

# PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON BASIC EDUCATION STRATEGIC PLAN ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN 2022/23

The Annual Performance Plan (APP) of the committee outputs and targets for the year 2022/23. The primary considerations of the annual performance plan, includes Vision, Mission and Mandate of Parliament, Mandate of the Portfolio Committee, Sector Policy Priorities and Committee Priority Areas. 2019-2024. The performance for the fiscal year under review is highlighted as well as projections to 2023/24.

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#### **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

APP Annual Performance Plan AU 2063 African Union Agenda 2063

BELA Basic Education Amendment Bill [B2-2022]
BRRR Budgetary Review and Recommendation Report

DBE Department of Basic Education

DCDT Department of Communication and Digital Technologies

ICT information Communication Technology LTSM Learning Teaching and Support Materials

LPSID Learners with Severe to Profound Intellectual Disabilities

LSEN Learners with Special Education Needs

M&O Monitoring and Oversight

MTEF Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTSF Medium Term Strategic Framework

NA National Assembly

NCOP National Council of Provinces
NDP National Development Plan

NSNP National Schools Nutrition Support Program.

PC Portfolio Committee

PFMA Public Finance Management Act

RE Rural Education SC Select Committee,

SACE South African Council of Educators

SGB Schools Governing Bodies
SGDs Sustainable Development Goals

STEM Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics

SASA South African Schools Act,

## **PART A: STRATEGIC OVERVIEW**

This document sets out the Portfolio Committee of Basic Education's Annual Performance Plan (APP) for the period 2022/23. It specifies the priorities of the Portfolio Committee as aligned to the policy priorities and Strategic Plan for the Sixth Parliament, 2019-2024 and building on the oversight work of the first two years of the Fifth Parliament Portfolio Committee, The APP also takes into account the priorities of the Basic Education sector as outlined in the National Development Plan, the Medium Term Strategic Framework, 2019- 2024 and the plans of the Department of Basic Education and its three public entities.

## 1. Introduction

This presentation is an initial engagement towards drafting of Committee Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan in line with Policy Priorities as outlined in the Medium-Term Strategy Framework 2019-2024. For the Committee to play its role, it is crucial that the Committee identifies the sector priorities to develop its Strategic Plan, and Annual Performance Plan. The Parliament Sixth Administration has prioritised integrated development planning and effective implementation of the interventions laid out in the MTSF.

#### 1.1 Mandate of Parliament

The mandate of Parliament is based on the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, establishing Parliament and setting out the functions it performs.

Parliament's role and outcomes are to represent the people and ensure government by the people under the Constitution, as well as to represent the provinces and local government in the national sphere of government. The main functions of Parliament as outlined in the Constitution are to pass legislation, oversee executive action, and the facilitation of public involvement, co-operative government, and international engagement. The mandate and functions of Parliament are based on the following legislation:

- Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996.

- Powers, Privileges, Immunities of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act,4 of 2004.
- Money Bills Amendment Procedure and Related Matters Act, No 9 of 2009.
- Financial Management of Parliament Act, no 10 of 2009, amended by Act 34 of 2014.
- National Council of Provinces (Permanent Delegates Vacancies) Act, No 17 of 1997.
- Determination of Delegates (National Council of Provinces) Act, No 69 of 1998.
- Mandating Procedures of Provinces Act, No 52 of 2008; and
- Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, No 20 of 1998.

Parliament's administration provides support services required by Parliament to fulfil its constitutional functions and provides financial and administrative assistance to political parties represented in Parliament.

## 1.2 Vision of Parliament

An activist and responsive people's Parliament that improves the quality of life of South Africans and ensures enduring equality in our society.

#### 1.3 Mission of Parliament

Parliament aims to provide a service to the people of South Africa by providing the following:

- A vibrant people's assembly that intervenes and transforms society and addresses the development challenges of our people.
- Effective oversight over the Executive by strengthening its scrutiny of actions against the needs of South Africans.
- Participation of South Africans in the decision-making processes that affect their lives.
- A healthy relationship between the three arms of the State, which promotes efficient co-operative governance between the spheres of government, and ensures appropriate links with our region and the world; and
- An innovative, transformative, effective, and efficient parliamentary service and administration that enables Members of Parliament to fulfil their constitutional responsibilities.

#### 1.4 Values

Taking into account constitutionality and the function of representation, Parliament adheres to the following values:

Openness

Responsiveness

Accountability

Teamwork

Professionalism

Integrity

## 1.5 Strategic Outcome Orientated Goals

The strategic outcomes, budget, programs, and the organisational structure of Parliament is affirmed and guided by the Constitution. Below are Strategic priorities identified for the Sixth Parliament as follows:

- To enhance oversight and accountability over the work of the executive to ensure implementation of the objectives of the Medium-Term Strategic Framework 2019 -2024
- To co-operate and collaborate with other spheres of government on matters of common interest and ensure co-operative and sound intergovernmental relations.
- Facilitate public involvement in the processes of Parliament to realise participatory democracy through the implementation of the Public Participation Model (PPM)
- Enhanced international participation.
- Enhanced ability of Parliament to exercise its legislative power through consolidation and implementation of integrated legislative processes by 2024 to fulfil its constitutional responsibility.
- Build a capable and productive parliamentary service that delivers advisory and information services, providing facilities and support to enhance capacity of Members of Parliament in order that they may efficiently fulfil their constitutional.

#### 2. National Assembly

The Portfolio Committee (hereinafter, the Committee) on Basic Education thus carries its work in accordance with the mandate of the National Assembly. To facilitate the achievement of its mandate during the term, the Committee developed a strategic plan for the 2019/20-2022/23 period, to guide the direction of its work for the period of the Sixth Parliament. A strategic framework provides key strategic

objectives and oversight priorities and provides guidance on how those will be pursued for a specific period.

## 3. Mandate of the Committee

The mandate of the Committee is:

- To consider legislation referred to it and to facilitate public participation.
- To conduct oversight of any organ of state and constitutional institution falling within its portfolio.
- To facilitate the appointment of candidates to entities.
- · To consider international agreements; and
- To consider the budget of the departments and entities falling within its portfolio.

Based on the mandate, the Committee's key strategic objectives are to:

- a) Process, pass and monitor implementation of relevant legislation.
- b) Ensure that the public is central in the processing of legislation and scrutinizing of Executive actions.
- c) Undertake an effective process of scrutinizing and overseeing identified focus areas of the Dept of Basic Education, and its entities i.e. Umalusi and SACE
- d) Strengthen support systems to enhance the efficient and effective functioning of the Committee.
- e) Ensure cooperative governance.
- f) Expand knowledge through international participation.

## 4. Situation Analysis

The new term of Parliament commenced in June 2019. Subsequently, the Committee held its "Committees Strategic Planning session in 2022. Reason being that Covid – 19 impacted on the scheduling of the first annual performance plan 2020/21 (APP) for the Committee in the Sixth term of Parliament. This took place two years later into the 2022/23 financial year. During 19 April 2022, the Portfolio Committee held its draft planning session of the Sixth term of Parliament. The purpose of this planning document was to:

- a) To outline the Committee's priorities for the 2022/23 financial year based on the strategic plan 2019/20-2022/23, and government priorities.
- b) To reflect on the performance of the Committee's performance for the 2021/22 financial year is done by highlighting its achievements, risk factors in achieving the annual objectives/areas for improvement for the committee; and the general challenges that need to be noted to help the realisation of the strategic framework.
- c) The Committee reflected on the 2021/22 performance to chart way forward for 2022/23 planning in line with Committee priorities.

Assessing the performance of the Committee is important. It serves as a mechanism of ensuring that the work of the Committee is aligned to the mandate and vision of Parliament. Further, it ensures that the work of the Committee work is aligned to the strategic direction of the National Assembly. This also serves as an accountability tool – an instrument to monitor and assess the performance of the Committee against its strategic plan.

## 5. Sector-Specific Priorities

The Committee set out key strategic objectives and developed a strategic framework that would guide its activities during the 2019/20-2022/23 period. At the draft planning session, the Committee established its key strategic objectives and developed a framework of focus areas for the sixth term of Parliament.

This document also serves as a performance review report for the 2021/22financial year and highlights the Committee's plan for the 2022/23 financial year. Outlining this document in this manner helps guide the work of the Committee whilst reflecting on what it was able to achieve in the previous financial year.

To facilitate planning process, the Committee considered strategic priorities as identified in the following:

- United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs)
- African Union (AU) Agenda 2063
- Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF)
- National Development Plan (NDP)
- State of the Nation Address (Sonar) of the February 2022

The key outcomes approach aligned to the performance agreements and delivery agreements, will inform the oversight work of the Portfolio Committee on Education.

## 5.1. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The Portfolio Committee will advance United Nations (UN) sustainable development goals (SDGs) in line with the National Development Plan as South Africa is among the list of counties that committed to meet. The SDGs. The SDGs serve a broader sustainability agenda as they are focused on dealing with the root causes of poverty and the development of all people by 2030. The SDGs linked to Basic Education is goal 4, marked as which is Quality Education: Other goals also highlighted may be viewed as supplementary.

- 1) No poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.
- 2) Zero hunger: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.
- 3) Good health and well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
- 4) Quality education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.
- 5) Gender equality: Achieve gender equality and promote all girls and women.
- 6) Clean water and sanitation: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
- 7) Affordable and clean energy: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all
- 8) Decent work and economic growth: Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all.
- 9) Industry, innovation, and infrastructure: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.
- 10) Reduced inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries.

The highlighted SDG goal 4 is aligned to the work of the Committee, the NDP and MTSF, and thus the Committee's Framework and focus areas. Others are relevant to the sector and are echoed in the AU Agenda 2063 in the form of aspirations of making Africa a prosperous, integrated, strong, peaceful, and secure continent.

## 5.2 African Union Agenda 2063

The aspirations are noted as follows:

- a) A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development. This aspiration relates to poverty alleviation, improvement of the quality of life of Africans, and ensuring sound health and well-being.
- b) An Africa of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, justice, and the rule of law.
- c) A peaceful and secure Africa. This aspiration refers to the prosperity, security and safety of all citizens, and a flourishing culture of human rights and democracy.
- d) An Africa with a strong cultural identity, common heritage, values, and ethics.
- e) An Africa where development is people-driven, unleashing the potential of women and youth. This aspiration is about putting people's needs first being a caring society that engages youth, protects children and women.

## 5.3 The National Development Plan (NDP) 2030

## Key for Improving Education, Training, and Innovation

The Portfolio Committee on Basic Education is committed to the outcomes approach as developed for the National Development Plan implementation. In its oversight role the Committee will ensure that the Department and its entities address the tipple challenges of (unemployment, poverty, and inequality) through evidence based. impact indicators to achieve output and targets associated with the 14 outcomes outlined in the MTSF 2019-2024, by linking their plans to the objectives of the National Development Plan.

In response to the challenge of inadequate outcomes of education, the improved quality of basic education is a key priority (Outcome 1) of the South African Government, as basic education is seen as a major contributor to the country's social and economic growth. The National Development Plan (NDP) lists education as one of the fundamental elements in the plan to address poverty, reduce inequality and create the foundation of an equal education. The NDP's vision for 2030 is that South Africa should have access to training and education of the highest quality, characterised by significantly improved learning outcomes. Building on recent Basic Education Sector plans, the NDP sets enrolment (improved learner retention) and quality (improved outcomes) targets for 2030 as well as the framework for actions and strategies to address these plans. Key targets for improved outcomes include the trebling of the number of Grade 12 learners who achieve university entrance passes with Mathematics and Physical Science by 2030.

#### 5.4 Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2019-2024

The MTSF 2019-2024 aims to address the challenges of unemployment, inequality, and poverty through three pillars:

- · Achieving a more capable state
- · Driving a strong and inclusive economy
- Building and strengthening the capabilities of South Africans

The MTSF 2019–2024 translates the ruling party's electoral mandate into government's priorities over a five-year period. The three pillars set out above underpin the seven priorities of this strategic framework.

<u>The 7 MTSF Apex Priorities</u> below are derived from the NDP, also achieved through the joint efforts of government, the private sector and civil society. They are summarised are as follows:

- Priority 1: A capable, ethical, and developmental state
- Priority 2: Economic transformation and job creation
- Priority 3: Education, skills, and health
- Priority 4: Consolidating the social wage through reliable and quality basic services.
- Priority 5: Spatial integration, human settlements, and local government
- Priority 6: Social cohesion and safe communities
- Priority 7: A better Africa and world

The highlighted priorities (3 and 6) link directly to the work of the Committee, while **priorities** (1,2,4,5,7) play an intergovernmental /co-operative role. Priority 3 aligns with the Basic Education Sector and the Portfolio Committee; thus, the plans of the Committee need to ensure that the DBE makes tangible progress in supporting the realisation of transformative NDP Vision 2030.

## **Priority 3: Education Skills and Health**

This bold statement correlates with (social cluster) and calls for better education outcomes that are critical for skills, education, health, innovation, and socio-economic development.

The first component of Priority 3 (Education and skills) focuses on developing the capabilities of South Africans through investments from ECD to post school skills development.

## **Education and Skills-Key Outcomes encompass:**

Access to early childhood development	
Improved school infrastructure and teaching environment	
More children in foundation phase and ten-year olds read for meaning	
Youth better prepared for further study and contribution to socio-economic development;	

#### **Key Interventions**

- Migration of pre-schooling to DBE to improve early childhood development.
- School readiness assessment operational by 2021
- Introduction for new systematic evaluation system
- Three-Stream Curriculum Model rolled out by 2024.
- Redesign and reconfiguration of second-chance matric programme to 60 000 learners.
- DBE to collaborate with DCDT to ensure 80% school connectivity.

The government committed fundamental NDP goals to be achieved by 2030, through the mid-term goals commitment was made that there will be progress in tackling poverty, inequality, and unemployment as follows.

## **Medium Term Goals**

## **NDP** Aspirations

- Our schools will have better educational outcomes and every 10-year-old will be able to read for meaning.
- Two million more young people will be in employment.
- No person in South Africa will go hungry.
- Violent crime will be halved.

#### MTSF commitments for DBE

- Eradicate learning under the trees.
- Eradicate mud schools.
- Eradicate sanitation backlog in schools.
- Eradicate fruitless and wasteful expenditure

The MTSF set indicators and targets that will form the Programme of Action for the DBE and will enable the Portfolio Committee on Basic Education to monitor the overall impact on society.

#### 5.5 DBE Medium Term Strategic Framework Outcomes: (2019 to 2024)

For the Committee to conduct its oversight work, it takes into consideration the Department of Education next five years (2019 to 2024) plans to implement set of priorities, as expressed in the Medium-Term Strategic Framework e.g.

Outcome 1: Improved school-readiness of children.

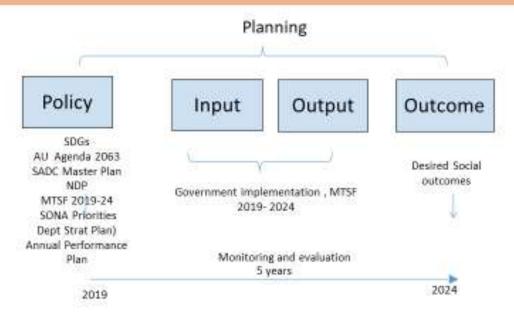
Outcome 2: 10-year-old learners enrolled in publicly funded schools read for meaning.

Outcome 3: Youths better prepared for further studies and the world of work beyond Grade 9.

Outcome 4: Youths leaving the schooling system more prepared to contribute towards a prosperous and equitable South Africa.

Outcome 5: School physical infrastructure and environment that inspires learners to learn and teachers to teach.

## Linking Key Policy Priorities to Strat Plan Outcomes



The NDP's Policy Priority for 2030 is that South Africans should have access to education and training of the highest quality, characterised by significantly improved learning outcomes. Its close to 6 years to assess the achievement of SDGs and 2030 NDP targets, much progress is required.

The Sixth Administration has prioritised integrated development planning and effective implementation of the intervention laid out in the MTSF.

## **MTSF Implementation**

To ensure that there is implementation of MTSF, there should be:

- Alignment of strategic plan and APP
- Improving the quality of intervention
- District development model
- MTSF monitoring and reporting systems.

## 6. State of the Nation Address (SONA) 2022/ 2023

The Basic Education Sector priorities took cue from the SONA 2022 address by the Honorable President, His Excellency Mr. C, Ramaphosa. The President's call for the learning recovery reiterated 2021 SONA as continuation. As such priorities for 2022 reinforced the pre-existing priority of SONA 2021 for improving early learning foundations. During (COVID-19), the Sector experienced learning disruptions, which needed to be given priority to regain lost time.

The Department detailed SONA's focus areas 2022 by also reflecting on progress of previous SONA 2020/21 in respect of the following:

- Early Childhood Development.
- Reading.
- Inclusive Education.
- Three Stream Model.
- Infrastructure.
- Social Cohesion.

Regarding infrastructure, the Department committed towards making progress. as per roll out in the ASIDI and SAFE overall progress per Province.

The Department remained committed to previous SONA 2021 pronouncements on basic education in respect of ECD, Reading, School Infrastructure, Three Stream Model and Social Cohesion. In respect of the pre-existing priority on improving early learning foundations, the Department committed its plans around:

- Recovery and Strengthening of the Curriculum.
- Learning recovery.
- Learning Recovery Framework (2022 2024).
- Teacher Development & Professional Capacity enhancement of Educators.

With regards to the learner performance in the NSC examinations, the DBE release of Matric Results in January 2022, for class of 2021 saw an improvement of 76,4 %, a slight improvement as compared to the class of 2020 that achieved 76,2%. This section below provides a brief review of sectoral performance in terms of the oversight priorities and focus areas undertaken by the Committee for 2020/21 and 2021/22

## 7. Portfolio Committee Basic Education Performance 2021/2022

#### 7.1 Budget Scrutiny

The Committee's Annual Performance Plan is informed by the Parliament strategic objectives is contained in the Committee Strat Plan (2019-2024). The objectives guide the activities of the Portfolio Committee to deliver on its mandate. For the Committee to oversee the work of the department, it is vital that it scrutinize the budget that is allocated as per departmental programmes, thus monitor its usage in a financial year. The monitoring aspect of the departmental budget is an oversight function of the Portfolio Committee

## 7.2 Meetings

The performance of the Committee is presented below in table 1. Table 1 depicts the number of Committee meetings held with the Department and entities. The Committee held more meetings in 2020/21 (30) than 25 meetings held in the 2021/22 financial year. This was due to the Covid-19 and lockdown.

Table 1: Review of Committee Meetings over 3 years: 2019/20- 2021/ 22



Performance of the Committee reviewed in terms of meetings and oversight visits.

Table 2: Portfolio Committee Meetings 2021/22: 25 Meetings Held in Total

Meeting Date	Entities Engaged	Agenda Item
11 May 2021	Department of Basic Education	Update on Learner Admissions/Placements
18 May 2021	Eastern Cape Dep of Education	Update on Implementation of E.T Theban Recommendations
25 May 2021	Department of Basic Education	DBE 3 <sup>rd.</sup> Quarter Report 2020/21
1 June 2021	Department of Basic Education	Status of Preparedness of School for 3rd Wave
3 August 2021	Department of Basic Education KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng Department	Impact of damages to schools during unrest period Readiness for Schools Reopening
17 August 2021	Department of Basic Education South African Council – Educ	Briefing on Gender Based Programmes + Violence in Teacher Profession
24 August 2021	Department of Basic Education	4th Quarter Report 2020/21
25 August 2021	Department of Basic Education Department of Social Dev	Update on ECD Function Shift
31 August 2021	Department of Basic Education SACE	Second Chance Matric Programme Continuing Professional Teacher Development
7 September 21	Department of Basic Education	Teenage Pregnancy Comprehensive Sexuality Education
9 November 21	Department of Basic Education Umalusi	2021 Exam Readiness DBE Annual Report 2020/21
16 November 21	Financial and Fiscal Commission Auditor-General of SA	Expenditure Patters Equity in Education
23 November 21	SACE Umalusi	Annual Report 2020/21
7 December 21	Department of Basic Education	Departments 1st + 2nd Quarter Reports 2021/22
25 January 2022	Department of Basic Educ Umalusi	2021 National Senior Certificate Examinations Outcomes
8 February 2022	Department of Basic Education	Briefing on BELA Bill
15 February 2022	In-house meeting	Deliberations on processing of BELA Bill
22 February 2022	Department of Basic Education	Impact of SONA 2022
1 March 2022	Department of Basic Education	Quality Learning and Teaching Campaign
8 March 2022	Department of Basic Educ KwaZulu-Natal Department of Education Eastern Cape Dep of Education	Implementation of Oversight Recommendations

9 March 2022	Department of Basic Educ Department of Soc Dev	Update on ECD Function Shift
15 March 2022	Department of Basic Education	Budget Review 2022/23
22 March 2022	SACE Umalusi	Budget Review 2022/23
29 March 2022	Department of Basic Educ	DBE 3rd Quarter Report 2021/22

For the 2021/22 financial year, the Committee conducted virtual briefings with the departments and entities focusing on:

- Annual performance plans (APPs) and
- Budget votes

## 7.3 Budget Vote / Fiscal Framework Consideration:

Name of paper		oer	Name of stakeholder/s	Consideration Date
Vote	16:	Basic	Department of Basic education	15 March 2022
Education				
			Council for Quality Assurance in General and Further Education and Training	22 March 2022
			South African Council for Educators	22 March 2022

In the start of the financial year, the Committee considered the 2021/22 Annual Performance Plans (APPs) and Budget Votes of the Departments of Basic Education, South African Educators and Umalusi. In line with Intergovernmental objective, some of the virtual meetings were held jointly with the NCOP Select Committee on Education, Technology Sports Arts and Culture.

During the third quarter, November 2021, the Committee engaged the DBE and entities on their annual reports through the virtual platforms. The APPs of the department were assessed against the departments' Strategic Plans, budget allocation and expenditure. The Committee further planned to focus on certain priority issues as enshrined in the government directives and topic issues.

## 7.4 COVID -19 Impact

The meetings between the Committee on Basic Education and Department of Basic Education, Science were held being for the Department to account on the COVID-19 funds expenditure and re- alignment of curriculum in response to the pandemic, including health and safety regulations for learners and educators.

## 7.5 Monitoring and Oversight Undertaken During 2021/22

The Committee was able to undertake 3 Oversight visits and 1 joint oversight visit with the Select Committee on Education Technology, Sports Arts and Culture to the KZN and Gauteng Provinces during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of the 2021/22 financial year. The primary focus of the joint oversight and monitoring visit was to monitor and assess the impact of the damage and looting on school infrastructure and how best schools affected could be returned to normality – and mitigate some of the challenges faced in the two affected provinces. Further to this, the 2 Committees sought to also focus on the following:

- Readiness for schools to reopen with full capacity.
- Adherence to COVID-19 protocols and regulations (e.g. Social Distancing).
- The state of the school environment.
- The provision of Learner Teacher Support Materials (LTSM).
- Staff establishments (Post-Provisioning Norms).

- The availability of learner transport and the School Nutrition Programme to qualifying learners.
- The state of the school's infrastructure; and
- Promoting Social Cohesion in schools.

Table 3: Portfolio Committee on Basic Education Oversight Visits 2021 - 2022

Date of Trip	Places Visited	Objective
4 – 7 May 2021	Pretoria	Oversight Visit to DBE and Statutory Bodies
27 June – 2 July 2021	Western Cape	State-of-Schooling 2021 Oversight
9 – 13 August 2021	Gauteng and KZN	Oversight Visit to Damaged School Infrastructure due to Unrest
16 - 21 January 2022	State-of-School Readiness 2022 Oversight	Northwest Free State
20 -21 January 2022	Official Release of 2021 NSC Examination Results Johannesburg	Johannesburg
26 – 28 January 2022	Basic Education Sector Lekgotla	Johannesburg
30 – 4 February 2022	State-of-School Readiness 2022 Oversight	Western Cape and Northern Cape

The Committee met its target of 4 Oversight visits per Annual cycle.

#### 7.6 Legislation

In as much that the Committee did not process any legislation in 2021/22, the Committee expects to consider amendments to the BELA Bill as well as other (subordinate legislation) that may be referred to Parliament on an ongoing basis.

Revisions to Legislative mandate with the Basic Education Laws Amendment Bill, is a legislation process that seek to amend the South African Schools Act, 1996 and the Educators Employment Act, of 1998. In the 6<sup>th</sup> Parliament, the Portfolio Committee plans to include BELA Bill legislation in its plan. The BELA Bill [B2-2022] was tabled at the National Assembly in December 2021 and referred to the Committee in February 2022.

## 7.7 Intergovernmental Programmes

The Committee conducted some of the virtual meetings jointly with Members of the NCOP serving in the Select Committee on Education, Technology, Sports Arts and Culture. Further Joint oversight visits were undertaken in provinces such as KZN and Gauteng with focus on damages to school property during the July 2021 unrest.

## 7.8 International Study-Tour

The Committee planned to undertake International Study Tour between 2020/21 -2021/22 however due to the outbreak of COVID-19 and lockdown regulations; such preparations were put into abeyance.

### 7.9 Outstanding Oversight Matters Emanating from Engagements

The issue of learner transport, learner dropout rates, as exacerbated by Covid -19, ECD migration shift, Sanitation and infrastructure, Maths and Science Performance would require oversight engagement in 2022/23. Recommendations made by the committee from the Oversight undertaken in various schools would be taken as follow up during 2022/23 with the department of Basic Education.

## 8. Committee Priority Areas 2019/20- 2023/24

#### 8.1 Background

In terms of the Committee mandate, the Department of Basic Education and its 2 entities SACE and Umalusi report its activities and programs to the Portfolio Committee. Taking cue from the government program of action the department and entities developed specific deliverables emanating from the key strategic objectives and priority areas that the Committee would like to focus on during this sixth term of Parliament.

The Portfolio Committee commenced with its work from August 2019, during April 2022 the Portfolio Committee on Basic Education formulated and identified the key priorities that would be the focus for the duration of the Sixth Parliament. The Committee undertakes to monitor its activities to ensure that the priorities of the of the government are implemented to achieve its set goals and objectives. Table 1 below outlines the Committee's strategic (5-year) priorities.

#### 8.2 Department of Basic Education

The Department of Basic Education (DBE) derives its mandate firstly from the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (1996), which requires education to be transformed and democratised in accordance with the values of human dignity, equality, human rights and freedom, non-racism, and non-sexism. The Constitution guarantees access to basic education for all, including adult basic education. Secondly, the National Education Policy Act, 1996 Act 27 of 1996 (NEPA), inscribes into law the policies for the national system of education, the legislative and monitoring responsibilities of the Minister of Education, as well as the formal relations between national and provincial authorities. In terms of NEPA, the DBE's statutory role is to formulate national policy, norms, and standards as well as to monitor and evaluate policy implementation and impact.

#### 8.2.1 Entities: SACE AND UMALUSI

The Portfolio Committee oversees activities of two entities, as follows:

- **I)** The South African Council for Educators (SACE): SACE is responsible for the regulation, oversight, and promotion of the teaching profession.
- II) The General and Further Education and Training Quality Assurance Council (UMALUSI): Umalusi is tasked with the following:
  - Qualifications: Monitor and report on the adequacy and sustainability of qualifications and standards in general and further education and training
  - Quality Assurance: Accredit private providers of education and training and assessment and promote quality amongst providers to ensure that providers adopt quality management systems.

## 8.3 Overview of 2022/23 Department of Basic Education MTEF Estimates

This section outlines the purpose, and budget priorities of the department of basic education for 2022/23. Also highlighted are DBE priorities (2019-2024) in the paragraph that follow.

## Table 4: Expenditure Estimates linked to Strategic Plan of DBE

**BASIC EDUCATION BUDGET** 

Vote	R29 billion	2021/22 Adjusted Appropriation	2022/23	Percentage Increase/ Decrease 2021/22- 2022/23	2022/23 Percentage Share of Total Appropriated Funds per Vote
16	Basic Education	28 483,9	29 560,2	3,8%	2,8%

The projected budget for 2022/23 allocation of R30.34 billion is a 2.6% increase as compared to previous financial year. Central to the allocations is Compensation of Employees (COE)= R549.3 million, which is 1.86 % of the 2022/23 budget, representing R5.2 million decline from R554.5million of the 2021/22 allocation. There is 0.92 % decrease in COE expenditure from 2021/22.

#### 8.3.1 Budget Priorities

Below are budget priorities for:

- The R26.7 billion allocations over the medium term in the DBE Educational *Enrichment Services* programme is to ensure that 9 million learners in each year over the medium term will be provided with nutritious meals through the National Schools Nutrition Support Program.
- Provision of the school infrastructure grant responds to the Government desire for an innovative social infrastructure delivery mechanism to address issues that afflict the delivery of school infrastructure.

## 8.3.2 Department of Basic Education (DBE)

The purpose of the DBE is to provide quality basic education for all and lead the establishment and development of a South African schooling system for the 21st century. The budget of the DBE is estimated at R28 / R30,34 billion including transfers and subsidies *when the inflation factor is not considered*, see table above.

#### 8.3.3 Priorities of the Department of Basic Education (2019- 2024)

The Department in the next five years (2020 to 2024) has planned to implement the following set of priorities:

- Early Childhood Development (ECD).
- Reading.
- Skills and competencies for a changing world Information & Communication Technologies (ICT) in Education.
- Curriculum and Assessment.
- Accountability & consequence management for non-performance and non-delivery.
- Infrastructure: (ASDI) working towards the NDP's objective that all schools meet minimum infrastructure standards for Sanitation Appropriate for education, classrooms, and libraries.
- School Safety Violence & Social Cohesion in schools.
- Strengthening of the National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP) to eliminate hunger; and
- Implementation of 'No Fee Schools' incorporating all quintile 1 − 3 schools.

#### 8.3.4 Basic Education Budget

Vision for Basic Education is to provide quality basic education for all and lead the establishment and development of a South African schooling system for the 21st century. The budget is estimated at R28 / R30,34 billion including transfers and subsidies considering inflation factors.

## 8.4. Key committee oversight priorities 2022/23

As indicated in Table 4 below, the Committee identified priority/focus areas for oversight and accountability for the 2022/23 period taking tune from NDP, MTSF, and the State of the Nation Address (SONA). In addition to the above, the Committee reviewed its performance and identified areas for oversight based on interaction with the department and 2 entities as well as the legislation being processed. The key issues/areas identified for oversight include the following:

#### Table 4: Committee on Basic Education Oversight priorities for 2022/23

DBE and Entities	Priorities for Committee Oversight	MTEF
Basic Education Umalusi SACE	<ul> <li>Maths and Science performance, enrolment numbers versus expenditure related to redress and address economic demands.</li> <li>R4.1 billion allocated to Funza Lushaka bursary scheme to address critical educator shortages in specified subject areas such as mathematics, science and technology</li> <li>ECD migration</li> <li>Under expenditure related to the school infrastructure grant</li> <li>R6.7 billion grant over MTEF: to build 30 new schools, provide water to 50 schools, and safe sanitation to 450 schools.</li> <li>Strategic plans, APPs, budgets and annual reports briefings</li> <li>Health, Safety, and Social Cohesion in schools.</li> <li>Provision of nutritious meals for leaners through NSNP</li> <li>2022 NSC exams and outcomes</li> <li>Professional Development of Teachers</li> </ul>	Improve school infrastructure.     Provide high-quality support materials for learners and teachers.     Facilitate the increase in supply of quality teachers and reskill serving teachers to deliver new subjects preparing learners for the changing world.     ECD migration.

The Committee strength resides in Oversight on the work of DBE and 2 entities.

#### 8.4.1 Portfolio Committee on Basic Education Priorities 2020/21

- Early Childhood Development (ECD) migration.
- The committee to scrutinise the Accelerated School Infrastructure Initiative (ASIDI) and Sanitation Appropriate for Education (SAFE) projects: Schools should have classrooms that are conducive for learning, libraries that are functional, laboratories that are fully equipped and working healthy ablution facilities. Most schools in the rural areas still use pit latrines, which are dangerous for young children.
- ICT in schools e-learning, blended teaching, and learning: Schools should be connected on a broadband network for efficiency purposes. In most schools, connectivity is only in the administration building such that learners do not get to use ICT for their studies. ICT infrastructure, Public, works and etc. The pandemic exposed how unequal the sector is and showed that ICT infrastructure should not be postponed any longer.
- Rationalisation of non-viable schools: All small non-viable schools should be realigned and rationalised as a matter of urgency.
- Scholar Transport: Scrutinise access to scholar transport for grade R to 9, more especially in rural and farm schools.
- National School Nutrition Programme: The Department is feeding more than 9.5 million learners per day. However, some schools do not have kitchens and they use classrooms as kitchens, and they use unsuitable facilities to store food which may have hygiene challenges.
- Safety, and social cohesion in schools: It is important for the committee to monitor safety in schools given the increased incidents in vandalism, gangsterism, bullying among learners and teachers.
- Second Chance Education for those that did not complete schooling.

## 9. Legislation

The Department submitted the Basic Education Amendment Bill [BELA BILL: B2-2022] which the Committee would consider for processing during the 2022/23- 2023/ 2024 financial year. The Bill was referred to the Committee on 15 December 2021.

1) The Portfolio Committee on Basic Education has identified that it will work on supporting the implementation of Early Childhood as per function shift from Department of Social Development to Department of Basic Education on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022.

2) With regards to the Policy for the General Education Certificate (GEC), a qualification on the National Qualifications Framework, requires that the programme of the Portfolio Committee should make follow-up with the Department of Basic Education during its oversight activities.

## 9.1. Oversight and Accountability

For the Portfolio Committee to oversee the work of the Department of Basic Education (DBE), it is important to appraise what the Committee achieved in 2021/22.

- The Portfolio Committee planned to exercise oversight over the implementation of the NDP and MTSF policy priorities.
- The areas included oversight over the Department of Basic on the following: the Strategic and Annual Performance Plans, including budget report.
- Consideration of the Annual Reports of the Department and 2 Entities
- SACE on issues such as Issues of Educator Professional Development
- Umalusi on GEC Qualification and State of Readiness for the NSC Exams

The oversight and performance activities of the Committee are outlined in the Tables below.

Table 5: Oversight Activities performed by the Committee over the Department in 2021/22, up to March 2022. Financial year

Oversight Dates	Reason	Province/s Visited	Districts Visited
3 – 7 May 2021	Roundtable with DBE + Engagement with SACE and Umalusi on APP 2021/22		N/A
9 – 13 August 2021	Oversight and Monitoring Visit on Looting, Unrest and Damage to School Infrastructure		<ul> <li>- UMgungundlovu Education District</li> <li>- Pinetown Education District</li> <li>- Durban Central Education District</li> <li>- Ekurhuleni South Education District</li> <li>- Gauteng East Education District</li> <li>- Johannesburg North Education District</li> </ul>
16 – 21 January 2022	Oversight and Monitoring Visit for State-of-School Readiness 2022		Northwest: Ngaka Modiri Molema and Dr Kenneth Kaunda Education Districts Free State: Lejweleputswa and Managing Education Districts
20 – 21 January 2022		SABC Studios, Kempton Park, JHB	N/A
26 – 28 January 2022	Basic Education Sector Lekgotla	Johannesburg	Johannesburg
30 January – 4 February 2022	Oversight and Monitoring Visit for State-of-School Readiness 2022		Central Metro, South Metro EMDC, Cape Winelands, Francis Baard, John Taulo Gaetsewe, Z F Mgcawu

## 9.2 Capacity building: Conferences/Seminars/Workshops

The House Chairperson attended the DBE Lekgotla workshop held at Gauteng in January 2021. The Lekgotla objectives focus on equipping learners and teachers with knowledge and skills for a changing world post COVID-19. The theme place emphasis on: Knowledge and Skills for a Changing World, a collaboration partnership with DBE and NEC. In view of the detail that the conference is an annual program, the Committee envisage to participate in this sector conference in 2022/23.

## 9.3 Intergovernmental Relations

The Committee strives to adhere to co-operative and sound intergovernmental relations by working with other Committees and PEDs through liaison with DBE.

#### 9.4 Public Participation

As part of its oversight work, the Committee planned to embark in public participation to enhance public involvement and the 2<sup>nd</sup> term for processing the written submissions of the BELA Bill as well as the fourth parliamentary term of 2022/ 2023 (provisionally scheduled for October - Nov 2022), for Oral hearings of the BELA BILL

Committee Annual Plan / Programme for Public Hearings 2022/23.



As per table above, the Committee targeted to reach 500 participants per Province.

#### 10. What is envisioned for 2023/24

For the 2023/24 financial year, the Committee will hold briefings with all four departments on budget votes and 2023/24 APPs between March/April and June 2023 – once the respective departments and entities have tabled their plans in Parliament. Briefings on the 2022/23 annual reports of the departments will take place from March- April 2023.

#### 10.1 Overview of oversight to be undertaken in 2023/24

## 10.1.1. Basic Education

- Presentation of APP and Annual Report by National Department.
- Budget votes presentation and allocation to provinces.
- Conduct oversight on the SAFE, ASIDI, as well as the EIG (Education infrastructure grant) projects and expenditure within provinces.
- Briefing by DBE in the delivery of ICT infrastructure and internet access within schools.
- · ECD migration and grant
  - Progress on the shift from Social Development
  - State of assessment of ECD infrastructure
  - Qualifications of ECD practitioners (incl. SACE registration)
  - Standardisation of salaries
- Safety and security in schools
  - Safety of learners in terms of sexual misconduct
  - What is SACE doing to protect sexual misconduct in schools?
- Briefing by DBE in terms of maintenance plan and budget for infrastructure maintenance in schools.
- District Development model. How it's used to guide provinces
- Oversight to Kwa-Zulu Natal and Eastern Cape to follow-up on the progress of rebuilding of schools damaged by floods and July unrest.

#### 10.1.2 Legislation in 2023/24

The Committee deals with (Section 76 Bills). The legislation that the Committee processes comes from the Executive, and mostly, after it has been presented to the PC. The Portfolio Committee on Basic Education in the period under review prioritized the BELA BILL in terms of Law-making objective. Members were briefed on the tabling of the Basic Education Laws Amendment BELA Bill [B2- 2022] by the Minister of Basic Education. The process provided members an opportunity to discuss, reflect and deliberate on the key aspects of the BELA Bill. A summary of key issues was raised, clause by clause analysis and recommendations made. The analysis also highlights—the areas where Parliament could play its oversight role to enhance public involvement. The programme of the Committee should also consider this and make follow-up with the Department during its oversight activities.

#### 10.1.3 Intergovernmental Relations

The Committee jointly with the Select Committee on Education Technology Sports Arts and Technology worked together in the KZN July Unrest programme in 2021/22. In 2022/23 the Committee formed part the Ad Hoc Joint Committee on Floods Disaster Relief and Recovery programmes of Parliament, working side by side with other Committees as well as organs of other government departments. In 2023/24 the PC will participate in the Oversight follow up programs of the Ad-Hoc Committee on Floods Disaster.

## 10.1.4 Public Participation

Public participation forms an integral part of Parliament's core objectives in its mission to fulfill its constitutional mandate by ensuring that it truly becomes a people's Parliament. The Portfolio Committee will embark on a meaningful public participation process with the BELA Bill on all 9 Provinces thus implementing the Public Participation Model below.

#### 10.1.5 Study Tours

The Committee plans to undertake an international study tour in the 2023/24 financial year. From the list of 3 presented to the Committee, the Members concurred that (USA) and one country within the African continent would suffice. Details of the confirmed study tours are to be announced in due course.

## Outline of Key Priorities of the Committee for the year (2022/23)

**Table 6: Outline of Strategic Objectives and Targets** 

ategic Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Quarterly Targets	2022/2023 Targets by Quarter			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	Meetings held on Sector Strat Plan, APPs, and Budget, as presented by Dept. and entities		x	1	4	
ersight and countability	Meetings held on by entities, SACE, Umalus	1	x	1	1	
	Briefings by DBE – Budget Vote, BRRR Annual Reports,	2	1	2	1	
	Briefing by dept. and Entities	1	1	X	1	
	Oversight Visits undertaken	1	1	X	1	
blic Participation	Public Hearings undertaken			4	4	JeZO
	Written Submissions/Petitions		1	1	1	Page,

	Participation, Orals Hearings			8	3
gislation	Bills and Legislation processed		1		
	Statutory Appointments processed				
itutory pointment					
-operative	Members participation in Sectoral				
	Parliament	1	1		
	Members participation in Provincial Week				
ernational rticipation	1 visit as per identified country				1

e above framework provides estimate of meetings to be held, oversight visits to be undertaken, legislation to be processed, d other components.

**PART B: STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES** 

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	Outcome	Indicator	Activities	Annual target	2022/23 Targets Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
1. Process and approve legislation, monitor, and evaluate its implementation	Processed approved legislation	Number of referred Bills processed and adopted.  Number of advertisements  Number of meetings including public hearings on the Bill  Number of minutes produced,  Report on the Bill  Copy of the amended Bill	referred to the Committee.  Briefing on the Bill  Advertising the Bill  Public hearings to process the Bill.  Deliberations  Draft minutes  Amend, adopt legislation, table report	`	Legislative programme of the Department presented to the Committee	Process the Written Submissions	Process Written Submissions	Tabling of BELA Bill Processed Submissions  Update on BELA Bill Draft report to the Committee!

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STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	Outcome	Indicator	Activities	Annual target	2022/23 Targets			
				900	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
2. Conduct oversight over the executive and public entities reporting to the Department of Basic Education	An effective oversight over the Department and its entities' performance on set priorities as per MTSF and NDP	Committee Annual Plan	Draft and Adopt the Annual Performance Plan of the Committee	Annual Performance Plan	Committee Strategic Planning Session		Committee Annual Performance Plan adopted.	
		Quarterly Programme	Draft Quarterly Programme	4 Quarterly Programmes	Second term programme drafted	Third term programme drafted	Fourth term programme drafted	2022/23 First term programme drafted
		A Report on the Budget Vote and Strategic Plans and APPs of the Department and its entities	Budget Vote and Strategic and APP Plans of the Department and its entities (4 meetings)	Report on the Budget Vote and Strategic and APP Plans	Committee Report on Budget Vote and Strategic Plans of the Department and its entities adopted			
		The Budget Review and recommendatio n Report (BRRR)	Scrutiny of annual reports of the Department and its entities	2022/23 BRRR compiled and adopted			BRRR complied, adopted, and tabled	

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STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	Outcome	Indicator	Activities	Annual target	2022/23 Targets			
					Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
			(4 meetings)  Compiling of the BRRR					
		Number of scrutinised Quarterly Reports of the Department	Scrutiny of quarterly performance reports focusing on the implementation of MTSF and NDP	4 Quarterly Reports scrutinised	Scrutiny of 2021/22 Fourth Quarterly Report of the Department Report available	Scrutiny of 2022/23First Quarterly Report of the Department Report available.	2022/23 Second	Scrutiny of 2022/23 Third Quarterly Report of the Department  Report available.
	Number of oversight visits conducted to monitor implementation of key priorities linked to the NDP	Reports on oversight visits	Conduct oversight visits to monitor and assess implementation of priorities linked to the NDP	2 oversight visits		1 oversight visit:  An oversight visits to a Province to assess the implementation of MTSF and NDP priorities.	1 oversight visit:  To a province to monitor preparations for 2023 school readiness	2 oversight visits:  To two provinces to monitor and assess school readiness (including implementation of MTSF and NDP priorities (e.g. LTSM, NSNP, Infrastructure)
				Other engagements of the Portfolio Committee				One engagement DBE Lekgotla  Attending the

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STRATEGIC				Annual				
OBJECTIVES	Outcome	Indicator	Activities	target	2022/23 Targets			
					Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
				linked to priorities of the sector:				NSC Examination results
		Number of meetings on service delivery issues linked to the NDP	Briefings on implementation of identified priorities as per MTSF and NDP	26 meetings	8 briefings/meetings conducted on key priorities including the following:  -Briefing by DBE on Maths, Science and Technology Strategies and Interventions  -Briefing on Updated Status Report on Implementation of Committee Recommendations on Oversight  -Briefing on Status Report of Implementation of Committee Recommendations on Oversight	briefings/meetin gs conducted on key priorities including the following:  -Joint Meeting Committee, DBE, and PC on Social Development on an Updated Status Report on Migration of ECD from Social Development to Basic Education  Briefing by DBE on Draft Rural Education Policy  - Briefing by the DBE on the International	7 briefings/meetings conducted on key priorities including the following:  - Interaction with the office of the Auditor-General on Audit Outcomes of the DBE and its entities  - Interaction with the Financial and Fiscal Commission (FFC) on spending patterns on ASIDI and conditional grants  -Briefing on by the DBE Internal Audit Committee on audit outcomes	BELA Bill Preparations for Public
					Committee Recommendations	Exams Benchmarking/	And financial performance of	

		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
		per Oversight Visits  -Engagement on Petitions  - Briefing by the DBE on the consolidated NSC exam results for 2021  - Briefing by the DBE on Implementation of	Umalusi on International Benchmarking + Subject Analysis of SA National Senior Certificate Study  - Exam Readiness for 2022 and	the Department  - Briefing on preparations for 2023 school readiness focussing on provision of LTSM and Post Establishments	Quarter 4
		the Early Childhood Development  -Briefing by DBE on progress and Status of School Infrastructure, ASIDI and SAFE Programmes  -Engagement and	Update on Draft Report on Oversight Update on Draft	- -	
		Consideration of written submissions on the BELA Bill  Standing invitations to	the Committee to	functions linked to	priorities of the
		sector:	, the Committee to	, idiloliona ilined to	phonics of the

Annual

target

**Activities** 

2022/23 Targets

DBE Lekgotla, (As and when invited)

Indicator

**STRATEGIC** 

**OBJECTIVES** 

Outcome

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STRATEGIC				Annual				
OBJECTIVES	Outcome	Indicator	Activities	target	2022/23 Targets			
				3	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
3. Facilitate public participation and involvement in the legislative and other committee processes	Enhanced access and participation in the activities of the Committee	Committee report on public hearings  Committee report on public hearings on oversight activities	Advertise and inform public in advance of public participation.  Provide relevant and accessible information.  Conduct meetings with stakeholders during oversight visits.  Proactively invite nongovernmental organisation stakeholders to present to the Committee	Basic Education Laws Amendment Bill, 2022	Official ASIDI School F The Annual National To Seminars/workshops/c Invitations to the Ch priorities of the sector MP Constituency Engagement Committee Bill advertised.  Committee update meetings on processing the BELA Bill	eacher Awards (For onferences (as and nairperson to fund MP Constituency Engagement  Process the Written Submissions on	when invited)  ctions/workshops/sem  MP Constituency Engagement  Conduct Oral Public Hearings on the BELA Bill In Parliament	MP Constituency Engagement  Conduct Public Hearings in Provinces on BELA BILL  Meetings with stakeholders during oversight visits
4. Ensure co- operative and sound inter- government	Enhanced oversight	Number of joint briefing sessions	Hold joint briefings with other Committees of	3 joint briefing sessions	Joint briefings on the following priorities:	Joint briefings on the following priorities:	Joint briefings on the following priorities: - Implementation	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	Outcome	Indicator	Activities	Annual target	2022/23 Targets Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
relations			Parliament		- Floods Disaster Relief and Recovery, Joint Ad Hoc Committee: Focus on damage to infrastructure including impact on schools affected (PC on Public Works, Water and Sanitation etc.)	Disaster Relief and Recovery, Joint Ad Hoc Committee: Focus on damage to infrastructure including impact	of the ECD programme (PC on Social Development	
		Number of meetings with Portfolio Committees (PCs) in the provincial legislatures  Reports of meetings	the provincial legislatures for meetings  Hold meetings with PCs in the provincial	3 meetings during oversight visits		1 Reports of meetings	1 Report of a meeting	1 Report of a meeting
		Oversee the Department's			Ongoing			

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	Outcome	Indicator	Activities	Annual target	2022/23 Targets			
					Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
		linkage with other spheres of government on common areas of service delivery						
5. International	study tour	Committee						1 Visit
Participation	undertaken (as							
	Plan) to a	Participation						
	country outside							
	of the continent							

## 11. The Portfolio Committee Recommendations were made as follows:

- Members recommended that there should be Legislative Amendments with the ultimate aim to support Early Childhood and Development
- Members made a clarion call for mor focus on the Digital Technology in the Education Sector such as e-learning and online blended learning.
- It is recommended that infrastructure improvements for ECD Learning centres be part of the priority areas.
- There is a need to focus on Mother Tongue Education
- Members recommended enhanced oversight to support the learners with Special Educational Needs
- Members called for DBE to strengthen of Social Cohesion programs to address the ills that impact negatively on learners such as violence, Gender Based Violence, gangsterism etc.
- Members called for strengthening of collaboration within the social cluster in particular the Dept of Social Development, Health, and others.
- Recommended for DBE to focus on Infrastructure, (SAFE and ASIDI) programs for eradication of Pit latrines.

#### 12. Conclusion

The APP of the Committee on Basic Education for the 2022/23 financial year was conceptualised from the Draft Committee's Strategic Plan and discussions that emanated from the Committee Strategic Plan meeting on 19 April 2022. The APP provides a reflection of the Committee's strategic priorities; provides an assessment report of its performance in the 2021/22 financial year; and outlines its priorities for the 2022/23 financial year including the projection /vision for 2023/24.

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