

JUST TRANSITION: The role of Parliament 28 October 2021

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NDP ON JUST TRANSITION

Since its adoption in 2012, the NDP has been the central focus of Parliament's oversight over the executive arm. Vision of Parliament aligned to Vision 2030 to reduce poverty, unemployment and inequality.

Chapter 5 of the NDP: Environmental sustainability and Transition to a low-carbon economy

Pre-requisites:

- Adaptation: Adapt to the impact of climate change, by strengthening the nation's resilience
- Mitigation: NDP forecasts a peak in SA's carbon emissions by 2025, stabilize thereafter

Transition?

-Balancing act between the needs of the nation vs climate change vs low carbon economy i.e. decrease poverty and inequality, increase education levels, improve health care, create employment, promote skills development

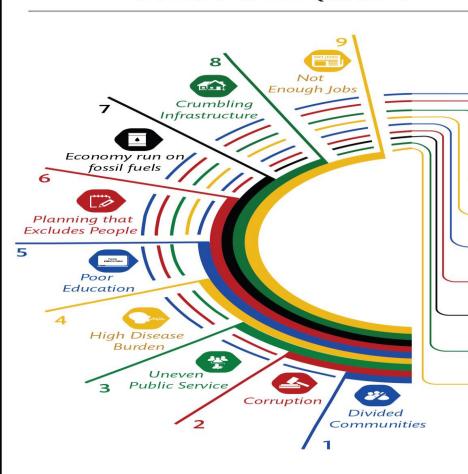


NDP ON JUST TRANSITION: CURRENT CONTEXT (Source: BrandSouthAfrica.com)

PROBLEM TO PLAN THE JOURNEY TO 2030

THE PROBLEM **TODAY**POVERTY & INEQUALITY

THE PLAN **2030**PROSPERITY & EQUITY

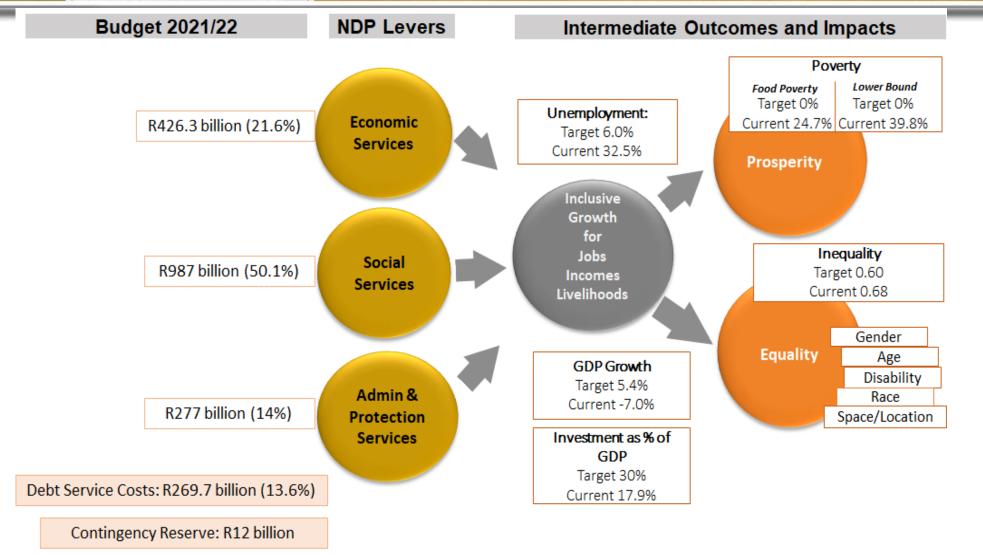


- 1. Create 11-million new jobs
- 2. Build strong new infrastructure
- 3. Economy using clean, renewable energy
- 4. Planning that includes everyone
- 5. Quality education for all
- 6. Quality healthcare for all
- 7. Fight corruption
- 8. A capable state serving its people
- 9. Unite the nation





NDP ON JUST TRANSITION: CURRENT CONTEXT (Source: DPME)





ROLE OF PARLIAMENT IN ACHIEVING A JUST TRANSITION

Core mandates of Parliaments

- Parliament endorsed the NDP as the national strategy for the country.
- Focussed its oversight in the 4th and 5th Parliaments on the implementation of the NDP with various portfolio and select committees focussing on specific chapters and targets of the NDP.
- Law-making
- Public involvement to contribute to an active citizenry
- Co-operative government and intergovernmental relations
- International engagements



ROLE OF PARLIAMENT IN ACHIEVING A JUST TRANSITION

Topic: How Parliament's Oversight and Accountability Model and Implementation Plan can facilitate oversight of South Africa's transition to a low-carbon, climate-resilient and sustainable economy and society

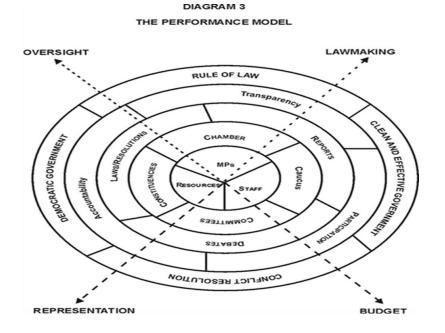
- Parliament Oversight and Accountability Model 2009 pre NDP
- Gaps in O&A Model
- Commenced with a review in 5th Parliament
- Executive Authority directive:

Oversight and Accountability work of Parliament must be refined and refocused to enhance oversight over the exercise of national executive authority (government) and enhance facilitation of Executive accountability to Parliament



Oversight and Accountability Programme - transition

- Silo approach to core mandates
- Fixed portfolio oversight per committee
- Insular planning and coordination amongst committees
- Individual reporting www1.worldbank.org/publicsector/bnpp/MeasuringParliamentaryPerf.doc



- Integrated programmatic approach (law-making, oversight and accountability, public involvement, co-operative government and IGR)
- Premised on the interrelatedness, and interdependencies between core mandates
- A systems approach to core mandates
- Integrated oversight on cross functional portfolios
- Improved planning, coordination amongst committees
- Outcomes based oversight premised on a monitoring and evaluation framework



REFINED OVERSIGHT & ACCOUNTABILITY MODEL

Fiscal oversight: Incorporate the Parliamentary Budget Office

Facilitate proactive oversight with a view to contributing to future budgets

Enhance focus of oversight on the objectives of the NDP

Enhance resolution-tracking

Enhance the accountability framework of Parliament

Standardise and improve oversight mechanisms

TO ENSURE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF OBJECTIVES OF THE THE SUSTAINABILITY DEVELOPMENT GOALS, AFRICAN AGENDA 2063, SADC RISDP, INDP



THE 6TH PARLIAMENT STRATEGIC PLAN

Vision: An activist and responsive people's Parliament that improves the quality of life of South Africans and ensures enduring equality in our society.

- Impact 2030 : Improving quality of life
- Impact indicators: Poverty, unemployment, inequality (StatsSA)
- Single strategic outcome 2024:

"A more responsive and accountable government"

- More involved citizenry in policy making
- Outcome 2024 Increase government's responsiveness and accountability
- Outcome statement: Increase government accountability by strengthening oversight over the Executive by 2024
- Pg 17-18



THE 6TH PARLIAMENT STRATEGY MAP

Reduce poverty, unemployment Impact 2030 and inequality Increase government's Outcome 2024 responsiveness & accountability Improved oversight over budget legislation **Outputs** Constituency oversight work Committee oversight work Plenary oversight work More effective Individual Member Deeper More effective Questions, debates, **Activities** recommendations scrutiny statements activities involvement

Inputs

Oversight plan

Time for committees



Change in programme

Capacity-building Programmes

Better analysis, synthesis

Enhanced

Member capacity

Public info and access

Better tracking, monitoring

Deeper

insights

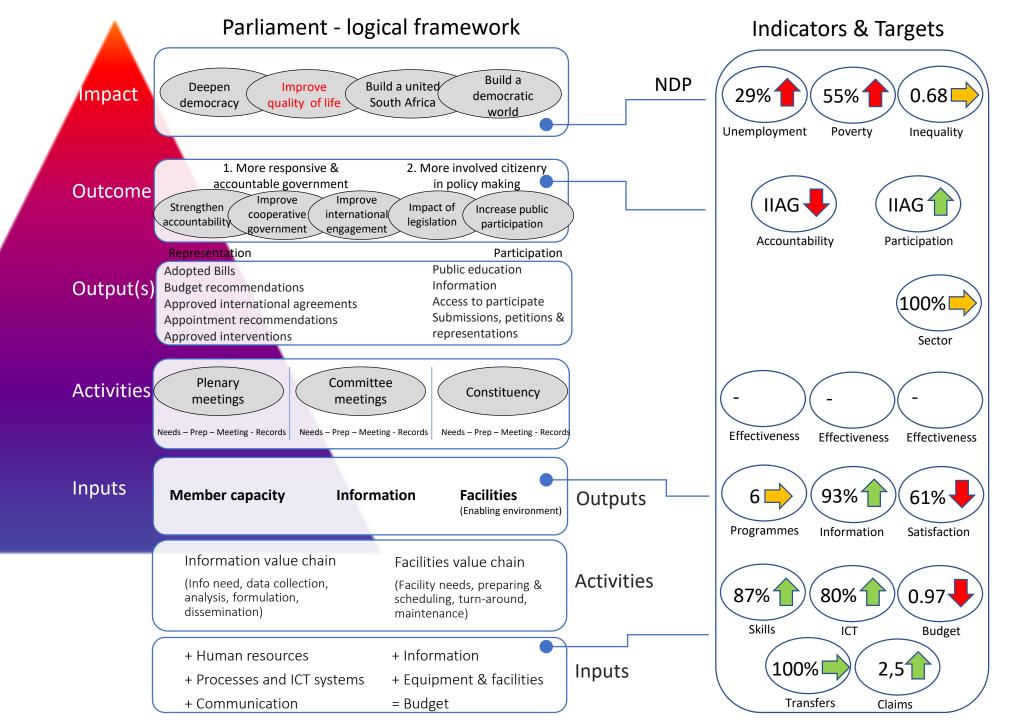
Data and

Data and systems

Technology & social media

Public

submissions





Strategic Plan

3.1.1 Impact statement

Impact statement Improve quality of life

3.1.2 Impact indicators

Nr	Indicator	2030 target
Ind 1	Poverty	NDP targets *
Ind 2	Unemployment	NDP targets *
Ind 3	Inequality	NDP targets *

^{*}The NDP impact targets for 2030 will be reviewed. Parliament will use StatsSA information to track the impact indicators and will therefore not collect this information.



Outcome Strategic Plan

3.2.1 Outcome statement

Outcome statement

Increase government accountability by strengthening oversight over the Executive by 2024

3.1.2 Outcome indicators

Nr	Indicator	2024 target
Ind 4	Performance rate (% planned performance met - financial and non-financial)	100% *
Ind 5	Responsiveness rate (% plans and reports, replies to questions, undertakings implemented)	100% *

^{*} The strategic plan was adjusted to align with the new guidelines issued by government. As a consequence, new indicators were required for the outcome level. The new indicators will be finalised, including baselines and 2024 targets.



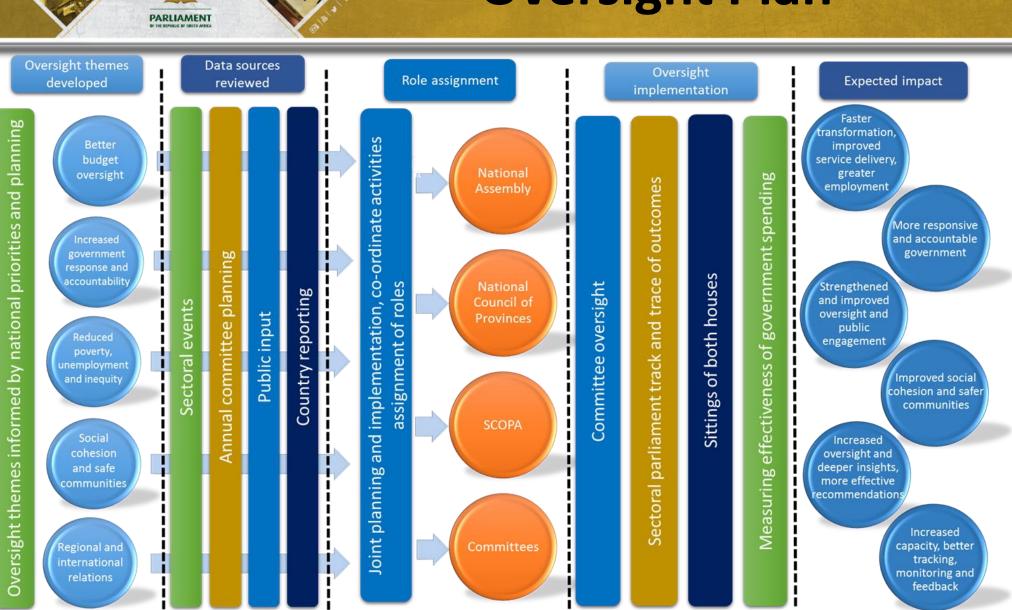
THE 6TH PARLIAMENT STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

Strategic initiatives





Oversight Plan



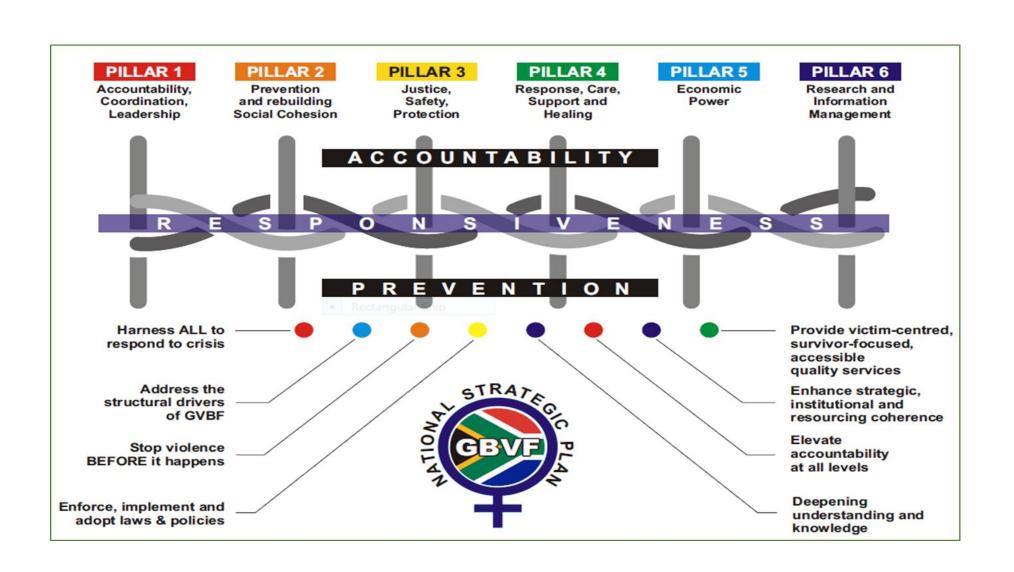


Theme:1 Better Budget oversight

Focus Area	Determine activities	Determine oversight structures	Programming activities
What?	How?	Who?	When?
Credible scrutiny of all budget legislation before Parliament to enhance parliament's oversight and accountability over the budget	before Parliament	Committee structures	 Money Bills timeframes Ongoing public engagement and other relevant stakeholders
Catalyse and enable better linkages between expenditure and outcomes	 Monitor the implementation of the IFMS Monitor the implementation of the District Development Model (DDM) 	Existing Parliament Committee Structures	 Money Bills timeframes, PFMA reports & Oversight visits
Enhanced public involvement in the processes of Parliament to strengthen participatory democracy	 Tracking satisfaction levels of the nation with government services Regular information sharing between Parliamentary Committees and external stakeholders 	All Parliamentary Committee Structures	• Ongoing
Public infrastructure expenditure underpinned by value for money and positive outcomes	 SOE's guarantee framework developed to strengthen and improve financial governance Establish strong working relationship with Presidential Infrastructure Coordinating Council and the Chief Procurement Office 	Appropriations Committee & SCOPA	 Ongoing assessment of key infrastructure projects Oversight visits
Balance budget tabling and Audit Outcome	Provide space for debates on the audit outcomes	 Primarily SCOPA and Appropriations Committees, portfolio and 	After tabling of Audit Outcomes by AG



Theme 4: Social cohesion and Safe Communities focussing on GBVF





What does this mean for Just Transition?

Mitigating Climate change - moving to a low carbon economy

- Reduced reliance on carbon, natural resources and energy whilst increasing employment and reducing inequality
- NPC achieve this through long-term strategies to adapt to climate change effects (adaptation policies) and to reduce carbon emissions (mitigation policies) [NPC: National Development Plan:180]
- Poor and vulnerable will be impacted more by climate change requiring a "judicious process of transition" [NPC: National Development Plan:183]
- Committee oversight over key portfolios Energy, SOE, Environment, Mining and Mineral Resources, Education, Trade and Industry, Labour, Social Development, etc. central to ensure that the executive delivers on this and that the NDP target is viable and sustainable



PREREQUISITES FOR OUTCOMES BASED OVERSIGHT

"The Panel has been confronted, from the testimony of the public and experts alike, with evidence of weaknesses on the part of government to execute policy and legislation. There are many areas where submissions to the Panel lauded the direction and the substance of policy and legislation, and found no fault with its content, but raised fundamental concerns about the implementation and enforcement of existing laws."

- High Level Panel Report

"These breakdowns in execution occur despite an extensive machinery designed to monitor the executive and to hold it accountable for outcomes. This brings into focus questions concerning the effectiveness of governance and accountability mechanisms, including the role of Parliament in providing oversight."

- High Level Panel Report



PREREQUISITES FOR OUTCOMES BASED OVERSIGHT

- Improve accountability to Parliament through effective oversight mechanisms with the aim of promoting accountability and transparency over the action of the executive authorities.
- Effective oversight systems in place to promote a culture of integration, coherence, collaboration and cooperation in the work of committees.
- Programming Committees of both Houses of Parliament have the responsibility to drive focus areas of committees towards collaboration on matters of common interest.
- A collaboration of the work of committees has to be encouraged among clusters.



PREREQUISITES FOR OUTCOMES BASED OVERSIGHT

- A common understanding of the NDP in particular Chapter
 5 Members and support staff
- Includes linkages with development agendas e.g. SDGs and the 2030 Goals envisaged – aligns with the NDP
- What must be done, by when and by whom?
- Parliamentary Monitoring
- Parliamentary Evaluation
- Consequence management?



CONCLUSION

1. Does the existing Oversight and Accountability Model of Parliament enable oversight of a Just Transition?

With respect, wrong question!

Do we have the necessary skills, knowledge, data and understanding of a Just Transition to enable effective oversight over the NDP?

2. <u>How best can Parliament conduct oversight of the Just Transition?</u> Energy was a proposed theme for Oversight Plan. Find space under better budgetary oversight, international relations,

Focussed oversight over Just Transition and all elements that impacts it.

Integrated oversight across committees

More research, knowledge and independent data around the subject

Information systems – Knowledge Management

Improve Committee monitoring and evaluation of executive performance against NDP targets

Take citizens along this journey – public education, involvement, submissions



Quo Vadis?

Figure 1: Adaptation of A Typology of parliaments (based on Nelson Polsby (Greenstein and Polsby, 1975 cited in INASP, 2017:25)

WEAK

EVIDENCE

STRONG

The rubber stamp legislature

- has very little need for information other than the time and place to vote.
- essentially meet to endorse the ruling party's programme of work.
- independent research and analysis have very little value to MPs and committees.

The emerging legislature

- requires information to participate effectively in the legislative process.
- generally, have libraries with some reference materials; a research service; and parliamentary committee staff.
- a minimal demand for and use of information by MPs and committees.

The informed legislature

- with a library and research service providing reference services, produces reports, offers a clipping service distributed to all members and may track the progress of key legislation.
- the parliamentary information service provides a full array of services.
- is distinguished from the next level only by the scale of resources and the fact that it stops short of providing substantial research and analysis services that identify policy options and their impacts.
- an increased level of demand and use of information by MPs and committees.

The transformative legislature

- has substantial resource requirements and typically has a generous allocation of personal staff, strong and well-staffed committees and large research groups.
- capable of developing policy options.
- MPs and committees are 'hungry' for and use information in all aspects of their work.

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