



NORTH WEST PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE



ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN 2024/25

Statement by the Hon. Speaker



HON. BASETSANA R. S. DANTJIE

SPEAKER OF THE NWPL

I am pleased to present the last Annual Performance Plan 2024/25 for the North West Provincial Legislature 6th Administration, in accordance with Section 15 of the Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act, Act No. 10 of 2009, as amended.

We have travelled a journey full of good stories, challenges and many lessons. We made commitments at the beginning of this Administration through our Strategic Plan 2020-2025.

Part of our priorities were the following:

- Enhancing oversight over the Executives;
- Increased public awareness and thereby vigorous public participation;
- Strengthening the law-making processes; and
- Monitoring Implementation of House Resolutions.

These priorities have guided our planning during our term of Office. We present this Annual Performance Plan to conclude all our strategic

commitments that we set for ourselves. We are mindful of the current prevailing socio-economic challenges that continue to characterise our society. The journey is still long and we must remain positive towards the realisation of a better life for all.

The North West Provincial Legislature, as the legislative authority of the Province, is constitutionally mandated to make laws, conduct oversight over the Organs of State and to ensure public involvement or participation in the business of the Legislature.

Our plan for the remaining period is to enhance oversight over the Organs of State and process laws that were initiated by this Administration.

We have a number of Section 76 Bills that came from the National Council of Provinces and we will continue engaging our communities in accordance with the provisions of the law. On the same note, we wish to greatly appreciate the people of the North West for their massive participation in most of the public hearings for both national and provincial Bills.

In the recent past, we achieved milestones in passing a number of Bills in the House that will assist government in transforming the lives of the people. Key amongst those Bills were the Expropriation Bill, the Basic Education Laws Amendment Bill and The National Health Insurance Bill to mention but a few. The passing of those Bills into law will go a long way in addressing expropriation of properties for public interest, equal access to health institutions for all, as well as improving the standard of education by making education compulsory at early childhood. It is therefore important to reflect on these milestones and appreciate the people who participated during the public hearings.

Statement by the Hon. Speaker continued...

This Annual Performance Plan highlights key projects and programmes for the 2024/25 financial year of this Administration.

As we conclude the work of the 6th Administration, we took stock of the work we achieved, the remaining outstanding work and the road ahead. The administration team led by the Secretary to the North West Provincial Legislature will prepare and present Legacy Reports upon the establishment of the next Administration and its Committees to build on the work we recorded over this period.

We remain the voice of the voiceless and will continue to fight against the triple challenges faced by our society namely: poverty, unemployment and the high level of inequality. We will continue engaging our communities to enhance public participation, understand their expectations and hold the executive accountable on their deliverables. Our role as the Legislature is to create conducive platforms for engagement and public involvement in our business processes to give effect to the provisions of the Constitution.

We have a few Section 76 Bills and provincial legislations that we will be conducting public hearings for in the first quarter of this financial year. We therefore wish to encourage people of the North West to participate in these hearings and make their submissions through the relevant Committees that will be visiting districts.

Most importantly, 2024 is the year for the provincial and national elections. We worked with the Independent Electoral Commission of South Africa (IEC) and Home Affairs on voter Education to ensure that people obtain their identity documents. We successfully advocated the IEC for the increase of Legislature Seats in line with the increase in our Provincial Population. The Seats of the Legislature will increase from 33 to 38 with

effect from the 2024 elections.

We wish to encourage all South African voters to exercise their constitutional right and vote on 29 May 2024.

In conclusion, I wish to acknowledge with appreciation, the support we received from the Deputy Speaker, the Chairperson of Committees, the Chief Whip, the Rules Committee, all parties represented in the Legislature and all the Members of the Legislature since the beginning of this Administration. Our appreciation also to Members of the Executive Council led by the Premier, Hon Maape, for their cooperation and availing themselves to account in the Legislature.

My words of gratitude also to the Standing Committee on Oversight of the Legislature for holding us accountable and for the valuable inputs made during the drafting stage of this APP. We also incorporated all the inputs received from the Governance structures of the Legislature (which includes the Audit Committee, the Consequence Management Advisory Committee, the Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Governance Assurance Committee and Internal Audit) and responded to their recommendations to ensure we improve our business processes.

I also wish to acknowledge our working relations with the Office of the Auditor-General and the support they provided the Legislature Committee with in performing their oversight role.

Statement by the Hon. Speaker continued....

Lastly, I wish to thank and acknowledge the Secretary to the Legislature, Adv Netshitumbu, Office of the Speaker and staff of the Legislature for their commitment and dedication in bettering the lives of our people. We shall continue serving the people of the North West with integrity, respect, honesty and to the best of our abilities.

May God, the Almighty gives us strength, knowledge and the wisdom to execute this important task at hand.

Thank you.



Hon. Basetsana R. S. Dantjie (MPL)
Speaker of the NWPL

“We wish to encourage all South African voters to exercise their constitutional right and vote on 29 May 2024”

About Us

OUR MANDATE

Law-making; Oversight and to promote public participation.

OUR VISION

Building a united, prosperous society in the North West Province.

OUR MISSION

The North West Provincial Legislature aims to provide services to the people of the North West by ensuring:

- An accountable Executive and other Organs of the State by strengthening oversight on the premises made to our people by Government;
- Promotion of efficient and healthy inter-governmental relations between the three spheres of government; and
- A creative, effective, efficient and transformative administration that helps the Members of the Legislature to fulfil their constitutional mandate.

ORGANISATIONAL VALUES

Integrity; Responsiveness; Transparency; Trustworthy; Professionalism and Teamwork.

Statement by the Accounting Officer



ADV. L. I. NETSHITUMBU
SECRETARY TO THE NWPL

The 2024/2025 financial year is the transitional year between the 6th and the 7th Administration.

This financial year will therefore be characterised by processes to finalise the work of the 6th Administration and to introduce and bring on board the newly elected Members of the 7th Legislature.

We will conclude the 5th Session of the 6th Administration with an end of term workshop, which is scheduled for the second week of April 2024. Members will then be apprised of their rights and obligations that follows when leaving the office whilst also bidding each other farewell.

The Legislature will enter the financial year finalising outstanding national legislation before the rising of the 7th Administration at the end of May 2024. Immediately after the national general elections, we will be engrossed in processes to establish the 7th Administration, that is amongst others, the appointment of office bearers and the establishment of Committees of the Legislature.

This process will be followed by the induction and the orientation program for the newly elected Members of the Provincial Legislature. As Members assume Office, they will be tasked with concluding the processing of Bills that rolled over from the 6th Administration, which will be highlighted in our Handover Report.

The 7th Administration will bring about an increase of five (5) Members of the Provincial Legislature, as noted in Gazette No. 50091, Vol. 704, as published 07 February 2024, bringing the total number of seats to 38.

The completion of the East Wing of the Legislature building during this Administration affords us the necessary infrastructure to accommodate the increased number of Members in the 7th Administration.

We are earnestly interacting with the Provincial Treasury for additional funding to accommodate the needs of the additional five (5) Members and are pleased that the response is positive. In the same breath, the Legislature is also working with the Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport to ensure these additional Members receive accommodation.

We have also finalised the upgrade of the Legislature Chamber to bring to the fore state of the art technology, namely the Information and Communication System, which will support virtual House sittings.

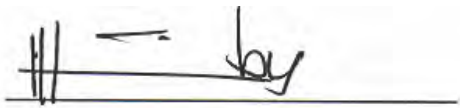
This Annual Performance Plan is in part a fulfilment of the requirements of Chapters 3 and 8 of the Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act (FMPPLA), Act 10 of 2009, as amended.

Statement by the Accounting Officer *continued...*

The implementation of this plan will solidify the work done towards ensuring that the NWPL discharges its mandate, thereby contributing to improvements in the quality of life of the people of this Province. The plan weaves together the threads that make up the Legislature as an Organ of State.

As the administration we reiterate our commitment to render excellent, effective and efficient support to the Members of the Legislature.

We will not fail in this regard.



Adv. L.I. Netshitumbu
Secretary to the NW Provincial Legislature

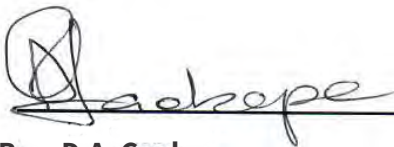
“...the upgrade of the Legislature Chamber to bring to the fore state of the art technology...”

Official Sign-off

It is hereby certified that this Annual Performance Plan for the 2024/25 financial year:

- Was developed by the management of the North West Provincial Legislature under the guidance of the Honourable (Hon.) Speaker of the North West Provincial Legislature, Hon. Basetsana R.S. Dantjie;
- Takes into account all the relevant policies, statutory and regulatory specifications, legislation and other mandates for which the North West Provincial Legislature is accountable and responsible; and
- Accurately reflects the Outputs, Outcomes and the Impact which the North West Provincial Legislature will endeavour to achieve over the financial period 2024/2025.

Recommended by:



Rev. D.A. Gaobepe
Manager Strategic Planning,
Monitoring and Evaluation



Mr. M. Manenzhe
Chief Financial Officer

Approved by:



Adv. L.I. Netshitumbu
Secretary to the NWPL



Hon. Basetsana R. S. Dantjie (MPL)
Speaker of the NWPL

NWPL MACE

NWPL MACE

DISSECTION OF THE MACE

THE PICK AND THE SPADE

The Pick and the Spade denote dependency on labour and hardwork. The Mine shaft represents the mining industry in the North West Province. The platinum coating represents the enormous platinum resources in the Province.

THE CATTLE

The cattle heads depict the pastoral farming of the North West Province.

SUNFLOWERS AND MAIZE

The Sunflowers represent the crop and the sunny climate of the Province. The maize crop denote the outstanding maize production of the Province which lies within the maize triangle.

NATIONAL FLAG

The National Flag Colours also forms part of the Mace.

THE GOLDEN RINGS

The Golden rings around the Mace represent the gold mining industry.



Abbreviations/Acronyms & Definitions

Abbreviation / Acronym	Meaning
4IR	Fourth Industrial Revolution
AFS	Annual Financial Statements
AGSA	Auditor-General South Africa
ANC	African National Congress
APP	Annual Performance Plan
ATC	Announcements, Tabling and Committee Reports
DA	Democratic Alliance
EFF	Economic Freedom Fighters
FMPPLA	Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act (Act No. 10 of 2009)
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
Hon.	Honourable
HRM&D	Human Resource Management and Development
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
i.e.	That is
IYM	In-Year-Monitoring
MPL	Member of Provincial Legislature
MTEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework
NA	National Assembly
N/A	Not Applicable
NCOP	National Council of Provinces
NDP	National Development Plan
NW	North West
NWPL	North West Provincial Legislature
PESTELS	Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Environmental, Legal and Security
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act, No. 1 of 1999

Abbreviations/Acronyms & Definitions continued...

Abbreviation / Acronym	Meaning
Pty Ltd.	Proprietary Limited
Q	Quarter
SA	South Africa
SCA	Supreme Court of Appeal
SOM	Sector Oversight Model
SONA	State of the Nation Address
SOPA	State of the Province Address
STATS SA	Statistics South Africa
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
UIFW	Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful
V	Versus
VF+	Vryheids Front Plus

Definition	Meaning
Accounting Officer	Refers to the Secretary to the Legislature
Executive Authority	Refers to the Speaker of the North West Provincial Legislature
Institution	Refers to the North West Provincial Legislature

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PART A:

Our Mandate

1. Updates to the Relevant Legislative and Policy Mandates

1.1. CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE

The North West Provincial Legislature (NWPL) derives its mandate from the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Constitution) and the following are some of the important sections conferring mandates to the Legislature:

Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996

Provincial legislatures are established in terms of Chapter 6 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996.

- a) Section 104 of the Constitution provides that the legislative authority of the Province is vested in its provincial legislature.
- b) Section 114 of the Constitution confers the oversight authority to the Legislature and provides that provincial legislatures must provide for mechanisms–
 - to ensure that all provincial Executive Organs of State are accountable to it;
 - to maintain oversight of the exercise of provincial Executive Authority in the province, including the implementation of legislation; and
 - any provincial Organ of State.
- c) Section 115 of the Constitution states, among other things, that a provincial legislature may summon any person to appear before it to give evidence; may require any person or provincial institution to report to it; and may receive petitions, representations or submissions from any interested person or institution.
- d) Section 116(1) of the Constitution provides that provincial legislatures may determine and control their internal arrangements, proceedings and procedures; and may make rules and orders concerning their business with due regard to representative and participatory democracy, accountability, transparency and public involvement. The Standing Rules of the North West Provincial Legislature, as amended from time to time, give expression to the powers conferred by Section 116(1) of the Constitution.
- e) Section 117 of the Constitution provides, among other things, for the privileges of members of provincial legislatures, notably the freedom of speech to be enjoyed subject to the rules and orders of the legislatures.
- f) Section 118 of the Constitution places an obligation on provincial legislatures to facilitate public involvement in the legislative and other processes of the provincial legislatures and to conduct their business in an open manner.

1.2. LEGISLATIVE MANDATE

The NWPL is also responsible for implementing and overseeing the following pieces of legislation.

a) The Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act 2009, as amended.

This Act regulates the financial management of Parliament and the provincial legislatures, as well as oversight of the financial management of Parliament and the provincial legislatures.

b) Money Bills Amendment Procedure and Related Matters Act, 2009

This Act provides for the amendment of money Bills in Parliament, and for norms and standards for the amendment of money Bills in provincial legislatures.

c) Mandating Procedures of Provinces Act, 2008

This Act provides for a uniform procedure for provincial legislatures to confer authority on their delegations to cast votes on their behalf in the National Council of Provinces (NCOP).

d) Powers, Privileges and Immunities of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act, 2004

This Act delineates the parliamentary precincts of Parliament and the provincial legislatures, and articulates the powers, privileges and immunities of Parliament and the provincial legislatures.

e) Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998

This Act provides a framework for the determination of salaries and allowances of public office bearers.

f) Determination of Delegates (National Council of Provinces) Act, 1998

This Act provides for the determination of permanent and special delegates to the NCOP.

g) Electoral Act, 1998, as amended

This Act provides for the election of the National Assembly (NA), provincial legislatures and municipal councils.

h) Independent Commission for the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1997

This Act provides for the establishment of a Commission to make recommendations concerning the salaries, allowances and benefits of public office bearers.

i) National Council of Provinces (Permanent Delegates Vacancies) Act, 1997

This Act makes provision for the filling of vacancies among permanent delegates to the NCOP.

j) Political Party Funding Act, 2018

The Act provides for the mechanisms for the funding of parties and the mechanism for reporting on the funding.

k) The Critical Infrastructure Protection Act, 2008

The Act provides for the processes to be followed in the determination and classification of infrastructure and provides for the mechanisms on how the infrastructure is to be protected.

1.3. GUIDELINES AND BEST PRACTICES

The below stated are guidelines and best practices that the Legislature adheres to.

- Treasury Regulations, Frameworks, Practice Notes and Guides;
- Preferential Procurement Regulations;
- GRAP Standards;
- King IV Report on Governance for South Africa 2016;
- Revised Framework for Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan (Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation);
- International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing;
- Institute of Risk Management South Africa (IRMSA) frameworks;
- Public Sector Risk Management Framework (PSRMF);
- Risk Management Guidelines;
- Committee of Sponsoring Organisations (COSO);
- Information Systems Audit and Control Association (ISACA); and
- Control Objectives for Information and Related Technologies (COBIT) 5.

2. Updates to Institutional Policies and Strategies

Stated hereunder are the policies, strategies and/or frameworks the NWPL will utilise during the 2024/25 financial year, namely:

- National Development Plan 2030;
- North West Provincial Priorities;
- NWPL Strategic Plan 2020 –2025;
- North West Medium-Term Strategic Framework;
- North West Standing Rules of the Legislature;
- The Members Enabling Facilities Policy;
- North West Tabling Guide;
- Legislative Sector Oversight Model;
- Legislative Sector Public Participation Model;
- Legislative Sector Monitoring & Evaluation Framework;

- North West Provincial Legislature Oversight Model;
- North West Public Participation Model;
- North West Member's Code of Conduct; and
- Supply Chain Management and other Section 65 Regulations.

3. Updates to Relevant Court Rulings

The judgements as noted within the NWPL Strategic Plan 2020 – 2025 bears reference. In addition to those noted therein, the below stated judgments inform the interpretation of the constitutional and statutory mandates of the Provincial Legislature.

a) Doctors for Life International v The Speaker of the National Assembly and Others (CCT 12/05)

This judgment dealt with the interpretation of S118(1)(a) of the Constitution and a provincial legislature's duty to facilitate public involvement in the legislative and other processes of the provincial legislature.

b) Ex parte President of the Republic of South Africa: In re Constitutionality of the Liquor Bill 2000 SA 732 CC

This judgment dealt with the distribution of legislative authority in terms of Schedule 5 of the Constitution.

c) Tongoane and Others v Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs and Others CCT 100/09 [2010] ZACC 10

The judgment confirmed that any Bill that substantially affects the interests of the provinces must be enacted in accordance with the procedure stipulated in S76 of the Constitution.

d) Land Access Movement of South Africa and Others v Chairperson of the National Council of Provinces and Others (Constitutional Court) case no: CCT 40/15

In this case, the court considered the lawfulness of the public involvement process.

e) New Nation Movement NPC and Others v President of the Republic of South Africa and Others, [2020] ZACC 11

The NA passed the Electoral Amendment Bill [B1B – 2022] (20 October 2022). The Bill was warranted by the Constitutional Court judgement in the New Nation Movement NPC and Others vs President of the Republic of South Africa and Others case in June 2020, which ruled that the Electoral Act of 1998 was unconstitutional to the extent that it requires that adult citizens may be elected to the National Assembly and Provincial Legislation only through their membership of political parties.

The Bill is mostly aimed at, amongst others, inserting certain definitions that are deemed consequential to the expansion of the Act to include independent candidates as contesters to elections in the National Assembly and provincial legislatures. It seeks to provide for the nomination of independent candidates to contest elections in the National Assembly or provincial legislatures and provides for the requirements and qualifications that must be met by persons who wish to be registered as independent candidates.

f) Constance Mogale and Others v Speaker of the National Assembly and Others CCT 73/22 (May 2023)

The Constitutional Court handed down judgment in an application brought by Ms Constance Mogale, the Land Access Movement of South Africa, Mr Mashona Wetu Dlamini and Mr Victor Modimakwane, as well as the organisations and communities they represent. The applicants applied directly to the Constitutional Court for an order declaring that the NA, the NCOP and the provincial legislatures failed to fulfil their constitutional obligations to facilitate reasonable public involvement in the passing of the Traditional and Khoi-San Leadership Act 3 of 2019.

On an assessment of the public participation process followed by Parliament, the Court held that Parliament and the provincial legislatures overwhelmingly failed to fulfil their constitutional obligations to facilitate a reasonable public participation process.

g) South African Iron and Steel Institute and Others v Speaker of the National Assembly and Others CCT 240/22 (June 2023)

The Constitutional Court handed down an application for direct access in terms of Section 167(4)(e) of the Constitution. The application concerned an alleged failure by Parliament, comprising the NA and the NCOP, to comply with its constitutional obligations to facilitate public participation, in terms of Sections 59(1)(a) and 72(1)(a) of the Constitution.

The applicants challenged the constitutional validity of specific provisions of the National Environmental Management Laws Amendment Act 2 of 2022 (NEMLA Act) which sought to amend, inter alia, the definition of “waste” in the National Environmental Management Waste Act 59 of 2008 (Waste Act). Mathopo J held that Parliament had failed to comply with its constitutional obligation to facilitate public involvement in terms of Sections 59(1)(a) and 72(1)(a) of the Constitution in respect of the provisions of the NEMLA.



PART B:

Our Strategic Focus

4. Vision, Mission and Organisational Values

4.1. VISION

Building a united, prosperous society in the North West.

4.2. MISSION

The NWPL aims to provide services to the people of the North West Province by ensuring:

1. A vibrant Legislature that is responsive to the challenges of development facing our people;
2. An accountable Executive and other Organs of the State by strengthening oversight on the promises made to our people by Government;
3. Promotion of efficient and healthy inter-governmental relations between the three spheres of government; and
4. A creative, effective, efficient and transformative administration that helps the Members of the Legislature to fulfil their constitutional mandate.

4.3. ORGANISATIONAL VALUES

In striving for service excellence and best practice, the administration subscribes to the following core values:

Integrity:	Being honourable and following ethical principles.
Responsiveness:	Responding to the needs of the people of the Province.
Transparency:	Transparent, being open and accountable in its operations and records.
Trustworthy:	Building trust with the people of the Province.
Professionalism:	Efficiency of operations, informed decision making and a general professional attitude by providing advice and services of a high quality.
Teamwork:	Being co-operative and working well with others.

5. Updated Situational Analysis

The 2024/25 financial year is the final year of our Strategic Plan 2020 – 2025 and as such, great effort will be used to pursue and ensure all objectives and outcomes, as encapsulated in the NWPL Strategic Plan 2020-2025, are indeed achieved. We strive to achieve our impact statement, **“Informed Citizenry through public involvement in the legislative process for enhanced service delivery”**.

The Legislature has attained 72% of its planned strategic output targets as at the end of January 2024 and foresees that at the end of the 5-year term, all planned output indicators and the respective outcomes will be attained.

The 2024/25 financial year will be a turbulent year, for in this financial year the Legislature and South Africa will end the 6th Parliament and enter the 7th Parliament (herein after referred to the 7th Administration). New incoming Members of the North West Provincial Legislature (MPLs) will be sworn in and inducted,

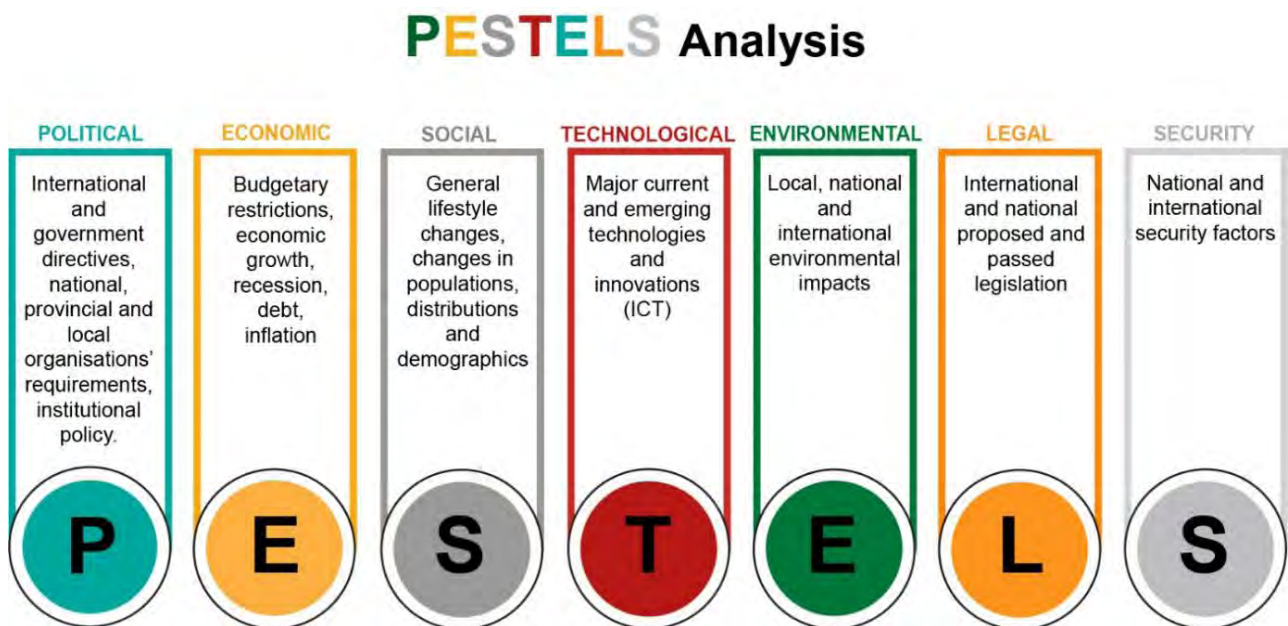
formulating a new strategic plan, whilst also adhering to the mandate of oversight, law-making and public participation.

5.1. EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS

The Legislature utilised the PESTELS and the SWOT analysis framework and methodology to scan both the external and internal environment to strategize and formulate plans for the coming financial year.

The PESTELS Framework encompasses the **P**olitical, **E**conomic, **S**ocial, **T**echnological, **E**nvironmental, **L**egal and **S**ecurity factors, whilst the SWOT methodology looks at the **S**trengths, **W**eaknesses, **O**pportunities and **T**hreats that could impede the objectives set by the Institution or alternatively that could aid the achievement of such.

Figure1: PESTELS Analysis



South Africa's current government and ruling party, the African National Congress (ANC) faces its most competitive electoral challenge since the end of apartheid in 1994, with whispers of a loss of seats and the possibly of a coalition government.

The 2019 general elections saw a decline at the voting booths with only 49% of eligible South Africans casting their vote, leaving one wondering if the country's 7th post-apartheid election will see a further decline. The Independent Electoral Council cited a total of 1,757,608 registered voters in the North West Province. The South African Reconciliation Barometer shows a significant rise in distrust towards the country's leadership with many South Africans expressing scepticism about the integrity and effectiveness of those at the helm of governance. The South African Reconciliation Barometer is one of South Africa's longest running

public opinion surveys, first conducted by the Institute for Justice and Reconciliation in 2003. The South African Reconciliation Barometer revealed that 79% of South Africans believe that leaders cannot be trusted to do what is right, with reasons cited, amongst others, as the State Capture, increasing corruption, load shedding and the Auditor-General of South Africa's (AGSA) report revealing financial losses and under-performance in the public sector.

The distrust in government can be seen in the number of service delivery protests by community and business sectors in the North West Province. This negatively impacted the successful rendering of Legislature programmes, such as the public hearings on Bills and House Sittings. The distrust is further exacerbated by the slow growth of the economy and unemployment.

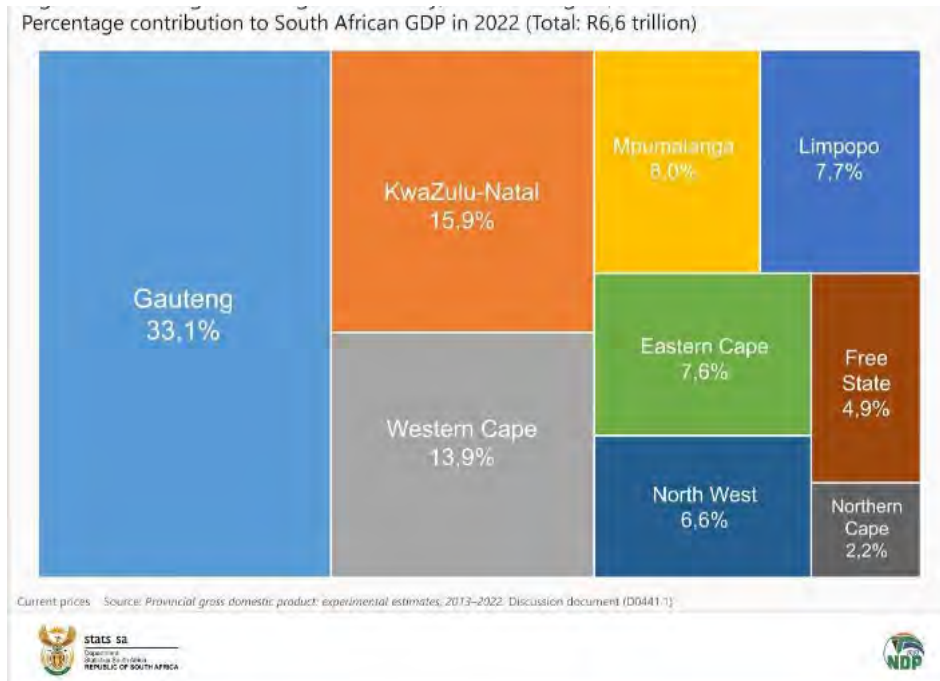
The United Nations World Economic Situation and Prospects 2024 report projects a weak economic growth in Africa, increasing from an average of 3,3% in 2023 to 3,5% in 2024. The global economic shutdown, tighter monetary and fiscal conditions and high debt sustainability are cited as risks that will drag the region's growth prospects. Globally, world trade is at risk from the disruptions due to shipping through the Suez Canal and drought in the Panama Canal, both of which carry substantial shipping traffic and the disruptions could cause longer transit times and higher costs.

The war between Russia and the Ukraine has exacerbated the inflation pressure via higher energy and food prices. As the war continues, petrol, gas and diesel prices surge, placing a strain on the South African economy. For the year 2024, South Africa has a predicted growth of 1%.

One of the biggest threats to our economy is the continued increase of rolling blackouts. Small businesses have suffered huge financial and material losses that caused many to lay off workers or close their doors.

For the third (3rd) quarter of 2023 (July – September 2023), Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) reported that the real gross domestic product (GDP), measured by production, decreased by 0,2%. The North West Province contributes roughly 6,6% to the national GDP (Stats SA provincial GDP2022), with mining as the dominant contributor towards the province's GDP of 30%.

Figure 2: NW Province Contribution to SA GDP

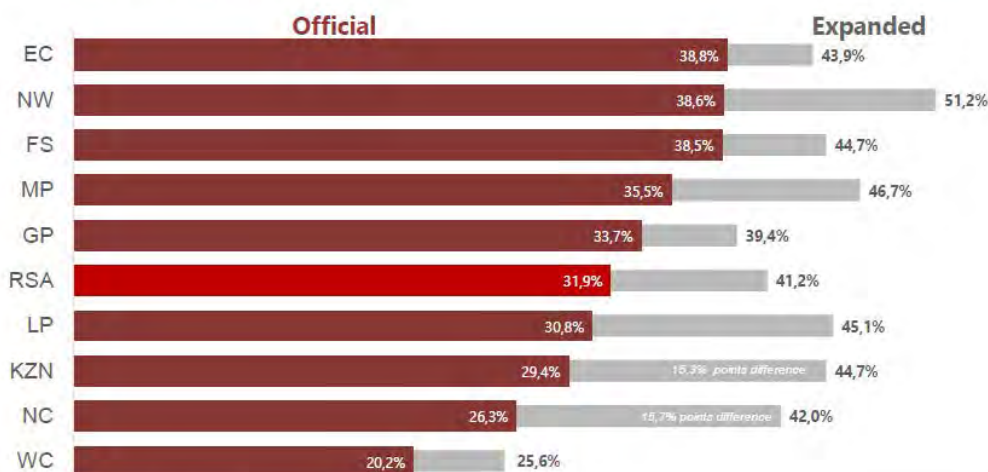


The Quarterly Labour Force survey (3rd quarter of 2023) recorded the NW Province's unemployment rate at 38,6%, with an expanded rate of 51,2%, the highest recorded in the country for quarter 3 of 2023. The NW's unemployment rate, official and expanded, are higher than the national rate of 24,5% and 34,9% respectively.

Figure 3: Provincial Unemployment Rate Qtr. 3 of 2023

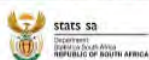
NW (51,2%) recorded the **highest expanded unemployment rate** in Q3:2023, followed by MP (46,7%). **NC and KZN** recorded more than a 15 percentage points difference between **expanded** and **official** unemployment rates

Provincial unemployment rate: Official vs Expanded Q3:2023



IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS

Quarterly Labour Force Survey Q3:2023



Source: Stats SA

The broader challenges, particularly the social impact of slow to no growth in the economy is something that all sectors must focus on. The Legislature acknowledges the difficulties being experienced by the communities we represent and will focus its work in this regard. In its effort to reduce unemployment and thereby alleviate poverty, the Legislature's task is to critique the NW Provincial Departments' Annual Performance Plans to ensure that innovative programmes and plans in terms of job creation are contained therein. Additionally, oversight will be conducted over planned provincial programmes to ensure programmes are adequately, effectively and efficiently implemented.

The risk factors associated with the oversight and public participation programmes have increased over years as members of the public are dissatisfied with service delivery. This, at times, prevents the Oversight Committees' entrance to areas that have been barricaded due to protests. Public hearings on various draft laws, as well as public participation events, are often disrupted by angry community members who demand that the meetings rather address service delivery issues.

5.2. INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS
5.2.1. The Legislature and its Oversight Committees

The North West Provincial Legislature houses four (4) political parties with political seat distribution as follows:

Table 1: Political Parties and Representatives

Name of Political Party	Number of Public Representatives
ANC	21
EFF	06
DA	04
VF+	02
Total	33

The Legislature upholds the principles and values of a multi-party democracy as the potent vehicle towards the realisation of constitutionalism. The MPLs are allocated to the various Oversight Committees within the Legislature. These Committees are seen as the engine of the Legislature and play a crucial role in the processing of legislation, overseeing the work of the Executive and implementation of policy and legislation.

The Legislature has a total of nine (9) Oversight Committees, namely:

- Portfolio Committee: Premier, Finance, Co-operative Governance, Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs;
- Portfolio Committee: Education, Arts, Culture, Sports and Recreation;
- Portfolio Committee: Public Works, Roads, Community Safety and Transport Management;
- Portfolio Committee: Health and Social Development;

- Portfolio Committee: Economic Development, Environment, Conservation & Tourism and Agriculture and Rural Development;
- Standing Committee on Oversight over the North West Provincial Legislature;
- Standing Committee: Legislative Review and Implementation of Resolutions of the House; and
- Standing Committee: Provincial Public Accounts Committee.

In addition to the aforementioned, the NWPL established the Chairpersons Forum.

The responsibilities of the Oversight Committees are, amongst others:

- Initiating legislation (rules have recently been established);
- Debating and amending legislation and policy documents;
- Monitoring the provincial departments they oversee;
- Holding public hearings or asking for submissions on Bills; and
- Investigating any function of the Executive and its department.

The 2024/25 financial year is an election year for the 7th Administration with not only the possibility of new political representatives entering the Legislature sphere, but also the Legislature gaining additional seats within the House.

Statistics South Africa Census 2022 revealed that the NW Province is home to approximately 3,8 million people. In accordance with the formulaic approach (a ratio of one (1) Member for every 100 000 citizens), the NWPL should have 38 seats instead of the current 33.

The increase of the seats within the NWPL, though a positive outcome, has its own challenges such as the need for additional office space and an increase in statutory payments. This comes at a time where the fiscus is shrinking and one is expected to do more with less.

The 2024/25 financial year is both the beginning of the new administration, as well as the Legislature's tail end of the previous administration, as the Legislature implements its final year of the NWPL Strategic Plan 2020 – 2025. This Strategic Plan overlaps the 6th Administration to the 7th Administration and was conscientiously done so as to enable new MPLs to prepare their Oversight Committee Annual Plans, (2024/25 and 2025/26), as well as the Institution's Strategic Plan 2025 – 2030. This strategic plan might just be the most important of all the strategic plans developed, as the Legislature strives to ensure all aspects of the National Development Plan (NDP) 2030 are implemented.

PRIORITY AREAS

The 7th Administration will commence with the election of the governing party and their parliamentary officials for the NW Province in 2024. From the eve of the elections to the time new Members of the Legislature are sworn in, the only Member in the Legislature is the Speaker of the Legislature.

Once new Members are elected, such Members will be sworn-in and inducted. Upon completion of this, the newly elected Members, together with the Administration, will draft the Legislature's five-year Strategic Plan for 2025 – 2030. This plan will address the priorities of the governing party.

Whilst preparing the new strategic plan, the institution will be working towards attaining the objectives and targets of the final year of the 2020 – 2025 strategic plan.

As encapsulated in the NWPL Strategic Plan 2020 – 2025, the priority areas are:

- Enhancing oversight over the Executives;
- Increased public awareness and thereby vigorous public participation;
- Strengthening the law-making practices; and
- Monitoring House Resolutions.

To ensure the Legislature achieves the above-stated, the Institution will continue to:

- Strengthen its process of scrutinising and overseeing the executive arm of government, its entities and local government;
- Building public confidence through a people-driven and people-centred Legislature that is responsive to the needs of the people; and
- Building an effective and efficient people's Legislature capable of speaking for the voiceless and the oppressed.

Enhancing oversight over the Executives & Monitoring House Resolutions

One of the biggest challenges of the NW Province is the poor or non-existent delivery of basic services. The key oversight priority areas are the provision of water, refuse and waste management, and the roads of the NW Province. Oversight will occur through on-site visits, as well as meetings with the various Departments.

During the 2023/24 financial year, the process to track and monitor House Resolutions was mapped out and a standard operating procedure manual developed. This process will be systematised during the 2024/25 financial year, in accordance with the Institution's e-Parliament strategy. Moving in this trajectory, Oversight Committee Administrators will utilise this system to track and monitor all House Resolutions issued, with Researchers verifying the implementation thereof.

Increased Public Awareness and Participation

One of the mandates of the Legislature is the promotion of public participation and educating the public thereon is one of the objectives of the Institution. In May and June 2023, Parliament and the nine provincial legislatures were taken to court for not fully complying with the law in terms of public participation on the processing of Bills. The court held that those Bills that had been enacted, were deemed unconstitutional and that Parliament and the provincial legislatures had to re-conduct public participation programmes thereon. The NWPL's customised Public Participation Framework will be utilised to ensure all areas and aspects of

public participation are conducted in accordance with the Constitution to prevent a recurrence in the future.

Strengthening Law-making Practices

The Legislature is tasked with making laws for the province and has a duty to improve the quality of life for the people by creating laws that are just and responsive to the needs of its people.

To encourage the introduction of Provincial Bills and to further ensure Bills are processed in accordance with the law, a Legislature Technical Team will be established for the co-ordination of and legal development of Bills.

The Legislature is further working towards resuscitating the Bills database and placing such on its website for public accessibility.

5.2.2. The Legislature and its Administrative Staff

The Legislature Oversight Committees are supported by the administrative staff led by the Secretary to the Legislature (the Accounting Officer), who ensures that the required support is provided to the MPLs enabling them to fulfil their constitutional mandate.

The administrative support comprises of three Programmes, namely Administration, Members' Salaries and Legislature Operations. Their functions are depicted below:

Table 2: Legislature Programmes and their Functions

PROGRAMME	FUNCTIONS
Programme 1 - Administration	To enable the administration to render support services that will enable Members of the Provincial Legislature and its employees to fulfil their constitutional obligations.
Programme 2 - Members' Salaries	To provide enabling facilities and capacity-building to Members of the Provincial Legislature and afford transfers to political parties.
Programme 3 - Legislature Operations	To enhance strategic management support in relation to parliamentary services.

SWOT ANALYSIS

The SWOT analysis was used to determine the risk areas within the Institution and which strengths could be used to mitigate these weaknesses and risks. The identified opportunities would be used to render effective oversight, law-making and public participation services.

The table below depicts the outcome of the Institution's SWOT analyses.

Table 3: The Institutional SWOT Quadrant

INTERNAL	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constitutional Autonomy allows the passing of own laws such as the Provincial Money Bill currently being discussed and facilitated by the Legislature; - The NWPL Standing Rules; - Governance structures that are in place i.e. the Rules Committee, the Standing Committee on Oversight on the NWPL and the Audit Committee; - Compliance committees i.e. the Consequence Management Advisory Committee; ICT Governance Committee; Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Governance Assurance Committee; and Risk Management Committee; - Affiliations with various regional, national and international legislative bodies; and - Live broadcasting and streaming of Legislature events, i.e. Parliamentary Sittings and Public Participation events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low staff morale; - Ineffective/ Inadequate and inconsistent implementation of NWPL policies; - Weak integrated planning; and - Immature control environment.
EXTERNAL	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge distribution through the Legislative Sector; - Expanding ICT connectivity and social media engagement; - Transition to e-Parliament; - Competent Labour Market /Government Policies on Skills Development; and - Stakeholder relations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient budget allocation from the Provincial Treasury due to current economic conditions; - Reduction on the Wage Bill from National Treasury; - Service delivery protests; - Frequently changing technological advancement; and - Potential litigations due to public participation processes.

MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE



PART C:

MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

6. Institutional Programme Performance Information

As the Legislature implements the NWPL Strategic Plan 2020 - 2025, as well as this annual performance plan, the key priority areas of the NDP, the SONA and the SOPA are taken into account. Provincial priorities such as infrastructure improvements and water will be at the forefront when conducting oversight and holding the Executive accountable.

The Legislature takes note of the Judicial Commission of Inquiry into the Allegations of State Capture, Corruption and Fraud in the Public Sector Capture Report, and the recommendations noted therein were taken into account when preparing the Committees Annual Operational Plans.

The Legislature Programmes and their functions are tabled below.

Table 4: Legislature Programmes and Functions

Programme	Functions
<p>Programme 1: Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Office of the Speaker; - Office of the Secretary; - Support Services; - Financial Management; - Risk Management & Internal control; - Internal Audit; - Strategic Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation; and - Corporate Governance, Policy & Legal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of the political direction; - Strategic direction/planning and accountability; - Rendering support services to both MPLs and staff; - Sound financial management services and accountability; - Ensuring risk within the Institution is at a tolerable level; - Provision of internal audit services; - Provision of legal services; and - Ensuring policies and governance are adequate and effective.
<p>Programme 2: Member's Salaries (Statutory Payments)</p>	<p>The provision of statutory payments to Members of the Legislature.</p>
<p>Programme 3: Legislature Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proceedings and Hansard; - Committees; - NCOP & Members' Support; - Public Participation, Petitions and Education; and - Research. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rendering parliamentary services; - Rendering support services to the Standing and Portfolio Committees (facilitating meetings, research and legal services); - Provision of liaison services between the NCOP and the Legislature; and - Facilitating public participation and education programmes to members of the community.

Appropriation of Funds: Vote 2: North West Provincial Legislature

The NWPL is primarily funded by Treasury from the equitable share allocation, in line with the prescripts of the Constitution. The NWPL's main source of own revenue is interest generated from bank balances, mostly consisting of unspent budgeted funds and commissions from third parties. The Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act (FMPPLA) permits provincial legislatures to retain any unspent appropriations from a given financial year. In contrast to provincial departments, the Legislature keeps its own departmental revenues and is thus funded by two sources: treasury funding (equitable share) and departmental receipts.

Figure 4: Appropriation of Funds

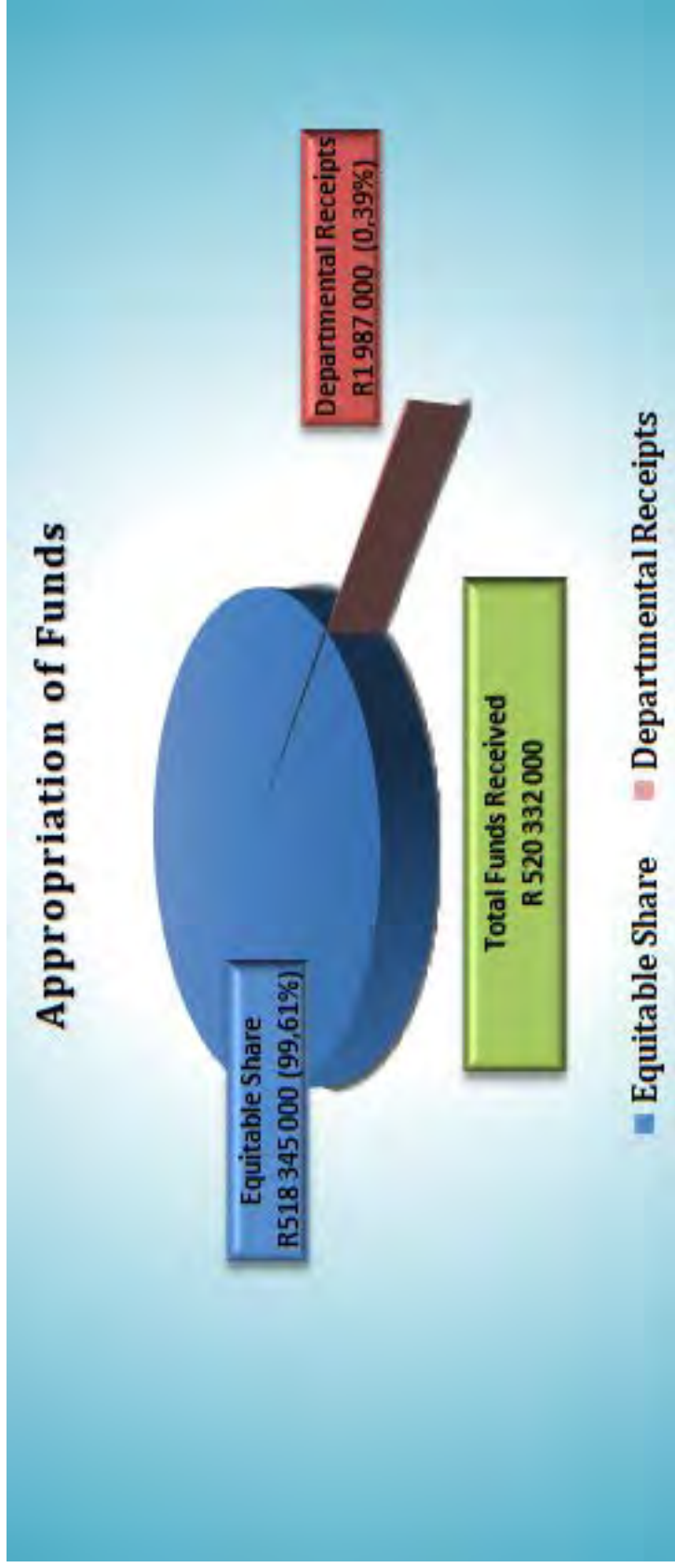


Table 5: Summary of Receipts

R thousand	Outcome		Main appropriation 2023/24	Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22				2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Equitable share	450 773	427 585	452 875	539 590	550 551	518 345	523 829	548 107
Conditional grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental receipts	1 387	1 738	7 416	1 901	1 901	1 987	2 078	2 172
Total receipts	452 160	429 323	460 291	541 491	552 452	520 332	525 907	550 279

Table 6: Summary of Legislature's Receipt Collections

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation 2023/24	Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 387	1 738	7 416	1 901	1 901	1 901	1 987	2 078	2 172
Sales of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total departmental receipts	1 387	1 738	7 416	1 901	1 901	1 901	1 987	2 078	2 172

Figure 5: Distribution of Funds per ProgrammeTable 7: Summary of Payments and Estimates Programmes: Provincial Legislature

R thousand	Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1. Administration	230 953	224 598	270 690	275 690	280 993	261 916	276 052	288 752
2. Statutory Payments	43 302	29 493	37 108	37 108	36 612	49 774	49 558	52 424
3. Legislature Operations	177 905	175 232	195 594	228 693	234 847	208 642	200 297	209 103
Total payments and estimates	452 160	429 323	503 392	541 491	552 452	520 332	525 907	550 279

Figure 6: Distribution of Funds per Economic Classification

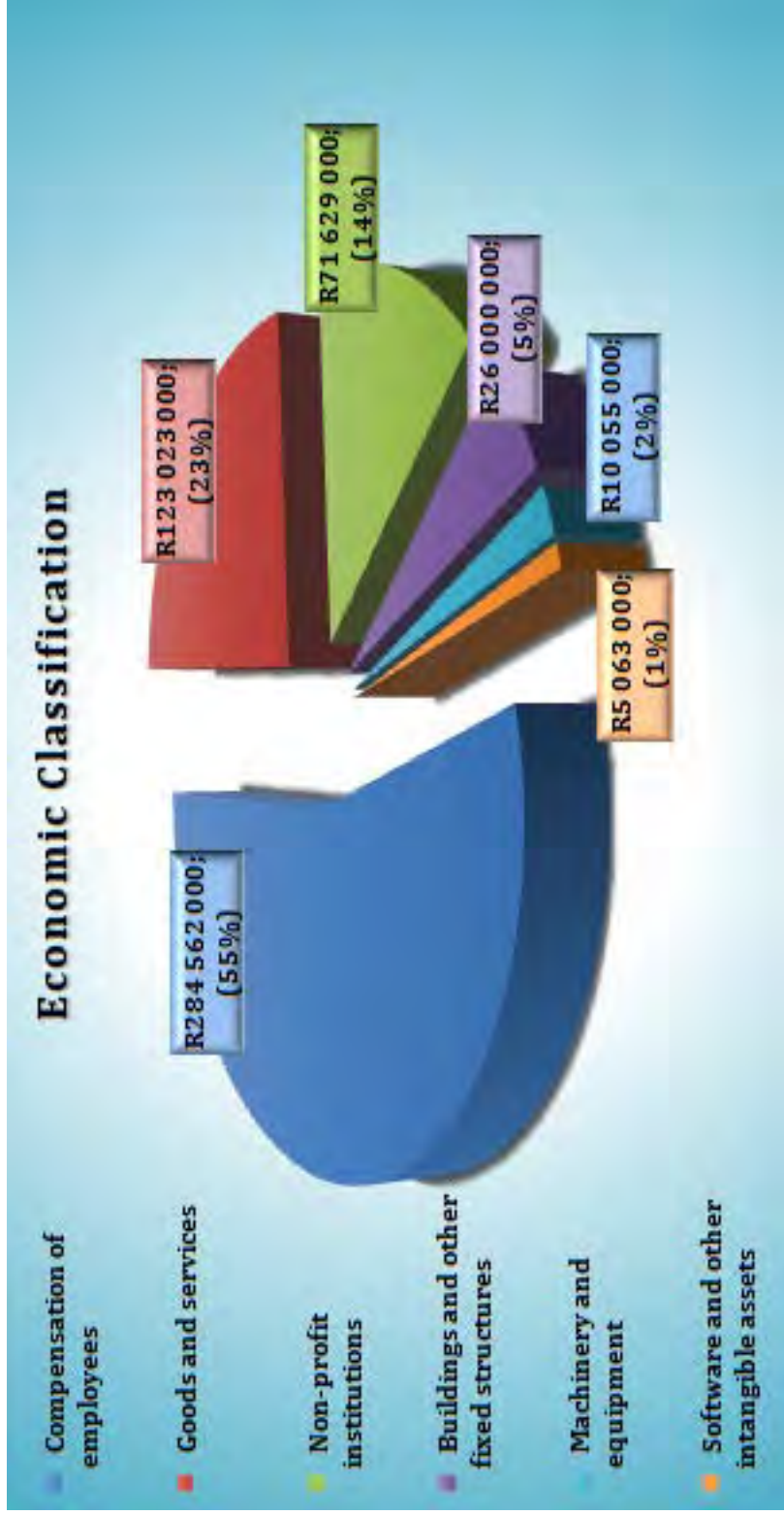


Table 8: Summary of Provincial Payments and Estimates by Economic Classification: Provincial Legislature

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
R thousand									
Current payments	386 910	355 402	398 595	403 368	416 467	430 428	407 585	414 249	433 484
Compensation of employees	242 169	233 669	252 983	268 906	265 906	271 012	284 562	295 103	309 264
Goods and services	144 741	121 733	145 612	134 462	150 561	159 416	123 023	119 146	124 220
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	51 794	67 933	56 701	59 938	79 938	79 938	71 629	65 510	68 523
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	51 794	67 933	56 701	59 938	79 938	79 938	71 629	65 510	68 523
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	13 456	5 988	4 995	40 086	45 086	45 086	41 118	46 148	48 272
Buildings and other fixed structures	5 346	-	-	26 000	26 000	26 000	26 000	26 000	27 196
Machinery and equipment	3 137	5 988	3 986	12 494	17 494	17 494	10 055	13 656	14 285
Software and other intangible assets	4 973	-	1 009	1 592	1 592	1 592	5 063	6 492	6 791
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total economic classification	452 160	429 323	460 291	503 392	541 491	555 452	520 332	525 907	550 279

6.1. PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION**PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAMME**

To enable the administration to render support services that will enable MPLs and its employees to fulfil their constitutional obligations.

6.1.1. Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets 2024/25

Outcome	Output	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual Performance				Estimated Performance	Medium-Term Targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Effective and efficient administration	1. Legislature Programmes	1. Number of Legislature Programmes produced.	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	2. FMPPLA Compliance reports.	2. Number of compliance reports produced in line with the FMPPLA requirements.	24	24	24	24	20	20	20	20
	3. Unqualified Audit outcome	3.1. Unqualified audit opinion achieved. 3.2. Vacancy rate of 10% or below maintained. 3.3. Number of ICT systems implemented.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
			-	-	-	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
			-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-

6.1.2. Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets 2024/25

Output Indicators	Annual Target	Quarterly Targets			
	2024/25	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1. Number of Legislature Programmes produced.	4	1	1	1	1
2. Number of compliance reports produced in line with the FMPPLA requirements.	20	4	6	5	5
3.1 Unqualified audit opinion achieved.	1	-	1	-	-
3.2. Vacancy rate of 10% or below maintained.	10%	-	-	-	10%
3.3. Number of ICT systems implemented.	4	1	1	2	-

6.1.3. Explanation of Planned Performance over the Medium-Term Period 2024/25

The Legislature Programme reflects the Institution's activities/events that are planned for a particular quarter and relate to the various oversight, law-making and public participation events scheduled to occur. Through the Legislature Programme, provincial departments will be informed of, amongst others, the tabling dates of their annual performance plans and annual reports.

Upon finalisation and approval by the Speaker of the Legislature, the Legislature Programme is disseminated to the provincial departments via the Parliamentary Liaison Officers.

The Institution is working towards the attainment of a “clean audit”, namely an unqualified audit opinion with no matters of emphasis. The matters of emphasis, as noted with the AGSA audit report 2022/23, emanated from the irregular and unauthorised expenditure that had been incurred in previous financial years and had not been resolved. The unauthorised expenditure has been condoned by the Speaker of the Legislature and will be removed from our books once gazetted. Investigations into the previously incurred irregular expenditure are investigated to determine the reasons thereof. Disciplinary steps are taken against staff members that have been found guilty of contravening the SCM regulations and the NWPL SCM Policy and, where applicable, loss of funds recuperated.

The NWPL has enhanced its internal controls with the establishment of the Internal Control unit, with the objective to build both a preventative and detective control environment that will also be effective and efficient. Since its establishment, all procurement is subjected to auditing before any financial obligation can be incurred by the Accounting Officer.

Management will continue capacitating the Internal Control unit to ensure that its scope covers all relevant areas within the supply chain management value chain.

Since the implementation of the Oracle system, the NWPL has not been able to produce a credible General

Ledger and Trial Balance due to the Oracle misconfiguration deficiencies. The NWPL is currently using the Pastel financial software system to produce annual financial statements outside of the Oracle system. The 2023/24 financial year saw the migration of the financial information from Pastel to the Oracle system and as it currently stands, the audited opening balances of the 2023/24 financial year are now on the Oracle system.

The Internal Audit Division will continue conducting risk-based audits to assess the internal control environment. To enhance the internal audit services, the Internal Audit Division will conduct an Internal Audit Quality Assessment, the purpose of which is to evaluate the Internal Audit Activity's extent of conformance with the definition of Internal Auditing, Code of Ethics and International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (Standards). This review assess the state of readiness of the Internal Audit Activity to undergo an external Quality Assessment Review as required by the IIA Standard.

The Accounting Officer further ensures that all divisions submit monthly reports on the Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful (UIFW) expenditure to afford the control environment an early detection process of non-compliance and allowing mitigating controls to be implemented within reasonable time. This intervention has greatly contributed towards financial operations in the NWPL. The institution shall continue in this manner to ensure that UIFW expenditure is prevented, detected and where applicable, is condoned or recovered within a reasonable period.

Management will further ensure adequacy of the reporting system and relevant capacity to enable the Institution to be self-sufficient and less dependent on outsourcing critical functions to external parties. A Consultancy Reduction Plan will be developed in this regard and should additional skills be required, such shall be attained through on-the-job training.

The Human Resource Management and Development (HRM&D) Division developed a three-year rolling human resource plan for the Institution in September 2023 and its objectives shall be implemented over the MTEF period. One such objective is to ensure that the right personnel, with the right skills, at the right time are employed at the Institution with the intention to reduce the dependency on consultants. The division is working towards compiling a Competency Dictionary as one of the measures to address this objective.

The HRM&D Management Plan assesses the human resources required to perform the institution's functions, identifies gaps between what is required and what exists, and prioritise interventions to address the identified gaps. The plan equally considers the available budgeted funds, including funds for the remaining relevant MTEF period, for the recruitment, retention, utilisation and development of human resources according to the Institutions's requirements, and considers any other requirements for improved, effective functioning.

The filling of vacant positions will be prioritised per financial year, aligning same to budget and in order of priority in terms of the impact on the effective functioning of the Institution. The Legislature strives to maintain a vacancy rate of a maximum of 10%.

The customisation of the Legislative Sector Communication Strategy has been completed and the implementation thereof to be done in phases over the 2024-26 financial years.

6.1.4. Updated Key Risks Programme 1: Administration

The risk assessment process utilised is depicted in the diagram below.

Figure 7: Risk Assessment Process



The strategic risks identified within Programme 1 Administration and their respective risk mitigation strategies are tabulated below.

Table 9: Risk Mitigation Strategies

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
1. Effective and efficient administration	Inability to provide effective & efficient support function to the NWPL mandate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of the ICT Framework and Strategy. - Implementation of the Communication Framework and the Branding Strategy. - Development and approval of the Customised Knowledge Management Framework.
	Deficiencies in the internal control environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approval of the Governance Framework. - Development and approval of the Combined Assurance Framework. - Develop Risk Appetite & Tolerance Framework. - Institutionalise the Ethics Management Culture.

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
Effective and efficient administration (cont.)	Non-compliance to SCM and Financial Prescripts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approval and implementation of the Procurement Strategy. - Approval and implementation of the Internal Control Framework. - Implementation of the Consequence Management Advisory Committee recommendations. - Review and approval of Financial Policies. - Resussitation of the Post Audit Steering Committee. - Quarterly monitoring report on the implementation of the post audit action plan.

6.1.5. Programme Recourse Consideration 2024/25 – Programme 1: Administration

Table 10: Summary of Payments and Estimates by Sub-Programme: Programme 1: Administration

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1. Office Of The Speaker	19 839	14 309	16 429	17 679	19 679	20 930	17 473	17 823	18 644
2. Office Of The Secretary	66 115	50 623	25 343	23 279	24 279	27 850	24 922	25 851	27 041
3. Financial Management	75 622	72 521	75 645	89 450	91 450	87 714	67 472	73 653	77 042
4. Corporate Services	62 360	79 878	113 588	132 672	132 672	137 165	139 339	145 470	152 159
5. Internal Audit	7 017	7 267	7 528	7 610	7 610	7 334	12 710	13 255	13 866
Total payments and estimates	230 953	224 598	238 533	270 690	275 690	280 993	261 916	276 052	288 752

Table 11: Summary of Payments and Estimates by Economic Classification: Programme 1: Administration

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	217 497	218 610	233 538	230 604	230 604	238 907	220 798	229 904	240 480
Compensation of employees	116 157	131 296	140 101	147 992	147 992	145 670	147 435	154 174	161 267
Goods and services	101 340	87 314	93 437	82 612	82 612	93 237	73 363	75 730	79 213
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	13 456	5 988	4 995	40 086	45 086	42 086	41 118	46 148	48 272
Buildings and other fixed structures	5 346	-	-	26 000	26 000	23 000	26 000	26 000	27 196
Machinery and equipment	3 137	5 988	3 986	12 494	17 494	17 494	10 055	13 656	14 285
Software and other intangible assets	4 973	-	1 009	1 592	1 592	1 592	5 063	6 492	6 791
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total economic classification	230 953	224 598	238 533	270 690	275 690	280 993	261 916	276 052	288 752

6.2. PROGRAMME 2: MEMBERS' SALARIES (STATUTORY)

PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAMME

To provide enabling facilities and capacity-building to Members of the Provincial Legislature, and afford transfers to political parties.

6.2.1. Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets 2024/25

Outcome	Output	Output Indicators	Audited / Actual Performance				Estimated Performance			Medium Term Targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27			
1. Accountable and transparent governance.	1. Exposure and academic programmes	1. Number of quarterly reports on MPLs capacity building activities produced.	3	1	4	1	2	4	4			

6.2.2. Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets 2024/25

Output Indicators		Annual Target	Quarterly Targets			
		2024/25	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1	Number of quarterly reports on MPLs capacity-building activities produced.	2	-	1	-	1

6.2.3. Explanation of Planned Performance over the Medium-Term Period 2024/25

Exposure programmes, study tours and bench-marking exercises enable the MPLs to exchange ideas and acquire knowledge on various policies that could be implemented in the North West for the benefit of the communities. These programmes, and the knowledge and information gained thereby, further contributes towards Members effectively conducting their duties, which will lead to accountable and transparent governance. This will be attained through the collaboration with the Legislature Sector Support in addition to the relations with institutions of higher learning and other stakeholders, such as the Department of International Relations and the Human Science Research Council, to name but a few.

6.2.4. Updated Key Risks – Programme 2: Members' Salaries

Table 12: Risk Mitigation Strategies

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
2. Accountable and transparent governance.	Inability to hold the Executive accountable.	- Approval of the House Resolution Strategy. - Alignment of planning & reporting processes (PFMA, MFMA, FMPPLA).
	Business Disruptions	Disaster Management and Recovery Policy & Procedure
	Breach of governance processes	- NWPL Code of Conduct Policy; and - Disciplinary Policy

6.2.5. Programme Recourse Consideration 2024/25

Table 13: Summary of Payments and Estimates by Sub-Programme: Programme 2: Statutory Payments

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1. Members' Salaries	43 302	29 493	34 716	37 108	37 108	36 612	49 774	49 558	52 424
Total payments and estimates	43 302	29 493	34 716	37 108	37 108	36 612	49 774	49 558	52 424

Table 14: Summary of Payments and Estimates by Economic Classification: Programme 2: Statutory Payments

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	43 302	29 493	34 716	37 108	37 108	36 612	49 774	49 558	52 424
Compensation of employees	43 302	29 493	34 716	37 108	37 108	36 612	49 774	49 558	52 424
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total economic classification	43 302	29 493	34 716	37 108	37 108	36 612	49 774	49 558	52 424

6.3. PROGRAMME 3: LEGISLATURE OPERATIONS

PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAMME

To enhance strategic management support in relation to parliamentary services.

6.3.1. Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets 2024/25

Outcome	Output	Output Indicators	Audited / Actual Performance				Estimated Performance	Medium Term Targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1. Participatory Democracy	1. Public participation Programmes	1.1. Number of public participation programmes conducted.	32	23	31	29	25	25		
2. Accountable and transparent governance.	1. Strategic Documents	2.1. Number of Strategic Documents tabled.	101	83	88	87	87	87		
	2. SOM imperative studies	2.2. Number of SOM imperative studies conducted.	24	-	40	164	164	164	164	

Outcome	Output	Output Indicators	Audited / Actual Performance				Estimated Performance			Medium Term Targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27			
3. Committees' Reports	3. Committees' Reports	2.3. Number of Committees' Reports tabled.	117	274	192	189	170	185	185			
4. House Resolutions	4. House Resolutions	2.4. Number of House Resolutions monitored.	61	82	163	210	192	251	251			
3. Transformational laws.	1. NCOP Mandates	3.1. Number of mandates on NCOP Bills adopted.	4	3	4	5	5	2	2			
	2. Provincial Bills	3.2. Number of Provincial Bills passed in the House.	4	2	4	3	4	2	2			

6.3.2. Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets 2024/25

Output Indicators	Annual Target	Quarterly outputs			
	2024/25	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1.1 Number of public participation programmes conducted.	29	6	6	7	10
2.1 Number of Strategic Documents tabled.	112	15	52	15	30
2.2 Number of SOM imperative studies conducted.	167	50	15	75	27
2.3 Number of Committees' Reports tabled.	170	32	17	79	42
2.4 Number of House Resolutions monitored.	192	16	51	38	87
3.1 Number of mandates on NCOP Bills adopted.	5	1	-	2	2
3.2 Number of Provincial Bills passed in the House.	4	-	1	2	1

6.3.3. Explanation of Planned Performance over the Medium-Term Period 2024/25

Information is conveyed to the public through various public participation programmes conducted, namely public hearings, public education workshops and sectoral parliaments hosted by the Legislature. These platforms are designed to provide the public with information but also to obtain their inputs and recommendations. This is essential when processing Bills.

The Public Participation Division will utilise the collaborations with various Government Departments, the Chapter 9 Institutions and inter-governmental forums when conducting public participation events. This will contribute towards the enhancement of public participation and increase public attendance at Legislature events. In addition to the aforementioned, a feedback mechanism will be developed to respond to issues raised by the public. This will further contribute towards the enhancement of public participation.

Strategic documents are policy documents that are required by law (in terms of the PFMA, MFMA and the FMPPLA) to be tabled in the House for deliberations by the Standing and Portfolio Committees. These documents provide insight into the planned operations of the provincial departments, their attainment thereof, as well as the incurred expenditure. To ensure these policy documents are (timeously) tabled, stakeholder capacity-building sessions will be facilitated, which shall include, but is not limited to, bi-laterals, office visits, quarterly meetings and workshops. In addition to the aforementioned, House Papers will be digitised for ease of reference.

The increase in the number of strategic documents is attributed to the additional annual performance plans and strategic plans that will be tabled within the House. This emanates from the fact that this is an election year and the possibility of provincial departments being reconfigured is anticipated.

For the 2024/25 financial year, the Institution has decreased the targets relating to the Committee Reports tabled, the Sector Oversight Model (SOM) Imperative Studies conducted, as well as the House Resolutions monitored, as the 1st quarter of the financial year will be dedicated to the swearing-in and induction of MPLs.

6.3.4. Updated Key Risk – Programme 3: Legislature Operations

Table 15: Risk Mitigation Strategies

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
Participatory Democracy	Loss of public confidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of the Customised Public Participation Framework. - Alignment of the Public Participation
Accountable and transparent governance.	Ineffective governance structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop an evaluation assessment tool per governance committee. - Bi-annual evaluation of governance structures. - Database register of Governance Structure Resolutions. - Quarterly reports on the implementation of governance
Transformational laws	Inadequate law-making	Establishment of a Bills function (provincial and Members' Bills)
(Transversal Risk)	Inability to provide effective oversight, public participation & pass transformational laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repeal the North West Petitions Act, Act No. 2 of 2010. - Approval of the Legislature Petitions Guidelines. - Approval of Public Participation Framework & Strategy. - Approval of the standard operating procedure manual on House Resolutions.

6.3.5. Programme Recourse Consideration 2024/25- Programme 3: Legislature Operations

Table 16: Summary of Payments and Estimates by Sub-Programme: Programme 3: Legislature Operations

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1. Logistics Members	58 763	76 283	66 032	69 069	90 069	90 069	82 170	73 990	77 393
2. Exposure To Parliamentary Services	2 467	3 128	9 701	3 780	8 580	8 580	3 995	4 178	4 370
3. House Proceedings	20 223	13 979	17 532	18 115	21 515	23 781	17 962	18 835	19 703
4. Committee Services	37 008	29 638	33 179	37 814	41 713	42 909	36 488	37 258	38 971
5. Ncoop Liaison Services	5 899	5 565	5 277	7 107	7 107	5 794	7 176	7 468	7 811
6. Public Participation	35 842	25 022	33 087	38 332	38 332	38 612	39 014	35 803	37 043
7. Library, Research & Information Services	17 703	21 617	22 234	21 377	21 377	25 102	21 837	22 765	23 812
Total payments and estimates	177 905	175 232	187 042	195 594	228 693	234 847	208 642	200 297	209 103

Table 17: Summary of Payments and Estimates by Economic Classification: Programme 3: Legislature Operations

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	126 111	107 299	130 341	135 656	148 755	154 909	137 013	134 787	140 580
Compensation of employees	82 710	72 880	78 166	83 806	83 806	88 730	87 353	91 371	95 573
Goods and services	43 401	34 419	52 175	51 850	64 949	66 179	49 660	43 416	45 007
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	51 794	67 933	56 701	59 938	79 938	79 938	71 629	65 510	68 523
Non-profit institutions	51 794	67 933	56 701	59 938	79 938	79 938	71 629	65 510	68 523
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total economic classification	177 905	175 232	187 042	195 594	228 693	234 847	208 642	200 297	209 103

7. Public Entities

The Legislature does not have any public entities.

8. Infrastructure Projects

Table 18: Infrastructure Projects

Project Name	Programme	Project Description	Outputs	Start Date	Finish Date	Budget (R)
Upgrading the National Key Point (Critical Infrastructure) Security in the NWPL (a period of three years).	Programme 1: Administration	To provide security upgrades to the NWPL Building and Premises to comply with the Critical Infrastructure Act.	The project will cover the following engineering disciplines: architectural works, security, electrical, fire protection and mechanical, civil and quantity surveyor for the NWPL building and premises to comply with the security upgrades of the Critical Infrastructure Act.	April 2024	March 2027	103,000,000.00

Project Name	Programme	Project Description	Outputs	Start Date	Finish Date	Budget (R)
Renovations and Refurbishment of the Electrical Works in the Old Building.	Programme 1: Administration	Refurbishment of existing electrical infrastructure in the building.	To ensure the building is compliant with relevant electrical standards and the OHS Act.	April 2024	March 2027	5,000,000.00
Renovations and Refurbishment of the Fire Detection System	Programme 1: Administration	Refurbishment of the existing fire-fighting equipment at the Old Building.	To ensure that the building is compliant with the OHS Act, Critical Infrastructure Protection Act and Fire Compliant with the relevant standards.	April 2024	March 2027	5,000,000.00
Construction of Security Perimeter wall/fence around the Precinct.	Programme 1: Administration	Construction of Security Perimeter wall/fence around the Precinct.	To ensure safety and security of the building and compliance with the Critical Infrastructure Protection Act.	April 2024	March 2027	10,000,000.00

9. Public Private Partnerships

The Legislature does not have public private partnerships.

TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS



PART D:

TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

10. Technical indicator descriptions

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Indicator title	1. Number of Legislature Programmes produced.
Definition	The Legislature Programme is a schedule of Legislature activities (i.e. public participation events, oversight meetings etc.) that will occur for a specific quarter. The schedule is compiled by the Legislature Programming Committee and is approved by the Speaker of the Legislature.
Source of data	Division - Office of the Speaker
Method of calculation	Quantitative - Simple count
Means of verification	Signed Quarterly Legislature Programme
Assumptions	The Programming Committee meetings are not cancelled.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year -End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Optimal functioning of the Legislature
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Office of the Speaker

Indicator title	2. Number of compliance reports produced inline with the FMPPLA requirements
Definition	These compliance reports are documents that must be developed and tabled within the House in terms of the FMPPL Act.

Indicator title	2. Number of compliance reports produced in line with the FMPPLA requirements. (cont.)
Definition (cont.)	<p>The 20 Compliance reports are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 Annual Performance Plan; - 4 Quarterly Financial and Non-Financial Performance Reports; - 1 Mid-Year Budget and Performance Information Report; - 1 Annual Performance Report; - 1 Annual Financial Statements; and - 12 In-Year-Monitoring financial reports.
Source of data	<p>Finance Division - Oracle System:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In-Year-Monitoring financial reports; and - Annual Financial Statements. <p>Strategic Planning, M&E Division:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly Non-Financial Performance Reports; - Mid-Year Budget and Performance Information Report - Annual Performance Plan; and - Annual Performance Report.
Method of calculation	Quantitative - Simple Count. A document that is officially signed-off will count as one (1).
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In-Year-Monitoring financial reports; - Quarterly Performance Financial and Non-Financial Performance Reports; - Annual Financial Statements; - Annual Performance Plan; and - Annual Performance Report. <p>The ATC indicating the tabling of the above-stated reports. The Annual Financial Statements are not tabled separately, they form part of the Annual Report.</p>
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policies and procedures implemented; - Capable, skilled staff; and - Full implementation of the Enterprise Resource Planning (Oracle) System.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year -End)

Indicator title	2. Number of compliance reports produced in line with the FMPPLA requirements. (cont.)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Ensure presentation of accurate and reliable financial as well as non-financial information.
Indicator responsibility	Accounting Officer

Indicator title	3.1. Unqualified audit opinion achieved.
Definition	The AGSA issues an unqualified audit opinion on the financial and non-financial performance of the Legislature.
Source of data	The AGSA audit report
Method of calculation	Simple count. The target will be deemed achieved when the AGSA expresses that the NWPL Annual Report was audited and received an unqualified audit opinion.
Means of verification	The AGSA audit report
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policies and procedures are implemented; - Sound control environment; - Sound compliance and risk posture; - Capable, skilled staff; - Phase II of the Oracle Stabilisation project implemented; and - Adequate financial reporting.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-End)

Indicator title	3.1. Unqualified audit opinion achieved (cont.)
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Improved audit outcome - The audit opinion to be expressed as “Clean Audit”.
Indicator responsibility	Chief Financial Officer

Indicator title	3.2. Vacancy rate of 10% or below maintained.
Definition	The vacancy rate measures the percentage of funded vacant positions over a specific period.
Source of data	Oracle system - the Establishment report
Method of calculation	Percentage calculation $\frac{\text{Number of funded vacant positions}}{\text{Total number of funded positions}} \times 100\%$
Means of verification	Establishment report
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prospective employees (persons) respond to the NWPL employment adverts. - Availability of funds.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Appointments to be done in accordance with the NWPL employment equity plan.
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Optimal functioning of the Legislature.
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Support Services

Indicator title	3.3. Number of ICT systems implemented
Definition	ICT systems are electronic software systems that the Legislature will be implementing to enhance the business of the Legislature. The following systems to be implemented during the year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - e-Petitions system; - House Resolutions Tracking system; - e-Voting system; and - Parliament Web system.
Source of data	e-Parliament strategy
Method of calculation	Quantitative - Simple count
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ICT Reports indicating implementation of the system; and - Activity logs indicating the system is active.
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Refurbishment of the Chamber completed. - Availability of funds.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Full and optimal utilisation of the system
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Support Services

PROGRAMME 2: MEMBERS' SALARIES (STATUTORY)

Indicator title	1. Number of quarterly reports on MPLs capacity-building activities produced.
Definition	Capacity-building is defined as the processes and resources that empowers the MPLs with skills for the fulfilment of their responsibilities in relation to their key performance areas of law-making, oversight, accountability and public involvement.
Source of data	A quarterly report shall indicate the capacity - building activities for the MPLs for that quarter.
Method of calculation	Quantitative - Simple count. The quarterly report produced will count as 1.
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The quarterly report; - Report on the capacity - building activity attended; and - Confirmation of registration from the institution.
Assumptions	Capacity-building activities are not cancelled or disrupted.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year - End)
Reporting cycle	Bi-Annually
Desired performance	Enhanced oversight
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Proceedings, Hansard and NCOP

PROGRAMME 3: LEGISLATURE OPERATIONS

Indicator Title	1.1. Number of public participation programmes conducted
<p>Short Definition</p>	<p>Establishing a platform for the North West citizens to participate in the law-making and oversight process through public participation, public education and public mobilisation initiatives.</p> <p><u>Public participation programmes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 Official Openings; - 7 Public Hearings - 4 Sectoral Parliaments; - 1 Basadi Re Aga Setshaba event; - 4 Legislature Sittings; - 2 Stakeholder Dialogues; and - 1 Taking Legislature to the People. <p><u>Public education and awareness programmes</u></p> <p>8 Public education workshops.</p> <p>Reports on the public participation programmes and the public education workshops will be prepared within 30 working days after the public participation programme.</p>
<p>Source of data</p>	<p><u>Public Participation Division</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legislature Programme (where applicable); - Reports on public participation programmes; - Recordings of virtual meetings held (where applicable); and - Facebook page viewership
<p>Method of calculation</p>	<p>Quantitative - Simple count</p> <p>The indicator will be considered achieved when the public participation programmes and the public education and awareness programmes are held.</p>
<p>Means of verification</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legislature Programme (where applicable); - Reports on public participation programmes; - Links to social media platforms (where applicable); and - Recordings of virtual meetings held (where applicable).
<p>Assumptions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Legislature programme is not amended; - Interested and relevant key stakeholders; - Community members attending the event; - Legislature events will not be disrupted; - Public protests/unrest will not occur; - Executive Members provide feedback to the communities; and - No ICT interruptions/problems.
<p>Disaggregation of Beneficiaries</p>	<p>Where applicable, each event will indicate/specify the disaggregation of beneficiaries i.e. target for women, youth, people with disabilities, older persons, etc.</p>

Indicator Title	1.1 Number of public participation programmes conducted. (cont.)
Spatial Transformation	The events/activities take place in the identified district(s) (i.e. Ngaka Modiri Molema, Bojanala, Dr R S Mompoti and Dr Kenneth Kaunda) in the province.
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year - End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Laws passed are informed by the needs of the public. Enhanced participatory democracy.
Indicator responsibility	Executive Management Committees, Public Participation and Research

Indicator title	2.1. Number of Strategic Documents tabled.
Short definition	<p>Strategic documents are policy documents submitted to the Legislature for tabling from Provincial Departments (including the NWPL), Public Entities and Municipalities. These are, Strategic Plans, Annual Performance Plans, Quarterly Financial and Non-Financial Performance Reports and Annual Performance Reports.</p> <p>The 112 documents for tabling are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 13 Strategic Plans; - 25 Annual Performance Plans; - 52 Quarterly Financial and Non-Financial Performance Reports; - 13 Annual Performance Reports; - 4 NWPG Expenditure Report; - 1 Consolidated Municipal Annual Performance Report; and - 4 Consolidated Municipal Performance Reports. <p>Strategic documents received to be tabled within 15 working days after receipt thereof.</p>
Source of data	<p><u>House Proceedings Division</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tabling letter received from the NWPL and the Provincial Departments; and - The ATC.
Method of calculation	<p>Quantitative - Simple count</p> <p>The indicator will be considered achieved when the strategic documents are tabled.</p>
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tabling letter received from the NWPL and the Provincial Department; and - The ATC.
Assumptions	Strategic documents are submitted on time after satisfying tabling requirements for tabling.

Indicator title	2.1. Number of Strategic Documents tabled (cont.)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year - End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Enhanced oversight
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Proceedings, Hansard and NCOP

Indicator title	2.2. Number of SOM imperative studies conducted.
Short definition	<p>SOM imperative studies are research studies that are conducted to provide the Oversight Committees with detailed information and analysis on specific subject matters to enhance the Legislature's oversight, public participation and law-making mandates.</p> <p>The research study conducted will be issued to the NWPL or relevant Committee in report format, indicating the outcome of the research study and where applicable, recommendations to the Committee.</p> <p>The 167 SOM imperative (research) studies to be conducted are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 25 Annual Performance Plans; - 12 Strategic Plans - 52 Quarterly Financial and Non-Financial Performance Reports; - 13 Annual Performance Reports; - 12 SCOPA – Provincial Department Reports; - 22 SCOPA – Municipal Reports; - 4 Departmental Consolidated Expenditure Report; - 1 Consolidated Municipal Annual Performance Report; - 4 Municipal Quarterly Consolidated Performance Report; and - 22 Resolution Implementation Analysis Reports <p>Research documents to be submitted to the Oversight Committees within 21 working days after the tabling of the document.</p>

Indicator title	2.2. Number of SOM imperative studies conducted.(cont.)
Source of data	<u>Research Division:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research reports; and - Emails indicating the submission of research reports to the Oversight Committee or a letter of submission to the Committee (proof of submission).
Method of calculation	Quantitative - Simple count
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research reports; - Emails indicating the submission of research reports to the Oversight Committee or a letter of submission to the Committee (proof of submission); and - The ATC
Assumptions	Strategic documents are submitted for tabling in the House.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year - End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired	Improved oversight and law-making process
Responsible Person	Executive Manager Committees, Public Participation and Research

Indicator title	2.3. Number of Committees' Reports tabled.
Short definition	<p>A Committee report is produced by the respective Standing or Portfolio Committee after the Committee activity has been conducted. A Committee activity relates to a public hearing held, an oversight visit (i.e. a school visit), oversight conducted over the annual performance plans, the quarterly financial and non-financial performance reports, the annual reports and any other matter that is deemed necessary.</p> <p>The Committee report contains findings and recommendations issued to a respective Provincial Department, Municipality, Public Entity or Legislature. These Committee reports are referred to the House for tabling and adoption.</p> <p>The 170 Committee Reports are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 25 Annual Performance Plans; - 12 Strategic Plans; - 52 Quarterly Financial and Non-Financial Performance Reports; - 13 Annual Performance Reports; - 4 Standing Committee on Legislative Review and Resolutions Reports; - 4 Departmental Consolidated Expenditure Report; - 1 Consolidated Municipal Annual Performance Report; - 4 Municipal Quarterly Consolidated Performance Report; - 5 NCOP Mandates Reports; - 2 Provincial Bills Reports; - 4 Sectoral Parliament Reports; and - 44 Oversight Reports. <p>The tabling of the Committee Reports to occur within 30 working days after the adoption of the Committee Reports by the Oversight Committees.</p>
Source of data	<p><u>Committees Division</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legislature Programme or the Special Meeting Request form for the meetings that are not stated on the Legislature Programme; - Adopted Committee Reports; and - Minutes of the adoption of Committee Reports. <p><u>House Proceedings Division</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The ATC.
Method of calculation	Quantitative - Simple count
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legislature Programme or the Special Meeting Request form for the meetings that are not stated on the Legislature Programme; - Adopted Committee Reports; - Minutes of the adoption of Committee Reports; and - The ATC.

Indicator title	2.3. Number of Committees' Reports tabled. (cont.)
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Legislature Programme is not amended / Special Meeting Requests are approved timeously; - Meetings are not cancelled; and - Public Hearings are not disrupted.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Where applicable, the Committee Report would indicate/specify the disaggregation of beneficiaries i.e. target for women, youth, people with disabilities, older persons, etc.
Spatial Transformation	The events/activities take place in all the districts (Ngaka Modiri Molema, Bojanala, Dr R S Mompoti and Dr Kenneth Kaunda) in the province.
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year – End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Accountable and transparent government.
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Committees, Public Participation and Research

Indicator title	2.4. Number of House Resolutions monitored.
Short definition	To monitor the progress of the implementation of the House Resolution.
Source of data	<p><u>Research Division:</u> Research report on the progress of the implementation of the House Resolution.</p> <p><u>House Proceedings Division</u> The ATC</p> <p><u>Office of the Speaker</u> Letters regarding the House Resolutions issued to the Legislature, Provincial Departments and Municipalities.</p> <p><u>Committees Division</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Committee report; and - Resolutions Tracking Register.
Method of calculation	<p>Quantitative - Simple count</p> <p>The indicator will be considered achieved when the letter regarding the House Resolution is issued and the Resolution Tracking Register is updated with the implementation progress.</p>

Indicator title	2.4. Number of House Resolutions monitored. (cont.)
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The ATC; - Letters regarding the House Resolutions, issued to the Legislature, Provincial Departments and Municipalities; and - Resolutions Tracking Register.
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Legislature Programme is not amended; and - Meetings are not cancelled.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	The events/activities take place in all the districts (Ngaka Modiri Molema, Bojanala, Dr. R. S. Mompoti and Dr Kenneth Kaunda) in the province.
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year - End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved service delivery attained; and - Holding the Executive accountable.
Indicator Responsibility	Executive Manager Committees, Public Participation and Research

Indicator Title	3.1 Number of mandates on NCOP Bills adopted.
Short definition	<p>A Mandate means conferral of authority by a provincial legislature on its provincial delegation to the NCOP to cast a vote in compliance with the requirements of Section 3 of the Mandating Procedure of Provinces Act No. 52 of 2008.</p> <p>The Legislature adopts a mandate indicating if the North West Province grants its approval, or not, for the Section 76 Bills to proceed, with inputs from the public. The NCOP Bills must be processed within 120 working days after the briefing of the Legislature by the NCOP. Working days do not include the parliamentary recess period.</p>
Source of data	<p>NCOP Division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bills that are received from the NCOP; - NCOP Referral letter; - Legislature Programme (briefing dates) or Briefing request letter (for special briefings); - Committee Report on processing the Bill; and - The final mandate.
Method of calculation	Quantitative - Simple count

Indicator Title	3.1 Number of mandates on NCOP Bills adopted. (cont.)
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bills that are received from the NCOP; - NCOP Referral letter; - Legislature Programme (briefing dates) /The special request form (for special briefings); - Committee Report on processing the Bill; and - The final mandate.
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Legislature Programme is not amended; - The NCOP Select Committee Programme is not amended; and - Bills did not lapse within the period.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	A full participation of the Legislature in the national law-making process, briefing by the permanent delegates and timely submission of mandates and completion on the Bill.
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Proceedings, Hansard and NCOP

Indicator title	3.2. Number of Provincial Bills passed in the House.
Short definition	<p>Bills are introduced and tabled in the House to be processed by Committees and passed by the House.</p> <p>The Bill must be processed within 12 months after the briefing of the Legislature. The working days do not include the recess period.</p>
Source of data	<p><u>House Proceedings Division</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The ATC; - Minutes of the House; - Letter submitted to the Premier to assent the Bill; and - Copy of the Bill.

Indicator title	3.2. Number of Provincial Bills passed in the House.
Method of calculation	Quantitative - Simple count The indicator will be considered achieved when the Legislature passes the Bill in the House Sitting.
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The ATC; - Minutes of the House; - Letter submitted to the Premier to assent the Bill; and - Copy of the Bill.
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bills will be initiated; and - Bills did not lapse within the period.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year - End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Processed Bills are enacted into law.
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Proceedings, Hansard and NCOP



ANNEXURE A:

NWPL ORGANOGRAM

NWPL SECRETARY

 NWPL SPEAKER


OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER NWPL
Purpose: To provide political leadership to the North West Provincial Legislature.
Functions:
 1. Provide the Executive Authority services for Legislature
 2. Ensure the attainment of the Constitutional Mandate of the Legislature
 1 x Speaker of the NWPL

PRIVATE OFFICE STAFF
Purpose: To provide Administrative Support Services to the Speaker and Members of the Legislature
Functions:
 1. Provide support to the Speaker to attain the constitutional operation of the Legislature
 2. Provide protocol Services in the Events of the Speaker/ Deputy
 3. Provide Cleaning Services at the Speaker's residence
 1 x Head of Office -E
 1x Private Secretary-C5
 1x Secretary / Receptionist- C1
 1x Community Outreach Officer-C5
 1x Protocol Officer-C1
 1 x Driver Messenger-B3
 2 x Domestic Worker -A

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT
Purpose: To provide Administrative Support Services to the Speaker and Members of the Legislature
Functions:
 1. Provide overall administrative Support for the Legislature.
 2. Provide treasury function for the Legislature
 1 x Manager Treasury-D5
 1 x Technical Specialist-D5
 1 x Manager Strategic Support-D5
 1 x Integrity Officer- C3
 1 x Personal Assistant Manager -C1
 1 x Registry Clerk-C1
 1 x Driver Messenger-B3

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE LEGISLATURE
Purpose : To provide Corporate Governance and Strategic Support to the North West Provincial Legislature
Functions :
 1. Provide corporate support
 2. Provide sound Financial Management Services
 3. Provide Legislature support
 4. Provide Risk Management and Internal Control Services
 5. Provide Internal Auditing
 6. Provide Corporate Governance, Policy and Legal
 7. Provide Strategic Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation.
 1 x Secretary to the NWPL-FU
 1x Office Manager-D5
 1x Personal Assitant-C3

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY SPEAKER
Purpose : To assist the Speaker to preside over the meetings of the Legislature.
Functions :
 1. Responsible for any delegated task given by the speaker.
 2. Responsible for Sectoral Parliament, Committees and Oversight.
 3. Responsible for members interest and capacity building.
 4. Preside over JPC Meetings.
 1 x Deputy Speaker.
 1x Private Secretary-C3
 1 x Driver Messenger-B3

AS DR



NORTH WEST PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

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