

Wednesday, 24 July 2024]

No 15—2024] FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH PARLIAMENT

PARLIAMENT

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**ANNOUNCEMENTS,
TABLINGS AND
COMMITTEE REPORTS**

WEDNESDAY, 24 JULY 2024

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

National Assembly

The Speaker

1. Referral to Committees of papers tabled

- (1) The following papers are referred to the **Portfolio Committee on Transport** for consideration and report:
 - (a) Revised Annual Performance Plan of the South African Civil Aviation Authority (SACAA) for 2023/24.
 - (b) Revised Annual Performance Plan of the Road Traffic Infringement Agency for 2023 – 2024.
 - (c) Revised Corporate Plan of the Airports Company South Africa (ACSA) for 2023/24 – 2025/26.
- (2) The following papers are referred to the **Portfolio Committee on International Relations and Cooperation** for consideration and report:
 - (a) Strategic Plan of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation for 2020 – 2025.
 - (b) Strategic Plan of the African Renaissance and International Cooperation Fund for 2020 – 2025 and Annual Performance for Plan for 2024/25.

2. Membership of Committees

- (1) The following committee membership changes have been made by the uMkhonto weSizwe Party:

Portfolio Committee on Trade, Industry and Competition

Discharged:	Qwetha, Mr A
Appointed:	Msezane, Mr M

TABLINGS

National Assembly

1. The Speaker

- (a) First Report of National Assembly (NA) Rules Committee for the Seventh Parliament.



FIRST REPORT OF NATIONAL ASSEMBLY (NA) RULES COMMITTEE FOR THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT

A. INTRODUCTION

- (1) The National Assembly Rules Committee (the Rules Committee) is mandated to, among other things - *“Develop and formulate policy proposals concerning the exclusive business of the Assembly in respect of the proceedings, procedures, rules, orders and practices concerning the business of the Assembly; lay down guidelines and issue directives regarding any aspect of policy referred to in this rule; and recommend rules and orders for adoption by the Assembly.”*
- (2) The Rules Committee subsequently met on 26 June, 3 July and 17 July 2024, when it agreed on certain determinations as well as proposed rule amendments. The first category of determinations related to the establishment of structures, the sequence and clusters for questions, the formula for the appointment of whips, speaking arrangements and seating in the Chamber. In terms of the rules, these determinations do not require the explicit sanction of the House and are therefore outlined below for information.
- (3) the Rules Committee nevertheless proposed rules amendments concerning certain definitions in the rules, as well as the composition of the National Assembly Programme Committee and the Rules Committee itself. These recommendations must be considered by the House.

B. DETERMINATIONS OF THE RULES COMMITTEE

(1) Establishment of structures

Portfolio committees are established in terms of the Constitution (1996) and the rules of the National Assembly (the rules). Portfolio committees allow the House to divide its focus in order to effectively scrutinize and oversee Executive action. Traditionally, there is one portfolio committee for every government department.

Due to the changes in the composition of the NA, the following membership for portfolio committees has been agreed to: **ANC 4, DA 2, MK 2, EFF 1, and other parties 2 - making a total of 11 members.**

Together with portfolio committees, the Rules also state that the Speaker may, with the concurrence of the Rules Committee, determine the composition of the following standing committees, the -

- (a) Powers and Privileges Committee
- (b) Standing Committee on Finance
- (c) Standing Committee on Appropriations
- (d) Standing Committee on Public Accounts; and
- (e) Standing Committee on the Auditor General.

As in the past, the standing committees listed above, will have the same composition as portfolio committees.

The Rules Committee also agreed to the establishment of the following portfolio committees -

- (a) Portfolio Committee on Agriculture
- (b) Portfolio Committee on Land Reform and Rural Development
- (c) Portfolio Committee on Basic Education
- (d) Portfolio Committee on Communications and Digital Technologies
- (e) Portfolio Committee on Co-operative Government and Traditional Affairs
- (f) Portfolio Committee on Correctional Services
- (g) Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans
- (h) Portfolio Committee on Electricity and Energy
- (i) Portfolio Committee on Employment and Labour
- (j) Portfolio Committee on Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
- (k) Portfolio Committee on International Relations and Cooperation
- (l) Portfolio Committee on Justice and Constitutional Development
- (m) Portfolio Committee on Health
- (n) Portfolio Committee on Higher Education
- (o) Portfolio Committee on Home Affairs
- (p) Portfolio Committee on Human Settlements
- (q) Portfolio Committee on Mineral and Petroleum Resources
- (r) Portfolio Committee on Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
- (s) Portfolio Committee on Police
- (t) Portfolio Committee on Public Services and Administration
- (u) Portfolio Committee on Public Works and Infrastructure
- (v) Portfolio Committee on Science, Technology and Innovation

- (w) Portfolio Committee on Social Development
- (x) Portfolio Committee on Small Business Development
- (y) Portfolio Committee on Sports, Arts and Culture
- (z) Portfolio Committee on Trade, Industry and Competition
- (aa) Portfolio Committee on Transport
- (bb) Portfolio Committee on Tourism
- (cc) Portfolio Committee on Water and Sanitation
- (dd) Portfolio Committee on Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities

(2) Formula for the appointment of Whips

- (a) Whips are formal party functionaries responsible for the political management of Parliament. They are also collectively responsible for the maintenance of order and the decorum of the House. In the Fifth Parliament, the formula used for the allocation of whips to parties was 1 whip for 7 members. This was later adjusted to 1 whip for every 6.5 members. This formula was retained in the 6th Parliament. This excluded the Chief Whip of the Majority Party, Deputy Chief Whip of the Majority Party and Chief Whip of the Opposition. Parties that were too small to qualify for their own whip were grouped together and allocated a whip to represent them.
- (b) The Rules Committee agreed to the following formula for the Seventh Parliament –

1 whip for every 6 members. The smaller parties that were not entitled to a whip have 19 members in total. If the formulae of one whip for every 6 members are applied to them, they are entitled to 3 whips.

(3) Composition of the Subcommittee on Review of Assembly Rules

- (a) The Rules Committee must appoint the members of the Subcommittee on Review of Assembly Rules. It also appoints one of the members of the Subcommittee as chairperson. Ms D E Dlakude, MP was appointed as the Chairperson of the Subcommittee. The Subcommittee is not a decision-making structure and is mainly technical in nature, and therefore need not be proportional. Given the composition of the 7th Parliament, the following was agreed to -

ANC 3, DA 1, MK 1, EFF 1, and other parties 3 – making for a total of 9 members.

(4) Responses to Executive Statements

- (a) Assembly Rule 175(5) prescribes that, following any Executive Statement a member or members of each of the parties represented in the House may comment

on the statement, the time allocated to each party for that purpose and the sequence for party comments, to be determined by the Rules Committee.

(b) The Rules Committee agreed to the following –

ANC 8, DA 7, MK 6, EFF 5, IFP 4, PA 3, FF Plus 3, ActionSA 3, ACDP 3, UDM 3, RISE 3, BOSA 3, ATM 3, Al Jama-ah 3, NCC 3, PAC 3, UAT 3, GOOD 3.

(5) Opportunities for Motions

(a) National Assembly Rules 123 and 124 allow members to give and move motions in the House. The number and order of motions given on any sitting day must be determined by the Rules Committee.

(b) The Rules Committee agreed to the following –

ANC 7, DA 4, MK 3, EFF 2, other parties 1 each, making a total of 30 opportunities.

(6) Declarations of Vote

(a) Assembly Rule 116 (2) prescribes that the time allocated to a member from each party to make a declaration of vote must be determined by the Rules Committee but must take account of the proportional strength of the party in the House.

(b) The Rules Committee agreed to the following –

ANC 6, DA 5, MK 4, EFF 3, other parties 2 each.

(7) Sequence for questions and Clustered system of government portfolios

(a) The rules of the Assembly permit members to pose both oral and written questions to the Executive– the President, the Deputy President and ministers. Oral questions to the ministers take place every Wednesday during session time, for three hours. Oral questions to the President and the Deputy President take place every quarter, again for three hours each.

(b) The Rules Committee agreed to continue with the principle of proportional strength, as well as that of giving parties with 10 seats or more an opportunity to participate in oral questions sessions. 17 opportunities to ask questions will therefore be provided -

ANC 6, DA 3, MK 2, EFF 2, IFP 1, Group 1 (PA, ACDP, BOSA, NCC) – 1, Group 2 (FF Plus, UDM, ATM, PAC) – 1 and Group 3 (Action SA, Rise Mzansi, Al Jama-Ah, UAT, Good) - 1.

The sequence of party rotation is therefore as follows:

1. ANC, 2. DA, 3. MK, 4. ANC, 5. EFF, 6. IFP, 7. ANC, 8. GROUP 1 (PA-9, ACDP-3, BOSA-2, NCC-2), 9. DA, 10. GROUP 2 (FF Plus-6, UDM-3, ATM-2, PAC-1), 11. ANC, 12. MK, 13. EFF, 14. ANC, 15. DA, 16. ANC, 17. GROUP 3 (Action SA-6, Rise-2, Al Jama-ah 2, UAT-1, Good-1).

(c) The table below sets out a clustered system of government portfolios for questions for oral reply to Ministers in the National Assembly of the Seventh Parliament.

CLUSTER 1 Peace and Security	CLUSTER 2 Social Services	CLUSTER 3 Governance	CLUSTER 4 Economics	CLUSTER 5 Economics
Correctional Services	Basic Education	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	Agriculture	Land Reform and Rural Development
Defence and Military Veterans	Health	Minister in The Presidency (GCIS)	Communications and Digital Technologies	Public Works and Infrastructure
Home Affairs	Higher Education	Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation	Electricity and Energy	Small Business Development
International Relations and Cooperation	Human Settlements	Public Service and Administration	Employment and Labour	Tourism
Justice and Constitutional Development	Social Development	Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities	Finance	Trade, Industry and Competition
Police	Sport, Arts and Culture		Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment	Transport
Minister in The Presidency (State Security)	Water and Sanitation		Mineral and Petroleum Resources	Science, Technology and Innovation

(8) Speaking sequence in plenaries

(a) The current configuration of Parliament and the Executive had given rise to questions about speaking arrangements, especially regarding special occasions such as the State of the Nation Address. It was further noted that the sequence of speakers in the House does depend on the type of business. After consultation in

the Subcommittee on Review of Assembly Rules, the following speaking sequence was agreed to -

The President, the largest political party (whether in government or not), the Leader of the Opposition and all other parties based on proportionality.

- (b) The position was based on the understanding that the arrangement would apply to special debates such as the State of the Nation Address or the Opening of Parliament Address. Its extension to debates on other items like bills and motions would be considered at a later stage.

(9) Seating arrangements

- (a) It was agreed that parties that have representation in the National Executive should occupy seats on the right-hand side of the House from the direction of the Speaker and should sit proportionally, with the largest party first and followed by other parties represented in the National Executive.

C. MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE HOUSE

(1) Terms and Definitions

In the absence of a single party that has an absolute majority of the seats in the Assembly and in view of the inclusion in the National Executive of various parties represented in the National Assembly, including the second largest party, the Rules Committee noted that certain rules, practices and terminology may require review. these included the following –

- The Leader of the Opposition
- The Chief Whip

The Leader of the Opposition

Section 57(2) of the Constitution, 1996, provides that the rules and orders of the National Assembly must provide for the recognition of the leader of the largest opposition party in the Assembly as the Leader of the Opposition. In terms of National Assembly Rule 32(2), in the event that two or more opposition parties qualify as the largest opposition party in that they hold an equal number of seats in the House, the leader of the opposition party that obtained the most votes in the election must be recognised as the Leader of the Opposition. The Rules Committee therefore agreed to the following definitions –

“Leader of the Opposition” means the leader of the largest party in the Assembly that is not in the National Executive.

“Opposition party” means any party that is not represented in the National Executive. This definition was taken as a working definition for the time being.

The Chief Whip

The definition of “Chief Whip” would be adjusted to take into account the different categories of “*Largest*”, “*Second Largest*”, and “*Opposition*” parties. These definitions would be finalised in the overall amendment of the identified aspects of the rules.

(2) Composition of the Rules Committee

- (a) In terms of National Assembly Rule 191, the Rules Committee of the Sixth Parliament had 19 members. Given the composition of the Seventh Parliament, this composition had to be reviewed.

Proposed rule amendment -

Unless the House by resolution decides otherwise, the Rules Committee consists of:

in their capacity as elected office-bearers —

- (i) the Speaker, and
- (ii) the Deputy Speaker; and
- (iii) the House Chairpersons; and

in their capacity as party representatives—

- (i) the Chief Whip of the [**Majority Party**] largest party in the Assembly;
- (ii) the Chief Whip of the second largest party in the Assembly;
- (iii) the Chief Whip of the Opposition; and
- (iv) 15 other members of the National Assembly determined by the Speaker in a manner consistent with democracy and subject to Rule 196.

The Leader of Government Business or a designated representative and other members may attend and participate in Rules Committee meetings in accordance with Rule 185.

- (b) The party component, excluding the Chief Whips, would be as follows - **ANC 6, DA 3, MK 2, EFF 1 and other parties 3.**

The effect of this composition is that the Rules Committee would have 23 members.

(3) **Composition of the National Assembly Programme Committee (NAPC)**

- (a) The National Assembly Programme Committee (the Programme Committee) meets on a weekly basis during session, when it decides the agenda of the House for the forthcoming week. In terms of Assembly Rule 206, the Programme Committee consists of -
- i. the Speaker;
 - ii. the Deputy Speaker;
 - iii. the Leader of Government Business or a designated representative;
 - iv. the House Chairpersons;
 - v. the Chief Whip of the **[Majority]** largest party in the Assembly;
 - vi. the Deputy Chief Whip of the **[Majority]** largest party in the Assembly;
 - vii. the whip responsible for programming; and
 - viii. the number of party representatives that the Speaker may determine with the concurrence of the Rules Committee, provided that each party is entitled to at least one representative on the committee.
- (b) The following composition was agreed to -

In addition to the composition prescribed in Rule 206 (a)-(g) – ANC 1, the Chief Whip of the DA and 2 other members, MK 2, EFF 2, and other parties represented in the Assembly 1 each (14) – with an overall total of 29 members. In addition, the Counsellor to the President can attend as an *ex officio* member.

Note: Limited editorial changes were made to certain terms contained in the proposed amendments to the composition of the Programme Committee owing to subsequent agreements in the Rules Committee on the use of “majority” party, which is now taken to mean the “the largest party”.

D. RECOMMENDATIONS

The Rules Committee recommends that the House –

- (1) note the *intra vires* determinations made by the Rules Committee in **Section B** of this report; and
- (2) agree to the recommendations contained in **Section C** of this report.

Report to be considered.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

National Council of Provinces

1. Report of the Select Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Mineral Resources on the Budget Vote and Annual Performance Plan 2024/25 of the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) - Budget Vote No 34 dated 23 July 2024.

The Select Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Mineral Resources having considered Budget Vote: 34 and Annual Performance Plan 2024/2025 of the Department of Mineral Resources & Energy (DMRE) reports that the committee met with the department on 16 July 2024, where the department briefed the committee on the matter of its APP and Budget.

The committee appreciated the opening remarks and inputs from the department, Minister and respective DGs related to the current APP, budget allocation and performing key responsibilities. The Minister informed the committee that the total budget of the department is R8.84 billion rand of which R6.4 billion is transferred to public entities. The Minister stated that of all the entities reporting to it, 5 received clean audits and 3 qualified audits. Numerous pieces of legislation is currently with cabinet, waiting to be introduced to Parliament such as legislation addressing the illegal mining. He further stated that health and safety in the mining sector is of paramount importance and that a study at MINTEK level has been commissioned to study mining procedures, protocols and interventions after the death of 13 miners at Impala mine and the 53 deaths in the sector for the 2023 financial term.

Members of the committee requested clarity regarding Equity breakdown and status of mining rights applications as well as detailed records of rights holders not complying with current legislation. The committee wanted details regarding the current situation pertaining to illegal mining, and how the department is addressing the matter. Members further requested details on what the criteria was for companies to access the Exploration Fund, reasons for the use of government funds for the rehabilitation of ownerless and derelict mines, the correct staff component of the department, since there were some discrepancies in the presentation, as well a breakdown of the R1.2 billion allocation for goods and services and the use of consultants.

Clarity was sought regarding the degree of mine health and safety compliance, capacity for enforcement and intervention / remedial action, and finally how the R72 million allocation to small scale artisanal mining is used, and who this sector represents.

The department in their response committed to provide the committee with a report pertaining to the outstanding mining rights, mining rights holders not complying as well as the equity breakdown of applicants. Pursuant to the matter of non-compliance of rights holders, the department elaborated on its remedial process. These companies are first issued with directives to rectify the compliance matter. Should non-compliance persist, a pre-notice of termination of rights is issued, followed by the revoking of the rights of said company if non-compliance persists. The department commented on SLP plans stating that in certain provinces these SLP's are of great benefit to communities as well as in labor sending areas, however, progress is being hampered due to construction delays.

The DMRE explained that mines labelled ownerless and derelict mines refer to mines where no owners can be traced and that these mines were registered and operated before the new dispensation came into power in 1994. The department further stressed that before 1994, mining companies were not compelled to rehabilitate any mines. Most of the companies that owned these mines (international and domestic) have since ceased to exist, and as a result, no owner can be traced and held liable for rehabilitation. As a result, the department must utilize the fiscus to rehabilitate these mines. The department currently requires the allocation of funds into a rehabilitation fund prior to issuing any rights and encourages concurrent rehabilitation with mining activities.

The department re-iterated the Minister's view on illegal mining and that it is a criminal activity and as such, is investigated and responded to by the SAPS, with support from the DMRE and the judiciary. The committee was urged to put in writing any questions and requests for statistics on illegal mining, following which the DMRE will facilitate the collection of information from the SAPS and the judiciary. The Minister further stated that the department is currently busy, in conjunction with the SAPS and Judiciary to introduce new robust legislation to address the matter. The committee was informed that Artisanal Mining are miners using manual tools and are not yet mechanized.

The CFO of the department confirmed that the department currently employs 1511 individuals, and that the department does generate its own revenue. Unutilized fiscus funds are returned to National Treasury. She further added that the budget spent on catering was R3 million and R58 million was spent on consultants. The issue of critical skills shortage in the department can only be addressed after consultation between the DMRE, DPSA and National Treasury to secure employment in line with available funds.

The Select Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Mineral Resources having considered Budget Vote: 34 and Annual Performance Plan 2024/2025 of the Department of Mineral Resources & Energy, reports that the Committee has concluded its deliberations thereon.

Report to be considered

2. REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS, HUMAN SETTLEMENTS; WATER & SANITATION) ON 2024/2025 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN AND BUDGET VOTE 33 OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: DATED 23 JULY 2024

The Select Committee on Cooperative Governance and Public Administration (Traditional Affairs, Human Settlements, Water & Sanitation having considered Budget Vote 33 of the Department of Human Settlements, the strategic plans for the MTEF period and the 2024/2025 Annual Performance Plan, reports to the National Council of Provinces as follows:

1. Legislative Framework

- 1.1. The National Treasury regulations provide the basis for the development and submission of Strategic Plans and related quarterly performance reporting. The revised framework on Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans requires departments to: institutionalise planning, budgeting, reporting, monitoring and evaluation and align, the planning process and all the planning documents (Strategic Plans (SPs), Annual Performance Plans (APPs) and Annual Operational Plans (AOPs) with the MTSF, .and to describe outputs that are their direct responsibility in the list of programmes / sub-programmes. Any outputs from implementing agencies should be reflected in an annexure to the APP.
- 1.2. The Money Bills Amendment Procedures and Related Matters Act (2009) empowers Parliament to recommend, reject or amend budgets of National Departments and Organs of State.
- 1.3. The Act also enjoins Committees of Parliament to compile and adopt Budget Vote Reports, based on interactions with the relevant Departments and Entities reporting to them on their Strategic Plans, Annual Performance Plans and Budgets.

- 1.4. As part of ensuring executive accountability and performing parliamentary oversight, the Select Committee had interactive briefing session on 22 July 2024 with the Department of Human Settlement.
- 1.5. The purpose of the briefing session was to provide an opportunity to the department to present its departmental 2020-2025 Strategic Plan (SP), 2024/2025 Annual Performance Plan (APP) and the 2024 Medium Term Estimate Framework (MTEF) to the Members of the Select Committee for consideration prior to Budget Votes Policy Debates scheduled in the National Council of Provinces on 23 July 2024.

2. Briefing on 2024/2025 Annual Performance Plan and Budget Vote 33 of the Department of Human Settlement

- 2.1. The Department of Human Settlement briefed members of the Select Committee on 2024/2025 Annual Performance Plan and Budget allocation as aligned with the five-year Strategic Plan and Medium-Term Strategic Framework. The presentation focused on departmental programmes namely, Administration; Integrated Human Settlements Planning and Development; Informal Settlements; Rental and Social Housing, Affordable Housing and 2024 Medium Term Expenditure Framework Allocations. Each of these departmental programmes are reported in the proceeding sections in terms output; outcome indicators, annual targets and budget allocation for 2024/2025 Financial Year.

3. Programme 1: Administration

- 3.1. The purpose of the departmental administrative programme is to provide strategic leadership, management and support services to the Department.
- 3.2. Over the medium term, this programme intends contributing to the performance of the Department through the provision of effective and efficient administrative services to the line function to implement policies and programmes aimed a delivering sustainable human settlement.
- 3.3. This programme is subdivided into number of sub-programmes, namely the Ministry, Departmental Management, Corporate Services, Property Management

and Financial Management. The major planned departmental output indicators for this programme include tabling of Compliant Statutory, Risk Management Status, Internal Audit and Anti-Fraud and Corruption Reports.

- 3.4. The planned 2024/2025 annual targets of the programme 100% compliance with statutory prescripts, approval of MTEF Human Resource management; review of ICT strategy and plan; 100% implementation of the approved ICT strategy; approval of human settlements grants framework; 8 quarterly assessments of the performance of Human settlements grants ISUP in provinces; 4 quarterly assessments on site aside allocation for designated groups (HSDG and USDG).

4. Programme 2: Integrated Human Settlement Planning and Development Programme

- 4.1. The purpose of Integrated Human Settlements Planning and Development Programme, is to manage the development of policy, planning and research in the creation of sustainable and integrated human settlements, to oversee the delivery of the integrated residential development programme, and to coordinate intergovernmental partnerships with stakeholders.

- 4.2. The main output indicators planned for 2024/2025 financial years include an analysis on investments towards spatial transformation through multi programme integration in Priority Development Areas; development of 2024-2029 Human Settlements MTSF priorities and targets; development of White Paper for Human Settlement and review of Housing Act.

5. Programme 3: Informal Settlements Upgrading Programme

- 5.1. The purpose of Programme 3 is to provide for policy, planning and capacity support for the upgrading of informal settlements, and to oversee the implementation of the informal settlements upgrading programme. From 2021/22, informal settlements projects will be funded from the newly created Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant (ISUPG).

- 5.2. Through this programme, the Department has planned to provide 9 Provinces with support on the implementation of ISUPG; support of 8 Metros with implementation of ISUPG; re-blocking of 8 informal settlements ; assessment of 50 Informal Settlements; development of 9 Provincial Emergency housing response & mitigation plans; and conduction of 4 Disaster Awareness Sessions

6. Programme 4: Rental and Social Housing Programme

- 6.1. The purpose of Programme 4 is to promote the provision of affordable rental housing, monitor the performance of the Social Housing Regulatory Authority, and develop capabilities in the rental housing sector through intergovernmental collaboration and evidence-based research.
- 6.2. The primary objective of this programme is to promote the delivery of affordable rental housing by conducting research and developing policies and programmes as and when required, accelerate the provision of affordable rental housing and to strengthen cooperation and collaboration by facilitating intergovernmental forums and stakeholder partnerships on an ongoing basis.
- 6.3. Some of the 2024/2025 planned outputs and performance indicators include 100% support provided on the implementation of Rental Housing Programme; 100% support to the SHRA for the oversight regulation of the tenanted Social Housing Stock; 100% support to the 9 Provincial Rental Housing Tribunals and; 100% support to 5 Provinces on the implementation of the CRU Programme

7. Programme 5: Affordable Housing Programme

- 7.1. The purpose of Programme 5 (Affordable Housing), is the provision of affordable housing finance, monitor market trends, to develop research and policy that respond to demand and to oversee housing finance entities that report to the Minister.
- 7.2. The key output of the programme includes support to Provincial Departments towards the registration of title deeds; support to provinces in the delivery BNG units;

support to provinces and metros in the delivery of serviced sites; support to the First Home Finance (FHF) programme and support to 50 national priority catalytic projects.

- 7.3. Some of the planned outputs, performance indicators and annual targets of the Affordable Housing Programme include 100% support provided to Provincial Departments towards the registration of title deeds; 100% support provided to provinces in the delivery of BNG units; 100% support provided to provinces and metros in the delivery of serviced sites; 100% support provided in the implementation of First Home Finance (FHF) programme and 100% support provided in the implementation of 50 national priority catalytic projects

8. 2024 Medium Term Estimate Framework Allocation

8.1. The tables that follow provides information on 2024 medium term estimate framework allocation

Departmental R`000	baseline	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Total over MTEF
Departmental Indicative Baseline		R36 292 746	R38 074 716	R39 966 073	R114 333 535
Total Cuts		-R3 147 188	-R4 036 918	-R6 653 705	-R13 837 811
1st Cut		-R635 342	-R667 554	-R697 876	-R2 000 772
2nd Cut		-R1 000 000	-R1 000 000	-R1 000 000	-R3 000 000
3rd Cut		-R1 511 846	-R2 369 364	-R4 955 829	-R8 837 039
Revised departmental baseline		R33 145 558	R34 037 798	R33 312 368	R100 495 724

Budget Reduction Details	Reduction target:		
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Entities			
Social Housing Regulatory Authority: Consolidated Capital Grant	R100 000	R105 000	R110 000
National Housing Finance Corporation: FLISP	R100 000	R105 000	R110 000
Community Schemes Ombuds Services	R26 031	R27 197	R28 443
Total Entities Cut	R226 031	R237 197	R248 443
Emergency Housing	R50 000	R53 000	R56 000
Departmental Operational (Goods and Services)			
Internal Audit, Risk Management And Special Investigation	R10 000	R11 000	R12 000
Programme Support	R8 735	R9 464	R7 206
National Upgrading Support Programme	R10 893	R10 877	R10 888
Total Operational Cut	R29 628	R31 341	R30 094
TOTAL- National Department portion of the Cut	R305 659	R321 538	R334 537

Budget Reduction Details Grants R` 000	Reduction target:		
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Human settlements development grant	-R1 463 030	-R1 646 682	-R2 187 425
Informal settlements upgrading partnership grant: Provinces	-R1 244 960	-R1 927 613	-R3 982 724
Total Provincial Grants	-R2 707 990	-R3 574 295	-R6 170 149
Informal settlements upgrading partnership grant: Municipalities	-R45 608	-R47 651	-R49 834

Urban settlements development grant	-R87 931	-R93 434	-R99 185
Total Municipal grants	-R133 539	-R141 085	-R149 019
TOTAL- Grants Cut	-R2 841 529	-R3 715 380	-R6 319 168

9. Observations of the Select Committee

- 9.1. The Select Committee has observed that the 2024/2025 Annual Performance of the Department of Human Settlements has been aligned with the National Development Plan, 2024/2029 Medium Term Strategic Framework: Medium Term Development Plan, Strategic Plan and Medium-Term Estimate Framework.
- 9.2. The Select Committee has also noted that the Department of Human Settlement has revised its 2024/2029 Medium Term Strategic Framework priorities to by firstly prioritising building a capable, ethical and developmental state and secondly, spatial integration, human settlements and Local Government
- 9.3. The Select Committee has noted and welcomed the Ministerial openness in her political remarks that the Department of Human Settlement is still experiencing challenges regarding completion of registration of title deeds. The Select Committee has therefore noted and welcomed the departmental commitment its 2024/2025 annual target to conduct benchmarking study on title deeds pricing system and completion of backlogs of issuing of title deeds across the provinces and municipalities.
- 9.4. While welcoming the 2024/2025 Annual Performance Plan of the Department of Human Settlements, the Select Committee has however, noted with great concern the reduction of budget which might have a negative impact on the performance of the National Department, Public Entities, Provincial Grants and Municipality Grants during the 2024/2025 and 2025/2026 respectively

- 9.5. The Select Committee has further noted with concerns the challenges related to blocked projects, eradication of mud houses, asbestos roofings, crimes committed by construction mafias, selling of RDP houses and title deeds challenges in the rural areas.
- 9.6. To deal with Construction Mafias, the Select Committee called upon the Minister of Human Settlements to classify the actions of the perpetrators criminal and ensure arrests and prosecutions of the offenders. The select committee further urged the Minister of the Department of Settlements to ensure de-politization of the Department and provision of housing to citizens without consideration of political affiliations.
- 9.7. Due to time constrains in engaging during the briefing session on 2024/2025 Departmental Annual Performance Plan, the Select Committee has noted and welcomed the commitment made by the Minister of the Department of Human Settlements to provide Members of the select committee with written responses on questions related to the costs of the usage of consultants in the previous years, provincial breakdown and lists of blocked projects, monitoring of conditional grants.

10. Recommendations of the Select Committee

- 10.1. The Select Committee on Cooperative Governance and Public Administration having considered the 2024/2025 Annual Performance Plan of the Department of Human Settlements recommends to the National Council of Provinces as follows:
- 10.1.1. The National Council of Provinces approves the 2024/2025 Annual Performance Plan and Budget Vote 33 of the Department of Human Settlements and notes the budget reduction which will negatively impact on the performance of the Department, Public Entities and allocation of Provincial and Municipal Grants.
- 10.1.2. The Minister of the Department of Human Settlements to develop action plan and strategies to deal with Construction Mafias across the Provinces and Municipalities in collaboration with Law Enforcement Agencies such as the Special Investigation Unit (SIU), the HAWKS and the National Prosecution Authority (NPA).

- 10.1.3. The Department of Human Settlement to provide the Select Committee with a breakdown list of the Provinces and Metros Municipalities that will be provided with support in upgrading of informal settlements, eradication of asbestos, housing muds, backlogs of title deeds and catalytic projects as well as blocked projects
- 10.1.4 As part of ensuring executive accountability, the Department of Human Settlement should provide quarterly reports to the National Council of Provinces on the progress and challenges relating to the achievement of the performance indicators contained in the 2024/2025 Annual Performance Plan and MTEF budget allocation.
- 10.1.5 The Department of Human Settlement should consider instituting forensic investigation on catalytic housing incomplete projects in Matlosana and Batuang Local Communities in North-West including the allegations of corruption and maladministration. The completed forensic investigation report should be tabled to the National Council of Provinces.
- 10.1.6 The Select Committee should as part of ensuring executive accountability and performing oversight, aligns its 2024 parliamentary programme with the outputs and performance indicators contained in 2024/2025 Annual Performance Plan of the Department of Human Settlement.
- 10.1.7 The Select Committee should during the 2024 financial period conduct proactive oversight visits to selected provinces and Metros in order to monitor the implementation and completion of the housing projects, the titled deeds, eradication of mud houses in the local municipalities.

Report to be considered