
REPORT OF THE 5TH ANNUAL CAUCUS LEKGOTLA THAT WAS HELD ON 19 TO 22 FEBRUARY 2013 IN PRETORIA, TSHWANE

Introduction

The 5th Annual Lekgotla of the African National Congress Caucus of the Gauteng Provincial Legislature (Caucus) was held on the 19th to 22nd February 2013 under the theme: “**Consolidating the Activist Caucus for Socio-Economic Transformation**”.

Deliberations at the Lekgotla were guided by the outcomes of the strategic session of the Caucus Executive Committee (CEC) which was held on the 06th to 07th February 2013, and the subsequent joint meeting of the CEC and Subcommittee Chairpersons that was held on the 08th February 2013, both in Germiston, Ekurhuleni.

Lekgotla was attended by 47 Members of Caucus, representatives of ANC Members of Parliament (MPs) and National Council of Province (NCOP), Chief Whips and Deputy Chief Whips of Provincial and Municipal Caucuses in Gauteng, the Secretary of the Legislature and the secretarial support staff.

Opening Remarks by the Chief Whip, Cde Brian Thamsanqa Owen Hlongwa

The Chief Whip Cde Hlongwa officially opened the 5th Annual Caucus Lekgotla by making the following remarks;

- He welcomed all who were in attendance, including the Whips from other provinces and municipalities.
- He noted that Lekgotla was taking place after the 53rd National Conference (NC) of the ANC that was held in December 2012 in Mangaung, and the subsequent Lekgotla of the ANC Gauteng Provincial Executive Committee (PEC) which had considered the outcomes of the NC and had developed a programme that was to help guide deliberations at Caucus Lekgotla.
- It was in the light of the need to build on the outcomes of the National Conference that the CEC proposed that the theme of Lekgotla to be: “**Consolidating the Activist Caucus for Socio-Economic Transformation**”. The theme was to guide the work of Caucus and its work for the period to the end of term in 2014. The theme was in line with those that were used for the NC and were contained in the January 08, 2013 ANC NEC Statement.
- The CEC had met over two days in February 2013 where it assessed the work of Caucus and had made proposals on areas of work of Caucus that needed improvement.
- He appealed for robust and thorough engagements because that would assist to build “**Unity of purpose**”, based on clearly defined and achievable goals that will be understood and defended by all aimed in the resolution of the problems of the people.
- In its deliberations the Lekgotla was expected to take into consideration that the election campaign of the ANC had commenced, which meant that focus was to be more on engagements with the communities. It is in this regard that

constituency work must be made a priority for the remainder of the term of Caucus, including its subcommittees engaging relevant stakeholders.

- He welcomed Members of Caucus and wished them well in deliberations.

Key Note Address by the ANC Gauteng Provincial Secretary, Cde David Malemolla Makhura

The ANC Provincial Secretary Cde Makhura delivered the key note address, wherein he raised the following;

Context of the address

He noted that the 5th Caucus Lekgotla was taking place a month after the ANC NEC meeting at which the resolutions of the 53rd National Conference (NC) were confirmed. All cadres of the movement are called upon to unite behind the resolutions of the NC and work together to ensure their successful implementation.

He called for unity of purpose and organisational cohesion to be central in driving the work of the organisation in the decade of the cadre and the 2nd centenary of the ANC.

He further noted that the Caucus Lekgotla was taking place also during the last year of the political term of office of the ANC-led government that was elected in 2009. The outcomes of the Caucus Lekgotla must reflect on the implications of this period on the organisational and governance processes.

The keynote address isolated two critical outcomes of the 53rd NC that Lekgotla needed to be deliberated upon, namely the resolution on the decade of the cadre and the story that ANC cadres must tell about the 20 years of ANC in government.

On the Decade of the Cadre

The ANC emerged from its 53rd National Conference with a clear mandate on “the decade of the Cadre”, which has implications on how the organisation has been doing political education. The ANC is going to elevate political education programme to a higher level.

The PEC has put together a political education programme that will ensure that all members of the ANC attend political school at different levels. The programme will include the following components:

- All ANC members and those members who were recruited during the “One Million Membership” campaign must complete a 6 months political education curriculum as part of their requirements for their acceptance into the organisation.
- To qualify to be a BEC member, cadres are required to complete a 6 months political education programme.
- Branches will be directed to coordinate political school for the general membership.
- Political education courses will be implemented for the PEC, regional and zonal leadership in order to build appropriate capacity of cadres deployed at these levels.

- The Caucus political school for MPLs will be strengthened to ensure that these deployees can discharge their responsibilities.
- The Caucus political education school for caucus staff has also been commenced with.

Political education interventions mentioned above must ensure that the profile of the ANC Cadre is completely transformed in the next 10 years, and it is characterised by adequate capacity to lead ANC work at all levels

It is compulsory for ANC Members to cumulatively change their profiles in terms of skills, academic education and competencies over the years. It is acknowledged that the Legislature has a dedicated fund to support MPLs, including ANC Members to study further in pursuing academic qualification towards Post Graduate Degrees such as Masters and PHDs. The ANC will spare neither energy nor resources in pursuing political education as a priority during the decade of the cadre

On the 20 years of ANC Rule and the 2014 National Elections

Caucus was called upon to note that the 2014 elections will be more about the 20 years of democracy and the success of the ANC. Public debates leading up the national elections will be focused on assessing the work of the ANC since 1994 and the message of the opposition will be to portray the ANC as having failed the expectations of the voters.

The crux of the elections campaign must be about the ability to communicate the major shifts and changes that the ANC has made since coming into power in 1994. This work will be a huge challenge for the ANC noting that generally the organisation has not been able to communicate its achievements and the improvements it has made in the quality of the lives of the people. The elections campaign will therefore be very tough and requires the unity of the movement and deployment of all its resources in order to achieve electoral victory.

Key issues and actions that shall inform the elections campaign include the following:

- An assessment of the performance of the ANC public representatives in the last four years will be undertaken from June 2013
- Communication of all the achievements of the ANC government since 1994, focusing on how South Africa has transformed and the impact of this change on the different sectors of society. Communication includes the posture that the ANC must take and the need for a good conduct on the part of its members on a daily basis. The organisation must demonstrate its resolve to deal with existing challenges in the context of a united organisation. Its actions and messages must persuade the public to confirm that the ANC is constructively dealing with its challenges
- Use the incumbency position to demonstrate the capacity of the ANC government to deliver services. All government actions and successful service delivery actions must be communicated regularly as part of profiling the capacity of the ANC to deliver on its manifesto

- Focused research must undertaken to determine areas requiring special attention on the part of the ANC and in order to inform the elections campaign
- The ANC must marshal all its resources towards strengthening the election campaign in order to retain the political power in Gauteng province. Every cadre must be pulled into this election campaign to ensure that the presence of the ANC is visible and felt on the ground.
- The ANC election campaign must demonstrate that the province of Gauteng is not available for the taking by the opposition. The campaign will be a difficult war that must be won, therefore unity of purpose and a formidable elections machinery are critical
- In the year of election the organisation needs to ensure that its resources are channelled towards driving the election campaigns, and it needs to do everything in its power to ensure that it removes obstacles that exist towards realising political priorities which are the programme of the ANC.
- The elections campaign must take into consideration the changing profile of society as well the expectations of the different sectors.
- The organisation needs to formulate messages that show that Gauteng is a better place to live in and that most communities are better off than before 1994, even with the challenges of urbanisation economical, social and political landscapes have been changed. The messages must communicate hope and demonstrate a government that is confident of its work.
- Voices of pessimism and opposition that seem to overwhelm the capacity to communicate the gains made since 1994 must be overcome. Government actions must become opportunities for communicating the achievements. The organisation must not be shy to communicate and defend its pro poor policies and the impact of these policies in the lives of the people
- The messages must persuade people to entrust their future in the hands of the ANC. Facts and figures are important but not enough; political communications must be centred on giving people hope.

Quality of Life Survey and Census 2011 by Professor David Everatt, Gauteng City Region Observatory

In the presentation that was made by Professor David Everatt, the following key areas emerged.

- Gauteng is the smallest but most populated and most strategic province in South. It contributes about 34 % national GDP. In other words if thing get wrong in Gauteng the impact if huge in the whole country.
- The province has been experiencing the economic growing at a phenomenal of 4.1% and 5.1%. This means that the province is South Africa's focal and growth point, and as a result has a huge in-migration. Growth is not also evident because the province chase its own tails and it is a victim of own success. Gauteng is attracting immigrants from all over the world, which is cosmopolitan high end destination with 75% internal migration.
- Gauteng boasts the youngest population meaning it has less dependency ratio. Messages and services are more effective if addressed to the young people. Young people are important social network audience and trends driven mobile constituency. It may not be enough to communicate to them through these platforms but even more important would be the content of the message.

- On the global scale Gauteng has the worst unemployment than any city region in the world. Its population growth means job creation does not match the masses it attracts because whatever is done, more unemployed are attracted.
- The province is getting better but its people are living apart, as the Apartheid spatial planning persists. The management of density and planning for density should be increased. Population in cities are growing and people are generally moving to bigger cities and Gauteng has three metropolitan cities.
- Gauteng has interesting demographics of 25% of other national groups other than Africans. Whites alone constitute 15% of Gauteng population. This poses a major challenge for building non-racialism as more and more of these other national groups consolidate in the province. Alienation of these national groups would be done at the risk of the province in electoral terms. Racial distrust and attitudes have however hardened in Gauteng.
- Gauteng has experienced noticeable movement towards the positive in the delivery of services. There has been recorded a remarkable decline of illiteracy as a result of increased literacy. Housing demands by communities has declined as more human settlement options have been delivered; access to water has increased, with Westonaria remaining the weakest point of delivery. Over 90% of the population has access to electricity. This situation is evidence that province is meeting the basic needs of the people, although dissatisfaction levels with public officials is still hostile.
- There is more work to be done towards taking cognisance of green spaces, including clean environment. Report of satisfaction surveys of Gauteng project a much better situation. These must be turned into attack messages which includes contentious issues such billing, crime, alcohol and drugs that are a growing concern after HIV/AIDS.
- Transport is one of the real issues that need attention. Average black household earns about R3000 and whites still earn more at about R25 000.
- Majority of the people in Gauteng have gained more education and sophistication. People's nationality will no longer determine their vote and the youth are more committed to the principles more than anyone else. Most see the ANC is "my parent's party"; to them the ANC is seen as "older people who want to keep the money to themselves".
- Whilst public participation is growing areas of concern a participation in the municipal processes on integrated development plans (IDP's), street committees, ward committees and school governing bodies (SGBs). Cellular phones have become the major communication tool in Gauteng.
- The 2014 election is going to be the toughest for the ANC since the dawn of democracy. Black middle class and youth are the new challenges in the elections. Furthermore, the national mood is at its lowest currently and this gets to be turned around by elections depending on the message. The ANC has to know that people expect it to go to them.

Consideration of the 2012 Annual Report of Caucus

Lekgotla noted the 2012 Annual Report of Caucus as tabled by the Caucus Executive Committee. The report was further deliberated upon during the various sessions of Lekgotla and the following amendments which were made in commissions and plenary of Lekgotla

1. On the functionality of Clusters and Subcommittees

The functionality of the Social Transformation Cluster, especially attendance of sub-committee and cluster meetings has also improved. The Cluster has done well in raising issues to be brought to the attention of the Caucus Relationships between chairpersons, sub-committees and the MECs have also improved. Subcommittees of Education, Housing and Local Government and Community Safety have registered progressive improvements in their work, whilst there were still problems with the level of work of Health and Housing subcommittees.

Despite this progress, there were other identified challenges which were resolved in as follows:

- Scheduling of meetings: The challenge was that STC did not have a year programme of its own and this affected the work of Subcommittees negatively. The Cluster needs to have a pro-active strategy of managing the schedules of Portfolio Committees of the Legislature in order to have an influence over their agenda
- Coordination of the cluster: There must be regular meetings and interaction between the sub-committee chairpersons and the Cluster Convener in order to track progress, deal with challenges and providing feedback. The Cluster Convener needs to interact more with Members of Subcommittees through one on one meetings rather than relying on reports for the purpose of Caucus.
- There was lack of sufficient capacity in the Caucus support staff which hampers the ability of STC to deal with issues. The matter must be addressed urgently and the capacity of Caucus staff must be built to be able to assist Members in executing their duties
- Sub-committee Chairpersons together with the Cluster Convener need to agree and commit to timelines for submission of reports.
- There is poor performance by departmental officials and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to hold the officials accountable in nonexistent. Government and Caucus need to pay special attention on the performance of some officials by amending the labour relations act to make it easy to fire non performing public servants

There has been an overall improvement in the coordination of the Economic Transformation Cluster and the Subcommittees, although not all Subcommittees have functioned optimally.

The following additions must be made in the report on the functioning of the Governance Cluster;

- **SCOPA** subcommittee had meetings with MECs on the Annual Reports and only two (former MEC for Housing & Local Government and former MEC for

Infrastructure Development0 did not attend. A similar meeting was convened for Chairpersons, but it was unsuccessful because of poor attendance.

- **CSSL** subcommittee held several informal meetings prior meetings of the GPL committee to deal with regulations. The Subcommittee has worked closely with the Local Government and Housing subcommittee on the bill on Traditional leadership.
- **Petitions Subcommittee** held three additional meetings and has interacted with various communities in the process of managing petitions that were signed by leaders who were ANC members. In those instances, the committee convened public hearings to provide a platform for communities to raise their issues and resolved them constructively. The areas in question included meetings attended to arrest protests by communities in Carletonville, Merafong about their concerns that they were not properly engaged in the processes of incorporation that affected their area. **Petitions Subcommittee** also convened a meeting with Executive mayor of Tshwane and Mogale City to raise committee concerns on the quality of municipal responses to petitions as well as the level of authorities tasked to respond to the petitions. It is resolved that GPL must address the problems of incapacity of the administrative staff to deal with the backlog in addressing petitions that have been submitted.
- **OCPOL** subcommittee held a meeting with a similar ANC Study Group of the Caucus of the City of Joburg to share experiences on the model and functioning of OCPOL

The following areas must be noted and identified action taken;

- Caucus Clusters must urgently develop programmes that will seek to position the Caucus to embark on ongoing oversight aimed at bringing the work of the GPG departments closer to the people.
- Positive working relationship between Chairpersons of the Subcommittee and the MECs is encouraged.
- The decision of the 2012 Lekgotla that the Cluster and Subcommittees meet once a month and that these meetings must be coordinated in a systematic manner to be able to strategise on specific items is confirmed. Subcommittees must also meet where necessary prior to the GPL Committee meetings.
- That there is lack of continuous monitoring of Subcommittees work. The work of Subcommittees must be asses on a quarterly basis to ensure streamlining of their activities where necessary.
- Each Subcommittee must develop its own schedule of meetings which will be integrated to the Cluster programme to enable Members to plan their diaries accordingly.
- Subcommittees have performed relatively poor in terms of raising Questions and Motions in the House. They have not done constituency work and oversight visits as Caucus Subcommittees. Research capacity of the Caucus staff must be built in order for them to be able to assist Members with writing quality speeches and formulation of questions to be raised in the House on a continuous basis. Members are also encouraged to continuously interact with the Caucus staff as and when they need assistance. Oversight visits by Caucus Subcommittees must be initiated and they must increase their interaction with the media to address issues in the public discourse.
- GPL Portfolio Committees and SCOPA have regularly embarked on an unannounced oversight visits to various departments to make assessment on a

topical issue. These visits need to be managed carefully particularly in the light of the 2014 elections.

- Joint meetings with relevant subcommittees of municipal caucuses must be held as part of creating a platform to implement coordinated programmes.
2. The following changes must be made in the report;
- Change the reference to “film functions” to read “Filming Commission”
 - Replace the sentence that reads “GEYODI must be done away with” with “the de-establishment of GEYODI”.
 - Add on page 24 p03: The Premier and MECs have held meetings with NCOP Permanent Delegates on issues that they must raise in their select committees. There are problems of communication between GPL Committees and NCOP Permanent Delegates. A draft to deal with this is being developed by the Chair of Chairs.

3. On implementation of PEBA and Programming

- Whereas PEBA provides for monitoring government performance through quarterly reports, legislative processes have not provided an opportunity for MECs to respond to the recommendations of the committees’ oversight report. There have been instances wherein MECs and HODs were not in the House during the tabling of the quarterly reports relevant to their departments.
- The GPL must create space in the House for MECs to respond to oversight reports on quarterly reports of departments as well as to FIYs reports. A review of legislature programme should be considered as to allow for more debates on the quarterly report and the findings should be planned for the 5th legislature.
- Noting that 2013 is an election year, caucus must ensure that GPL decides on the approach to debates in the House which will result in space being created for more time being allocated for political work.
- Subcommittees are not functioning optimally and thus miss opportunities to interface with matters before they are dealt with at the legislature committees and house level. Caucus must build the capacity of sub committees to undertake oversight on the work of the departments. This must include capacity to review recommendations of committees before they go to the House and committees. MECs must also strengthen their oversight role on their departments, as well as how they process questions and House resolutions.
- Caucus subcommittee must develop mechanisms to seek agreements on indicators of annual performance plans (APPs) and compliance to manifesto priorities.
- The Caucus Budget Subcommittee must begin to function in much more effective manner so as to manage oversight challenges
- It was noted that the initiatives of OCPOL to work with both GPL and GPG towards common standards for performance information will improve the quality in this area

4. Adoption of the 2012 Annual Report of Caucus

It is resolved:

- 1.1. That Lekgotla welcomes the 2012 Annual Caucus Report which indicates that the resolutions of the 4th Annual Caucus Lekgotla that was held in 2012 have been implemented.
- 1.2. That Caucus commands itself for progress that has been made in advancing the activism of Caucus.
- 1.3. That the 2012 Annual Caucus Report should be adopted with amendments as deliberated and agreed upon in various sessions of Lekgotla, as indicated above.

Consolidating the Activist Caucus

1. On Members Discipline

Lekgotla resolves that within 30 days of the conclusion of the 5th Caucus Lekgotla, the quarterly assessment form must be finalised. It must seek to translate the programme that will emanate from Lekgotla into key performance areas on the basis of which Members should be assessed.

2. On Caucus Media and Communication

Lekgotla resolves

- That Caucus Executive Committee must finalise the adoption of Caucus Media and Communications Strategy by the end of March 2013.
- That Chairpersons of Subcommittees must develop consistent programmes to engage the media to clarify issues relevant to their subcommittees
- That all Members in a subcommittee must be active in engaging on matters relevant to their subcommittee, when they are raised in the public discourse.

3. On Caucus Political School

Lekgotla resolves that at the conclusion of the political schools, differentiated certificates must be issued. This should be done because there are no examinations that are written, nor that participants are assessed for participation and assignments written. Participants will receive certificates in recognition of the number of modules attended.

4. On Budget Vote and Annual Reports Processes

Lekgotla resolves that Caucus must retain, and where possible improve the political management processes of consideration of Budget Votes and Annual Reports of GPG and GPL.

5. Additional Whips and Cluster Coordination

Lekgotla resolves

- 5.1. That GPL must revise its Rules to accommodate the appointment of political heads of clusters of the Legislature.
- 5.2. That GPL must allocate the necessary financial and administrative support with effect from the beginning of the 2013/14 financial year.

6. Premiers' Political Reports

Lekgotla mandates the Chief Whip to coordinate the Speaker and Premier by the end of March 2013, to develop an approach to Premiers' Political Reports taking into consideration the posture that these reports must take in the election year, 2013

7. On NCOP

Lekgotla resolves that;

- GPL Committee must strengthen public participation to engage on introduction of Bills and the Division Of Revenue Act (DORA).
- Committees should be given sufficient time to engage/ discuss matter relating the NCOP
- Commitment to communities that are made during NCOP Weeks must be kept by ensuring that there is proper recording and sharing of information from the sessions.
- Caucus must provide leadership to NCOP and its programmes by generating issues from the province that must be discussed in the NCOP.
- the outstanding workshop on coordination of the work of NCOP must still be convened by the end of March 2013. The workshop must focus on the following areas;
- Integrated communication approach between the provincial and national caucuses
- Coordination of the NCOP budget vote process between the province and the NCOP in order to provide a platform for the province to be able to raise budget matters for NCOP delegates to put on the national agenda;
- Communication between the NCOP permanent delegates and the Caucus in order to ensure proper reporting back on the provincial mandates and issues
- The coordination between NCOP permanent delegates and committee chairpersons, particularly in relation to raising and processing provincial issues for debate at NCOP level
- The work to be done with local government whips on issues of NCOP
- Streamlining of NCPO programme to advance the provincial agenda.
- Identify priority programmes for the NCOP week in Gauteng.

8. On the Capacity in Constituency Offices

Lekgotla notes that constituency and outreach work is;

- One of the critical component parts of the programme of an Activist Caucus.

- The critical part of Caucus work in this election year – 2013/14.

Lekgotla resolves

To endorse the following recommendations of the Provincial Chief Whips Forum on capacitating PCO administration;

- **PCO Administrators** must be made to focus on providing efficient administration in the offices. They will need to be provided with necessary training needs. Their human resources and training programmes must be the responsibilities of the **National Caucus**.
- **Cleaners** in PCOs must focus on ensuring the upkeep of the offices. Their appointment is the responsibility of the **Provincial Caucus**.
- **Coordination of programmes** of PCOs needs to be tightened. It relates to national, provincial and municipal programmes from all these Caucuses. This requires that there must be Programme Coordinators allocated per PCO. Allocation of PCO programme Coordinators must be the responsibility of **municipal caucuses**.
- **Researchers** must be allocated per cluster of PCOs. These must help assess the impact of programmes of caucuses and governments in all the three spheres, and advise the caucuses and Members on issues in the communities in order for them to be taken up at the relevant level of government. The appointment of the Constituency Researchers is the responsibility of the **Provincial Caucus**.

9. PCO Profiles

Lekgotla resolves that PCO Mancos must revise the profiles of PCO areas in order to assist them to identify stakeholders and community issues relevant to the programme of Caucus based on the five priority areas identified.

10. Caucus Research Capacity

Lekgotla notes progress that has been made in consolidating legislative and constituency units into one research unit.

Lekgotla resolves that two sets of researchers must be appointed by Caucus. One team will do primary research, which is assessing the impact of GPG, Caucus and ANC programmes in communities. The other will do primary research, which is about analysing programmes of GPG departments on behalf of Caucus Clusters and Subcommittees, including gathering research information by independent sources as it relates to the manifesto and GPG priorities to be used by Members.

11. Coordinated Work of ANC Public Representatives

It is resolved that a provincial meeting of PCO Management Committees must be convened early in March to ensure that all of them are brought on board on the programme of Caucus which is the outcome of this Lekgotla.

12. On motions:

- A year schedule must be produced by end of March 2013, listing all motions to be debated in 2013/14 and indicating ANC Members who will be debating the each motion.

- Members debating the motion must develop the relevant motion and approach that they propose to take in debating the motion. This must be approved by the Caucus Executive Committee within two months of the motion being debated.
- The content of and the approach to debating motions must take into consideration that 2013/14 is election year, that Caucus has identified 5 key areas of priority
- Instead of debating the motion on Africa Day, former President Thabo Mbeki must be invited to address the Legislature on 50 years of the OAU.

13. Departmental Plans Towards Achieving Objective of Operation Clean Audit in 2014

Good progress has been made towards achieving the Cleaning Audit by 2014 however, indications as per the audit outcomes of municipalities and departments is that we may not achieve clean audit by 2014. The Auditor General has matters of emphasise and these must be understood. Our main focus should be to work towards addressing the matters of emphasis which emanate from the audit outcomes.

The areas that should be addressed in order to achieve Clean Audits by 2014 are as follows:

- The departmental annual plans and strategic objectives should be aligned to the budgets.
- There must be an improved proper financial reporting by the officials responsible of financial management within the departments and municipalities.
- The Cluster must tack all Supply Chain Management issues within the departments during the Quarterly Reports so that the Annual Reports must ensure consistency on all these issues.

Intervention plans should address the challenge of functionality of **audit committees** in departments, there should be collaboration with portfolio committee on finances in terms of accessing information on departmental spending patterns. Oversight should assist on compliance with proper accounting and submission of supporting documents

14. Legislations to be considered in 2013/14 and NCOP Matters

Caucus has noted that the following Bills will be considered by the Legislature in the 2013/14 financial year

- Infrastructure Bill
- Conservation Bill
- Funeral Bill
- Private members bill
- Liquor Bill- will be introduced to the House on the 5th of March 2013
- Traditional Courts Bill: the process has started and negotiating mandate has been signed and it is at the NCOP, the bill has no negative impact.
- Libraries Services Bill, Heritage bill, Provincial Archives Bill to be introduced to Caucus first and there is no anticipated negative impact to the community

- Amendment Act on Compliance with the Standards of Health Care: the introduction of this legislation was well received by the community as it seeks to improve quality of service, public participation process was in Mogale but involved various stakeholders in the province.
- Gauteng Education Laws Amendment Bill – amend the Gauteng Schools Education Act and Gauteng Policy Act- this act will have no adverse effect.

15. On the Framework of Caucus Programme of Action

Lekgotla has resolved to adopt the following framework which must inform the finalisation of Caucus programme of action for 2013/14.

The 2013/14 programme must;

- Aims to propose the approach that Caucus must take on the legislative programme and constituency work in 2013.
- Takes into consideration that Caucus has resolved to prioritise constituency work as a tool to strengthen the 2014 election campaign of the ANC and that legislative work must still be undertaken in 2013/14
- Aim to support the election programme of the ANC in Gauteng which focuses on the following phases;
 - Laying the foundation: February to July 2013
 - Back to the people: August to December 2013
 - Mayihlome: January to March 2014
 - Siyanqoba: April 2014 to election day

The 2013/14 Legislative Programme must be reorganized in such a way that Sittings to consider Budget Votes and Annual Reports must be held in a week rather than be spread over time. This will require,

- That permission of the ANC must be sought to use affected Mondays for sitting.
- That Caucus must sacrifice Thursdays that will be affected. Getting the support of other parties will be important.
- The Sittings must not take place on affected Wednesday in order to allow the Executive Council to continue with its work, except at the end of the year in the consideration of the Annual Reports.

16. Plans of Action

- At its first plenary meeting, Caucus must adopt a programme of action which must be informed by the framework above.
- Caucus Clusters and Subcommittee must within a month of Caucus adopting the programme of action, produce their plans of action informed by the Planning and Implementation Template that was adopted at Lekgotla.
- That the work of Caucus and its Clusters and Subcommittees must be assessed on a quarterly basis

17. On the Theme

Lekgotla resolved to adopt the theme: “Consolidating the Activist Caucus for Socio-Economic Transformation” to be used to drive all programmes and campaigns of Caucus for the 2013 and 2014.

**African National Congress Caucus of Gauteng Provincial Legislature
Economic Transformation Cluster Commission Report
5th Annual Caucus Lekgotla: 19 – 22 February 2013**

1. Introduction

The 5th Annual Caucus Lekgotla has considered the report and recommendations of the Economic Transformation Cluster. These were the outcomes of the assessment of the performance of the Cluster's implementation of decisions of Caucus and the functioning of its Subcommittees. The Commission also identified key priority issues which could have an impact on the ANC Manifesto priorities and on the 2014 National Elections campaign. In this regard the following resolutions were adopted by Caucus:

2. On the Functioning of the Cluster and Subcommittees:

Noting:

- 2.1. That there has been an overall improvement in the coordination of the Cluster and the Subcommittees, although not all the Subcommittees have functioned optimally.
- 2.2. The resolution of the 2012 Lekgotla that the Cluster and Subcommittees should meet at least once a month.
- 2.3. That ill- discipline amongst members remains a serious problem across the board.
- 2.4. That there is lack of continuous monitoring of Subcommittees work.
- 2.5. Subcommittees have performed relatively poor in terms of raising Questions and Motions in the House, as well as in constituency work and oversight visits.
- 2.6. That the overall level of debates by our Members in the House has improved.
- 2.7. The Portfolio Committees and SCOPA regularly embark on an unannounced oversight visits to various departments to make assessment on a topical issue.
- 2.8. The restructuring of Subcommittees that has been done has affected the stability in executing oversight work.
- 2.9. The weakness in the implementation of some Caucus decisions such as dealing with discipline of Members.

Believing that:

- 2.10. It is critical to position the role of the Cluster in relation to its performance, particularly in terms of discipline and effective functioning of the Subcommittee.
- 2.11. It is critical to strengthen the role of Subcommittees and to develop intervention plan for implementation of Caucus programme by each Subcommittees.
- 2.12. That the dysfunctionality of the Cluster and Subcommittees weakens our effective oversight role as Caucus.
- 2.13. That the relations between the Subcommittee's Chairpersons and Members of the Executive Council (MEC) still need to be improved.

2.14. Poor planning of programmes within the Legislature negatively affect the work of the Cluster and the Subcommittees.

Resolved:

- 2.15. The Cluster must as soon as possible develop a clear programme that will seek to position the Caucus to embark on ongoing oversight programmes for Subcommittees, in order to bring the work of the GPG departments closer to the people.
- 2.16. The Cluster must develop an effective monitoring mechanism for the work of the Subcommittees and report to the Caucus.
- 2.17. To continue to encourage a working relationship between Chairpersons of the Subcommittee and the MECs.
- 2.18. To enforce the 2012 Lekgotla resolutions on discipline.
- 2.19. To reaffirm the decision of the 2012 Lekgotla that the Cluster and Subcommittees meet once a month and that these meetings must be coordinated in a systematic manner to be able to strategise on specific items, furthermore to also meet where necessary prior to the GPL Committee meetings.
- 2.20. Each Subcommittee must develop its own schedule of meetings which will be integrated to the Cluster programme to enable Members to plan their diaries accordingly.
- 2.21. To utilise the research capacity of the Caucus staff to assist Members in writing quality speeches and questions to be raised in the House on a continuous basis. Members are also encouraged to continuously interact with the Caucus staff as and when they need assistance.
- 2.22. To develop a clear system and feedback mechanism of Motions and Questions which Members are raising in the House.
- 2.23. Unannounced oversight visits by Portfolio Committees and SCOPA to the departments need to be managed carefully particularly as we move towards the 2014 elections.
- 2.24. To initiate the oversight visits by Caucus Subcommittees and to strengthen the ability of the communication in relation to media discourse.
- 2.25. The work of the Subcommittees must be assessed on a quarterly basis to ensure streamlining of their activities where necessary.
- 2.26. The coordination of the Subcommittees meetings must be cascaded down to the Municipalities, as part of creating a platform to coordinate shared programmes.

3. Key generic issues towards the 2014 National Elections

The following five (5) key issues have been identified:

3.1. Job creation

Noting:

- 3.1.1. That progress has been made on job creation and education and training of the youth in the province.
- 3.1.2. EPWP is not doing well with regard to job creation.
- 3.1.3. Explain the sustainability and the impact of the EPWP initiatives.

3.1.4. There have been challenges in the implementation of enterprise hubs, as none of the enterprise hubs programmes identified has materialised.

Believing:

3.1.5. The country and the province needs to focus on the skills development particularly artisanship.

Resolved:

3.1.6. The skills development programmes must be need driven and each department must have practical targets on how they would recruit youth on learnerships and internships.

3.1.7. EPWP must be designed as a labour intensive method mechanism.

3.1.8. The GPG must utilise the facilities of the FETs to drive the programmes of training and skilling of the youth on specific skills.

3.1.9. The message of the ANC moving towards 2014 Election on job creation must be about giving hope to society. Communication must include the achievements made by various interventions such as, the automotive sector, the jewellery sector, manufacturing sector and other key programmes.

3.1.10. There must be collaboration with PRASA and other state entities which are having job creation projects in the province.

3.1.11. As part of stimulating the economy the Department of Roads and Transport must facilitate the process of issuing public transport services providers with operating licences in the taxi industry and bus service.

3.1.12. Caucus Subcommittees must engage departments to provide reports on progress that is being made in job creation, especially on programmes that seek to assist the youth such as NYS, EPWP and learnerships.

3.1.13. Gauteng must interact with other provinces on an ongoing basis on how the issue of job creation should be addressed. To use the intergovernmental structures such as MINMEC to identify projects that must contribute on job creation.

3.2. Food Security

Noting:

3.2.1. That household food gardens have proven to be assisting in changing the lives of many people in Gauteng by alleviating poverty in communities through creating jobs and generate income.

Resolved:

3.2.2. The Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development must work closely with PCOs to identify poorest wards where household food gardens must be rolled-out. These programmes must be monitored and necessary support must be provided by the department to ensure that they have an impact in our communities.

3.2.3. To department must effectively liaise with the PCOs to mobilise SGBs and communities to support the school food gardens.

3.2.4. The PCOs should assist the Caucus in strengthening the monitoring of these households and food gardens

3.3. Under expenditure on Conditional Grants

Noting:

3.3.1. That lack of capacity to plan and implement leading to underspending within departments on conditional grants is the key challenge.

Resolved:

3.3.2. MECs must take a lead in ensuring that punitive measures are enforced in departments where conditional grants are allocated but not utilised.

3.3.3. Each Subcommittee must develop plans on how to monitor spending on the conditional grants.

3.4. 30 days payment of Service Providers

Noting:

3.4.1. That there are set of challenges that impact on the ability of GPG departments to effect payment of service providers within the days 30 days period.

3.4.2. There are exceptional scenarios where some service providers do not provide correct banking detail.

3.4.3. There is a remarkable progress which has been made by GPG on addressing the problems of 30 days payments of Service providers

Resolved:

3.4.4. The GDF must develop an effective IT system that will be able to give feedback and updates to all the services providers on the progress in their payments.

3.4.5. To pre-asses compliance of service providers with basic requirements

3.4.6. GPG through the GDF must improved communication on the progress made in addressing the challenge of 30 days payment of service providers.

3.4.7. The GPG departments must establish innovative ways of tracking payment progress and strengthen internal controls.

3.5. Promoting Good Governance

Noting:

3.5.1. Corruption remains a serious problem that seeks to hamper the advancement of effective service delivery.

Believing:

3.5.2. The ANC has successfully improved on enforcing good governance to ensure that corruption within the system is rooted out effectively.

3.5.3. Our campaign on corruption should seek to underpin our broader campaign to change perception on corruption.

Resolved:

- 3.5.4. The GPG must strengthen whistle blowing mechanism that will also ensure that whistle blowers are protected in order to assist in fighting corruption.
- 3.5.5. The GDF must strengthen its forensic program to deal with issues of irregularities and come up with concrete recommendations

4. Assessment of the programmes of GPG Departments

- 4.1. Caucus has assessed its process of engaging stakeholders and presenting Departmental Service Delivery programmes per PCO, and has resolved as follows on areas that need improvement, taking into consideration that it is election year.

Noting:

- 4.2. Stakeholders' meetings that were held as part of engagement on 2011/12 Annual Reports of GPG departments have assisted in informing and assessing progress made on the ground. The processes were welcomed by the Members and stakeholders.

Resolved:

- 4.3. That these community engagements should take place twice per year
- 4.4. Caucus must seek the buy-in of local municipalities on these processes of engagements with communities, and to streamline their coordination.
- 4.5. The caucus must develop a feedback mechanism to ensure that issues identified in the process are properly processed by relevant departments.

5. Departmental Plans Towards Achieving Objective of Operation Clean Audit in 2014

Good progress has been made towards achieving the Cleaning Audit by 2014 however, indications as per the audit outcomes of municipalities and departments is that we may not achieve clean audit by 2014. The Auditor General has matters of emphasis and these must be understood. Our main focus should be to work towards addressing the matters of emphasis which emanate from the audit outcomes.

The areas that should be addressed in order to achieve Clean Audits by 2014 are as follows:

- The departmental annual plans and strategic objectives should be aligned to the budgets.
- There must be an improved proper financial reporting by the officials responsible of financial management within the departments and municipalities.
- The Cluster must tackle all Supply Chain Management issues within the departments during the Quarterly Reports so that the Annual Reports must ensure consistency on all these issues.

6. Legislations to be considered in 2013/14 and NCOP Matters

Caucus has noted that the following Bills will be considered by the Legislature in the 2013/14 financial year

- Infrastructure Bill
- Conservation Bill
- Funeral Bill
- Private members bill
- Liquor Bill- will be introduced to the House on the 5th of March 2013
- On NCOP it was agreed that the committee must strengthen public participation around introduction of Bills , and the Division Of Revenue Act (DORA)

7. Media and Communication plan per Caucus Subcommittee and Cluster

The Caucus must develop a communication strategy that will assist in communicating and driving the election campaign. Going forward the Caucus must be proactive in ensuring that the message of achievement and hope is communicated to the communities with acknowledgement of room for improvement. Caucus has reaffirmed that all Chairpersons must be spokespersons of their respective Subcommittees.

8. Quarterly Cluster Targets/Programme

The template discussed earlier will be used after Lekgotla to translate decisions taken, and presented first to the Cluster, then to Caucus.

**African National Congress Caucus of Gauteng Provincial Legislature
Social Transformation Cluster Commission Report
5th Annual Caucus Lekgotla: 19 – 22 February 2013**

1. Evaluation of the work of the Cluster for the year under review

Caucus has noted that the functionality of the cluster has improved and attendance of sub-committee and cluster meetings has also improved, the Cluster has done well in terms of oversight work and in raising issues to be brought to the attention of the Caucus. The relationship between chairpersons / sub-committee and the MECs has also improved and the Caucus acknowledges that the quality of work has improved progressively; outstanding work has been noted in the areas of Education, Community Safety. There is still a challenge with Health and Housing.

Despite this progress, the following was resolved in order to deal with the identified challenges:

- Scheduling of meetings: The challenge was that the Cluster did not have a year programme of its own and this affected the work of Subcommittees negatively. The Cluster needs to have a pro-active strategy of managing the schedules of Portfolio Committees of the Legislature in order to have an influence over their agenda
- Coordination of the cluster: There must be regular meetings / interaction between the sub-committee chairpersons and the coordinator / convener in order to track progress, deal with challenges and providing feedback. The Cluster Convener needs to interact more with Members of Subcommittees through one on one meetings rather than relying on reports for the purpose of Caucus
- Lack of sufficient capacity in the ANC support staff hampers the cluster's ability to deal with issues, proper organisational (ANC) research support is urgently required. There is a need to capacitate ANC support staff to assist Members in executing their duties
- The sub-committee chairpersons together with the cluster convener need to agree and commit to timelines for submission of reports.
- There is poor performance by departmental officials and lack of monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to hold the officials accountable. Government and Caucus need to pay special attention on the performance of officials who are not performing by amending labour relations act to make it easy to fire non performing public servants

a) Comment on the proposed Planning and Reporting Template distributed in Commission

In principle the template has been accepted subject to further amendments.

2. Five generic issues which could have an impact on the ANC Manifesto priorities and the 2014 National Elections.

• **Substance abuse:**

Caucus must develop a programme to militate against substance abuse among citizens and especially the youth (schools and broader society) and to ensure that

there is partnership with all stakeholders including civil society, state organs and community based organisations.

- The cluster must develop a programme with clear activities, timelines, resources needed and monitoring and evaluation process.
- Caucus must communicate a clear message of its plans on fighting substance abuse
- PCOs must engage with religious leaders and institutions and have partnership on awareness campaign
- The PCOs together with community stakeholders and relevant government departments must provide information of the extent of the problem in different communities. Caucus must then design an intervention programme based on the information provided

- **Cleaning and greening campaign:**

Develop and implement cleaning programmes of all our public spaces, state institutions and facilities and the creation of clean and green spaces to improve our environment and to improve the health status of our communities

Caucus resolved that:

- Cluster programme should be implemented in partnership with EPWP.
- Caucus must galvanise / mobilise communities to take up the campaign of cleaning and greening

In implementing the programme, Caucus needs to foster partnerships with municipalities and also do a stakeholder analysis to identify other partners.

- **Fight against corruption:**

We must focus on the fight against corruption at all service provision points including schools, all spheres of government, especially as it relates to services that benefit the poor and that we should create a platform for the provision of quality services for the vulnerable including the elderly and people with disability and the sick. Deal with corruption in the School Governing Bodies, bribery at licensing stations, manipulation of housing list etc. The campaign against corruption should promote the usage of hotlines for reporting corruption and the acting on the identified officials and politicians especially in public service with the sole intent of improving good governance

Noting that the war should be against maladministration and underperformance instead of corruption, Caucus resolved that we need to avoid negative messaging as they reinforce negative perception. Instead of proclaiming that we are fighting corruption, we must put an emphasis on doing things right so that, what we regain public trust

- **Defence of public sector service provision:**

We need to highlight the importance of state provision of education, health care, social development and SRAC.

We should reject the impression that only the private sector is capable of delivering quality services to our people (e.g. Schools and old age homes).

We need to profile and highlight our successes in state provision of essential services, education, primary health care and RDP since 1994 through the implementation of the media and communication plan. Each department should be requested to produce a report detailing the successes and they should be communicated the various media platforms.

Caucus has requested the cluster to decide on the campaign and also formalise a programme / plan.

- **Quality service provision:**

As part of quality service provision we must ensure that we address shortage of medicines and linen in Hospitals and other health facilities through systematic monitoring and oversight. Through monitoring we must ensure that the department addresses the demand database (1996) in housing and deal effectively with housing waiting list and also deals with corruption, establish rapid response team to tackle land / houses invasion.

There is a need to address non-performance of principals, teachers and their skills development and also implement a programme to manage relations with Unions (SADTU) in the Education Sector in order to agree on improvements in education

There should be implementation of a programme to manage relations with SGBs, also come up with plans to support 51 underperforming schools and raise the current target on pass rate

Having noted the above Caucus resolved that the cluster must have a clear programme of implementation of agreed activities and oversight.

Caucus further resolved that the PCOs must adopt the 51 underperforming schools and implement a structured support programme in those schools; Caucus also resolved that the PCOs must include a campaign to promote human rights and the rights of the elderly in their programmes.

3. Assessment of the programmes of the GPG Departments

The cluster felt the process of engagement with stakeholders was useful as it was meant to assist the CAUCUS to hold the departments accountable on the delivery targets; there is a need to repackage information per ward/ Zone / PCO. The Progress on PCO delivery reports should be communicated widely by using as a way of disseminating information. Caucus needs to ensure that there is feedback to stakeholders; in future PCO MANCOs must receive information from Municipalities and National departments on delivery targets. It is recommended that process needs to be sustained. Through the stakeholder engagement process the cluster has identified that the opposition using the issue of the Kempton Park Hospital for campaigning. In Hammanskraal and Winterveldt there are problems with provision and / or accessing of SASSA services as there are no pay points areas and the transference of beneficiaries data from North West to Gauteng is still not done.

4. Departmental Plans Towards Achieving Objective of Operation Clean Audit in 2014

Intervention plans should address the challenge of functionality of **audit committees** in departments, there should be collaboration with portfolio committee on finances in terms of accessing information on departmental spending patterns. Oversight should assist on compliance with proper accounting and submission of supporting documents

5. Legislations to be considered in 2013/14 and NCOP Matters

The following legislations that will be processed in 2013:

- Local government department – Traditional courts Bill: the process has started and negotiating mandate has been signed and it is at the NCOP, the bill has no negative impact.
- Sports & Recreation department: Libraries services bill, Heritage bill, provincial archives bill to be introduced to Caucus first and there is no anticipated negative impact to the community
- Health department – amendment ACT on Compliance with the standards of health care : the introduction of this legislation was well received by the community as it seeks to improve quality of service, public participation process was in Mogale but involved various stakeholders in the province.
- Gauteng Education Laws Amendment Bill – amend the Gauteng Schools Education Act and Gauteng Policy Act- this act will have no adverse effect
- NCOP – the committees should be given sufficient time to engage/ discuss matter relating to NCOP. During the NCOP Week the NCOP makes commitment to communities and that information is not available to MPLs, there is a need to improve communication, we must generate issues from the province that must be discussed in the NCOP.

6. Media and Communication plan per Caucus Subcommittee and Cluster

Sub- committees and cluster will develop their own media and communication plan based on their priorities and plans; explore the possibilities of working with community media sector – community radio stations and community print media on dissemination of information

7. Quarterly Cluster Targets/Programme

The template discussed earlier will be used after Lekgotla to translate decisions taken, and presented first to the Cluster, then to Caucus.

**African National Congress Caucus of Gauteng Provincial Legislature
Governance Cluster Commission Report
5th Annual Caucus Lekgotla: 19 – 22 February 2013**

On Functioning of the Cluster and Subcommittee

1. Lekgotla has noted the following sections of the 2012 Annual Report of Caucus;
 - Functioning of the Governance Cluster and its Subcommittees
 - Caucus Legislative and Programming Report
 - Caucus Report on the NCOP
2. Lekgotla has resolved that the reports on the above sections should be adopted with the following amendments;
 - 2.1. **SCOPA** subcommittee had meetings with MECs on the Annual Reports and only two (former MEC for Housing & Local Government and former MEC for Infrastructure Development did not attend. A similar meeting was convened for Chairpersons, but it was unsuccessful because of poor attendance.
 - 2.2. **CSSL** subcommittee held several informal meetings prior the meeting of the GPL committee to deal with regulations. The Subcommittee has worked closely with the Local Government and Housing subcommittee on the Traditional leader's bill.
 - 2.3. **Petitions Subcommittee** held three additional meetings and has interacted with various communities to manage petitions that had ANC members as writers of these petitions. In those instances, the committee convened public hearings to provide a platform for communities to raise their issues and resolve them constructively. The areas in question include meetings attended to arrest protests by communities in Carletonville, Merafong in relation to their concerns that they were left out of incorporation processes.
 - 2.4. **The Petitions Committee** also convened meeting with Executive mayor of Tshwane to raise committee concerns on the quality of municipal responses to petitions as well as the level of authorities tasked to respond to the petitions. A similar meeting was convened in Mogale City Council.
 - 2.5. **Petitions Committee** recommends that a petitions officer must be appointed per region by GPL to address problems of backlog on dealing with petitions.
 - 2.6. **OCPOL** has held a meeting with a similar ANC Study Group of the Caucus of the City of Joburg to share experiences on the model of OCPOL
 - 2.7. The following changes must be made
 - 2.7.1. Change film functions to Filming Commission
 - 2.7.2. Replace GEYODI "must be done away with" with the de-establishment of GEYODI
 - 2.7.3. Add on page 24 p03: The Premier and MECs have held meetings with Permanent Delegates on issues that they must raise in their select committees. It is only communication between GPL Committees and NCOP where there are problems. A draft to deal with this is being developed by the Chair of Chairs.

On implementation of PEBA and Programming

Whereas PEBA provides for monitoring government performance through quarterly reports, legislative processes have not provided an opportunity for MECs to respond to the recommendations of the committees' oversight report. Further noting that there have been instances wherein MECs and HODs were not in the House during the tabling of the quarterly reports relevant to their departments.

The GPL must create opportunities for MECs to respond to the oversight reports on the quarterly reports of departments in the House as well as FIYs reports. A review of legislature programme should be considered as to allow for more debates on the quarterly report and the findings should be planned for the 5th legislature.

3. In noting that 2013 would be an election year, caucus should decide on the approach to debates in the House such that more time is allocated for political work.
4. Noting that sub committees are not functioning optimally and thus miss opportunities to interface with matters before they are dealt with at the legislature committees and house level, Caucus should review the capacity of sub committees to undertake oversight on the work of the departments. This would include capacity to review recommendations of committees before they go to the House and committees. Furthermore, this work would include strengthening the oversight role of MECs on their departments, as well as how MECs process questions and House resolutions. Mechanisms to seek agreements on indicators of APP and compliance to manifesto priorities should be implemented at subcommittee levels
5. The Caucus budget committee should begin to function in much more effective manner so as to manage some of the oversight challenges mentioned above
6. Note the initiatives of OCPOL to work with both GPL and GPG towards common standards for performance information and that this work will improve the quality of performance information

KEY PRIORITY AREAS OF THE GOVERNANCE CLUSTER

7. The following four priorities to be adopted by Caucus. These priorities are intended to assist the Caucus to support the ANC election campaign and to ensure that key priorities of the manifesto are achieved.
 - Promoting Good Governance
 - Voter Education
 - Uniting Society through Gauteng Vision 2055 and NDP 2030
 - Address Service Delivery Problems Identified through Petitions System

7.1. Promoting Good Governance

Focus Area: Constituency Actions

- Caucus and PCO Management Committees must adopt a programme for consistent interaction with constituencies on the work of government. This must reflect quarterly planning.
- PCO Management Committee must provide feedback on the concerns raised during annual report process, budget vote process, quarterly report process, on issues relevant to the manifesto, etc. Caucus must ensure that MECs provide these responses per PCO.
- PCO Mancos must convene zonal/sub-regional public and stakeholder (including ANC structures) meetings which will be used to inform communities about service delivery issues and provide feedback (ensure municipalities, GPG department and national departments respond to issues, provide information to caucus and attends these meetings)

Focus Area: GPL/Legislative Actions

- Invite relevant constituencies to GPL sittings when considering matters related to them
- MPLs must raise questions and motions in the house informed by issues from their constituencies
- SCOPA must initiate a campaign on good governance that includes the following:
- Working with MPACs on a programme towards 2014 clean audit. This must be about oversight activities to strengthen public accounts management practices
- Caucus must provide leadership to proposed bill on declaration of interest of public servants and profile it in communities as part of our intentions to promote good governance
- Caucus must provide information on the work that the ANC government is doing to improve public account to communities on a regular basis
- Sub committees of caucus must align their work in a way that impacts on the GPG budget processes. For example, in April, sub committees must initiate processes of engaging MECs on the planning processes for the next financial year and issues that can be dealt with through the adjustment period
- Caucus must consider the principles of all proposed Bills in order to provide political leadership on the process and their impact.

Focus Area: Government (GPG) Actions

- The Premier must produce an audit report on the cases relating to allegations of corruption and maladministration in the province and what the government has done to deal with the problem.
- Members of the Executive Council must ensure that there are plans to achieve clean audit by 2014 and that these are implemented. SCOPA must work with MPACs to ensure that the same happens in municipalities
- MECs must produce service delivery reports per PCOs linked to the 2013/14 budget to be used by PCO Mancos to inform constituencies about the work of the government in their areas
- The Office of the Premier must ensure political and administrative stability in GPG during this election year, 2013/14 as part of building a capable state

7.2. Voter Education

Focus Area: Constituency Actions

- PCO Mancos must work with ANC ZETs to support the ANC election campaign
- PCO Mancos must develop a programme to target ward public meetings where voter education will be undertaken as well. This includes educating the people on how government functions
- PCO Mancos must recruit professionals and experts as volunteers in the campaign to supplement the existing elections volunteers
- PCO Mancos must initiate sectoral voter education, with more focus on school and FET sectors as part of mobilising new voters. In addition they must increase focus on minority areas with a view of increasing their participation in the election

GPL/Legislative Actions

- The Legislature must partner with the IEC and other stakeholders to roll out voter education.
- The Legislature must provide resources for voter education to be undertaken in each constituency linked to MPLs.

Focus Area: Government (GPG) Actions

- The Executive Council must incorporate voter education in all its activities where they interact with communities
- EXCO must use public figures as ambassadors for voter education
- Use government communications to inspire young people to be involved in governance

7.3. Uniting Society through Gauteng Vision 2055 & NDP 2030

Focus Area: Constituency Actions

- Create linkages between priorities of government and Gauteng Vision 2055; and use the vision to build hope to the people about the future linking it with the message of emphasizing success stories of 20 years of democracy
- Convene workshop on the NDP 2030 and Gauteng Vision 2055 to develop PCO based interventions (by the end of March 2013)

Focus Area: GPL/Legislative Actions

- Refer Gauteng Vision 2055 to the House for adoption (principles)
- Use public education campaigns to promote Gauteng Vision 2055 and solicit their inputs

Focus Area: Government (GPG) Actions

Communicate government services in a manner that promotes social cohesion and integration

7.4. Petitions

Focus Area: Constituency Actions

- Produce assessment report on issues raised through petitions and rally communities around them during elections campaign. Key issues includes
- **housing** (gap; subsidy and list);
- **compliance to 30 day payments**; and
- Operations of illegal **liquor outlets**.
- Use PCO Management Committees to resolve petitions in their areas
- Convene regional meeting in Merafong to respond to outstanding issues of incorporation of Merafong back to Gauteng

Focus Area: GPL/Legislative Actions

- Legislature must strengthen intergovernmental processes to resolve petitions.
- The role of municipal Speakers and Mayors on resolving petitions must be clarified
- Provincial forums (Premier/Chief Whip/ Speaker) must work together to strengthen governance processes in response to challenges of petitions and enforcement of by laws
- Petitions committee must work closer with other legislature committees in relation to petitions being dealt with.
- Convene provincial workshop on petitions to clarify roles, seek mechanism to resolve current challenges and strengthen the province wide petitions process

Focus Area: Government (GPG) Actions

Improve the responsiveness of municipalities/departments and strengthen the capacity of municipalities to implement and enforce by laws

8. Implementation of the Programme

The template on planning and implement was adopted. It must be used to translate the programme above into action plan to be adopted by Caucus at its first plenary meeting.

DRAFT DECLARATION OF THE 5TH ANNUAL CAUCUS LEKGOTLA THAT WAS HELD ON 19 TO 22 FEBRUARY 2013

We the Fourth Caucus of the African National Congress (ANC) in the Gauteng Provincial Legislature (GPL) gathered at the 5th Annual Caucus Lekgotla on 19 to 22 February 2013 under the theme: “**Consolidating the Activist Caucus for Socio-Economic Transformation**”.

Deliberations at the Lekgotla were richly enhanced by the resolutions that were taken at the 53rd national Conference of the African National Congress and at the call to action by resulting from the Lekgotla of the ANC Gauteng PEC.

Lekgotla was held at the epilogue of a centenary of a victorious struggle of the people of South Africa as led by the ANC, and the preface to the first two decades of its illustrious democratic governance.

This is evidenced by the findings that are recorded in the independent “Quality of Life Survey” that was conducted by the Gauteng City Region Observatory in 2011.

In our resolve to being the activist Caucus, Lekgotla embarked in robust and incisive assessment of the work of Caucus since the beginning of its term in 1994; and it continues to learn from the foundation that was laid by the past generations of ANC Caucuses.

Lekgotla has satisfied itself that our achievements are born of hard work and that whilst we are under no illusion about challenges that lie ahead; we remain resolute that they are not insurmountable. Caucus is clear that the commitment to build a better life for all South African is the strategic mission of the African National Congress; and on this, the Caucus remains resolute.

In pursuit of meeting the targets set by us in the last mile, Lekgotla commits Caucus and its Members to work tirelessly in implementing to the best of our ability the five priority tasks as stated hereunder;

- Mobilise society and government, Gauteng Provincial Government (GPG) and Gauteng Provincial Legislature (GPL) to promote good governance. We will mobilise society and resources in order to promote good governance and to ensure that government delivers on its commitments by dealing with perceptions of corruption and maladministration.
- Work for quality service provision by mobilising communities and government to address urgent service delivery backlogs and to motivate the public service to commit itself to accelerating quality service delivery.
- Consolidate the work towards a better life for all citizens in the province by accelerating programmes to create decent jobs, promote food security, intensify campaigns against substance abuse and promote cleaning and greening of public and residential spaces.
- To work with various stakeholders on voter education programme targeting all voters and educating communities on the work of government
- Unite society through Gauteng Vision 2055 and National Development Plan 2030 as part of bringing hope to the people.

We declare our commitment to work side by side with the ANC as the collective of Caucus and within the ANC as its individual members to be actively involved in utilising the three platforms at our disposal namely the PGL, GPG and constituency area.

We commit to building our capacity as Members to become Cadres of the Activist Caucus for Socio-Economic Transformation. We will spare neither energy nor effort in our governance and constituency work for a decisive and accelerated progress towards the eradication of the legacy of apartheid colonialism and the construction of a national democratic society.

FORWARD TO A CONSOLIDATING THE ACTIVIST CAUCUS FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION