

**Report of the Portfolio Committee on Tourism on its activities undertaken during the 5th Parliament (May 2014 – March 2019)**

**Key highlights**

1. **Reflection on committee programme per year and on whether the objectives of such programmes were achieved**
   1. **Funding for domestic tourism –** the Committee identified a challenge of the lack of travel amongst South Africans and a decline in domestic tourism trips. The Committee requested the National Treasury to fund the development of domestic tourism. In response, the National Treasury appropriated additional ring-fenced budget for South African Tourism totalling R100 million and R105 million for 2015/16 and 2016/17 respectively. This allocation was meant for the improvement of domestic marketing programmes.

1.2 **Restructuring of the National Department of Tourism –** the Committee recognised that the National Department of Tourism was structured in a manner that did not advance destination development and transformation. There was also duplication between the programmes offered by the Department and its Entity, South African Tourism. The Committee recommended that the Departmental Programmes be restructured, and duplication eliminated. The Department conducted a restructuring process in the 2016/17 financial year and thus addressed all the concerns raised by the Committee. The four new Programmes, namely, Programme 1: Administration (Corporate Management); Programme 2: Tourism Research, Policy and Internal Relations; Programme 3: Destination Development; and Programme 4: Tourism Sector Support Services have restructured the Department for relevance. The Department has now developed Programmes and interventions that address current domestic and international trends and imperatives. Since the implementation of the organisational structure, the Department has eliminated duplication of activities with SA Tourism; improved stakeholder engagement and is paying focus to destination development to drive supply and demand of the tourism products.

1.3 **Restructuring of South African Tourism –** the Committee recognised that SA Tourism did not effectively deliver on its mandate, particularly on international arrivals and domestic holiday trips. There was also a relationship breakdown between the Entity and the private sector. A displeasure on these issues was unequivocally communicated to the Entity, and a need for restructuring was highlighted. In response, SA Tourism embarked on an internal restructuring exercise named Project iGnite in the 2017/2018 financial year. This will help the entity to optimise its financial resources and human capital to better deliver on their 5-in-5 strategy, which aims to add five million more tourists, comprising of 1 million domestic and 4 million international tourism trips to the current base within five years.

1.4 **Revision of the National Tourism Sector Strategy –** the Committee identified some policy gaps, especially with regard to the sharing economy and current international developments in the National Tourism Sector Strategy (NTSS). The Committee recommended that the NTSS should be revised. The NTSS was revised and published by the Department in December 2017.

1.5 **Establishment of the Tourism Transformation Fund –** recognising that there is a slow pace of transformation in the tourism sector, the Committee recommended the establishment of the Tourism Development Fund in 2016. In the 2016/17 financial year the Department responded by establishing a Tourism Transformation Fund (TTF). The TTF is capitalised with R120 million divided into R40 million over the period of three years. The TTF is implemented in partnership with the National Empowerment Fund (NEF).

1.6 **Commercialisation of the Government Owned Tourism Facilities –** in a drive to expedite transformation, the Committee called for the commercialisation of the government owned tourism properties. These are the properties owned by either provinces or municipalities. The aim was to refurbish and hand over these properties to emerging tourism enterprises to operate and manage on behalf of government. This was meant to increase ownership and participation of the previously disadvantaged communities in the mainstream tourism value chain. The Department responded in the 2017/18 financial year by conceptualisation an intervention that addresses this proposal.

1.7 **Review of the Immigration Regulations –** in the wake of the Immigration Regulation introduced by the Department of Home Affairs in 2014, the Committee was determined to ensure that the government either withdraws this policy or amends it significantly. The Committee was of the view that the Regulations sought to establish a balance between economic/ tourism development imperatives, the combating of child trafficking and the recognised need to protect national security. However, the requirements to carry unabridged certificates by parents travelling with minors had unintended negative consequences for South Africa’s efforts to grow tourism. The relentless calls by the Committee and other stakeholders culminated in the announcement of the Visa reforms during the course of the 2018/19 financial year.

1.8 **Improved implementation of the Working for Tourism Programme –** the Committee oversight work identified major challenges with the implementation of the infrastructure projects implemented through the Expanded Public Works Programme called Social Responsivity Programme (SRI). Amongst others, the Committee identified implementation challenges relating to project conceptualisation, project management, value for money, poor workmanship, accountability, efficacy, effectiveness and operational challenges. In response, the Department commissioned the Government Technical Advisory Centre (GTAC) to assist in the evaluation of SRI projects, both planned and active, to ensure their viability. A new programme implementation, namely, Working for Tourism, has substituted the SRI model with a new operational model whereby operations are outsourced to experienced operators.

* 1. **Development of the Tourism Sector Human Resources Development Strategy –** the Committee identified that the skills training programmes within the tourism sector were fragmented and that there was a challenge with tourism graduates who did not match the skills requirements of the sector employers. The previous tourism skills development strategy had been developed in 2008 and did not achieve much. The skills development remained fragmented in the tourism sector; the Culture, Arts, Tourism, Hospitality and Sports Sector Education and Training Authority (CATHSSETA) became dysfunctional; and the sector has been fast moving, creating a huge skills gap. The Committee called for the development of a comprehensive tourism skills development strategy. In response, the Department commissioned the Human Sciences Research Council to conduct a skills audit, which culminated in the development of a National Tourism Human Resources Development Strategy in 2017.

1. **The committee’s focus areas during the 5th Parliament**
   1. **Domestic tourism –** domestic tourism drives sustainable tourism destinations throughout the world. In South Africa, domestic tourism has always been overshadowed by the attention accorded to international tourism. The Committee prioritised domestic tourism and advocated for more resources to be made available.
   2. **Transformation –** transformation has been sluggish in the tourism sector. This is due to the structural economic exclusion of the past. Much work has been done by both the government and private sector to advance transformation. The Committee focussed on programmes that advance transformation and encouraged the Department to go beyond the Tourism B-BBEE Sector Codes in their interventions.
   3. **Job creation and contribution to the Gross Domestic product (GDP) –** tourism is a labour-intensive sector that has potential to create job opportunities. The Committee conducted oversight over government and other stakeholders and the sector contributed R136bn in 2017, accounting for 2.9 percent of total GDP with more that 1.5 million total employment.
   4. **SMME support and development –** the tourism sector comprises a majority of small, medium and micro enterprises which support a number of sustainable jobs. The Committee conducted oversight over government programmes which culminated in the establishment of the SMME incubators. These provide integrated support services to existing and potential tourism enterprises in the country. This will result in successful emerging tourism enterprises and lead to job creation and inclusive economic growth that will benefit all the people of South Africa.
   5. **Skills development and relevance of training programmes –** the private sector always raised concerns about the quality of tourism graduates and their readiness for the job market. The universities, FET colleges and other tourism institutions provide training that is not adequate or relevant to the needs of the private sector. This leads to most employers re-training their new staff recruits to meet the job requirements. On the other hand, the various public sector tourism entities are sometimes staffed with personnel without prior learning or exposure to the tourism sector. This creates a void in the tourism value chain and causes inefficiencies in the public sector mandate. The Committee oversight culminated in the development of the National Tourism Skills Human Resources Development Strategy that has realigned tourism skills training in the country.
   6. **Quality assurance –** tourists are increasingly becoming more discerning on the type and quality of the products they consume. The Committee conducted oversight on the Tourism Grading Council of South Africa. The new grading criteria were introduced with a basket of benefits to incentivise grading. The SMMEs were also subsidised to facilitate affordability. Albeit the stringent oversight work and incentives provided to facilitate grading, quality assurance remains a challenge in the country.
   7. **Support to municipalities –** the local government represents the third sphere of government and plays a major role in the tourism sector. In addition to the responsibility of the national and provincial government to pass and implement tourism legislation, policies and strategies, the local government is in the forefront of promoting and supporting local tourism as enshrined in the Constitution. Some municipalities are, however, struggling to fulfil their mandate whilst others still regard tourism as an unfunded mandate. The Committee conducted oversight over departmental programmes that aim to assist municipalities in performing and fulfilling their mandate.
   8. **Intergovernmental and stakeholder relations** – tourism is a multi-faceted sector that relies on a number of stakeholders to succeed. The Committee conducted oversight on government programmes that create synergy in tourism development within South Africa as a destination. The Committee also engaged several stakeholders that support the tourism sector, such as Statistics South Africa (Stats SA), the Tourism Business Council of South Africa (TBCSA), and Airports Company South Africa (ACSA). The Committee also visited eight provinces and their Provincial Destination Management Organisations where district and local municipalities were invited. The Committee also met with several Local Tourism Organisations and communities.
   9. **Tourist airlift and ease of travel –** the tourism industry depends largely on the aviation industry, which provides air transport services for inbound, outbound, and domestic tourists. Accessibility in terms of simplified migration regulations is also crucial in unlocking the tourism potential of the destination. The Committee engaged the government on the unintended consequences of Immigration Regulations introduced in 2014. The engagements resulted in the visa related reforms announced by the government as part of the economic stimulus package. The Airports Company South Africa was also engaged on their airlift interventions to facilitate tourist arrivals and improve tourist experience.
   10. **Governance –** the Department and SA Tourism progressed well and improved on management and governance structures since 2014. Improvements were realised in financial management and non-financial performance with regard to the governance and implementation of projects. The challenge was experienced in the 2017/18 financial year where there was a slight regression in the Auditor-General findings.
2. **Key areas for future work**
   1. **Tourism Amendment Bill** – the Committee in the 5th Parliament identified a few legislative gaps in the tourism sector and called for the amendment of the current Tourism Act (Act No. 4 of 2014). However, the Department was not able to introduce the Tourism Amendment Bill to Parliament due to several reasons, including changes in the Tourism Ministry during the 5th Parliament. The Tourism Amendment Bill seeks to amend the Tourism Act, 2014, with an objective to provide for the determination of thresholds for short-term home rental (sharing economy or new tourism platform services). It also provides for the renaming of the South African Tourism Board as South African Tourism; to improve on the governance of SA Tourism as an entity to be managed by a Board. The Draft Tourism Amendment Bill seeks to establish the Tourist Guide Institute of South Africa and to provide for its powers and functions. The requirements on the registration of tourist guides will be aligned to the National Qualifications Framework Act, 2008. The Draft Bill also seeks to provide for the regulation of tour guide driving by prohibiting a driver of a motor vehicle with a carrying capacity of more than 10 persons to drive and guide at the same time. The Act also seeks to maximise tourism funding, introduce compulsory grading, and determine a home for the Tourism Grading Council of South Africa and the B-BBEE Charter Council. At the end of the 5th Parliament Committee tenure, the Department was consulting with role players and stakeholders. The Draft Bill is expected to be tabled in Cabinet during the 2018/2019 financial year for approval to publish for comment.
   2. **Funding for tourism** – the Tourism Vote remains underfunded by the National Treasury. This is despite the sector being identified as one of the economic pillars of the country. The Committee called for the increased budget of the Tourism Vote, but in vain. The Committee has called for the Department and South African Tourism to conduct a proper Econometric Study that will determine the real budget requirements for tourism in South Africa. This work should be undertaken to establish the exact financial resources to support the sector. This will yield accurately computed financial information that could be used to lobby for more budget from the National Treasury.
   3. **TOMSA Levy -** In line with the inadequate funding for tourism, the Committee noted that over the years, the Department transfers an average of 53 percent of its budget to SA Tourism. This benefits the private sector, but there is no reciprocal commitment to contribute towards the TOMSA levy. This calls for a review of the TOMSA Levy system from a voluntary collection to a compulsory collection.
   4. **Proposed tourism revenue collection –** Alternative to the TOMSA Levy, the government could explore the introduction of a Tourism Tax. This will assist Parliament to lobby for more budget allocation by the National Treasury to the Tourism Vote and increase allocations in the Estimates of National Expenditure (ENE). The Committee has made recommendations that the National Treasury should advise Parliament on the feasibility of a Tourism Tax that could be introduced in South Africa, and whether such a tax would have a substantial impact on the increase of budget appropriated to the Tourism Vote. In addition, the Minister of Tourism has been requested to conduct a Tourism Tax referendum, and to commission a feasibility study on the nature and scope of the Tourism Tax that could be introduced in South Africa. The responses of the Ministers of Finance and Tourism to the 2018 Budget Review and Recommendations Report (BRRR) should be closely monitored in this regard.
   5. **National airlift** – airlift is one of the challenges stifling tourism growth in South Africa. It remains expensive to fly within South Africa as some airports are only served by one airliner and scheduled flights are erratic. Some cities such as Cape Town and Durban have developed airlift strategies that could be used as benchmark on how to integrate public and private sector partnerships in unlocking airlift. The 6th Parliament Committee should consider working closely with the Department of Transport, the Airports Company South Africa (ACSA), provinces, and other stakeholders to unlock the airlift for South Africa. In this regard, best practices with regard to collaboration between government and private sector exist in the Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal provinces.
   6. **Regional airlift -** It is also expensive to fly within the African continent due to several reasons, including liberalisation of the African skies, restricted travel amongst African states, and poor coordination amongst states. The Yamoussoukro Declaration has not been ratified by all African states which continues to make travelling within Africa expensive. The 6th Parliament should influence the government to include the African Union to ratify the Yamoussoukro Declaration.
   7. **Transformation** – the pace of transformation in the tourism sector is dreadfully slow and more work still needs to be done to entrench the transformation in the sector. The Tourism B-BBEE Charter Council commissioned the State of Transformation Report in 2017. The findings of the study paint a disheartening picture of transformation in the country. The findings against the elements of the scorecard were as follows (a) Ownership - the results on black ownership showed some improvement, but there were concerns around black female ownership. The black female ownership figures on new black entrants against a target of 10 percent was at 2 percent, 5 percent, and 5 percent across accommodation, hospitality and travel subsectors respectively, (b) Management Control - the findings for the advancement of black women in management control, with women in executive director positions against a target of 30 percent were 8 percent, 11 percent and 6 percent across accommodation, hospitality and travel subsectors respectively. Regarding provincial performance on black executive directors, the Limpopo Province fared better, with the Western Cape Province being the worst, (c) Skills Development - the Committee was concerned about the poor absorption rate of learnerships. A target of 100 percent was pursued, and the actual performance sits at 6 percent, 1 percent and 3 percent across accommodation, hospitality and travel subsectors respectively. The KwaZulu-Natal Province fared better with the Eastern Cape Province being the worst, (d) Enterprise and Supplier Development - the enterprise and supplier development was the worst. The target is 40 percent, whilst procurement spend on 51 percent, black owned enterprises was a shocking 0 percent across all the sectors of accommodation, hospitality and travel subsectors, (e) Socio-Economic Development - this is measured mainly from levy collectors of the Tourism Marketing SA (TOMSA). The TOMSA levy collector registrations were equitably spread between the subsectors of accommodation, hospitality and travel at 38 percent, 27 percent and 38 percent respectively. About 50 percent of accommodation and travel subsectors had achieved the annual value of all qualifying socioeconomic development expenditure that exceeds 1 percent of Net Profit after Tax (NPAT).
   8. **Effects of the Fourth Industrial Revolution on Tourism** – the Fourth Industrial Revolution is upon us as a country, and the tourism industry will not be spared from its impacts. Experts indicate that there are three things about the ongoing transformation that can carve out as a new phase rather than a prolongation of the current revolution. They are velocity, scope, and systems impact. The speed of change is utterly unprecedented, it is disrupting almost every industry in every country, and it heralds “the transformation of entire systems of production, management, and governance. The tourism sector will be affected in many ways, including the conventional tourism approach of tour operator led business in the country. For example, the traditional blue chip leisure companies are experiencing severe competition that cannot be regularised and properly regulated, which includes home stays and apartments; sharp growth in web-based bookings, which has given rise to new tech savvy talent that replaced traditional tourism jobs; self-booking online platforms and social media such Facebook, Pinterest, Trip Advisor, YouTube and Twitter provide real time marketing and threaten destination tourism jobs, including marketers. More work should be done to understand the future impacts of the Fourth Industrial Revolution on tourism, particularly to destination competitiveness and job losses.
   9. **Tourism infrastructure and safety–** the tourism infrastructure and supporting infrastructure remain a challenge throughout the country. These, amongst others, relate to road infrastructure, signage, maintenance of heritage sites, grime and crime in tourism destinations, and safety for tourists. These affect the brand image and more work needs to be done in these areas.
   10. **Complexities of tourism as a concurrent function -** Tourism is listed in Part A of Schedule 4 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996) as a functional area of concurrent national and provincial legislative competence, whilst Part B of Schedule 4 lists local tourism as a local government competency. This classifies tourism as a concurrent function, and the Constitution enjoins the three spheres of government to perform specific functions to ensure tourism growth and development. However, some spheres of government, especially the local government, still consider tourism as an unfunded mandate. The National Treasury has been requested to develop a Funding Model for tourism at a local level. The outcomes of this recommendation in the 2018 Budget Review and Recommendations Report (BRRR) should be monitored very closely.
   11. **Geographic spread –** tourism remains concentrated in the major cities and towns. The business events organised by the National Conventions Bureau are also concentrated on major cities and towns. More work still needs to be done to ensure that the tourism and its associated benefits accrue to all the citizens through advancing programmes and interventions that promote geographic spread.
   12. **Affordability –** South Africans continue to struggle with affordability in travelling within their own country. The tough economic times cause citizens to forego tourism in trying to fulfil their basic needs. However, there was a 12 percent increase of domestic holiday trips in 2017 despite the socioeconomic situation of South Africans, including affordability which remained the same, and which has always been cited as the deterrent for domestic tourism. The start of 2018 diminished the optimism for domestic tourism growth, as the total domestic trips declined by 31 percent in the first two months of 2018 compared to the same period in 2017. The declining trend in Visiting Friends and Relatives (VFR) travel continues in 2018, while a decline has also been recorded in holidays trips in the first two months of 2018 compared to the same period in 2017. Affordability of tourism should be studied to understand its dynamics and how citizens could be assisted to afford domestic tourism.
   13. **Conversion of Visiting Friends and relatives (VFR) and business tourists –** The domestic market in South Africa is dominated by the Visiting Friends and Relatives (VFR) segment. This potential market is not converted into leisure tourists. On the other hand, the people who come to South Africa as business delegates at conferences have not been optimally converted into leisure tourists. More work is still necessary to drive conversion of VFR and business delegates into leisure tourists.
   14. **Rural and township tourism –** the Department has developed the Rural Tourism Strategy and the Heritage Tourism Strategy. These were meant to bring rural communities into the tourism mainstream economy. However, little progress has been made. Nonetheless, there are new exciting developments such as the incubators that are meant to assist emerging enterprises in these communities. However, the Department is planning to centralise the incubation function at Head Office and this proposed implementation model will perpetuate the status quo for rural communities. These developments should be closely monitored.
   15. **Marine and Coastal tourism –** the Department developed the Marine and Coastal Tourism Implementation Plan as part of South Africa’s Operation Phakisa: Oceans Economy. This provides exciting prospects for the development of marine related tourism, with a potential of inducing transformation through the introduction of new tourism business operators. The implementation of this plan should be closely monitored.
   16. **Working for Tourism projects -** The Government Technical Advisory Centre (GTAC) has been requested to review the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) projects implemented as the Working for Tourism (WFT) to ensure proper implementation of these projects in an effective and efficient manner. The review covered a sample of infrastructure WFT projects. A follow up is necessary to determine a final list of the projects to be supported and the operational model to be used for sustainability of these projects.
   17. **Tourism institutional arrangements** – Some provinces do not have proper institutional arrangements which serve as tourism coordination structures at a provincial and local level. The 6th Parliament should engage the Minister of Tourism, the provinces, and municipalities to establish tourism institutional arrangements as espoused in the National Tourism Sector Strategy.
   18. **Performance Audits –** the Committee has observed that there is no value for money in some of the Working for Tourism projects. In some instances, the supply chain processes are adhered to but the implementation on the ground is unsatisfactory. The Auditor-General has been engaged on the matter, but advised the Committee to formally request that a performance audit be done. The recommendation is included in the 2018 BRRR recommendations.
   19. **Reports developed by the Department -** The Department produces a number of reports on a quarterly basis based on their Annual Performance Plan. However, these are not made available to the Committee as part of quarterly reporting. The 6th Parliament should request these reports to be attached as annexures in all quarterly reporting hearings.
   20. **Tourism and climate change** – tourism destinationas around the world depend mainly on the natural environment. Climate has an influence on how the destinations will maintain their environmental credibility and sustainability in future. In addition, South Africa is a long haul destination which contributes to carbon emissions by inbound and outbound flights. The 6th Parliament should encourage government to develop a Tourism Climate Change Strategy for South Africa to plan and deal with the future consequences of climate change in the sector.
   21. **Annual status report** – the Committee was concerned about poor follow up on recommendations made to the Department and the Entity on annual basis. The 6th Parliament Committee is urged to follow up on matters raised through holding an annual performance assessment session that will culminate in an Annual Status Report. This report will then be utilised to hold the Executive accountable on matters that have not been implemented.
   22. **Follow up oversight visits** – the Committee undertook oversight visits to many provinces and identified several issues that needed to be addressed, especially with regard to the Working for Tourism infrastructure projects. The 6th Parliament Committee is encouraged to conduct follow up visits to provinces and projects to ascertain whether recommendations were implemented.
   23. **Tourism as an intersectoral industry –** the 6th Parliament should emphasise the nature of tourism as an intersectoral industry that requires participation of all relevant stakeholders, including the private and public sector institutions. This must be done at Cabinet level and amongst the parliamentary committees through joint oversight work.
   24. **Attendance of critical meetings by Ministry** – although the apologies of the Ministry are tabled to committee meetings, the new Committee should insist on the attendance on critical meetings, such as, budget vote meetings, meetings on annual reports, and quarterly reports.
3. **Key challenges emerging**
   1. **Legislative and policy environment** – there have been many changes in the technological and international trends in tourism. The country is lagging behind and has not kept abreast of the trends. The proposed Tourism Amendment Bill is meant to address some of these challenges.
   2. **Regression in the Auditor-General’s findings –** throughout the tenure of the 5th Parliament, the tourism portfolio performed well with both the National Department of Tourism and SA Tourism receiving unqualified audits and clean audits. However, in the last auditing period of 2017/18, the portfolio regressed with both organisations receiving unqualified audit opinions with findings. The performance of both organisations should be closely monitored to ensure they return to clean audit findings.
   3. **Decline in international arrivals and domestic trips –** there has been a decline in the international arrivals and the country is growing below the international and continental rates. There is also a decline in the domestic trips. This is happening despite the 5-in-5 strategy that is meant to bring additional 5 million visitors comprising 4 million international arrivals and 1 million domestic trips. The decline has negative consequences of slow tourism growth, which also reduces the contribution of the sector to the Gross Domestic Product, and thus the low employment rate.
   4. **Delays in the implementation of projects –** delays in the implementation of projects contained in the Annual Performance Plans have been observed as a worrying trend in the Department. The departmental quarterly performance is always marred by the delays due to several reasons, including poor forward planning, inclusion of projects without finalising the agreements with third parties, etc.
   5. **Joint Marketing Agreements** – the Auditor-General has raised concerns about how SA Tourism identifies and concludes Joint Marketing Agreements (JMAs) with third parties, and monitor implementation thereof. The Committee has raised the same matter with the Entity. Currently, SA Tourism has put a moratorium on signing new JMAs and this matter should be closely monitored by the 6th Parliament.
   6. **Domestic marketing campaigns** – SA Tourism is commissioning a number of Shot’ Left domestic marketing campaigns, particularly using the television media. The worrying trend is that these campaigns do not direct potential domestic tourists to specific destinations and attractions to facilitate bookings. The domestic marketing campaigns should be improved.
   7. **Senior staff resignations at SA Tourism –** SA Tourism experienced resignations of two Chief Marketing Officers during the tenure of the 5th Parliament. This is the critical post within the Entity which drives the core mandate of the organisation. The matter was raised with the SA Tourism Board and an undertaking was made to investigate the pertinent issues and causal factors**.**

* 1. **Negative perceptions about the country -** alarm has been raised in markets such as Europe and Asia over the safety and security of international visitors. Furthermore, some governments have issued travel advisories for South Africa, warning travellers to exercise caution due to what they described as high levels of crime. In response, safety monitors are being rolled out in certain high-traffic tourist zones in South Africa, such as walking and hiking trails and inner-city precincts. More PR work should be done to mitigate impacts of incidents against tourists and negative reporting thereof.
  2. **China strategy –** the Chinese market is growing throughout the world and will become a driving force for outbound tourism soon. Most countries have developed a China strategy to deal with this growing and high spending but intricate market. SA Tourism has an ad hoc approach in dealing with this market. A comprehensive China Tourism Strategy is required to attract and service this emerging market.
  3. **Supply side constraints -** insufficient accommodation options are being reported in high-demand areas such as Cape Town and the Kruger National Park. This lack of supply, coupled with significant accommodation price hikes of up to 40 percent, is proving to be a deterrent to travel. South African Tourism is engaging with the industry in this regard, and the TGCSA is increasing its efforts to increase the number of affordable one- and two-star establishments, particularly for the domestic traveller.
  4. **Wildlife issues** - the related phenomena of wild animal interactions and canned hunting have damaged the country’s brand as a champion of wildlife conservation. A proactive campaign to address these issues is being planned.
  5. **Language barrier for tourist guides -** the lack of quality foreign-language tour guides in South Africa is a deterrent to travellers, making the professionalisation of the practice a priority.
  6. **Film tourism -** film permits are proving cumbersome to obtain, despite the high return on investment and employment opportunities that film productions provide, but talks are underway with the National Film and Video Foundation to remedy this challenge.

**4.13 The 4th Industrial Revolution –** the 4th Industrial Revolution induced by technological development is set to upset the traditional

jobs in the tourism industry. The loss of jobs is germane in the new technological advancements in the booking systems, including

impacts on the wok of tourist guides and travel agents. The government should work with the private sector to devise ways to deal

with potential job losses in the tourism sector. The government should also engage the institutions of higher leaning to provide

skills that keep up with market and industry trends.

1. **Recommendations**

**It is recommended that the 6th Parliament Portfolio Committee on Tourism:**

* 1. Prioritises the processing of the Tourism Amendment Bill.
  2. Strengthens the legislative and regulatory frameworks for the tourism sector.
  3. Conducts oversight on the impacts of the 4th Industrial Revolution on the tourism sector and engage the Department and other stakeholders on appropriate interventions.
  4. Advances a policy shift from a voluntary to free, but compulsory grading system to ensure quality assurance in the destination.
  5. Engages the Auditor-General to conduct performance audits for the selected Working for Tourism infrastructure and skills training programmes.
  6. Follows up on the 2018 Budget Review and Recommendations Report, particularly the financial related recommendations made to the Ministers of Finance and Tourism, to address the underfunding of the sector.
  7. Engages other Portfolio Committees and government departments to argue the case for tourism and lobby for support on the matters pertaining to tourism growth.
  8. Engages the Tourism Business Council of South Africa on possible collaborations between the private sector and the public sector, including possibilities of a compulsory TOMSA Levy.
  9. Engages SA Tourism to develop focussed programmes that promote South Africa abroad as a value for money tourist destination of excellence, and profiles domestic destinations to improve geographic spread.
  10. Engages the Department to strengthen the social tourism for senior citizens, underprivileged young people, disadvantaged families and persons with disabilities to inculcate redress of the imbalances of the past and enable as many people as possible to travel within South Africa, while addressing transformation and seasonality.
  11. Conduct oversight on the sector-wide demand and supply issues, including destination competitiveness interventions.
  12. Continue working with the Department, the Tourism B-BBEE Charter Council, and other stakeholders to promote transformation.
  13. Oversee the market segmentation and investment portfolio of South African Tourism with an aim of developing new markets for the country.

1. **Introduction**

Tourism is one of the six economic pillars of South Africa. Like many other countries, tourism in South Africa is an industry with a huge potential as it supports many ancillary services. The huge significance of tourism is that it generates a considerable amount of revenue for South Africa, whether the person is travelling within a country or outside a country. The tourism value chain is such that before a person travels either within the country or abroad, they plan the trip, buys the air tickets, gets the visa, books a cab from home to the airport, buys various travel accessories, and pays for other travelling restated arrangements. In addition, for travelling within the country, a person must pay for accommodation, restaurants, tourist guides, tourist facilities, and other related travel requirements. Tourism also helps with social cohesion as tourism helps in understanding the various cultural, geographical and historical facts of each tribe and racial group. This broadens cultural understanding and appreciation which boosts good citizenship. However, the sector remains underfunded despite its remarkable socioeconomic contribution in the country.

Tourism serves as an export industry as it brings in international travellers who are willing to pay and this promotes foreign exchange. According to World Travel and Tourism report 2018, the direct contribution of Travel and Tourism to South Africa’s GDP was R136bn in 2017, accounting for 2.9 percent of total GDP. This figure is forecasted to rise by 2.4 percent in 2018, and to rise by 3.6 percent per annum, from 2018-2028, to R197.9bn, which is 3.3 percent of total GDP in 2028. In 2017 Travel and Tourism directly supported 726 500 jobs (4.5 percent of total employment). This is expected to rise by 1 percent in 2018 and rise by 2.9 percent per annum to 980 000 jobs (5.2 percent of total employment) in 2028. In 2017, the total contribution of Travel and Tourism to employment, including jobs indirectly supported by the industry was 9.5 percent of total employment at 1 530 500 jobs. This is expected to rise by 3.3 percent in 2018 to 1 580 500 jobs and rise by 2.8 percent per annum to 2 082 000 jobs in 2028 (11.1 percent of total employment).

The Portfolio Committee conducts oversight over the National Department of Tourism and its entity South African Tourism. The Committee in the 5th Parliament conducted successful oversight over Vote 33. The work of the Committee was incisive, and the Department and its Entity cooperated with the Committee on most of the issues raised. The Committee conducted oversight as a unit, placing the interest of the tourism sector above party politics. This assisted the Committee to conduct its work effectively. However, the Committee experienced internal challenges in Parliament in relation to conducting its oversight effectively. Some of the important oversight work was hampered by non-approval of the funding and political applications to go out of Parliament and conduct oversight. For example, SA Tourism has offices in many countries abroad and the Committee wanted to conduct oversight on these offices. The Committee also wanted to conduct a benchmarking exercise on domestic tourism through undertaking a study tour to France. France was chosen as a country which is leading the world on domestic tourism. The approvals were not granted for these activities. The approval was also not granted for conducting oversight on Africa’s Travel Indaba, and Meetings Africa. These are the events hosted by SA Tourism to boost business tourism and investments in the tourism sector. The challenge may be that the House Chairperson did not fully understand, thus did not value the contribution of tourism in the economy of the country. Another challenge may be that the Committee budget was centralised in the Office of the House Chairperson. These matters need to be addressed to ensure that the Committee conducts effective oversight.

The Committee would like to pay tribute to the former Chairperson of the Committee on Tourism, the late Hon. Beatrice Thembekile Ngcobo, who passed away on 18 February 2018. Her work was instrumental in driving tourism growth in the country. Her passion was mainly on domestic tourism, and she passionately believed that the country cannot survive and depend on international tourism alone as this is unsustainable.

* 1. **Department/s and Entities falling within the committee’s portfolio**

1. **Department of Tourism**

Core mandate/strategic objectives

The core mandate of the Department is enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996).The policy mandate is drawn from the government programme of action and sector policies.

1. Constitutional Mandate

Tourism is listed in Part A of Schedule 4 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996) as a functional area of concurrent national and provincial legislative competence, whilst Part B of Schedule 4 lists local tourism as a local government competency. This classifies tourism as a concurrent function, and the Constitution enjoins the three spheres of government to perform specific functions to ensure tourism growth and development.

(ii) Legislative Mandate

Tourism is governed by the Tourism Act of 2014 (Act No. 3 of 2014) which enjoins the Minister of Tourism to perform specific tasks to drive tourism policy and strategic direction. The Act seeks to promote practicing of responsible tourism for the benefit of the Republic and for the enjoyment of all its residents and foreign visitors; provide for the effective domestic and international marketing of South Africa as a tourist destination; promote quality tourism products and services; promote growth in and development of the tourism sector; and enhance cooperation and coordination between all spheres of government in developing and managing tourism. The Committee identified a myriad of gaps and challenges that should be addressed through a new Tourism Amendment Act to ensure that the sector catches up with the technological developments, sharing economy, quality assurance, and provides an enabling regulatory environment for the sector.

(iii) Policy Mandate

The tourism sector is governed by a number of policies, including:

1. The National Development Plan

The National Development Plan (NDP) as the blueprint of government recognises tourism as one of the main drivers of employment and economic growth. The target of the NDP is to create an additional 11 million jobs by 2030, and tourism plays a huge role towards attaining that goal. The NDP envisions tourism as a major source of revenue and employment for the country through the investment in infrastructure, product and service development. It envisages rising employment, productivity and incomes as a way to ensure a long-term solution to achieve a reduction in inequality, an improvement in living standards, and ensuring a dignified existence for all South Africans. Notably, the National Development Plan (NDP) does not have a specific chapter dedicated to the tourism sector. However, the role of tourism in the NDP, and the broad overview of the sector are directly and implicitly conjugated with various sectors in a number of chapters.

1. The New Growth Path

Tourism is acknowledged in the New Growth Path (NGP) as one of the six economic pillars of South Africa. Tourism is recognised as a labour-intensive sector, with a wide value chain that cuts across various economic sectors. The NGP is intended to address unemployment, inequality and poverty in a strategy that is principally reliant on creating a significant increase in the number of new jobs in the economy. The NGP thus envisages tourism as a vehicle to expedite transformation and inclusive tourism growth that nurtures participation of all South Africans in the mainstream economy.

1. The White Paper on the Development and Promotion of Tourism in South Africa

The White Paper on the Development and Promotion of Tourism in South Africa (1996) provides the policy direction, framework and guidelines for tourism development in the country. The White Paper is a pioneering policy that has provided a strong base for other policies and the legislative framework in South Africa since the attainment of democracy in 1994. The White Paper recognises that tourism has been inadequately resourced and funded; a myopic private sector; limited integration of local communities and previously neglected groups into tourism; inadequate tourism education, training and awareness; inadequate protection of the environment; poor service; lack of infrastructure, particularly in rural areas; a ground transportation sector not geared to service tourists; lack of inclusive, effective national, provincial and local structures for the development, management and promotion of the tourism sector; and growing levels of crime and violence on visitors. The Portfolio Committee has used these policy observations to conduct oversight over the Department of Tourism, South African Tourism, and other relevant stakeholders to ensure the implementation of the White Paper. Despite huge strides made by the Department in implementing the White Paper, the sector still faces a number of challenges imposed by endogenic and exogenic factors in the operational environment that should be immediately addressed.

1. The National Tourism Sector Strategy

The National Tourism Sector Strategy (NTSS) was developed for the first time in 2011 in collaborative partnership with the Tourism Business Council of South Africa (TBCSA). The implementation commenced in the 2011/12 financial year. The NTSS was effectively implemented in a number of areas, although challenges were experienced with some targets that were not achieved and exceeded. This, in conjunction with the new trends and technological advancements, necessitated the review of the NTSS. The important factors that necessitated the NTSS review include the emerging trends at the macro and micro environment; changes in the policy and legislative environment, such as the National Development Plan (NDP, 2012), the Tourism Act, No. 3 of 2014, and technological trends. The new NTSS was commissioned in 2015, but was only finalized in 2017. The revised NTSS spans a period of ten years (2016 - 2026) and is based on five strategic pillars, namely, effective marketing; facilitating ease of access; the visitor experience; destination management; and the broad-based benefits. The vision is to be a top world responsible tourism destination, a safe, rapidly and inclusively growing tourism economy that leverages South Africa’s competitive edge in nature, culture and heritage, underpinned by Ubuntu and supported by innovation and service excellence. However, some of the issues in the NTSS cannot be addressed at a strategy level and require a legislative review process to assist with strategy implementation.

1. The Medium-Term Strategic Framework (2014 -2019)

The current government Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF), which is grounded on the National Development Plan, spans 2014 – 2019. Inherently, there are fourteen core priorities of the MTSF, and the Department is pursuing four. The applicable government outcomes are:

• Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth;

• Outcome 7: Comprehensive rural development;

• Outcome 11: Creating a better South Africa, and contributing to a better and safer Africa in a better world; and

• Outcome 12: An efficient effective and development-oriented public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship.

1. **Entities:**

| **Name of Entity** | **Role of Entity** |
| --- | --- |
| **South African Tourism** | **Chapter 3 of the Tourism Act (Act No.4 of 2014) provides the following as functions of the South African Tourism Board:**   * Market South Africa as a domestic and international tourist destination; * Market South African tourism products and facilities internationally and domestically; * Develop and implement a marketing strategy for tourism that promotes the objectives of the Act, and the National Tourism Sector Strategy (NTSS); * Advise the Minister on any other matter relating to tourism marketing; and * With the approval of the Minister, establish a National Convention Bureau to market South Africa as a destination for business events by:   + Co-ordinating bidding for international conventions; and   + Liaising with other organs of state and suitable bodies to promote South Africa as a destination for business events. * Report to the Minister on the work performance of the National Convention Bureau.   The Board must perform any function imposed on it, in accordance with a policy directive of the Minister, and not in conflict with the Act.  The functions of the Tourism Grading Council have been delegated by the Minister to the South African Tourism Board.  According to Chapter 4 of the Tourism Act, a function of the Tourism Grading Council is to implement and manage the national grading council for tourism, as contemplated in Section 28.  The South African Tourism Board must oversee the functioning of the Tourism Grading Council, and the Board is, in this respect, accountable to the Minister for the proper implementation and management of the national grading system. |

* 1. **Functions of Committee:**

Parliamentary committees are mandated to:

* Monitor the financial and non-financial performance of government departments and their entities to ensure that national objectives are met.
* Process and pass legislation.
* Facilitate public participation in Parliament relating to issues of oversight and legislation.

The Portfolio Committee on Tourism fulfils its mandate by discharging its oversight role over the National Department of Tourism and South African Tourism which is its marketing entity. The Committee conducts oversight visits and holds public hearings to ensure public participation and corporative governance as enshrined in the Constitution.

* 1. **Method of work of the committee**

The Committee did not adopt any method of work.

* 1. **Purpose of the report**

The purpose of this report is to provide an account of the Portfolio Committee on Tourism’s work during the 5th Parliament and to inform the members of the new Parliament of key outstanding issues pertaining to the oversight and legislative programme of the Department of Tourism and its entities.

This report provides an overview of the activities the Committee undertook during the 5th Parliament, the outcome of key activities, as well as any challenges that emerged during the period under review and issues that should be considered for follow up during the 6th Parliament. It summarises the key issues for follow-up and concludes with recommendations to strengthen operational and procedural processes to enhance the Committee’s oversight and legislative roles in future.

1. **Key statistics**

The table below provides an overview of the number of meetings held, legislation and international agreements processed, and the number of oversight trips and study tours undertaken by the Committee, as well as any statutory appointments the Committee made, during the 5th Parliament:

| **Activity** | **2014/15** | **2015/16** | **2016/17** | **2017/18** | **2018/19** | **Total** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Meetings held | **14** | **22** | **23** | **23** | **26** | **108** |
| Legislation processed | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |
| Oversight trips undertaken | **1** | **1** | **2** | **2** | **0** | **6** |
| Study tours undertaken | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |
| International agreements processed | **1** | **1** | **1** | **4** | **0** | **7** |
| Statutory appointments made | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |
| Interventions considered | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |
| Petitions considered | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |

1. **Stakeholders:**

The Committee worked with several stakeholders that enhanced the oversight over the Department of Tourism and developments in that sector at large. The stakeholders involved can be grouped as follows:

• Government departments

• Government agencies

• Private sector

• Tourism associations

• Labour organisations

• Tourism institutes

* Institutions of higher learning

1. **Briefings and/or public hearings**

The Committee met several stakeholders during the oversight visits and hearings with the Department and SA Tourism. Some of the issues raised included, but were not limited to, lack of travel by South Africans; affordability; destination enhancement; geographic spread; seasonality; the business case for tourism at a municipal level; supporting tourist guiding as a trade; need for a National Tourism Disaster Management Strategy; quality assurance in the destination; maintenance of tourist attractions; intergovernmental relations; mismatch of skills training to the market; strengthening brand equity; coordinating marketing activities; support of events in sub-destinations; enhancement of the airlift; beneficiation of available infrastructure and natural resources; township tourism; varied regimes for Visitor Information Centres; the unintended consequences of national legislation by sister departments; improvement of the Working for Tourism projects; insufficient Budget for Vote 33 to achieve its mandate; Radical Economic Transformation in the sector; rethinking of the Tourism Incentive Programme (TIP); implementation of the incubator model; supporting emerging Black SMMEs; GTAC processes for SRI Projects; burdensome B-BBEE Codes; late introduction of the Tourism Bill to Parliament; recruitment processes for training programmes; delays in implementing projects; oversight of the Entity (SA Tourism) by Department to ensure that it adheres to its mandate; late payments of invoices to SMMEs (payment within 30 days); improvement of road infrastructure; enhance niche tourism development opportunities; conversion of business delegates and VFR into leisure tourists; development of business tourism in all provinces; rethinking domestic tourism; dissimilar operational support to WFT Projects; poorly implemented projects; improvement tourism signage; tourism product audit and route development; capacitate tourism staff and improve budget at municipalities; and alignment of strategies. During the 5th Parliamentary term, the following Committee meetings were held to respond to some of the above challenges as follows:

* 1. **2014/15**

For the period 2014/15, the Committee held the following meetings

* + 1. Wednesday, 25 June 2014 – Election of the Chairperson.
    2. Friday, 4 July 2014 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism and South African Tourism on Strategic and Annual Performance Plans for 2014/15 to 2018/19.
    3. Friday, 11 July 2014 – Consideration of Draft Committee Report on Budget Vote No. 35 – Tourism.
    4. Friday, 01 August 2014 – Briefing by South African Tourism on details of their programmes.
    5. Friday, 22 August 2014 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on National Tourism Sector Strategy (NTSS).
    6. Friday, 29 August 2014 – Briefing by Tourism Grading Council of South Africa (TGCSA) on grading system in the country.
    7. Friday, 5 September 2014 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on Tourism Incentive Programme (TIP) and its Implementation methodology.
    8. Friday, 12 September 2014 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on *Social Responsibility Intervention* (SRI) Projects.
    9. Friday, 19 September 2014 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on National Heritage and Cultural Tourism Strategy.
    10. Friday, 17 October 2014 – Briefing by the Office of the Auditor General (AGSA) on *2013/14 Audit Outcomes*; and further briefing by Financial and Fiscal Commission (FFC) on *its recommendations related to tourism*.
    11. Friday, 24 October 2014 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism and South African Tourism *on 2013/14 Annual* *Reports* in preparation for Budgetary Review and Recommendation Report (BRRR).
    12. Friday, 29 October 2014 – Consideration of *2014 Draft Committee Budgetary Review and Recommendation Report*.
    13. Friday, 07 November 2014 – Briefing by the Cooperative Governance and Tradition Affairs (CoGTA) *on support to tourism development.*
    14. Friday, 14 November 2014 – Consideration of *Draft Northern Cape Oversight Report, 2014*.
  1. **2015/16**

For the period 2015/16, the Committee held the following meetings:

* + 1. Friday, 20 February 2015 – Presentations by Content Advisor and Researcher *on tourism perspective on the State of the Nation Address (SoNA), 2015.*
    2. Friday, 27 February 2015 – Briefing by Tourism Enterprise Partnership (TEP) *on tourism SMMEs support*.
    3. Friday, 06 March 2015 – Briefing by Federated Hospitality Association of Southern Africa (FEDHASA) *on its programmes* *in the tourism industry*.
    4. Friday, 13 March 2015 – Briefing by National Department of Tourism *on Tourism Incentive Programme (TIP*).
    5. Friday, 20 March 2015 – Briefing by South African Tourism on *Strategic Plan, Annual Performance Plan and Budget for 2015 to 2020.*
    6. Friday, 27 March 2015 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on *Strategic Plan for 2015/16 to 2019/20, Annual Performance Plan and Budget.*
    7. Friday, 17 April 2015 – Committee Workshop *on Tourism Act (Act No. 3 of 2014*).
    8. Wednesday, 29 April 2015 – Consideration of the Draft Committee Report *on Budget Vote No. 33* – Tourism.
    9. Friday, 12 June 2015 – Briefing by Airports Company South Africa (ACSA) on *initiatives to support tourism growth and development.*
    10. Friday, 19 June 2015 – Briefing by Statistics South Africa (Stats-SA) *on tourism statistics in South Africa*.
    11. Friday, 25 June 2015 – Consideration of *Draft Tourism Indaba Report, 2015*.
    12. Friday, 07 August 2015 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on Quarterly Reports – Fourth Quarter of 2014/15 and First Quarter of 2015/16.
    13. Friday, 14 August 2015 – Briefing by South African Tourism on *Third Quarter (Q3) and Fourth Quarter Performance Reports* of 2014/15 and *First Quarter Performance (Q1) Report* of 2015/16.
    14. Friday, 21 August 2015 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on Domestic Tourism.
    15. Friday, 04 September 2015 – Briefing by South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) on importance of Heritage Sites in tourism development.
    16. Friday, 11 September 2015 – Briefing by South African Tourism on Domestic Tourism.
    17. Friday, 16 October 2015 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism; South African Tourism and Office of the Auditor General on 2014/15 Annual Reports, in preparation for Budgetary Review and Recommendation Report (BRRR).
    18. Tuesday, 20 October 2015 – Consideration of Draft 2015 Budgetary Review and Recommendation Report.
    19. Wednesday, 28 October 2015 – Consideration and adoption of *2015 Budgetary Review and Recommendation Report*.
    20. Friday, 30 October 2015 – Briefing by iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority *on their activities in relation to tourism* growth and development.
    21. Friday, 06 November 2015 – Briefing by the Minister of Tourism on South African Tourism (SAT) Review Report, July 2015; and progress report on *Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) on Immigration Regulations*.
    22. Friday, 13 November 2015 – Briefing by MEC Mabuyakhulu (MPL) on *state of tourism in KwaZulu-Natal Province*.
  1. **2016/17**

For the period 2016/17, the Committee held the following meetings:

* + 1. Friday, 29 January 2016 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on Quarterly Reports (Q2 and Q3) of 2015/16 financial year.
    2. Friday, 19 February 2016 – Briefing by South African Tourism on *Quarterly Reports (Q2 and Q3) of 2015/16 financial year*.
    3. Friday, 26 February 2016 – Briefing by Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) on synopsis of its tourism research compendium and mapping for the tourism sector in line with National Development Plan.
    4. Friday, 11 March 2016 – Briefing by Office of the Auditor General on *interim review of the 2016/17 Annual Performance* Plan of the Department of Tourism.
    5. Friday, 18 March 2016 – Consideration of *Draft Committee Five Year Strategic Plan (2014 – 2019*).
    6. Friday, 08 April 2016 – Briefing by South African Tourism on Strategic Plan for 2016 to 2021, Annual Performance Plan and Budget.
    7. Thursday, 14 April 2016 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on Strategic Plan, Annual Performance Plan and Budget.
    8. Thursday, 21 April 2016 – Consideration of Draft Committee Report on Budget Vote No. 33 – Tourism.
    9. Friday, 13 May 2016 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on Draft Regulations for Tourist Guiding.
    10. Friday, 20 May 2016 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on the Amended Tourism Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) Sector Codes.
    11. Friday, 26 August 2016 – Consideration of the Draft Committee Programme for Third Term, 2016.
    12. Friday, 02 September 2016 – Briefing by South African Tourism on Quarterly Report (Q1) for 2016/17 financial year.
    13. Friday, 09 September 2016 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on Quarterly Reports – Q4 for 2015/16 and (Q1) for 2016/17 financial year.
    14. Friday, 14 October 2016 – Briefing by South African Tourism on Annual Report for 2015/16 financial year.
    15. Wednesday, 19 October 2016 – Briefing by the Office of the Auditor General on Audit Outcomes for 2015/16 financial year in preparation for Budgetary Review and Recommendation Report; and further briefing by Finance and Fiscal Commission on whether the *NDT will be able to meet the 2020 targets as contained in the NTSS*, particularly revenue generation and Gross Domestic Product.
    16. Friday, 21 October 2016 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on Annual Report for 2015/16 financial year, in preparation for Budgetary Review and Recommendation Report.
    17. Tuesday, 25 October 2016 – Consideration and adoption of 2016 Budgetary Review and Recommendation Report.
    18. Friday, 28 October 2016 – Briefing by Tourism Business Council of South Africa (TBCSA) on Travel and Tourism industry concerns on the amended Immigration Regulations. Further briefing by Airlines Association of Southern Africa (AASA) on tourism issues for aviation.
    19. Friday, 04 November 2016 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on Enterprise Development Programme.
    20. Friday, 11 November 2016 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on Social Responsibility Implementation (SRI) progress report.
    21. Friday, 18 November 2016 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on *Quarterly Report (Q2) for 2016/17 financial* year.
    22. Friday, 25 November 2016 – Briefing by South African Tourism on *Quarterly Report (Q2) for 2016/17 financial year*.
    23. Wednesday, 30 November 2016 – Consideration and adoption of the *Draft Joint Oversight Report to KwaZulu-Natal*, September 2015.
  1. **2017/18**

During the 2017/18 financial year, the Committee held the following meetings:

* + 1. Wednesday, 01 February 2017 – Consideration of the Draft Committee Programme for First Term, 2017.
    2. Friday, 17 February 2017 – Analysis of the 2017 State of the Nation Address (SoNA) – oversight implications for the tourism sector.
    3. Friday, 10 March 2017 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on Quarterly Report (Q3) for 2016/17 financial year.
    4. Friday, 17 March 2017 – Briefing by South African Tourism on Quarterly Report (Q3) for 2016/17 financial year.
    5. Wednesday, 03 May 2017 – Briefing by the Office of the Auditor General South Africa (OAGSA) on assurance assessment criteria for 2016/17 financial year.
    6. Friday, 05 May 2017 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on Annual Performance Plan for 2017/18 to 2019/20, and Budget.
    7. Thursday, 11 May 2017 – Interactive meeting with Members of the France – South Africa Friendship Group of the French Senate.
    8. Friday, 12 May 2017 – Briefing by South African Tourism on the Strategic Plan for 2017 to 2022, Annual Performance Plan for 2017/18; and Budget.
    9. Thursday, 18 May 2017 – Consideration of the Draft Committee Report on Budget Vote No. 33 – Tourism.
    10. Thursday, 01 June 2017 – Consideration of internal committee business (Draft Reports and Minutes).
    11. Friday, 09 June 2017 – Briefing by the Tourism B-BBEE Charter Council on progress on the work of the Council and other developments in the sector.
    12. Friday, 18 August 2017 – Briefing by South African Tourism on Marketing Investment Framework Scenarios.
    13. Friday, 25 August 2017 – Briefing by South African Tourism on Quarterly Report (Q4) for 2016/17 financial year.
    14. Friday, 01 September 2017 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on Quarterly Report (Q4) for 2016/17 financial year.
    15. Friday, 08 September 2017 – Briefing by South African Tourism on Annual Performance Report for 2016/17 financial year.
    16. Wednesday, 04 October 2017 – Briefing by the Office of the Auditor General; and the National Department of Tourism on Annual Report for 2016/17 financial year.
    17. Friday, 13 October 2017 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft 2017 Budgetary Review and Recommendation Report; and further briefings by Robben Island and (RIM) and South African Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA).
    18. Friday, 20 October 2017 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on *First Quarter Performance Report (Q1)* for 2017/18 financial year.
    19. Friday, 27 October 2017 – Briefing by South African Tourism on *First Quarter Performance Report (Q1) for 2017/18* financial year.
    20. Friday, 03 November 2017 – Briefing by the National Department of Transport and South African National Roads Agency Limited (SANRAL) on provision of signage on major routes to World Heritage Sites and other sites of significance in the country.
    21. Wednesday, 08 November 2017 – Briefing by Wesgro on the state of tourism in the Western Cape Province.
    22. Wednesday, 15 November 2017 – Consideration of committee internal business (reports and minutes).
    23. Wednesday, 22 November 2017 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism and Human Sciences Research Council on Tourism Skills Audit Report and the Tourism Sector Human Resource Development Strategy.
  1. 2018/19

For the period 2018/19, the Committee held the following meetings as follows:

* + 1. Wednesday, 31 January 2018 – Consideration of the Draft Committee Programme for First Quarter, 2018.
    2. Wednesday, 28 February 2018 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on *Second and Third Quarter Performance* Reports for 2017/18 financial year.
    3. Wednesday, 07 March 2018 – Briefing by South African Tourism on *Second and Third Quarter Performance Reports* for 2017/18 financial year.
    4. Wednesday, 14 March 2018 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on *Government Technical Advisory Centre* *(GTAC) assessment* of Working for Tourism Programme.
    5. Wednesday, 28 March 2018 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on *Annual Performance Plan for 2018/19* to 2020/21.
    6. Wednesday, 18 April 2018 – Consideration of *an updated Committee Annual Performance Plan (APP) for 2018/19* financial year.
    7. Wednesday, 25 April 2018 – Briefing by South African Tourism on Annual Performance Plan for 2018/19 financial year.
    8. Wednesday, 09 May 2018 – Consideration of *Draft Committee Report on Budget Vote No. 33* – Tourism.
    9. Wednesday, 23 May 2018 – Consideration of *Draft Committee Annual Performance Plan for 2018/19* financial year.
    10. Wednesday, 30 May 2018 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on *National Tourism Sector Strategy (NTSS*) Review.
    11. Wednesday, 06 June 2018 – Briefing by South African Tourism on *Fourth Quarter Performance Report for 2017/18* financial year.
    12. Wednesday, 15 August 2018 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on *Fourth Quarter Performance Report for* 2017/18 financial year.
    13. Wednesday, 22 August 2018 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on *Bilateral and Multilateral engagements* on tourism.
    14. Wednesday, 29 August 2018 – Briefing by Tourism B-BBEE Charter Council on the *Baseline Study* *on the State of Transformation in the Tourism Sector.*
    15. Wednesday, 05 September 2018 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on *First Quarter Performance Report for 2018/19 financial year.*
    16. Tuesday, 11 September 2018 – Consideration of *internal committee business* (reports and minutes).
    17. Wednesday, 12 September 2018 – Briefing by South African Tourism on *First Quarter Performance Report for 2018/19 financial year.*
    18. Tuesday, 09 October 2018 – Briefing by Office of the Auditor General on *Audit Outcomes for 2017/18 financial year* for the Department of Tourism and South African Tourism.
    19. Wednesday, 10 October 2018 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on *Annual Report for 2017/18 financial* year.
    20. Thursday, 11 October 2018 – Briefing by South African Tourism on *Annual Report for 2017/18 financial year*.
    21. Wednesday, 17 October 2018 – Consideration and adoption of *Draft 2018 Budgetary Review and Recommendation Report*.
    22. Wednesday, 24 October 2018 – Briefing by South African Tourism on Joint Marketing Agreements (JMAs).
    23. Wednesday, 31 October 2018 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism *on full plan of the Oceans Economy* (Coastal and Marine Tourism).
    24. Wednesday, 07 November 2018 – Briefing by Airports Company South Africa (ACSA) *on initiatives to improve airlift* in the country to boost tourist arrivals.
    25. Wednesday, 14 November 2018 – Consideration of Draft Committee *Legacy Report of the 5th Parliament from (2014 – 2019).*
    26. Wednesday, 21 November 2018 – Consideration of Draft Committee *Annual Report for January – December 2018.*
    27. Wednesday, 13 February 2019 – State of the Nation Address; and consideration of the Draft First Term Committee Programme, 2019.
    28. Wednesday, 27 February 2019 – Briefing by the National Department of Tourism on Second and Third Quarter Performance Report for 2018/19 financial year.
    29. Wednesday, 06 March 2019 – Briefing by South African Tourism on Second and Third Quarter Performance Report for 2018/19 financial year*.*

1. **Legislation**

For the period under review, no legislation was processed by the Committee, however, Amendments to Tourism Act of 2014, were expected to be tabled during the 5th Parliamentary term. The process was delayed, allowing further inputs from stakeholders, taking into account issues and benefits that may emanate from the Oceans Economy; and also considering disruptive technologies currently experienced in the tourism sector. The legislation is expected to be tabled in the beginning of the 6th Parliament.

1. **Oversight trips undertaken**

The following oversight trips were undertaken:

| **Date** | **Area Visited** | **Objective** | **Recommendations** | **Responses to Recommendations** | **Follow-up Issues** | **Status of Report** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 20 February 2015 | Pretoria | To receive briefings from the Department and the Entity on 2014/15 quarterly reports (Q1 and Q2);  To interact with Tourism Business Council of South Africa (TBCSA) on private sector perspective on tourism development;  To host a Committee pre-strategic planning session for 2014/15 to 2018/19 financial years. | Recommendations were made in relation to quality of tourist guiding at Freedom Park; late release of tourism figures by Statistics South Africa; recurring foreign currency exposure by South African Tourism; TOMSA Levy collectors; modernising and revamping Indaba; decrease in inbound bookings due to new immigration regulations; government debt to the tourism industry; non-implementation of the Yamoussoukro Declaration; slow pace of transformation; termination of Tourism Enterprise Partnership (TEP) funding; tourism statistics; collaboration amongst government departments; repositioning of Indaba; | Further engagements have been held with the Tourism Business Council of South Africa. | Further engagements required to strengthen collaborations with the private sector  Prioritisation of tourism at local level | Report adopted by the House  (ATC No. 19 of 2015) |
| 5 October 2015 | Joint oversight with the Portfolio committees on Arts and Culture, Environmental Affairs and Tourism to KwaZulu-Natal. | Inclusive growth that creates jobs, promotes sustainable livelihoods with meaningful participation of the historically disadvantaged communities and individuals;  • Management and governance of World Heritage Sites and their contribution to cultural development and tourism;  • Concessions, community beneficiation and related economic issues; and  • Professionalisation of tour guides. | Recommendations were made in relation to tourism signage; policy and strategy alignment; Integrated approach to tourism, environment and arts and culture issues; community benefits from World Heritage Sites; quality of tourist guiding in the country and professionalisation of tourist guides; Maintenance of heritage sites; professionalisation and commercialisation of cultural performances; TOMSA Levy collectors; decrease in inbound bookings due to new immigration regulations; need to promote responsible tourism; slow pace of transformation; termination of Tourism Enterprise Partnership (TEP) funding. | Signage has been addressed at the Nelson Mandela Capture Site.  Immigration Regulations have been reviewed  Others are work in progress | Work needed to strengthen benefit of communities from World Heritage Sites  Professionalisation of tourist guides  TOMSA Levy  Transformation  Funding for SMMEs  Prioritisation of tourism at local level | Report adopted by the House |
| 20th – 24th July 2015  &  14th – 18th September 2015 | Eastern Cape  KwaZulu-Natal | Inclusive growth that creates jobs, promotes sustainable livelihoods with meaningful participation of the historically disadvantaged communities and individuals | Recommendations were made in relation to the lack of research capacity; budgetary constraints; tourism infrastructure; SMME development; staff competency, efficiency and effectiveness; tourists safety and incidents of racism; planning and internal communication; route development and township tourism; niche tourism product development; necessity for integrated approach to tourism, environment and arts and culture issues; improvement of tourism signage; need to ensure that communities benefits from World Heritage Sites; need to assist local tour operators to be competitive; establishment of community souvenir shops to integrate local people to the tourism value chain; need for professionalisation of tourist guides; democratisation and access to heritage site; maintenance of heritage sites; ensuring that communities benefit from the wildlife economy; professionalisation and commercialisation of cultural performances in the tourism sector. | Work in progress | Eastern Cape is underperforming and needs special attention to unlock its potential  Prioritisation of tourism at local level | Report adopted by the House(ATC No. 156 of 2015) |
| 14-16 September 2016. | North West Province | Inclusive growth that creates jobs, promotes sustainable livelihoods with meaningful participation of the historically disadvantaged communities and individuals | Recommendations were made in relation to governance; universal accessibility; training programmes in the Hotel School; implementation of SRI projects; impact of immigration regulations; revamping of Credo Muthwa’s house as a tourist attraction. | Good progress as the Province has a dedicated Tourism department | Home stays  Working for Tourism Projects  Prioritisation of tourism at local level | Report adopted by the House  (ATC No. 9 of 2016) |
| 19-23 September 2016. | Mpumalanga Province | Inclusive growth that creates jobs, promotes sustainable livelihoods with meaningful participation of the historically disadvantaged communities and individuals | Recommendations related to the establishment of tourism institutional arrangements, ownership and operation of projects; value for money for projects; governance of Pilgrims Rest; location of projects; visitor information centres. | Province is underperforming given its vast potential | Needs special attention  Prioritisation of tourism at local level | Report adopted by the House  (ATC No. 9 of 2016) |
| 11-15 September 2017 | Limpopo Province | Inclusive growth that creates jobs, promotes sustainable livelihoods with meaningful participation of the historically disadvantaged communities and individuals | Recommendations of the Committee included improvement of tourism infrastructure, including road networks; niche tourism development; documenting history for heritage tourism purposes; airlift strategy for the province; establishment of convention centres; conversion for VFR segment; operational support to Working for Tourism projects; provincial branding; paying service providers within 30 days; alignment of tourism strategies with national and local spheres of government. | Branding finalised | Special attention needed for the road leading to Mapungubwe World Heritage Site  Airlift  Community beneficiation  Prioritisation of tourism at local level | Report adopted by the House  (ATC No. 169 of 2017) |
| 1-4 August 2017 | Western Cape Province – Southern Cape | Inclusive growth that creates jobs, promotes sustainable livelihoods with meaningful participation of the historically disadvantaged communities and individuals | The Committee made recommendations in relation to the development of a National Tourism Disaster Management Strategy; development of a business case for tourism as an economic driver at a local level; preservation of the integrity of the Cango Caves; rebranding of Eden Municipality as The Garden Route; addressing the discretionary enrolment in the grading scheme; clarity on the Cradle of Human Kind; impacts of Regulations for a Prohibition on Fishing at Night in the Estuary of the Breede River; development of oceans economy; development of a Regional Events Calendar; prioritisation of tourism at local level; the development of airlift strategy for regional airports; development of a framework for the establishment, funding, and operation of Visitor Information Centres. | Assistance given to Knysna after veldfires.  Air access tremendously improved | Prioritisation of tourism at local level | Report adopted by the House  (ATC No. 169 of 2017) |

1. **Challenges emerging**

The following challenges emerged during the oversight visit:

* Technical/operational challenges

The Committee did not experience major technical or operational challenges when undertaking oversight visits. There was always a fair attendance and representation by the political parties. Members were dedicated in their work and worked as a unit in the interest of the tourism sector. The technical and operational challenges were also eliminated by a sound working relationship between members of the Committee and the support staff. In instances where glitches occurred, mainly in terms of travelling and accommodation arrangements, these were always amicably resolved. However, the budget and approvals limited the oversight work of the Committee.

* Content-related challenges

The Committee was always supported by the Committee support staff on the content related to the oversight work undertaken.

1. **Issues for follow-up**

The 6th Parliament should consider following up on the following concerns that arose:

* Approvals by the House Chairperson for the Committee to undertake oversight work.
* Coordination and prioritisation of tourism at local level
* Coordination between government and the private sector
* Tourism infrastructure
* Capable staff at a local level

1. **Study tours undertaken**

No study tours were undertaken:

| **Date** | **Places Visited** | **Objective** | **Lessons Learned** | **Status of Report** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| None | None | None | None | None |

1. **Challenges emerging**

The following challenges emerged during the study tours:

* Technical/operational challenges

The Committee was not granted approval to conduct a study tour. The reasons given was lack of budget. However, many other committees were granted permission, which renders the reasons proffered questionable. The Committee therefore, could not undertake a benchmarking exercise against other countries, particularly on domestic tourism in France.

* Content-related challenges

The Ministry of Tourism, National Department of Tourism and South African Tourism officials are exposed to a number of international and national conferences that empower them with knowledge. Non-attendance by Parliament at some of these conferences weakens the oversight role of Parliament as both Members and support staff lag behind on contemporary tourism trends.

1. **Issues for follow-up**

The 6th Parliament Committee should consider following up on the following concerns that arose:

* **Conducting study tours** – the 6th Parliament Committee should undertake a study tour early in the term to inform its work thought its tenure.
* **Attendance at national and international conferences by Members** –the 6th Parliament is urged to ensure that the Committee sends Members and staff to international trade shows to sharpen the oversight work.
* **Attendance of national and international conferences by support staff** – the 6th Parliament is urged to consider sending support staff to some national and international conferences for information gathering and assisting the Committee with oversight work.

1. **International Agreements:**

| **Date referred** | **Name of International Agreement** | **Objective** | **Status of Report** | **Date of enforcement** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | | |
| 30/10/2014 | MoU between the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Government of the United Mexican State (ATC No. 48-2014). | To strengthen cooperation in the field of tourism. | Referred in terms of section 231(3) of the Constitution. | Still active. |
|  | | | | |
| 04/05/2015 | MoU between the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Government of the Federal Republic of Brazil (ATC No. 47 – 2015). | To strengthen cooperation in the field of tourism. | Referred in terms of section 231(3) of the Constitution. | Still active. |
|  | | | | |
| 18/08/2016 | MoU between the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Government of the Republic of India (ATC No. 91 – 2016). | To strengthen cooperation in the field of tourism. | Referred to in terms of section 231(3) of the Constitution. | Still active. |
|  | | | | |
| 31/01/2018 | Agreement between the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo (ATC No. 4 – 2018). | To strengthen cooperation in the field of tourism. | Referred to in terms of section 231(3) of the Constitution. | Still active. |
|  | | | | |
| 31/01/2018 | Agreement between the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Government of the Republic of Malawi (ATC No. 4 – 2018) | To strengthen cooperation in the field of tourism. | Referred to in terms of section 231(3) of the Constitution. | Still active. |
|  | | | | |
| 31/01/2018 | MoU between the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Government of the Republic of Zambia (ATC No. 4 – 2018). | To strengthen cooperation in the field of tourism. | Referred to in terms of section 231(3) of the Constitution. | Still active. |
|  | | | | |
| 31/01/2018 | MoU between the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Government of the Republic of Senegal (ATC No. 4 – 2018). | To strengthen cooperation in the field of tourism. | Referred to in terms of section 231(3) of the Constitution. | Still active. |

1. **Challenges emerging**

The following challenges emerged during the processing of international agreements:

* Technical/operational challenges

The international agreements tabled to the Committee had already been agreed to between the parties concerned and signed by the Minister. The agreements were thus only tabled to the Committee for information purposes. Section 231 (3) of the Constitution stipulates that an international agreement of a technical, administrative, or executive nature, or an agreement which does not require either ratification or accession, entered by the national executive, binds the Republic without approval by National Assembly and the National Council of Provinces, but must be tabled in the Assembly and the Council within a reasonable time. This constitutional provision therefore gives power to the Executive to sign bilateral agreements. However, members of the Committee were always concerned that these international agreements were only tabled to them after the effect and they did not have an opportunity to interrogate or make inputs to the agreements before they were signed.

* Content-related challenges

The Committee agreed to the contents of the agreements but had the following issues:

* Some international agreements were dormant and not implemented after signing by parties.
* It was not clear what other countries were contributing to effect the implementation of the signed agreements,
* The winding up of the Regional Tourism Organisation of Southern Africa (RETOSA) after governance issues.

1. **Issues for follow-up**

The 6th Parliament Committee should consider following up on the following concerns that arose:

* The Committee concedes that signing technical agreements is a prerogative of the Executive authority, however the 6th Parliament Committee would have to conduct rigorous oversight over the implementation of the international agreements.

1. **Statutory appointments**

The following appointment processes were referred to the Committee and the resultant statutory appointments were made:

No statutory appointments were made. However, it should be noted that the Minister of Tourism appointed the new Board of South African Tourism in 2018.

| **Date** | **Type of appointment** | **Period of appointment** | **Status of Report** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

1. **Challenges emerging**

The following challenges emerged during the statutory appointments:

* Technical/operational challenges

There were issues of attendance of Board meetings observed with the old Board of South African Tourism

* Content-related challenges

The Board of South African Tourism has performed its duties satisfactorily, and made undertakings to follow up on issues raised by the Committee.

1. **Issues for follow-up**

The 6th Parliament should consider following up on the following concerns that arose:

* That the Board of South African Tourism do its work effectively.

1. **Interventions**

The Committee did not make any interventions.

1. **Petitions**

There were no petitions referred and processed by the Committee.

1. **Obligations conferred on committee by legislation:**

The Money Bills Procedures and Related Matters Amendment Act (Act 9 of 2009) mandates Parliament to develop the Budget Review and Recommendations Report (BRRR). The Act sets out the process that allows Parliament to make recommendations to the Minister of Finance to amend the budget of a national department. The BRRR also acts as a source document for the Standing/Select Committees on Appropriations/Finance when they make recommendations to the Houses of Parliament on the Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS). The comprehensive review and analysis of the previous financial year’s performance, as well as performance to date, form part of this process. A number of financial and non-financial recommendations were made by the Committee to the Ministers of Finance and Tourism throughout the tenure of the 5th Parliament.

1. **Challenges emerging**

The following challenges emerged during the Budget Review and Recommendations Report process:

* Technical/operational challenges

The Recommendations of the Committee do not influence the Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement as the Budget Review and Recommendations Report is always adopted and published in the ATC a few days before the Minister of Finance delivers the MTBPS.

* Content-related challenges

Some of the Committee recommendations are not adequately addressed by both the Ministers of Finance and Tourism. This has resulted in the same recommendations recurring over a number of financial years without being resolved.

1. **Issues for follow-up**

The 6th Parliament should consider following up on the following concerns that arose:

* The 6th Parliament should ensure that the Ministers of Finance and Tourism provide adequate responses to the BRRR recommendations.

1. **Summary of outstanding issues relating to the department/entities that the committee has been grappling with**

The following key issues are outstanding from the Committee’s activities during the 5th Parliament:

| **Responsibility** | **Issue(s)** |
| --- | --- |
| Department | Tabling of the Tourism Amendment Bill to Parliament |
| Committee | Tracking of Committee resolutions and recommendations to the Executive |

1. **Other matters referred by the Speaker/Chairperson (including recommendations of the High Level Panel)**

The following other matters were referred to the Committee and the resultant report was produced:

| **Date of referral** | **Expected report date** | **Content of referral** | **Status of Report** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 11 March 2015 | 3 May 2015 | Strategic Plans of the National Department of Tourism and South African Tourism. | Adopted by the Committee and published in the (ATC No. 47 - 2015). |
| 26 August 2016 | 23 October 2016 | 2015/16 Annual Reports of the Department of Tourism and South African Tourism. | Adopted by the Committee and published in the (ATC No.130 – 2016). |
| 15 March 2017 | 09 May 2017 | Annual Performance Plan of the Department of Tourism for 2017/18 to 2019/20 and Annual Performance of the South African Tourism for 2017/18. | Report adopted by the Committee and published in the (ATC No. 63 - 2017) |
| 06 June 2018 | 28 September 2018 | Report of the High Level Panel on the Assessment of key Legislation and Acceleration of Fundamental Change. | Adopted by the Committee and published in the Announcements, Tablings and Committee Reports (ATC No. 125 – 2018). |
| 31 March 2018 | 23 May 2018 | Annual Performance Plan of the Department of Tourism for 2018/19; and Annual Performance Plan of South African Tourism for 2018/19. | Report adopted by the Committee and published in the (ATC No. 69 – 2018). |
| 26 September 2018 | 19 October 2018 | Report and Financial Statements of Vote 33 – Department of Tourism and South African Tourism for 2017/18. | Report adopted by the Committee and published in the (ATC No. 150 – 2018). |

1. **Challenges emerging**

The following challenges emerged during the processing of the referral:

* Technical/operational challenges

No challenges were experienced

* Content-related challenges

No challenges were experienced

1. **Issues for follow-up**

The 6th Parliament should consider following up on the recommendations that were made to Office of the Speaker.

Having considered the findings and recommendations of the HLP Report, the Committee recommended that:

* The Speaker writes to the Minister of Tourism requesting him to expedite the legislative review process currently underway, and ensure that the Tourism Amendment Bill discursively contains clauses that facilitate transformation and investments in the tourism sector.
* The Speaker writes to the Leader of Government Business requesting that government updates Parliament on the strides made by the Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) removing the unintended consequences of the immigration regulations on various sectors, including tourism and investment in South Africa, with an intention to effect regulatory amendments, including the scrapping of the requirement of tourists to carry the Unabridged Birth Certificates, implementation of E-visas, and facilitating ease of travel with visa exempted countries, before the end of the 2018/19 financial year.
* The Speaker writes to the Leader of Government Business requesting him to engage the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA), and the National Treasury to ensure that tourism is prioritised at provincial and local government levels through determining a percentage of budget that should be ring-fenced for tourism in the Division of Revenue allocations, particularly in provinces and municipalities that have identified tourism as a priority sector in their Provincial Growth and Development Strategies (PGDS) and Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) respectively, and to ensure that these municipalities also use the Local Economic Development Fund for tourism product development, market access, and destination enhancement, and report back to Parliament before the end of the 2018/19 financial year.

1. **Recommendations**

It is recommended that the 6th Parliament Portfolio Committee on Tourism:

* Conducts an awareness programme with the Office of the House Chairperson to provide insights on how tourism works, and lobby for support in conducting oversight in South Africa and abroad.
* Considers lobbying for Committees to manage their own budgets instead of a centralised system within the Office of the House Chairperson to ensure that the Committee is able to implement its 5-year Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plans.

1. **Committee strategic plan**

The Committee developed a 5-year Strategic Plan and implemented it through the Annual Performance Plans over the tenure of the 5th Parliament. To address the Committee priority issues, the Committee set itself the following strategic objectives for the 5th Parliament

* Ensure that the Department introduces legislative framework to speed up transformation; enhance quality assurance; and provide for improved regulation and professionalisation of tourist guides; improved knowledge management and other related matters in the tourism sector by 2019
* Ensure that the Department implements the domestic tourism strategy by 2019
* Ensure that the Department provides periodic reports on the job creation targets by 2019
* Ensure that the Department produces a National Tourism Skills Development Strategy (informed by the skills audit) by 2019
* Increase the ability of the Committee to track whether issues raised by the AG are/ or have been addressed
* Improve the effectiveness of the Committee to track the responses (consideration and acceptance) and implementation of Recommendations by the Department
* Ensure that the Strategic Plan of the Department is aligned with the MTSF 2014 -2019
* Ensure that the Department implements and spends its budget according to the APP
* Ensure that the Committee improves public involvement and participation in all its processes
* Ensure that that the Department improves its intergovernmental and stakeholder relations and create synergy in tourism development and marketing by 2019

The Committee was able to implement most of the strategic issues planned for the term. However, some planned key performance indicators were not achieved due to external factors. The following key performance indicators were not achieved:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Key Performance Indicator** | **Reason for variance** |
| Processing of the Tourism Amendment Bill | The National Department of Tourism did not introduce the Amendment Bill throughout the term |
| Development of the tool to track resolutions of the Committee | The Committee was informed to wait for the Tracking Mechanism that was being developed by the Committee Section |
| Bi-annual Tourism Summit | The Committee did not have a budget to host the bi-annual summit |
| Oversight visit to Gauteng and Northern Cape provinces | The Committee did not have ample time to visit all the nine provinces. |
| Study Tour | The approval was not granted by the House Chairperson to conduct a study tour to France despite two separate formal applications. |
| Attendance of Indaba and Meetings Africa | The approval was not granted on several occasions by the House Chairperson |

1. **Master attendance list**

**MASTER ATTENDANCE REGISTER**

**FOR**

**June – August 2014**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM**

**P – Present** **A – Absent** **AP – Apology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MEMBERS** | **25/06/14** | **4/07/14** | **11/7/14** | **1/08/14** | **22/8/14** |  | **29/8/14** |  | **Total** |
| **African National Congress** | | | | | | | | | |
| Ngcobo, Ms. B.T | P | P | P | P | P |  | P |  | 6/6 |
| Makhubela-Mashele, Ms. L.S | P | P | P | P | P |  | P |  | 6/6 |
| Adams, Ms. P.E | P | P | P | P | P |  | AP |  | 5/6 |
| Masehela, Ms. E.K.M | P | P | P | AP | P |  | P |  | 5/6 |
| Xego, Ms. S.T | P | P | P | P | P |  | P |  | 6/6 |
| Bekwa, Mr. S.D | AP | P | P | AP | P |  | P |  | 4/6 |
| **Democratic Alliance** | | | | | | | | | |
| Vos, Mr. J | P | P | P | P | P |  | AP |  | 5/6 |
| Krumbock, Mr. G.R | P | P | P | AP | AP |  | P |  | 4/6 |
| Whitfield, Mr. A | P | P | P | P | P |  | P |  | 6/6 |
| **Economic Freedom Fighters** | | | | | | | | | |
| Louw, Ms. E.N | P | AP | AP | …….. | ………. |  | ………. |  | 1/6 |
| Khoza, Mr. P |  |  |  |  | AP |  | AP |  | 0/6 |
| Joseph, Mr. B.D |  |  |  | P |  |  |  |  | 1/6 |
| **Inkatha Freedom Party** | | | | | | | | | |
| Esterhuizen, Mr. J | P | P | P | P | P |  | AP |  | 5/6 |

**September – November 2014**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM**

**P – Present** **A – Absent** **AP – Apology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MEMBERS** | **5/09/14** | **12/9/14** | **19/9/14** | **17/10/14** | **24/10/14** | **29/10/14** | **7/11/14** | **14//11/14** |  | **Total** |
| **African National Congress** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ngcobo, Ms. B.T | P | P | P | AP | P | P | P | P |  | 7/8 |
| Makhubela-Mashele , Ms. L.S | P | AP | P | AP | P | P | P | AP |  | 5/8 |
| Adams, Ms. P.E | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |  | 8/8 |
| Masehela, Ms. E.K.M | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |  | 8/8 |
| Xego, Ms. T.S | AP | P | P | AP | P | P | P | P |  | 6/8 |
| Bekwa, Mr. S.D | AP | P | AP | AP | AP | P | P | AP |  | 3/8 |
| **Democratic Alliance** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vos, Mr. J | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |  | 8/8 |
| Krumbock, Mr. G.R | P | P | AP | P | P | AP | AP | P |  | 5/8 |
| Whitfield, Mr. A | P | P | AP | P | P | P | P | P |  | 7/8 |
| **Economic Freedom Fighters** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Louw, Ms. E.N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0/8 |
| Khoza, Mr. P | AP |  |  | P | P | P | P | AP |  | 4/8 |
| Joseph, Mr. B.D |  | P | AP |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1/8 |
| **Inkatha Freedom Party** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Esterhuizen, Mr. J | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | AP |  | 7/8 |

**January – March 2015**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM**

**P – Present** **A – Absent** **AP – Apology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MEMBERS** | **20/2/15** | **27/2/15** | **06/3/15** | **13/3/15** | **20/3/15** | **27/3/15** |  |  | **Total** |
| **African National Congress** | | | | | | | | | |
| Ngcobo, Ms. B.T | P | P | AP | P | P | P |  |  | 5/6 |
| Makhubela-Mashele , Ms. L.S | AP | AP | AP | P | P | AP |  |  | 2/6 |
| Adams, Ms. P.E | P | P | P | P | P | P |  |  | 6/6 |
| Masehela, Ms. E.K.M | AP | AP | P | P | P | P |  |  | 4/6 |
| Xego, Ms. S.T | AP | P | P | P | AP | P |  |  | 4/6 |
| Bekwa, Mr. S.D | P | AP | AP | P | AP | AP |  |  | 2/6 |
| **Democratic Alliance** | | | | | | | | | |
| Vos, Mr. J | P | P | P | P | P | P |  |  | 6/6 |
| Krumbock, Mr. G.R | AP | P | P | P | P | AP |  |  | 4/6 |
| Whitfield, Mr. A | P | P | P | P | P | P |  |  | 6/6 |
| **Economic Freedom Fighters** | | | | | | | | | |
| Louw, Ms. E.N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Khoza, Mr. P | AP | AP | AP | AP | AP | AP |  |  | 0/6 |
| Joseph, Mr. B.D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Inkatha Freedom Party** | | | | | | | | | |
| Esterhuizen, Mr. J | AP | P | P | P | P | AP |  |  | 4/6 |

**April – June 2015**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM**

**P-Present A – Absent AP- Apology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MEMBERS** | **1/02/17** | **17/2/17** | **10/3/17** | **17/3/17** |  |  |  | **Total** |
| **African National Congress** | | | | | | | | |
| Ngcobo, Ms. B.T | P | P | P | P |  |  |  | 4/4 |
| Makhubela-Mashele , Ms. L.S | P | P | AP | P |  |  |  | 3/4 |
| Adams, Ms. P.E | P | P | P | P |  |  |  | 4/4 |
| Masehela, Ms. E.K.M | P | AP | AP | P |  |  |  | 2/4 |
| Xego, Ms. T.S | P | AP | AP | AP |  |  |  | 1/4 |
| Bekwa, Mr. S.D | AP | AP | AP | AP |  |  |  | 0/4 |
| **Democratic Alliance** | | | | | | | | |
| Vos, Mr. J | P | P | P | AP |  |  |  | 3/4 |
| Krumbock, Mr. G.R | AP | P | P | P |  |  |  | 3/4 |
| **Economic Freedom Fighters** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rawula, Mr. T | P | P | P | AP |  |  |  | 3/4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Inkatha Freedom Party** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Esterhuizen, Mr. J | …… | ……. | ……. | ……. |  |  |  | 0/4 |

**July – September 2015**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM**

**P – Present** **A – Absent** **AP – Apology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MEMBERS** | **07/8/15** | **14/8/15** | **21/8/15** | **04/9/15** | **11/9/15** |  |  | **Total** |
| **African National Congress** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ngcobo, Ms. B.T | P | AP | P | P | P |  |  | 4/5 |
| Makhubela-Mashele , Ms. L.S | AP | P | P | AP | P |  |  | 3/5 |
| Adams, Ms. P.E | AP | P | AP | P | P |  |  | 3/5 |
| Masehela, Ms. E.K.M | P | AP | P | P | P |  |  | 4/5 |
| Xego, Ms. T.S | AP | P | AP | P | P |  |  | 3/5 |
| Bekwa, Mr. S.D | AP | AP | AP | AP | AP |  |  | 0/5 |
| **Democratic Alliance** | | | | | | | | |
| Vos, Mr. J | P | AP | P | P | P |  |  | 4/5 |
| Krumbock, Mr. G.R | AP | P | P | P | P |  |  | 4/5 |
| Whitfield, Mr. A | P | AP | AP | AP | AP |  |  | 1/5 |
| **Economic Freedom Fighters** | | | | | | | | |
| Louw, Ms. E.N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Matshobeni, Ms. A | P | P | P | P | P |  |  | 5/5 |
| Joseph, Mr. B.D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Inkatha Freedom Party** | | | | | | | | |
| Esterhuizen, Mr. J | P | …….. | ……… | ………. | ……… |  |  | 1/5 |
| Cebekhulu, Mr. R.N | ……… | P | P | AP | P |  |  | 3/5 |

**October – December 2015**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM**

**P – Present** **A – Absent** A**P – Apology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MEMBERS** | **16/10/15** | **20/10/15** | **28/10/15** | **30/10/15** | **6/11/15** | **13/11/15** |  |  | **Total** |
| **African National Congress** | | | | | | | | | |
| Ngcobo, Ms. B.T | P | P | P | P | P | P |  |  | 6/6 |
| Makhubela-Mashele , Ms. L.S | AP | AP | P | P | P | P |  |  | 4/6 |
| Adams, Ms. P.E | AP | P | P | P | P | P |  |  | 5/6 |
| Masehela, Ms. E.K.M | AP | AP | P | P | P | P |  |  | 4/6 |
| Xego, Ms. S.T | P | P | P | AP | P | P |  |  | 5/6 |
| Bekwa, Mr. S.D | P | P | P | AP | P | AP |  |  | 4/6 |
| **Democratic Alliance** | | | | | | | | | |
| Vos, Mr. J | P | P | P | AP | P | AP |  |  | 4/6 |
| Krumbock, Mr. G.R | P | P | AP | P | P | P |  |  | 5/6 |
| Whitfield, Mr. A | AP | AP | AP | AP | AP | AP |  |  | 0/6 |
| **Economic Freedom Fighters** | | | | | | | | | |
| Matshobeni, Ms. A | AP | P | AP | P | AP | AP |  |  | 2/6 |
| **Inkatha Freedom Party** | | | | | | | | | |
| Cebekhulu, Inkosi R.N | P | P | AP | P | AP | P |  |  | 4/6 |

**January – March 2016**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM**

**P – Present** **A – Absent** **AP – Apology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MEMBERS** | **29/01/16** | **19/02/16** | **26/02/16** | **11/03/16** | **18/03/16** |  |  |  | **Total** |
| **African National Congress** | | | | | | | | | |
| Ngcobo, Ms. B.T | P | P | P | P | P |  |  |  | 5/5 |
| Makhubela-Mashele , Ms. L.S | AP | AP | P | P | P |  |  |  | 3/5 |
| Adams, Ms. P | AP | P | P | P | P |  |  |  | 4/5 |
| Masehela, Ms. E.K.M | AP | AP | P | P | P |  |  |  | 3/5 |
| Xego, Ms. T.S | P | P | P | AP | P |  |  |  | 4/5 |
| Bekwa, Mr. S.D | P | P | P | AP | P |  |  |  | 4/5 |
| **Democratic Alliance** | | | | | | | | | |
| Vos, Mr. J | P | P | P | AP | P |  |  |  | 4/5 |
| Krumbock, Mr. G.R | P | P | AP | P | P |  |  |  | 4/5 |
| Whitfield, Mr. A | AP | AP | AP | AP | AP |  |  |  | 0/6 |
| **Economic Freedom Fighters** | | | | | | | | | |
| Matshobeni, Ms. A | AP | P | AP | P | AP |  |  |  | 2/5 |
| **Inkatha Freedom Party** | | | | | | | | | |
| Cebekhulu, Inkosi R.N | P | P | AP | P | AP |  |  |  | 3/5 |

**April – June 2016**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM**

**P – Present** **A – Absent** A**P – Apology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MEMBERS** | **8/04/16** | **14/04/16** | **21/04/16** | **13/05/16** | **20/05/16** |  |  | **Total** |
| **African National Congress** | | | | | | | | |
| Ngcobo, Ms. B.T | P | P | P | P | AP |  |  | 4/5 |
| Makhubela-Mashele , Ms. L.S | P | AP | P | P | AP |  |  | 3/5 |
| Adams, Ms. P | P | P | P | AP | AP |  |  | 3/5 |
| Masehela, Ms. E.K.M | P | P | AP | P | AP |  |  | 3/5 |
| Xego, Ms. T.S | P | P | P | AP | P |  |  | 4/5 |
| Bekwa, Mr. S.D | P | P | P | P | P |  |  | 5/5 |
| **Democratic Alliance** | | | | | | | | |
| Vos, Mr. J | P | P | P | P | P |  |  | 5/5 |
| Krumbock, Mr. G.R | P | P | P | P | P |  |  | 5/5 |
| Whitfield, Mr. A | AP | AP | AP | AP | AP |  |  | 0/5 |
| **Economic Freedom Fighters** | | | | | | | | |
| Matshobeni, Ms. A | AP | AP | P | AP | AP |  |  | 1/5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Inkatha Freedom Party** | | | | | | | | |
| Cebekhulu, Inkosi R.N | AP | P | P | AP | P |  |  | 3/5 |

**July – September 2016**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM**

**P – Present** **A – Absent** **AP – Apology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MEMBERS** | **26/08/16** | **02/09/16** | **09/09/16** |  |  |  |  | **Total** |
| **African National Congress** | | | | | | | | |
| Ngcobo, Ms. B.T | P | P | P |  |  |  |  | 3/3 |
| Makhubela-Mashele , Ms. L.S | AP | P | P |  |  |  |  | 2/3 |
| Adams, Ms. P.E | AP | P | P |  |  |  |  | 2/3 |
| Masehela, Ms. E.K.M | P | AP | P |  |  |  |  | 2/3 |
| Xego, Ms. S.T | P | P | AP |  |  |  |  | 2/3 |
| Bekwa, Mr. S.D | AP | P | P |  |  |  |  | 2/3 |
| **Democratic Alliance** | | | | | | | | |
| Vos, Mr. J | P | P | P |  |  |  |  | 3/3 |
| Krumbock, Mr. G.R | P | P | P |  |  |  |  | 3/3 |
| Whitfield, Mr. A (discharged) | ……… | …….. | ……… |  |  |  |  | 0/5 |
| **Economic Freedom Fighters** | | | | | | | | |
| Matshobeni, Ms. A (discharged) | …….. | …….. | …….. |  |  |  |  | 0/3 |
| Rawula, Mr. T (appointed) | …….. | ……… | P |  |  |  |  | 1/3 |
| **Inkatha Freedom Party** | | | | | | | | |
| Cebekhulu, Inkosi R.N | P | P | AP |  |  |  |  | 2/3 |

**October – December 2016**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM**

**P – Present** **A – Absent** **AP – Apology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MEMBERS** | **14/10/16** | **19/10/16** | **21/10/16** | **25/10/16** | **28/10/16** | **04/11/16** | **11/11/16** | **18/11/16** | **25/11/16** | **Total** |
| **African National Congress** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ngcobo, Ms. B.T | P | P | P | P | AP | P | P | P | P | 6/7 |
| Makhubela-Mashele, Ms. L.S | AP | AP | AP | AP | AP | AP | P | P | AP | 1/7 |
| Adams, Ms. P | AP | P | P | P | P | P | P | AP | P | 6/7 |
| Masehela, Ms. E.K.M | P | AP | P | P | P | P | P | P | AP | 6/7 |
| Xego, Ms. T.S | AP | P | P | P | AP | P | P | P | P | 5/7 |
| Bekwa, Mr. S.D | P | P | AP | AP | AP | P | AP | AP | P | 3/7 |
| **Democratic Alliance** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vos, Mr. J | P | AP | AP | P | P | P | P | P | AP | 5/7 |
| Krumbock, Mr. G.R | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | 7/7 |
| Whitfield, Mr. A (discharged) | ……… | …….. | ……… | ……… | ………. | ………. | ……… | ………… | ………. | 0/7 |
| **Economic Freedom Fighters** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Matshobeni, Ms. A (discharged) | …….. | …….. | …….. | ……… | ………. | ………. | ……….. | ………. | ………. | 0/7 |
| Rawula, Mr. T (appointed) | P | AP | P | P | AP | P | P | P | P | 5/7 |
| **Inkatha Freedom Party** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cebekhulu, Inkosi R.N | P | P | P | P | P | discharge | discharge | discharge |  | 5/7 |

**January – March 2017**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM**

**P – Present** **A – Absent** **P – Apology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MEMBERS** | **1/2/17** | **17/2/17** | **10/3/17** | **17/3/17** |  |  |  |
| **African National Congress** | | | | | | | |
| Ngcobo, Ms. B.T | P | P | P | P |  |  | 4/4 |
| Makhubela-Mashele, Ms. L.S | P | P | AP | P |  |  | 3/4 |
| Adams, Ms. P | P | P | P | P |  |  | 4/4 |
| Masehela, Ms. E.K.M | P | AP | AP | P |  |  | 2/4 |
| Xego, Ms. T.S | P | AP | AP | AP |  |  | 1/4 |
| Bekwa, Mr. S.D | AP | AP | AP | AP |  |  | 0/4 |
| **Democratic Alliance** | | | | | | | |
| Vos, Mr. J | P | P | P | AP |  |  | 3/4 |
| Krumbock, Mr. G.R | AP | P | P | P |  |  | 3/4 |
| **Economic Freedom Fighters** | | | | | | | |
| Rawula, Mr. T | P | P | P | AP |  |  | 3/4 |
| **Inkatha Freedom Party** | | | | | | | |
| Cebekhulu, Inkosi R.N | ….. | …… | ….. | …… |  |  | 0/4 |

**April – June 2017**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM**

**P – Present** **A – Absent** **AP – Apology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MEMBERS** | **3/05/17** | **5/05/17** | **11/05/17** | **1/06/17** | **9/06/17** |  |  | **Total** |
| **African National Congress** | | | | | | | | |
| Ngcobo, Ms. B.T | P | P | P | P | P |  |  | 5/5 |
| Makhubela-Mashele, Ms. L.S | P | P | AP | AP | P |  |  | 3/5 |
| Adams, Ms. P | P | P | AP | P | P |  |  | 4/5 |
| Masehela, Ms. E.K.M | P |  | P | P | P |  |  | 4/5 |
| Xego, Ms. T.S | P | P | AP | P | P |  |  | 4/5 |
| Bekwa, Mr. S.D | P | AP | P | P | AP |  |  | 3/5 |
| **Democratic Alliance** | | | | | | | | |
| Vos, Mr. J | AP | P | P | P | P |  |  | 4/5 |
| Krumbock, Mr. G.R | P | AP | AP | P | P |  |  | 3/5 |
| **Economic Freedom Fighters** | | | | | | | | |
| Rawula, Mr. T | AP | AP | P | AP | AP |  |  | 1/5 |
| **Inkatha Freedom Party** | | | | | | | | |
| Cebekhulu, Inkosi R.N | ……. | …….. | …….. | ……. | …….. |  |  | 0/5 |

**July – September 2017**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM**

**P – Present** **A – Absent** **AP – Apology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MEMBERS** | **18/08/17** | **25/08/17** | **1/09/17** | **8/09/17** |  |  |  | **Total** |
| **African National Congress** | | | | | | | | |
| Ngcobo, Ms. B.T | P | P | P | P |  |  |  | 4/4 |
| Makhubela-Mashele, Ms. L.S | AP | AP | P | P |  |  |  | 2/4 |
| Adams, Ms. P | AP | P | P | AP |  |  |  | 2/4 |
| Masehela, Ms. E.K.M | P | P | P | P |  |  |  | 4/4 |
| Xego, Ms. T.S | AP | AP | AP | P |  |  |  | 1/4 |
| Bekwa, Mr. S.D | AP | P | AP | AP |  |  |  | 1/4 |
| **Democratic Alliance** | | | | | | | | |
| Vos, Mr. J | P | P | P | AP |  |  |  | 3/4 |
| Krumbock, Mr. G.R | P | P | P | P |  |  |  | 4/4 |
| **Economic Freedom Fighters** | | | | | | | | |
| Rawula, Mr. T | P | AP | AP | AP |  |  |  | 1/4 |
| **Inkatha Freedom Party** | | | | | | | | |
| Nkomo, Ms. S.J | AP | AP | AP | AP |  |  |  | 0/4 |

**October – December 2017**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM**

**P – Present** **A – Absent** **AP – Apology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MEMBERS** | **4/10/17** | **13/10/17** | **20/10/17** | **27/10/17** | **3/11/17** | **8/11/17** | **15/11/17** | **22/11/17** | **Total** |
| **African National Congress** | | | | | | | | | |
| Ngcobo, Ms. B.T | P | AP | P | P | P | P | P | P | 7/8 |
| Makhubela-Mashele, Ms. L.S | AP | AP | P | AP | P | P | AP | AP | 3/8 |
| Adams, Ms. P | AP | P | AP | P | P | P | P | P | 7/8 |
| Masehela, Ms. E.K.M | P | P | P | AP | P | P | P | P | 7/8 |
| Xego, Ms. T.S | P | P | AP | P | P | P | P | AP | 6/8 |
| Bekwa, Mr. S.D | P | AP | P | AP | AP | AP | P | P | 4/8 |
| **Democratic Alliance** | | | | | | | | | |
| Vos, Mr. J | P | P | P | AP | P | P | P | P | 7/8 |
| Krumbock, Mr. G.R | P | P | P | P | P | AP | P | P | 7/8 |
| **Economic Freedom Fighters** | | | | | | | | | |
| Rawula, Mr. T | P | P | AP | P | AP | AP | AP | AP | 3/8 |
| **Inkatha Freedom Party** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nkomo, Ms. S.J | AP | AP | AP | AP | AP | AP | AP | AP | 0/8 |

**January – March 2018**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM**

**P – Present** **A – Absent** **AP – Apology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MEMBERS** | **31/01/18** | **28/02/18** | **07/03/17** | **14/03/18** | **28/03/18** |  |  | **Total** |
| **African National Congress** | | | | | | | | |
| Ngcobo, Ms. B.T (Discharged) | P | …….. | ……… | 14/3/18 | ………. |  |  | 1/5 |
| Bam-Mugwanya, Ms. V (Appointed) | ……. | …….. | ……… | 14/3/18 | P |  |  | 1/5 |
| Makhubela-Mashele, Ms. L.S | AP | P | P | P | P |  |  | 4/5 |
| Adams, Ms. P | AP | P | P | P | P |  |  | 4/5 |
| Masehela, Ms. E.K.M | P | P | P | P | P |  |  | 5/5 |
| Xego, Ms. S.T | P | P | P | P | P |  |  | 5/5 |
| Bekwa, Mr. S.D | AP | P | P | P | AP |  |  | 3/5 |
| **Democratic Alliance** | | | | | | | | |
| Vos, Mr. J | AP | P | P | AP | AP |  |  | 2/5 |
| Krumbock, Mr. G.R | AP | P | P | P | P |  |  | 4/5 |
| **Economic Freedom Fighters** | | | | | | | | |
| Rawula, Mr. T | AP | AP | AP | AP | AP |  |  | 0/5 |
| **Inkatha Freedom Party** | | | | | | | | |
| Nkomo, Ms. S.J | AP | AP | AP | AP | AP |  |  | 0/5 |

**April – June 2018**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MEMBERS** | **18/04/18** | **25/04/18** | **09/05/18** | **23/05/18** | **30/05/18** |  | **06/06/18** | **13/06/18** Cancelled | **Total** |
| **African National Congress** | | | | | | | | | |
| Bam-Mugwanya, Ms. V | AP | P | P | P | P |  | P |  | 5/6 |
| Makhubela-Mashele, Ms. L.S | P | P | P | P | P |  | P |  | 6/6 |
| Adams, Ms. P.E | P | P | P | P | P |  | P |  | 6/6 |
| Masehela, Ms. E.K.M | P | P | P | P | P |  | P |  | 6/6 |
| Xego, Ms. S.T | P | AP | P | P | AP |  | P |  | 4/6 |
| Bekwa, Mr. S.D | P | P | P | P | P |  | P |  | 6/6 |
| **Democratic Alliance** | | | | | | | | | |
| Vos, Mr. J | AP | P | P | P | AP |  | P |  | 4/6 |
| Krumbock, Mr. G.R | P | P | AP | P | AP |  | P |  | 4/6 |
| **Economic Freedom Fighters** | | | | | | | | | |
| Rawula, Mr. T | AP | AP | P | AP | AP |  | AP |  | 1/6 |
| **Inkatha Freedom Party** | | | | | | | | | |
| Nkomo, Ms. S.J | AP | AP | AP | AP | AP |  | P |  | 1/6 |

**July – September 2018**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM**

**P – Present** **A – Absent** **AP – Apology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MEMBERS** | **15/08/18** | **22/08/18** | **29/08/18** | **05/09/18** | **11/09/18** |  | **12/09/18** |  | **Total** |
| **African National Congress** | | | | | | | | | |
| Bam-Mugwanya, Ms. V | AP | P | P | P | P |  | P |  | 5/6 |
| Makhubela-Mashele, Ms. L.S | P | P | P | P | AP |  | AP |  | 4/6 |
| Adams, Ms. P.E | AP | P | P | P | AP |  | AP |  | 3/6 |
| Masehela, Ms. E.K.M | AP | P | P | P | AP |  | AP |  | 3/6 |
| Xego, Ms. S.T | AP | P | P | AP | P |  | P |  | 4/6 |
| Bekwa, Mr. S.D | P | P | AP | P | P |  | P |  | 5/6 |
| **Democratic Alliance** | | | | | | | | | |
| Vos, Mr. J | P | P | P | P | P |  | P |  | 6/6 |
| Krumbock, Mr. G.R | P | AP | AP | AP | P |  | P |  | 3/6 |
| **Economic Freedom Fighters** | | | | | | | | | |
| Rawula, Mr. T | AP | P | AP | AP | AP |  | AP |  | 1/6 |
| **Inkatha Freedom Party** | | | | | | | | | |
| Nkomo, Ms. S.J | AP | P | AP | P | AP |  | AP |  | 2/6 |

**October – December 2018**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM**

**P – Present** **A – Absent** **AP – Apology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MEMBERS** | **09/10/18** | **10/10/18** | **11/10/18** | **17/10/18** | **24/10/18** | **31/10/18** | **07/11/18** | **14/11/18** | **21/11/18** | **Total** |
| **African National Congress** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bam-Mugwanya, Ms. V | P | P | P | P | AP | P | P |  |  | 6/7 |
| Makhubela-Mashele, Ms. L.S | P | P | P | P | P | AP | P |  |  | 6/7 |
| Adams, Ms. P.E | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |  |  | 7/7 |
| Masehela, Ms. E.K.M | P | P | P | P | P | AP | P |  |  | 6/7 |
| Xego, Ms. S.T | AP | P | P | AP | AP | P | AP |  |  | 3/7 |
| Bekwa, Mr. S.D | AP | AP | AP | P | AP | P | AP |  |  | 2/7 |
| **Democratic Alliance** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vos, Mr. J | AP | P | P | P | AP | AP | AP |  |  | 3/7 |
| Krumbock, Mr. G.R | P | P | AP | AP | P | P | P |  |  | 5/7 |
| **Economic Freedom Fighters** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rawula, Mr. T | AP | AP | AP | P | AP | P | AP |  |  | 2/7 |
| **Inkatha Freedom Party** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nkomo, Ms. S.J | AP | AP | AP | AP | P | P | P |  |  | 3/7 |

**January – March 2019**

**PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM**

**P – Present** **A – Absent** **AP – Apology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MEMBERS** | **06/02/19 cancelled** | **13/2/19** | **27/2/19** | **06/3/19** | **13/3/19 cancelled** | **20/3/19 cancelled** |  |  |  | **Total** |
| **African National Congress** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bam-Mugwanya, Ms. V |  | P | AP | AP |  |  |  |  |  | 1/3 |
| Makhubela-Mashele, Ms. L.S |  | P | P | P |  |  |  |  |  | 3/3 |
| Adams, Ms. P.E |  | AP | P | P |  |  |  |  |  | 2/3 |
| Masehela, Ms. E.K.M |  | P | P | P |  |  |  |  |  | 3/3 |
| Xego, Ms. S.T |  | P | P | P |  |  |  |  |  | 3/3 |
| Bekwa, Mr. S.D |  | P | AP | P |  |  |  |  |  | 2/3 |
| **Democratic Alliance** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vos, Mr. J (discharged) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0/7 |
| Krumbock, Mr. G.R |  | AP | P | AP |  |  |  |  |  | 1/3 |
| **Economic Freedom Fighters** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rawula, Mr. T |  | P | AP | AP |  |  |  |  |  | 1/3 |
| **Inkatha Freedom Party** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nkomo, Ms. S.J |  | P | AP | P |  |  |  |  |  | 2/3 |

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Hon. L.S Makhubela-Mashele, MP Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Chairperson: PC on Tourism**

**National Assembly**