

CHAPTER 1

LEGISLATIVE MANDATE

The legislative mandate of the National House of Traditional Leaders is found in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa and the establishing Act of the National House of Traditional Leaders, Act no 10 of 1997(as amended).

In terms of its objects and functions the National House must:

- ❖ Promote the role of Traditional Leadership within a democratic constitutional dispensation
- ❖ Enhance unity and understanding among Traditional Communities
- ❖ Enhance co-operation between the National House of Traditional Leaders and the various Provincial Houses
- ❖ Enhance co-operation between the NHTL and the various organs of state with a view to addressing matters of common interest

Vision

“To be an institution that ensures efficient leadership and service delivery by all statutory traditional leadership structures”.

Mission:

Representing the aspirations of traditional communities by playing a meaningful role in cooperative governance.

STRATEGIC GOALS AND KEY SUCCESS FACTORS

The NHTL’s strategy has been formulated on a clear understanding of promoting the role and status of the institution of traditional leadership within a democratic constitutional dispensation.

- ❖ Improving the functioning and performance of the National House of Traditional Leaders.
- ❖ Providing support and guidance to Provincial Houses.
Unifying Traditional Leaders of South Africa.
- ❖ Restoring and uphold dignity, pride and culture of Traditional Leadership.
- ❖ Promoting the role of Traditional Leadership Structure in Governance.

- ❖ Promoting Social-Economic Development within Traditional Communities.
- ❖ Coordinating activities of all statutory Traditional Leadership Structures.
- ❖ Fostering co-operation amongst all statutory Traditional Leadership Structures.
- ❖ Promoting and Protecting Economic & Social Rights of traditional communities.
- ❖ Fostering co-operation between the institution of traditional leadership and other societal organisation

CHAPTER 2

FOREWORD FROM THE CHAIRPERSON'S DESK

As we look forward, this year promises to be a very special year for South Africa as we celebrate the 10th Anniversary of our fragile and yet truly remarkable democracy. The past decade has been characterized by hardships and robust dialogues which led us to where we are today. Today the Institution of Traditional Leadership in particular has received an increasing recognition.

On the empowerment front, we have seen the first release and the adoption of the White Paper on Traditional Leadership, and secondly the enactment of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Legislation, Act 41 of 2003 and the Communal Land Rights Bill, 2003 respectively. All this marks the beginning of the process of restoring the status and dignity that the Institutions of Traditional Leadership once enjoyed before it was negatively impacted by the colonial and apartheid injustices. It also marks the entry of the Traditional Leaders into the administration and management of their communities' matters.

Within the current financial year, we will inter alia, be committed to improving and enhancing further the working relationship between our House and other organizations which are within and outside the government, the conditions of service for the Houses and also we are going to fortify our efforts to deal with the programmes related to poverty alleviation, unemployment problems, the scourge for HIV / AIDS and other diseases that have ravaged our society as well as other government programmes and processes aimed at making the lives of our people better and sustainable.

The recently passed Framework Legislation, though to a lesser extent, will enable Traditional Leaders to be part of the decision-making processes in the social, economic, developmental and

even political premises. The founder of Pan African Congress (PAC), Mr. Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe once said: “ Our whole life in South Africa is politics”. He said these words warning his fellow Fort Hare students who thought they could sit on the fence fearing to challenge openly the then existing apartheid order which had extended to educational institutions. Thus the notion that traditional leaders should abstain from politics is unfounded.

It is also important to remark on the fact that in one of the SABC's television programmes (Asikhulume) when a poll was done it was found that the majority (99%) of South African people, urban and rural have voted that this institution has a role to play in the governance of new democratic South Africa. An outstanding 63% of the people said that there is a major role to be played by this institution, a 36% said the role is minor and only 1% said there is no role that can be played by this institution.

We Traditional Leaders will capitalize on these statistics and our capacity, our competency and dedication to serve our communities and attend to their developmental needs for social growth and internal stability.

I need to mention that the NHTL was nominated as one of South Africa's Top Emerging Empowerment Companies in 2003 by Top Company Publishing. This gives courage to our institution, it shows that we have been and are in the right direction.

I would like to thank the President, His Excellency, Mr TM Mbeki, for availing himself during the opening of the House on 01 April 2003 in Cape Town, Municipal Chambers.

During this opening the President, mentioned that we cannot celebrate our Tenth Anniversary of Liberation in a situation in which we have not met our constitutional obligation to resolve all matters attached or pertaining to the institution of the traditional system of government.

In doing so, he said that we must give our new democracy a uniquely African character with values that enshrine the concept of Ubuntu. This is a challenge that we intend to face with tenacity.

For the first time in the history of the NHTL, the President of this country came back on 30 July 2003 for the debate of his speech and it was worthwhile and eye opening. During the debate the President conceded that traditional leaders have a role to play in supporting the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the African Union (AU).

He even repeated this move on 8 October 2003 that he planned to lobby the African Union (AU) to set up a continent-wide house for traditional leaders, who had been overlooked. We as the NHTL salute His Excellency the President for the bold move he has taken on the issue. This is a true reflection of a dedicated leader committed to African Renaissance.

On the issue of HIV/AIDS, unfortunately our Provincial Task Teams that were formed by with the Department of Health to help fight the disease have been turned into monuments because they are unable to take off and deliver due to lack of funding. Hopefully, 2004 would be better for us in this regard.

I am privileged to work with a team of professionals in the National House and I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who are involved in the building of traditional leadership and its institutions, my colleagues in the NHTL, the officials, Provincial Houses, Traditional Authorities and our people-for their ongoing support over the years.

In celebration of our Tenth Anniversary of Liberation we would like to dedicate this Annual report to all our Kings and all traditional communities in our country. It is a great pleasure and honour to present to you and your committee the Annual Report of the National House of Traditional Leaders for the financial year 2003/04

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRPERSON

The aim of this office is to ensure that the House runs smoothly

Objectives:

- To formulate policy
- To provide leadership functions of the NHTL

- To build and maintain good relations with Provincial Houses; traditional leadership outside the country, Government, Non Governmental Organisations and other societal structures

The Chairperson represented the NHTL in the following activities, conferences and functions:

Highlights

- Attended the Ancestral Thanks Giving and National Prayer for Liberation of South Africa, 29-30 March 2003, Mbashe River, Eastern Cape
- Attended and delivered speech at the Griqua Centennial Festival, 3-6 April 2003, Cape Town
- Attended the 20th International Candle Light Memorial, 18 May 2003, Mafikeng, North West
- Attended Enthronement of King Leruo Molotlegi of the Royal Bafokeng Nation, 16 August 2003, Phokeng, North West
- Addressed gatherings of Amakhosi in KwaZulu Natal, Mpumalanga, Limpopo, Eastern Cape and Free State about the progress on the Communal Land Rights Bill 2003, Property Rates Bill 2002, the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Bill 2003 as well as the White Paper Process on Traditional Leadership and Institutions 2002,
- Represented the institution of traditional leadership in the reference group dealing with the Communal Land Rights Bill
- Attended the opening of the following Provincial Houses: Mpumalanga, North West, Free State and Eastern Cape
- Attended the Installation and anointment of Inkosi Mavuso, 29 November 2003, Alice, Eastern Cape
- Delivered a paper at the School of Political Studies, University of Zululand, 27 November 2003
- Initiated the policy towards the construction of African Renaissance road from Obanjeni to KwaBulawayo (P240) in KwaZulu Natal

Coalition of Traditional Leaders

Through the coalition of traditional leaders the Chairperson made the following submissions to Parliament:

- White Paper on Traditional Leadership and Governance
- Communal land Rights Bill
- Property Rates Bill

International Visits

The Chairperson has undertaken the following international visits during the 2003/04 financial year:

- Ghana

Deputy Chairperson - Kgosi SV Suping

The Deputy Chairperson represented the NHTL in the following activities, conferences and functions:

Highlights

- Participated in the White Paper process as a member of a Task Team drafting White Paper on Traditional Leadership and the Governance.
- Participated in the workshop of Freedom Park Trust on the 9th July 2003, in Kopanong, Benoni. The purpose of the workshop was to enlighten Traditional Leaders and Traditional Healers about Freedom Park Trust plans of building a monument in Salvokop Hill, Pretoria. For the purpose of symbolic cleansing and healing.
- Presented a paper on 'the role of traditional leaders in the promotion & protection of human rights in a workshop organised by the South African Human Rights on 28 August 2003, in Johannesburg
- Made a presentation to Foreign Affairs diplomatic trainees about the role & significance of the institution of traditional leadership in the new dispensation, May 30, 2003.
- Addressed the American Embassy-political desk on how traditional leaders operate in the new dispensation, October 7, 2003.
- Attended a breakfast meeting with the Sunday Times and Sowetan Sunday World, Sheraton in Pretoria, 1 October 2003. Concerns were raised about the media not covering rural communities.

International Visits

The Deputy Chairperson has undertaken the following international visits during the 2003/04 financial year:

- Ghana

Challenges for the Office of the Chairperson

These are outstanding issues, some of which were mentioned in the NHTL last year's Annual Report.

- Envisaged establishment of a continental organization of traditional leaders.
- While the NHTL still need the support and guidance of the department of Provincial & Local Government, it is necessary if we de-link from the department and become an autonomous statutory body or be relocated to the Presidency
- Need a chamber in Parliament in order to be able to fulfil the NHTL's legislative mandate.
- To amend the Act of the NHTL to make it possible for the House to have permanently appointed staff.
- To become more involved in the fight against HIV/AIDS and poverty.
- To become more involved in the Integrated Rural Development Programme
- To actively take part in the Law making process. This exercise will broaden our democracy and make it more credible
- To agree with Parliament on the process of making inputs to the law making process especially in the NCOP.
- To influence the establishment of the Provincial House of Traditional Leaders in the Northern Cape for the San and Khoi communities. Government uses their language in its Coat of Arms and the NHTL view it as its responsibility to assist them.

CHAPTER 3

The following submissions were successfully made to various departments and parliamentary committees:

- White Paper on Traditional Leadership and Governance
- Communal land Rights Bill
- Property Rates Bill
- National Water Resource Strategy
- Customary Marriages Act - Regulations

The NHTL has successfully established formal relations with the following stakeholders:

- I. The Department of Arts, Cultures, Science and Technology
- II. Pan South African Language Board

- III. Kara Heritage Institute
- IV. The British Embassy
- V. National Development Agency
- VI. Africa Institute of South Africa
- VII. Justice College
- VIII. African National Congress
- IX. Democratic Alliance
- X. Cultural Reclamation Forum
- XI. South African Human Rights Commission
- XII. Congress of South African Trade Unions

CHAPTER 4

COMMENTS BY THE CEO

Steadily, the dark clouds of uncertainty and pessimism are lifting, giving way to a season of hope and optimism. The finalization of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Bill of 2003 as well as the Communal Land Rights Bill 2003 of 2003 are at the heart of the Institution of Traditional Leadership. I am of the opinion that the road is very clear ahead of us and that there is still more work to be done to ensure the effective functioning of the institution in all levels of the Government.

Recognising the fact that we still have this tremendous work, nevertheless I would like to congratulate the members of the National House of Traditional Leaders, the Coalition of Traditional Leaders of South Africa, the Chairpersons' Forum and the Secretaries Forum which I Chair, for combining their efforts to bring about recognition of the role of Traditional Leaders in the new democratic dispensation. We have reason to celebrate the Ten Years of Democracy.

My brief, as the Chief Executive Officer is to ensure implementation of the mandate of the National House of Traditional Leaders in accordance with the establishing act of the National house, Act No. 10 of 1997 as amended. In conjunction with the staff members, we have also a duty to implement decisions of various committees of the House. I think I can confidently say that things are on track

regarding the above mandate. As a team, we continuously strive for improvement of our performance and our goal is to fulfil the vision statement of the National House of Traditional Leaders, which comprises of the vision, mission and a set of values.

I wish once more to pledge that as the staff of the National House of Traditional Leaders, we will render our management and administrative duties without fail. The strategic plan of the National House of Traditional Leaders is helping us to ensure that our plans fall into place and that the work that we do is more focused. We also use our annual planner as the performance indicator that measures our daily performance.

The staff turnover

- ✓ Mr. ZM Matebese – Senior Planner
- ✓ Mr. SP Nkosi – Communication Officer
- ✓ Mr. J Sibanda – Transport Officer

New Staff Members

- ✓ Miss RS Mahlangu - Secretary
- ✓ Miss AN Hlohotosoou - Secretary
- ✓ Miss MK Mokone – Secretary

May I take this moment to congratulate Mrs. Nompumelelo Nkosi for her new appointment as the Secretary of the Free State House of Traditional Leaders? I wish her everything of the best in her new environment. I would also like to congratulate Dr. Inkosi M.B. Mzimela for obtaining his honorary Doctorate in community Development from the Holy Nation Bible College, recognised by Arlington University.

Our prayers will always be with the family of the late Inkosi M. M. Khumalo, (Member of the Rules and Constitutional Development Committee), who passed away in July 2003.

Major challenges of the office of the CEO

- ❖ To increase the budget of the National House and manage it in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act;
- ❖ To ensure that the Chairperson and the Deputy Chairperson of the House are given sufficient support to execute their responsibilities effectively and in an integrated way.
- ❖ To create clear channels of communication between the National House as the National Statutory Body and National Departments as well as National Parliament.
- ❖ To set a clear programme for both the Chairpersons Forum and the Secretaries Forum
- ❖ To improve functioning and performance of the National House of Traditional Leaders.

A special word of thanks to the Programme Manager of the House, Mr. Craig Clerihew, the staff members of the Traditional Affairs Directorate for their support and dedication and then to every single staff member of the National House who contributed to the achievements and successes of our establishment.

My sincere thanks once more goes to members of the National House and as well as Provincial Houses for their co-operation in addressing all matters of common interest.

CHAPTER 6

BUDGET ALLOCATIONS AS PROVIDED BY DPLG

1. Projected Expenditure 2002/03

	ALLOCATION	PROJECTED EXPENDITURE
	R'000	R'000
Personal Expenditure	931	924
Administrative Expenditure	2 232	2520

Inventories	150	146
Equipment	500	423
Professional and Special	800	600
Services		
Total	4613	4613

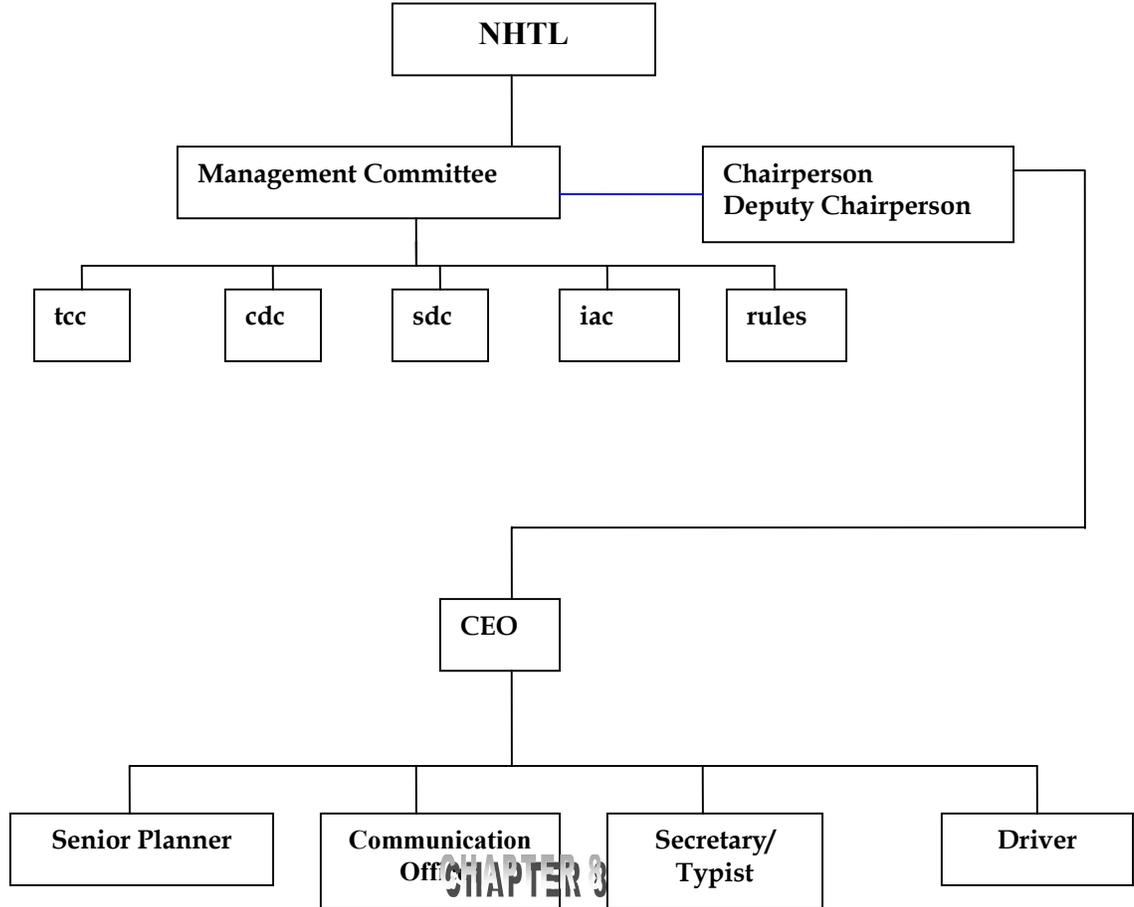
2. **MTEF ALLOCATIONS**

2003/04	R 5 649 000
2004/05	R 5 788 000
2005/06	R 6 807 000

CHAPTER 7

CURRENT INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE

CURRENT INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE



STANDING COMMITTEES

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

6 MEMBERS

INKOSI MB MZIMELA (Committee Chair)

KGOSI SV SUPING

MORENA MF MOPELI

KHOSI FP KUTAMA

KGOSHI CE MATHEBE

PRINCE ZS MAKAULA



INTERNAL ARRANGEMENT COMMITTEE

6 MEMBERS

HOSI PC NGOVE (Committee Chair)

KGOSI PP MAUBANE

PRINCE ZS MAKAULA

KGOSIGADI AGG MOROKA

INKOSI MD MTHETHWA

INKOSI WT MAVUNDLA



RULES COMMITTEE

6 MEMBERS

KGOSI SV SUPING (Committee Chair)

INKOSI MB MZIMELA

MORENA MI MOTLOUNG

KGOSI MS DIKGALE

NKOSI TJ MABANDLA

NKOSI MS MAHLALELA

CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

6 MEMBERS

MORENA MF MOPELI (Committee Chair)

INKOSI WT MAVUNDLA

KGOSI_PP MAUBANE

NKOSI MS MAHLALELA

PRINCE XMSJ SIGCAWU

KGOSHI MS DIKGALE

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

6 MEMBERS

PRINCE XMSJ SIGCAWU (Committee Chair)

INKOSI SS KUNENE

INKOSI MD MTHETHWA

KGOSIGADI AGG MOROKA

HOSI PC NGOVE

KGOSI MJ PILANE

TRADITIONS, CUSTOMS AND CULTURE COMMITTEE

6 MEMBERS

KGOSHI CE MATHEBE (Committee Chair)

KGOSI MJ PILANE

INKOSI SS KUNENE

NKOSI TJ MABANDLA

KHOSI FP KUTAMA

MORENA MI MOTLOUNG

These members are from: Mpumalanga; KwaZulu Natal; Eastern Cape; Limpopo; North West; Free State. These are the provinces that have Provincial Houses.

8.1 MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

8.1.1 Key Performance Areas

- As an executive arm of the NHTL the Management Committee is responsible for implementing decisions of the House and Committees
- Implementation of the Strategic plan of the NHTL
- Reassess the efficacy of the committees of the National House
- Co-ordinate and give advice to committees
- Establish and maintain relationship with relevant structures
- Address sittings of Provincial Houses at least once a year.

ACTIVITIES

Official Opening of the House

The President, His Excellency, Mr TM Mbeki officially opened the NHTL in Cape Town, Unicity Chambers on 01 April 2003. The Deputy Minister of Provincial & Local Government, Ms N Botha honoured the NHTL's official opening by attending and delivered a speech during the gala dinner at the Bay Hotel in Camps Bay. On the 30 July 2003, the President's speech was debated in Pretoria in his presence.

ENGAGEMENTS WITH POLITICAL PARTIES AND OTHER ORGANISATIONS

Democratic Alliance

The Management Committee met with the Democratic Alliance in Parliament, Cape Town on the 19 September 2003. Members stated their dissatisfaction regarding the White Paper Process on Traditional Institutions 2002 and the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Bill 2003. During their deliberations members wanted to ascertain the views of the DA with respect to the institution of Traditional Leadership in the new democratic South Africa.

DELEGATION NAMES

In its response the party presented their policy document on the institution of Traditional Leadership. It was agreed that further consultation should take place in the near future.

African National Congress

The Management Committee met with the African National Congress represented by Mr. Motlanthe, Secretary General, Mr Lekgoro, Election Officer and Mr. Gigaba, President of ANC Youth League, Luthuli House, Johannesburg on the 26 September 2003. During the meeting, members informed the ANC's delegation that the Constitution does not clearly define the roles, powers and functions of Traditional Leaders. It was therefore, concluded by the meeting that if the need arises the Constitution be amended in order for the Institution of Traditional Leadership to play a meaningful role in local government.

It was further highlighted that the White Paper Process on Traditional Leadership and Institutions, 2002 and the Framework on Traditional Leadership Institutions and Governance Bill, 2003 have not fully addressed the concerns of Traditional Leaders in local government and that the ultimate recourse is the Constitutional amendment.

The committee is in the process of meeting all other political parties and relevant stakeholders.

SOUTH AFRICAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

On the 24 June 2003, the National House had a workshop on socio-economic rights facilitated by Commissioner Tom Manthata of the SAHRC.

The National House of Traditional Leaders has managed to establish relationships with the following structures and also attended and participated in their workshops:

- National Development Agency
- Independent Electoral Commission
- Beachhead Media & Investor Relations
- Office on the Status of Women
- South African Local Government Association
- Independent DASA
- South African Human Rights Commission
- Centre for Public Participation
- Cultural Reclamation Forum

- Freedom Park Trust
- New Partnership for Africa's Development
- Libyan Embassy

The Department of Foreign Affairs

The Department of Foreign Affairs together with Embassies concerned were of great assistance to the NHTL during its foreign visits.

Countries visited were:

- Ghana
- Swaziland
- Botswana

Annual Conference of Traditional Leaders

On the 23-25 July 2003, the National House of Traditional Leaders hosted a conference of Traditional Leaders. The theme of the conference was "Contribution of Traditional Leadership Institutions on the Democratic Governance and Development on the context of African Union". Although invitations were sent to SADC countries, only Namibia managed to attend as follows: Kgosi Kgosiemang, Chief Nu-Axa, and Mrs. LE Shoore. The report of the conference is fully captured in the Internal Arrangements Committee. **After resolutions were taken, the Chairperson of the National House was mandated by members to introduce the idea of POTLA (Parliament of Traditional Leaders) during his presentation in Ghana Panafest that was scheduled for the 01st to the 06th of August 2003.**

Ghana Panafest Conference of Traditional Rulers

On the 01st of August 2003 a delegation of Traditional Leaders from all six Provincial Houses and the National House led by the Chairperson of the NHTL went to Ghana to attend the Panafest that lasted from the 01st – 06th of August 2003. During the Panafest conference, the Chairperson of the National House, Inkosi MB Mzimela was requested to present a paper on "***The Realisation of the Goals of African Union – The Roles of the Traditional Ruler***". During his presentation, Inkosi Mzimela introduced the idea of the establishment of POTLA - Parliament of Traditional Leaders of Africa. The idea was highly appreciated and unanimously adopted by all members present and the

name was changed to the “**Continental House of African Rulers/Leaders**”. The National House was requested to host the Panafest 2004 since the King of Ashante, Otumfuo Osei Tutu II was expected to visit South Africa.

CHALLENGES

- Negotiating for the full time status of all members of the National House with government so that it can function efficiently.
- Negotiating with government for a chamber of the House to be located within the National Assembly in Cape Town to enable it conduct its business in a proper manner.
- Negotiating with government for the Provincial Houses to be located within the Premier’s offices.
- Addressing the sittings of Provincial Houses at least once a year.

8.2 TRADITION, CUSTOMS AND CULTURE COMMITTEE

8.2.1 Key Performance Areas

- To restore, promote and protect indigenous cultures, customs and traditions.
- To maintain pride and dignity in the institution of traditional leadership.
- To re-direct the South African community in realising that the African Renaissance starts with Traditions, Culture, Custom and Language.
- To promote African languages to be on par with other languages.
- To promote African Indigenous Sports to be on par with other Olympic sports.
- To promote places of African Historical importance in order to attract and promote tourism.

8.2.2 Nature and Scope of Activities

The Key Performance Areas are the guidelines or set of goals for the TCC in their scope of operation. In order for the committee to meet these set of goals, it identified the following activities for 2003/04 financial year:

To endeavour to attend all cultural activities and functions in South Africa and neighbouring countries.

The Annual King Silamba Commemoration

On the 1st of March 2003, members of the TCC and the chairperson of the National House attended the Annual King Silamba Commemoration held at Komjekejeke in Walmansthal, Mpumalanga. Ingwenyama Makhosonke II Mabhena hosted the function.

Ummemo

On the 2nd of March 2003 members attended Annual Ummemo at Embhuleni Royal Resident, Badplaas in Mpumalanga. Prince CRM Dlamini, Deputy Chairperson of the Mpumalanga House, hosted the function.

On the 13th of April 2003 members attended Ummemo at Lomshiyo Royal Kraal in Louisville, Mpumalanga. Prince TS Dlamini hosted the function.

On the 27th of April 2003 members attended Ummemo at Mantjolo village, Mpumalanga. The cultural function was held at Enkhonjaneni Royal Kraal, Mantjolo village near Badplaas in Mpumalanga. Inkosi Mnisi, a member of the Mpumalanga House, hosted the function.

Umgidi/Umphumo

The committee attended a Traditional Initiation ceremony, that took place at e-Lundini Great Place 17-18 July 2003, Flagstaff and at e-Dilayi Great Place, Lusikisiki on the 19 July 2003, hosted by Nkosi Nonkonyane of IsiZwe sa MaBhala.

King Shaka's day celebration

On the 27–28 September 2003 members attended the abovementioned function in Stanger and Ulundi hosted by King Zwelithini.

On the 5th of October 2003 members of the committee attended the same celebration in Piet Rietif, hosted by Inkosi MD Mthethwa of Madabukela Tribal Authority.

Heritage Day

On the 24 September 2003 members attended Heritage Day in North West. The function hosted by Kgosi MJ Pilane, member of the N HTL was to celebrate the unveiling of the bust of Kgosikgolo Linchwe 1. The function was well attended by members of the National House, foreign diplomats, representative from different nearby countries and also the Premier, Dr. Popo Molefe.

Reed Dance in Swaziland and KwaZulu-Natal

On the 5th September 2003 TCC members attended the abovementioned function, which took place, at eLudzidzini Royal Palace hosted by the Swaziland Government. The Reed dance is held every year.

On the 13th of September 2003 they also attended Reed Dance at Nongoma in KwaZulu Natal, hosted by Isilo Goodwill Zwelithini.

The purpose of the reed dance is to encourage virginity amongst the teenagers, to abstain from any sexual activities and consequently to prevent HIV/AIDS. Members were very happy and honoured to be part of all the cultural functions that they attended.

To establish partnerships with other stakeholders

One of the challenges that face the TCC is to restore & uphold dignity and pride of traditional leadership through the promotion of indigenous culture, languages and customs. The committee resolved that this challenge should be addressed by forming working relations with relevant stakeholders and departments.

The committee managed to meet with the following stakeholders:

- Pan South African Language Board (PanSalb)
- African Cultural Heritage Trust
- The Moral Regeneration Movement
- Department of Arts Culture Science and Technology (DACST)
- Freedom Park
- Department of Health

To review and revive our cultures, customs and traditions to be in accordance with the new dispensation.

The committee is preparing two conferences that would be reviewing some of our customs. The first conference which would be about Traditional Initiation Schools is at an advance stage and it is expected to take place on the 24-25 May 2004. The committee has made it a point that it involves all Provincial Houses by forming the TCC Forum which has already met twice to discuss way forward. The second conference which would be dealing with all other customs like lobola, ukungena, ukuthwala, ukuzila, ukuzalela, etc is envisaged in the next financial year. It is the intention of this committee to involve government departments, non-governmental organizations and civil society.

Challenges for the year: 2004/2005

1. To establish community based projects
2. To promote African indigenous sport and games.
3. To engage the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) on the promotion of indigenous cultures and languages.
4. To hold an Indaba on Traditional Initiation Schools – Conference on Traditional Initiation Schools is on its mature stage. This conference will be held during May 2004.
5. To review and promote Indigenous Knowledge Systems
6. To Promote cultural tourism, with the aim of providing job creation, black economic empowerment and African renaissance.
7. To establish and maintain good relations with government departments and non-governmental bodies.
8. To ensure that the institution participate in the governments calendar of events including the celebrations of our ten year democracy.

8. 3 Internal Arrangements Committee

8.3.1 Key Performance Areas

- To promote social welfare of members of the National House
- To market and promote the image of the House
- To strive for capacity building for members of the House and staff.
- To arrange exposure visits for the House
- To initiate the acquisition of assets of the House and develop policy towards their management.
- To prepare and participate meaningfully on the budget process of the House.

ACTIVITIES

1. 1ST OFFICIAL OPENING OF THE 2ND TERM OF THE HOUSE 01 APRIL 2003

The National House successfully held official opening on the 1st of April 2003, Unicity Chambers in Cape Town. The President of South Africa, Mr TM Mbeki officially opened the House as Rules and Orders (Rule 14 as adopted in 1999).state that the President or Minister designated by the President will deliver an Opening Address:

2. HUMAN RIGHTS WORKSHOP

The Committee in conjunction with the SA Human Rights Commission arranged a Human Rights Workshop on 25 June 2003 at Department of Provincial and Local Government, 87 Hamilton Street (boardroom F1).

The aim of the workshop was: -

- ✓ To engage Traditional Leaders about the human and the bill of rights.
- ✓ Dispel the notion that Traditional leadership institutions are not democratic and violators of Human Rights.
- ✓ Establish working relations with the SA Human Rights Commission.

Provincial Chairpersons and their deputies attended the workshop.

3. REVIEWAL OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN OF THE HOUSE

The committee facilitated the strategic reviewal of the House, conducted by StratExcel that took place on 26-27 June 2003, at the Department of Provincial and Local Government, 87 Hamilton Street in Pretoria.

In organizing the reviewal of the strategic plan, the committee had the following objectives to be achieved:

- a. To provide members (i.e. especially new members) with an overview of the Strategic Planning and Management Process.
- b. To review and evaluate the 2002/2003 Strategic Plan of the House.
- c. To produce strategic plan for 2003/04

4. STAFFING IN THE NHTL

This committee has been instrumental in identifying the need for additional staff in the House. Three additional staff members have been appointed on a three months renewable contract.

The committee is engaged in negotiations with the **dplg** regarding the organogram in the back of the report.

5. ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS

Through the committee the National House organized Annual Conference of Traditional Leaders from the 23-25 July 2003 at Kopanong Conference Centre in Benoni, Gauteng.

Theme of the conference: “***Contribution of Traditional Leadership Institutions on the Democratic Governance and Development on the context of African Union***”.

The following stakeholders attended the conference :

- ❖ Six (6) Provincial Houses
- ❖ Kings
- ❖ Namibian Traditional Leaders
- ❖ The Royal Bafokeng
- ❖ CONTRALESA

Papers presented during the Conference

- ❖ Black Administration Act, Prof Bekker South African Law Commission
- ❖ **Moral Regeneration – Father S Mkhathwa, Moral Regeneration Movement**
- ❖ Freedom Park Development – Dr Wally Serote, Freedom Park Trust
- ❖ **Mr Willy Madisha, Congress of South African Trade Union**
- ❖ Traditional Leaders and Human Rights, Commissioner T Manthata, SA Human Rights Commission
- ❖ The Critic of the Communal Land Tenure and Traditional Governance in the New South Africa – Mr SF Khunou, University of North-West
- ❖ POTLA's influence on the African Union – Prof M Zibi, University of Potchestrom
- ❖ White Paper Process on Traditional Leadership Institution and Governance – Advocate S Nthai –Department of Provincial & Local Government
- ❖ Participation of Traditional Leaders in the law making process - Member of Parliament (Rev. M. Chabaku)
- ❖ Training, Capacitation and Development of Traditional Leaders and Rural communities – Dr Motshekga, Kara Heritage Institution

The objectives of the conference were inter alia:

- ✓ To strengthen unity amongst the Houses of Traditional Leaders
- ✓ To promote, co-ordinate and liaise with national and provincial legislative bodies.
- ✓ To promote, co-ordinate and build relations with institutions and structures that have got a bearing on the functioning of institution of Traditional leadership.
- ✓ To network and build relations with SADC countries.
- ✓ To promote and instil the culture of Human Rights and observance of Protocol within the context of African traditions.
- ✓ To structure and strategise along the formation of the Continental House of Traditional Leaders / Rulers.

The conference resolved as follows:

- ❖ The conference noted with enthusiasm of the Office of the Deputy President the establishment of the Moral Regeneration Movement in dealing with eroded moral fiber of the community furthermore noting the averments of the Former President of South Africa about the Rural Development Project of the Soul.
- ❖ The conference noted the conference of Traditional Leaders/Rulers of Africa to be held in Ghana, Kumasi. The National House of Traditional Leaders received an invitation to attend the conference in Ghana, Kumasi on the 2nd to 4th of August

2003 this conference coincided with the Panafest programmes which started on the 23rd of July 2003 until 4th of August 2003 the inherent expected participation of South Africa in charting the founding principles. Therefore resolves: to mandate the South African delegation to present a document regarding the establishment of Parliament of Traditional Leaders (POTLA) now contemporary called Continental House of Traditional Leaders/Rulers and participation in the African Union (AU) as well as NEPAD

- ❖ The conferences noted the discussion of the Bill on Traditional Courts by South African Law Commission and resolve to support the initiative and the necessary capacity building on the execution of the conferment of both the criminal and civil jurisdiction of Traditional Leaders.
- ❖ The conference noted the important role expected to be played by Traditional Leaders in the Law making process and noting further that the Constitution provides for Institutional structure in the form of the Houses of Traditional Leaders.

PRESENTATIONS TO IAC

On the 14th of October 2003 representative from the *First Ten Years* of Democracy made a presentation to IAC. The First Ten Years of Democracy is an organization working on the project intended to make a publication of the democracy of South Africa.

Through the committee the Libyan Ambassadors, Dr Ali Zubedi made a presentation during the sitting of the House on the 19th of November 2003, Pretoria with the purpose of forging working relationship with Libyan counter parts.

CHALLENGES OF THE COMMITTEE

1. Organizing exposure visit nationally and internationally with respect to the Institution of Traditional Leaders
2. To align House proceedings in all the Houses of Traditional Leaders.
3. To strive for the involvement of the committee and the CEO in the budgetary cycle of the House

4. To engage for budget increase with the Department of Provincial and Local Government.
 5. Monitoring the expenditure of the House
 6. Promotion and Marketing of the National House of Traditional Leaders.
 7. Permanency of supporting staff and all members of the National House of Traditional Leaders as per the organogram.
 8. Capacity Building of members of the National House of Traditional Leaders and supporting staff.
- Arrangements are underway with Justice College to organize training for National House of Traditional Leader's members and Provincial Houses in the following fields:
 - *Family Law*
 - *Customary Law*
 - *Civil & Criminal proceedings*
 - *Dispute resolutions*
9. National House of Traditional Leaders is planning a training on the House and Parliamentary proceedings in Cape Town in conjunction with Traditional Affairs Directorate and the National Assembly.

8.4 RULES COMMITTEE

8.4.1 Key Performance Areas

- To review and uphold the Rules and Orders of the NHTL

8.4.2 Nature and Scope of Activities 2003/04

This committee meets when a need arises.

8.4.3 Challenges for the year: 2004/05

- To make sure that members adhere to the Rules of the House.
- To conduct a capacity building workshop on the Rules and Orders of the NHTL in order to empower members to conduct the proceedings in a professional manner.

- To amend the shortcomings in the provisions of the Rules and Orders of the House consequently the committee is in the process of engaging the Chief Directorate Traditional Affairs to have the necessary amendments effected.

8.5 CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

8.5.1 Key Performance Areas

- to consider constitutional issues including amendments to the Act establishing the National House where necessary.
- to facilitate capacity building programmes on constitutional issues.
- to facilitate co-operation between Provincial Houses and the National House on constitutional matters.
- to engage government in negotiations with respect to land issues.
- to make submissions to Parliament on Bills that have a bearing on administration of justice in traditional communities.
- to liaise with the National Assembly and National Council of Provinces (NCOP) with respect to their legislative mandate.
- to interact and advise government departments on policy issues.
- to have a working relationship with Non Governmental Organisations (NGO's) and Community Based Organisations (CBO's) with the aim of influencing their policies
- to attend to other related matters.

8.5.2 Activities of the Committee: 2002/03

ACTIVITIES

Facilitating of capacity building on Constitutional Issues

The committee in conjunction with Provincial Houses facilitated a capacity building conference on constitutional issues pertaining to the institution of traditional leaders in Durban on 21 November 2003. Among matters discussed was to align the activities of the constitutional development committees and also to forge co-operation with the department of safety & security.

Customary Marriages Regulations Amendment, Act 120 of 1998

The committee made a submission on Recognition of Customary Regulations Amendment Act, 1998 (No.120 of 1998).

Eastern Cape workshop – Department of Justice and Constitutional Development

The committee attended the Provincial workshop on 26th November 2003, at the Regent Hotel East London. The purpose was to empower traditional leaders on the Customary Law on traditional courts.

Canada-South Africa Justice Linkage Project

Members attended another workshop of Recognition of Customary Marriages Act Bench Book on the 8 & 9 December 2003, which was held at Heia Safari Ranch, in Muldersdrift Gauteng. The Justice College is currently drafting the Bench Book and there would be further engagements on this issue.

Exposure Visit to Botswana

Members attended an exposure visit to Botswana from the 1st – 4th February 2004. The purpose of the visit were to familiarise members on how their counter parts in Botswana are involve in Land Administration(land boards), local government and traditional courts.

- ❖ Attended the South African Land Reform Conference held at Indaba Hotel in Johannesburg, 13-15 May 2003;

CHALLENGES

- ❖ To strengthen the functioning of Traditional Courts
- ❖ To initiate training of Traditional Leaders as Commissioner of Oaths, Peace Officers and Marriage Officers;
- ❖ To instigate training of Traditional Councils in the administration of land.
- ❖ To continuously engage with various departments with respect to their polices.
- ❖ To strive for integration of Tribal Police into the South African Police Service.
- ❖ To review the Traditional Boundaries in cooperation with the Demarcation Board.

8.6 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

8.6.1 Key Performance Areas

- to identify socio-economic issues of traditional communities in conjunction with the houses of traditional leaders
- to contribute to the social upliftment of the rural communities by playing a major role in initiating, assisting and or participating in rural projects.
- to liaise with Departmental Social Sector Cluster, viz : National Departments of Land Affairs & Agriculture, Social Development, Health, Education and Provincial and Local Government; with the aim of fighting rural poverty
- to comment to Parliamentary Bills \ Departmental Policies that have a bearing on social issues.
- to engage Community Based Organisations (CBO's); Non Governmental Organisations (NGO's) and other statutory bodies with the aim of joint participatory processes / programmes for rural development
- to attend to other related matters

8.6.2 Activities of the Committee

- This Committee strives for the upliftment of standard of living for rural communities.

KARA HERITAGE/NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY(NDA)

National Development Agency (NDA) tasked Dr. Mothole Motshekga of Kara Heritage to conduct workshops in all six provinces having Traditional Leaders in 2003

The purpose was, to provide the NDA with a policy document on a possible vibrant and effective partnership with traditional institutions, which will substantially strengthen its programme to eradicate rural poverty.

WORLD WILDLIFE FUND(WWF)

The committee also attended the workshop of WWF on 18th and 19th June 2003 at Mzamba in the Eastern Cape for the purpose of nature reservation. World Wildlife Fund-South Africa, is one of the implementing agents for the European Union that funds Wild Coast Tourism

Development Programmes. These programmes are responsible for assisting communities in identifying tourism related enterprises and development projects.

ESKOM

The Committee attended the Eskom workshop which was intended to brief all stakeholders regarding the erection of electricity lines Harding in Kwa-Zulu Natal to Coega in Eastern Cape.

HIV/AIDS

Traditional Leaders are committed and have important role to play in the HIV/AIDS Campaign in order to save lives of people dying through HIV/AIDS related diseases. Traditional Leaders are playing a role in HIV/AIDS National Forum funded by the Nelson Mandela Foundation.

- The Committee participated in a Satellite Session of South Africa AIDS Conference in Durban between the 3rd August 2003 and 6th August 2003.
- The Committee attended the International AIDS Day held in Bloemfontein on the 1st December 2003.

Violence Against Women and Children

- The Committee has participated in 16 Days of Activism Campaign for No Violence Against Woman and Children, from 25th November 2003-10th December 2003. The purpose was to increase awareness about violence directed to women and children in communities.

Partnerships

The Committee has established relationships with the following stakeholders:

- Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism,
- the Department of Social Development and the International Association of Physicians in Aids Care (IAPAC)

Projects

The committee is in a process of encouraging Tribal Authorities to register trust deeds.

Challenges for Social Development Committee 2004/2005

- Capacity building workshops on social issues in conjunction with Provincial Houses.
- Build structured partnership with potential investors and donors for the purpose of social upliftment of traditional communities.
- To liaise with government departments that have rural development projects and poverty alleviation programmes.
- To continually participate in Social Development month activities taking place in October
- To continuously establish relationship with government departments and other structures that deals with HIV/AIDS in traditional communities.
- To engage with the Department of Correctional Services on rehabilitation programmes.