

NCOP PLANNING WORKSHOP
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International Participation and the roles of NCOP, Provincial Legislatures and SALGA

Legislative Framework

- Section 231(2) of the Constitution Parliament to ratify international agreements.
- Joint Committee on International Relations (Joint Rule 76) Parliament must monitor and implement policy on participation in international activities.
- Parliamentary Group on International Relations (PGIR) (JR 128) –
 Parliament to enhance and better co-ordinate the international
 participation of Parliament.
- "Policy Perspectives and Operational Guidelines for Parliament's Involvement and Engagement in International Affairs" (2006) contains core objectives that reflect broadly on good practice in international affairs.



Parliamentary diplomacy

Occurs at *institutional level*, especially in three particular contexts:

- In the legislative process with the ratification of international treaties and enactment of laws.
- Under the usual *parliamentary control/oversight* the use of means at their disposal (questions, committee oversight, censure).
- Within the broader *political role* the holding of meetings and discussions on foreign affairs on various occasions (e.g. submission of program statements, pre-agenda discussion and approval of the budget).



Parliamentary diplomacy (Cont'd)

As well as at the *(orthodox) diplomatic level*:

- In bilateral diplomacy, which aims to strengthen co-operation with other Parliaments and thus to strengthen the ties of people.
- In multilateral diplomacy, which may be:
 - ✓ Regional e.g. Southern African Development Community (SADC)
 - ✓ Continental e.g. Pan-African Parliament (PAP)
 - ✓ Global e.g. Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) or
 - ✓ Geo-political e.g. Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA); BRICS.



IR participation by 3 spheres

- Participation happens at both bilateral & multilateral levels.
- At bilateral level is both formal (MOUs) and informal (visits).
- Purpose is to exchange lessons, build capacity, share experiences and improve the functioning of legislatures.
- NCOP participates in CPA, IPU, PAP, SADC-PF, BRICS-PF African, Caribbean and Pacific European Union (ACP- EU) Forum, Pan-African Parliament (PAP), SADC Parliamentary Forum (SADC-PF), Global Legislators' Organisation (Globe), etc.
- Some Legislatures have established bilateral and multilateral agreements with sub-national parliaments across the globe.
- Municipalities, cities & towns (± 23) have standing links to local communities in other countries (*twinning agreements*).



participation by 3 spheres (Cont'd)

They must be in line with South Africa's Foreign Policy.
 Question: is DIRCO being consulted?

There is a need for coordination.

Question: is this being done?

 Of importance for this participation is the (strategic) purpose & benefit that must be gained therefrom.

Question: how are they monitored? A need for Act on these?

• All these could be done through the use of technology. We therefore expect all the commissions to thoroughly discuss this (use of technology).



Challenges

- Disintegrated and lack of uniform approach by delegations representing Parliament and legislatures abroad – delegations not meeting to adopt common positions.
- Inadequate coordination with SA Embassies in the visited countries.
- Inadequate or lack of reports, and adoption thereof, on bilateral meetings.
- Inadequate or no monitoring of implementation of international agreements entered into by South Africa, especially their impacts on provinces and municipalities.
- Lack of public awareness.



Issues for 6th Term

- 1. Review of Policy Perspectives and Operational Guidelines for Parliament's Involvement and Engagement in International Relations (2006) to bring it into line with recent developments.
- 2. Draft *Protocol guidelines on delegations' engagement in international forums -* to ensure a uniform approach and provide certainty to delegations representing Parliament, Legislatures & Municipal Councils abroad.
- 3. Legislative framework to co-ordinate oversight of IR agreements in the 3 spheres.
- 4. Transformation of SADC-PF into a Regional Parliament.
- 5. Transformation of PAP into a full legislative body.
- 6. Follow-up on PAP Host Agreement, especially building of Permanent PAP Headquarters.



- 7. Conclusion and signing of the Draft Protocol on the BRICS-Parliamentary Forum.
- 8. Transformation of the CPA from a charity to a diplomatic organisation.
- 9. Decision on the establishment of the Globe Parliamentary Network (GPN) Chapter of the South African Parliament.
- 10. Quarterly PGIR workshops to be held, to empower and train Members on IR matters, protocol and diplomacy.
- 11. Quarterly briefings to the PGIR by DIRCO, on IR matters.
- 12. Capacitation and empowerment of Members to adequately participate in IR & its oversight, especially technologically.



THANK YOU