

Presentation
Parliamentary Oversight &
Accountability Model

22 March 2006



Parliament

Foundations of the Oversight Model

Constitutional Principles and Values

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Constitutional Mandates

Separation of Power

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Joint Mandates

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NA Mandate

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NCOP Mandate

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Executive Accountability

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Cooperative Government

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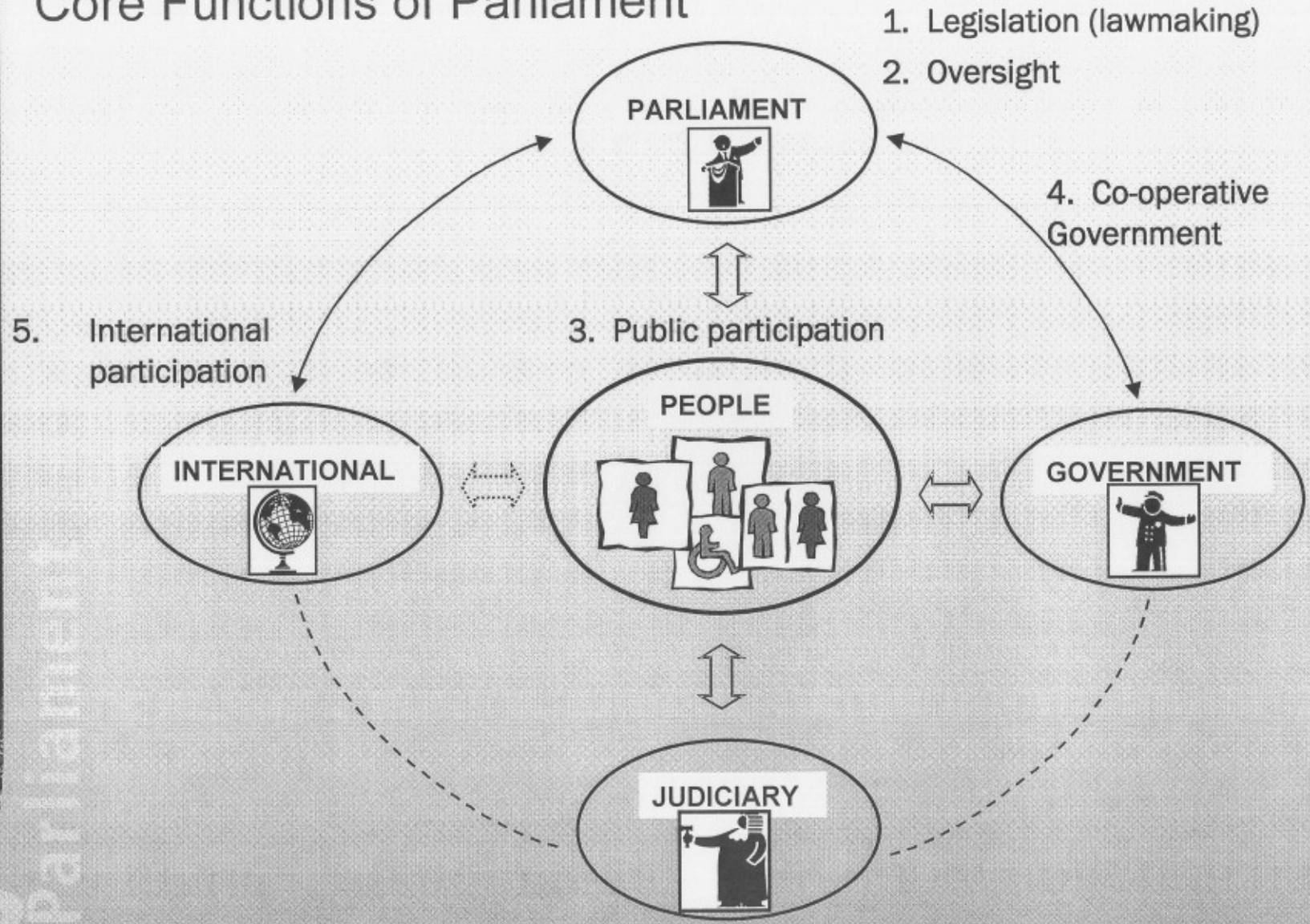
Parliament's Vision, Mission and Values

Implications of a People's Parliament

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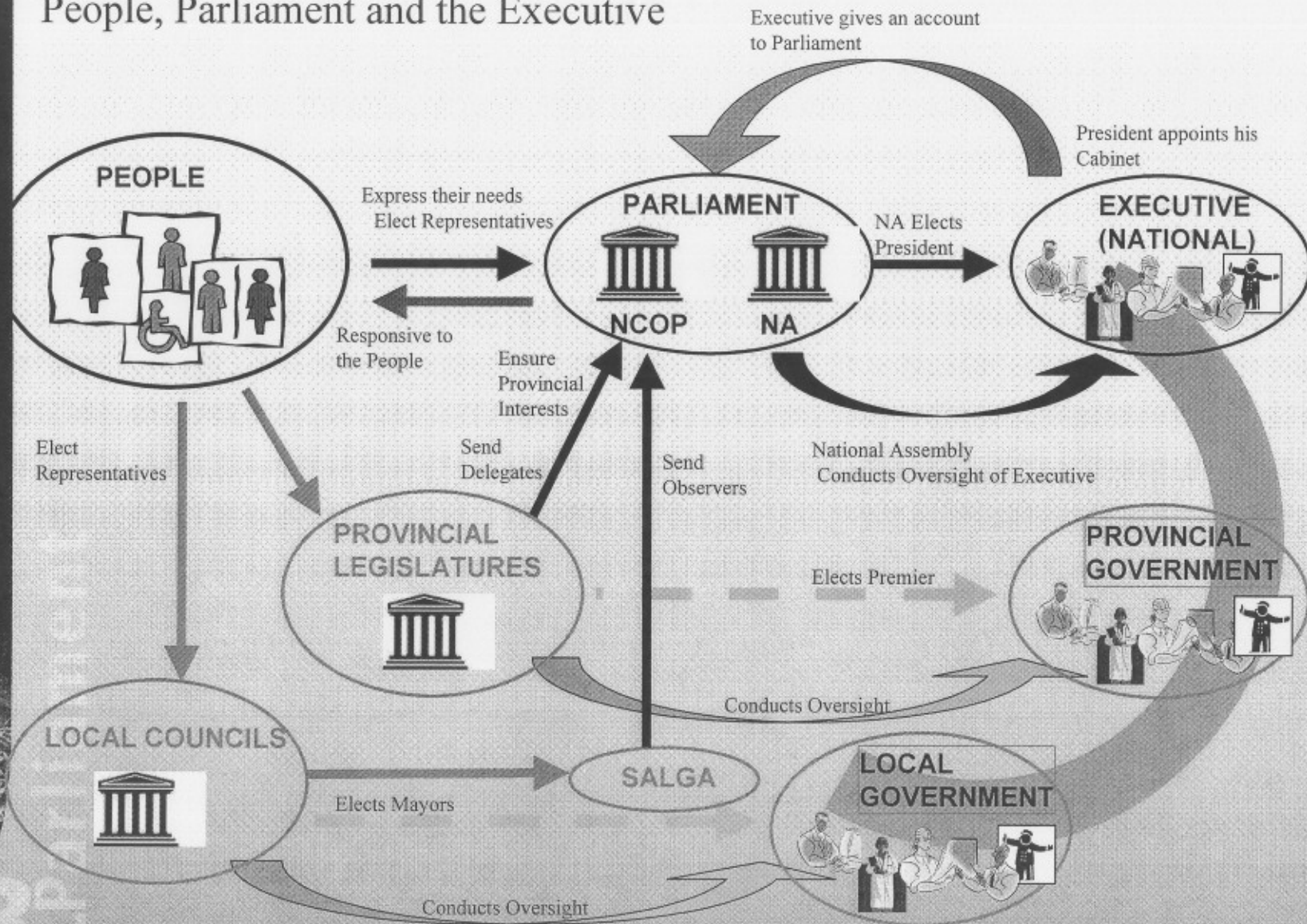


UNDERSTANDING OVERSIGHT: Core Functions of Parliament



Parliament

UNDERSTANDING OVERSIGHT: People, Parliament and the Executive



Elements of an Oversight Model

1. The values and Principles by which Parliament Conducts Oversight

2. The mechanism for conducting oversight

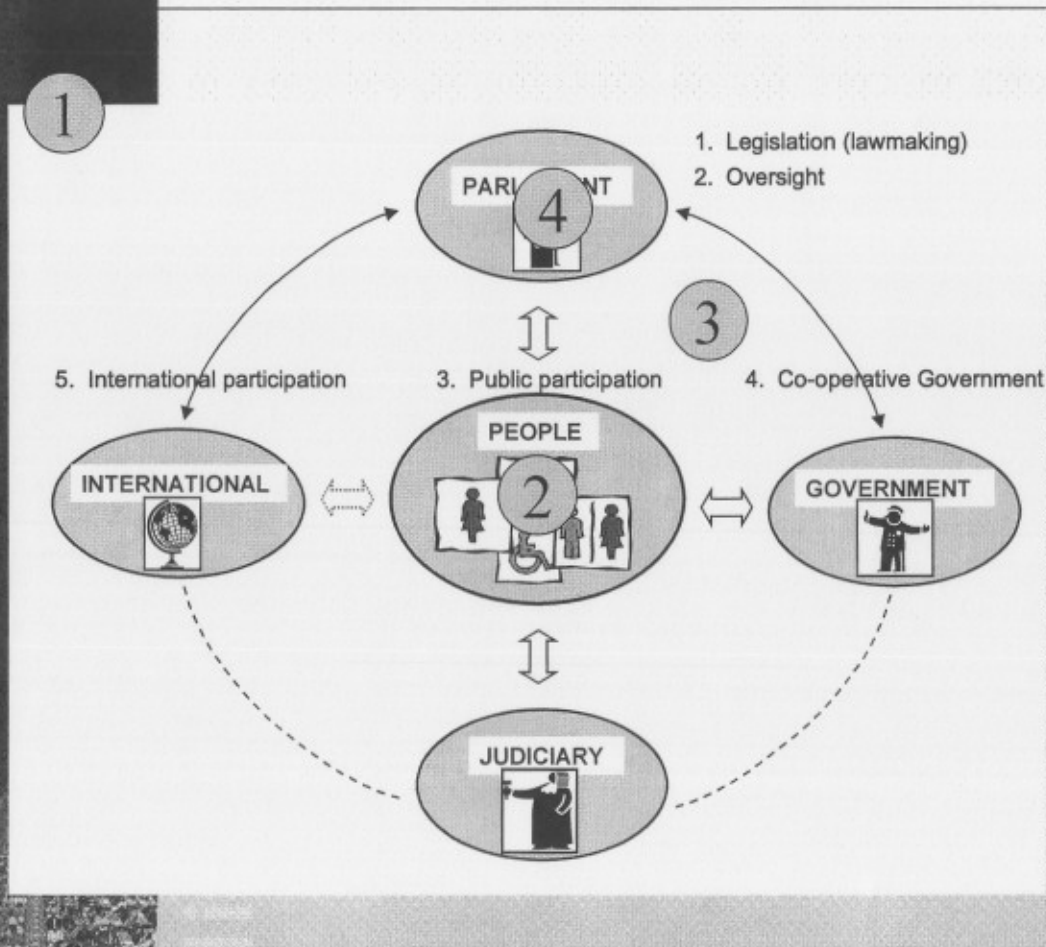
3. The processes and resources to conduct oversight

The Oversight Model



Parliament

Parliamentary Values

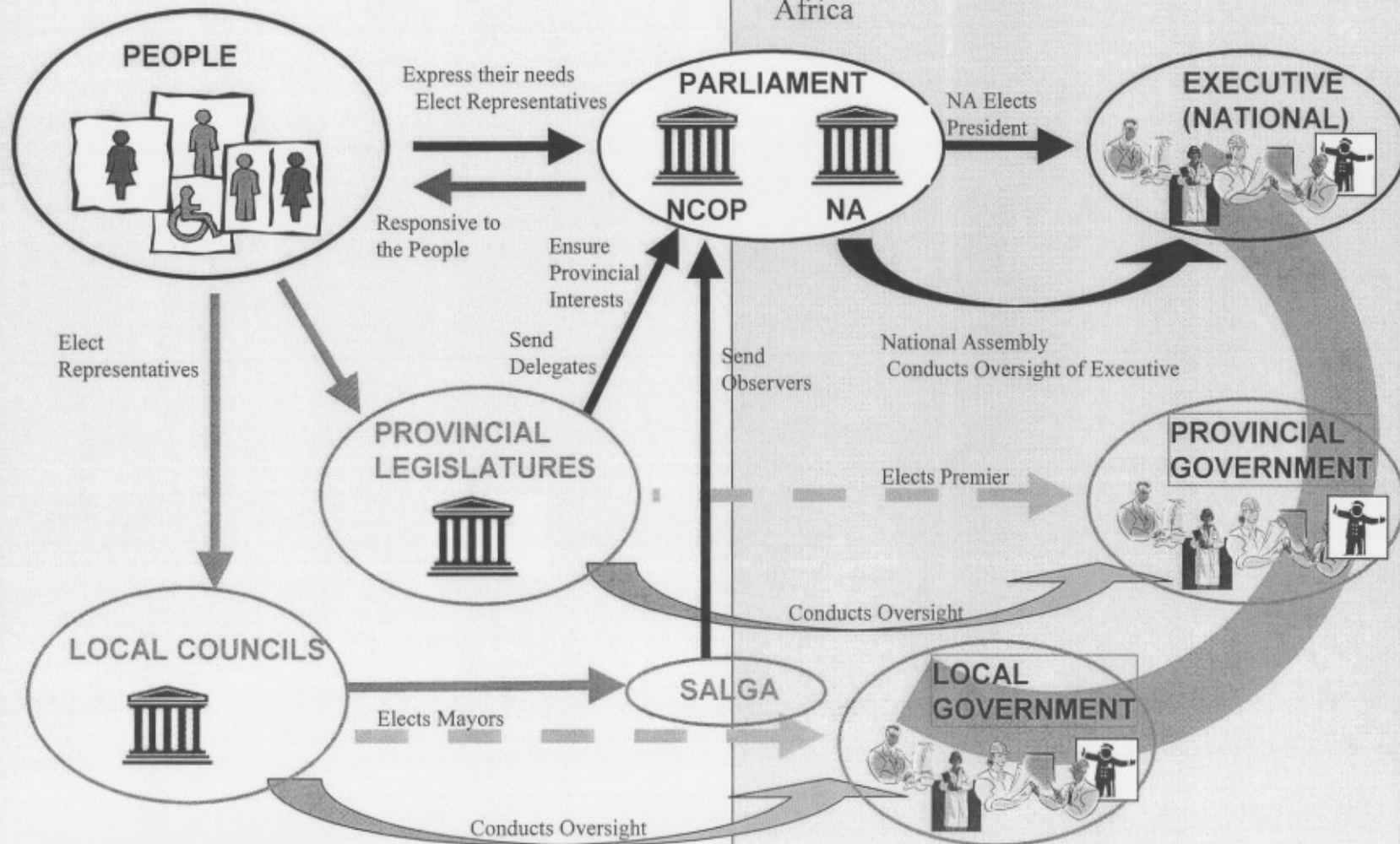


1. **Constitutionality**
Democratic values (of human dignity, equality & freedom), social justice and fundamental human rights.
2. **People-centredness**
Respect, integrity and service delivery
3. **Co-operative Government**
Co-operating with other spheres of government
4. **Good Governance**
Accountability and transparency, value for money, customer focus and service quality

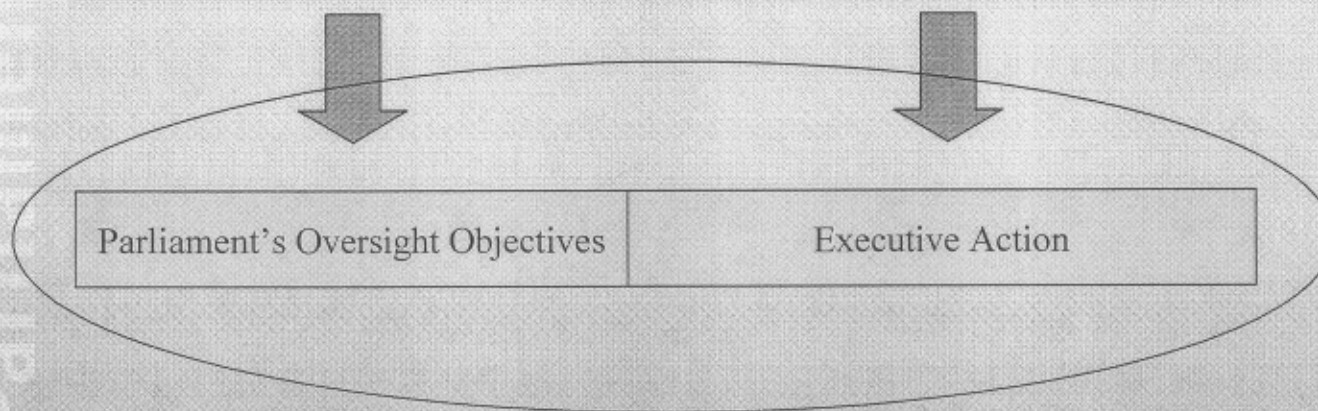
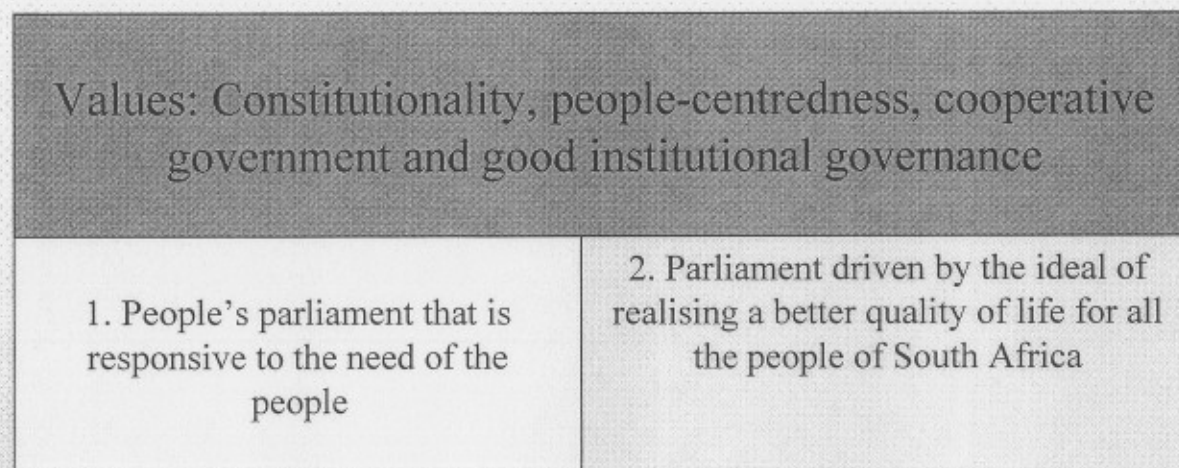
OVERSIGHT PRINCIPLES:

1. People's parliament that is responsive to the need of the people

2. Parliament driven by the ideal of realising a better quality of life for all the people of South Africa



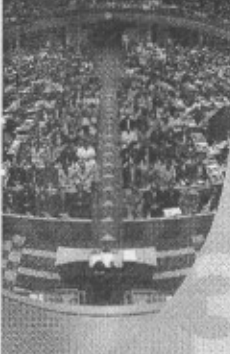
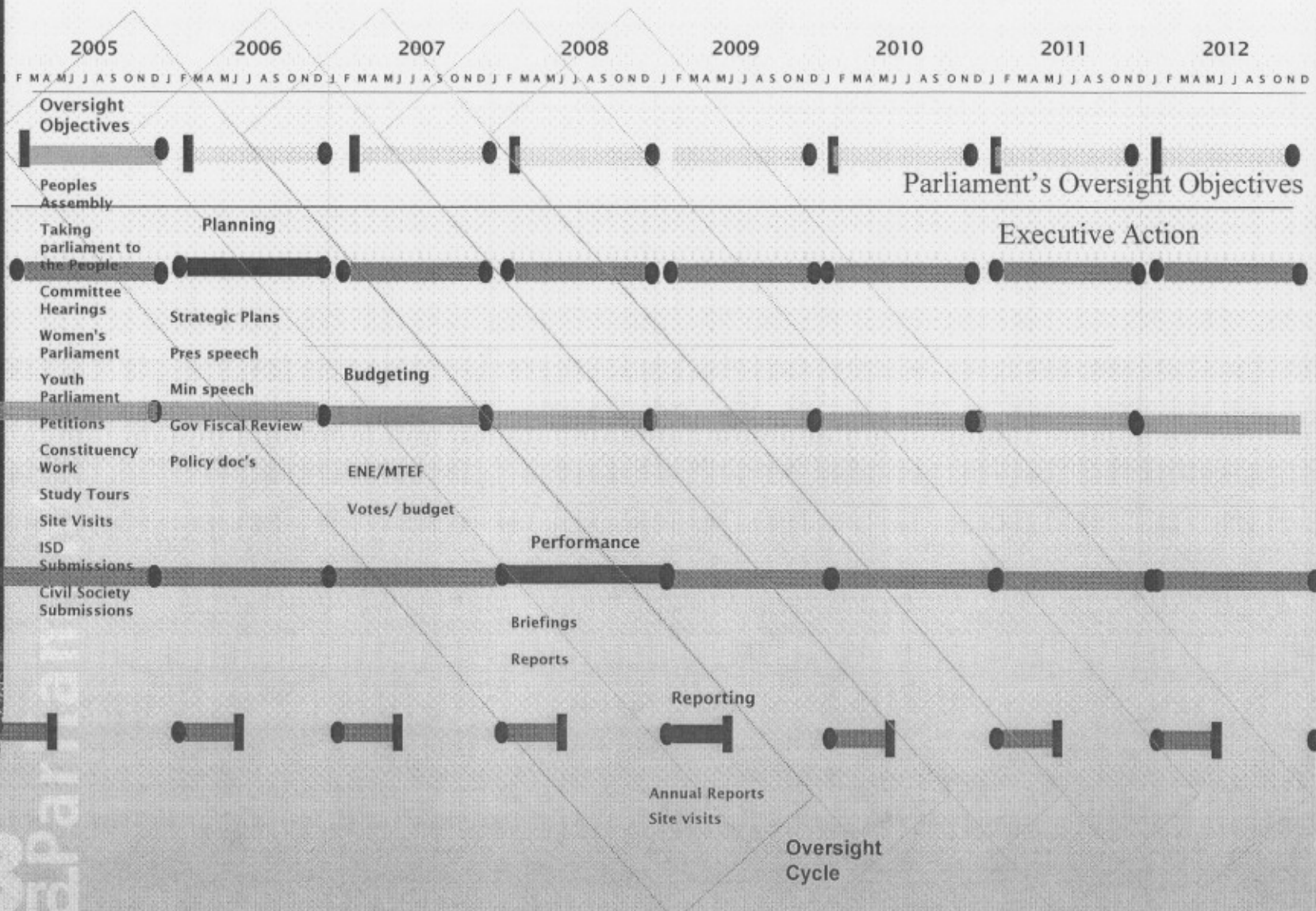
Parliamentary Mechanism



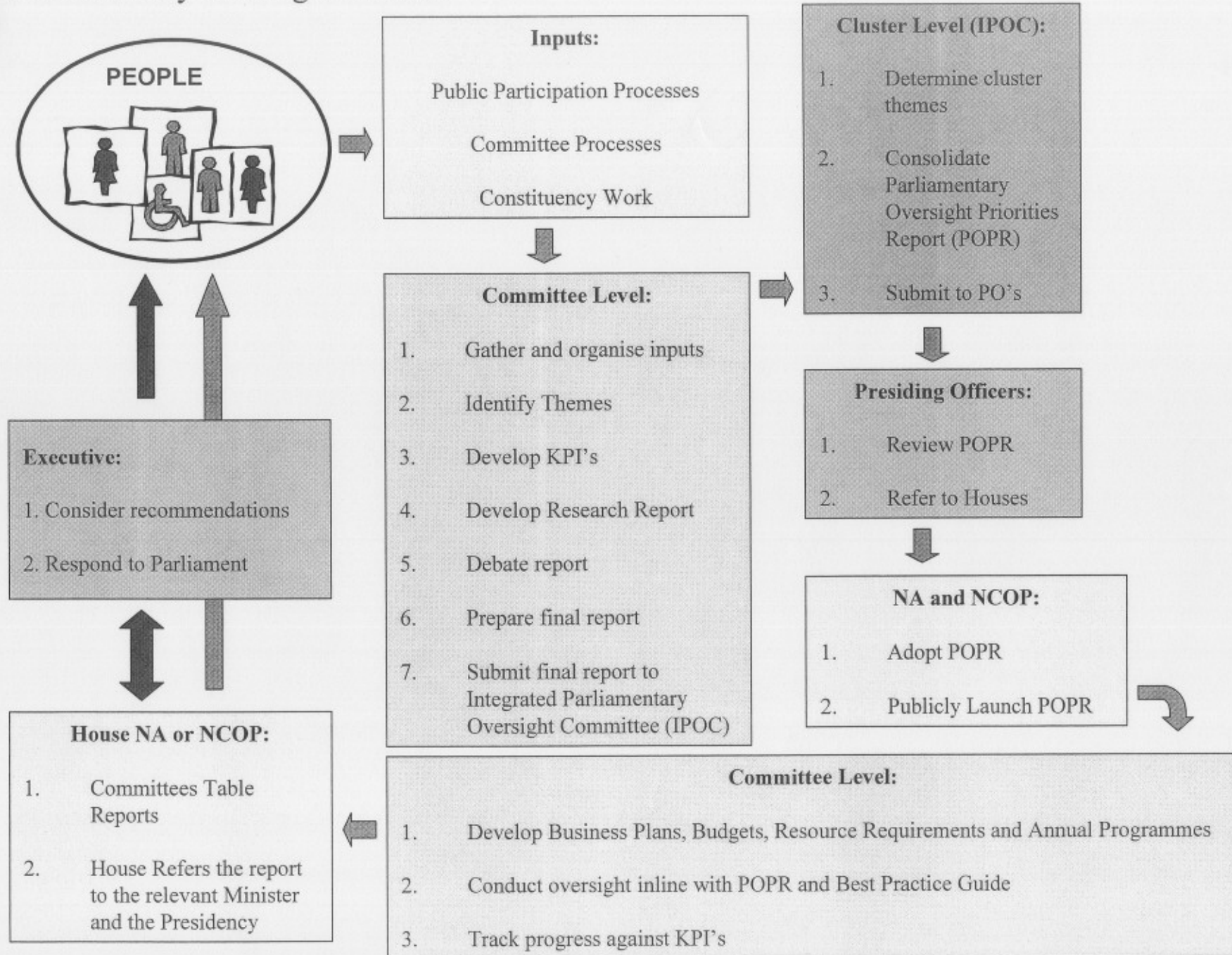
Parliamentary Oversight Cycle



Committee oversight cycle



Parliamentary Oversight Process



Impact of the model on Parliament

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The impact of this model on Parliament would be:

1. The immediate need to increase the Research (and content specialists) capacity of committees.
2. The implementation of systems to capture and manage information within committees.
3. The development of a public participation model to ensure that inputs received through public participation activities is channelled to appropriate committees.
4. Changes in Parliamentary policy/rules to accommodate the creation of IPOC, with appropriate terms of reference.



Impact of the model on Parliament

1. Continuous capacity development of MPs in terms of information communication technology, budgeting practices and other skills required to enhance their oversight capacity.
2. Offices of Members of Parliament should also be afforded additional human resources and upgraded in terms of technology capacity.
3. Training of staff in line with the oversight best practice guide.

