



GAUTENG
LEGISLATURE

Your View — Our Vision

A modern and transformative legislature
that fosters public pride and confidence in
democracy and enhances service delivery
to the people of Gauteng.

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN 2019/2020



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION



LAW-MAKING



CO-OPERATIVE GOVERNANCE



OVERSIGHT

Accountability by the
Executive



Meaningful Involvement
by the People

Responsive Laws

Coherent Legislative
Sector

Public Confidence in
Governance



Modernised Business
Practices

FINAL
APP

GAUTENG PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN 2018/2019 & MTEF ESTIMATES

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**‘Making Your Future Work Better
– Learning from Madiba’**



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

APP	Annual Performance Plans	LSB	Legislature Services Board
AV	Audio Visual	LSS	Legislative Sector Support
AYP	African Youth Parliament	M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
BEP	Business Enhancement Plan	MPL	Member of the Provincial Legislature
CAR	Citizen Annual Report	MPWC	Multi-Party Women's Caucus
CB	Core Business	MTEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework
CFO	Chief Financial Officer	NA	National Assembly
CoC	Chairperson of Committees	NCOP	National Council of Provinces
COVAC	Committees Oversight and Accountability Framework	NCSL	National Conference of State Legislature
CPA	The Commonwealth Parliamentary Association	PI	Performance Information
CPC	Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference	PLOs	Parliamentary Liaison Officers
CSS	Corporate Support Services	POs	Presiding Officers
CSSL	Committee on the Scrutiny of Subordinate Legislation	RSA	Republic of South Africa
ED	Executive Director	PPP	Public Participation and Petitions
FMPPLA	Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act	SALSA	Secretaries Association of Legislatures in South Africa
GPG	Gauteng Provincial Government	SALS	South African Legislative Sector
GPL	Gauteng Provincial Legislature	SoCATT	Society of Clerks at the Table
GSF	Gauteng Speakers Forum	SOM	Sector Oversight Model
ICT	Information Communication Technology	SOPA	State of the Province Address
IKM	Information Knowledge Management	TIDs	Technical Indicator Descriptors
IPRS	Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet		
LSA	Legislative Service Act		



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION



LAW-MAKING



CO-OPERATIVE GOVERNANCE



OVERSIGHT





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FOREWORD



HON. L N MEKGWE
Speaker Of The Gauteng Legislature

On behalf of the Presiding Officers and the Gauteng Provincial Legislature “GPL” as a whole, it gives me great honour to present to the people of Gauteng, the GPL Annual Performance Plan “APP” for the 2019/20 Financial Year. The APP details the plans, targets and indicators that the Institution will work towards in realizing our goal “To be a responsive Legislature that fosters public confidence”

As is the case every year, the APP is developed taking into careful consideration a myriad of policy and strategic priorities to ensure that the GPL remains relevant to the needs of the people and aligned with policy and strategic priorities. Recommendations from the Auditor General of South Africa, the Public Service Commission as well as from other Institutions Supporting Democracy “ISD” have also been considered to ensure that that GPL encourages, espouses and infuses good governance and integrity in its leadership and management processes, thereby securing prudent fiduciary compliance.

Any APP of the GPL is not developed in isolation. Rather it is part of a larger set of plans (the GPL 5 Year Strategic Plan 2014-2019 as well as the Medium Term Strategic Framework “MTSF”). This arrangement ensures that the institution remains firmly on its trajectory as set out in its Strategic Plan and the MTSF.

Therefore, the pillars of an activist and transformative legislature as set out in the GPL Strategic Plan remain relevant, valid and provide guidance to this APP.

With respect to modernisation of the legislature business of oversight, public participation and law-making practices, the GPL will continue to exploit technologies at its disposal and explore new ways to enhance our day to day business operations. Modernization includes embracing the 4th Industrial Revolution “4IR”, thereby ensuring we remain on par, if not ahead of the current digital and technology developments.

On re-engineered public participation beyond slogans, we will continue to focus on meaningful public involvement and to increase the confidence of the people in their public representatives. Our public participation processes must assist the people of Gauteng to use democratic governance processes to improve their lives, resolve their problems, and hold their elected public representatives accountable. This meaningful involvement and responsiveness to the needs of the people is what informs our slogan “YOUR VIEW: OUR VISION” and thus practically realizes the first clause of the Freedom Charter “THE PEOPLE SHALL GOVERN”

With respect to re-engineered communication with the people of Gauteng, we will forge forward to explore new and innovate ways to connect with the people to take GPL to the people and bring the people to the GPL. Electronic Petitions, online hearings and live-call-ins are some of the mechanisms we will consider, ensuring that ours is a Legislature that is accessible to people, wherever the people may be. The physical distance or location of people in relation to the GPL should never be an excuse for their voices not to be heard.

On transformation of the legislative sector in the context of integrated global city region and connected government, since the local sphere is the actual coal face of service delivery, we will continue to work closely with municipal councils in Gauteng, thereby promoting a single provincial government serving its people. We will also further our efforts on sector collaboration in order to learn and share best practices both locally and globally to the ultimate benefit of our people.

With respect to transformation of the legislative and policy environment to affect an activist state, we will build on our achievements thus far to ensure that our law-making and policy development processes are truly responsive to the needs of the people. We will focus on unlocking and unblocking policy impediments to service delivery. It is in this regard that we will use all our mandates to inform

and develop policy positions that hold the executive strictly accountable.

2019/20 is the last year of the current (2014-2019) political term of office and thus heralds the 6th democratic elections. Elections, especially in South Africa is a hard earned right. Many, many people have endured untold suffering and sacrifice to ensure that all South Africans have an equal say in the government that they wish to lead them.

We therefore urge all South Africans, who will be eligible to vote in the 2019 elections, to register in time and ensure that they exercise their right to make a mark on who governs this country.

This is the highest and most pronounced form of active citizenry. It behoves each and every one of us to make sure that we register and vote and similarly encourage others as well. By voting and having a say in the government of our Country, we are making much more than an "X". We are making a deep statement. This is the overriding theme of the new dawn in our country.

In closing, on behalf of the Presiding officers and the GPL as a whole, I express confidence in the ability of all the Members of the Provincial Legislature and the administration to work together to ensure that the plans outlined in this APP are realized. I use this forward as "ngoma-lungundu" – symbolising that as GPL, we are ready, poised and enabled to focus on the task of building an even better GPL, a better Gauteng, a better South Africa, a better Africa and ultimately using our positive contribution to build a better world.

THANK YOU.



Hon. N. Nkomo-Ralehoko

Acting Speaker of the Gauteng Provincial Legislature
(28 February 2019)



SIGN-OFF

It is hereby certified that this Annual Performance Plan:

- » Was developed by the management of Gauteng Legislature under the guidance of the Speaker, Hon. Ntombi Lentheng Mekgwe.
- » Was prepared in line with the current Strategic Plan of the Gauteng Legislature 2014-19.
- » Accurately reflects the performance targets which Gauteng Legislature will endeavour to achieve given the resources made available in the budget for 2019/20 financial year.

Ismail Rawat
Chief Financial Officer

Signature: _____

Mathabo Molobi
Head of Planning

Signature: _____

Peter Skosana
Secretary to the Legislature

Signature: _____

Approved by:

Hon. N. Nkomo-Ralehoko
Acting Speaker of the
Gauteng Provincial Legislature

Signature: _____

(28 February 2019)

PART A

STRATEGIC OVERVIEW



PART A: STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

Vision

A modern and transformative legislature that fosters public pride and confidence in democracy and enhances service delivery to the people of Gauteng.

Mission

In observing our constitutional obligations, GPL:

- » is a modern and dynamic African legislature of the 21st Century;
- » is a caring, responsive, activist and transformative legislature;
- » reflects the values, aspirations and cultures of the South African people;
- » is the most competent, accessible, transparent and accountable legislature;
- » fosters ethical and good governance;
- » attracts, develops, and retains skilled and professional staff;
- » recognises staff contributions, rewards their achievements and provide a stimulating environment.

Values

GPL believes and strives for:



Moral integrity: Being honourable and following ethical principles.



Goal-orientated: Working diligently to achieve results.



Professionalism: Being knowledgeable with a non-partisan, positive attitude as well as proficient in executing duties.



Teamwork: Being cooperative and working well with others.



Courtesy: Being polite and having respect for individual dignity.



Development: Encouraging the achievement of personal growth, learning and development.



Economy: Using public resources economically, effectively and efficiently.



Excellence: Continuous improvement in performance and standards.



Transparency: Openness and accountability, i.e. being sincere and candid in discussions.



Participation: Foster popular involvement in decision-making process.



Social equity: Promote non-racialism, non-sexism, gender equality and respect for religious and cultural diversity.

4. Updated Situational Analysis

4.1 Performance Delivery Environment

“Democracy might be staggering, but it is not about to fall. It may well not only weather its current trails but emerge from them stronger. Understanding where democracy comes from, what nurtures it and what threatens it, remains essential if we wish to chart South Africa’s future” (Friedman 2018).

The nurturing of democracy and its institutions is crucial for its survival and legislatures play an active and important role in ensuring interactive accountability between citizens and the executive. Moreover, “strong legislatures, capacitated to fulfil their representative, oversight and legislative functions are crucial to ensuring democratic systems capable of achieving social justice and promoting human rights” (Waterhouse 2015). The conception of democracy that facilitates people’s activism in politics draws on the stance that public contestation and inclusiveness as the most crucial democratic mechanism (Vrablikova, 2017).

Section 114 of South Africa’s Constitution foregrounds the core functions of the Gauteng Provincial Legislature (GPL). It gives GPL powers to exercise oversight over the executive and the organs of the state and to facilitate law-making through considering, pass, amending or rejecting any bill before the Legislature, including initiating and preparing legislation apart from the Money Bills. Crucially, GPL must also ensure public participation in the legislative processes by ensuring that the public have access to and involvement in the legislative processes. Meaningful public participation which is grounded on inclusive contestation is vital to the Public Participation mandate of GPL. As reverberated by the Speaker of the Gauteng Legislature, Hon. Ntombi Mekgwe, “GPL’s re-engineered public participation which seeks to go beyond ‘slogans’ and continue to focus on meaningful public involvement and to increase the confidence of the people of Gauteng in their public representatives”.

The service delivery environment now demonstrates that an improved level of administrative monitoring and support has been accomplished with regards to adherence by the House and its Committees to the Sector Oversight Model (SOM) imperatives. It is through consistent application of the SOM imperatives i.e. processing of House resolutions, questions and motions, that the effectiveness of GPL in its different areas of competence to support service delivery will be enhanced; thereby improving the quality of life of all the people of Gauteng.

Adherence to SOM has been central in the strides that have been made by the GPL in the current term of administration, towards achievement of its set goal to becoming a responsive legislature that fosters public confidence. There is systematic and continuous execution of the GPL mandate of oversight and scrutiny of the executive; facilitation of public participation in legislative processes; law-making and corporative governance. Although strides have been made in this regard, the GPL strives for excellence and continuous improvement in execution of its mandate evidenced by regular studies and evaluation conducted on its work.

Based on the 2018 Evaluation of the Gauteng Provincial Legislature’s Oversight Mechanisms Report, it was found that the current SOM Oversight tools are efficient but are not effectively being used for the maximum impact. Moreover, the Report lamented the issue of poor record keeping as this affects monitoring, measuring and evaluating, House resolutions, parliamentary questions and answers. Furthermore, key recommendations from that Report speak to the issue of poor recording keeping, recommending that;

- » management of documents system (resolutions; questions for oral and written reply, etc.), be reviewed and integrated, also paving the way for the recommendation that the executive responses to oral and written questions can be tracked; and
- » the GPL to consider starting a dedicated division responsible for Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) which should work closely with Proceedings to determine oversight effectiveness and impact across the board.

The GPL has incorporated electronic reporting and document management limited to reported institutional performance through SharePoint. As such, SharePoint is used as a central repository system to facilitate collection, collation, verification

and storage of the information. This is in effort to address the challenges identified in records management and to create a seamless reporting and access to records. Although this process has been spearheaded by the recently established M&E division, the latter still needs strengthening.

There are continuous efforts to improve good governance and good performance at the GPL to enhance accountability and performance. To this end, decisions emanating from the LSB, POs and oversight reporting structures. These include the implementation of adopted cost cutting measures with greater control on expenditure; to realise savings and ensure efficient and optimal utilisation of allocated resources. The clean audits attained over the last five (5) consecutive years are a confirmation of effort to improved good governance including adherence to the prescripts of FMPPLA.

Furthermore, a governance framework for the GPL was developed to ensure that GPL will act in the interest of the public. This will further enhance GPL's strong commitment to integrity, ethical values, rule of law, openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement. In ensuring ethical conduct, members declared their interests and the Register of Members' Interests was compiled and published. The declaration of interests ensured openness and accountability by members and staff. Similarly, the GPL Code of Conduct and ethical framework for GPL employees is implemented continuously. Previously, this was used as a mechanism to ensure that senior management declared their interests and it was extended to all GPL employees to comply with.

The modernised business practices towards supporting the functions of the GPL is aimed at enhancing its performance and productivity. This is an area that also promotes an environment of innovation to maximise productivity and value-add of an e-Legislature by continued reduction of paper usage. Great efforts have been made regarding modernising business practices that provide supporting the functions of the Legislature. Over the years, GPL has been regarded as a trendsetter in the sector, with most of the tools automated.

Whereas the GPL has made considerable progress in meeting its constitutional mandate in the current term of administration, results from research and consultations with various stakeholders indicate that several issues still need attention. Thierry Nautin, a principal consultant at McKinsey & Company, argues that, "Bringing meaningful purpose, practical strategies, and goals together makes an organisation's aspirations more credible - and more likely to be achieved". With this in mind, the SWOT analysis below synthesizes insights obtained from an internal analysis of GPL's strengths, weaknesses, and external opportunities and threats. This speaks to the locality/current situation of the Gauteng Provincial Legislature regarding its internal and external factors.

Swot analysis

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Articulate prioritization through the Strategic Plan (2014 - 2019) and the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF). » Continuous innovation towards engaging broad publics in Gauteng through, inter alia, sector parliaments and various public participation modalities. » Bua Le Sechaba Public Participation programme (established in 2011/2012) » GPL's Petitions system, which broadens public participation and fosters robust accountability on service delivery. » Platforms for gender equality through the Transversal Mainstreaming programme. » The GPL has brand presence and has a legitimising feature and its Public Participation mandate is well known in the Province. » Pioneering work through the Integrity Bill. » Availability of efficient Oversight tools through the Sector Oversight Model (SOM). » Innovative marketing collateral/educational material, using visual and written language. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Poor oversight by the legislature on the implementation and impact of laws. » Ineffective Cooperative Governance within the Legislative Sector stance of internal users to change and adaptation in the application of new information technology. » Inability to successfully execute projects within budget. » Loss of public confidence in the legislature, resulting from material misstatement of the predetermined objectives. » Compromised quality of public engagement in the legislature business. » A need to strengthen record-keeping. » Better mechanisms to measure the effectiveness of public participation e.g. Bua Le Sechaba. » Mechanism to measure the success of petitioning, beyond the closure of a petition. » Ineffective feedback mechanism. » Inability to reach diverse public representation, including civil society. » Oversight Tools are not used effectively.

OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Broadening public participation to diversify representation (i.e. civil society, widening current demographic reach). » Technological innovations to widen engagement and broaden the representation of voices. » South African's are sceptical of government, and there is an opportunity for GPL to strengthen perceptions of its mandate through targeting this 'trust deficit'. » With the increased rolling out of wifi zones in the province, GPL social media platforms should move beyond being broadcasting tools and become engagement conduits. » Engaging civil society, interest groups, and other relevant stakeholders during Bill considerations. » According to the GCRO's 5th Quality of life Survey (2017/2018), when contrasting the satisfaction levels of residents with the three spheres of government; National ranks 35%, Local at 33% and Provincial is at 40%. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » An increase in the 'trust deficit'. » Erosion of oversight mandate if public perceptions of GPL's effectiveness is not corrected. » The threat of non-partisanship hovers over political structures, and continuous strides are needed to highlight partisanship. » Reduce perceptions of procedural justice

Renowned management scholar, Peter Drucker once said, "efficiency is doing things right; effectiveness is doing the right things", The SWOT analysis foregrounded the main, strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats, and this section highlights the prioritised; strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats, effectively, the key "effective" ingredients needed to offer the institution leverage to innovate. These prioritised elements were arrived at, based on the understanding of the Legislatures role and mandate, against its current shortcomings, furthermore, with the benefit of critical distance, the examination yielded a different perspective.

PRIORITISED STRENGTHS	PRIORITISED WEAKNESSES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Continuous innovation towards engaging broad publics in Gauteng through, inter alia, sector parliaments and various public participation modalities. » The GPL has brand presence and has a legitimising feature and its Public Participation mandate is well known in the Province. » Pioneering work through the Integrity Bill 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » A need to strengthen record-keeping. » Oversight Tools are not used effectively. » Better mechanisms to measure the effectiveness of public participation e.g. Bua Le Sechaba. » Loss of public confidence in the legislature, resulting from material misstatement of the predetermined objectives. (improved performance monitoring to ensure that the three levels of quality assurance are adhered to) » Mechanism to measure the success of petitioning, beyond the closure of a petition. Currently looking mainly at the output, tracking and have several successes on resolving resolutions. (although this area need strengthening) » Poor oversight by the legislature on the implementation and impact of laws. In this year, study on laws passed will be undertaken with the aim of improving oversight and determining impact of GPL laws passed.
PRIORITISED OPPORTUNITIES	PRIORITISED THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » South African's are skeptical of government, and there is an opportunity for GPL to strengthen perceptions of its mandate through targeting this 'trust deficit'. » Engaging civil society, interest groups, and other relevant stakeholders during Bill considerations. » With the increased rolling out of WIFI-zones in the province, GPL social media platforms should move beyond being broadcasting tools and become engagement conduits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » An increase in the 'trust deficit'. » The threat of non-partisanship hovers over political structures, and continuous strides are needed to highlight partisanship. » Reduce perceptions of procedural justice.

The spread of the SWOT insights is distributed across GPL's five programmes (Leadership and Governance, Office of the Secretary, Corporate Support Services, Core Business and Office of the CFO). And through concerted efforts, strides are being made to address, curb and make opportune moves to exploit the evolving opportunities. Moreover, as the 5th legislative term draws to an end, it would be beneficial for the legislature to best maximise its favourable results from the GCRO's 5th Quality of life Survey (2017/2018), with the residence of Gauteng ranking it higher than municipal and national with respect to levels of satisfaction.

To reverberate Thierry Nautin's argues that, "Bringing meaningful purpose, practical strategies, and goals together makes an organisation's aspirations more credible - and more likely to be achieved" these prioritized areas will aid in achieving the legislature's aspirations.

4.2 Organisational Environment

As indicated earlier, the GPL is constitutionally mandated to pass legislation, provide a forum for public debate, involve the public in the law-making process, and oversee the activities of the provincial executive. The GPL consists of 73 Members, elected every five years on a proportional representation system. The Premier and members of the provincial Cabinet are appointed from these Members. It is made up of 73 Members representing 5 political parties. The legislature is organised into 11 Portfolio and two (2) Standing Committees that provide a structure to conduct oversight on the Gauteng Provincial Government. The Members are supported by administrative staff led by the Secretary to the Legislature, who ensures that required support is provided to Members to enable them to fulfil their constitutional mandate. Currently the administrative arm of the GPL comprises of five (5) programmes as detailed below:

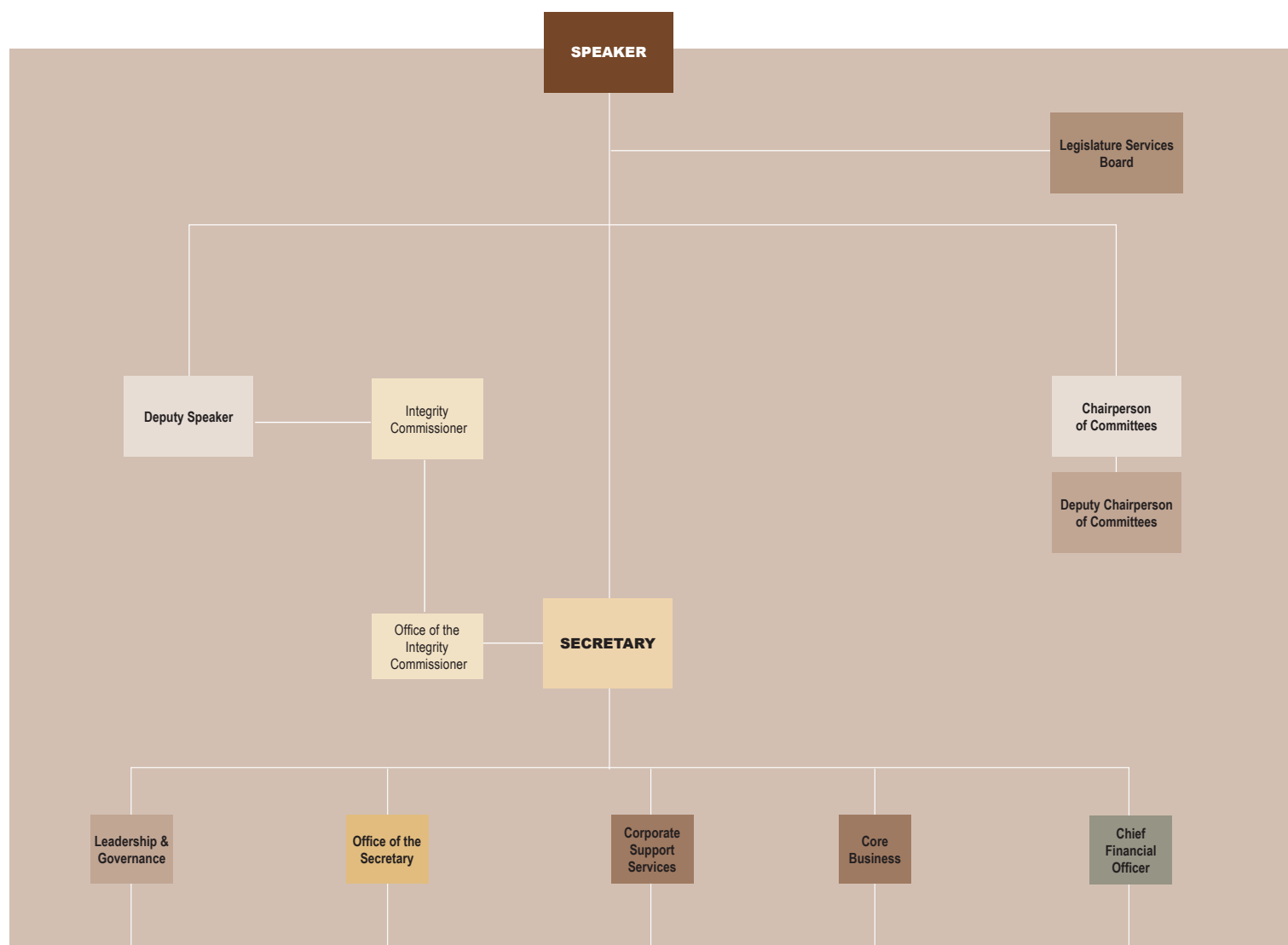
Table 1

PROGRAMME	AREA OF FUNCTION
PROGRAMME 1: Leadership and Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides the overall strategic leadership and direction to the institution. Ensures alignment of Legislature processes to the outlined strategy for the term 2014-2019. Monitors and oversees the execution of institutional obligations, Provides leadership and direction to the Legislative Services Board (LSB). Ensures strategic Political Management of Presiding Officers and Office Bearers, and the strategic management of committees to ensure political outcomes.
PROGRAMME 2: Office of The Secretary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serves as a custodian of the development and implementation of the Strategy Provides administrative leadership to achieve the institutional mandate of oversight and scrutiny, law making, public participation and cooperative governance. Is established to enable the Secretary to the Legislature to fulfil his administrative and financial obligations in line with the applicable legislations. Is accountable for the institutional strategic planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation, reporting, project management, legal and contract management, and implementation of the transformation agenda through transversal mainstreaming.
PROGRAMME 3: Corporate Support Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gives support to all stakeholders internally within areas of Human Resources, Information & Technology, Safety & Security, Building Management, Administration & Logistics, through provision of systems, policies and processes that enables and facilitates service provision in the most effective, efficient and professional manner.
PROGRAMME 4: Core Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supports the House and its Committees to make laws for the Gauteng Province, conduct oversight over the Executive and facilitate cooperative governance. Supports the involvement of the people of Gauteng in all the GPL processes through its public participation initiatives, and ensure that platforms are created for their effective participation.
PROGRAMME 5: Office of the CFO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides professional financial, risk and supply chain management services to stakeholders. Ensures adequate funding for the implementation of the Institutional strategic plan. Promotes strong financial, supply chain and risk management practices, and Ensures continuous implementation of all relevant financial legislation to enhance the fiscal stability, accountability and integrity of the GPL.

The GPL continues to make a concerted effort to ensure that its structure is appropriate for achieving the organisation's strategic objectives in line with priorities as listed in the approved 5-year strategic plan. This is to ensure that the Strategic and Operational Plans remain relevant and responsive to the political mandates and address the needs of the people of

Gauteng. The GPL has embarked on a process to align its organisational structure to ensure that the institutional capacity is adequately and appropriately resourced to discharge its mandate. To this effect, progress has been made to finalise the organisational structure review to improve on the efficiency and effectiveness of the structure.

4.2.1 GPL Organisational Structure



5. Description of the Planning Process

The GPL Strategic Planning Process for the development of the Draft 2019/20 Annual Performance Plan commenced with the Strategy sessions of the Presiding Officers in May 2018. The Presiding Officers provided key strategic priorities that will receive attention in the 2019/20 financial year. *These priorities fall into the following broad areas of work that requires priority focus as per Sector Strategic Framework for the 5th Term (2014-2019):*

- » Enhancing scrutiny and oversight
- » Deepening public participation and involvement
- » Strengthening law-making processes
- » Sector coordination and collaboration
- » Improved governance and administration of GPL
- » Capacitating Members and officials of the Legislative Sector

Thereafter the planning followed a two-pronged approach, with the committee planning preceding that of the administration. In line with the Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act, Act 10 of 2009, the first draft of the Annual Performance Plan for 2019/20 was submitted to the Executive Authority 10 months prior to the start of the financial year. There were several iterations of the APP with the final draft of the APP will be tabled by the Executive Authority at the beginning of the 2019/20 Financial year.

6. Revision to Legislative and other mandates

There has not been any changes or revision in legislations governing the work of the legislature. The constitutional mandates of the Legislature remained unchanged. However, in the ensuing financial year, the GPL will further process the development of the Gauteng "Integrity Act" in close collaboration with the National Parliament. Discussions are underway to request that GPL be granted the power of assignment by the National Assembly to enact the legislation for the Province.

The provincial legislatures are established in terms of Chapter 6 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (thereafter referred to as the Constitution). Section 114 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa clearly states the responsibility of the Gauteng Provincial Legislature. This section entrusts the GPL with the responsibility to pass, amend and reject any bill before it, including initiation or preparation of legislative bills. The Act further extend the responsibilities of the GPL to oversee the Executive over the implementation of their departments' mandate. The GPL also has the responsibility to facilitate the involvement of the public in the legislative and other processes of the legislature and its committees in line with Section 118 of the Constitution.

The following are key legislative mandates that further outline the GPL responsibilities and requirements:

- » Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act No. 108 of 1996 (Chapter 3 and Sections 114, 118 and 142 of the Constitution);
- » Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act, 2009;
- » Political Party Fund Act, 2007;
- » Preferential Procurement Framework Act, No 5 of 2000;
- » The Promotion of Access to information Act, No 2 of 2000;
- » Public Finance Management Act, No 1 of 1999;
- » The Gauteng Provincial Legislature Service Act, No.5 of 1966; and
- » Treasury Regulations.

7. Strategic Outcomes Oriented Goals

The GPL has one outcomes-oriented goal, to be a responsive legislature that fosters public confidence, see table 3 below:

Table 3: Strategic Outcomes Oriented Goal

Goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be responsive legislature that fosters public confidence
Goal Statement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide effective and efficient legislative services that contribute to a better life for all Gauteng residents through fulfilling the constitutional mandate of the GPL Parliament, that facilitate support to Members, Committees and the House to make laws, conduct oversight and facilitate public involvement
Justification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The GPL has a constitutional and legislative mandate to execute the functions related to making laws, oversight and facilitate public participation. Through this, GPL contributes to 'a capable developmental state to foster sustainable socio-economic transformation within the parameters of a robust constitutional democracy.
Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 6 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 with specific reference to S114 (1); S114 (2); S115; S116; S117; and S118; Chapter 13 of the NDP, Gauteng Ten Pillar Programme of Transformation, Modernisation and Re-industrialisation.

8. Overview of 2018/19 Budget and MTEF Estimates

8.1 Expenditure Estimates

Table 2.1: Summary of payments and estimates by Programme: Provincial Legislature

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
1. Leadership and Governance	39 160	40 170	47 496	36 914	36 814	44 945	45 646	48 688	52 938
2. Office of The Secretary	14 867	17 127	16 242	25 310	25 032	25 032	25 249	27 156	28 776
3. Corporate Support Services	283 771	303 330	303 599	338 073	338 173	330 042	355 069	371 539	391 662
4. Core Business	186 148	202 799	224 671	259 094	259 372	259 372	275 131	294 179	315 617
5. Office of the CFO	38 125	42 723	53 317	56 433	56 433	56 433	60 335	64 569	69 082
Total payments and estimates	562 071	606 149	645 325	715 824	715 824	715 824	761 430	806 130	858 075

Table 2.2: Summary of provincial payments and estimates by economic classification: provincial legislature

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Current payments	443 667	481 538	523 983	592 545	589 809	583 531	629 380	670 901	717 600
Compensation of employees	258 011	280 869	310 273	356 885	356 885	355 657	382 427	411 400	443 071
Goods and services	185 656	200 669	213 710	235 660	232 924	227 874	246 953	259 501	274 529
Transfers and subsidies to:	97 911	110 585	114 907	121 572	121 572	121 572	126 420	130 959	135 919
Non-profit institutions	97 911	110 585	114 907	121 572	121 572	121 572	126 420	130 959	135 919
Households	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	20 493	14 026	6 435	1 707	4 443	10 721	5 630	4 270	4 556
Buildings and other fixed structures	12 165	9 823	1 295	–	2 736	2 736	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	8 328	4 203	5 140	1 707	1 707	7 985	5 630	4 270	4 556
Total economic classification	562 071	606 149	645 325	715 824	715 824	715 824	761 430	806 130	858 075

The Institution's spending has gradually increased over the past three years, from R562.1 million to R645.3 million between 2015/16 and 2017/18 financial years. A significant portion of the expenditure can be attributed to Corporate Support Services and Core Business at approximately 47 per cent and 35 per cent respectively between 2015/16 and 2017/18 financial years.

During the 2018/19 Adjustment Budget, the institution embarked on a reprioritisation process which resulted in the shifting of R2.7 million from goods and services to capital assets to fund budgetary pressures under institutional priority projects that were identified to address the aging infrastructure in the main building. The additional funding has been earmarked for the Drainage and Plumbing project as well as the Heating, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning project. In addition, the projected expenditure for capital assets also shows an increase from an Adjusted Budget of R4.4 million to the revised estimates of R10.7 million due to additional funding requirements for the Enterprise Composite Model (ECM) project. Equally, compensation of employees and goods and services have been revised downwards due to unfilled vacancies and implementation of cost -efficiency measures in order to fund the ECM project at year-end.

In 2019/20, the estimated expenditure increases by 6 per cent on average from R715.8 million to R761.4 million. The upward increase is noticeable in compensation of employees, goods and services and transfers to political parties. In addition, a substantial portion of the 2019/20 expenditure estimates is also allocated to Corporate Support Services and Core Business at R355.1 million and R275.1 million respectively. Corporate Support Services budget is mainly driven by support functions to members and the administration as well as transfers to political parties. Core Business budget is

informed by committee activities and outreach Programmes, as well as public participation initiatives that aims to respond to the Institution's commitment to enhance active interaction and engagements with the public, by encouraging and facilitating public participation in the processes of Legislature and strengthening the involvement of Gauteng citizens as crucial patrons of the GPL work. In addition, Committees act as the engine of the Legislature by scrutinising legislation and playing an oversight role of ensuring that departments' service delivery outputs are executed in line with their plans. Core Business budget is similarly influenced by the use of radio and television broadcasts, publications and newsletters with the aim of reaching out to communities and promoting the work of the GPL. Over the 2019 MTEF, the GPL estimated expenditure increases by 6 per cent on average from R761.4 million to R858.1 million in 2021/22.

Compensation of employees grew by 10 per cent on average from R258 million in 2015/16 to R310.3 million in 2017/18 due to a growing staff compliment and implementation of annual salary adjustments. In 2019/20, compensation of employees sees an annual average increase of 8 per cent on average from R355.7 million in 2018/19 to R382.4 million. The increase makes provision for amongst others, estimated cost of living adjustments, pay progression, funeral benefits, overtime claims, performance bonuses and 13th cheque. The budget increases to R443.1 million over the outer year.

Expenditure on goods and services increased from R185.7 million to R213.7 million between 2015/16 and 2017/18 financial years, showing an increase of 12 per cent on average. During 2018/19, goods and services budget was reduced by R2.7 million to fund budgetary shortfall in capital assets. In 2019/20, the estimated expenditure on goods and services is expected to increase by 7 per cent on average, from R227.9 million in 2018/19 to R247 million. The projected expenditure caters for the establishment of the 6th Legislature, committees' activities, House sittings, public outreach programmes, operational costs and members benefit tickets. Over the MTEF period, goods and services increases moderately by 5 per cent on average from R247 million to R274.5 million.

Transfer payments to political parties have increased reasonably over the years from R97.9 million in 2015/16 to R114.9 million in 2017/18. In 2018/19, transfer payments to political parties have increased moderately by 6 per cent on average from R114.9 million in 2017/18 to R121.6 million. In 2019/20, transfers to political parties have increased by 4 per cent on average from R121.6 million to R126.4 million. Over the MTEF, transfers are expected to grow at a constant rate of 4 per cent on average from R126.4 million to R135.9 million in 2021/22 financial years. Transfers to political parties comprise of constituency allowance and political party funding and enable members to fulfil their constitutional obligations and thus reducing dependency on private funding and enhancing multi-party democracy.

Between 2015/16 and 2017/18 financial years, payments for capital assets have decreased from R20.5 million to R6.4 million, representing a decline of 44 per cent on average. Expenditure was high in 2015/16 as a result of implementation of projects such as the SAGE building project, Rehabilitation of heating ventilation and air-condition installation in the main building as well as procurement of office furniture, laptops, motor vehicles, and members touch screens as well as the X-Ray searching devices and walk through detector.

During 2018/19, payments for capital assets are estimated to increase from R4.4 million to R10.7 million due to the upgrade of the Audio-Visual equipment in the Chamber, the Drainage and Plumbing project and Heating, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning project as well as procurement of replacement laptops for members. In 2019/20, payments for capital assets decrease to R5.6 million and the allocation is earmarked for office furniture, replacement laptops for staff and laptops for the new Members of the Legislature following general elections. Over the MTEF, capital payments are expected to decrease to R4.6 million and the allocation only accommodate those assets that will require replacement in line with the policy.

8.2 Relating Expenditure Trends to Strategic Goals

The GPL has one outcomes-oriented goal and six (6) strategic objectives. In 2019/20, the GPL will continue to strive towards achieving its goal to be a responsive legislature that fosters public confidence by discharging its mandate of performing effective oversight, making laws and promote public participation in the business of the legislature. The GPL will continue to provide an enabling environment, required resources and support systems for political parties and members to accomplish their constitutional obligations.

PART B

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



This section of the Annual Performance Plan sets performance targets for the 2019/20 financial year and over the MTEF for each strategic objective identified in the rest of Part B of the Strategic Plan as listed below.

Strategic Objective No.:	Details
SO1	Improved accountability by the executive to the Legislature in respect of service delivery
SO2	Improved meaningful involvement of the public in Legislature business
SO3	Increased responsiveness of laws to meet the needs of the people of Gauteng
SO4	Fostered coordinated and cooperative legislative sector
SO5	Enhanced public confidence in the governance and leadership of the Legislature
SO6	Modernised business practices towards supporting the functions of the Legislature

The annual performance plan facilitates the assessment of the overall performance of programmes on its respective operational plans, including issues of equity and value for money in relation to the use of resources.

9. GPL Programmes

9.1 Programme 1: Leadership & Governance

The purpose of Programme 1 is to provide the overall strategic leadership and direction to the institution. The core of the programme ensures alignment of Legislature processes to the outlined in the 2014-2019 GPL Strategy, monitors and oversees the execution of institutional obligations. In addition, the programme provides leadership and direction to the Legislative Services Board (LSB) as well as Safeguarding the strategic Political Management of Presiding Officers and Office Bearers and including the strategic management of committees to ensure political outcomes.

9.1.1 Table 1: Programme Performance Indicator and Annual Targets for 2019/20 to 2022/23

No.	Performance Indicator	Audited / Actual Performance		Estimated Performance	Medium Term Targets		
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/22
Strategic Objective 1: Improved Accountability by the Executive to the Legislature in respect of service delivery							
1.1	Number of quarterly oversight reports on the performance of Committees	New Indicator	3	4	4	4	4
Strategic Objective 4: Fostered coherent and coordinated legislative sector							
4.1	Number of reports on fostering a coherent legislative sector	New Indicator	3	4	4	4	4
Strategic Objective 5: Enhanced public confidence in the governance and leadership of the Legislature							
5.1	Number of initiatives conducted to promote the ethical conduct in the GPL	New Indicator	1	1	1	1	1

9.1.2 Table 2: Quarterly Targets for 2019/20

No.	Performance Indicator	Reporting Period	Annual Target 2019/20	Quarterly Targets			
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Strategic Objective 1: Improved Accountability by the Executive to the Legislature in respect of service delivery							
1.1	Number of quarterly oversight reports on the performance of Committees	Quarterly	4	1	1	1	1
Strategic Objective 4: Fostered coherent and coordinated legislative sector							
4.1	Number of reports on fostering a coherent legislative sector	Quarterly	4	1	1	1	1
Strategic Objective 5: Enhanced public confidence in the governance and leadership of the Legislature							
5.1	Number of initiatives conducted to promote the ethical conduct in the GPL	Annually	1	-	-	-	1

9.1.3 Risk and Mitigation

Risk	Mitigation
Poor oversight by the Legislature on the implementation and impact of laws passed	The COVAC Framework will be reviewed to enable reporting against certain / identified legislation (determine implementation through reporting). Furthermore, education session targeting people of Gauteng on laws passed and the impact thereof will be conducted.
Ineffective Cooperative Governance within the Legislative Sector	Development of a GPL Inter-Legislature Strategy, active participation in SALS including implementation of GPL relevant resolution.

9.1.4 Reconciling performance Targets with the Budget and MTEF

9.1.4.1 Expenditure Estimates

Table 4.1: Summary of payments and estimates by Sub-programme: Leadership and Governance

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
1. Office of The Executive Director	14 584	15 464	19 449	23 270	23 001	23 001	26 656	28 674	30 687
2. Administrative Operations	17 952	12 323	3 126	3 860	3 784	3 504	3 468	3 800	4 009
3. Inter-Legislature Relations	–	–	6 048	7 964	7 544	7 183	12 955	13 239	15 103
4. Oversight and Liaison	6 624	12 383	18 873	1 820	2 485	11 257	2 567	2 975	3 139
Total payments and estimates	39 160	40 170	47 496	36 914	36 814	44 945	45 646	48 688	52 938

Table 4.2: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Leadership and Governance

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Current payments	39 160	40 170	47 496	36 914	36 814	44 945	45 646	48 688	52 938
Compensation of employees	14 584	15 464	19 321	22 256	22 256	22 256	25 839	27 689	29 648
Goods and services	24 576	24 706	28 175	14 658	14 558	22 689	19 807	20 999	23 290
Total economic classification	39 160	40 170	47 496	36 914	36 814	44 945	45 646	48 688	52 938

9.1.4.2 Performance and expenditure trends

The Programme's expenditure between 2015/16 and 2017/18 financial year demonstrates a moderate increase of 10 percent on average, from R39.2 million to R47.5 million. Compensation of employees accounted for 39 per cent of the total expenditure whilst goods and services accounted for 61 per cent over the past 3 financial years. Goods and services expenditure is mainly driven by committees' study tours and international conferences, as well as continued Programme participation in the Legislature Sector and various conferences such as the regional and international Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA), National and Provincial Speakers' Forums and National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL). In terms of compensation of employees, increased staff compliment and annual adjustments in staff salaries contributed to the increased expenditure.

During 2018/19, the Programme's expenditure estimates increases from R36.8 million to R44.9 million. The increase is due to committees' international study tours and conferences for committees that could not travel in the previous financial year owing to conflicting institutional and committees priorities.

In 2019/20, expenditure is expected to increase faintly by 2 per cent on average, from R44.9 million to R45.6 million. The increase in 2019/20 is due to provision made for compensation of employees annual cost-of-living adjustments. The Programme also reprioritised funds from goods and services travelling budget that partly funded compensation of employees and spending pressures in other Programmes.

Compensation of employees increase from R22.3 million in 2018/19 to R25.8 million in 2019/20, representing an increase of 16 per cent on average. The increase makes provisions for annual cost of living adjustments, pay progression, and other benefits such as funeral cover, performance bonuses and 13th cheque. The more than inflationary increase can be credited to unfilled funded vacancies and the carry-through effect of the 2018/19 salary agreement. Over the MTEF period, compensation of employees increases by 7 per cent on average from R25.8 million to R29.6 million.

Goods and services reflect a decrease of 13 per cent on average from R22.7 million in 2018/19 to R19.2 million in 2019/20 due to implementation of cost-efficiency measures and suspension of committees' study tours due to the upcoming national elections. The allocation for 2019/20 also include domestic and international sector forums and conferences that aim to build collaboration and cohesion within the legislative sector. Over the MTEF, goods and services increase by 8 per cent on average, from R19.8 million to R23.3 million due to the expected resumption of committees' international study tours and conferences as well as Gauteng and National Speakers' forums activities.

Over the MTEF, the Programme estimated expenditure increases by 7 percent, from R45.6 million to R52.9 million. The increase is mainly attributed to annual personnel costs adjustments and provision made committees' international study tours and conferences. The increase also cushions against inflationary increase and currency fluctuations on travelling.

9.2 Programme 2: Office of the Secretary

The Secretary's Office serves as the custodian of the development and implementation of the strategy and provides strategic, tactical and operational Leadership to GPL administration for the achievement of the institutional mandate of Oversight and Scrutiny, Law Making, Public Participation and Cooperative Governance. The Office is also accountable for the institutional strategic planning, reporting, performance, monitoring, contract management and evaluation and project management.

9.2.1. Table 1: Programme Performance Indicator and Annual Targets for 2019/20 to 2022/23

No.	Performance Indicator	Audited / Actual Performance		Estimated Performance	Medium Term Targets		
		2017/18	2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Strategic Objective 5: Enhanced public confidence in the governance and leadership of the Legislature							
5.2	Number of performance information reports on APP progress	5	5	6	6	6	6
5.3	Number of transversal mainstreaming capacity development training conducted	New Indicator	4	4	4	4	4
5.4	Develop and approve the 2019-2024 Strategic Plan	-	-	1	-	-	-

9.2.2 Table 2: Quarterly Targets for 2019/20

No.:	Performance Indicator	Reporting Period	Annual Target 2019/20	Quarterly Targets			
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Strategic Objective 5: Enhanced public confidence in the governance and leadership of the Legislature							
5.2	Number of performance information reports on APP progress	Quarterly	6	1	3	1	1
5.3	Number of transversal mainstreaming capacity development training conducted	Quarterly	4	1	1	1	1
5.4	Develop and approve the 2019-2024 Strategic Plan	Annually	Strategic Plan developed and approved			Strategic Plan developed and approved	

9.2.3 Risk and Mitigation

Risk	Mitigation
Material misstatement of the Predetermined Objectives resulting in a negative audit outcome.	Verification and validation of performance information with evidence.

9.2.4 Reconciling performance Targets with the Budget and MTEF

9.2.4.1 Expenditure Estimates

Table 5.1: Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Office of the Secretary

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
1. Office of The Secretary	14 813	17 080	16 177	25 079	24 801	24 801	24 909	26 782	28 381
2. Office of The Integrity Commissioner	54	47	65	231	231	231	340	374	395
Total payments and estimates	14 867	17 127	16 242	25 310	25 032	25 032	25 249	27 156	28 776

Table 5.2: Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Office of the Secretary

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Current payments	14 867	17 127	16 242	25 310	25 032	25 032	25 249	27 156	28 776
Compensation of employees	9 503	11 004	12 378	16 006	16 006	16 006	16 005	17 115	18 310
Goods and services	5 364	6 123	3 864	9 303	9 025	9 026	9 244	10 041	10 466
Total economic classification	14 867	17 127	16 242	25 310	25 032	25 032	25 249	27 156	28 776

9.2.4.2 Performance and expenditure trends

The Programme's expenditure increased from R14.9 million in 2015/16 to R16.2 million in 2017/18, depicting an increase of 5 per cent on average. Of the total expenditure over the past 3 years, compensation of employees accounted for 68 per cent and goods and services for 32 per cent. Goods and services expenditure mainly relates to the Transversal Mainstreaming activities including multi-party women caucus, participation in the South African Legislative sector (SALS), CPA conference, the African Youth Parliament and the printing of the Annual Report.

During 2018/19, the Programme budget was adjusted downwards by R278 thousand, from R25.3 million to R25 million to fund budget pressures in Programme 4: Core Business in relation to Public Outreach Programmes.

In 2019/20, the Programme expenditure is estimated to increase from R25 million to R25.2 million, representing an average increase of 1 per cent. Compensation of employees' increase by 3 per cent and makes provision for annual salary increases and benefits, whilst goods and services increase by 2 per cent on average and include Multi-Party Women Caucus, Transversal mainstreaming, the printing and publication of the institutional Annual Report and Citizens Annual Report and Leadership development training programme. The Multi-Party Women Caucus is a forum constituting the GPL Women Parliamentarians from across party lines, who are united by a common interest in respect of the economic and socio-political wellbeing of women in Gauteng. In addition, the budget caters for continued participation in the Legislative sector such as the CPA, Society of Clerks at the Table (SoCATT), SALS, and NCSL.

Over the MTEF, the estimated expenditure grows by 7 per cent on average from R25.2 million to R28.8 million in the outer year. The growth is mainly attributed to annual personnel costs adjustments and provision made for inflationary increase on goods and services.

9.3 Programme 3: Corporate Support Services

The purpose of the Corporate Support Services is to give support to all stakeholders internally within areas of Human Resources, Information and Technology, Safety and Security, Building Management, Administration; Transport and Logistics, Member's Affairs and Relations through provision of systems, policies and processes that enables and facilitates service provision in the most effective, efficient and professional manner.

No.	Performance Indicator	Audited / Actual Performance		Estimated Performance	Medium term targets		
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Strategic Objective 5: Enhanced public confidence in the governance and leadership of the Legislature							
5.5	Percentage implementation of scheduled member training programmes	New Indicator	New Indicator	60%	60%	60%	60%
Strategic Objective 6: Modernised business practices towards supporting the functions of the Legislature							
6.1	Percentage availability of all IT infrastructure services	New Indicator	New Indicator	90%	90%	90%	90%

9.3.2 Table 2: Quarterly Targets for 2019/20

No:	Performance Indicator	Annual Target 2019/20	Reporting Period	Quarterly targets			
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Strategic Objective 5: Modernised Enhanced public confidence in the governance and leadership of the Legislature							
5.5	Percentage implementation of scheduled member training programmes	60%	Annually	-	-	-	60%
6.1	Percentage availability of all IT infrastructure services	90%	Annually	-	-	-	90%

9.3.3 Risk and Mitigation

Risk	Mitigation
User resistance to change in the application of new information system and/or processes.	Implementation of a change management plan which includes training and awareness sessions for staff, before, during and after the implementation of the new systems and procedures.
GPL not performing optimally	The physical environment between the two buildings of GPL is continuously improved and monitored. All aspects of the Business Continuity Plan have been updated, however, the BCP is to be tested for effectiveness.
Inability to successfully execute projects within budget	The internal Project Management Capacity will be enhanced through formal training and dedicated support. In addition, the adequacy and effectiveness of current controls within project management environment will be reviewed.

9.3.4 Reconciling performance Targets with the Budget and MTEF

9.4.1.1 Expenditure Estimates

Table 6.1: Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Corporate Support Services

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
1. Ed Corporate Support Services	84 239	90 165	101 980	113 788	114 224	114 224	121 469	130 421	140 381
2. Members Affairs	104 678	118 955	122 164	131 839	132 559	132 559	143 130	146 127	151 922
3. Institutional Support Services	30 425	31 631	23 950	38 851	34 587	25 803	29 906	30 570	32 251
4. Operational Support Services	56 438	48 752	37 338	39 459	42 666	42 666	40 986	42 803	44 657
5. It and Technology	7 991	13 827	18 167	14 137	14 137	14 790	19 578	21 617	22 451
Total payments and estimates	283 771	303 330	303 599	338 073	338 173	330 042	355 069	371 539	391 662

Table 6.2: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Corporate Support Services

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Current payments	166 595	180 259	187 397	216 501	213 865	200 997	224 049	237 880	252 843
Compensation of employees	83 968	89 439	101 540	112 956	112 956	112 956	120 146	128 960	138 840
Goods and services	82 627	90 820	85 857	103 545	100 909	88 041	103 903	108 920	114 003
Transfers and subsidies to:	97 911	110 585	114 907	121 572	121 572	121 572	126 420	130 959	135 919
Non-profit institutions	97 911	110 585	114 907	121 572	121 572	121 572	126 420	130 959	135 919
Payments for capital assets	19 265	12 486	1 295	–	2 736	7 473	4 600	2 700	2 900
Buildings and other fixed structures	12 165	9 823	1 295	–	2 736	2 736	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	7 100	2 663	–	–	–	4 737	4 600	2 700	2 900
Total economic classification	283 771	303 330	303 599	338 073	338 173	330 042	355 069	371 539	391 662

9.3.1.2 Performance and expenditure trends

The Programme expenditure has increased from R283.8 million to R303.6 million between 2015/16 and 2017/18 financial years largely on transfers to political parties and followed closely by compensation of employees and goods and services. Goods and services expenditure relates to operational costs comprising maintenance costs, ICT infrastructure, telecommunication, rent and municipal rates and taxes and Members benefits tickets. Spending on capital assets mainly relates to SAGE building projects, procurement of office furniture, laptops and motor vehicles as well as installation of Members touch screens and air-con chillers.

During 2018/19, the Programme budget was increased from R338.1 million to R338.2 million, representing an increase of R100 thousand to fund the Speaker's gold day. The Speaker's Gold day is an annual charity event hosted by the Speaker of the Legislature to assist destitute children, build social cohesion and to promote the GPL brand through networking with stakeholders. The stakeholders participate in a golf event by donating to the children's home. In addition, the Programme's expenditure is also expected to decrease to R330 million due to less than anticipated requests for bursaries and training as well as implementation of cost-efficiency measures on non-core items.

In 2019/20, the Programme's estimated expenditure is expected to increase by 8 per cent on average from an amount of R330 million in 2018/19 to R355.1 million. Compensation of employees increases by 6 per cent on average from

R113 million to R120.1 million. The increase is due to estimated annual salary adjustments, employee benefits, funded vacancies and inclusion of political support staff and learner-ship programmes.

Goods and services are expected to increase by 18 per cent on average from R88 million in 2018/19 to R103.9 million in 2019/20. The increase caters for members facilities following the next general elections and accommodates contractual obligations and operational costs such as security services, insurance, ICT, rent, municipal rates and taxes as well as other costs like training and development, staff and members bursaries and recruitment.

Transfers to political parties increases from R121.6 million in 2018/19 to R126.4 million in 2019/20, representing an increase of 4 per cent on average.

Payments for capital assets are expected to decrease from R7.4 million in 2018/19 to R4.6 million in 2019/20. The 2018/19 expenditure estimates included once-off projects including ECM project hence the budget reduction in 2019/20. The allocations cater for laptops for staff that are due for replacement and for new members following the national general elections.

Over the MTEF, the Programme's overall expenditure is expected to increase by 5 per cent on average from R355.1 million to R391.7 million to augment against the effect of inflation.

9.4 Programme 4: Core Business

The purpose of the programme is to support the House and its Committees to make laws for the Gauteng Province, conduct oversight over the Executive and facilitate cooperative governance for aligned decision-making in the Province. Core Business also supports public participation in the operations of the Legislature by the people of Gauteng, through public participation initiatives, ensuring that platforms are created for their effective participation.

9.4.1. Table 1: Programme Performance Indicator and Annual Targets for 2019/20 to 2022/23

Performance Indicator		Audited / Actual Performance	Estimated Performance		Medium Term Targets		
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Strategic Objective 1: Improved Accountability by the Executive to the Legislature in respect of service delivery							
1.2	Number of Sector Oversight Model (SOM) Imperative reports produced	46 quarterly oversight reports produced	64 quarterly oversight reports produced	64 quarterly oversight reports produced	64 quarterly oversight reports produced	64 quarterly oversight reports produced	64 quarterly oversight reports produced
		16 Budget oversight reports produced	16 Budget oversight reports produced	16 Budget oversight reports produced	16 Budget oversight reports produced	16 Budget oversight reports produced	16 Budget oversight reports produced
		30 Annual oversight reports produced	30 Annual oversight reports produced	30 Annual oversight reports produced	30 Annual oversight reports produced	30 Annual oversight reports produced	30 Annual oversight reports produced
		21 committee FIS reports produced	20 committee FIS reports produced	20 committee FIS reports produced	20 committee FIS reports produced	20 committee FIS reports produced	20 committee FIS reports produced
1.3	Percentage of committee inquiries conducted by the Legislature	New Indicator	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.4	Number of regulations processed by the House	New Indicator	9	3	3	3	3
1.5	Percentage of House resolutions communicated to the relevant Executives	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.6	Percentage of responses to House resolutions received, referred to relevant House Committees	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.7	Percentage of Questions referred to the relevant Executives	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.8	Percentage of Questions placed on the Question Paper	New Indicator	New Indicator	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.9	Percentage of motions considered by the House	New Indicator	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.10	Percentage provision of records services to the House	New Indicator	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.11	Percentage provision of records services to the Committees	New Indicator	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Performance Indicator		Audited / Actual Performance	Estimated Performance	Medium Term Targets			
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Strategic Objective 2: Improved meaningful involvement by the public in Legislature business							
2.1	Percentage of petitions considered by the Legislature	87%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2.2	Percentage increase in the people of Gauteng who participate in the business of the GPL	0,02%	15%	20%	25%	25%	25%
2.3	Percentage year-on-year increase on GPL social media presence and activities	New indicator	15%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Strategic Objective 3: Increased responsiveness of Laws to meet the needs of the people of Gauteng							
3.1	Percentage of Bills processed by the GPL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Strategic Objective 5: Enhanced public confidence in the governance and leadership of the Legislature							
5.6	Number of research studies conducted – assessment on laws passed in Gauteng	New indicator	1	1	1	1	1

9.4.2 Table 2: Quarterly Targets for 2019/20

No.	Performance Indicator	Reporting Period	Annual Target 2019/20	Quarterly targets			
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Strategic Objective 1: Improved Accountability by the Executive to the Legislature in respect of service delivery							
1.2	Number of Sector Oversight Model (SOM) Imperative reports produced	Quarterly	64 quarterly oversight reports produced	16	16	16	16
			16 Budget oversight reports produced	15	-	-	1
			30 Annual oversight reports produced	-	-	30	-
			20 committee FIS reports produce	-	10	-	10
1.3	Percentage of committee inquiries conducted by the Legislature	Annually	100%	-	-	-	100%
1.4	Number of regulations processed by the House	Quarterly	3	-	1	1	1
1.5	Percentage of House resolutions communicated to the relevant Executives	Quarterly	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.6	Percentage of responses to House resolutions received referred to relevant House Committees	Quarterly	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.7	Percentage of Questions referred to the relevant Executives	Quarterly	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.8	Percentage of Questions placed on the Question Paper	Quarterly	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.9	Percentage of motions considered by the House	Quarterly	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.10	Percentage provision of records services to the House	Quarterly	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.11	Percentage provision of records services to the Committees	Quarterly	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Strategic Objective 2: Improved meaningful involvement by the public in Legislature business							
2.1	Percentage of petitions considered by the Legislature	Quarterly	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

No.	Performance Indicator	Reporting Period	Annual Target 2019/20	Quarterly targets			
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th
2.2	Percentage increase in the people of Gauteng who participate in the business of the GPL	Quarterly	20%	8%	12%	16%	20%
2.3	Percentage year-on-year increase on GPL social media presence and activities	Bi-Annually	5%		2%		5%
Strategic Objective 3: Increased responsiveness of Laws to meet the needs of the people of Gauteng							
3.1	Percentage of Bills processed by the GPL	Bi-Annually	100%	-	100%	-	100%
Strategic Objective 5: Enhanced public confidence in the governance and leadership of the Legislature							
5.6	Number of research studies conducted – assessment on laws passed in Gauteng	Annually	1	-	-	-	1

9.4.3 Risk and Mitigation Actions

Risk	Mitigation
Loss of Public confidence in the Legislature	GPL continues to strengthen its capacity to implement the Sector Oversight Model and Standing Rules (SOMS) model to ensure its implementation. The re-engineering of the PPP project as well as the integrated communication strategy to build and sustain public confidence in the GPL.
Compromised quality of Public engagement in the Legislature business	Improve awareness campaigns as well as engagement of the Gauteng people in the work of the GPL. Round-table discussions will be conducted on improving public engagements. More targeted audience will be invited to partake in debates.
Communication of wrong or inaccurate resolutions and/or questions to third parties. Late communication of resolutions and/or questions because of insufficient forwarding information; The fluidity of the parliamentary and committee programmes does not provide sufficient time for preparing for public hearings.	Enhance and ensure that the Legislature Information Management System (LIMS) is in place to ensure that set of resolutions to be communicated are correctly captured and accurate. Ensure implementation of internal procedural training programmes. Conduct regular meetings to take place with the Committee to ensure coordination of the programme.

9.4.4 Reconciling performance Targets with the Budget and MTEF

9.4.4.1 Expenditure Estimates

Table 7.1 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Core Business

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
1. ED Core Business	124 371	133 083	142 135	164 125	164 125	166 369	177 429	191 318	206 444
2. Parliamentary Business	24 580	26 454	33 857	33 451	34 760	34 760	40 047	43 102	46 127
3. Information and Knowledge Management	11 852	13 912	15 754	19 609	18 300	16 056	16 597	17 058	19 496
4. Communication	25 345	29 350	32 925	41 909	42 187	42 187	41 058	42 701	43 550
Total payments and estimates	186 148	202 799	224 671	259 094	259 372	259 372	275 131	294 179	315 617

7.2: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Core Business

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Current payments	186 148	202 799	224 671	259 094	259 372	259 372	275 131	294 179	315 617
Compensation of employees	118 701	131 307	141 091	162 302	162 302	162 302	176 183	190 004	205 058
Goods and services	67 447	71 492	83 580	96 793	97 071	97 070	98 948	104 175	110 559
Total economic classification	186 148	202 799	224 671	259 094	259 372	259 372	275 131	294 179	315 617

9.4.1.2 Performance and expenditure trends

Between 2015/16 and 2017/18 financial years the Programme's expenditure has increased from R186.1 million to R224.7 million. Compensation of employees accounted for 64 per cent of the total expenditure due to increase in staff complement and implementation of annual salary adjustments. The Programme play a crucial role in supporting the execution of the GPL Constitutional mandate by providing professional support for the House and Committees including facilitating communication and public participation amongst others, hence the large number of staff and huge personnel costs. Similarly, goods and services expenditure accounted for 36 per cent of the total expenditure which is mostly driven by committees' activities and outreach programmes, public education workshops, House sittings and the annual Opening of the Legislature.

During 2018/19, the Programme's budget was adjusted upwards from R259.1 million to R259.4 million, representing an increase of R278 thousand. The budget was increased to fund budgetary pressures in Public Outreach Programmes.

The Programme estimated expenditure for 2019/20 increases from R259.4 million in 2018/19 to R275.1 million, representing an increase of 6 per cent on average. Compensation of employees increases by 9 per cent on average, from R162.3 million in 2018/19 to R176.2 million in 2019/20. The increase can be ascribed to provision made for inflationary salary adjustments and benefits. In addition, goods and services increase by 2 per cent on average, from R97.1 million in 2018/19 to R98.9 million in 2019/20. The increase is minimal due to anticipated reduction in committees' activities in preparation for the next general elections. Similarly, the budget includes committees' activities and outreach programmes, public education workshops, sector parliaments, public participation as well as other initiatives supporting committee activities through radio and television broadcasts, advertorials, newsletters and publications amongst others. In addition, the allocated budget includes NCOP taking Parliament to the people, public hearings and Hansard outsourcing in support of House sittings and committee programmes, Voter education and the opening of the Legislature.

Over the MTEF, the Programme expenditure is estimated to increase by 7 per cent on average from R275.1 million to R315.6 million to augment against the expected inflation.

9.5 Programme 5: Office of the Chief Financial Officer

The purpose of the Programme is to provide professional financial, risk and supply chain management services to stakeholders for the realisation of the Institutional strategic goals and objectives. The Office strives to raise financial resources equitably to ensure adequate funding for the implementation of the Institutional strategic plan whilst promoting effective financial management in respect of revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities.

The Office promotes effective and efficient management of all financial resources through the implementation of best business practices by linking strategic planning, budgeting and reporting. The Office is also responsible to ensure continuous implementation of all relevant financial legislation to enhance the fiscal stability, accountability and integrity of the GPL.

9.5.1. Table 1: Programme Performance Indicator and Annual Targets for 2019/20 to 2022/23

No.	Performance Indicator	Audited / Actual Performance		Estimated Performance	Medium term targets		
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Strategic Objective 5: Enhanced public confidence in the governance and leadership of the Legislature							
5.7	Results of the audit outcome	Clean audit outcome achieved	Clean audit outcome achieved	Achieve clean audit outcome for the 2018/19 FY	Achieve clean audit outcome for the 2019/20 FY	Achieve clean audit outcome for the 2020/21 FY	Achieve clean audit outcome for the 2021/22 FY

9.5.2 Table 2: Quarterly Targets for 2019/20

No.	Performance Indicator	Annual Target 2019/20	Reporting Period	Quarterly targets			
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Strategic Objective 5: Enhanced public confidence in the governance and leadership of the Legislature							
5.7	Results of the audit outcome	Achieve clean audit outcome for the 2018/19 FY	Annually	N/A	Clean audit outcome achieved for 2018/19 FY	N/A	N/A

9.5.3 Risk and Mitigation

Risk	Mitigation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noncompliance with legislative or statutory obligations resulting in possible legal breaches Material misstatement; incomplete asset register or audit findings on financial transactions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all policies and standard operating procedures are in place and implemented. Tightening of control measures regarding the checking of financial statements and transactions; capacitating sections to improve their planning, monitoring and reporting processes; adherence to internal financial procedures as well as applicable Acts and the Departmental Framework for the compilation of financial statements.

9.5.4 Reconciling performance Targets with the Budget and MTEF

9.5.4.1 Expenditure Estimates

Table 8.1: Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Office of the CFO

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
1. Chief Financial Officer	34 473	39 530	41 140	46 785	46 785	46 785	49 981	53 277	57 170
2. Finance	127	239	186	476	543	543	539	589	621
3. Supply Chain Management	2 236	1 875	10 153	7 722	7 722	7 722	7 936	8 704	9 182
4. Audit, Risk and Governance	1 289	1 079	1 838	1 450	1 383	1 383	1 879	1 999	2 109
Total payments and estimates	38 125	42 723	53 317	56 433	56 433	56 433	60 335	64 569	69 082

Table 8.2: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Office of the CFO

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Current payments	36 897	41 183	48 177	54 726	54 726	53 185	59 305	62 999	67 426
Compensation of employees	31 255	33 655	35 943	43 365	43 365	42 137	44 254	47 632	51 215
Goods and services	5 642	7 528	12 234	11 361	11 361	11 048	15 051	15 367	16 211
Payments for capital assets	1 228	1 540	5 140	1 707	1 707	3 248	1 030	1 570	1 656
Buildings and other fixed structures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	1 228	1 540	5 140	1 707	1 707	3 248	1 030	1 570	1 656
Total economic classification	38 125	42 723	53 317	56 433	56 433	56 433	60 335	64 569	69 082

9.5.1.2 Performance and expenditure trends

The Programme's expenditure has increased from R38.1 million to R53.3 million between 2015/16 and 2017/18 financial years. The major portion of the expenditure can be credited to compensation of employees which account for 75 per cent of the total expenditure. Goods and services accounted for 19 per cent due to payment of internal and external auditors, valuation of GPL artwork and impairment of assets. Equally, capital payments accounted for 6 per cent of the total expenditure mainly for procurement of office furniture in line with the increasing number of new employees in the Institution.

During 2018/19, the Programme's expenditure is expected to increase on capital assets and decrease in compensation of employees. The increase on capital assets is due to procurement of replacement laptops for members. The replacement was due in 2018/19 but was deferred to prioritise emerging capital projects. Compensation of employees decreased due to time-savings on vacancies.

The 2019/20 expenditure is expected to increase by 7 per cent on average from R56.4 million in 2018/19 to R60.3 million. The increase is mainly on compensation of employees which increases from R42.1 million in 2018/19 to R44.3 million in 2019/20, representing an increase of 5 per cent on average. The increase make provision for annual salary increases and benefits. Goods and services increase from R11 million to R15.1 million and the allocation includes internal and external audit fees, business continuity plan and assets impairments. Capital assets decreases from R3.2 million to R1 million due to decentralisation of capital assets to Programme 3: Corporate Support Services with specific reference to laptops and desktops. The 2019/20 capital budget and over the MTEF is earmarked for office furniture.

Over the MTEF, the Programme expenditure is expected to increase by 5 per cent on average from R60.3 million to R69.1 million to mitigate against the impact of inflation.



PART C

TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTOR



PROGAMME 1:

Strategic Objective 1:

Improved Accountability by the Executive to the Legislature in respect of service delivery

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number: 1.1	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Number of quarterly oversight reports on the performance of committees
Purpose/ importance	This indicator seeks to measure the performance of GPL Committees in line with the COVAC Focus Areas, thereby responding to the oversight role of the Leadership and Governance Program to oversee the performance of Committees
Source/ collection of data	Four (4) quarterly oversight reports
Indicator achievement	The indicator will be counted as achieved when quarterly reports have been submitted to the Chairperson of Committees
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	Non / Poor / Late Submission of requested performance information from responsible units
Calculation type	Cumulative
Unit of measurement	Indicator measured in numbers (Number of reports)
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP annual target
Baseline	3
Accountability/responsibility	Director: Oversight and Strategic Liaison
New indicator	No

Strategic Objective 4:

Fostered coherent and co-ordinated legislative sector

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) 4.1	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Number of reports on fostering a coherent legislative sector
Purpose/ importance	To report on the participation and facilitation of inter-legislature relations within the legislative sector at political and administrative level. Fostering a coordinated legislative sector refers to Gauteng Legislature participation in the legislative sector (locally and internationally), and implementation of the resolutions of the forums (e.g. Speakers Forum, South African Legislative Sector, Legislative Sector Services; Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA/CWP), National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL), International Legislative Sector activities, etc.). Additionally, cooperation includes legislature's partnerships and cooperation with other institutions (e.g. Chapter 9 institutions).
Source/collection of data	Reports on parliamentary exchange programme, reports of conferences, Speakers Forum minutes, resolutions of meetings and workshops, study tours reports. Reports on fostering a coordinated legislative sector by administration and minutes of the Secretariat meeting.
Indicator achievement	Indicator will be considered as achieved when four (4) reports on fostering a coordinated legislative sector by the GPL are compiled and tabled at the Secretariat on a quarterly basis. Reports will detail the role of GPL in fostering a coherent sector, activities participated in as well as sector resolutions for implementation by GPL.
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	None
Calculation type	Number of reports – simple count

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) 4.1	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Number of reports on fostering a coherent legislative sector
Unit of measurement	Number
Calculation Method	Cumulative
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP Target
Baseline	4
Accountability/responsibility	Director: Inter-Legislature Relations
New indicator	No

Strategic Objective 5:

Enhanced public confidence in the governance and leadership of the legislature

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number: 5.1	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Number of initiatives conducted to promote the ethical conduct in the GPL
Purpose/ importance	Strengthen the mechanisms aimed at regulating the conduct of the public representatives and officials in the GPL.
Source/ collection of data	Approved Seminar Concept Paper, Seminar Agenda, Presentations, Report and Attendance Registers
Indicator achievement	The indicator will be counted as achieved upon the GPL hosting of a Seminar on Ethics and the final report presented at Secretariat.
Baseline	1
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	None
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Unit of measurement	Number
Calculation Method	Simple count
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP target
Accountability/ responsibility	Director Administration
New indicator	No

PROGRAMME 2:

Strategic Objective 5:

Enhanced public confidence in the governance and leadership of the legislature

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number: 5.2	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Number of performance information reports on APP progress
Purpose/ importance	GPL has received a clean audit for the last five (5) years and endeavours to maintain the status quo. However, there were findings on the predetermined objectives. The indicator will ensure close monitoring of performance information in compliance with FMPPLA and GPL policy framework.
Source/ collection of data	Quarterly (4) and one (1) Mid-year report detailing implementation of the 2019/20 APP and one (1) Annual Performance Report for the implementation of the 2018/19 APP; the development and submission of the 2020/21 APP.
Indicator achievement	Indicator will be achieved when: Six performance information reports (i.e. 4 quarterly, 1 mid-year, and 1 annual reports) are submitted to the Executive Authority
Baseline	6
Type of indicator	Output Indicator
Data limitations	None
Calculation type	Cumulative
Unit of measurement	Number
Calculation Method	Simple count
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP target
Accountability/responsibility	Office of the Secretary – Strategy, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
New indicator	No

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number: 5.3	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Number of transversal mainstreaming capacity development training conducted
Purpose/ importance	To ensure that Members and staff have the required skills and competencies to incorporate transversal mainstreaming in executing their functions.
Source/ collection of data	Approved programme, attendance registers. Attendance certificates and implementation reports.
Indicator achievement	The indicator will be achieved with a total of four (4) transversal mainstreaming capacity development training sessions have been conducted.
Baseline	4
Type of indicator	Output Indicator
Data limitations	None
Calculation type	Cumulative
Unit of measurement	Number
Calculation Method	Simple count
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP target
Accountability/ responsibility	Office of the Secretary – mainstreaming focal point
New indicator	No

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number: 5.4	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Develop and approve the 2019-2024 Strategic Plan
Purpose/ importance	The strategic plan reflects programmes and projects which are planned to contribute to achievement of the GPL priorities and realisation of its mandate in improving service delivery in Gauteng Province.
Source/ collection of data	Approved strategic plan
Indicator achievement	The indicator will be achieved when the 5-year strategic plan for 2019-2024 administrative term is developed and approved
Baseline	2014-19 Strategic Plan developed and approved
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	None
Calculation type	N/A
Unit of measurement	N/A
Calculation Method	N/A – approved strategic plan
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP annual target.
Accountability/ responsibility	Office of the Secretary – Strategy, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
New indicator	Yes

PROGRAMME 3:

Strategic Objective 5:

Enhanced public confidence in the governance and leadership of the legislature

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number: 5.5	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Percentage implementation of scheduled member training programmes
Purpose/ importance	Implementation of scheduled training ensures that Members have the required skills and competencies to perform their functions as Members effectively in line with the GPL constitutional mandates
Source/ collection of data	Approved training programme and/or implementation reports
Indicator Achievement	Indicator will be achieved when 60% of planned training as per annual approved schedule/programme has been implemented.
Baseline	N/A
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	None
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Calculation Method	$\% = \frac{\text{achieved milestones}}{\text{planned milestones}}$
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP annual target.
Accountability/ responsibility	Director: Members Affairs
New indicator	Yes

Strategic Objective 6:

Modernised business practices towards supporting the functions of the legislature

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number: 6.1	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Percentage availability of all IT infrastructure services
Purpose/ importance	GPL key stakeholders, members and staff depend on ICT services as an enabler in discarding the GPL mandate. Thus, lack of availability of ICT infrastructure will impact negatively on Members and staff ability to do their work.
Source/ collection of data	SolarWinds monthly availability report. Annual SolarWinds Report
Indicator Achievement	The indicator will be achieved if the average of the monthly availability is above 90%
Baseline	To be established in 2019/20
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	None
Calculation type	Automatically calculated
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Calculation Method	Automatically calculated by the system
Desired performance	90%
Accountability/ responsibility	Director: ICT
New indicator	Yes

PROGRAMME 4:

Strategic Objective 1:

Improved Accountability by the Executive to the Legislature in respect of service delivery

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number:1.2	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Number of Sector Oversight Model (SOM) imperative reports produced
Purpose/ importance	This indicator seeks to measure the performance of the Legislature in relation to the implementation of SOM imperatives and contribution to oversight on the Executive
Source/ collection of data	One hundred and thirty (130) SOM reports 64 quarter oversight reports; 16 budget oversight reports 30 annual oversight reports & 20 committee FIS reports
Indicator achievement	The indicator will be counted as achieved when 130 Sector Oversight Model imperatives reports have been produced
Baseline	130
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	Delays in conclusion of committee reports due to congested legislature programme
Calculation type	Cumulative – count the number of reports
Unit of measurement	Number
Calculation Method	Counting
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP annual target
Accountability/responsibility	Executive Director: Core Business Director: Parliamentary Business
New indicator	No

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number: 1.3	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Percentage of committee inquiries conducted by the Legislature
Purpose/ importance	This indicator seeks to measure the performance of the Legislature making use of the Committee enquiries tools to oversee the Executive.
Source/ collection of data	Research discussion/ concept document, Committee draft Committee inquiry report, ATC and Order Paper
Indicator achievement	The indicator will be counted as achieved when: Research discussion/ concept document & draft Committee inquiry report
Baseline	To be established in 2018/19
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	Ineffective records management
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Calculation Method	$\% = \frac{\text{no. committee Inquiries conducted}}{\text{no. committee Inquiries commissioned}}$
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP annual target
Accountability/responsibility	Executive Director: Core Business Director: Parliamentary Business
New indicator	No

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number:1.4	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Number of regulations processed by the House
Purpose/ importance	This indicator seeks to measure the performance of the Legislature making use of the scrutiny of regulations to oversee the Executive
Source/ collection of data	Referral letter, Legal opinion, Socio-economic analysis & Draft Committee Report
Indicator achievement	The indicator will be counted as achieved when three regulations have been processed as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referral letter of the regulation to the CSSL • Legal opinion • Socio-economic analysis • Draft Committee Reports
Baseline	To be established in 2018/19
Type of indicator	Ineffective records management
Data limitations	None
Calculation type	Cumulative
Unit of measurement	Number
Calculation Method	Simple count
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP annual target
Accountability/responsibility	Executive Director: Core Business Director: Parliamentary Business
New indicator	No

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number: 1.5	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Percentage of House resolutions communicated to the relevant executives
Purpose/ importance	To gauge the effectiveness of the legislature on its role of oversight and scrutiny to hold the executive accountable on service delivery matters.
Source/ collection of data	Resolution tracking register Centralised email: communication to respective executives
Indicator achievement	The indicator will be counted as achieved when House resolutions are communicated to the relevant Executives in line with the Standing Rules
Baseline	100%
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	Ineffective records management
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Calculation Method	$\% = \frac{\text{no. of resolutions communicated to the executives}}{\text{no. of resolutions passed by the House}}$
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP annual target
Accountability/responsibility	Executive Director: Core Business Director: Parliamentary Business
New indicator	No

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number: 1.6	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Percentage of responses to House resolutions received, referred to relevant House Committees
Purpose/ importance	To gauge the effectiveness of the legislature on its role of oversight and scrutiny to hold the executive accountable on service delivery matters
Source/ collection of data	Resolution tracking register Centralised email: responses from the executives and referrals to Committees
Indicator achievement	The indicator will be counted as achieved when House resolutions are communicated to the relevant Executives in line with the Standing Rules
Baseline	97% (2017/18)
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	Ineffective records management Delayed submissions of responses by the executive
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Calculation Method	$\% = \frac{\text{no. of resolutions' responses referred to House Committees}}{\text{no. resolutions' responses received from the executives}}$
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP annual target
Accountability/responsibility	Executive Director: Core Business Director: Parliamentary Business
New indicator	No

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number:1.7	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Percentage of Questions referred to the relevant executives
Purpose/ importance	This indicator seeks to assess the effectiveness of the House (i.e. representative multi-party system) on its role of oversight and scrutiny over the Executive
Source/ collection of data	Question Papers & Email communication Questions Tracking Document Order Papers
Indicator achievement	The indicator will be counted as achieved when Questions are communicated to the relevant Executives in line with the Standing Rules
Baseline	100%
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	Ineffective records management
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Calculation Method	$\% = \frac{\text{no. of questions referred to relevant executives}}{\text{no. of questions placed on the Question Paper}}$
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP annual target
Accountability/responsibility	Executive Director: Core Business Director: Parliamentary Business
New indicator	No

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number: 1.8	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Percentage of Questions placed on the Question Paper
Purpose/ importance	This indicator seeks to assess the effectiveness of the House (i.e. representative multi-party system) on its role of oversight and scrutiny over the Executive
Source/ collection of data	Question Papers Questions Tracking Document Order Papers
Indicator achievement	The indicator will be counted as achieved when the question paper is produced
Baseline	100%
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	Ineffective records management
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Calculation Method	$\% = \frac{\text{no. of questions placed on Question Paper}}{\text{no. of questions compliant with the Standing Rules}}$
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP annual target
Accountability/responsibility	Executive Director: Core Business Director: Parliamentary Business
New indicator	No

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number: 1.9	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Percentage of motions considered by the House
Purpose/ importance	This indicator seeks to measure the effectiveness of the House (i.e. representative multi-party system) on its role of oversight and scrutiny over the executive
Source/ collection of data	Order Paper Agenda and minutes of Programming Committee
Indicator achievement	The indicator will be counted as achieved when ¹ substantive motions approved by the Programming Committee have been placed on the Order Paper
Baseline	100% (19 in 2017/18)
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	Ineffective records management
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Calculation Method	$\% = \frac{\text{no. of substantive motions placed on Order Paper}}{\text{no. of substantive motions selected by the Programming Committee}}$
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP annual target
Accountability/responsibility	Executive Director: Core Business Director: Parliamentary Business
New indicator	No

¹Substantive motions are all motions requiring a decision of a House sitting

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number:1.10	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Percentage provision of records services to the House
Purpose/ importance	This indicator seeks to measure the extent to which the legislature manages the records of the House Sittings
Source/ collection of data	Hansard Records: Audio records, transcripts and registers
Indicator achievement	The indicator will be counted as achieved when the registers; audio records and transcripts for the House have been produced.
Baseline	To be established in 2018/19
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	Unsigned registers; Systems failure
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Calculation Method	$\% = \frac{\text{no.house recordings}}{\text{no.house sittings}}$
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP annual target.
Accountability/responsibility	Executive Director: Core Business Director: Information and Knowledge Management
New indicator	No

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number:1.11	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Percentage provision of records services to the Committees
Purpose/ importance	This indicator seeks to measure the extent to which the legislature manages the records of the Committees
Source/ collection of data	Hansard Audio Records
Indicator achievement	<p>The indicator will be counted as achieved when the audio records for House Committee have been produced. House Committees refers to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committee on the Scrutiny of Subordinated Legislation (CSSL) • Oversight Committee on the Premier's Office and the Legislature (OCPOL) • Petitions Committee • Privileges and Ethics Committee • Programming Committee • Rules Committee • Standing Committee of Chairpersons • Standing Committee on Public Accounts (SCOPA) • Community Safety Portfolio Committee • Co-Operative Governance and Traditional Affairs and Human Settlements Portfolio Committee • Education Portfolio Committee • Health Portfolio Committee • Social Development Portfolio Committee • Sports, Arts, Culture, Recreation Portfolio Committee • Economic Development, Environment, Agriculture and Rural Development Portfolio Committee • Finance Portfolio Committee • Infrastructure Development Portfolio Committee • Roads and Transport Portfolio Committee

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number:1.11	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Percentage provision of records services to the Committees
Baseline	To be established in the 2018/19
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	Systems failure
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Calculation Method	$\% = \frac{\text{no. of committee audio records}}{\text{no. committee meetings}}$
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP annual target
Accountability/responsibility	Executive Director: Core Business Director: Information and Knowledge Management
New indicator	No

Strategic Objective 2:

Improved meaningful involvement by the public in Legislature business

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number: 2.2	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Percentage of petitions considered by the Legislature
Purpose/ importance	The number of petitions administered and processed in accordance with the Gauteng Petitions Act (5/2002) and Regulations 2016/ applicable regulations
Source/ collection of data	Submission Forms; Submission Register: submissions yet to be processed and tabled; New Petitions Pack: petitions tabled for adoption or rejection; Referral letters: only for petitions adopted by the Petitions Committee (PC); and Feedback letters: for both adopted and rejected petitions
Indicator achievement	The indicator will be counted as achieved when submissions received have been considered by the Petitions Committee (PC)
Baseline	To be established in 2018/19
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	Subject to receipt of submissions
Calculation type	Cumulative
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Calculation Method	$\% = \frac{\text{no. of submissions considered the PC}}{\text{no. submissions received from the public}}$
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP annual target or exceed
Accountability/responsibility	Executive Director: Core Business Director: Communications and PPP
New indicator	No

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number: 2.3	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Percentage increase in the people of Gauteng who participate in the business of the GPL
Purpose/ importance	This indicator seeks to assess the effectiveness of the legislature in its public participation mandate through the following mechanisms: Sector Parliaments; Petitions; Committee Activities; House Sitzings Public Education Workshops; Civic education Roadshows Outreach Programme and Seminars; Bua le Sechaba NCOP; Budget Vote process; Public hearings Strategic projects/events (emerging priorities)
Source/ collection of data	The concept documents Mobilisation plan Integrated communication plan Public education and civic education plan Attendance registers Reports
Indicator achievement	The indicator will be counted as achieved when the number of people who participated in the current year have increased by 20% over the baseline x 100 (baseline = 2017/18 financial year)
Baseline	20% (i.e. 12 200) increase from 2017/18 FY baseline of 10 167 face to face activities
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	Lack of interest from the public to participate in GPL initiatives Delayed or non-submission of feedback from the Executives Lack of Media interests to GPL business Limited participation of members Congested Institutional Schedule
Calculation type	Cumulative
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Calculation Method	$\% = \frac{10\,167 - \text{current achievement}}{10\,167}$
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP annual target.
Accountability/ responsibility	ED: Core Business Director: Communication and PPP and Director: Parliamentary Business
New indicator	No

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number: 2.4	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Percentage year-on-year increase on GPL social media presence and activities
Purpose/ importance	The Integrated Public Participation and Communication strategy aims at enhancing and utilisation of technology to expand and create awareness of the work of the Gauteng Provincial Legislature to the public. The use of technology will allow the GPL to communicate current information and keep abreast of popular and modern modes of communication. The communication information should enhance public participation mechanisms and relates to social media presence.
Source/ collection of data	Analytics from Tweeter, Facebook Instagram platforms
Indicator achievement	The indicator will be counted as achieved when the GPL's social media activities has increased the number of people reached by 5%. The 5% increase is calculated from the baseline of 91 498 + 5% is equivalent to 4 575 = 96 073 people reached.
Baseline	5% increase from 2017/18 baseline of 91 498 (activities on Tweets, Facebook and Instagram)
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	Spam; connectivity, Non-response by GPL
Calculation type	Cumulative
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Calculation Method	$\% = \frac{91\,498 - \text{current achievement}}{91\,498}$
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP annual target or exceed
Accountability/responsibility	Executive Director: Core Business Director: Communications and PPP
New indicator	Yes

Strategic Objective 3:

Increased responsiveness of Laws to meet the needs of the people of Gauteng

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number: 3.1	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Percentage of Bills processed by the GPL
Purpose/ importance	This indicator seeks to assess the effectiveness of the legislature in its law-making mandate
Source/ collection of data	Referral Letter; Notices issued on Provincial Gazette Socio economic analysis; Legal Opinion Committee Reports/ Negotiating mandate Bills; Final mandate
Indicator achievement	The indicator will be counted as achieved when the following is achieved:
	<div> <p>On Provincial Bills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bill is referred to Committees • Notices of the Bills have been published • Socio-economic analysis • Legal opinion • Draft Committee Report • Adopted Bill </div> <div> <p>On National (section 76) Bills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Bill is referred to Committees • Socio-economic analysis • Legal opinion • Draft negotiating/ draft Committee Report • Final mandate </div>
Baseline	100% (11 bills in 2017/18)

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number: 3.1	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Percentage of Bills processed by the GPL
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	Ineffective record keeping Delays in the law-making process Limited consultation particularly of the historically marginalised groups
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Unit of measurement	Percentage
Calculation Method	$\% = \frac{\text{no. of Bills processed}}{\text{no. of Bills planned for processing}}$
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP annual target
Accountability/responsibility	Executive Director: Core Business Director: Parliamentary Business
New indicator	Yes

Strategic Objective 5:

Enhanced public confidence in the governance and leadership of the Legislature

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS) Number: 5.6	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Number of research studies conducted - assessment on laws passed in Gauteng
Purpose/ importance	This indicator seeks to assess the laws passed by the Gauteng Provincial Legislature
Source/ collection of data	Assessment of Law Passed Report
Indicator achievement	The indicator will be counted as achieved upon finalisation of one report on the assessment of laws passed
Baseline	1
Type of indicator	Output
Data limitations	Ineffective record management Delays in responding to questionnaires Unavailability of stakeholders
Calculation type	Cumulative - count of number of reports
Unit of measurement	Number
Calculation Method	Simple count
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP annual target
Accountability/responsibility	Executive Director: Core Business Director: Parliamentary Business
New indicator	Yes

PROGRAMME 5

Strategic Objective 5:

Enhanced public confidence in the governance and leadership of the legislature

Indicator Protocol Reference Sheet (IPRS): 5.7	
IPRS Key	Descriptions
Indicator name	Results of the audit outcome
Purpose/ importance	GPL has received a clean audit for the last five years and endeavours to maintain the status quo. Compliance in terms the FMPPLA and other applicable legislation and policies will enable the GPL to fulfil its oversight mandate effectively.
Source/ collection of data	Audit Report; Annual Report
Indicator achievement	<i>Indicator will be achieved when:</i> The 2018/19 FY audit opinion of the AGSA reflects an unqualified opinion. Audit report signed off on or before 31 July and Annual Report tabled in the House before 31 August.
Baseline	Clean audit in 2017/18
Type of indicator	Output Indicator
Data limitations	None
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Unit of measurement	N/A
Calculation Method	Classification of audit opinion on the annual report
Desired performance	Planned performance in accordance with APP target
Accountability/responsibility	Office of the CFO - AFS
New indicator	No



GAUTENG
LEGISLATURE

Your View — Our Vision

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN 2019/2020



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