

Speeding Transformation:

The NCOP's Role in Oversight

Secretary to Parliament

28 August 2023

Following up on our commitments to the people Making your future work better











Co-operation and Co-ordination – heartbeat of the NCOP

- 1. Did you know?
- 2. Towards a better life the constitutional promise
- 3. Role of the NCOP
- 4. Transformative Parliament and the need for collaboration and co-operation
- 5. Conclusion

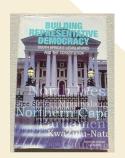
1. Did you know?

• In 1999, two years after the establishment of the National Council of provinces, research was commissioned indicating that the central role for the NCOP is overseeing cooperation and coordination in the spheres of government.

- Because the people of South Africa finally chose a profoundly legal path to their revolution, those who frame and enact constitution and law are in the vanguard of the fight for change.
- It is in the legislatures that the instruments have been fashioned to create a better life for all. It is here that oversight of government has been exercised. It is here that our society with all its formations has had an opportunity to influence policy and its implementation.

President Nelson Mandela, 1999

- As we have already mentioned, the role of the NCOP must be seen in the context of the constitutional commitment to cooperative government. Co-operative government means that national policy must be sensitive to local and provincial needs and concerns and must not ignore or ride roughshod over them.
- It also means that municipalities and, particularly, provinces should not act alone or in isolation; they must be deeply integrated into the national political process. The NCOP is designed to ensure that this happens.



Building Representative Democracy South Africa's Legislatures and the Constitution January 1, 2002 by Christina Murray & Lia Nijzink

Intergovernmental relations (IGR): A system of multi-level government is dependent on institutions that facilitate cooperation and coordination amongst the levels. The NCOP is such an institution, bringing all three spheres of government together in the national Parliament. While most IGR institutions are found in the executive, the legislature should still oversee them. Because the NCOP straddles all three spheres of government, it is the ideal institution to oversee executive IGR. The goals of oversight of executive IGR would be to ensure that these institutions

- enhance delivery and transformation;
- serve the provinces and local government;
- do not remove decision-making from public debate by striking deals that the executive claims cannot be scrutinised; and
- do not become dominated by inter-governmental squabbles or rivalry.

Speeding Transformation: NCOP's Role in the Oversight Process. Written by: Professor Christina Murray. University of Cape Town.

2. Towards a better life – the constitutional promise

- A plan's success lies in its implementation. <u>South Africa's national development plan will require collaboration between all sections of society, and strong leadership by government</u>.
- To bring about a capable developmental state that can give effect to the national plan, it is necessary to identify areas where government is failing to provide realistic strategies for overcoming limitations in state capacity.

NDP Diagnostic Report, Chapter 2, Institutions and Governance

The road to school?



The dangers of raw sewage?

State of intergovernmental system Unspent grants – 10%, R 3 bn

Management of infrastructure grants

Total grant income: R33,31bn 2021-22 Total grant expenditure: R30,41bn (91% spent) Intermediate Metropolitan **District** Local **municipalities** cities **municipalities municipalities Budget** R11,82bn R6,05bn R7,38bn R8.06bn R5.26bn R6.65bn R7.54bn Spent R10.95bn (93%)(87%)(94%)(90%)

State of intergovernmental system Delay in grant projects

Average delay in completion of projects
(period between planned and actual completion date, or project is still ongoing)



Attainment of development goals Capable state

- The attainment of development goals in South Africa is heavily dependent on an effective system of intergovernmental relations (IGR) and also upon the degree to which the institutions of government can operate in mutual trust and good faith and in a state of institutional harmony.
- Where government institutions and organs of state, in the three spheres of government, have to exercise a statutory power or implement a policy that requires the undertaking of joint work or implementing concurrent functions, those organs of state must co-ordinate their actions and participate in an appropriate manner.'

L P Malan, School of Public Management and Administration, University of Pretoria

The National Development Plan 2030



THE NDP's CLARION CALL:LEADERSHIP & CAPABILITY

Quality of Governance across the three spheres is critical to Performance

Focus on improving Leadership

Fostering Collaboration

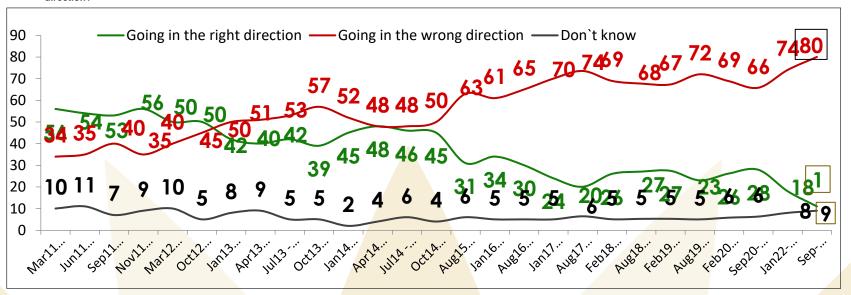
Inter-sphere Coordination

Effective Oversight

Public Opinion on the Direction of the Country

PUBLIC OPINION | DIRECTION OF THE COUNTRY

Question: If you think of the direction in which the country is going, would you say that the country is going in the right direction or going in the wrong direction?

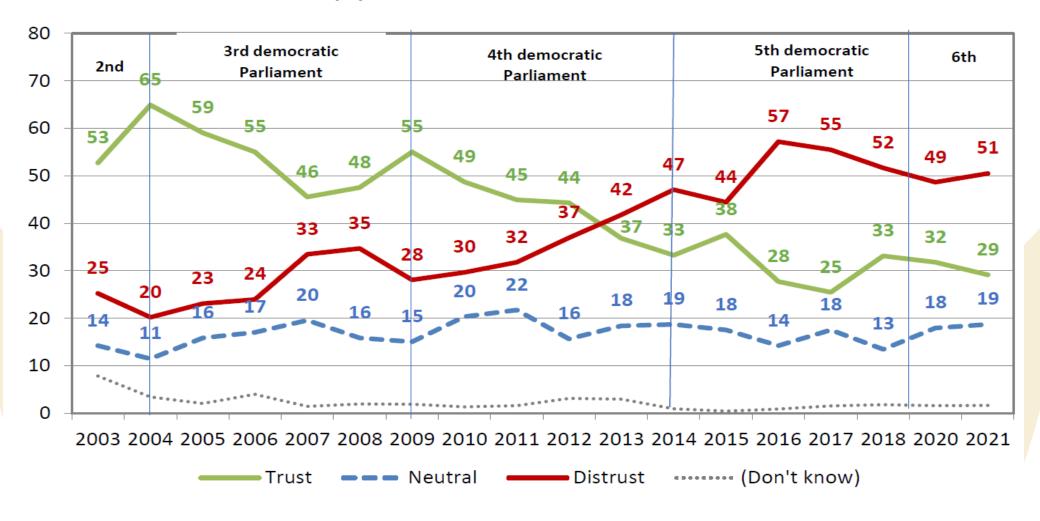


- The mood of the country as measured by the direction in which the country is heading can be influenced by a number of issues relating to government performance and the lived experiences of South Africans.
- The research findings depict the discontentment and weariness that the majority of South Africans are feeling in the manner in which the country is headed.
- A significant shift can be seen from the little bit of optimism that some citizens still felt in the last reporting quarter to now unequivocally negative.

Source: GCIS Tracker Data - Wave 15 (Sep - Nov) | 2022 - sample size 3500 - representative of the South African population

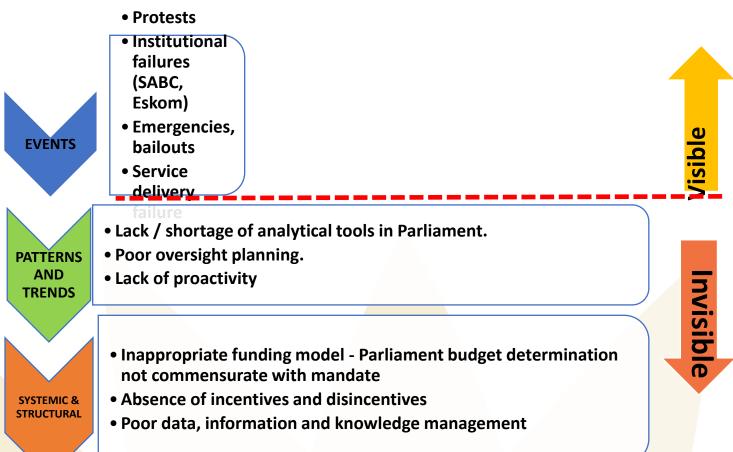
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

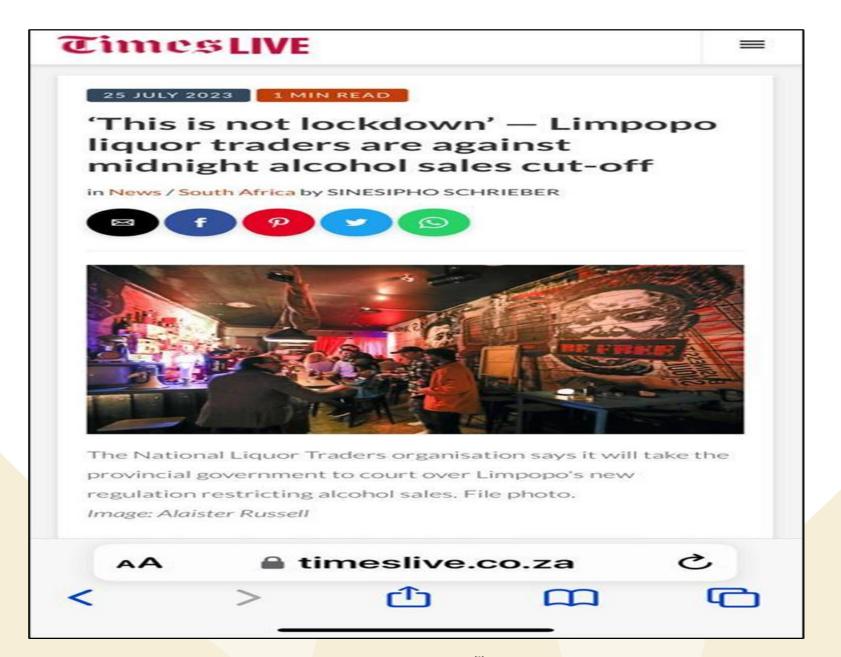
Trust in Parliament 2003-2021 (%)



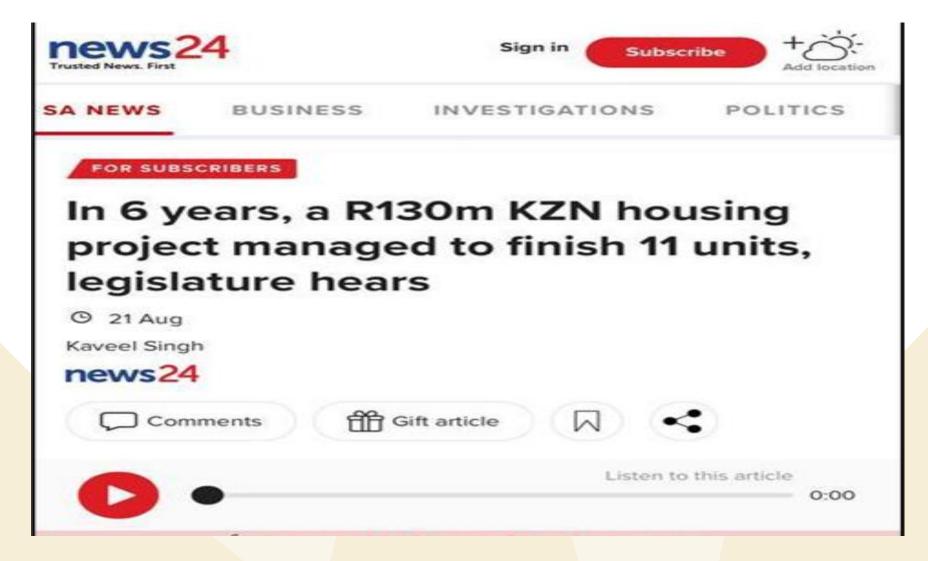
Source: HSRC South African Social Attitudes Survey (SASAS), 2003-2021.

Research, Analysis and Development of appropriate response - Peeling the Onion; Forming a proper understanding





Poor rate of project delivery

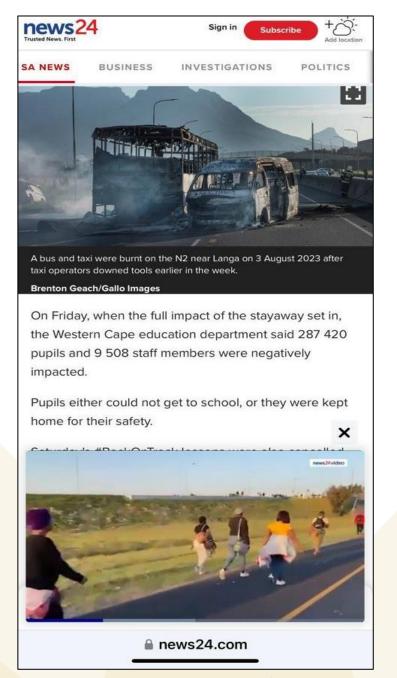


Conditional grants expenditure report

Province	Original allocation	Adjustmen t	Revised alliocation	Amounts received or transferred	Actual Expenditur e	expenditur e as % of transferred	Total unspent for 21/22	Rollover approved amount	Total amount to be offset
EASTERN CAPE	6,823,966	-112,511	6,711,455	6,711,455	5,780,442	86.13%	931,013	187,140	743,873
FREE STATE	2,107,594	312,934	2,420,528	2,420,528	1,736,747	71.75%	910,229) 190,367	719,862
GAUTENG	9,302,883	-298,733	9,156,329	9,156,329	8,288,833	90.53%	867,496	1,755,926	851,576
KWAZULU-NATAL	2,751,246	2,751,246	2,751,246	2 ,751,246	2,751,246	100.00%	638,378	261,497	376,881
LIMPOPO	4,742,664	76,407	4,731,946	4,819,071	4,333,606	89.93%	485,465	96,419	389,046
MPUMALANGA	3,403,103	386,778	3,789,881	3,742,187	3,465,161	92.60%	277,026	59,330	217,696
NORTHERN CAPE	1,259,823	67,105	1,398,813	1,325,998	1,082,127	81.61%	243,871	141,003	157,886
NORTH WEST	3,188,069	-165,361	3,022,708	3,021,198	2,423,205	80.2 <mark>1</mark> %	597,993	182,497	415,496
WESTERN CAPE	5,216,167 -	-1,053,509	4,16 <mark>2,658</mark>	4,162,658 -	3,917,288	94.11%	245,370	94,006	129,626
National Total	39,953,588	-2,265,989	37,312,290	37,186,240	32,930,317	88.56%	5,196,841	2,968,185	4,001,942

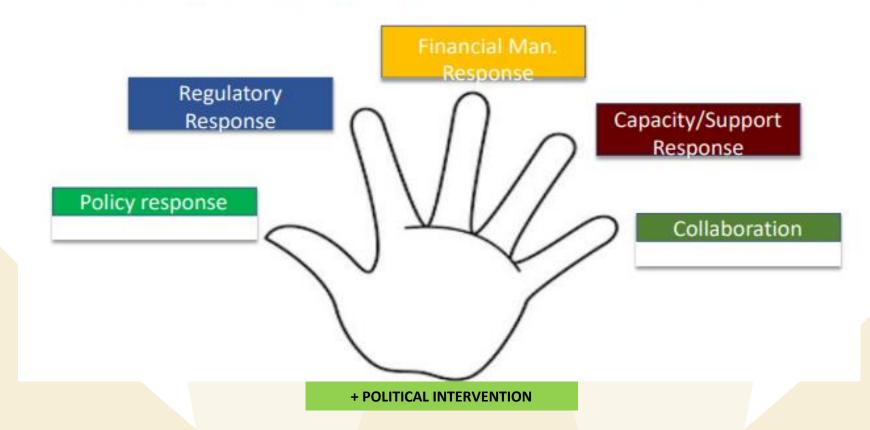
Preliminary 2021/22 unspent figures

Source: LGBA Dataset

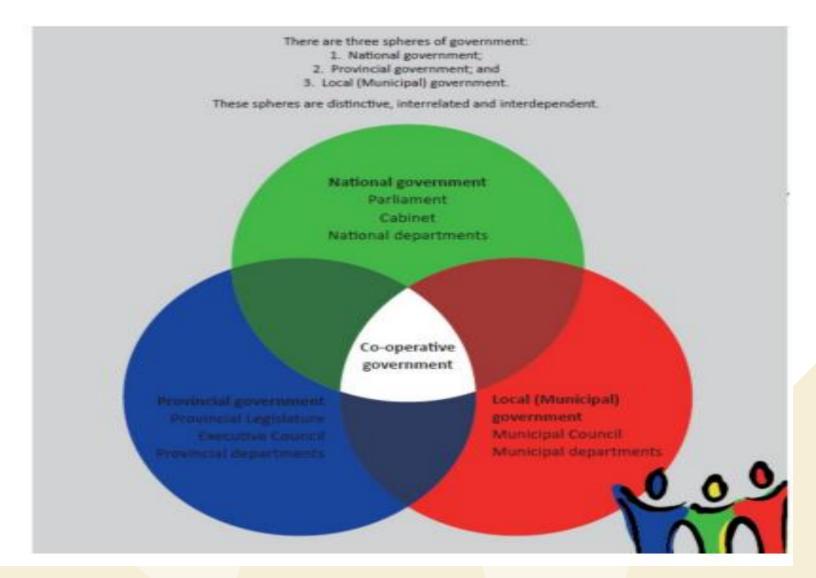


Strategic Response to Challenges

Only through a multi-pronged response with other stakeholders:



THE OPERATIONALSATION OF THE DDM



7th Parliament macro framework Strategic themes

Transformative Parliament

Responsive Parliament

Collaborative Engagement Effective Stakeholder engagement

Operational excellence

New macro framework

Framing questions

- How should Parliament deal with fragmented planning and budgeting in government as a whole?
- How should the equitable share and Division of Revenue Bill be used as a catalyst for development and growth?
- How can oversight and in-year monitoring be strengthened to prevent underspending or loss?
- How can Parliament use its powers to positively increase the performance of government?
- How can public accountability be strengthened?

Conclusion

- Local government is the spinal cord for service delivery, development and growth in South Africa,
- However, the system is under immense pressure, and failure would mean the unravelling of our system of government,
- The inter-governmental system was constitutionally designed to assist and intervene in areas of government where failings may appear,
- The intergovernmental system requires good faith, trust, collaboration and cooperation to achieve the development outcomes,

This House must ask itself and answer the question — what can the NCOP do to further promote the project of the provision of a better life for all our people?

--- The President of the Republic of South Africa Hon. Thabo Mbeki First address to the National Council of Provinces, 28 October 1999