



HIGH LEVEL SUMMARY OF THE NATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION (NPoA) 2022-2025

**ARISING FROM THE 2ND GENERATION COUNTRY REVIEW OF SOUTH AFRICA
AT THE 31ST SUMMIT OF THE APR FORUM OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT
HELD ON THE 4TH FEBRUARY 2022**

1. RECAP ON THE COUNTRY SELF-ASSESSMENT REPORT METHODOLOGY

In line with the methodology of the Country Self-Assessment Report, the NPoA will be a continuation of the previous reporting, accompanied by adaptations and alignments, which will be further complemented and tracked through a stronger focus on research analytics that is informed by credible and verifiable sources.

The focus of the high level summation that follows is thus on the *big picture issues in line with the summation* of the newsletter “From the President’s Desk” of the 07th February 2022, in order to ensure that the focus of the NPoA *remains pitched* to the level of the Heads of State and Government.

Nonetheless, all the detailed issues arising from the Country Self-Assessment Report, 2021 and the Country Review Report, 2022 will still be tracked in line with the methodology highlighted above.

2. THEMATIC AREAS ILLUSTRATION OF THE NPoA

2.1 DEMOCRACY AND POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

2.1.1 Anchor Issues:

- (a) Promoting the rule of law, re-inforcing accountability and combating corruption.**

2.1.2 Lead Departments:

- (a) The Presidency.
- (b) Department of Justice and Constitutional Development.
- (c) Department of Police.

2.1.3 Source Documents to anchor South Africa's response to the issues raised include:

- (a) **Zondo Commission Report** - Parts 1, 2, 3 and 4 as published, as well as the Final Report due by mid-June 2022; and
- (b) **The Presidency response** to be submitted to Parliament by mid-October 2022.
- (c) **National Anti-Corruption Strategy (NACS)** – A nationwide intervention framework adopted by the Cabinet on the 18th November 2020.

2.1.4 Monitoring and Reporting on the Implementation of the Interventions

The National Secretariat will be responsible for monitoring and reporting in line with the 2nd Generation Country-Self Assessment methodology and as per Article 19.1 (5) and (9) of the National Governing Council (NGC) Charter.

2.1.5 The Role of the NGC

In line with its functions, as per Article 19 of the APRM Statute and Article 17 of the NGC Charter, the NGC will regularly undertake complementary interventions as part of its Advocacy Role.

The Advocacy Role will be inclusive of all issues raised in the Country Self-Assessment Report and the Country Review Report that re-inforce the crucial role of accountability and the rule of law in promoting good governance by public officials.

For example, the electoral reforms that were triggered by the Constitutional Court judgment that declared that “the Electoral Act, 73 of 1998 is unconstitutional to the extent that it requires that adult citizens may be elected to the National Assembly and Provincial Legislatures only through their membership of political parties” (Constitutional Court of South Africa Case, CCT

110/19 - 11 June 2020) - are also critical in reinforcing accountability by public officials. This judgment seeks to ensure that public officials are directly accountable to the citizens rather than to their political parties.

2.1.6 The Role of the National Focal Point

As the APRM Personal Representative of the President, the National Focal Point will, with the support of the National Secretariat, among others liaise with the relevant Ministers and Organs of State on the implementation and reporting on specific interventions arising from the 2nd Generation Country Review; in line with Article 18 of the APRM Statute and Article 9 of the NGC Charter.

2.2 ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMNT

2.2.1 Anchor Issue:

(a) **Addressing structural challenges in the economy.**

2.2.2 Associated Anchor Issues:

(a) **Combating of corruption.**

(b) **Promotion of economic policies and programmes** that enhance economic growth and development.

(c) **Professionalising the public service**, including the improving/upscaling the skills of the public servants.

2.2.3 Lead Departments:

(a) The Presidency.

(b) National Planning Commission.

(c) Departments from the Economic Cluster.

(d) National School of Government.

2.2.4 Source documents to anchor South Africa's response to the issues raised include:

(a) **Zondo Commission Reports** - Parts 1, 2, 3 and 4 as published, as well the Final Report due by mid-June 2022.

- (b) The Presidency response** to be submitted to Parliament by mid-October 2022.
- (c) The United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2020-2025** on the implementation of the SDGs.
- (d) Reconstruction and Recovery Strategy** announced in the State of the Nation Address in 2021.
- (e) Policies and strategies** that promote growth and recovery.
- (f) Draft Professionalisation Framework** which is envisaged for adoption by the Cabinet during the first quarter of the financial year 2022-23.

2.2.5 Monitoring and reporting on the Implementation of the Interventions

The National Secretariat will be responsible for monitoring and reporting in line with the 2nd Generation Country-Self Assessment methodology and as per Article 19.1 (5) and (9) of the NGC Charter.

2.2.6 The Role of the NGC

In line with its functions, as per Article 19 of the APRM Statute and Article 17 of the NGC Charter, the NGC will regularly undertake complementary interventions as part of its Advocacy Role.

The Advocacy Role will be inclusive of all issues raised in the Country Self-Assessment Report and the Country Review Report, including the promotion of interventions that seek to fundamentally alter the trajectory of the economy.

2.2.7 The Role of the National Focal Point

As the APRM Personal Representative of the President, the National Focal Point will, with the support of the National Secretariat, among others liaise with the relevant Ministers and Organs of State on the implementation and reporting on specific interventions arising from the 2nd Generation Country Review; in line with Article 18 of the APRM Statute and Article 9 of the NGC Charter.

2.3 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

2.3.1 Anchor Issue:

- (a) Combating corruption to re-inforce good governance.**

2.3.2 Source Documents to anchor South Africa's response to the issues raised:

- (a) Zondo Commission Report** – Parts 1, 2, 3 and 4 as published, as well as the Final Report due by mid-June 2022; and
- (b) The Presidency response** to be submitted to Parliament by mid-October 2022.
- (c) The Presidency led initiatives** to reform and streamline the governance of State Owned Enterprises.

2.3.3 Monitoring and Reporting on the Implementation of the Interventions

The National Secretariat will be responsible for monitoring and reporting in line with the 2nd Generation Country-Self Assessment methodology and as per Article 19.1 (5) and (9) of the NGC Charter.

2.3.4 The Role of the NGC

In line with its functions, as per Article 19 of the APRM Statute and Article 17 of the NGC Charter, the NGC will regularly undertake complementary interventions as part of its Advocacy Role.

The Advocacy Role will be inclusive of all issues raised in the Country Self-Assessment Report and the Country Review Report.

2.3.5 The Role of the National Focal Point

As the APRM Personal Representative of the President, the National Focal Point will, with the support of the National Secretariat, among others liaise with the relevant Ministers and Organs of State on the implementation and reporting on specific interventions arising from the 2nd Generation Country Review; in line with Article 18 of the APRM Statute and Article 9 of the NGC Charter.

2.4 SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

2.4.1 Anchor Issue:

- (a) Addressing South Africa's challenges of inequality, poverty and unemployment.

2.4.2 Lead Departments:

- (a) National Planning Commission.
- (b) The Presidency.
- (c) Department of Social Development.
- (d) Department of Employment and Labour.

2.4.3 Source Documents to anchor South Africa's response to the issues raised:

- (a) **The United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2020-2025** on the implementation of the SDGs.
- (b) **Reconstruction and Recovery Strategy** announced in the State of the Nation Address in 2021.
- (c) **Policies and programmes** that seek to enhance social security.
- (d) **Policies and programmes** that seek to promote employment and safeguard labour rights.

2.4.4 Monitoring and Reporting on the Implementation of the Interventions

The National Secretariat will be responsible for monitoring and reporting in line with the 2nd Generation Country-Self Assessment methodology and as per Article 19.1 (5) and (9) of the NGC Charter.

2.4.5 The Role of the NGC

In line with its functions, as per Article 19 of the APRM Statute and Article 17 of the NGC Charter, the NGC will regularly undertake complementary interventions as part of its Advocacy Role.

The Advocacy Role will be inclusive of all issues raised in the Country Self-Assessment Report and the Country Review Report.

2.4.6 The Role of the National Focal Point

As the APRM Personal Representative of the President, the National Focal Point will, with the support of the National Secretariat, among others liaise with the relevant Ministers and Organs of State on the implementation and reporting on specific interventions arising from the 2nd Generation Country Review; in line with Article 18 of the APRM Statute and Article 9 of the NGC Charter.

The recommended development of the “home-grown barometer to measure inequality” and a “tool to measure efficacy of the transformation interventions” is one of the issues to be addressed through Minister to Minister liaison.

2.5 STATE RESILIENCE AND PREPAREDNESS

2.5.1 Anchor Issue:

(a) **Reforming of the Disaster Resilience Governance.**

2.5.2 Associated Anchor Issue:

(a) Developing effective architecture to manage and combat climate change.

2.5.3 Lead departments:

(a) Departments of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs.

(b) Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment.

(c) Department of Mineral Resources and Energy.

2.5.4 Source Documents to anchor South Africa’s response to the issues raised:

(a) **Reform initiatives on Disaster Resilience Governance** in response to the Country Review Recommendations.

(b) **Policies and programmes** that seek to strengthen the capacity and capability of the local sphere of government.

(c) **Revised nationally determined contribution (NDC) strategy** adopted by the Cabinet in 2021 and the implementation of the associated legislation.

- (d) Policies and programmes** that seek to facilitate a just transition to a clean energy future.

2.5.5 Monitoring and Reporting on the Implementation of the Interventions

The National Secretariat will be responsible for monitoring and reporting in line with the 2nd Generation Country-Self Assessment methodology and as per Article 19.1 (5) and (9) of the NGC Charter.

2.5.6 The Role of the NGC

In line with its functions, as per Article 19 of the APRM Statute and Article 17 of the NGC Charter, the NGC will regularly undertake complementary interventions as part of its Advocacy Role.

The Advocacy Role will be inclusive of all issues raised in the Country Self-Assessment Report and the Country Review Report.

2.5.7 The Role of the National Focal Point

As the APRM Personal Representative of the President, the National Focal Point will, with the support of the National Secretariat, among others liaise with the relevant Ministers and Organs of State on the implementation and reporting on specific interventions arising from the 2nd Generation Country Review; in line with Article 18 of the APRM Statute and Article 9 of the NGC Charter.

The recommended reforms of the Disaster Resilience Governance is one of the issues to be addressed through Minister to Minister liaison.

2.6 CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

2.6.1 Anchor Issue:

- (a) Combating Gender- Based Violence.**

2.6.2 Associated Anchor Issues:

- (a) Strengthening the capacity and effectiveness of the justice system** to respond to the issue of the Gender-Based Violence; and effective implementation of policies.

- (b) **Combating Racism, Xenophobia** and related Issues.

2.6.3 Lead departments:

- (a) The Presidency.
- (b) Department of Justice and Constitutional Development.
- (c) Department of Police.
- (d) National Prosecuting Authority.

2.6.4 Source Documents to anchor South Africa's response to the issues raised:

- (a) **National Strategic Plan** including the implementation of the associated legislation, such as the three pieces of legislation recently signed into law by the President.
- (b) **National policies on gender and disability** main-streaming and the implementation of the associated legislation.
- (c) **National Action Plan** to Combat Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances.
- (d) **Capacity building interventions** that seek to improve access to justice.

2.6.5 Monitoring and Reporting on the Implementation of the Interventions

The National Secretariat will be responsible for monitoring and reporting in line with the 2nd Generation Country-Self Assessment methodology and as per Article 19.1 (5) and (9) of the NGC Charter.

2.6.6 The Role of the NGC

In line with its functions, as per Article 19 of the APRM Statute and Article 17 of the NGC Charter, the NGC will regularly undertake complementary interventions as part of its Advocacy Role.

The Advocacy Role will be inclusive of all issues raised in the Country Self-Assessment Report and the Country Review Report.

2.6.7 The Role of the National Focal Point

As the APRM Personal Representative of the President, the National Focal Point will, with the support of the National Secretariat, among others liaise with the relevant Ministers and Organs of State on the implementation and reporting on specific interventions arising from the 2nd Generation Country Review; in line with Article 18 of the APRM Statute and Article 9 of the NGC Charter.

3. COMPLEMENTARITY OF GOVERNMENT PROGRAMMES TO RESPOND TO THE 2nd GENERATION COUNTRY REVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS

The Open Government Partnership (OGP) National Action Plan (NAP) 2023-2026 will also respond to some of the issues recommended by the APRM 2nd Generation Country Review, especially on issues of combating corruption and improving access to justice by the vulnerable groups.

In essence, the OGP NAP 2023-2026 and the subsequent plans will serve as a mechanism to implement the APRM National Plans of Action.

3.1 Other complementary governance programmes

Other programmes under the ambit of the National Focal Point will be managed in line with the complementarity principle, and brought to the attention of the National Governing Council, in line with the expanded mandate of the APRM.

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