counterparts would be grown, GMO's are therefore not particularly invasive to displace or decrease the viability of any other group.

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION 1314

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

Mr S Mokgalapa (DA) to ask the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:

QUESTION:

1) Whether (a) she, (b) her deputy minister, (c) any specified officials and (d) any other persons have been issued with a government or official credit card (i) in the (aa) 2011-12 and (bb) 2012-13 financial years and (ii) since 1 April 2013; if so, in each instance, what is the (aaa)(aaaa) name and (bbbb) job title of each person to whom a credit card was issued, (bbb) credit limit, (ccc) outstanding amount as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (ddd) monthly expenses incurred for each month since receiving the credit card, (eee) reason for such a person being issued with a credit card and (fff) uses that such a credit card is intended for;

(2) whether the credit limit of any specified credit card was exceeded at any time since it was issued; if so, (a) whose credit cards are over the limit and (b) what is the reason for the credit card exceeding the limit? NW1644E

REPLY:

Neither the Minister, Deputy Minister or any other specified officials nor other officials were issued with a government or official credit card during the financial years 2011-12, 2012-13 or since 01 April 2013.

Reply received: May 2013

QUESTION 1217

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:

Dr WG James (DA) to ask the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:

QUESTION:

What amount has the Department spent on (a) catering and (b) entertainment in the (i) 2012-13 financial year and (ii) since 1 April 2013? NW1463E

REPLY:

(a) (1) Catering 2012/13 – R3, 093 million

(2) April 2013 – R 68 000

(b) (1) Entertainment 2012/13 – R383 000

(2) April 2013 – R27 000

Reply received: May 2013

QUESTION NW1380E

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:

Mr P van Dalen (DA) to ask the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries:

QUESTION:

(1) What are the procedural and substantive requirements for the appointment of a deputy director-general to her department?

(2) What qualifications are required from a candidate to be appointed as the deputy director-general of her department?

(3) How long may a person remain in the position of deputy director-general of her department?

REPLY:

(1) The procedural and substantive requirements for the appointment of a deputy director-general are contained in the DPSA (Department of Public Service and Administration) legislation and regulations, specifically Chapter 2 of the SMS Handbook, which is publicly available. This is supplemented by the Protocol document on the principles and procedures to be followed for the recruitment and filling of posts of Head of Department and Deputy Director-General at national level, Circulars and Government Notices, including the recent Notice 36284, dated 1 March 2013 (attached). All of the above are followed by my Department in making appointments.

(2) The qualifications required are spelt out in the job description and advertisement for the post of deputy director-general. The job description is based on the CORE (Code of Remuneration) for salary levels 15, which is issued by the DPSA (Department of Public Service and Administration).

(3) In terms of the Protocol document on the principles and procedures to be followed for the recruitment and filling of posts of Head of Department and Deputy Director-General at national level, deputy directors-general are normally appointed in the same way as any other career public servant (attached).

OTHER DOCUMENTATION

- Chapter 2 of the SMS Handbook (issued by the DPSA) regarding the procedural and substantive requirements for the appointment of a deputy director-general.
- Amendments to the Public Service Regulations, 2001- in terms of the recruitment and filling of deputy director-general at national level has been issued on 1 March 2013 (Attached)
- CORE (Code of Remuneration) for salary levels 15, which is issued by the DPSA (Department of Public Service and Administration).
- Protocol document on the principles and procedures to be followed for the recruitment and filling of posts of head of department (HOD) and Deputy Director-General (DDG) as issued by the DPSA (Department of Public Service and Administration) (attached).
- NB: I also attach the Public Service Act, 1994 and the Public Service Regulations, 2001 for ease of reference.

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION 1114**MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES****MR N J VAN DEN BERG (DA) ASKED TO THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES****QUESTION:**

(a) What total amount has (i) her department and (ii) each specified entity reporting to her spent on conferences in the (aa) 2009-10, (bb) 2010-11, (cc) 2011-12 and (dd) 2012-13 financial years and (b) what (i) amount was spent on, and (ii) is the breakdown of the expenditure for, each specified conference? NW1347E

REPLY:

(a)	(i)	DAFF
	(aa)	2009/10 R1 500 000
	(bb)	2010/11 R -
	(cc)	2011/12 R6 489 145
	(dd)	2012/13 R2 707 017

(ii) PUBLIC ENTITIES**Agricultural Research Council (ARC)**

(aa) 2009-10	(bb) 2010-11	(cc) 2011-12	(dd) 2012-13
R192 095	R413 461	R541 511	R486 911

Marine Living Resources Fund (MLRF)

(aa) 2009-10	(bb) 2010-11	(cc) 2011-12	(dd) 2012-13
		R1 596 404	R2 943 789

Onderstepoort Biological Products (OBP)

(aa) 2009-10	(bb) 2010-11	(cc) 2011-12	(dd) 2012-13
R29 301		R8 400	R47 136

Perishable Product Export Control Board (PPECB)

(aa) 2009-10	(bb) 2010-11	(cc) 2011-12	(dd) 2012-13
		R17 429	R102 622

National Agricultural Marketing Council (NAMC)

(aa) 2009-10	(bb) 2010-11	(cc) 2011-12	(dd) 2012-13
R500 078	R446 754	R504 929	R1 043 429

(b)(i) DAFF

Name of the Conference	Amount / Expenditure R

(b)(ii) The information for the breakdown of expenditure per conference is not readily available

PUBLIC ENTITIES(b)(i) **Agricultural Research Council (ARC)**

Conferences	Amounts/ Expenditure (R)
2009-10	
Savanna Science/SASAS/SA Goat and Milk conference/Dairy/Feedlot conferences	162 644
ICS A S Copenhagen conference	29 451
2010-11	
South African Society for Enology and Viticulture (SASEV) conference	15 530
Feedlot/Animal disease on the farm congress/Good Laboratory Practices conference/Grassland Society of SA congress/SASAS congress	206 459
Weed conference	191 472
2011-12	
All Africa Horticultural congress	309 941
South African Society for Agricultural Technologist (SASAT) conference	27 551
Aquaculture congress/Grass Identification and Veld Management /SANSOR/SASAS / SA Poultry/Grassland Society of SA/SA Feedlot conferences	204 019
2012-13	
Deciduous Fruit Producers Trust, Fruitgro Science symposium	55 270
Southern African Society for Plant Pathology (SASPP) conference	19 042
Southern African Society for Enology and Viticulture (SASEV) congress	22 975
SA Poultry/Grassland Society of SA/SA Feedlot conferences	241 568
ICAR / Irish Cattle congresses	148 056

Marine Living Resources Fund (MLRF)

Conferences	Amounts/Expenditure (R)
2009-10	
No conferences	
2010-11	
No conferences	
2011-12	
Commission on Fisheries conference	1 596 404
2012-13	
International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)	2 523 789
11th Biannual Aquaculture conference	420 000

Onderstepoort Biological Products (OBP)

Conferences	Amounts/Expenditure (R)
2009-10	

Bluetongue –Industry conference	29 301
2010-11	
No conferences	
2011-12	
Savetcon- Vet and Paravet congress	8400
2012-13	
Vetlink conferences-Industry related	47 136

Perishable Product Export Control Board (PPECB)

Conferences	Amounts/ Expenditure (R)
2009-10	
No conferences	
2010-11	
No conferences	
2011-12	
All fresh conference	3 500
Intelligent Transfer Centre Annual Conference on Performance Monitoring and Evaluation	5 950
Amabhuhesi conference & training-Organization Design Summit	7 979
2012-13	
Cool Logistics Africa conference	6 300
Corptrain-Social Media Marketing conference	9 802
Citrus Research International –Citrus symposium	7 607
Origin Direct Asia & Asia Fruit Congress	60 913
All Fresh conference	3 500
International Dairy Federation World Dairy Summit	14 500

National Agricultural Marketing Council (NAMC)

Conferences	Amounts/ Expenditure (R)
2009-10	
Agribiz training conference	408 878
Agribenchmark conference	91 200
2010-11	
Agribiz training conference	446 754
2011-12	
Agribiz training conference	427 729
Agribenchmark conference	77 200
2012-13	
Agribiz training conference	360 930
Agribenchmark conference	682 499

(b)(ii) The information for the breakdown of expenditure per conference/congress is not readily available

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Question number: 2013/06

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Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 2113

Mr M M Swathe (DA) to ask the Minister of State Security:

QUESTION:

(a) Does his department prepare quarterly interim financial statements and (b) are these statements considered by the Audit Committee?

NW235E

REPLY:

Yes.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1926

Mrs N W A Michael (OAI) to ask the Minister of State Security:

QUESTION:

What was the (a) make, (b) model, (c) year, (d) purpose, (e) date and/or dates, (f) financial cost and (g) sum total of kilometres driven in respect of each vehicle hired for use by him since 1 January 2012?

NW2275E

REPLY:

(a) BMW

(b) X5

(c) 2012

(d) For official duties as the official car was in the garage.

(e) 1 May 2013 to May 2013

(f) R7122.40

(g) 184km

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1841

Mr D C Ross (DA) to ask the Minister of State Security:

(1) How many consultants has his department (a) contracted and (b) appointed (i) in the (aa) 2009-10, (bb) 2010-11, (cc) 2011-12 and (dd) 2012-13 financial years and (ii) since 1 April 2013;

(2) How many consultants (a) contracted and (b) appointed by his department (i) in the (aa) 2009-10, (bb) 2010-11, (cc) 2011-12 and (dd) 2012-13 and (ii) since 1 April 2013 are (aaa) former officials of his department and (bbb) former public servants?

NW2189E

REPLY

(1)(a) 2009-2010; (8)
(ii) 2010-2011; (4)
(iii) 2011-2012; (3)
(iv) 2012-2013; (1)
(b) 2013-2014; (1)

(2) Nil

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION No. 1806

Mr J J van der Linde (DA) to ask the Minister of State Security:
QUESTION;

What (a) buildings under the administration of (i) his department and (ii) entities reporting to him are national key points and (b) criteria were used to classify them as such?

NW2155E

REPLY:

(a) The Office of Interception Centre and Communication Centre.

(b) National Key Points Act, Act 102 of 1980 Section 2 and its regulations.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1774

Mrs P C Duncan (DA) to ask the Minister of State and Security:

What is the (a) make, (b) mode, (c) year and (d) purchase price of each vehicle that was bought for his official use since 1 January 2013.

NW2121E

REPLY

(a) Mercedes Benz
(b) ML250 Blue Tec
(c) 2012
(d) R666 025.21

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1695

Mr T W Coetzee (DA) to ask the Minister of State Security:

(1) With reference to his reply to question 1073 on 10 June 2013, why were intelligence failures not reported in the Annual Report;

(2) Whether he can provide the Joint Standing Committee on Intelligence with details of such instances of intelligence failures?

NW2042E

REPLY:

We don't understand what failures the member is talking about. Therefore we stand by our answers to question 1073.

The annual reports were table to the Joint Standing Committee on Intelligence (JSCI) of which the Honourable T W Coetzee is a member and is encouraged to read.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. NW2010E

Mr P J Groenewald (VF Plus) to ask the Minister of State Security:

(1) What are the reasons for classifying the report on Nkandla in terms of the Minimum Information Safety Standards;

(2) Whether he determined or recommended the classification; If so why; If not, who classified it;

(3) Whether he will make a statement on the matter?

REPLY:

(1) The report belongs to the Department of Public Works. We agree with the classification as it deals with the security aspects around the sitting head of state.

(2) No; however we agree with the classification as stated above

(3) No

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1380

Mr T A Watson (DAI) to ask the Minister of State Security:

Which places have been declared prohibited places in terms of section 14 of the Protection of Information Act, Act 84 of 1982?

NW1722E

REPLY

1. All our premises have restricted areas.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1388

Ms E More (DA) to ask the Minister of State Security:

(1) Whether (a) he, (b) any specified officials and (c) any other persons have been issued with a government or official credit card (i) in the (aa) 2011-12 and (bb) 2012-13 financial years and (ii) since 1 April 2013; if so, in each instance, what is the (aaa)(aaaa) name and (bbbb) job title of each person to whom a credit card was issued, (bbb) credit limit, (ccc) outstanding amount as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (ddd) monthly expenses incurred for each month since receiving the credit card, (eee) reason for such a person being issued with a credit card and (fff) uses that such a credit card is intended for;

(2) Whether the credit limit of any specified credit card was exceeded at any time since it was issued; if so, (a) whose credit cards are over the limit and (b) what is the reason for the credit card exceeding the limit?

REPLY:

(1) The Credit Cards were issued to Senior Manager and Protocol and Liaison Officials. The reason for issuing credit cards was to limit the amount of cash issued for official travel, since travelling with large amounts of cash constitutes a serious security risk. Since the commencement of restructuring many of the credit cards have been withdrawn due to members changing positions. There are only three (3) credit cards currently being utilised.

(aaa) Names:
Mr JSC Mosikare
Mr NA Marotholi
Mr H Bhengu

(bbbb) Job Titles:
Deputy Director-General
Chief Financial Officer
Chief Information Officer

(bbb) The credit limit amounts to R 100 000.00

(ccc) There is currently no outstanding amount on any of the credit cards that were issued.

(ddd) Monthly expenses incurred for each month since receiving the credit card

Name	Job Title	Monthly Expenses
Mr JSC Mosikare	Deputy Director-General	R1 800.00
Mr NA Marotholi	Chief Financial Officer	R 300.00
Mr H Bhengu	Chief Information Officer	R 450.00

(eee) The reason for issuing credit cards was to limit the amount of cash issued for official travel.

(fff) The credit cards are intended for use during official travel for the settlement of the following.

- Hotel Accommodation (local and abroad)
- Air Travel - local
- car Hire - local
- Entertainment
- Airport parking

2. The Limit of the credit cards was not exceeded; The remaining three credit cards were withdrawn in July 2013.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1106

Mr M R Savedall Shah (DA) to ask the Minister of State Security:

(1) What total amounts has (a) his department and (b) each specified entity reporting to him spent on (i) print and (ii) broadcast advertising in the (aa) 2009-10, (bb) 2010-11, (cc) 2011-12 and (dd) 2012-13 financial years.

(2) In each case (a)(i) by which radio or television station were the advertisements published in the (aa) 2009-10, (bb) 2010-11, (cc) 2011-12 and (dd) 2012-13 financial years and (b) at what cost in specified case?

NW1339E

REPLY:

(1)(a) (i) (aa) R115918.90
(bb) R567 497.41
(cc) R1 262 375.45
(dd) R119 084.97
(ii) (aa) Nil
(bb) Nil
(cc) Nil
(dd) Nil

(2)(a) (ii) (aa) Sunday Times
City Press
Star
Lowvelder
Rapport
Daily Dispatch
Volksblad
Diamond Field Advertiser
Northern Review
Mafikeng Mail
Daily News Durban
EP Herald
Cape Times
Express Bloemfontein
(bb) Sunday Times
City Press
Star
Lowvelder
Rapport
Daily Dispatch
Volksblad
Diamond Field Advertiser
Northern Review
Mafikeng Mail
Daily News Durban
EP Herald
Cape Times
Express Bloemfontein
(cc) Sunday Times
City Press
Star
Lowvelder
Rapport
Daily Dispatch
Volksblad
Diamond Field Advertiser
Northern Review
Mafikeng Mail
Daily News Durban
EP Herald
Cape Times
Express Bloemfontein
(dd) Sunday Times
City Press
Star
Lowvelder
Rapport
Daily Dispatch
Volksblad
Diamond Field Advertiser
Northern Review

Mafikeng Mail
Daily News Durban
EP Herald
Cape Times
Express Bloemfontein

Reply received: August 2013

Question No. 948

For Written Reply

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: (INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 15-2013)

Mr DC Smiles to ask the Minister of State Security:

Question NO. 948

(1) Since 1 January 2011, how many applications under the Promotion of Access to Information Act, Act 2 of 2000, were received by (a) his department and (b) entities reporting to him, and in each case, how many were (i) granted, (ii) refused and (iii) deemed refused under section 27;

(2) Since 1 January 2011, how many internal appeals under the Act were received by (a) his department and (b) entities reporting to him, and in each case, how many (i) granted, (ii) refused and (iii) deemed refused under section 77(7);

(3) Who is the information officer for (a) his department and (b) each entity reporting to him, and in each case, what are the contact details of the officer

NW1207E

REPLY

1. How many applications: (15)

(i) Granted = 1

(ii) Refused = 14

(iii) Deemed refused under section 27 = 0

2. How many appeals (10)

(i) Granted = 0

(ii) Refused = 10

(iii) Deemed refused under section 77(7) = 0

3. The Information Officer for the SSA is the:

Acting DG, Mr DT Diamo

Contact details of the officer

Office: 012 427 5810

Cellular: 078 460 8540

Email: DennisD@ssa.gov.za

Reply received: April 2013

QUESTION NO. 652

Dr L L Bosman (DA) to ask the Minister of State Security:

(1) How many claims were instituted against his department (a) in the (i) 2007-08, (ii) 2008-09, (iii) 2009-10, (iv) 2010-11 and (v) 2011-12 financial years and (b) during the period 1 April 2012 up to the latest specified date for which information is available:

(2) In respect of each financial year (a) what amount was claimed, (b) how many claims were (i) finalised in court, (ii) settled out of court and (iii) are still outstanding and (c) what amount has been paid to each plaintiff in each case that was (i) finalised in court and (ii) settled out of court?

REPLY:

While the question is broad and nonspecific we would like to answer that the State Security Agency (SSA) does not have any Land Claims instituted against

Reply received: April 2013

QUESTION NO. 603

Mr T W Coetzee (DA) to ask the Minister of State Security:

What is the (a) number, (b) names, (c) relationship to other employees and (d) start date of all employees in his department who are (i) relatives or (ii) extended relatives of other employees within his department.

REPLY:

The State Security Agency (SSA) does not have such information.

The State Security Agency is not in the business of employing relatives or extended relatives. We follow recruitment processes which include Top Security screening to ensure the integrity of these processes.

Reply received: April 2013

QUESTION NO. 575

Mr M A Nhanha (COPE) to ask the Minister of State Security:

Whether his department has collected evidence on the growing nature of a violent society in the country; if not, why not; if so, what (a) is his department's assessment of the growing violence tendencies within the society and (b) are the further relevant details? NW730E

REPLY:

The State Security Agency (SSA) does not have any information on evidence collected on the growing nature of violent society in the country.

However, the function of the State Security Agency does collect intelligence of domestic social stability, including violent protest on a regular basis. This information is shared with relevant departments or stakeholders as alerts for action.

The details of the assessments may be given to the Joint Standing Committee if requested.

Reply received: February 2013

QUESTION NO. 125

Mr T W Coetzee (DA) to ask the Minister of State Security

(1) Whether (a) his department and (b) any entities reporting to him paid any bonuses to senior officials in December 2012; if so, in each specified case, (i) to whom and (ii) what amount was paid;

(2) whether the specified bonuses were performance-based; if not, what is the justification for each bonus; if so, in each case, from which budget were the performance bonuses paid;

(3) whether in each case, (a) a performance agreement was signed with the official and (b) regular performance assessments were conducted; if not, why not, in each case; if so, what are the relevant details in each case?

NW131E

REPLY:

(1) The SSA pays two types of bonuses, i.e. Annual Bonus (13th cheque) and Performance Bonus,

(2) The annual bonus is part of the remuneration package and is paid monthly according to members' bonus options.

(3) The performance bonus is paid annually on merit to members who obtain category 4 and category 5 performance ratings. The 2012 performance bonuses were paid in October, November and December respectively based on compliance. The performance cycle corresponds to the financial year i.e. 1 April - 31 March. In each cycle, managers enter into performance agreements with their members, review their performance and then assess their performance bi-annually in September and March respectively.



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Question number: 2013/25

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Reply received: October 2013

QUESTION NO. 2402

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 20 SEPTEMBER 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 31)

Mr G R Krambeck (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

With reference to the reply to question 2066 on 3 September 2013, how long did it take on average in (a) 2012, (b) 2011, (c) 2010, (d) 2005 and (e) 2000 to analyse a blood sample at the forensic laboratory in Pretoria from the time it was dispatched from a SA Police Service station to the time the results were received?

NW2686E

REPLY:

The average turn-around time was calculated by using the difference between the date the sample was received at the Forensic Chemistry Laboratory (FCL) in Pretoria and the date that the result was authorised for the various samples received in the specific year. Two weeks were added to allow for the printing, signing and collecting of reports.

The average turnaround time for ante-mortem blood samples analysed for alcohol was as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| (a)
during 2012. | In 2012: 26 weeks. The FCL received 23,862 ante-mortem blood samples |
| (b)
during 2011. | In 2011: 30 weeks. The FCL received 17,686 ante-mortem blood samples |
| (c)
during 2010. | In 2010: 24 weeks. The FCL received 11,553 ante-mortem blood samples |
| (d)
during 2005. | In 2005: 14 weeks. The FCL received 7,829 ante-mortem blood samples |
| (e)
during 2000. | In 2000: 20 weeks. The FCL received 6,299 ante-mortem blood samples |

Reply received: October 2013

QUESTION NO. 2354

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 13 SEPTEMBER 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 30)

Mr D A Kganare (Cope) to ask the Minister of Health:

- (1) Whether he has been informed that the clinics in the areas around Mabopane and Winterveldt are out of stock of Lamivudine; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so,
- (2) (a) what measures has he put in place to ensure that enough stock of these essential drugs is available countrywide and (b) how many times have the clinics experienced a shortage of the specified drugs;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

NW2846E

REPLY:

(1) The National Department of Health (NDoH) had been alerted to low stocks in the Mabopane and Winterveldt areas on 22 July 2013. An investigation revealed that the Provincial Depot had stock available however the Mabopane sub depot ran out of stock. The National Department of Health facilitated delivery of stock to the Mabopane District sub depot. Additional stock was also sent to Winterveldt.

(2) (a) The NDoH conducts regular stock monitoring and meet monthly with suppliers in order to address challenges. The medicines stock out reporting toll free number, 0800012322 has been given to all Mabopane clinics and they have been instructed to display the number in their waiting room so that patients can report any future stock outs.

(b) The pharmacist at Winterveldt reported on the 19 September 2013 that they had sufficient stock of lamivudine and since July there had been no stock outs. It should be noted that there are two strengths of lamivudine, 150mg and 300mg and both are available in monthly treatment packs. In the last quarter, supply of the 300mg lamivudine has been under pressure and it seems that Winterveldt took a precautionary measure and rationed supply by only issuing patients with one month treatment as opposed to the three months treatment they were accustomed to. Based on reports it seems that patients were not turned away without treatment however, it is conceivable that patients may have been reporting receiving 150mg tablet instead of 300mg or alternatively not receiving their 3 monthly supplies.

(3) There is no need to make a statement in this regard since the problem was limited to the Mabopane sub depot and was resolved speedily through movement of stock from the provincial depot.

Reply received: September 2013

QUESTION NO. 2340

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 23 AUGUST 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 30)

Mr F A Rodgers (DA) to ask the Minister of Health: [8271] [Question submitted for oral reply now placed for written reply because in excess of quota [Rule 108(8)]]

What principles are applied by his department in determining rural allowances for health professionals?

NW2806E

REPLY:

The South African Government introduced the rural allowance in order to encourage health workers to accept posts in under-served areas. The rural allowance benefits designated categories of employees in the Public Health Sector appointed on a full-time basis.

Rural allowance is applicable to public sector health professionals working in hospitals or health facilities in

- the 13 Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Strategy (ISRDS) Nodes and rural areas
- Inhospitable health institutions with definite recruitment and retention needs as determined by Provincial Heads of Health Departments, dependent on the availability of funds.

Reply received: September 2013

QUESTION NO. 2170

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 16 AUGUST 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 27)

Ms C K K Moslmane (Cope) to ask the Minister of Health:

With reference to his reply to question 1061 on 12 June 2013, (a) how many obstetric ambulances with trained emergency medical staff have been allocated to each district and (b) how much has been spent on this venture?

NW2593E

REPLY:

(a) There is a total of 187 operational obstetric ambulances in the country. Each obstetric ambulance is allocated two (2) Emergency Care Practitioners. The trained Emergency Care Practitioners have not received any specific obstetric training and currently operate as basic emergency care practitioners.

Annexure A details the number of obstetric ambulances operational per District with the allocated number of staff.

(b) Approximately R261,800,000, excluding running costs, has been spent on this project thus far.

Reply received: September 2013

QUESTION NO. 2088

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 16 AUGUST 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 27)

Mr H W Rabotapi (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

(a) Does his department prepare quarterly interim financial statements and (b) are these statements considered by the Audit Committee?

NW2510E

REPLY:

(a) Yes, the Department prepares quarterly interim financial statements.

(b) No, these statements are not considered by the Audit Committee. The completed interim financial statements are submitted to Internal Audit for review, the Audit Committee reviews the interim financial reports (i.e. In-Year Monitoring and Conditional Grants)

Reply received: September 2013

QUESTION NO. 2055

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 16 AUGUST 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 27)

Mr T W Coetzee (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to question 1599 on 17 July 2013, judgment has been received; if so, under what case number; if not,

(2) whether the Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA) has (a) instructed its attorneys to make a formal representation to the Judge President of the South Gauteng High Court to assist in obtaining the judgement and (b) reported a certain advocate (name furnished) to the Judge President?

NW2477E

REPLY:

According to the Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA),

(1) Judgement in the above matter has not been received as yet and the reasons for the delay are

as follows:

(a) As Indicated previously Advocate Wise, who was the Acting Judge in the above matter on 12 June 2012, indicated to Ledwaba Mazwai Attorneys that he needed a period of four weeks to get the judgement ready (i.e end of July 2013);

(b) The Office of Ledwaba Mazwai Attorneys phoned Advocate Rob Wise who has since indicated that to date he has not delivered the judgement as he was occupied (See attached letter from Ledwaba Mazwai Attorneys marked Annexure "A.1").

(2) The HPCSA has -

(a) Informed the attorneys that they are dissatisfied about the prevailing circumstances and that it should be reported to the Judge President of the South Gauteng High Court with immediate effect;

(b) the Office of Ledwaba Mazwai Attorneys made a formal representation to the Judge President of the South Gauteng High Court, Honourable Dustan Mlambo (see attached letter dated 05 July 2013 from Ledwaba Mazwai Attorneys marked Annexure "A.1"). The Office of the Judge President has since indicated that because the judgement has been overdue for more than twelve (12) months, the matter had been reported to the Chief Justice for further handling.

Reply received: September 2013

QUESTION NO. 2052

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 16 AUGUST 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 27)

Mrs D Robinson (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

How many patients have been initiated on the new Fixed Dose Combination (FDC) pill treatment in each province since its introduction?

NW2474E

REPLY:

The following table reflects the information in this regard.

Table 1.

Province	ART clients started on FDC - total
Eastern Cape	17 556
Free State	13 153
Gauteng	18 939
KwaZulu Natal	38 874
Limpopo	9 929
Mpumalanga	5 086
North West	10 014
Northern Cape	2 687
Western Cape	2 681
Total	118 919

Reply received: September 2013

QUESTION NO. 2038

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 16 AUGUST 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 27)

Mrs H S Maxwell (IFP) to ask the Minister of Health:

- (1) (a) How many lawsuits for medical malpractice and/or negligence are currently pending against his department and (b) what amount has his department spent on medical malpractice lawsuits since 1 January 2009;
- (2) how many cases of medical negligence were reported to his department in (a) 2009, (b) 2010, (c) 2011 and (d) 2012?

NW2453E

REPLY:

I wish to refer the Honourable Member to the response I recently furnished to the Question posed by Honourable S P Kopane (copy attached as Annexure 1) on this matter.

ANNEXURE 1

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

FOR WRITTEN REPLY

QUESTION NO. 627

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 28 MARCH 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 10)

Mrs S P Kopane (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

- (1) How many claims were instituted against his department (a) in the (i) 2007-08, (ii) 2008-09, (iii) 2009-10, (iv) 2010-11 and (v) 2011-12 financial years and (b) during the period 1 April 2012 up to the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) in respect of each specified financial year, (a) what amount was claimed, (b) how many claims were (i) finalised in court, (ii) settled out of court and (iii) are still outstanding and (c) what amount has been paid to each plaintiff in each case that was (i) finalised in court and (ii) settled out of court?

NW786E

REPLY:

The challenge raised by the above Parliamentary Question, in our view, will not be surmounted by the submission of raw numbers and figures of statistical data which in itself may not be accurate or provide any useful context. The issue of the escalation of medico-legal claims and associated legal costs is the top priority of the Department as the same is viewed as posing a serious threat to the survival of both public and private health. As a response to this challenge, I have set up a Medico Legal Task Team to investigate the root causes and make recommendations on the policy options. In addition to this ongoing research I have sensitized Cabinet on the medico-legal claims and legal costs crises. I will only be able to shed any light on the matter after the team has finalised its work.

Reply received: September 2013

QUESTION NO. 2015

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 08 AUGUST 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 25)

Mr D A Kganare (Cope) to ask the Minister of Health:

- (1) What amount was (a) budgeted for the revitalisation of the Moses Kotane Hospital, (b) spent in total, (c) paid to each contractor which was appointed to build the hospital and (d) recovered from the first contractor who was removed from the site;
- (2) whether any action has been taken against the second contractor to repair structural deficiencies at this hospital; if not, why not; if so, what action?

NW2373E

REPLY:

(1) (a) and (b) Moses Kotane Hospital approved amount for the project was R233,611,451.53, and the total amount paid to the contractor was R233,611,451.53.

(c) Only one contractor was appointed for the main building, there was never a second contractor appointed, therefore this question is not applicable.

(d) Not applicable.

(2) No action was taken because it was only one contractor.

Reply received: September 2013

QUESTION NO. 1978

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 08 AUGUST 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 25)

Mrs H S Mawuli (IFP) to ask the Minister of Health:

- (1) How many clinics has he found to be performing illegal abortions in each province;
- (2) (a) how many clinics performing illegal abortions has his department closed and (b) what are the relevant details in each case?

NW2334E

REPLY:

(1) Abortions are performed via the Termination of Pregnancy Act in our clinics. We do not perform illegal abortions.

(2) (a) and (b) There has never been any clinic performing illegal abortions that was brought to our attention.

In our understanding, illegal abortions are done criminal back-street. If found, the matter must be reported to the Police.

Reply received: September 2013

QUESTION NO. 1901

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 02 AUGUST 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 24)

Mr M W Rabotapi (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

What was the (a) make, (b) model, (c) year, (d) purpose, (e) date and/or dates, (f) financial cost and (g) sum total of kilometres driven in respect of each vehicle hired for use by (i) him and (ii) the Deputy Minister since 1 January 2012?

NW2250E

REPLY:

Summary of vehicle hire for Minister of Health, Dr A Motsoaledi since 1 January 2012 to date:

	Date	Make	Model	Year	Purpose	Financial cost	Km travelled
15 - 16 Feb 2012	Mercedes	C180	2011		Address opening of Dusi Canoe Marathon, KZN	R 1 732-37	262
27- 28 Feb 2012	BMW	320i	2011		NHI Pilot Project, NC	R 1 010-54	59
13 - 14 April 2012	Mercedes	C180	2011		Executive Commitment, KZN	R 1 838-20	221
4 May 2012	Mercedes	C180	2011		Launch of CARRMA & Special NHC meeting, KZN	R 1 268-31	144

6 - 11 May 2012	BMW	X6	2011	NHI Pilot Project, NC & FS	R 43 211-30	1 905
6 - 7 July 2012	BMW	320i	2011	Address Progressive Women Movement, EC	R 3 341-41	600
14 July 2012	Mercedes	C180	2012	NHI Pilot Project, KZN	R 1 718-82	259
14 August 2012	Mercedes	C180	2012	Executive Commitment, WC	R 1 030-50	43
7 Sept 2012	Mercedes	C180	2012	UKZN Medical School	R 1 225-02	131
30 Sept - 2 Oct 2012	Mercedes	C180	2012	NHI Pilot Project, EC	R 4 081-18	641
4 - 5 Oct 2012	Mercedes	C180	2012	SANAC Plenary meeting, KZN	R 2 803-48	380
12 - 13 Nov 2012	Mercedes	C180	2012	3rd All Africa Congress, KZN	R 1 593-33	165
3 - 4 Dec 2012	Mercedes	C180	2012	Executive Commitment, FS	R 1 295-65	75
11 - 12 Jan 2013	BMW	320	2013	Executive Commitment, KZN	R3 031-30	405
6 - 8 March 2013	Mercedes	C180	2012	NHI Pilot project and GP contracts, KZN	R 5 457-96	1 081
14 April 2013	Mercedes	C180	2012	NHI Pilot Project, EC	R 2 705-56	127
27 - 28 May 2013	Mercedes	C180	2012	Executive Commitment, KZN	R 1 266-62	131
3 - 4 June 2013	Mercedes	C180	2012	UNAIDS Symposium & NIH-MRC meeting, KZN	R 2 209-32	252
4 June 2013	Mercedes	C180	2012	NHI Pilot Project, WC	R 3 485-45	672
17 - 20 June 2013	Mercedes	C180	2012	Joint NIH-MRC SA Research Summit on HIV & TB 5th SA AIDS Conference	R 4 952-06	755
20 - 21 June 2013	Mercedes	C180	2012	Executive Commitment, EC	R 5 379-00	285
27 July 2013	Mercedes	C180	2012	NHI Pilot Project, NC	R 1 035-70	24
8 - 9 August 2013	BMW	320	2013	Executive Commitment, KZN	R 1 809-58	269
					R97 482-66	8 896

Reply received: September 2013

QUESTION NO. 1887

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 02 AUGUST 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 24)

Mr M Waters (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

When was the last time that the Medicine Control Council submitted a report to the Central Drug Authority?

NW2236E

REPLY:

The Medicines Control Council submitted the last report to the Central Drug Authority on 13 August 2013.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1857

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 26 JULY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 23)

Mr D A Kganare (Cope) to ask the Minister of Health:

(1) How many (a) nurses have graduated from nursing colleges in each province since the reopening of each college and (b) of these nurses were appointed in his department;

(2) how many of these nurses received specialised training in specific fields;

(3) In which fields is the country still experiencing a shortage?

NW2209E

REPLY:

Please refer to the attached Annexure 1, which reflects the Information as obtained from the Provincial Departments of Health.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1816

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 26 JULY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 23)

Mr F A Rodgers (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

(1) How many consultants has his department contracted and/or appointed (a) in the (i) 2009-10, (ii) 2010-11, (iii) 2011-12 and (iv) 2012-13 financial years and (b) since 1 April 2013;

(2) how many consultants contracted and/or appointed by his department (a) in the (i) 2009-10, (ii) 2010-11, (iii) 2011-12 and (iv) 2012-13 financial years and (b) since 1 April 2013 are former officials of his department and/or former public servants?

NW2164E

REPLY:

(1) The Department contracted and/or appointed

(a) (i) 2009-10: Three (3);

(ii) 2010-11: One (1);

(iii) 2011-12: Two (2); and

(iv) 2012-13: One (1)

(b) Since 1 April 2013: One (1)

(2) Consultant who were former officials of the Department

(i) 2009-10: None;

(ii) 2010-11: One;

(iii) 2012-13: None; and

(iv) Since 1 April 2013: None

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1783

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 26 JULY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 23)

Mr N J van den Berg (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

What (a) buildings under the administration of (i) his department and (ii) entities reporting to him are national key points and (b) criteria were used to classify them as such?

NW2130E

REPLY:

(a) (i) The following buildings under the administration of the Department are national key points:

Civitas Building	:	Head Quarters of National Department of Health
FCL [Pretoria]	:	Forensic Chemistry Laboratory
FCL [Johannesburg]	:	Forensic Chemistry Laboratory
FCL [Cape Town]	:	Forensic Chemistry Laboratory
FCL [Durban]	:	Forensic Chemistry Laboratory
MBOD Building Commissioner	:	Houses the Medical Bureau for Occupational Health & Compensation
RC [Cape Town]	:	Radiation Control

(ii) The South African Medical Research Council and the Council for Medical Schemes have no national key points building under their administration however; the National Health Laboratory Service has one building under the entity's administration classified as national key point facility, namely the BSL4 Laboratory at the National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD).

(b) Their strategic importance to the country.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1749

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 26 JULY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 23)

Dr W G James (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

What is the (a) make, (b) model, (c) year and (d) purchase price of each vehicle that was bought for official use by (i) him and (ii) the Deputy Minister since 1 January 2012?

NW2096E

REPLY:

No vehicles were purchased for either the Minister or the Deputy Minister during the period in question.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1712

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 26 JULY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 23)

Mrs M Wenger (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

How many cases of (a) cholera, (b) botulism, (c) giardiasis and (d) Weil syndrome have been reported in each province in (i) 2008, (ii) 2009, (iii) 2010, (iv) 2011 and (v) 2012?

NW2059E

REPLY:

According to Provinces, the following tables reflect the information on reported cases:

(a) Cholera

	EC	FS	GP	KZN	LMP	MPU	NW	NC	WC	TOTAL
2008	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,282	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,282
2009	2	1	286	2	4,238	6,855	90	1	8	11,483

2010	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0
2011	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0
2012	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0

(b) Botulism – no cases reported

(c) Giardiasis – no cases reported.

(d) Weil syndrome/Leptospirosis

Unfortunately the figures we have are for the whole country and not presented according to the breakdown in provinces, and they are as follows:

- 2008: 55
- 2009: 40
- 2010: 31
- 2011: 43
- 2012: 36

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1685

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 26 JULY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 23)

Mrs D Robinson (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

- (1) Has the cancer register been updated since 2004; if so, what were the findings;
- (2) how many people died from cancer in the (a) 2009-10, (b) 2010-11, (c) 2011-12 and (d) 2012-13 financial years;
- (3) In respect of each year, how many deaths resulted from each type of cancer respectively?

NW2032E

REPLY:

(1) The National Cancer Registry (NCR) has been updated since 2004 and has published the 2005 pathology-based cancer incidence data for South Africa on its website (www.ncr.ac.za). If Basal Cell Carcinomas are excluded, the number one cancer amongst males in South Africa (all races) for 2005 was prostate cancer.

Amongst females in South Africa (all races) breast cancer was the most common cancer followed by cervical cancer. However, for African females, cervical cancer was the most common cancer.

(2) The National Cancer Registry does not collect information on cancer deaths.

(3) The National Cancer Registry does not collect information on cancer deaths.

Reply received: September 2013

QUESTION NO. 1684

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 26 JULY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 23)

Mrs D Robinson (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

- (1) What amount was spent by his department on infrastructure in and around Mvezo, in Transkei (a) in the (i) 2010-11, (ii) 2011-12 and (iii) 2012-13 financial years and (b) from 1 April 2013 up to the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) (a) what were the amounts spent on in each year and (b) who authorised the expenditure?

NW2031E

REPLY:

May I kindly request the Honourable Member to be specific. We do not spend money on infrastructure in and around areas. We spend money on infrastructure on health facilities.

Which facilities is the Honourable Member talking about?

Reply received: July 2013

QUESTION NO. 1645

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 21 JUNE 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 22)

Mrs S P Kopane (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

How many people are covered by medical aid in each province?

NW1991E

REPLY:

According to the latest, verified information that was published by the Council for Medical Schemes in their annual report for the 2011/12 financial, the number of people covered by medical schemes in each province is illustrated in the table below:

Membership per province as at December 2011			
Province	Members	Dependants	Beneficiaries (Members plus Dependants)
Gauteng	1 399 765	1 688 660	3 088 425
Limpopo	174 576	261 815	436 391
Mpumalanga	235 123	347 516	582 639
North West	227 586	273 903	501 489
Free State	167 820	229 092	396 912
KwaZulu-Natal	557 917	751 294	1 309 211
Western Cape	592 518	713 935	1 306 453
Eastern Cape	297 819	416 949	714 768
Northern Cape	73 091	108 592	181 683
Outside the Republic of South Africa	4 350	4 088	8 438
Total membership	3 730 565	4 795 844	8 526 409

The province with the highest number of beneficiaries is Gauteng and the Northern Cape has the lowest number of beneficiaries. The total number of people covered by medical schemes in the country is estimated at 16.2 % (i.e. 8,526,409 lives) of the national population.

◆pc(v^◆Normal style='margin-top:6.0pt;margin-right:0in;margin-bottom:6.0pt; margin-left:0in;text-align:justify;tab-stops:0in'>(b)

Competition Commission

The international expenditure is incurred in order to attend Competition or Law related conferences such as the OECD and ICN conferences, and locally travel occurs in relation to the attendance of hearings related to Competition Appeals Court, meetings with stakeholders and parliamentary briefing sessions.

Competition Tribunal

The above-mentioned amounts were incurred in support of the Tribunal hearings attended by the 12 part-time members as part of the panel; attendance of four (4) Portfolio Committee meetings in Cape Town by the Tribunal officials and attending international conferences.

ITAC

The international expenditure was incurred for the attendance of the Tripartite Trade Negotiations forum, WTO Committee and SACU meetings. Domestically the costs were incurred for Portfolio Committee meetings, stakeholder meetings and attendance of workshops.

Industrial Corporation Development (IDC)

The expenditure was incurred for 15 SMS members whilst discharging the entity's mandate in the form of 47 meetings related to management responsibilities, 2 employee engagement feedback attendance, 14 parliamentary portfolio committees attendance, the launches of SEFA and the Uppington office and the attendance of 5 conferences. Internationally, senior officials participated in 26 meetings with various institutions, attended 5 conferences, the signing of 3 MoU's and the attendance of training by 2 officials.

SEFA

In the financial year 2012/13 sefa Executives and a number of Board members travelled to Parliament for the Minister's Budget Vote and sefa media launch (April 2012) and relevant Portfolio Committee meetings.

Senior managers from the regional offices undertook travel to Pretoria for three workshops related to Change Management which was required because of the merge between the two entities. Other travel included occasional meetings with their superiors at the head office and compliance training (OHSA in March 2013). Regional Managers very seldom travel to other branches as they operate in their geographical area.

Head Office senior managers travelled for business purposes (i.e. meeting with clients, site visits).

Within sefa approximately 40 senior managers (this includes Executives, Line Managers as well as Middle – and Regional Managers) travel.

Reply received: July 2013

QUESTION NO. 1620

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 21 JUNE 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 22)

Mrs D Robinson (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

What are the (a) targets and (b) time frames to administer the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccines as part of the school health programme in the 2014 academic year?

NW1966E

REPLY:

(a) We are targeting 9 and 10 year olds in quintile 1, 2, 3 and 4 schools.

(b) We are hoping to start in February 2014.

Reply received: July 2013

QUESTION NO. 1601

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 21 JUNE 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 22)

Mrs S P Kopane (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

How many (a) public sector (I) doctors, (II) clinical associates and (III) nurses are employed in each province since 1 April 2013 and, in each case, (b) vacancies are in each province to date?

NW1947E

REPLY:

(a) and (b) See the following table for the relevant information, according to the Provincial Departments of Health, as at May 2013:

PROVINCE	POSTS FILLED
EASTERN CAPE	
Medical Practitioners	1 595
Clinical Associates	53
Nurses	18 641
FREE STATE	
Medical Practitioners	992
Clinical Associates	5
Nurses	5 256
GAUTENG	
Medical Practitioners	4 808
Clinical Associates	30
Nurses	24 034
KWAZULU NATAL	
Medical Practitioners	4 040
Clinical Associates	19
Nurses	32 920
LIMPOPO	
Medical Practitioners	1 159
Clinical Associates	9
Nurses	18 485
MPUMALANGA	
Medical Practitioners	846
Clinical Associates	13
Nurses	8 128
NORTH WEST	
Medical Practitioners	708
Clinical Associates	3
Nurses	7 598
NORTHERN CAPE	
Medical Practitioners	405
Clinical Associates	4
Nurses	2 450
WESTERN CAPE	
Medical Practitioners	2 746
Clinical Associates	0
Nurses	11 447

For now, we have provided numbers of posts filled. We are not yet in a position to provide you with vacancies because the numbers provided by provinces are not in keeping with any norms and standards. We have just completed our WISN (Workload Indicators for Staffing Norms) tool for each health facility in the country. We are going to present the results for adoption first to the National Health Council before I could furnish them. WISN is a recently developed tool from WHO (World Health Organisation).

Reply received: July 2013

QUESTION NO. 1599**DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 21 JUNE 2013****(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 22)****Mr T W Coetzee (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:**

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to question 728 on 28 May 2013, judgment has been received; if not, what are the reasons for the delay;
- (2) whether the attorneys have reported Judge Classen to the Judge President of the South Gauteng High Court for his delay?

NW1945E

REPLY:

According to the Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA) –

- (1) Judgement in the above matter has not been received as yet and the reasons for the delay are as follows:

- (a) At the beginning of May 2013 Ms Kgoadi from the office of Ledwaba Mazwai Attorneys phoned Adv Rob Wise (whom we erroneously referred to as Judge Classen in our response to Question 728) who was the Acting Judge in the above matter on 12 June 2012;
- (b) Adv Wise indicated to Ledwaba Attorneys that he needed a period of four weeks to get the judgement ready (see attached letter from Ledwaba Attorneys dated 07 May 2013 marked Annexure A);
- (c) Amongst others, he advised that the reasons for the delay in giving judgement was due to the complexity of the matter and the systems of the South Gauteng High Court in not allowing the judges access to the court file prior to the date of the hearing, so as to familiarise themselves with the issues at hand before time.

- (2) As indicated above, we erroneously referred to Judge Classen in our response to Question 728 of 28 May 2012, however the HPCSA Attorneys have not reported Adv Wise to the Judge President of the South Gauteng High Court, as they deem it necessary to afford him the opportunity to deliver judgement within four weeks from the time of the query after the judge himself gave such undertaking of which the time period has already lapsed on the 7th June 2013.

- (a) They further advised that in the event that he fails to deliver judgement after that period, they shall proceed to make a formal representation to the Judge President of the South Gauteng High Court to assist in obtaining the judgement to be handed down by Adv Wise;

- (b) On 28th June 2013, the HPCSA sent an urgent email to Ledwaba Mazwai Attorneys requesting progress on the matter. However, since the period of four weeks has expired without judgement being delivered by Adv Wise, the HPCSA has expressed its dissatisfaction to Council's Attorneys and have implored them to report Adv Wise to the Judge President as a matter of urgency;

- (c) On the 1st July 2013, the HPCSA received correspondence from its attorneys informing them that they again spoke to Adv Wise on 1st July 2013, who informed them that he needs another month to finalise the judgement specifically by the end of July 2013;

- (d) The HPCSA has informed their attorneys of their dissatisfaction regarding the prevailing circumstances and that they should report him to the Judge President of the South Gauteng High Court with immediate effect (see attached email dated 1 July 2013 from Ledwaba Mazwai Attorneys marked Annexure B).

Reply received: July 2013

QUESTION NO. 1535**DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 14 JUNE 2013****(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 21)****Mr D A Kganare (Cope) to ask the Minister of Health:**

In which provinces does his department finance nongovernmental organisations involved in providing communities with palliative care?

NW1882E

REPLY:

The Department of Health is funding non-governmental organisations for palliative care services provided in eight (8) provinces except in Mpumalanga.

Reply received: July 2013

QUESTION NO. 1533

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 14 JUNE 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 21)

Mr M G P Lekota (Cope) to ask the Minister of Health:

With reference to the observation of the head of Medicine at Groote Schuur Hospital in respect of high blood pressure and diabetes (details furnished), (a) what preventative measures has his department implemented in this regard and (b) how has his department been dealing with these particular health problems in an attempt to adequately contain it?

NW1880E

REPLY:

What Professor Bongani Mayosi said is very true. In fact, some of the department's plans are based on these findings. Prof Mayosi was one of the researchers and scientists who were commissioned by the Lancet (a very prestigious British Medical Journal) to research the burden of disease in South Africa.

The findings were that the country is going through a quadruple burden of disease:

- (I) HIV/AIDS and TB;
- (II) Maternal and Child Mortality (mainly driven by HIV/AIDS);
- (III) Non-Communicable Diseases; and
- (IV) Injury and Trauma/Violence

We refer to these four as the colliding pandemics bedevilling the country.

The Non-Communicable diseases are broadly four main categories:

- (I) Hypertension/High blood pressure and chronic heart diseases;
- (II) Diabetes Mellitus;
- (III) Cancer; and
- (IV) Chronic lung diseases like Asthma

Unlike the other three pandemics, the Non-Communicable diseases, referred to commonly as the NCDs, are a global phenomenon, responsible for 60% of global deaths.

For those reasons, the United Nations (UN) called a high level meeting of Heads of State in the UN General Assembly in September 2011, to discuss this threat of an explosion of Non-Communicable diseases and how to curb them.

The African Union (AU) also called a Summit of Health Ministers of the African Regional Council of African Health Ministers (CAHMS) in April 2013 in Addis Ababa to develop strategies.

In South Africa, a Summit of all stakeholders was held to discuss NCDs just a week prior to the UN High Level meeting.

All these Summits and meetings came up to the same conclusion and strategies, viz, that the NCDs are

driven mainly by the following four risk factors:

- (i) Tobacco use;
- (ii) Harmful use of alcohol;
- (iii) Poor diet; and
- (iv) Lack of exercise

All the strategies around the world must be geared towards dealing with these four risk factors.

Hence our strategies in South Africa are about restrictions and regulations on these four risk factors.

I am sure Honourable Member will know the calls we have been making about smoking and alcohol intake. We are also making calls on regulations and restrictions on diet, e.g. regulations to limit trans-fatty acids in foodstuffs, regulations to reduce high salt intake in six basic foodstuffs, viz:

- (i) Bread;
- (ii) Brine in chicken;
- (iii) Soups;
- (iv) Spices;
- (v) Snacks; and
- (vi) Cereals

The very high incidence of High blood pressure in our country leading to strokes, heart failure, kidney damage and heart attacks is mainly due to the fact that South Africans consume on average 9-10 grams of salt a day, whereas the World Health Organisation (WHO) recommends an average of 5 grams per day for normal physiological function.

It is imperative that the targets we set for industry to reduce this salt intake, first target to be met by 2016 and second targets by 2019, be supported by all leaders in our country.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 1505

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 21 JUNE 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 22)

Mr M Waters (DA) to ask the Minister of Health: [Interdepartmental transfer on 21 June 2013]

When will the detoxification policy be finalised?

NW1851E

REPLY:

The draft substance abuse detoxification policy guidelines have been developed by the National Department of Health. A task team of selected addiction specialists has been selected to integrate inputs that were received from provinces as well as to align it with Essential Drug List. The policy guidelines will be finalised within the 2013/14 financial year.

Reply received: July 2013

QUESTION NO. 1456

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 07 JUNE 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 20)

Mr M G P Lekota (Cope) to ask the Minister of Health:

- (1) Whether government-funded (a) clinics and (b) hospitals have systems in place to ensure that (i) the most pressing and deserving cases are attended to immediately, (ii) the collection of prescriptions is managed on a type by type basis to achieve swift and expeditious dispensing to patients with the same prescriptions, (iii) patients are pre-screened to allocate them to the correct queues at the very outset, (iv) group counselling of categories of diagnosed patients is routinely and separately taking place on-site in a

language of the patients' choice to educate patients on their illnesses without every doctor having to do the same on a case by case basis and (v) doctors are supported by qualified aides to assist them in the swifter processing of patients; If not, why not; If so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

NW1801E

REPLY:

(1) (a-b) (i-v) Currently there is no uniform model with respect to the management of queues and subsequent dispensing of prescriptions across provinces and facilities. In some facilities chronic repeat prescriptions are managed through a separate queue. Queues for new prescriptions are determined by the organisation of clinical services in the facility. In primary health care facilities a different approach is followed according to patient numbers and human resource capacity. In certain provinces repeat prescriptions for stabilised long term treatments are processed at a central dispensing unit and distributed to the clinic, for collection by clients. Various approaches have been adopted by hospitals, many collections by clients. Various approaches have been adapted by hospitals, many have dedicated queues for collection of repeat prescriptions.

(2) The Department is investigating the feasibility of various options for the supply of chronic medicine. When the policy on this matter is finalised, we will make a statement.

Reply received: July 2013

QUESTION NO. 1450

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 07 JUNE 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 20)

Mr D A Kgeare (Cope) to ask the Minister of Health:

(1) Whether he has been informed of the moratorium on the replacement of staff at Glen Grey Hospital in the Eastern Cape; If so, what have been his findings on the impact of the moratorium on the provision of quality health care;

(2) whether any steps have been taken to lift the moratorium; If not, why not; If so, what are the relevant details?

NW1795E

REPLY:

(1) No. There is no moratorium on the replacement of staff at Glen Grey Hospital. Nineteen (19) appointments at the institution have been made for the period 01 January 2013 to date. This appointments have improved the quality of health care and were made as follows:

- Eight (8) professional nurses for community service;
- Three (3) professional nurses for general nursing;
- Five (5) medical officers of which three (3) are for community services;
- One (1) Diagnostic Radiographer;
- One (1) Dentist; and
- One (1) Pharmacist

(2) Not applicable.

Reply received: July 2013

QUESTION NO. 1444

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 07 JUNE 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 20)

Mrs S P Kopane (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

How many cases of litigation have been instituted against (a) his department and (b) each provincial department of health due to negligence allegedly caused by medical staff shortages in public hospitals in the (i) 2010-11, (ii) 2011-12 and (iii) 2012-13 financial years?

NW1787E

REPLY:

There are no cases of litigation that have been instituted either against the National or Provincial Department of Health due to negligence, specifically allegedly caused by medical staff shortages in public hospitals in the 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 financial years.

We do have cases of litigation but none of them says it is specifically due to shortage of staff in public hospitals.

Reply received: July 2013

QUESTION NO. 1405

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 07 JUNE 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 20)

Mr M W Rabotapi (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

What amount did his department spend on (a) promotional items and (b) cocktail receptions on the occasion of his 2013 Budget Vote debate?

NW1747E

REPLY:

(a) None.

(b) R42 194.00

Reply received: July 2013

QUESTION NO. 1313

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 31 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 19)

Mr M W Rabotapi (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

(1) Whether (a) he, (b) his deputy minister, (c) any specified officials and (d) any other persons have been issued with a government or official credit card (i) in the (aa) 2011-12 and (bb) 2012-13 financial years and (ii) since 1 April 2013 up to the latest specified date for which information is available; if so, in each instance, what is the (aaa)(aaaa) name and (bbbb) job title of each person to whom a credit card was issued, (bbb) credit limit, (ccc) outstanding amount as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (ddd) monthly expenses incurred for each month since receiving the credit card, (eee) reason for such a person being issued with a credit card and (fff) uses that such a credit card is intended for;

(2) whether the credit limit of any specified credit card was exceeded at any time since it was issued; if so, (a) whose credit cards are over the limit and (b) what is the reason for the credit card exceeding the limit?

NW1643E

REPLY:

(1) We issue no credit cards in this Department.

(2) Not applicable.

Reply received: July 2013

QUESTION NO. 1261

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 24 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 17)

Mr D A Kganare (Cope) to ask the Minister of Health:

(a) Which districts have district clinical specialist teams, (b) how are these teams financed and (c) what are the details of the outcomes these teams have had on the provision of quality health services?

NW1508E

REPLY:

170 members of the District Clinical Specialist Teams (DCST's) have been appointed.

- (a) All districts have at least one (1) member of the DCST.
- (b) The provinces have appointed these teams using funding from their equitable share.
- (c) The teams focus on improving clinical governance. In this context they have strengthened clinical practice through training and mentorship of especially clinicians responsible for maternal and child health, including:
 - (i) Strengthening morbidity and mortality review meetings;
 - (ii) Audit of emergency maternal, neonatal and paediatric care.
 - (iii) Training of doctors and midwives in the essential steps of the management of obstetric emergencies.
 - (iv) Training of midwives in the use of the Partogram.

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION NO. 1216

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 24 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 17)

Mr M W Rabotapi (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

What amount has his department spent on (a) catering and (b) entertainment in the (i) 2012-13 financial year and (ii) since 1 April 2013?

NW1462E

REPLY:

- (a) The Department spent an amount of –
 - (i) R2,916,591.75 during the 2012/13 financial year on catering; and
 - (ii) R418,684.12 since 01 April 2013.
- (b) It is not clear what is meant by entertainment. But if it means serving guests of the Minister and Deputy Minister, then the amount is as follows:
 - (i) R72,249.33 during the 2012/13 financial year; and
 - (ii) R12,360.30 since 01 April 2013.

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION NO. 1113

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 17 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 16)

Mr N J van den Berg (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

(a) What total amount has (i) his department and (ii) each specified entity reporting to him spent on conferences in the (aa) 2009-10, (bb) 2010-11, (cc) 2011-12 and (dd) 2012-13 financial years and (b) what (i) amount was spent on, and (ii) is the breakdown of the expenditure for, each specified conference?

NW1346E

REPLY:

- (a) Total amount spent on conferences in each financial year;

(l) by the Department,

(aa) 2009-10 = R23 678 659.53,
(bb) 2010-11 = R14 446 168.87,
(cc) 2011-12 = R12 396 161.98 and,
(dd) 2012-13 = R10 074 877.62

(ll) by the Entities,

(aa) 2009-10 = R3 547 985.83,
(bb) 2010-11 = R2 830 889.67,
(cc) 2011-12 = R4 152 504.26 and,
(dd) 2012-13 = R3 537 836.69.

(b) The breakdown of the expenditure spent on in each specified conference;

(i) by the Department from 2009/10 to 2012-13 amount to R60 595 868.00, please refer to Annexure A for a detailed breakdown.

(ii) by the entity from 2009-10 to 2012-13 amount to R14 069 216.45, please refer to Annexure B for a detailed breakdown.

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION NO. 1161

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 17 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 16)

Mr D A Kganare (Cope) to ask the Minister of Health:

Whether the funds allocated to the National Health Insurance pilot projects on health services were found to be adequate; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

NW1400E

REPLY:

The National Health Insurance Conditional Grant was allocated the sum of R150 million for the 2012/13 financial year.

It is difficult for me to understand what the Honourable Member means by funds allocated being adequate. We believe Treasury is providing whatever it finds feasible at any one time.

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION NO. 1081

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 17 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 16)

Mr M W Rabotapi (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

(1) What total amounts has (a) his department and (b) each specified entity reporting to him spent on (i) print and (ii) broadcast advertising in the (aa) 2009-10, (bb) 2010-11, (cc) 2011-12 and (dd) 2012-13 financial years;

(2) In each case, (a)(i) by which radio or television station were the advertisements broadcast and (ii) in which newspapers were the advertisements published in the (aa) 2009-10, (bb) 2010-11, (cc) 2011-12 and (dd) 2012-13 financial years and (b) at what cost in each specified case?

NW1314E

REPLY:

(1) (a) (i) Total spending by the Department for printing;

- (aa) 2009-10 amount to R10 993 526.84,
- (bb) 2010-11 amount to R10 615 995.75,
- (cc) 2011-12 amount to R17 253 844.60 and,
- (dd) 2012-13 amount to R7 419 975.85.

(II) Total spending by the Department for broadcast advertising;

- (aa) 2009-12 amount to R12 380 136.36,
- (bb) 2010-11 amount to R4 442 804.71,
- (cc) 2011-12 amount to R11 685 143.66 and,
- (dd) 2012-13 amount to R22 531 308.30.

(b) (I) by the Entity for printing;

- (aa) 2009-12 amount to R110 730.68,
- (bb) 2010-11 amount to R453 857.54,
- (cc) 2011-12 amount to R 448 905.36 and,
- (dd) 2012-13 amount to R579 765.56.

(b) (II) by the Entity for broadcast advertising;

- (aa) 2009-12 amount to R50 951.20,
- (bb) 2010-11 amount to R44 520.96,
- (cc) 2011-12 and,
- (dd) during 2012-13 no expenditure incurred.

(2) (a) The specified cost spent by the Department for advertisement on Radio and television stations from 2009/10 to 2012/13 amounts to R43,835,024.11 as reflected in the attached Annexure A.

(b) The specified cost spent by the Department for advertisement on Newspapers from 2009/10 to 2012/13 amounts to R9,015,251.61 as reflected in the attached Annexure B.

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION NO. 1665

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 17 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 16)

Mrs D Robinson (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

- (1) What is the intervention plan for the 2013-14 financial year to reverse the HIV prevalence increase trends in (a) Mpumalanga, (b) the Free State, (c) the North West and (d) the Ugu district in KwaZulu-Natal;
- (2) what is the budget breakdown for each component of the intervention plan?

NW1296E

REPLY:

(1) (a)-(d) In the three provinces of Mpumalanga, Free State, North West and in the Ugu District of KwaZulu/Natal, there were slight increases in the antenatal sero-prevalence rates between 2009 and 2011 but these increases were not statistically significant. The HIV antenatal sero-prevalence rates in Ugu and North West were virtually identical in 2009 and 2011.

However in the Gert Sibande District of Mpumalanga there was a significant increase in the prevalence of HIV among pregnant women who attend public sector health facilities. In order to address the high prevalence in Gert Sibande, the South African National AIDS Council (SANAC) held its most recent

meeting in this district and we will shortly be announcing interventions to address the challenges in this district.

The same prevention and treatment strategies that are being implemented in the country as a whole are being implemented in the provinces and district in question. These strategies include:

- HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT);
- Provider Initiated counselling and testing (P ICT);
- Male Medical Circumcision (MMC);
- Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT);
- Anti-retroviral treatment (ART);
- Behavioral change interventions; and
- Targeting of key populations.

(2) The table below outlines the budget allocated to the four (4) provinces for implementing various HIV-related interventions funded through the HIV and AIDS Conditional Grant in the 2013/14 financial year:

Province	ART	High Transmission areas (HTAs)	Condoms	Social Mobilisation	MMC	Total
Free State	518,052	10,199	17,700	16,968	23,461	586,380
KwaZulu-Natal	1,665,075	12,990	45,000	49,072	99,312	1,871,449
Mpumalanga	426,475	20,648	15,219	32,568	35,260	530,170
North West	486,554	3,752	23,640	49,345	30,476	593,767
Total	3,096,156	47,589	101,559	147,953	188,509	3,581,766

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION NO. 1064

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 17 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 16)

Mrs D Robinson (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

When will the Rapid Mortality Surveillance Report for 2013 be (a) finalised and (b) made public?

NW1295E

REPLY:

The Medical Research Council is aiming to (a) finalise their next Rapid Mortality Surveillance Report by the end of August 2013 and (b) to make it available for public by the end of the year.

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION NO. 1063

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 17 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 16)

Mrs D Robinson (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

When will a report be released on the (a) progress and (b) impact of the eight key strategies of the Campaign on the Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa?

NW1294E

REPLY:

A dashboard of indicators that monitors the seven (7) elements of the Campaign on the Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa (CARMMA) which will be used by the National and Provincial Departments of Health has been finalised. The dashboard will be updated and reported quarterly to the National Health Council (NHC).

The report will be made available during the International Conference on Child and Maternal Health to be held in South Africa in conjunction with the African Union over the period 01-03 August 2013.

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION NO. 1062

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 17 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 16)

Mrs S P Kopane (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

What is the (a) total number of childbirth facilities and (b) the total number of these facilities that have operational obstetric ambulances?

NW1293E

REPLY:

(a) The total number of childbirth facilities is 788. They are in the following types of health facilities:

- Community day centres
- Community health centres
- Maternity obstetric units
- District, regional, provincial tertiary and national central hospitals

(b) Obstetric ambulances are not currently allocated by facility see attached.

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION NO. 1061

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 17 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 16)

Mrs S P Kopane (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

(1) What amount has been budgeted for the Campaign for Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa (CARMMA) component of allocating obstetric ambulances to every facility where deliveries are conducted;

(2) has the amount been ringfenced?

NW1292E

REPLY:

(1) On a point of correction, obstetric ambulances are not allocated per health facility but per district depending on the need. With respect to the financing of 190 obstetric ambulances purchased by provinces, these are purchased with funds from the provincial equitable share in the same way as other emergency medical service vehicles.

(2) Provinces have not ring-fenced funding for these ambulances.

Reply received: July 2013

QUESTION NO. 1060

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 17 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 16)

Mrs S P Kopane (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

What additional (a) financial, (b) human or (c) equipment resources will his department allocate to reduce the stagnant neonatal mortality rate?

NW1291E

REPLY:

(a)-(c) The Department of Health has put in place several interventions to reduce neonatal mortality.

Firstly, a Ministerial Committee to review neonatal mortality and to advise the Minister on the major causes of mortality as well as to recommend specific interventions to reduce mortality. The recommendations from the latest report of this committee have been shared with all hospital CEOs as well as members of the District Clinical Specialist Teams.

Secondly, as part of the re-engineering of primary health care, District Clinical Specialist Teams (DCSTs) have been appointed in most districts. At present 174 members of these teams have been appointed nationally. The role of the DCSTs is to strengthen clinical governance in each district with specific reference to maternal and child health outcomes as well as HIV and TB. The DCSTs are working with primary health care facilities as well as hospitals to strengthen the quality of work – which will include strengthening the use of guidelines and protocols in health facilities, training health providers and attending morbidity and mortality review meetings at facilities.

Thirdly, the Department has additional financial and technical resources through UK Development AID to strengthen maternal and child health in 25 of the worst performing districts. Their support focuses on strengthening systems as well as clinical care through mentorship and training, working in close collaboration with the district management teams, hospital CEOs as well as the district clinical specialist teams.

Reply received: July 2013

QUESTION NO. 959

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 10 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 15)

Mrs S P Kopane (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

(1) Since 1 January 2011, how many applications under the Promotion of Access to Information Act, Act 2 of 2000, were received by (a) his department and (b) entities reporting to him, and in each case, how many were (i) granted, (ii) refused and (iii) deemed refused under section 27;

(2) since 1 January 2011, how many internal appeals under the Act were received by (a) his department and (b) entities reporting to him, and in each case, how many were (i) granted, (ii) refused and (iii) deemed refused under section 77(7);

(3) who is the information officer for (a) his department and (b) each entity reporting to him, and in each case, what are the contact details of the officer?

NW1182E

REPLY:

(1) (a) Number of applications received and finalised by NDoH since January 2011 to 13 May 2013 is 98 of which 74 applications were transferred to other public bodies in terms of section 20 of the Act.

(i) Number of applications granted is 20.

(ii) Number of applications refused is 4.

(iii) Number of applications deemed refused under section 27 is 0.

(b) Number of applications received by entities reporting to Minister the since January 2011:

(i) Number of applications received by the Council for Medical Schemes (CMS) is 18 (2010-2011); 23 (2011-2012); 27 (2012-2013) and 4 (1 April 2013 to date).

(aa) Number of applications granted is 15 (2010-2011); 22 (2011-2012); 23 (2012-2013); and 0 (1 April 2013 to date);

(bb) Number of applications refused is 3 (2010-2011); 1 (2011-2012); 4 (2012-2013); and 0 (1 April 2013 to date);

(cc) Number of applications deemed refused under section 27 is 1 (2010-2011); 1 (2011-2012); 0 (2012-2013); and 0 (1 April 2013 to date).

(II) Number of applications received by the South African Medical Research Council (MRC).

(aa) Number of applications granted is 0.

(bb) Number of applications refused is 0.

(cc) Number of applications deemed refused under section 27 is 0.

(III) Number of applications received by the National Health Laboratory Service (NHLS).

(aa) Number of applications granted is 0.

(bb) Number of applications refused is 0.

(cc) Number of applications deemed refused under section 27 is 0.

(2) (a) Number of internal appeals received by NDoH since January 2011 is 1.

(I) Number of internal appeals granted is 0.

(II) Number of internal appeals refused is 1.

(III) Number of internal appeals deemed refused under section 27 is 0.

(b) Number of internal appeals received by entities reporting to Minister since January 2011 is 0.

(I) Number of internal appeals granted is 0.

(II) Number of internal appeals refused is 0.

(III) Number of internal appeals deemed refused under section 27 is 0.

(3) (a) The information officer for National Department of Health (NDoH) is MS M P MATSOSO in her capacity as the Director General as indicated in Schedule 1 of the Public Service Act, 1994 (Proclamation No. 103 of 1995) and her contact details are as follows.

Postal Address: Private Bag X 828, Pretoria, 0001

Physical Address: 27th Floor, Civitas Building, Corner Thabo Sehume and Struben Street, Pretoria, 0002;

Tel 012 395 9150;

Fax 012 395 8422

Email DG@health.gov.za

(b) The information officers for entities reporting to Minister and their contact details.

(i) The information officer for the Council for Medical Schemes (CMS) is Dr Monwabisi Gantsho in his capacity as the Chief Executive Officer/Registrar of CMS and his contact details are as follows:

Postal Address: Private Bag X34, Hatfield, 0028

Physical Address: Block E Hatfields Office Park; 1267 Pretorius Street, Hatfield, Pretoria

Tel: 012 431 0501

Fax 012 431 0606

Email m.gantsho@medicalschemes.com

(ii) The information officer for the South African Medical Research Council (MRC) is Professor

Salim S. Abdool Karim in his capacity as the President of the MRC and his contact details are as follows:

Postal Address: PO Box 19070, Tygerberg, 7505 Cape Town
Physical Address: Francie van Zijl Drive, Parrow Valley, Cape Town
Tel: 021 938 0212
Fax: 021 938 0201
Email: karims1@mrc.ac.za

(iii) The Information officer for the National Health Laboratory Service (NHLS) is Mr Sagie Pillay in his capacity as the Chief Executive Officer of the NHLS and his contact details are as follows:

Postal Address: Private Bag X8, Sandringham, 2131
Physical Address: 1 Modderfonteyn Road, Sandringham
Tel: 011 386 6070
Fax: 011 386 6073
Email: sagie.pillay@nhls.ac.za

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION NO. 946

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 10 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 15)

Mrs S P Kopane (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

What monitoring and evaluation (a) strategy and (b) tools is his department using to determine the progress of each of the five focus areas of the National Health Insurance pilot projects?

NW1168E

REPLY:

(a) The NHI pilot sites submit detailed monthly and quarterly financial and non-financial performance information. The Department also undertakes monthly and quarterly monitoring and evaluation visits in all the pilot sites to proactively engage with responsible managers regarding the progress being reported as well as to assist in identifying potential hurdles and practical solutions to addressing them.

(b) The Department has developed a monthly financial data reporting template which the NHI pilots must use in submission of monthly actual expenditure and commitments information. Furthermore, the Department has developed a quarterly monitoring and evaluation template which pilot sites are supposed to use in the submission of the quarterly performance reports.

Reply received: July 2013

QUESTION NO. 945

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 10 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 15)

Mrs S P Kopane (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

What is the (a) total amount and (b) breakdown of the National Health Insurance (NHI) grant diverted for national and provincial departmental expenses?

NW1167E

REPLY:

(a) The National Treasury has allocated the sum of R339.5 million towards the National Health Insurance Conditional Grant (NHI-CG) for the 2013/14 financial year.

(b) The R339.5 million allocation is entirely directed towards funding activities and interventions in the NHI pilot districts. R48.5 million (14.3%) has been directed towards interventions that will be directly implemented by the NHI pilot districts, with each district receiving an allocation of R4.85 million. The difference of R291 million (85.7%) is an indirect allocation that is intended to focus on two

components, namely the contracting of general practitioners (which receives an allocation of R251 million) and the development of an alternative reimbursement tool for central hospitals in the form of a Diagnosis Related Groups (which receives an allocation of R40 million) for the financial year.

None of these funds has been diverted for either national nor provincial departmental expenses.

Reply received: July 2013

QUESTION NO. 944

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 10 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 15)

Mrs D Robinson (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

With reference to his reply to question 538 on 28 April 2013, what is the breakdown in the (a) processing and (b) time frame of the Medicine Control Council for registrations in respect of the (i) 39 months for pharmaceutical entities, (ii) 26 months for new clinical indications and (iii) 18 months for new doses of already existing registered molecules?

NW1166E

REPLY:

- (a) Processing:
- (i) 21 months for New Chemical Entities (NCEs);
 - (ii) 14 months for new clinical indications; and
 - (iii) 12 months for generics
- (b) Evaluation towards registration:
- (i) 18 months for NCEs;
 - (ii) 12 months for new clinical indications; and
 - (iii) 6 months for generics

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION NO. 935

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 10 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 15)

Mrs D Robinson (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

- (1) What position does a certain person (name furnished) of the National Health Laboratory Service hold;
- (2) whether the said person has been suspended; if so, what were the grounds for the suspension?

NW1157E

REPLY:

According to the National Health Laboratory Service (NHLS) -

- (1) The person in question is a regional executive for the coastal region of the NHLS.
- (2) The person was suspended pending serious allegations of inappropriate conduct. The allegations were properly investigated following due processes consistent with the organisation's values and policies and he has been duly charged.

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION NO. 919

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 03 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 14)

Mr P B Mnguni (Cope) to ask the Minister of Health:

Whether he has been informed that the Madibeng subdistrict does not pay a rural allowance; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details?

NW1145E

REPLY:

Madibeng Sub-District does not pay rural allowance because it has not been gazetted as such. Gazetting of areas for payment of rural allowance is the responsibility of the province that then advises National Department of Health on the need to gazette the areas based on their own assessment.

Reply received: July 2013

QUESTION NO. 907

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 03 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 14)

Mr D A Kganare (Cope) to ask the Minister of Health:

(1) Whether the cancer register has been established and is functioning; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) what are the challenges with regard to the implementation of the specified register?

NW1130E

REPLY:

(1) The National Cancer Registry (NCR) is based within the National Health Laboratory Service (NHLS) and has been in operation since 1986 as a pathology-based registry. It has produced various reports on cancer incidence in South Africa - the most recent being the report on Cancers in South Africa in 2005. The Regulations Relating to Cancer Registration were gazetted on the 26 April 2011 and covered the establishment of a population-based cancer.

The NCR has developed a business plan for the development of the population-based cancer registry. This is being reviewed by the Ministerial Advisory Committee for Cancer Prevention and Control. The outcome of this review will be available on the 22 August 2013 when the Ministerial Advisory Committee meets again.

(2) The NCR is currently supported by a small grant from the Department of Health with its major support coming from the NHLS. Some NGO partners such as CANSA have provided support as well. A lack of funding is the main obstacle to the successful implementation of the new Regulations and the expansion of the pathology-based registry. Considerable information technology infrastructure is required country-wide across health facilities and within the NCR to enable data transfer (as hard copy reporting is not practicable). The NCR is in discussions with various public and private sector partners to establish methods of electronic reporting to the NCR. The first data transfer has been received from the Department of Health of the Province of the Western Cape.

Additional staff members are required by the NCR to conduct training, provide support for registration of cancers by the cancer units in hospitals, analysing the data and preparing reports for the registry. The population-based registry requires additional support for field workers in a designated local geographic area to cover registration and verification of cancer reporting from households and health facilities in that area. There is also a lack of will by health professionals to fill in the prescribed form for Cancer Registration and send these forms to the NCR. This is being addressed through various awareness and outreach activities to selected health facilities and health professional groups.

Reply received: May 2013

PARLIAMENTARY QUESTION 553 FOR WRITTEN REPLY NW1072E

553. Mrs S P Kopane (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

Whether his department will undertake an impact assessment study to evaluate the effectiveness of the National Health Insurance pilot projects before proceeding to the second phase; if so, what are the relevant details?

NW1072E

REPLY

The National Health Insurance Conditional Grant (NHI-CG) was created as per the prescripts of the Division of Revenue Act (DORA) 2012/113 for the financing of all NHI pilot activities. Part of the DORA

requirements indicate that all pilot districts must submit quarterly performance information on progress achieved with respect to the activities and targets outlined in approved business plans. The Department undertakes regular monitoring and evaluation visits in all the pilot sites to proactively engage with key officials on the progress being reported as well as to assist in identifying hurdles and solutions to address them. The performance and impact of the pilots is documented in the form of a consolidated quarterly performance report that is submitted to National Treasury. Additionally, for the financial year 2012/13, the Department has requested an external partner to assist in undertaking an independent assessment of the performance of all the pilot districts.

The Department has resolved not to increase the number of pilots in the financial year 2013/14. Instead, the focus is to strengthen key systems within existing NHI pilot districts particularly in the areas of strengthening the roll-out of the Primary Health Care teams and enhanced monitoring and evaluation capacity.

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION NO. 852

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 03 MAY 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 14)

Mrs S P Kopane (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

- (1) Which provincial health departments submitted business plans for the selected central hospitals on the revenue collections and management model by 15 February 2013;
- (2) when will the plans be made public?

NW1071E

REPLY:

(1) and (2) The National Health Insurance Conditional Grant (NHI-CG) has been reformed for the financial year 2013/14. No central hospital is going to be given a direct allocation and hence they are not expected to submit any business plan. The indirect component of the NHI-CG will be held at the National Department of Health and work will be funded directly for all the work undertaken in the central hospitals as per the provisions of the Division of Revenue Act 2013/14.

Reply received: May 2013

PARLIAMENTARY QUESTION NO 818 FOR MINISTER'S REPLY

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 06 MAY 2013

Mr MGP Lekota (COPE) to ask the Minister of Health:

Whether the department (a) involves the (i) media and (ii) public broadcaster and (b) uses any other means to implement a holistic and comprehensive policy on adolescent and youth health to advice young people on (i) sound nutrition, (ii) calcium depletion through incorrect diet choices, (iii) obesity and the consequence thereof, (iv) inappropriate use of medication and (v) the need to build up immunity; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

REPLY

(a) (i) and (ii) YES, The Department of Health, uses various media to communicate nutrition messages to the public. Media coverage include press releases and articles in magazines and newspapers, radio interviews and where possible TV interviews. In the year 2012 alone, during the National Nutrition Week NNW which is commemorated on the 9 - 15 October, the Department in collaboration with other stakeholders, focused on healthy eating among South Africans. Healthy eating messages were discussed on eleven local and regional radio stations. The messages focused on importance of healthy eating and prevention of Obesity throughout the lifecycle which also covers Youth and Adolescents.

(b) (i) and (iii) YES, A booklet titled "Healthy eating is the way to go" and healthy eating puzzles and games were developed and shared with Department of Basic Education, these were targeting youth and are also distributed during various health awareness events.

(ii) the department has also developed food based dietary guidelines and one of the key messages within the guidelines for healthy eating encouraging South Africans to consume dairy products with the aim of increasing intake of calcium and other nutrients.

(iv) There has not been any publications that specifically target youth on the inappropriate use of medication. This will be the focus in the near future.

(v) Good nutrition has been advocated as the first option for building up immunity for the general public. There hasn't been a drive to promote the use of Immune boosters for youth and Adolescents. The need for use of Immune boosters has not emerged as a major need among Youth and Adolescents.

Reply received: June 2013

QUESTION NO. 803

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 26 APRIL 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 13)

Mrs S P Kopane (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

What (a) financial and (b) technical assistance has his department received from the (i) European Union, (ii) Department for International Development of the United Kingdom and (iii) any other international source for the National Health Insurance pilot projects?

NW1016E

REPLY:

(a) and (b) (i) and (ii)

Neither the European Union (EU) nor the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom (DFID) have given the Department any money specifically earmarked for NHI Pilot projects.

The EU money is for Agreement on Primary Health Care Sector Policy Support Programme. Since re-engineering Primary Health Care is part of NHI Piloting, we use part of EU money in that respect only.

Similarly, the DFID money is to support Health System strengthening and for HIV and AIDS. If any of the NHI pilots need Health system strengthening in any manner, we use the DFID money in that respect.

As such these monies are also utilised in any other district other than the NHI Pilots.

Reply received: August 2013

QUESTION NO. 802

DATE OF PUBLICATION IN INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER: 26 APRIL 2013

(INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 13)

Mrs S P Kopane (DA) to ask the Minister of Health:

(1) What is the (a) breakdown of deadlines for the National Health Insurance pilot projects and (b) budget completion rate;

(2) what are the components of the plan to improve the underspending on National Health Insurance pilot projects?

NW1015E

REPLY:

(1) (a) The deadlines for the budget breakdowns for the National Health Insurance pilot projects are stipulated in the Division of Revenue Act published annually by the National Treasury. The Division of Revenue Act clearly stipulates the various deadlines on which the pilot districts and provinces must submit information pertaining to financial and non-financial performance on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis. The monthly financial data must be submitted to the Department of Health within 30 days of the following month; the quarterly performance reports by provinces, selected pilot districts and central hospitals on the quarterly achievements against the outputs and targets as stipulated in the approved district business plans must be submitted to the Department of Health within 30 days after the end of each quarter; and the Annual Performance Evaluation Report must be submitted to the Department of Health 45 days after the end of the financial year. (b) The table below summarises the expenditure levels for each province, including commitments:

Province	Allocated Budget	Expenditure (31 March 2013)	Percentage (%)
Eastern Cape	11 500 000.00	10 465 000	91 %
Free State	16 500 000.00	9 361 000	81.4 %
Gauteng	31 500 000.00	20 097 000	64 %

KwaZulu-Natal	33 000 000.00	30 129 000	91.3 %
Limpopo	11 500 000.00	6 049 000	53 %
Mpumalanga	11 500 000.00	6 049 000	53 %
North West	11 500 000.00	10 902 000	95 %
Northern Cape	11 500 000.00	8 004 000	70 %
Western Cape	11 500 000.00	11 397 000	99.1 %
NATIONAL	150 000 000.00	112 453 000	77.7 %

(2) The intervention plan to improve spending in the National Health Insurance pilot districts focuses on three key areas, namely (i) strengthening Supply Chain Management systems at the district level to unblock procurement and service delivery hurdles; (ii) increasing capacity within the pilot district to effectively roll-out the three Primary Health Care streams and how they link into the referral system; and (iii) strengthening the monitoring and evaluation systems at the district level to ensure timely identification of blockages, implementation of proactive solutions to deal with identified blockages and improved compliance with stipulated reporting requirements.

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**IN THE HIGH COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA
GAUTENG DIVISION, JOHANNESBURG**

CASE NO: 32512/13

In the application of:

THE RIGHT2KNOW CAMPAIGN

First Applicant

THE SOUTH AFRICAN HISTORY ARCHIVE TRUST

Second Applicant

And

THE MINISTER OF POLICE

First Respondent

**THE NATIONAL DEPUTY INFORMATION
OFFICER: SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE**

Second Respondent

**THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND MILITARY
VETERANS**

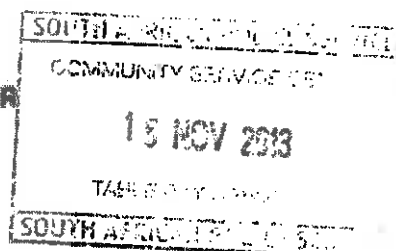
Third Respondent

CONFIRMATORY AFFIDAVIT

I, the undersigned,

MURRAY HUNTER

do hereby make oath and state the following:



- 1 I am an adult male and a member of the National Working Group of The Right2Know Campaign ("R2K"), the national head office of which is situated

at 107 Community House, 41 Salt River Road, Salt River, Cape Town.

- 2 I am duly authorised to depose to this affidavit on behalf of R2K.
- 3 The facts contained herein are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct. Unless otherwise stated or indicated by the context, they are within my personal knowledge.
- 4 I confirm the contents of the replying affidavit of Catherine Moira Kennedy insofar as it relates to R2K, and that Catherine Moira Kennedy is duly authorised to depose to the replying affidavit on behalf of R2K.


MURRAY HUNTER

I hereby certify that the deponent knows and understands the contents of this affidavit and that it is to the best of his knowledge both true and correct. This affidavit was signed and sworn to before me at _____ on this the ____ day of _____ 2013, and that the Regulations contained in Government Notice R.1258 of 21 July 1972, as amended, have been complied with.


COMMISSIONER OF OATHS

Full names:
Address:
Capacity:

