



PARLIAMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



MAKING YOUR FUTURE
WORK BETTER

6th Parliament Support to Committees

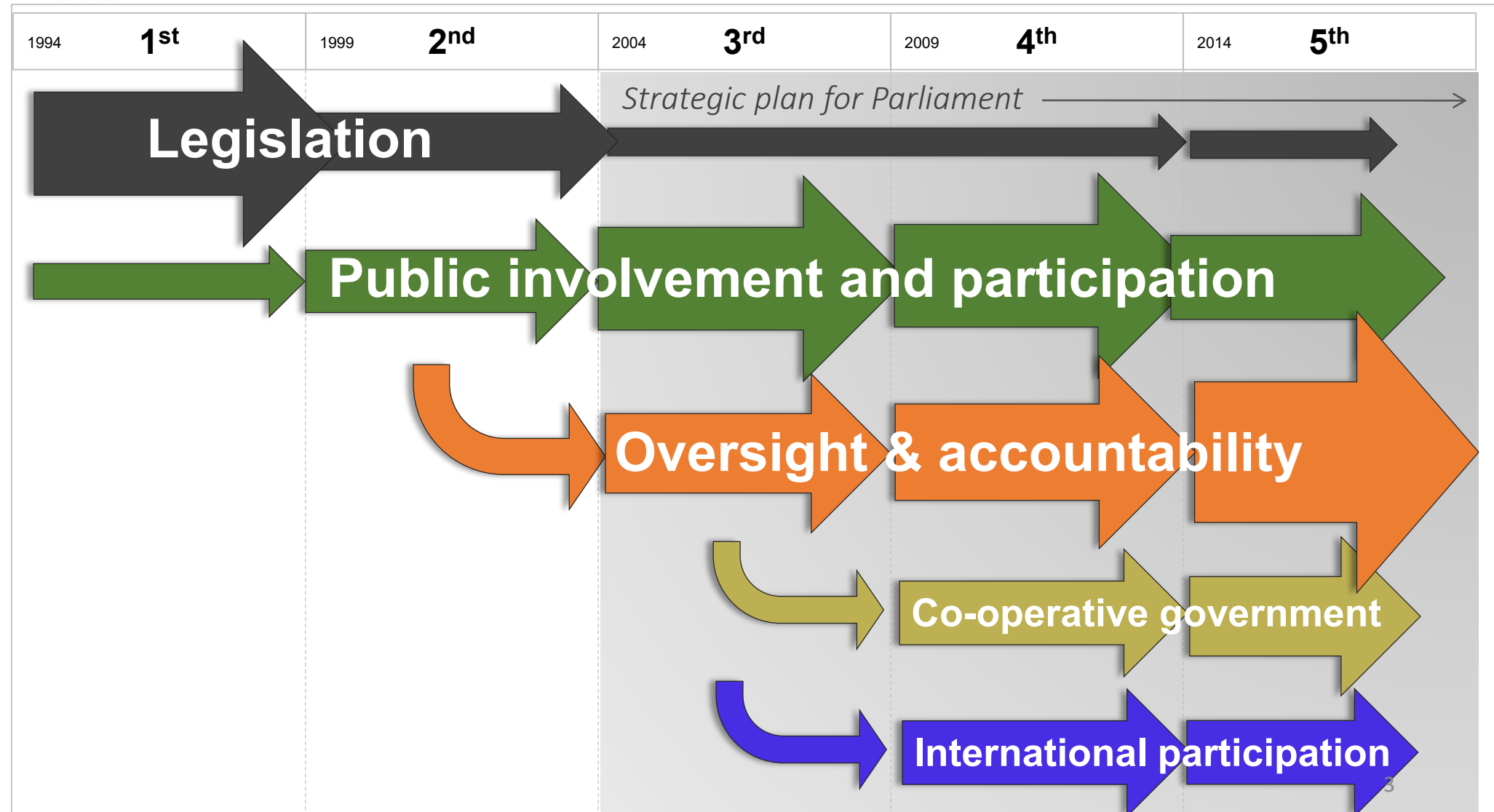


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1. Policy priorities in terms of the Constitution





2. MTSF 2014-2019

Informed by the medium term strategic framework (MTSF) on the following:

- Creation of jobs, decent work and sustainable livelihoods;
- Rural development, land reform and food security;
- Education;
- Health;
- And fighting crime and corruption;



3. 5TH Parliament Policy Priorities

The five strategic priorities were:

1. Strengthening oversight and accountability;
2. Enhancing public involvement;
3. Deepening engagement in international fora;
4. Strengthening co-operative government;
5. Strengthening legislative capacity.

- These are unlikely to change but may be reduced in line with budget cuts- there will be a constitutional issue here.....



Policy Priorities

Strengthen oversight and accountability

- Emphasis moved to the budget process, as per Money Bills Amendment Procedure – *Oversight & Accountability Cycle*
- Programme changes to afford more time for committee work,
- Debates, questions and work in plenary,
- Committee inquiries deepened scrutiny,
- Enhanced oversight through independent information,
- PBO services expanded,



Policy Priorities

Enhance public involvement

- Adoption of the Public Participation Model,
- Communication strategy and various programmes,
- Increased level of awareness, access and participation,
- Public involvement in legislation and budget process,
- Strengthen public participation process for 76 Bills,
- Unprecedented participation during the CRC process (public hearings).



Policy Priorities

Strengthen legislative capacity

- Work done by the High Level Panel,
- Private Members' Bills, Committee Bills,
- More time required for legislation, lapsing of Bills,
- Developing a Legislative Model for Parliament,
- Litigation increasing as consequence of contestation,
- Legislative drafting service
- Improving Bills handling processes to reduce contestation



Policy Priorities

Strengthen co-operative government

- Three Arms-of-State meeting programme,
- NCOP interface with provincial and local government,
- NCOP programmes, provincial week, local government week,
- Provincial and local government interventions,
- Strengthening Local Government to improve Audit Outcomes
- Legislative Sector co-operation,
- OISD co-ordination, budget support.



Policy Priorities

Deepen international engagement

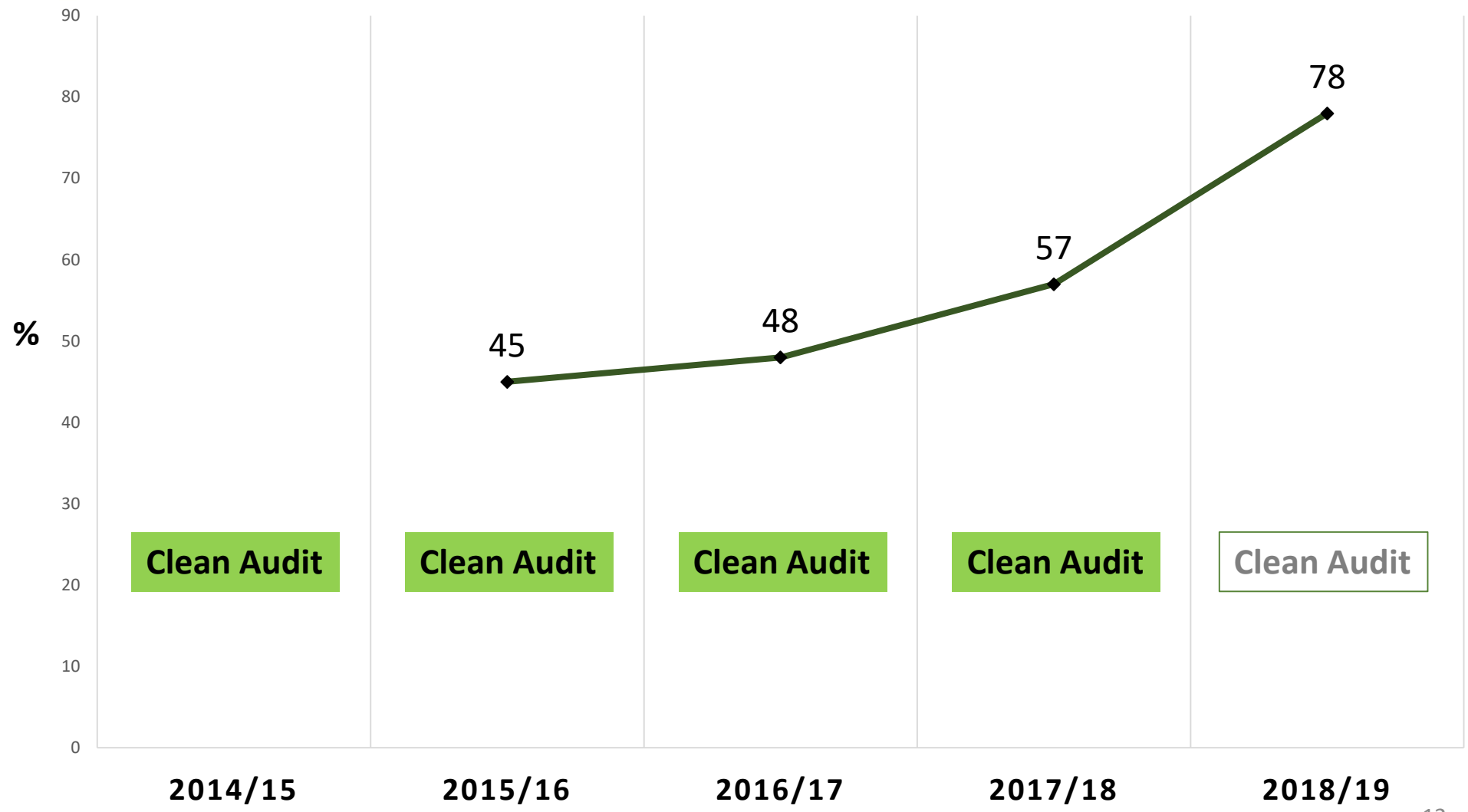
- PGIR functioning, review of IR policy,
- Regional co-operation and SADC-PF transition,
- Enhanced participation in Pan African Parliament,
- First BRICS Parliamentary Forum,
- Work with the United Nations,
- Bi-lateral meetings and fora,
- Parliamentary associations.



5. Support to the Business of Parliament



Parliamentary Service Performance and Audits

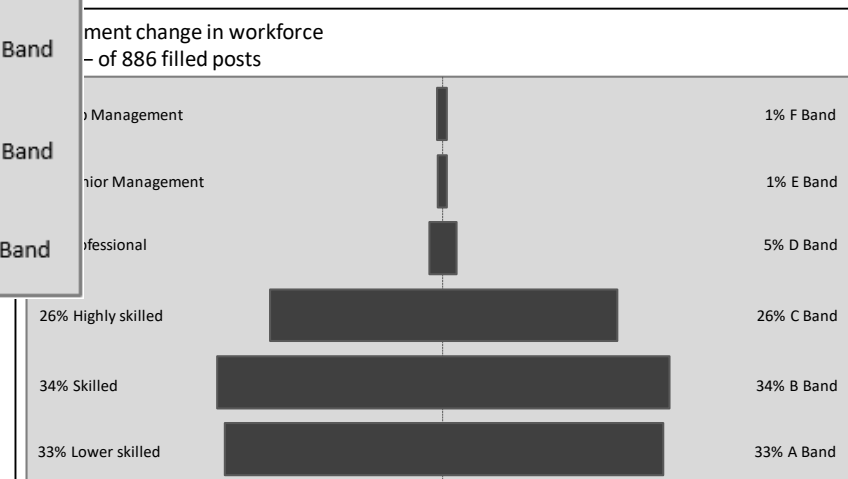
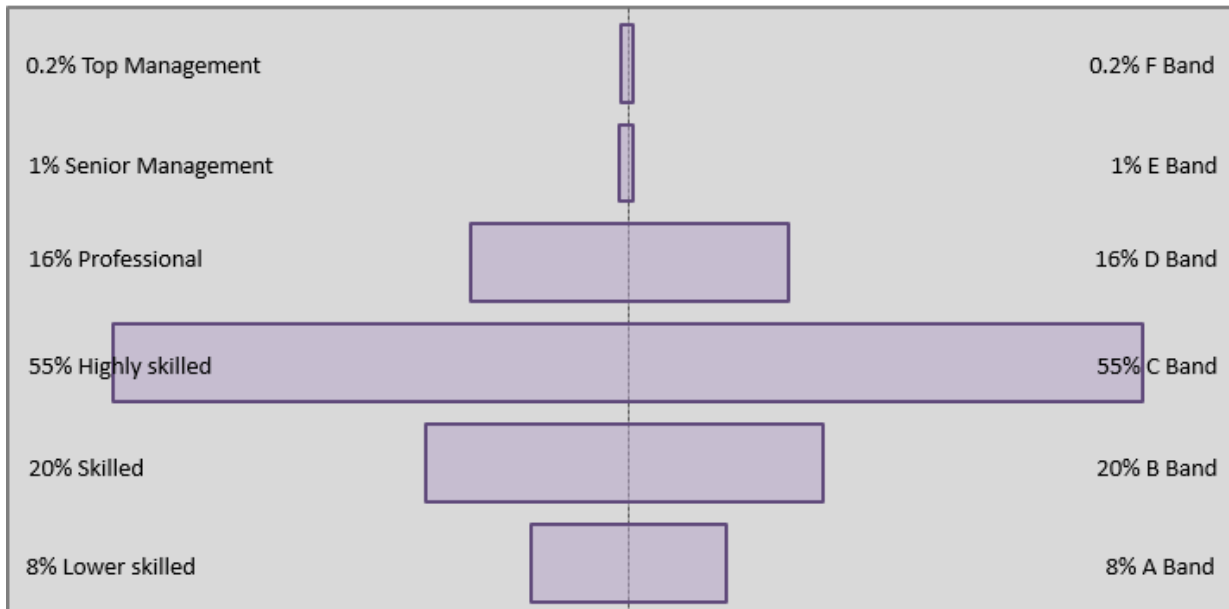




Parliamentary Service

Human resources

- 1262 employees (Feb 2019)
- 71% classified as knowledge workers (C & D bands)





Parliamentary Service

ICT strategy

- MSP and good infrastructure in place,
- 80% universal access to information/systems – and growing,
- Digital opportunities driving modernisation – *MyParliament* app, systems, and business,
- User uptake and utilisation of systems lagging,
- Capital budget to support MSP implementation,
- Opportunities for efficient business processes, and public involvement.



Parliamentary Service

Buildings and facilities

- Limited meeting space for committee proceedings,
- Limited office space and facilities,
- Maintenance of buildings and facilities - dependency on DPW (and lack of capital and maintenance budget),
- Inhibits effectiveness of Parliament.





Legislative sector Co-operation

- Overall aim to strengthen the legislative arm of government through co-operation,
- Develop legislatures' capacity to enhance democratic governance,
- Recognition of the need to collaborate on matters of common interest.
- Ensure that the Sector Bill is passed to formalise the Sector



Parliament

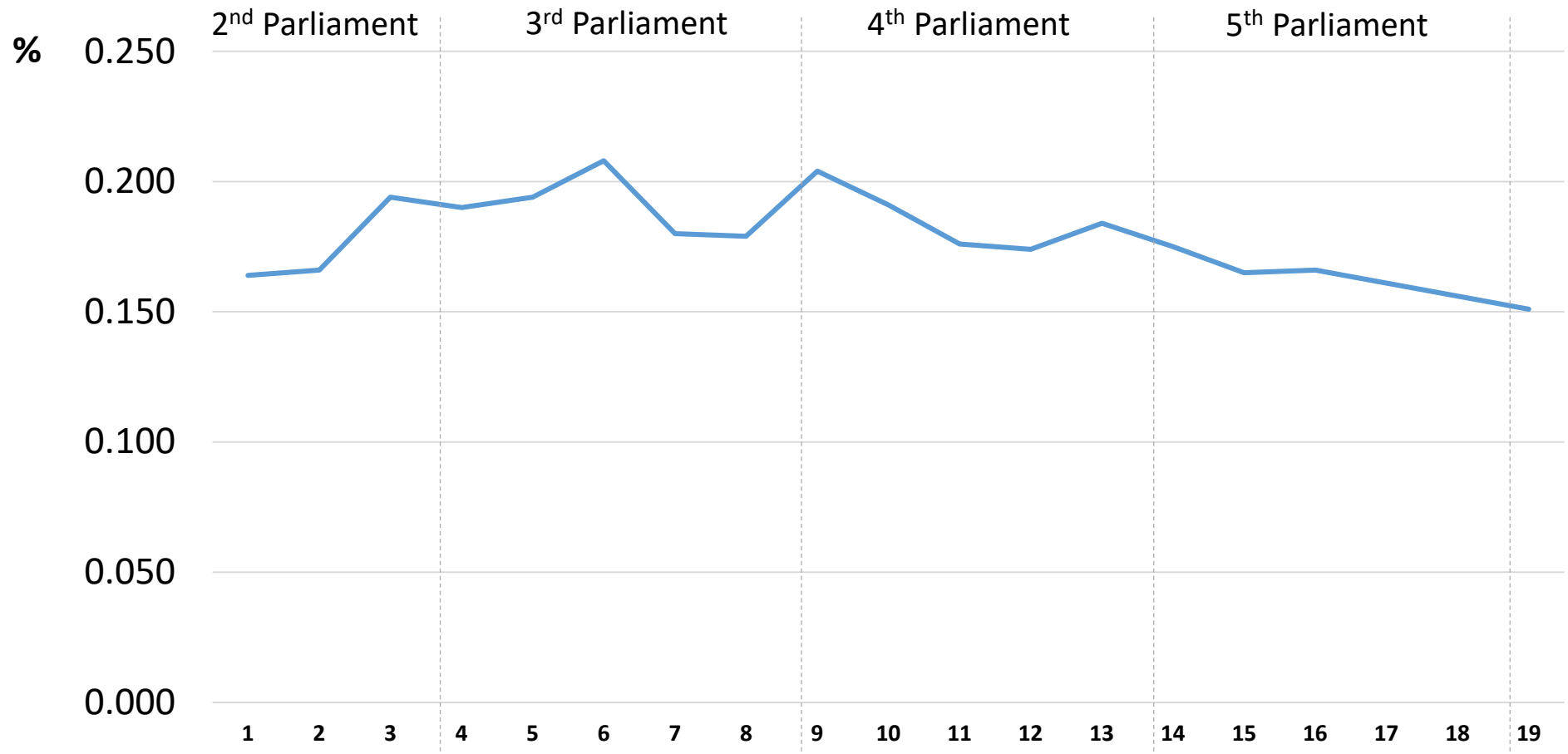
Short comings -Internal analysis

- Members fairly satisfied with services,
- Some services performing well with others lagging,
- Human resources are rapidly becoming more specialised and professional with excellent skill sets, but needs to be unleashed,
- Processes are poorly documented and application of technology and systems are lagging,
- Present facilities and space are limited,
- Budget is slowly decreasing, risk of some operations becoming unsustainable in the long run.



Budget Vote 2

Vote 2 as % of Total Expenditure



Years: 2001 to 2019



Budget Limitations

- Less resources to monitor a huge budget,
- Oversight hamstrung,
- Parliament will see an increased number of enquiries as oversight decreases,
- Support to committees will be constrained,
- Government will increasingly have more information and capacity than Parliament,
- Oversight verification will become increasingly difficult



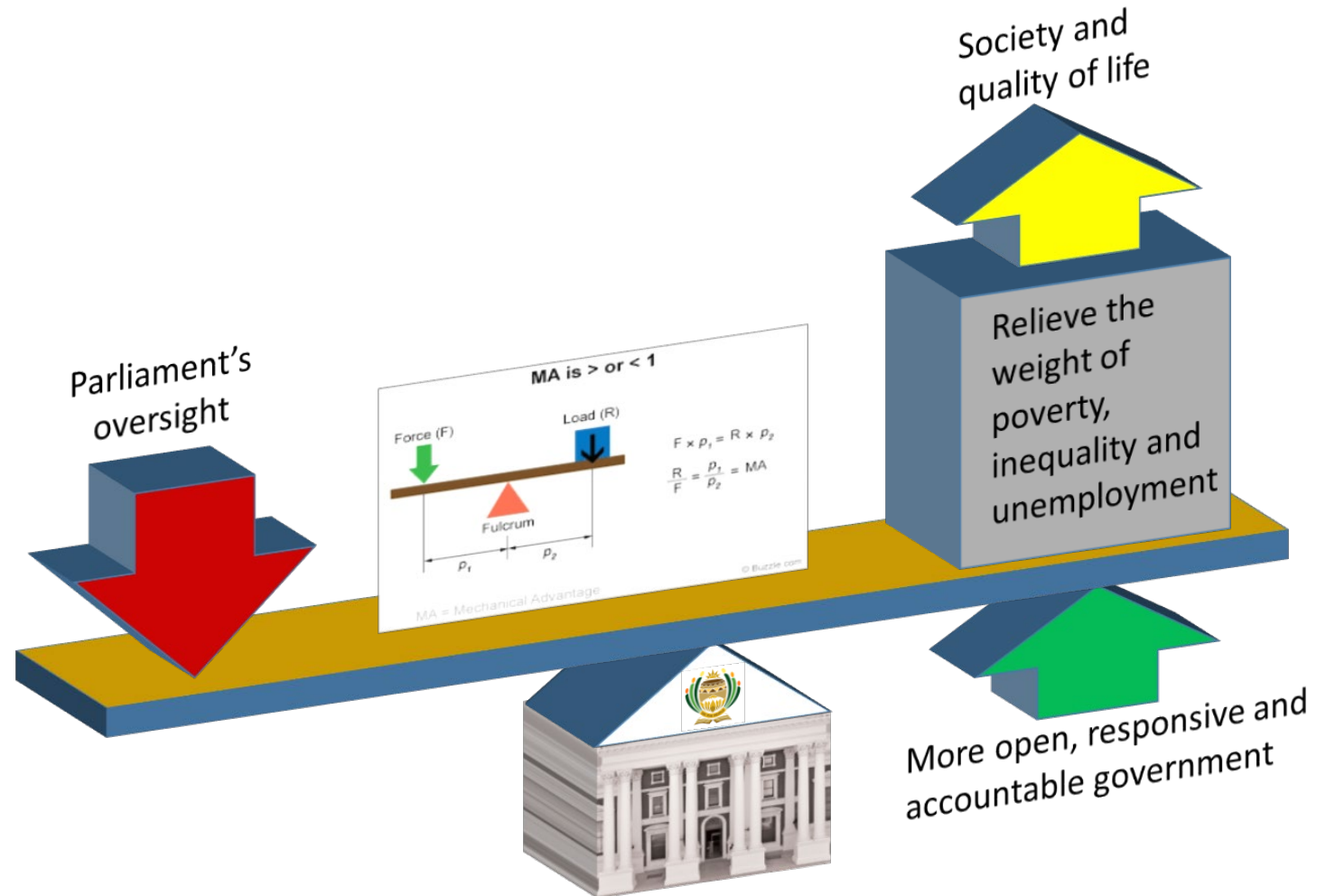
6. SWOT analysis – Key issues



Parliament Key issues

K1:

The public demands greater involvement, more vigorous scrutiny of executive action, and consequently more open, responsive and accountable government

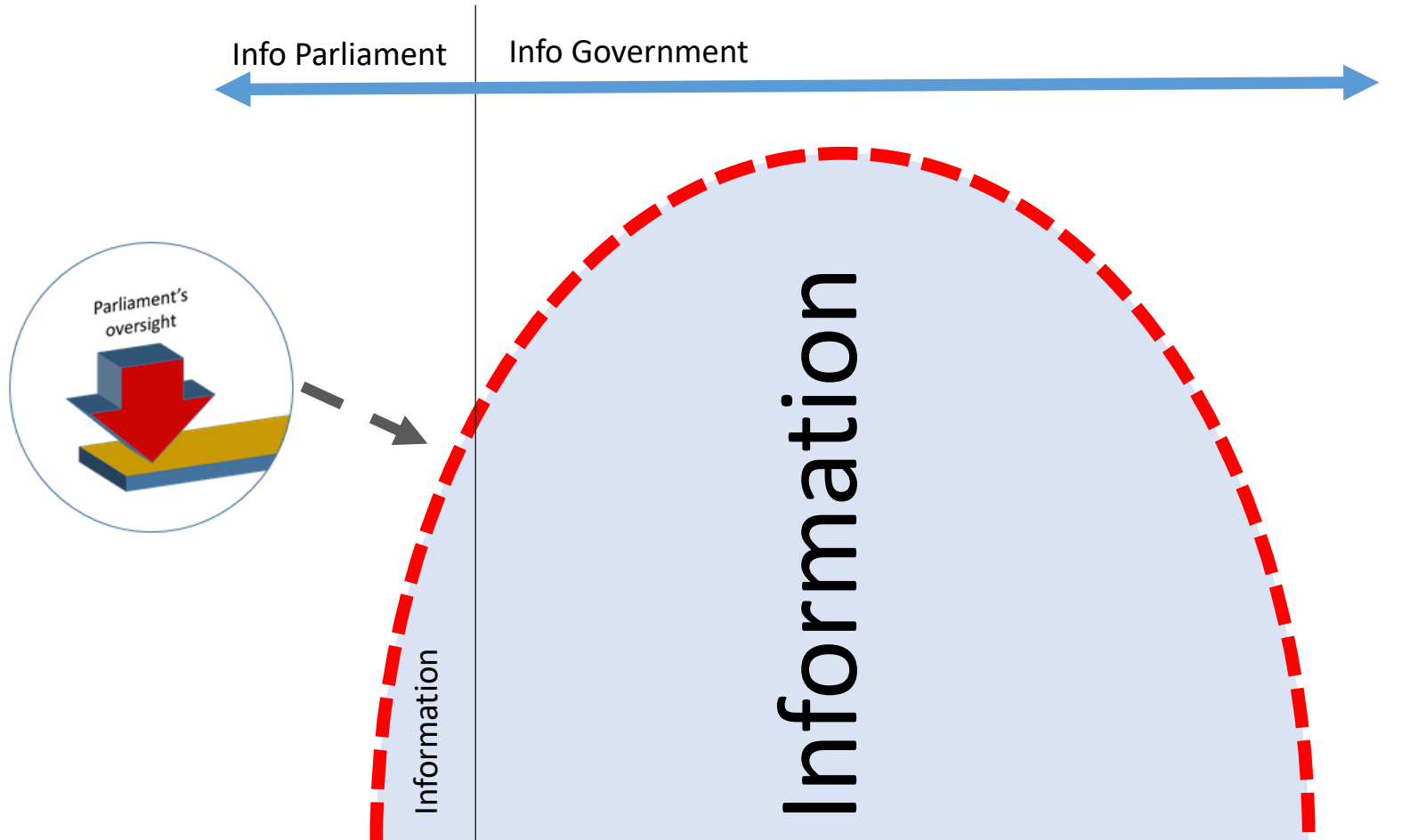




Parliament Key issues

K2:

Stronger oversight requires solving the information asymmetry. Parliament needs better information, analysis, and scrutiny.



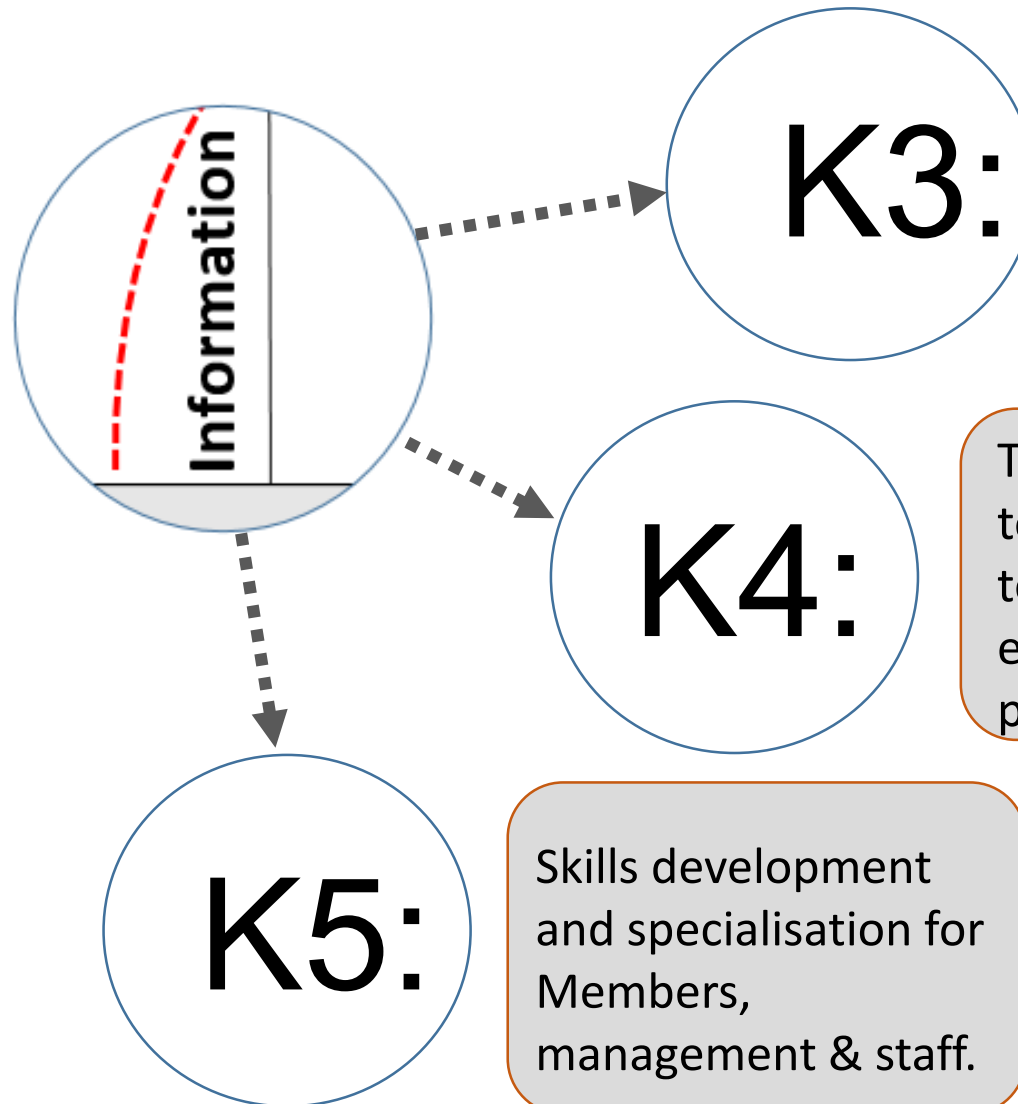


Parliament

Key issues

K_{3,4,5}

Better information and analysis require technological renewal, specialised skills and a different structure of Parliament.



Different structuring of business - consider structuring according to function or value.

Technological renewal to bring modern technologies, more effective and efficient processes.

Skills development and specialisation for Members, management & staff.



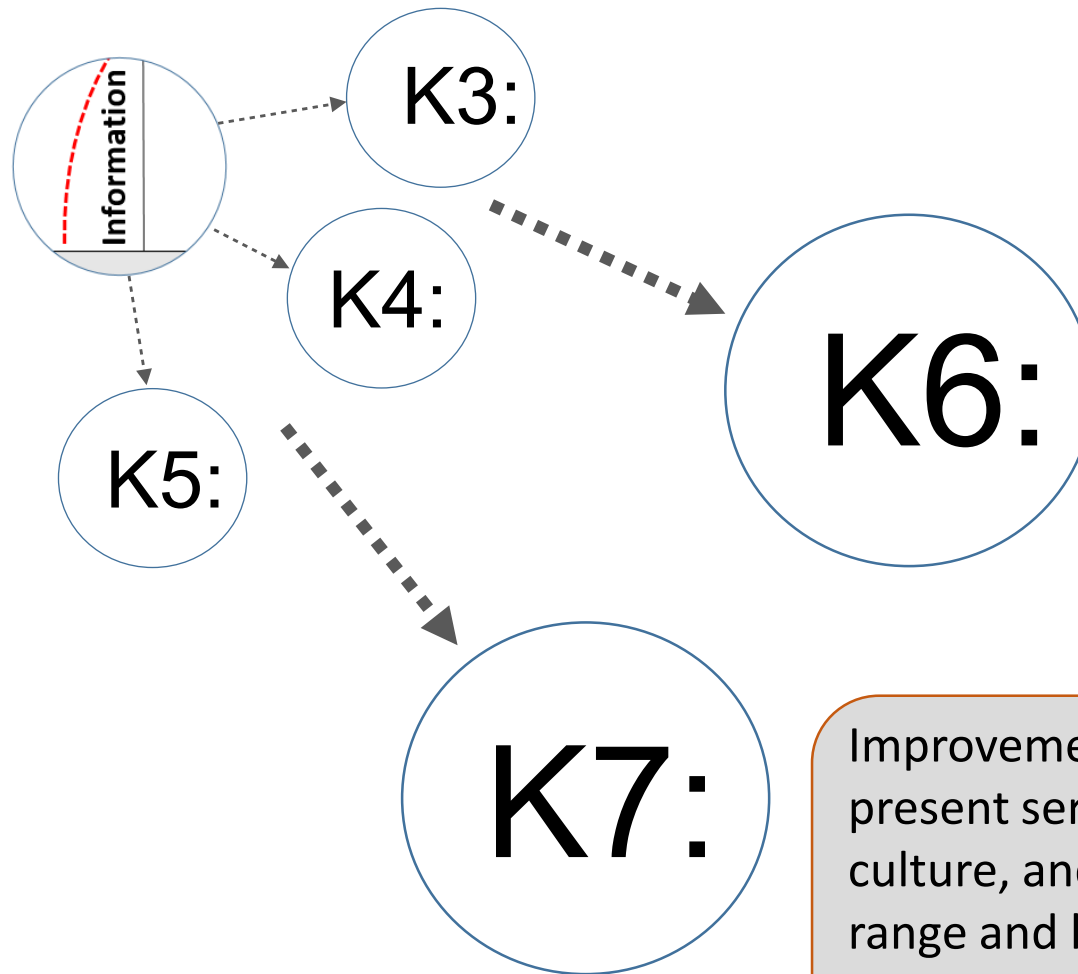
Parliament

Key issues

K 6,7

Limited facilities, resources and budget available to Parliament.

Improvement of the present service culture, and therefore the range and level of services rendered to Members



Limited facilities, resources and budget available to Parliament. Aligning budget better, Demands reprioritisation. Refocusing priorities

Improvement of the present service culture, and the range and level of services rendered to Members



Anchors for the 6th term Strategy informed by the seven SONA priorities

1. Economic transformation and job creation;
2. Education, skills and health;
3. Consolidating the basic wage through reliable and quality basic services;
4. Spatial integration, human settlements and local government;
5. Social cohesion and safe communities;
6. A capable, ethical and developmental state;



Emerging Committee Needs

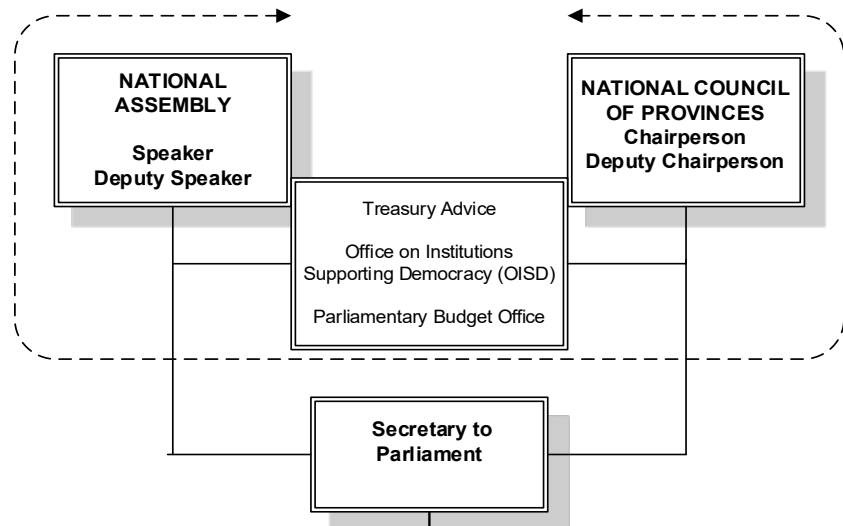
Oversight & accountability, law-making, public involvement, international engagement

- Reactive
- High dependency on Executive
- lack of independent evidence and analysis
- irregular, low-level public involvement
- Manual systems

- Committees of inquiry
- evidence-based oversight, decision making and recommendations
- thematic, well-planned and programmed oversight
- private Members and Committee Bills
- increased utility of oversight mechanisms including constituency work
- Meaningful, robust public involvement including regular feedback
- Increase in tech-savvy MPs



CURRENT MACRO FUNCTIONAL DESIGN

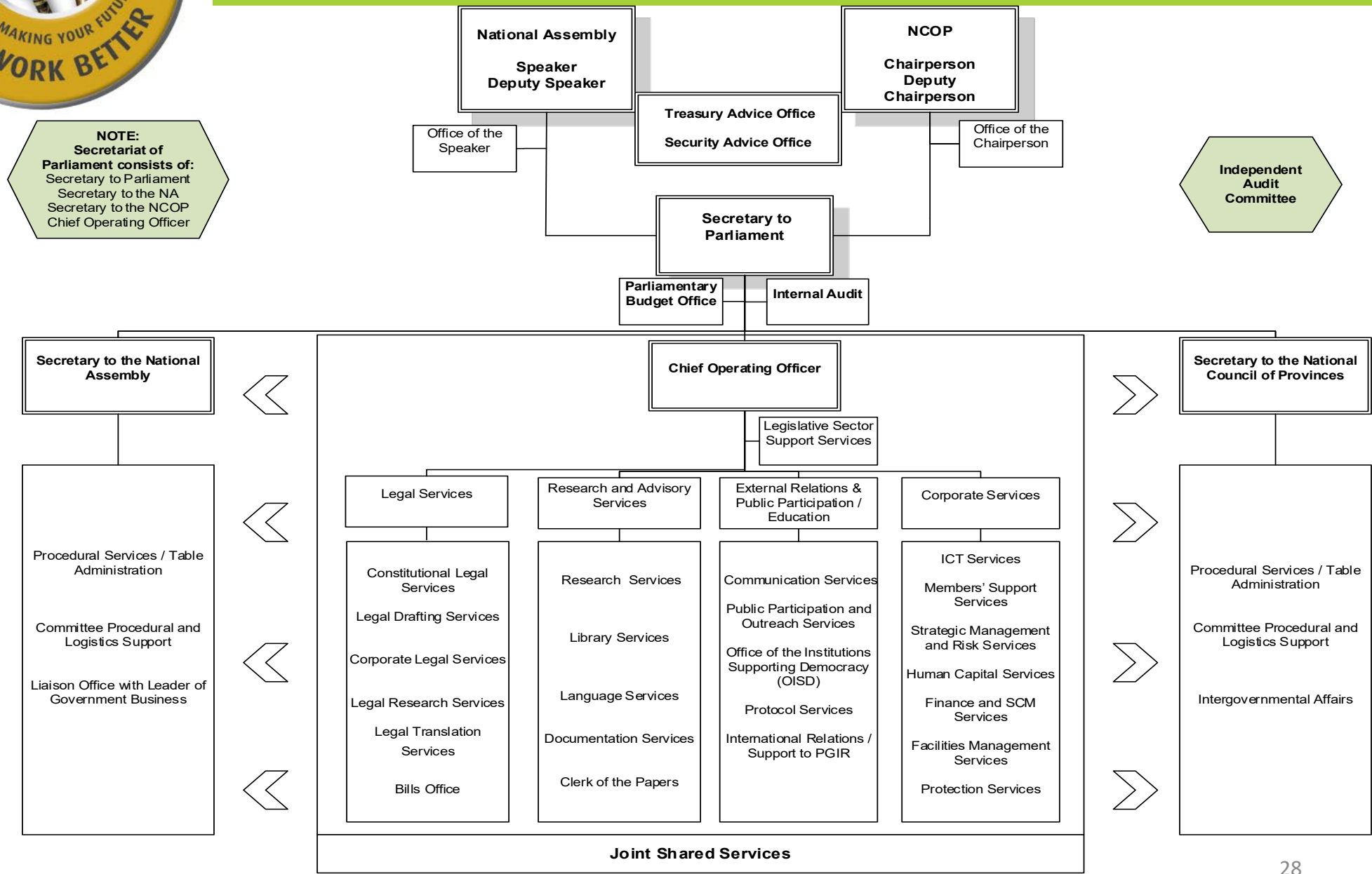


National Assembly	National Council of Provinces	Core Business Support	Knowledge and Information Services	International Relations and Protocol	Parliamentary Communication Services	Human Resources Management	Member Support Service	Information Communication Technology	Institutional Support Services	Office of the Secretary
Procedural Services Procedural Research and Parliamentary Practice Table Administration (Serjeant-at-Arms) Oversight and Accountability	Procedural Services Office of the Chief Whip Intergovernmental Relations and Cooperative Governance Oversight and Accountability	Committee Services Legal Services Public Participation Liaison Office to the Leader of Government Business	Documentation Services Parliamentary Information Centre (Library) Language Services Research Services	Bilateral Relations Multilateral Relations IR Policy Analysis Protocol and Ceremonial Services IRP Operations Management	Communication Relations Communication Production and Publishing	Organisational Resourcing Learning and Development Employee and Environmental Wellbeing Organisational Design	Member Capacity Building Member Wellness Member Facilities	ICT Strategy and Enterprise Architecture IT Systems and Application Support Broadcast and Technical Support Customer Service Support Enterprise Resource Planning	Security Services Catering Services Household Services Events Logistics Management	Legislative Sector Support Strategic Management and Governance Financial Management Office Internal Audit Registrar of Members' Interests



Newly Approved Macro Functional Design

NOTE:
Secretariat of Parliament consists of:
 Secretary to Parliament
 Secretary to the NA
 Secretary to the NCOP
 Chief Operating Officer





Thank you