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# ESTABLISHMENT OF A JOINT HIV and Aids COMMITTEE

A presentation to Members of the Joint Committee on HIV and Aids

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### PURPOSE

- Provide background information on the establishment of the Joint Committee on HIV and Aids
- Reflect on the functioning of the Joint Committee
- Get members of the committee to the same level of understanding of the functions and powers of this committee

## **BACKGROUND**

- 18 June 2009: Joint Rules Committee referred the establishment of this committee to the Joint sub-Committee on Review of Joint Rules for consideration and report
- October 2010: decision of a subcommittee on the Review of Joint Rules to establish this committee

## STRUCTURE

- Will act as an advisory, influencing and consultative body
- Composition: NA & NCOP members
- Co-chairpersons from each House of Parliament (Hon. Goqwana & Hon. Rasmeni were elected)
- An acting co-chairperson may be elected from the component of the committee

## QUORUM

- Quorum: the committee may proceed with its business irrespective of the number of members present
- May decide a question only if a quorum is present
- A majority of the members from each House component constitutes a quorum

## DECISIONS

- A question is decided when there is an agreement on it between:
- The majority of the members of the Assembly component, and
- The majority of the members of the Council component.

This means the majority of members from each component of the two Houses must agree to a question for a decision to be taken.

## **FUNCTIONS AND POWERS**

- Monitor and evaluate the *implementation* of government's strategy, policy and programmes.
- Monitor and evaluate government's compliance with all applicable international instruments, related duties and responsibilities, including timeous submission of country reports.
- Examine and evaluate the legal framework and make recommendations on existing and proposed legislation.

# ITS FUNCTIONS AND POWERS Cont...

- Make submissions to relevant oversight committees.
- Introduce an HIV and AIDS related focus in parliamentary activities, including:
  - programming of debates,
  - monitoring parliamentary oversight to ensure that HIV and AIDS prevention and treatment are prioritised on the national agenda, and
  - Ensure that adequate provision is made for the above in the *national budget*.

## ITS FUNCTIONS AND POWERS Cont...

 Engage with civil society and other structures on HIV and AIDS related issues.

 Consider any other matter within its mandate referred to it by either House.

## REQUIREMENTS

- Must report to the Houses annually on its activities.
- May submit substantive reports and proposals to relevant parliamentary forums (via each House).

Question?: Which parliamentary forums? Clarity is required here. Committee needs to identify these forums.

## ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

- Slide 9: Identify "relevant oversight forums"
- Slide 9: Determine the relationship between the national Department of Health and Treasury regarding budget allocation.
- Slide 10: Identify civil society organizations to work with. What will be the terms of engagement with the identified CSOs? E.g. SANAC, HSRC, etc.
- Slide 11: When will the committee report to each House? Which format to follow? Establish whether the committee is allowed to engage with the parliamentary forums once a report has been submitted to the two Houses.

#### STUKERENES IN CONSIDERA (COMMINITED EN EXPRESAMINIE

These are simply suggestions to give the committee a kick-start to its programme:

- Look at the legal framework as it relates to HIV and Aids.
- Country's HIV and Aids strategy, policy and programmes.
- International instruments on HIV and Aids.
- Link and/or collaborate with the team responsible for compilation of the country report on HIV and Aids.

All or some of these can be achieved in a workshop with various stakeholders

#### **THANK YOU**

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