

Thursday, 8 September 2022]

No 134—2022] FOURTH SESSION, SIXTH PARLIAMENT

PARLIAMENT

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**ANNOUNCEMENTS,
TABLINGS AND
COMMITTEE REPORTS**

THURSDAY, 8 SEPTEMBER 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

National Assembly and National Council of Provinces

1. Bills passed – to be submitted to President for assent.....2

National Assembly

1. Introduction of Bills2
2. Withdrawal of Bill.....2
3. Name changes of Committees3
4. Designation of House Chairperson as chairperson of Subcommittee
on Physical Removal of Member from Chamber.....3
5. Rule on Subcommittee on Physical Removal of Member from Chamber
(Unforeseen Eventualities).....3

TABLINGS

National Assembly and National Council of Provinces

1. Minister of Justice and Correctional Services 3

COMMITTEE REPORTS

National Assembly

1. Communications..... 5
-

ANNOUNCEMENTS

National Assembly and National Council of Provinces

The Speaker and the Chairperson

1. Bills passed by Houses – to be submitted to President for assent

- (1) Bill passed by National Assembly on 8 September 2022:

- (a) **Traditional Courts Bill** [B1D–2017] (National Assembly – sec 76).

National Assembly

The Speaker

1. Introduction of Bills

- (1) **The Minister of Finance**

- (a) **Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Amendment Bill** [B21-2022] (National Assembly – proposed sec 75) [Explanatory summary of Bill and prior notice of its introduction published in *Government Gazette* No 46739 of 19 August 2022.]

Introduction and referral to the **Standing Committee on Finance** of the National Assembly, as well as referral to the Joint Tagging Mechanism (JTM) for classification in terms of Joint Rule 160.

In terms of Joint Rule 154 written views on the classification of the Bill may be submitted to the JTM. The Bill may only be classified after the expiry of at least three parliamentary working days since introduction.

2. Withdrawal of Bill

- (1) The **Gas Amendment Bill** [B9-2021] (National Assembly – sec 76) has been withdrawn in accordance with Assembly Rule 334.

3. Name changes of Committees

- (1) The Rules Committee of the National Assembly has approved the name changes for portfolio committees as reflected in column 2 hereunder.

| | Column 1 | Column 2 |
|----|---|---|
| | Previous Portfolio Committee name | New Portfolio Committee name |
| 1. | Portfolio Committee on Communications | Portfolio Committee on Communications and Digital Technologies |
| 2. | Portfolio Committee on Environment, Forestry and Fisheries | Portfolio Committee on Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment |
| 3. | Portfolio Committee on Higher Education, Science and Technology | Portfolio Committee on Higher Education, Science and Innovation |
| 4. | Portfolio Committee on Sports, Arts and Culture | Portfolio Committee on Sport, Arts and Culture |
| 5. | Portfolio Committee on Trade and Industry | Portfolio Committee on Trade, Industry and Competition |

4. Designation of House Chairperson as chairperson of Subcommittee on Physical Removal of Member from Chamber

- (1) The Speaker has designated Ms M G Boroto, House Chairperson: Internal Arrangements, as chairperson of the Subcommittee on Physical Removal of Member from Chamber.

5. Rule on Subcommittee on Physical Removal of Member from Chamber (Unforeseen Eventualities)

Part A – Purpose

Rule 6 of the National Assembly Rules provides that the Speaker may give a ruling or frame a rule in respect of any eventuality for which the rules or orders of the House do not provide, having due regard to the procedures, precedents, practices and conventions developed by the House and on the basis of constitutional values and principles underpinning an open, accountable and democratic society. A rule framed by the Speaker remains in force until the House, based on a recommendation of the Rules Committee, has decided thereon.

At present, concerning the composition and chairpersonship of the Subcommittee on Physical Removal of Member from Chamber (the Subcommittee), Rule 201 and 202 provide that the Deputy Speaker must chair the Subcommittee, unless he was presiding at the meeting in which a member was physically removed, in which case the

Subcommittee must be chaired by a House Chairperson, designated by the Speaker. The rule does not, however, provide for circumstances where the Deputy Speaker may not be available for any other reason.

Given the lacuna in Rules 201 and 202 and in accordance with Rule 6, the Speaker hereby frames the following rule -

Part B – Rule framed in terms of Rule 6

Rule 202A

- (1) The Speaker must, in circumstances where the Deputy Speaker is absent or unable to perform the functions of chairperson, designate a House Chairperson to chair the Subcommittee.

TABLINGS

National Assembly and National Council of Provinces

1. The Minister of Justice and Correctional Services

- (a) Government Notice No R. 2418, published in Government Gazette No 46795, dated 26 August 2022: Determination of Persons or Category or Class of persons who are competent to be appointed as Intermediaries, in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act No 51 of 1977).
- (b) Government Notice No R. 2419, published in Government Gazette No 46796, dated 26 August 2022: Determination of Persons or Category or Class of persons who are competent to be appointed as Intermediaries, in terms of the Superior Courts Act, 2013, (Act No 10 of 2013), Magistrates' Courts Act, 1944 (Act No 32 of 1944).
- (c) Proclamation No R. 2420, published in Government Gazette No 46797, dated 26 August 2022: Certificate of competency to be appointed as an Intermediary, in terms of the Superior Courts Act, 2013 (Act No 10 of 2013), Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act No 51 of 1977), Magistrates Court Act, 1944 (Act No 32 of 1944).
- (d) Integrated Report and Financial Statements of the Legal Aid South Africa for 2021-22, including the Report of the Auditor-General on the Financial Statements and Performance Information for 2021-22.
- (e) Proclamation No R. 88, published in Government Gazette No 46789, dated 26 August 2022: Referral of matters to existing Special Investigating Unit: National Student Financial Aid Scheme, in terms of the Special Investigating Units and Special Tribunals Act, 1996 (Act No 74 of 1996).

COMMITTEE REPORTS

National Assembly

1. Report of the Portfolio Committee on Communications on the 2021/22 Third and Fourth Quarter Performance and Expenditure Reports of Government Communication and Information System (GCIS) and the Media Development and Diversity Agency (MDDA), dated 6 September 2022.

The Portfolio Committee on Communications (the Committee), having considered the 2021/22 Third and Fourth Quarter Performance and Expenditure Reports of Government Communication and Information System (GCIS) or the Department, hereafter referred to as “the Department”, and the Media Development and Diversity Agency (MDDA), hereafter referred to as “the Agency”, reports as follows:

1. Introduction

The Committee considered the 2021/22 Third and Fourth Quarter Performance and Expenditure Reports of the GCIS and MDDA in a virtual meeting on Tuesday, 23 August 2022.

This report gives an overview of the presentations made by the Department, which mainly focuses on its achievements, and outputs in respect of the performance indicators and targets set and related financial performance for the said quarters of the 2021/22 financial year. The report also provides the Committee’s key deliberations and recommendations in relation to the performance presentations by the GCIS and MDDA.

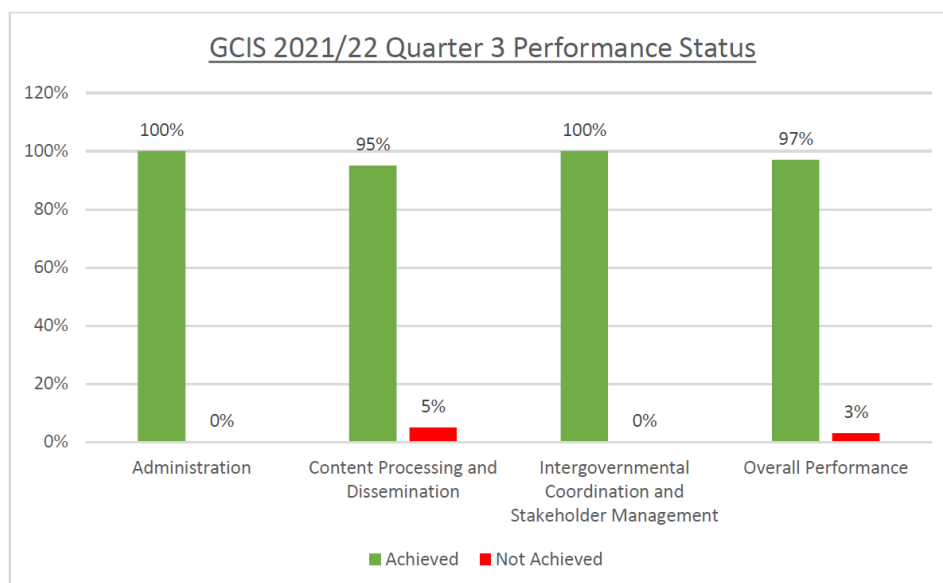
2. Organisational Environment

The focus of the performance deliverable of GCIS is guided by its mandate and the funded communication activities on government priorities. The performance during the 3rd and 4th Quarters was done using products such as *Vukuzenzele* Publication, *SANews Online* platforms, social media, Video, and Radio production.

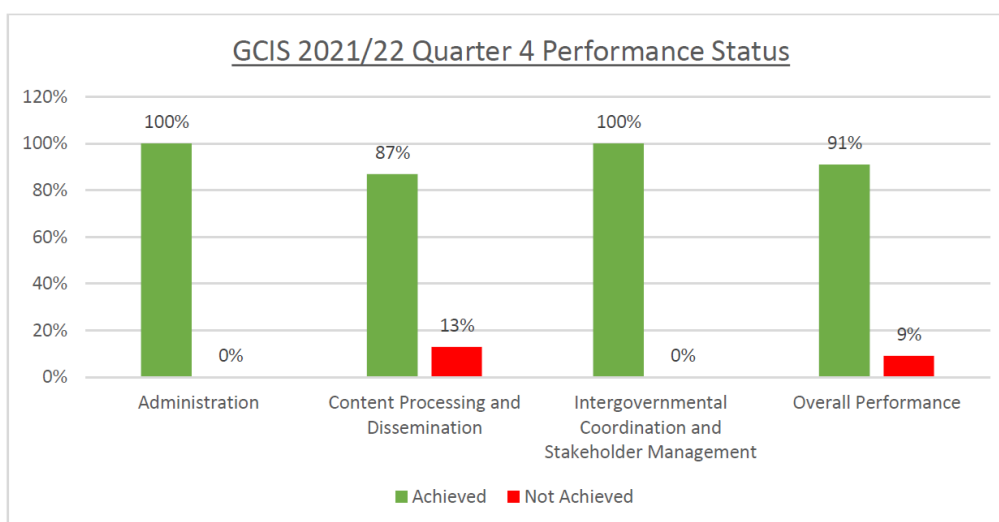
The scheduled face-to-face engagement with communities continues to ensure government is closer to the people. Part of the engagement has been on the COVID-19 vaccination drive, Anti-Corruption Awareness drive, GBVF, Voter Registration for local government and economic recovery government intervention drives.

3. Third and Fourth Quarter Performance

The GCIS had thirty-five (35) targets due for the third quarter of the 2021/22 financial year. Thirty-four (34) targets were achieved, and one (1) target was not achieved. This constitutes 97 per cent of overall performance.



For the 4th Quarter, GCIS had thirty-two (32) targets covering the period under review. Twenty-nine (29) targets were achieved, and three (3) targets were not achieved. This constitutes 91 per cent overall performance.



3.1 Performance Highlights

The empowering stories were published through *Vukuzenzele*, and they continue to be popular with the recipients and mainstream media. A few of the recipients have requested to republish them on their platforms and thus empowering themselves in their small businesses.

The consistent dissemination of government through social media has grown the followers of government platforms. The number of online news through *SANews* and government websites have also grown substantively.

Outreach engagements through Provincial and District Communicators have strengthened partnerships with departments, NGOs and businesses. The Department has been able to partner on important dialogues.

During 3rd Quarter, a total of 914 language services requests for editing, proofreading and translation were completed. In addition to various ad hoc communication products, mainly related to COVID-19, editing, proofreading and translation services were also provided for standard projects such as the *Vuk'uzenzele* newspaper, Cabinet Statement, *My District Today* newsletter, *Let's Talk* newsletter, *Hot News* and wellness bulletins.

Both the 2020/21 editions of the *South Africa Yearbook* and the *Official Guide to South Africa* were published online.

Communication Implementation: Content disseminated during the 3rd Quarter included content on government campaigns and programmes such as the following:

- Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan,
- Voter Registration,
- Local Government Elections 2021,
- Gender-based violence,
- Anti-Corruption
- Women Economic Empowerment Programme
- 16 Days of Activism for No Violence Against Women and Children
- State of the Nation Address
- Census 2022

In 4th Quarter, from October 2021 to March 2022, the editions of *Vuk'uzenzele* newspaper and *Public Sector Manager* magazine covered stories on gender-based violence, efforts to fight corruption, the COVID-19 vaccination drive and SoNA, and Human Rights Month, among others.

Number of stories published in *SANews* in 3rd Quarter and 4th Quarter was 872 and 798, respectively. Stories covered included topics such as Covid-19 vaccination, World AIDS Day,

gender-based violence, local government elections, Transport Month, SoNA, Human Rights Day and the conflict between Russia and Ukraine.

The GCIS and Solidarity Fund assessed awareness of and the impact of COVID-19 campaigns on citizens through a quantitative study conducted earlier in 2021. The study's results revealed that 62 per cent of citizens were willing to get the COVID-19 vaccine. Based on the outcome of the quantitative research, the GCIS and Solidarity Fund explored the reasons for hesitancy in more detail on the study during October to November 2021

Social media growth: Twitter: 341 900 followers in 3rd Quarter. Facebook: 49 800 likes in Q3. In quarter 4: 1232 tweets were posted with 6 721 653 impressions, and 670 Facebook messages were posted with 14 772 706 impressions.

COVID -19 remained an important area of communication, which included vaccination rollout drive and risk-adjusted lockdown measures.

GCIS was responsive to communication needs with diversified platform usage leaning more towards radio and social media usage.

Requests for radio services continued to increase as a result of government departments using radio for maximum reach of target audiences due to the Covid-19 restrictions.

More development communication projects were undertaken due to intensified efforts to support the Vooma Vaccination drive and the 16 Days of Activism campaign activities.

4. Areas of Underachievement

Number of video services provided per year: historical data shows an increase in the 4th Quarter in the number of standing activities (such Back2School, SoNA, Budget Speech, Opening of the House of Traditional Leaders and Human Rights Day) for which video services are provided by the GCIS.

For 4th Quarter, the following targets were not met:

Number of video services provided per year: the indicator for video services has been rephrased to improve the articulation of the purpose of the service and what it seeks to achieve.

Number of performance review and compliance monitoring reports submitted to the Minister: Entity oversight will work more closely with the office of the Executive Authority to ensure that the performance review and compliance reports are finalised on time.

Annual Transformation Report published as prescribed by legislation: The appointed MAC Sector Council will now focus on reviewing and aligning the 2016 MAC Code in line with statement 003 issued by the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition in 2019 and effective from October 2020 as well as the need to update the Code at four-year intervals.

5. 2020/21 Budget Overview

5.1 Third and Fourth Quarter Expenditure Analysis

GCIS spent 562.7 million or 74.3 per cent of its 2021/22 available budget allocation of R757.4 million as at the end of December 2021. The spending was R10.8 million or 1.9 per cent lower than the Department's projected spending of R573.5 million for the period under review. This was mainly attributed to transfers and subsidies, which reported a lower than anticipated spending of R8.1 million or 4.2 per cent.

The Department also incurred lower than projected spending of R3.5 million or 2.1 per cent goods and services, mainly due to restricted travel because of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as delayed payment for courier and distribution of *Vuk'uzenzele* newspaper.

While noting the lower than projected spending against the overall projected expenditure for the period under review, it is important to indicate that the Department incurred a higher than projected spending of R1.4 million or 0.7 per cent on the compensation of employees due to the payment of non-pensionable cash allowance with effect from 1 April 2021 for employees under salary levels 1-12.

GCIS spent R755 million or 99.7 per cent of its 2021/22 available budget allocation of R757.4 million as at the end of March 2022. The spending was R2.4 million or 0.3 per cent lower than the Department's projected spending for the 2021/22 financial year.

Underspending was mainly incurred due to underpayments for capital assets due to delays in the delivery of computer equipment such as laptops, desktops, and printers. The GCIS also incurred underspending on the compensation of employees due to vacancies. In addition, underspending was incurred on goods and services, specifically, travel and subsistence, due to Covid-19 imposed restrictions as well as delays in printing and publication of the *Vuk'uzenzele* newspaper.

5.2 Third and Fourth Quarter Expenditure Per Programme

Programme 1: Administration

This programme reported an expenditure of R137.9 million or 75.2 per cent of the programme's 2021/22 available budget of R183.4 million as at the end of the 3rd Quarter of 2021/22. The reported expenditure was R1.9 million or 1.4 per cent higher than the programme's projected expenditure for the period under review.

The higher than anticipated spending was mainly reported under compensation of employees due payment of non-pensionable cash allowance with effect from 1 April 2021 for employees under salary levels 1-12.

At the end of the 4th Quarter of 2021/22, this programme reported an expenditure of R189.5 million or 99.7 per cent of the programme's 2021/22 available budget of R190.1 million. The reported expenditure translates to underspending of R600 000 or 0.3 per cent mainly due to travel and subsistence due to Covid-19 imposed restrictions.

Programme 2: Content Processing and Dissemination

This programme reported an actual expenditure of R332.2 million or 74 per cent of its 2021/22 available budget allocation of R449 million as at the end of the 3rd Quarter of 2021/22. The reported expenditure was R12.2 million or 3.5 per cent lower than the programme's projected expenditure for the period under review. This was mainly due to restricted travel because of the COVID-19 pandemic delays, as well as payments for courier and delivery of *Vukuzenzele* newspaper.

As at the end of the 4th Quarter of 2021/22, this programme reported an actual expenditure of R440.1 million or 99.7 per cent of its 2021/22 available budget allocation of R441.4 million. The reported expenditure translates to underspending of R1.3 million or 0.3, mainly due to delays in advertising for the vaccine campaign, printing, and publication of the *Vukuzenzele* newspaper. The programme also incurred underspending on the compensation of employees due to funded vacancies.

Programme 3: Intergovernmental Coordination and Stakeholder Management

This programme spent R92.5 million or 74 per cent of its 2021/22 available budget allocation of R125 million as at the end of December 2021. The expenditure was R500 000 or 0.6 per cent lower than the programme's projected expenditure for the period under review.

The slow spending was mainly reported due to underpayments for capital assets due to outstanding invoices for laptops and servers. Payment will be made when delivery is made, and invoices are received.

As at the end of the 4th Quarter of 2021/22, this programme spent R125.5 million or 99.6 per cent of its 2021/22 available budget allocation of R125.9 million as of the end of March 2022. The expenditure was R500 000 or 0.4 per cent lower than the programme's projected expenditure. The underspending was mainly reported due to underpayments for capital assets, delays in building upgrades as well as procurement of office equipment.

Covid-19 spending

As at the end of the 3rd Quarter of 2021/22, the GCIS spent R41.7 million on COVID-19-related expenditure, specifically in relation to the procurement of personal protective equipment, the disinfection of the department's offices, as well as on government communication and awareness activities.

As at the end of the 4th Quarter of 2021/22, the GCIS spent R51.6 million on COVID-19-related expenditure, specifically in relation to the procurement of personal protective equipment, the disinfection of the department's offices, as well as on government communication and awareness activities.

6. MDDA

The MDDA was set up in terms of the MDDA Act (2002), to enable historically disadvantaged communities and individuals to gain access to the media.

The core activities of the Agency are to provide financial and non-financial support to community broadcast and small commercial media projects, with an emphasis on promoting indigenous languages and contributing to community development and the alleviation of poverty and inequality.

6.1 Overview of the organisational performance

During the beginning of the 3rd Quarter, the MDDA staff returned to work using a staggered approach to ensure that the required social distancing could be maintained. The staggered approach, which is in line with the MDDA Pandemic Prevention and Response Plan. During the beginning of the 4th Quarter, The Board decided for staff to return to the office full time from 01 February 2022 and for unvaccinated staff to vaccinate by 31 March 2021.

Travelling staff were allowed three days to monitor their symptoms following the travelling before they went back to the offices. No infections have been reported since this decision was made, and the weekly testing will start on 01 April 2022 for unvaccinated staff.

The 3rd Quarter of the financial year saw the appointment of Mr. Hoosain Karjieker to the Board of Directors as a commercial print media representative, in line with section 4 (c) of the MDDA Act. Mr. Karjieker is the Mail & Guardian Media's Chief Executive Officer and serves as Chairperson on the Board of Publishers Support Services (PSS). He brings to the Agency a wealth of knowledge and expertise built on an illustrious career in the sector.

6.2 Quarterly Achievements

The MDDA is reporting against the Annual Performance Plan of 2021/2022 as tabled in Parliament on 24 March 2021. The Annual Performance Plan was developed to give effect to the MDDA Five-Year Strategic Plan for 2020/2021 - 2024/2025, which was tabled on 18 March 2020. Both the Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan have been developed in terms of the Revised Framework for Strategic Plans & Annual Performance Plans as per National Treasury Instruction No 5 of 2019/2020.

In line with this revised framework, the entity has three outcomes and functions through five programmes: Governance and Administration; Grant and Seed Funding; Partnerships, Public Awareness and Advocacy; Capacity Building and Sector Development; and Innovation, Research and Development.

Of the 22 output performance indicators in the MDDA 2021/2022 Annual Performance Plan, 16 had targets for the 3rd Quarter in 2021/2022 financial year. Of which, thirteen (13) of these were achieved, which means that the Agency achieved 81 per cent of its targets for 3rd Quarter.

Of the 22 output indicators in the MDDA 2021/2022 Annual Performance Plan, 15 had targets for the 4th Quarter in 2021/2022 financial year. Of which, thirteen (13) of these were achieved, which means that the Agency achieved 87 per cent of its targets for the 4th Quarter.

The output indicator that was not achieved fell under:

Programme 2: Grant and Seed Funding - The Board meeting which has the authority to approve projects have been deferred to the 4th Quarter.

Programme 5: Innovation, Research, & Development - Output Indicator No 20: Number of Research projects funded on key trends/developments impacting on community media sector

are experiencing challenges with Moonraises Strategic Solutions Pty Ltd, the service provider appointed during the financial year 2020/21 to conduct content monitoring research on community media's coverage on the Local Government Elections.

The service provider was due to submit a draft report with findings on 30 November 2021. The service provider has indicated that they had challenges with the acquisition of POEs and therefore were unable to submit a draft report.

During the 4th Quarter, the unit collaborated with the Film and Publication Board (FPB) in implementing Safer Internet Day (SID) 2022 activities. Moreover, the unit collaborates with NEMISA in hosting Future Proofing Community Radio Workshop in Gauteng and Western Cape during the Quarter.

The MDDA also made good progress in its stakeholder and partnership initiative, the Agency's hosted its Annual Funders Breakfast session in Emperors Palace. The MDDA Funders Breakfast is an annual event held with current and prospective funders on MDDA key interventions, reports on previous funding commitments and presentations of future projects for consideration. The Funders Breakfast is also an opportunity for MDDA to fundraise for future projects.

The MDDA managed to launch four (04) brand new state-of-the-art studios such as Radio Turf, uKhahlamba FM, Tubatse FM, and Motheo FM.

6.3 Areas of Underachievement

The outputs indicator that was not achieved for Quarter 3 fell under.

Programme 2: Grant and Seed Funding - Output Indicators No 8 and 9 were not achieved. The Board meeting, which has the authority to approve projects, was deferred to the fourth quarter.

Programme 5: Innovation, Research, & Development - Output Indicator No 20: Number of Research projects funded on key trends/developments impacting on the community media sector, was not achieved. The unit experienced challenges with Moon-raises Strategic Solutions Pty Ltd, the service provider appointed during the financial year 2020/21 to conduct content monitoring research on community media's coverage of the Local Government Elections. The service provider was due to submit a draft report with findings on 30 November 2021. The service provider has indicated that they had challenges with the acquisition of POEs and, therefore, could not submit a draft report.

The outputs indicator that was not achieved for the 4th Quarter fell under:

Programme 2: Grant and Seed Funding - Output Indicator No 11: The final annual evaluation report was earmarked to be produced at the end of March 2022. However, the board is sitting on 22 April 2022 for final approval. This means the evaluation report will be approved at the board sitting scheduled for 22 April 2022.

Programme 5: Innovation, Research, And Development - Output Indicator No 21: Number of Research projects funded on key trends/developments impacting the community media sector. There was a Procurement delay, which resulted in the project kick-starting late. The unit met with Redflank on the 24th of March 2022; therefore, the service provider commenced with a mapping exercise and engagements with stakeholders. Currently, the service provider is preparing data collection instruments. The unit requested a service provider to expedite data collection and assign more human resources for this assignment so that the project could be completed in time.

6.3 Financial Performance

MDDA's revenue budget implementation indicator was 69 per cent of the annual budget as of the 31st of December 2021 in the 3rd Quarter. This is due to MultiChoice contributions of R51.9 million received in the second quarter of the 2021/22 financial year. The revenue of the EDF will be recognised as and when the conditions are met.

MDDA's operating expenditure budget implementation indicator was 66 per cent (of the annual budget) as of the 31st of December 2021. This is due to the board approval made in the 4th Quarter of the 2020/21 financial year, which includes first tranche payments and transmission fees.

MDDA's operating profit margin was 2 per cent of revenue on the 31st of December 2021. This resulted from Broadcast contributions not fully being received yet (two quarterly payments from GCIS are still outstanding and the recognition of the EDF revenue); it is expected to be received between the end of the third to the mid-fourth quarter of the financial year, MultiChoice has contributed just over R51 million. The variance on the expenditure is also impacted by the Board approval made in the 4th quarter of the 2020/21 financial year, which includes first tranche payments and transmission fees.

MDDA's revenue budget implementation indicator was 79 per cent of the annual budget as of the 20th of March 2022. This is due to MultiChoice contributions of R51.9 million received in

the second quarter of the 2021/22 financial year. The revenue of the EDF will be recognised as and when the conditions are met.

MDDA's operating expenditure budget implementation indicator was 84 per cent (of the annual budget) as of the 20th of March 2022. MDDA's operating profit margin was -15 per cent of revenue on the 20th of March 2022. This resulted from Broadcast contributions not fully being received yet (two quarterly payments from GCIS are still outstanding and the recognition of the EDF revenue); it is expected to be received between the end of the third to mid-fourth quarter of the financial year, MultiChoice has contributed just over R51 million.

The variance on the expenditure is also impacted by the Board approval made in the 4th Quarter of the 2020/21 financial year, which includes first tranche payments and transmission fees.

Lastly, the year-to-date spending equates to 84 per cent of the overall budget; expenditure as of the 20th of March 2022 is -16 per cent lower than what had been forecasted for the period ended March 2022.

7. Observations

7.1 Department Observations

In relation to the Department, the Committee noted:

- (i) and commended the performance of the Department;
- (ii) that GCIS included a total of 914 language services requests for editing, proofreading and translation were completed during the 3rd Quarter;
- (iii) that the editions of *Vuk'uzenzele* newspaper and Public Sector Manager magazine covered stories on gender-based violence, efforts to fight corruption, the COVID-19 vaccination drive and SoNA amongst others;
- (iv) that the Department has indicated noticeable growth in the social media space;
- (v) that the Department, in conjunction with the Solidarity Fund assessed awareness of and the impact of COVID-19 campaigns on citizens through a quantitative study, and the results revealed that 62 per cent of citizens were willing to get the COVID-19 vaccine;
- (vi) that the areas of under-achievement included the number of video services provided per year, number of performance reviews and compliance reports submitted to the Minister and the Annual Transformation Report published;
- (vii) that the greatest concern remains funding of GCIS in order to deal with information deficit; and
- (viii) with concern that the equipment at GCIS is outdated;

- (ix) that without the Committee lobbying for resources for GCIS, it will continue to face a challenge in meeting its mandate.

7.2 MDDA Observations

In relation to the MDDA, the Committee noted:

- (i) and commended the performance of the MDDA;
- (ii) that the areas of achievement at MDDA included stakeholder engagements and funding proposals; and
- (iii) with concern that the areas of under-achievement included grant and seed funding; monitoring and evaluation and innovation, research and development.

8. Recommendations

In relation to the Department, the Committee resolved that the Minister should:

- (i) ensure that processes are in place to ensure that the Department receive the required assistance and support from Treasury; The Committee will endeavour to ensure that it assists the Department in this regard.

The Committee will continue to lobby for adequate support and resources for the GCIS because of its importance in communicating government messages.

Report to be considered.