

The report to Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, in terms of section 7(2) (d) of the National House of Traditional Leaders Act No.10, 1997, as amended.

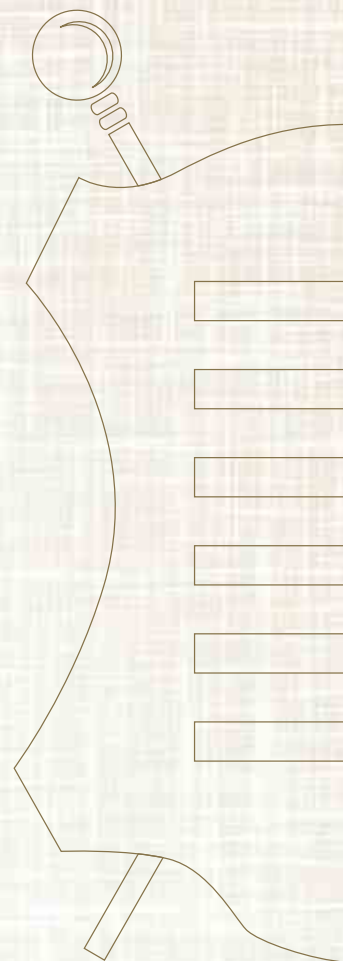
National House of Traditional Leaders



NHTL

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Annual Report:
2007/2008



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Mr Sydney F Mufamadi
Minister for Provincial and Local Government



Mr N Hangana
Deputy Minister for Provincial and Local Government



Khosi FP Kutama
Chairperson of the House



Kgosi PP Maubane
Deputy Chairperson of the House



Ms L Msengana-Ndlela
Provincial and local Government



Mr M Sigaba
Acting Chief Financial Officer/Programme Manager



Mr A Sithole
Secretary of the House (CEO)

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CHOTLA	Continental House of Traditional Leaders
DPLG	Department of Provincial and Local Government
LGSETA	Local Government Sector Education and Training Authority
MANCO	Management Committee
MRM	Moral Regeneration Movement
NHTL	National House of Traditional Leaders
NPA	National Prosecuting Authority
PANAFEST	Pan South African Festival
PCC	Presidential Coordinating Council
PNC	Presidential National Commission on Communication Technology and Information
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SANAC	South African National Aids Council
UNISA	University of South Africa

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Khosi P F Kutama
Chairperson: NHTL

FOREWORD BY THE CHAIRPERSON

It gives me pleasure once again to present before this august Parliament the Annual Report of the National House of Traditional Leaders for the 2007/8 Financial Year. It is significant to mention that the 2007/8 Annual Report of the National House marks the end of a decade since the establishment of the National House of Traditional Leaders as a statutory body entrusted through constitutional and legislative mandate to safeguard the aspirations and interests of traditional leaders and communities.

Let me start by indicating that the current house, which is the third National House, was constituted and inaugurated in May 2007. What is significant about this third House is that a sizeable number of its members, but by no means the majority, are serving in the House for the first time. To be precise, of the eighteen members serving in the House, eight are new and constitute 44% of the total membership. This scenario presents a blending of the new and the old, an age-old tried and tested practice that ensures not only a smooth transition and the transfer of skills from one set of leadership to another, but also the survival of organizations.

Members of this House have undergone the necessary induction courses, and other capacity building courses continue to take place on an ongoing basis. The fact that all Management Committee members have served in the previous House provides the much-needed stability and continuity.

It is also worth mentioning that the percentage of the representation of women in the National House has increased to 22% of the total membership, a clear indication that the House accords an important role to women traditional leaders. The Management Committee of the National House of Traditional Leaders, which is the highest decision making structure, consists of two female traditional leaders, who make up 33% of the Committee membership. These two female traditional leaders are also leaders of delegations of their respective provincial houses.

With the constitution of the third House in May 2007 came the formation of a new Committee, the Gender, Youth, Children, People with Disability and the Aged (Gender Committee). The formation of this Committee was motivated by the need to have a dedicated committee to deal specifically with issues of gender and other special programs and activities which were not adequately catered for by other committees. All Provincial Houses of Traditional Houses of Traditional Leaders were requested to establish similar committees, and a number of the houses have responded positively to this request. This is yet another demonstration of the commitment by the House to the cause of championing the interests of women and other vulnerable groups. The NHTL continues to interact with Provincial Houses through the various Forums.

The third House has continued to pursue the four strategic goals as outlined in the Strategic Plan of the House for 2005-2008. These goals are the Advancement of Service Delivery, Custodianship of culture, tradition and customs, Proactive Communication and a Fully Capacitated and Capable National House and institution. A brief overview of these strategic goals will serve to highlight the activities of the House in the 2007/2008 year.

2007/2008

In pursuance of partnership with government at all levels, the National House of Traditional Leaders, in partnership with the Deputy President of the country, visited two traditional communities, one in Limpopo and the other in the Free State, to deal with a range of issues, including language and culture, heritage, moral regeneration, HIV/AIDS, women abuse and general service delivery issues.

The two visits by the Deputy President to the rural communities in Limpopo and the Free State constituted important highlights in which the National House brought the Deputy President and Government to the people. The National House of Traditional Leaders will in due course make an assessment on the impact of these visits to the communities in question.

With regard to the establishment of partnerships with government departments and other agencies, a key highlight has been the establishment of the working partnership with the Department of Communication, the ground work of which was laid through the first meeting between the Chairperson of the National House of Traditional Leaders and the Minister of Communication, Dr I Matsepe-Cassaburi. Further interaction among officials has resulted in the development of websites for the National House and the six provincial houses. The websites are functioning and in the coming financial year these will be launched officially.

Partnerships with other stakeholders to deal with capacity building programs for traditional leaders have continued during the reporting period. Worth noting is the continuing capacity building programs for traditional leaders on various issues by LGSETA (viz. Community Development Local Economic Development) and by the National Prosecuting Authority on the second phase of the domestic violence issues. The National House is also waiting in anticipation the envisaged roll out of the National Programme of Support (NPS) by the Department of Provincial and Local Government.

Another milestone with regard to capacity building issues has been the solidification of the relationship between the Health Policy Initiative (HPI) and the National House of Traditional Leaders. A Memorandum of Understanding is ready to be signed, and the HPI has undertaken to assist the National House with the preparation of its Operational Plan for submission to SANAC. The HPI will also give training to traditional leaders in the various provinces on HIV/AIDS issues.

The National House has continued to contribute to policy development by making the necessary inputs on government Bills on a variety of issues. These include, amongst others, the Traditional Courts Bill, the Framework Amendment Bill, the National House Bill, to name just a few examples.

On the international front, the National House of Traditional Leaders has coordinated a number of meetings of the SADC KHOTLA (Regional House), which took place in South Africa and neighbouring states. The greatest success with regard to the establishment of the SADC KHOTLA was undoubtedly the signing of the SADC KHOTLA Protocol by six of the Houses of Traditional Leaders in the SADC region. Efforts to get other houses of traditional leaders in the SADC region to assent to the Protocol Document are continuing.

The Chairperson of the National House of Traditional Leaders also led a delegation comprising representatives of the Botswana Ntlo Ya Dikgosi (House of Chiefs), Eastern Cape of Traditional Leaders and North West House of Traditional Leaders to the world-renowned Pan African Festival (PANAFEST) that takes place every two years in Ghana, in July 2008. The Deputy Chairperson represented the House in the Black Economic Forum meeting in Ghana, in August 2008.

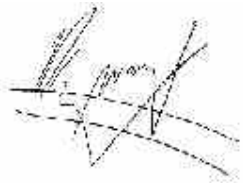
As mentioned in the opening paragraph, the National of Traditional Leaders is ten years old. The Ten Years Anniversary has been celebrated accordingly. It must be mentioned that the National House of Traditional Leaders would not be where it is today had it not been through the immense sacrifices and contributions of its pioneers. These pioneers include the former Chairpersons of the House, Kgosi S V Suping and Inkosi M B Mzimela. These founding fathers have navigated the House through difficult terrains, often under difficult circumstances, to where it is today. I salute both my predecessors for their visionary and inspirational leadership, as well as other members who have served before the current crop of leadership. I would also like to pay a special tribute to the late Inkosi DM Mthethwa, the former member of the National House of Traditional Leaders and the Chairperson of the Mpumalanga House of Traditional Leaders. His dedication and commitment to ensure the preservation and promotion of African culture and tradition, and his championing of the use of indigenous African languages, bore a visible trademark of his leadership. Sithi lala ngoxolo Nyambose !

In conclusion, it needs to be mentioned that although the National House is happy with its progress in the past year, there is still a number of challenges that call for further attention. The National House would, for example, have liked to have interacted more with the various Ministers of Government on a range of issues, including the role and functions of traditional leadership as provided for in the Framework Act and other legislation. The House would have liked to have been given an opportunity to address Cabinet on these issues and the general progress of the Houses, as we have done during the previous reporting period.

Another area the National House would like to have improved is the development of a functioning reporting mechanism between itself and the provincial houses of traditional leaders. This would also assist Parliament in obtaining a fuller picture about the programs, successes and challenges of not only the National House, but also those of the provincial houses, who should at all times be part of the presentations to Parliament. With regard to the establishment of the SADC House, the National House would have liked to see more Houses of Traditional Leaders in the SADC region (for example, neighbours such as Swaziland and Mozambique) assenting to the Protocol Document on the establishment of the SADC KHOTLA, hence bringing the dream of establishing the Regional House close to reality.

The above challenges cannot be adequately addressed if the budget of the House continues to be meager. Given its key role in government, civil society and the international arena, the current budget allocation to the House needs to be seriously reviewed. I hope the proposed Department of Traditional Affairs, which is envisaged to begin next year, will ensure that the activities of the National House are adequately budgeted for and all the necessary resources provided.

The National House of Traditional Leaders would once more like to express its appreciation to Parliament for the confidence and trust it has on the institution of traditional leadership, as represented by this House. The House remains committed to continue to fulfill its mandate as per constitutional, legislative and policy requirements.



Khosi PF Kutama
Chairperson: NHTL



Mr Abram Sithole
Secretary/CEO

OBSERVATION BY THE SECRETARY

Introduction

The re-constitution of the NHTL opened a gap that needed to be filled. The gap was the capacity building to the new members and the establishment of committees. It is a challenge that administration had to deal with over a period of time. The reconstitution of committees required members to serve in different committees and that all Provinces must be represented in those committees. The administration of the NHTL proved to be capable of handling whatever situation starting from the dissolution of the second house to the constitution of the third house which was smoothly done. The administration ensured that there was no vacuum in terms of the representation of the Institution of Traditional Leaders at National Level. The services rendered by the administration of the House are commendable and led the NHTL to achieve its intended objectives. The House operated in terms of the four strategic Goals which have various strategic objectives, in order to measure the success of the Institution one must look at the successes achieved.

STRATEGIC GOAL 01: ADVANCEMENT OF SERVICE DELIVERY

The NHTL has actively participated in the law making process and ensured that Provincial Houses are as well actively involved in such. It has contributed meaningfully in a number of bills during the Parliamentary processes and during the Departmental processes of crafting them. The NHTL has made inputs and engaged departments such as Agriculture and Land Affairs on the regulations of the Communal Land Rights Act, Land Owned by Foreigners and the Land Use Management Bill.

The NHTL has successfully established a number of working relationships with different organizations that share the same objectives. However, some working relationships needed to be harnessed in order to work successfully. The relationship with the Health Policy Initiative (HPI) or CONSTELLA led to the drafting and approval of the HIV and AIDS strategic plan for the institution of Traditional Leadership. This is a milestone in terms of prevention of the spread of the disease. The NHTL is committed to making sure that the prevention of HIV and AIDS is not only a theory but something that can be realized. This cannot only happen in isolation, but it forms part of poverty eradication. It is on this basis that in the next financial year, the NHTL will hold an Indaba on the impact of poverty and how best to address it. This will be informed by the conferences that took place earlier on poverty eradication and will measure the successes of such.

The NHTL cannot claim victory if people of South Africa are still affected by crime, there will be a series of engagement between the Houses of Traditional Leaders and the different SAPS Provincial Commissioners on crime prevention and participation of Traditional Leadership in such activities. There is no way that Government can fight crime alone, it has to involve the Institution as per the initial suggestion of taking the Mpumalanga Provincial Model of Crime fighting as a guide in partnering the SAPS.

The success of beating all the above challenges will ensure that a sustainable development of the people of South Africa and of the region is realized. This will ensure that the envisaged launch of the SADC-KHOTLA start playing a more meaningful role in partnering governments and private sector to defeat poverty that is savaging Africa.

STRATEGIC GOAL 02: CUSTODIANSHIP OF CULTURES, CUSTOMS, TRADITIONAL AND VALUES

Preservation of culture and tradition is the core function of the NHTL. During the past year, the NHTL attended a number of cultural and heritage functions with one message: Promote, protect and implement cultures in a way that is acceptable to the communities. The NHTL has started negotiations with the PANSALB to partner on language development and promotion. This will ensure that the young and old respect and use their languages as part of their cultures.

The NHTL has realized that poverty still drives people to do things that are extreme and is in the process of regulating the holding of the Initiation Schools. The framework will give powers to the traditional leaders under whom the initiation schools are held powers to direct the discontinuation of the school and if the school is in an area outside the area of a traditional leader, any traditional leader whom the majority of the initiates are from his or her community may direct such. The Police will be required to act accordingly should the person holding the initiation school be found not to have conformed to the standard that shall have been set.

The NHTL has been together with the Deputy President of the Republic holding outreach programs where they encouraged community members to use what is at their disposal to create economy and food for themselves using the traditional methods. The rural people have a rich culture and that culture can be used to attract tourists to visit and through their visitation, sound meal will be on the table for the family. Traditional Leaders were as well encouraged to make land available for use to start different projects that will ensure the eradication of poverty.

STRATEGIC GOAL 03: A FULLY CAPACITATED AND CAPABLE NHTLAND INSTITUTION

It was indicated that the NHTL conducted a sound election which never allowed a vacuum and started a process of building capacity to members of the House. The House has since engaged LGSETA to build capacity to the Institution of traditional leadership especially on community development and Local Economic Development. Further engagement with LGSETA and other institutions to provide more capacity will be entered into in the next financial year. The NHTL together with other partners like Justice College and the NPA have built capacity to Traditional Leaders on matters like facilitation, domestic violence, observing the provisions of the Constitution during the hearing of cases by the Traditional Courts and the normal training of administrative staff.

Negotiations with the LGSETA are going ahead regarding a three year or equivalent qualification for Traditional Leaders. This is done in order for them to be declared competent and be able to make meaningful contribution in the various structures they serve in.

STRATEGIC GOAL 04: PRO-ACTIVE COMMUNICATION

The National House of Traditional Leaders, through its Outreach Programs, has taken the Deputy President of the Republic of South Africa, to the deep rural areas of South Africa. The NHTL arranged an outreach program with the Deputy President in Rammbuda in the Vhembe District Municipality in Mutale. The outreach brought about Government services to the people like Home Affairs, SASSA and other departments. The message that was carried through was the encouragement of people to be proud of their culture, promotion and encouragement of cultural tourism, community development and explanation of the plans of government to the people of Rammbuda and the Municipality as a whole.

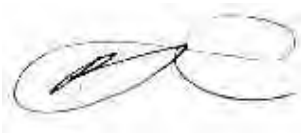
The NHTL further took the Deputy President to Qwaqwa as part of bringing Government especially the top leadership close to the people. The same message was carried forward to the people of Qwaqwa regarding the services that government is bringing to the people. The other message was the encouragement of usage of culture and African languages.

These are the high level public outreach programs that the NHTL was involved with, the other levels of outreach is done by various committees of the House which attend and visit Provincial Houses to discuss matters of common interest and address the communities during functions. The message that the NHTL takes to the people is with regard to HIV and AIDS where abstinence is encouraged until marriage, the selection of subjects that will end skills shortages in South Africa, fight against crime, fight against abuse to women and children.

Conclusion

The NHTL is positive that the launch of SADC-KHOTLA will increase collaboration and exchange of skills amongst the countries in the region. The SADC KHOTLA has a potential of influencing a lot of policies of Government to speedily end poverty and promote democracy and skills development to the rural communities. The NHTL is committed to assist wherever it can.

Thank you



Mr AM Sithole
Secretary (CEO)

CHAPTER 1: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE NATIONAL HOUSE OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS

I. MANDATE

The National House of Traditional Leaders (the House) is a statutory body in terms of the National House of Traditional Leaders Act, 1997 (Act No 10 of 1997)(the NHTL Act) as amended. The main objectives of the House are to represent and advance the aspirations of Traditional Leaders and their communities at national level. The roles and functions of the House are as follows:

- To promote the role of traditional leadership within a democratic constitutional dispensation;
- To enhance unity and understanding amongst traditional communities;
- To enhance cooperation between the National House and the various Houses with a view to addressing matters of common interest;
- To advise the National Government and make recommendations relating to any matters on traditional Leadership; the role of traditional leaders; customary law; and the customs of communities observing a system of customary law;
- To investigate and make information available on traditional leadership, traditional authorities, customary law and customs;
- At the request of the President, to advise him or her in connection with any matter referred to in this section;

The House further derives its mandate from, amongst others, the following pieces of legislation:

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa;
- Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003 (Act 41 of 2003);
- Communal Land Rights Act, 2004 (Act N0 11 of 2004), as amended;
- Local Government Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act N0 117 of 1998), as amended; and
- Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act N0 57 of 2002).

II. VISION

To be a House of traditional leaders that ensures efficient and effective leadership and service delivery by the institution of traditional leadership for the advancement of the interests of traditional communities.

Thus the House must:

- Ensure that it operates in a manner prescribed in its statutory mandate;
- Promote the development of rural communities;
- Work together with other primary stakeholders in the execution of its mandate;
- Participate effectively in legislative and policy processes;
- Ensure that the status and dignity of the institution of traditional leadership is restored, enhanced and preserved in South Africa, Africa and the world;
- Develop programmes to address its capacity related challenges; and
- Promote the preservation of languages, traditions and cultures of the African people in line with section 30 and 31 of the Constitution.

III. MISSION

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

Thus the House must:

- Act as a custodian of cultures, customs and traditions;
- Influence government policy and legislation especially in so far as it affects the institution and traditional communities;
- Advise government on related matters;
- Seek to be consulted at appropriate levels on policy and programmes that affect rural areas in general and traditional communities in particular;
- Compliment and support the work of government at all levels;
- Form cooperative relations and partnerships with government at all levels in development and service delivery;
- Play an oversight role on programmes intended to uplift communities; and
- Ensure that there are skills development programmes for the institution and the institution is adequately resourced.

VALUES

EXTERNAL VALUES

Customer Orientation

We are focused on the needs of, and faithful to the communities we represent, ever mindful of the trust placed in us.

Empathy

We are sensitive towards and understand our stakeholders' needs and feelings.

Service oriented

We strive to execute our responsibilities timeously, reliably and consistently, with due regard to all our stakeholders.

Cooperative

We are cooperative and friendly to all.

Honesty

We are honest in our dealings and accountable for our actions.

Tolerance

We are tolerant and respectful to all.

Democracy

We operate in the spirit of democracy and transparency

INTERNAL VALUES**Integrity**

We strive to maintain high standards of trustworthiness.

Accountability

We give account of our actions and decisions.

Courtesy

We display courtesy and friendliness to all and treat each other with dignity and respect.

Honesty

We are honest, truthful and sincere to each other.

Unity

We are unified and consistent in our approach and always speak with one voice.

Adaptability

We are forward thinking and always adapt to changing circumstances.

MEMBERS OF THE NHTL

The National House of Traditional Leaders consists of a total of 18 members elected from six Provincial Houses of Traditional Leaders for a five-year term. The Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson serve in a full time basis while the other members serve in a part time basis. The following are the current members of the House:

	Names	Designation	Gender
1	Khosi F P Kutama	Chairperson, Limpopo delegation leader	Male
2	Kgosi P P Maubane	Deputy Chairperson, North West delegation leader	Male
3	Inkosi M B Mzimela	KZN delegation leader	Male
4	Kgosigadi A G G Moroka	Free State delegation leader	Female
5	Nkosikazi N D Mhlauli	Eastern Cape delegation leader	Female
6	Inkosi V G Nhlapo	Mpumalanga delegation leader	Male
7	Morena E Moholo L C Mota	Free State House delegate	Male
8	Inkosi W T Mavundla	KwaZulu-Natal House delegate	Male
9	Hosi P C Ngove	Limpopo House delegate	Male
10	Inkhosikati E S Mkhathshwa	Mpumalanga House delegate	Female
11	Morena S L K Tsotetsi	Free State House delegate	Male
12	Inkosi S S Kunene	KwaZulu-Natal House delegate	Male
13	Inkhosi S G Ngomane	Mpumalanga House delegate	Male
14	Nkosikazi B N Mgwebi	Eastern Cape House delegate	Female
15	Kgoshigadi M R M Mothapo	Limpopo House delegate	Female
16	Kgosi N J Sefanyetso	North West House delegate	Male
17	Nkosi M G Gwadiso	Eastern Cape House delegate	Male
18	Kgosi S G Shole	North West House delegate	Male

The figures above show a gender composition of four (4) female members and fourteen (14) male members. Such a composition and representation relies solely on the electoral processes in the Provincial Houses since members of the House are elected from provinces. Except for the provisions of the Framework Act regulating the gender composition of traditional councils, there is no regulation of the gender composition of Houses of Traditional Leaders.



Khosi FP Kutama
Chairperson
Constituency: Limpopo



Kgosi PP Maubane
Deputy Chairperson
Constituency: North West



Inkosi MB Mzimela
Constituency: Kwazulu Natal



Kgoshigadi AGG Moroka
Constituency: Free State



Nkosikazi ND Mhlauli
Constituency: Eastern Cape



Inkosi VJ Nhlapo
Constituency: Mpumalanga



Morena E Moholo LC Mota
Chairperson:
Internal Arrangement Committee
Constituency: Free State



Inkosi WT Mavundla
Chairperson:
Constitutional Development Committee
Constituency: Kwazulu Natal



Hosi PC Ngove
Chairperson:
Social Development Committee
Constituency: Limpopo



Inkosikazi BN Mgwebi
Chairperson: Gender, Youth
& People with Disability Committee
Constituency: Eastern Cape



Kgosi GG Shole
Chairperson: Tradition, Customs
& Culture Committee
Constituency: North West



Inkosi SG Ngomane
Chairperson: Land
& Agriculture Committee
Constituency: Mpumalanga



Inkosi SS Kunene
Constituency: Kwazulu Natal



Inkhosikati ES Mkhathshwa
Constituency: Mpumalanga



Kgosi NJ Sefanyetso
Constituency: North West



Inkosi MG Gwadiso
Constituency: Eastern Cape



Kgoshigadi MRM Mothapo
Constituency: Limpopo



Morena SLK Tsotetsi
Constituency: Free State

ADMINISTRATION STRUCTURE OF THE NHTL

The current administrative structure of the House consists of thirteen (13) officials, headed by the Secretary (CEO). With the exception of the Secretary of the House, who is appointed in terms of the National House Act, the other twelve (12) officials are DPLG-seconded officials appointed in terms of the Public Service Act. Currently three positions are vacant as a result of the resignations of Mr T Koole, Ms J B Molapong and Mr L Makofane. The National House is in the process of filling these positions. Although the House is participating in the budgetary process through making submissions to the Department of Provincial and Local Government, the budget allocated to it still falls short of meeting its requirements. Below is the administrative structure of the House:

	Names	Designation	Gender
1	Mr AM Sithole	Secretary/CEO	Male
2	Mr R S Khandhela	Senior Manager	Male
3	Ms M Tshabalala	Manager: Legal Services	Female
4	Ms S M Maifadi	Manager: Parliamentary Services	Male
5	Mr M A Linda	Manager: Communication	Male
6	Ms M Mabusela	Senior Planner	Female
7	Ms T Koole	Communication Officer	Male
8	Mr Z Maringa	Researcher	Male
9	Mr J Sibanda	Transport Officer	Male
10	Ms F Seete	Admin Assistant	Female
11	Ms J B Molapong	Admin Assistant	Female
12	Mr L Makofane	Admin Assistant	Male
13	Ms M Moreroa	Admin Assistant	Female



Mr Abram Sithole
Secretary/CEO



Mr Sam Khandhela
Senior Manager



Adv Monica Tshabalala
Manager: Legal Services



Adv Samuel Maifadi
Manager:
Parliamentary Services



Mr Mandla Linda
Manager:
Communication Services



Ms Mpho Mabusela
Senior Planner



Mr Thabo Koole
Communication Officer



Mr Zondeka Maringa
Researcher



Mr Job Sibanda
Transport Officer



Ms Frieda Seete
Admin Assistant



Ms Bontle Molapong
Admin Assistant



Mr Lawrence Makofane
Admin Assistant



Ms Morongwa Moreroa
Admin Assistant

CHAPTER 2: STRATEGIC GOALS OF THE HOUSE

In rendering its mandate, the NHTL is guided by the following strategic Goals and Objectives:

A. Advancement of Service Delivery

- 1) Facilitate Implementation of Laws and Policies
- 2) Stakeholder Partnerships
- 3) HIV and AIDS
- 4) Poverty Alleviation
- 5) Continental House of Traditional Leaders

B. Custodianship of cultures, customs, traditions and values

- 1) Preservation of indigenous knowledge
- 2) Promotion of indigenous languages
- 3) Promotion of Cultural Practices

C. Pro-Active Communication

- 1) Outreach Programs with stakeholders and communities
- 2) Branding and marketing the House and other institutions of traditional leadership

D. Capacity A fully capacitated and capable NHTL and Institution

- 1) Human Resource Development and Management - To attract and retain skilled personnel and train and develop all staff.
- 2) Research
- 3) Management Systems
- 4) Autonomous House

A. STRATEGIC GOAL 01: ADVANCEMENT OF SERVICE DELIVERY

1) Facilitate Implementation of Laws and Policies

Reconstitution of the NHTL

The term of office of the second National House of Traditional Leaders ended on 21st May 2007. In terms of the National House of Traditional Leaders Act, 1997 as amended, the new House had to be reconstituted with the President of the Country presides or delegate someone else to preside over the reconstitution. The Minister of Public Works, Ms TE Didiza was delegated to preside over the reconstitution of the House. The Deputy Judge President Shongwe was delegated by the Judge President of the High Court to conduct the swearing in of the eighteen members, including the Chairperson and the Deputy Chairperson. The reconstitution of the House was a success and the current full time members of the NHTL were elected into office. The third National House of Traditional Leaders was reconstituted on the 22nd of May 2007 in the Old Raadsaal, Church Square in Pretoria. Khosi Fhumulani Peter Kutama and Kgosi Phopolo Pontsho Maubane were elected as Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson, respectively.



Members of the National House of Traditional Leaders without the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson

Committees of the House

Just like Parliament, the work of the NHTL is done through committees and the bulk of the budget is consumed by committees. The NHTL has clustered members into the six committees, with each member (excluding those serving in MANCO) serving in three committees. The activities of the National House Committees alternate with those of Provincial Houses, meaning that they meet twice a month. Three days (Tuesday to Thursday) are set aside for the Committee meetings. This arrangement of course does not include the deployment of members to attend to certain tasks or functions on behalf of the NHTL. The ad-hoc committees of the NHTL at the moment are two, viz: Task team on the leadership question by the President which is composed of three members led by the Deputy Chairperson. The second task team which is dealing with the payments of grants and is composed of five members. Each Province is chairing a committee as indicated below:

NAMES OF COMMITTEES AND THEIR CHAIPERSONS

Management Committee (MANCO)
Internal Arrangement Committee (IAC)
Constitutional Development and Justice System Committee (CDC&J)
Social Development Committee (SDC)
Land and Agriculture Committee (LAAC)
Tradition, Custom and Culture Committee (TCC)
Gender, Youth, Children, Aged and People with Disability (GYCAP)
Committee of Chairpersons (COCHA)

Khosi FP Kutama
Morena o Moholo L C Mota
Inkosi WT Mavundla
Hosi PC Ngove
Inkhosi Ngomane
Kgosi GG Shole
Nkosikazi Mgwebi
Kgosi PP Maubane

Limpopo
Free State
KwaZulu-Natal
Limpopo
Mpumalanga
North-West
Eastern-Cape
North West



Khosi FP Kutama
(MANCO)



Kgosi PP Maubane
(COCHA)



Inkosi WT Mavundla
(CDC&J)



Hosi PC Ngove
(SDC)



Inkosi SG Ngomane
(LAAC)



Kgosi GG Shole
(TCC)



Nkosikazi BN Mgwebi
(GYCAP)



Morena E Moholo LC Mota
(IAC)

Programs of Committees

The National House of Traditional Leaders has its own programs. The first two weeks of the month is a provincial week and the second and third weeks are NHTL weeks. It is expected that provinces will utilize the weeks profitably to include business for the Local Houses and Traditional Councils. The Committees of the NHTL will on a monthly and quarterly basis submit their reports with details of their activities and plans for both the month and the quarter. It is expected that the interaction between provinces and the NHTL should be structured as per the program.

Comments on Bills by Committees

As part of their involvement in policy development, Committees make inputs on different Bills passed by government. The Bills that the House has made comments on include, amongst others, the following:

- **Children's Bill**

The Children Bill's was referred to NHTL by the Secretary of Parliament in terms of section 18 of the Framework Act for comments. The NHTL in consultation with will Provincial Houses prepared comments on the Bill and forwarded them to Parliament. The House also made verbal submission to the Portfolio Committee.

- **Land owned by Foreigners**

The Department of Land Affairs consulted with all Traditional Leaders on the policy regarding land owned by foreigners in South Africa.

- **Human Science Research Council Bill**

The National House, in consultation with Provincial Houses, made comments on the Bill and submitted them to Parliament. Some of the comments made by the National House and Provincial Houses of Traditional Leaders were incorporated into the Bill.

- **Traditional Courts Bill and Policy**

The Department of Justice and Constitutional Development consulted with all the Houses of Traditional Leaders in the development of the Bill. The National House was involved from the drafting stage of the Bill.

- **Policy Process on the system of Provincial and Local Government**

The Department of Provincial and Local Government developed a policy process to evaluate and get the actual feelings and positions of various sectors regarding the Provincial and Local Government. The Director-General of the DPLG referred the policy review document to the NHTL for inputs and submission of inputs. The document deals specifically with the manner in which Provincial Governments are managed and the reasons for their existence in terms of nation building and service delivery. The position of the National House of Traditional Leaders is that the Provincial Government must just be managed much more effectively than they are now instead of being abolished. The same applies to the system of Local Government where more capacity must be deployed in order to make the different local government operate much better.

Crime Prevention

The National House had a meeting with the Minister of Safety and Security and it was agreed that the House will participate in crime prevention in rural communities and it will work together with other stakeholders in crime prevention.

Rules and Orders of the NHTL

The Rules and Orders of the National House were amended during the full sitting of the Houses. All members of the House were also work shopped on the Rules and Orders of the House. The Rules and Orders were adopted by members of the House in December 2007.

Forums of Houses

The National and Provincial Houses have established a number of Forums, in line with the existing Committees. The following Forums are in existence: Internal Arrangement Forum, Constitutional Development Forum, Gender Forum, Land Affairs and Agriculture Forum, Social Development Forum and Traditions, Culture and Customs Forum. The Forums provide an opportunity for the committees of the Houses to interact on matters of common concern. However, the challenge is that some provincial houses have not established some of the committees that the NHTL HAS. The Forums most affected are the Internal Arrangement and Gender Forums. Some provincial Houses do not have Internal Arrangement Committees, the Executive Committees deal with all matters pertaining to the welfare of their members. Other provincial houses still utilize the Social Development Committees to deal with gender issues. The Management Committee of the House continues to engage the provincial houses on the issue of uniformity regarding the Forums.

Strategic Objective 02

1) Stakeholder Partnerships

Think Tank

The National House has, through Professor Gutto of the Centre of African Renaissance Studies (CARS) of UNISA, established a "Think Tank". This is a body of experts which gives assistance to the House on various issues including constitutional matters, etc.

Presidential Question on Leadership

The sub-committee of Deputy Chairperson will consult with all the Houses of Traditional Leaders in response to the question thereafter, the "Think Tank" will be consulted and a response will be forwarded to the President.

Co-operation with the Houses

The NHTL will to report about the status of traditional leaders in the entire country. The ability to report on the status of the Institution of traditional leadership will depend on Provinces submitting reports on a quarterly basis to the NHTL. The leaders of delegations to the NHTL will be required to table their Provincial quarterly reports to the NHTL in order to produce a comprehensive quarterly and annual report that is reflective of all the Houses of Traditional Leaders.

Stakeholder Partnerships

During the outreach programs of the NHTL and as part of its responsibility to partner and involve other organizations who share the same objectives in their program, resolved to involve organizations such as PANSALB and Moral Regeneration Movement.

- **Moral Regeneration Movement (MRM)**

The Moral Regeneration Movement shares an important program with the NHTL in terms of regenerating the morals of the people. The MRM and NHTL are in a stage of negotiating an agreement that will concretize their operations. It is believed that the agreement will streamline the operations of the two organizations. The critical program that the two organizations have started to plan together is the prevention of the spread of HIV and AIDS through improvement of the morals to the entire communities under traditional leadership. The Memorandum of understanding has been drafted and is ready for signature by the two parties.

- **The Pan South African Language Board (PANSALB)**

The National House shares a program with PANSALB on language promotion as that is the key issue of Culture and Customs.

Presidential National Commission on Communication Technology and Information (PNC)

The National House has negotiated with the Department of Communication to be a member of the Cabinet Cluster and the IGR Forum on ICT. The Cluster is composed of all the Chairpersons of the Houses of Traditional Leaders and is expected to give the needs of ICT in the rural areas. The purpose is to give the President proper and accurate information on ICT per province and the institution of traditional leadership. The Department of Communication has set up the websites for all the houses of Traditional Leaders. The websites are in operation and will soon be officially launched in all the Houses.

Inputs the Commission on Remuneration of Public Office Bearers (Moseneke Commission)

The National House of Traditional Leaders together with all the Provincial Houses developed a document regarding the remuneration of Traditional Leaders. The inputs to the commission are largely based on the figures received in July from the Eastern Cape Provincial House of Traditional Leaders. The Houses further determined the tools of trade for all the categories of Traditional Leadership and for the different positions of the Houses of Traditional Leaders. Members must note that this is as a result of all Houses of Traditional Leaders having made inputs. All Houses of Traditional Leaders adopted a report by the Eastern Cape House and it was presented to the Commission on 13 July 2007.

Strategic Objective 03

HIV and AIDS

The National House of Traditional Leaders is representing the Institution of Traditional Leadership in the SANAC. It is represented by three members namely Khosi Kutama who is the leader of the delegation, Hosi Ngove and Nkosikazi Mhlauli. The three persons delegation sits in the highest decision making body of SANAC. The NHTL is expected to submit the needs of the Provinces in terms of fighting HIV and AIDS and to indicate their challenges in this regard. The Social Development Forum of the Houses of Traditional Leaders still have to consider the plan

developed by the NHTL to fight the spread of HIV and AIDS before it is tabled to SANAC. The plan attempts to respond to the behavioral challenges of our communities at this point in time. It furthermore encourages research and usage of our Indigenous medicine to fight the scourge. It further encourages our custodians of cultures to restore and encourage youth and adults to be reminded to behave in an acceptable and responsible manner (youth to be taught to respect and adults to behave and conduct themselves in a fatherly and motherly manner). The plan further requires some skills development to be undertaken on continuous basis in order to keep up with the latest scientific discovery on HIV and AIDS. The plan will be implemented by the Social Development Forum.

NHTL Relationship with Health Policy Initiative (HPI)

The Social Development Committee together with the Social Development Forum arranged training and consultation between individual provinces on HIV and AIDS related matters. The sound working relationship of the NHTL with the Health Policy Initiative headed by Mr Mashiapata Mogale, conducted the training in all Provinces and the last briefing was made to the NHTL in Cape Town in 2007. In the briefing, it was agreed that a Memorandum of Understanding will be negotiated between the two organizations so that their relationship is properly guided by a document. The NHTL is presently in a process of negotiating the MoU which will lead to the Development of and HIV and AIDS Plan for the Traditional Leaders. The Memorandum of Understanding has been finalized and it is ready for signature.

SANAC

The NHTL is represented by three delegates in SANAC, namely Khosi FP Kutama, as a delegation leader, Hosi Ngove as a Chairperson of Social Development Committee and Nkosikazi Mhlauli as a member of Management Committee.

The SANAC requires that all stakeholders must align their plans with that of SANAC and report on regular basis on the progress made. The NHTL through the SDC Committee will be aligning its plan and reporting regularly on progress made, impact and challenges. A relationship has been established with the Health Policy Initiative (Constella) to conduct a planning session for the entire Institution of the NHTL regarding HIV and AIDS and the said plan will be tabled to SANAC and reporting will be done on a regular basis.

Strategic Objective 04

Poverty Alleviation

Poverty Alleviation

The NHTL is taking the issue of poverty alleviation very serious as it is planning to hold an Indaba on Poverty eradication. The conference will focus mostly on the previously disadvantaged communities of South Africa. Provincial Houses have been requested to conduct audit of community development programs. This program will then be evaluated to ensure that they are sustainable and improving the lives of the people of South Africa. The NHTL will be challenging the rural communities to use whatever avenues to develop themselves, and the NHTL will source assistance from Government on skills development.

Strategic Objective 05

Continental House of Traditional Leaders (CHOTLA)

The launch of the SADC-KHOTLA was put in abeyance as a result of pursuing other countries that have not signed as yet. The countries that are still pursued include Swaziland, Angola, DRC and Malawi. The NHTL as the present interim Chairperson and after consultation with other SADC member states resolved to suspend the launch until November 2008 which is the target set to have recruited all or at least the majority of those SADC countries that have the institution of traditional leadership with a properly organized government created structure.

The Pan African Festival (PANAFEST) and the Black Business Forum in Ghana

In line with its international commitments, the Chairperson of the National House of Traditional Leaders led a delegation of traditional leaders to the Pan African Festival in Ghana, which took place in July and August 2008. The delegation from Southern Africa included representatives of the NHTL, the Eastern Cape and North West Houses of Traditional Leaders and the Botswana Ntlo Ya Dikgosi. The Chairperson of the National House and the leader of the delegation, who addressed three public gatherings, one of which was attended by the President of Ghana, got the opportunity to brief the delegates on developments around the establishment of the SADC House and Continental House. The Chairperson also succeeded in getting the delegates to consider the decentralization of the planning of the PANFEST activities by devolving it to different member states. In August 2007 the Deputy Chairperson of the House attended the Black Business Forum in Ghana, which dealt with issues of economic development in the continent.



Khosi Kutama introducing the delegation of traditional leaders from Southern Africa at the PANAFEST official opening ceremony

STRATEGIC GOAL 02: CUSTODIANSHIP OF CULTURE, CUSTOMS, TRADITION AND VALUES

Strategic Objective 01

Preservation of indigenous knowledge

- **Culture as a source of employment through cultural tourism**

In almost all the engagements with the Deputy President, she has indicated that traditional leaders are the custodians of culture. Being the custodians of culture they have to be seen as promoting the culture and ensuring that it is marketed throughout the country and abroad. Critical in this regard is the revival of cultural life and marrying it with the present technological challenges of our rural people. The promotion and encouragement of cultures that promote humanity and sound behavior is critical to the revival of Africa. This culture includes rebuilding of family structures to end orphanages and to ensure that a person does understand his/her culture.

Strategic Objective 02

- o **Promotion of indigenous languages**

The NHTL is of the view that the important aspect of culture is language, if language is not protected and developed accordingly it will fade. Therefore, discussions with the PANSALB started in order to form a front to fight the misconceptions that African or indigenous language are of a lower standard. A Memorandum of Understanding has been finalized and ready for signature. The NHTL is encouraging the usage of indigenous languages where ever a chance present itself like when addressing the cultural practices and in any meetings where public representatives are gathering.

Strategic Objective 03: Promotion of Cultural Practices

- o **Initiation Schools**

The National House visited a number of initiation schools especially in the Eastern Cape where a number of initiates died. The report of the visit to the Schools established the following:

- o **Bad management of the Schools**

- The management of the school is centered mostly on the supervisors of the Schools monitored by the parents (fathers). Some of the initiates were not given food and or medication when they need such. This is mostly happening in the areas where these schools are not legal. The National House of Traditional Leaders will be developing clear guidelines to all communities that still practice this culture. The guidelines will detail the registration of schools with the Senior Traditional Leader under whose area of jurisdiction those initiates belong. It will further give responsibilities to the Traditional Leader to ensure that the schools are safe.

o **Illegal Schools**

- As part of the investigation, the NHTL established that some initiation schools especially in the Eastern Cape are not legal. The person who conducts such school is only having the school for the sake of money. Initiates are charged certain fees of which the owner takes the money and not give the proper attention to them, hence some died or had wound infections. Such schools believe that initiation is circumcision which is not the case. The NHTL will in the guidelines stipulate the years of experience and age that a person should have before being granted a permission to oversee the initiation or school or oversee the initiates themselves.
- Anybody who is found to be conducting an illegal school will be arrested and the initiates be physically checked by a medical practitioner before being transferred to a legal school.

o **Turning Cultural Practices into a business**

- Poverty and lack of jobs is high in South Africa, and as a result some of the illegal schools mushroom as an attempt to address the challenges of poverty. The initiation as a culture will be protected and should not be turned into a source of poverty eradication. The guidelines will illegalize and ensure that cultural schools including initiation schools should be respected.



Entertainment during the Outreach Program in Qwa Qwa

STRATEGIC GOAL 03: A FULLY CAPACITATED AND CAPABLE NHTL & INSTITUTION

Skills Development Program

The working relationship with LGSETA is starting to bear fruits as the first two training manuals were launched. The training as prioritized by traditional leaders themselves includes the first two training programs of Community Development and Local Economic Development. The two training programs will be conducted by LGSETA soon. Only accredited service providers will be used to capacitate traditional leaders.

Domestic Violence Training

The NHTL through its second phase training provided by NPA has managed to train traditional leaders to be facilitators. The intention of such training is for traditional leaders to conduct training or facilitate training to those traditional leaders who did not qualify to attend the training due to certain stringent requirements. The advantages of the training are that traditional leaders will indeed improve on their conflict management skills and give a better judgment of the cases when presiding in their Traditional Courts.

Justice College

The Justice College which at some time trained traditional leaders on Human Rights etc, is still intending to do some additional training. The NHTL resolved that Justice College should continue with the training on a number of areas.

Staff Development

The Staff members of the NHTL have undergone a number of training sessions offered by the DPLG like minutes and report writing, project management etc. We believe that fully capacitated staff members will be better positioned to assist the Institution of Traditional Leaders especially the NHTL in taking its mandate forward.

Furthermore, some staff members (committee section and sergeant at arms) were exchanged to the Mpumalanga Legislature with the intention of understanding the operation of the legislature committees and learn with the intention to improve in their work.

STRATEGIC GOAL 04: PROACTIVE COMMUNICATION

Strategic Objective 01: Outreach Programs

Social Development Month in Venda (Vhembe District)

The aim of the program was to avail government to the deep rural traditional communities and to ensure that government services are brought closer to the people. It was further to ensure that traditional leaders start to realize that they are forming an integral part of governance, as provided for as per the provisions of the framework act. The key issues that necessitated the program are the following:

- **Consider the services rendered by Government on Social services (SASSA)**
The Department of Social Development through SASSA is providing various grants to improve the lives of the poorest of the poor in South Africa. In order to access them one must meet the relevant criteria and not abuse such grants. Traditional leaders form an integral part of service delivery in the rural areas by informing their people and giving whatever assistance is needed to access these social services.

- **Self development skills (Local Economic Development)**

People were encouraged to establish social clubs to improve their lives. This will help them to share experiences and organize capacity building programs. It will further ensure that people do not engage in alcohol or any other intoxicating substances that will destroy their lives. The social clubs will ensure that people start to think as a community and help each other in a form of ilima/letsima. Their cooperation and working together will ensure that the local economy grows and that people realize that poverty only needs people to fight it direct using what they have.

- **Scourge of HIV and AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections**

The Government of South Africa has established a strong body that compliments the work done by the Departments of Health and Social Development. This structure is called SANAC and traditional leaders are sitting in this structure. The plan of traditional leaders includes amongst others encouraging abstinence from sexual activities until a person has reached marriage, in line with African culture.

- **Education (focusing more on Mathematics and Science)**

Traditional leaders understand that Education is the only mechanism to compete in the global village. Therefore, the youth must be encouraged to take subjects such as Mathematics and Science in order to improve and close the gap of lack of engineers etc in South Africa.

Qwa Qwa Outreach Programme

This Outreach Programme took place within the period of the launch of the Sixteen Days of Activism Against Women and Children Abuse. Although the Deputy President dealt broadly on the same issues as she dealt with in Venda, the major focus was on the need to promote moral values that would ensure that abuse against women and children is curbed.



Khosi Kutama addressing members of the community in Qwa Qwa during the Outreach Programme



Deputy President Mlambo-Ngcuka speaking during the Outreach Programme in Qwa Qwa

Visits Abroad

The National House of Traditional Leaders undertook three international trips, summarized on the table below:

N0	Purpose of the Trip	Achievements	Delegation	Date of the trip
01	Attended the Pan African Festival and Conference in Ghana.	Three different gatherings were addressed by the Chairperson of NHTL.	Khosi FP Kutama Nkosikazi ND Mhlauli Mr. RS Khandlhela (Botswana Ntlo Ya Dikgosi and representatives of the Eastern Cape and North West Houses were part of the delegation)	July to August 2007
02	Attended the Black Business Forum in Ghana	NHTL networked and participated actively in commissions.	Kgosi PP Maubane Adv. M. Tshabalala	August 2007
03	Attended the SADC-KHOTLA meeting in Zambia	Zambian traditional Leaders assented to the establishment Protocol	Khosi FP Kutama Kgosi PP Maubane Mr. AM Sithole Adv. M. Tshabalala	November 2007

Visits to the National House

The National House of Traditional Leaders received three groups of visitors during the past financial year. The first visitors, who comprised a five-person delegation from the Caribbean Islands led by King Ur Khemensi visited the National House in June 2007. The visitors represented the interests of the people belonging to the African Diaspora. They were in South Africa at the invitation of the Department of Arts and Culture to deal with certain issues relating to the Indigenous Knowledge Systems. The delegation met with the Management Committee of the House and the purpose of the meeting was to get to know each other, share ideas and plan for future engagements. The meeting was fruitful and King Ur Khemensi promised to invite the National House to one of their important functions in the coming year.



A visit by King Ur Khemensi to the National House of Traditional Leaders in June 2008



King Ur Khemensi adorned with a Basotho blanket and hat

The Botswana Ntlo Ya Dikgosi (House of Chiefs) visited the National House of Traditional Leaders in October 2007. The purpose of the visit was to discuss progress made since the establishment of the National House in 1997. The five-member delegation, upon the completion of their mission, expressed their gratitude for the visit and indicated that the visit was fruitful as they got a clearer perspective with regard to the functioning of the National House and its committees.

The third visit to the National House was by Prince Immanuel Ben-Yehuda, a spokesperson of the Hebrew Israelite Community in Israel. Prince Immanuel was accompanied by his wife. The Prince addressed members of the National House on matters of a healthy lifestyle (which included, among others, depending on a vegetarian diet for survival). Prince Immanuel Ben-Yehuda also attended the official opening of the National House of Traditional Leaders in February 2008.

Progress report on programs of the NHTL

PROGRAMME	Objective	Progress made /milestone/performance indicator
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preservation and promotion of African traditions, customs and culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To protect and promote African myths, legends, music, dance, beliefs and convictions, dress, marriages, religion, traditions, culture and customs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops and meetings have been attended where people were encouraged to preserve and promote their cultures.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection and promotion of Indigenous African languages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To protect and promote indigenous African languages and ensure the revival of marginalized languages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NHTL addressed a multilingual conference on languages in March 2008
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in resolving land problems and creating opportunities for local economic development and to eradicate poverty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To assist in the resolution of land claims disputes, allocation of land for settlement and business establishments as well as create capacity and awareness for agricultural development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A meeting was held with officials of Land Claims Commission a meeting where all Provincial Commissioners and Chief Land Claims Commissioner is in the process of being arranged
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moral regeneration and promotion of the principles of Ubuntu 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To revive morals among the youth, old, male and female alike within communities through traditional activities and performance of ritual rites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A MoU is being discussed with MRM in this regard
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate the development of sound justice system for traditional leaders and provide support for law enforcement agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To discuss the drafting of the constitutional bills, working together with the Master's of Court in dealing with management of Estates, • Provide law enforcement agencies with information regarding law breakers within communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A meeting with the Minister of Safety was held where a date to address the Justice Cluster is awaited
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building programme for traditional leaders and sound NHTL administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop and enhance capacity among traditional leaders and NHTL staff to ensure the realization of all organizational goals and objectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A discussion with SAMDI is underway to propel a capacity building process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring good governance and creating support for, and promotion of democracy by using traditional concepts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To create, enhance and promote good governance and democratic ethos within communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No sound progress made
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of SADC House of Traditional Leaders and the AU House of Traditional Leaders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to establish a SADC House of Traditional Leaders and a Continental African House of traditional leaders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The establishment Protocol has been signed by six of the eleven countries that have traditional leaders. Other countries are still being consulted

PROGRAMME	Objective	Progress made /milestone/performance indicator
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of a permanent Parliamentary Chamber 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To obtain a Parliamentary Chamber in the National Parliament to host the NHTL's activities and functions, thereby minimizing the costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Speaker has promised to provide the Chamber by 2009 and office requirements have been submitted
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection and promotion of human rights including the rights of women and children and promotion of gender equality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure respect, protection and promotion of the rights of humans (women, children and people with disabilities) by upholding and safeguarding the constitution and ensure redress of gender imbalances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The establishment of the Gender Committee is a sign of the NHTL's seriousness on the matter. Provincial houses have been requested to establish similar committees
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the operation of the Traditional Courts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To actively participate in the drafting of legislation aimed at making traditional courts to operate efficiently 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CDC Forum is actively participating in making inputs to the Bills and has been part of the public outreach by the Department of Justice
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fight Crime in rural areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To form partnership with crime prevention agencies of South Africa in order to eradicate crime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cluster meeting will put the institution as part of the CJS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leadership Requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To investigate and report to the President on what the community is expecting from their leaders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deputy Chairpersons are working on the matter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in the rehabilitation of inmates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To contribute in the rehabilitation process of inmates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CDC has addressed a number of gatherings including Child Justice on the matter rehabilitation and protection. NICRO will be consulted in this matter to assist
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a monitoring and evaluation tool for programs by Queens and Spouses of Traditional Leaders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a Framework document on monitoring the development programs Conduct oversight roles on all programs Conduct workshops and motivation for spouses of Traditional Leaders Develop a monitoring tool 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Gender Committee together with Social Development will be finalizing a monitoring tool to assist in ensuring that Spouses are taken on board in this matter

Sitting of the House

The NHTL held its first ordinary sitting in Cape Town from 04th to 07th September 2007. The sitting considered the progress made by different committees of the House which is summarized as follows:

Chairpersonship

The office of the Chairpersonship attended a number of events where they were required to deliver speeches and make the necessary inputs. The events included, among others, the following:

- International Conference of Traditional Leaders held in Durban
- Three-day MRM three-day Conference
- SANAC meetings
- ANC Policy Consultation Conference
- Participation in SALGA Conference
- Participation in the National Program of Support of the DPLG
- Participation in the LG SETA Conference

Report of the Portfolio Committee

The National House of Traditional Leaders presented the annual report to the Portfolio Committee and a number of questions were asked on the operation of the Institution of Traditional Leadership. The NHTL was further tasked to submit within three months the following:

- What is it that will make the NHTL function much better
- An outreach Program to the Portfolio Committee where the committee will join the NHTL in those outreach programs
- Develop progress report regarding the implementation of all the legislation that has a bearing to the institution of traditional leaders.

NHTL Programs with the Deputy President

The NHTL has engaged the Deputy President on outreach programs that took place in Limpopo and Free State. The aim of the programs was to create awareness of the important roles played by the Houses and the institution of traditional leadership in the lives of the rural communities. The people of Venda benefited from the visit by the Deputy President in the sense that key Departments were available to provide the necessary services, e.g. application for IDs, Grants, health checks etc. In the Free State the Deputy President concentrated more on the non-violence against women and children and the fight against HIV and AIDS. The NHTL will be revisiting the areas to monitor progress since the visit by the Deputy President.

Official Opening of the NHTL

The NHTL was officially opened by the President of the Republic of South Africa on 22 February 2008, in Cape Town. During the official opening the President delivered an annual address to the traditional leaders. In addition to the members of the NHTL, the official opening was attended by, amongst others, Ministers, members of provincial houses, representatives of Chapter 9 institutions, to name just a few examples. The date for the debate was set with the Presidency as 02 April 2008 in Pretoria and Provinces were urged to attend the debate. It has been the culture that Houses are requested to make inputs to the debate speech so that the NHTL may respond and put challenges to the President that are informed by the Provinces.

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The praise singer, Phineas Tshaka, leading the President and other dignitaries into the Old Assembly Chamber during the Official opening of the NHTL, 2008



Official opening 2008: Kgosi PP Maubane and Mr P Motsepe in the Old Assembly Chamber



President Mbeki greeting traditional leaders, ministers and other dignitaries



President Mbeki with the Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, NCOP Deputy Chairperson Ms P. Hollander and other dignitaries



President Mbeki with the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson of the NHTL, Minister Didiza, Deputy Chairperson of the NCOP Ms P Hollander, Deputy Minister Hangana and representatives of traditional leaders from the SADC region



President Mbeki, Members of the NHTL and other dignitaries



SADC-KHOTLA meeting in Zambia December 2007



President Mbeki, Minister Didiza, Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson of the NHTL and officials

Program of Action 2007-8

The NHTL adopted the below mentioned program which is informed by the 2005 October PCC meeting, the engagement with the President, the engagement with Cabinet and the engagement with Deputy President.

Provincial Houses are expected to implement the program because consultation with the Houses was done in the previous years regarding the program/ Business Plan mentioned hereunder.

Conclusion

Bearing in mind the amount that cost the NHTL to have a committee meeting plus the number of adhoc committees then vis a vis the amount given.

NATIONAL HOUSE OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS: BUSINESS PLAN 2007-8

Strategic Objective 01: Improvement of Service Delivery

NHTL Strategic Priorities	Projects	Performance indicators	Baseline	Quarterly targets				Milestones : 2007/8
				Quarter 1 Deliverable	Quarter 2 Deliverable	Quarter 3 Deliverable	Quarter 4 Deliverable	
Facilitate the Implementation of Laws and Policies	Identification of Provinces lagging behind on transformation of traditional Councils and establishment of Local Houses of Traditional Leaders	Provincial status report prepared	Mandate : Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act : No financial baseline – new project	Provincial Identification and status report	Consultation with provinces and traditional leadership	Monitoring on the progress made towards transformation of traditional council and establishment of the LHTLs	Consultation with those Provinces to evaluate progress made	Progress and monitoring and evaluation report adopted by the House
	Status of Houses on the implementation and participation in the laws where they are expected to participate	Status report on the participation of trades in various legislative requirements		Request information from the Provinces	Report from the Provinces and strategies developed	Provinces approached to discuss the strategies and way forward	Implementation of strategies	Strategies Designed and implemented
				Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Annual
	Facilitate the development of sound justice system for traditional leadership	To actively participate in the drafting of the Traditional Courts Bill	Participation in the drafting of the Bill	Playing an active role in the Justice system	Assembling the CDC Forum to adopt a stance on the Traditional leadership Courts	Actively Participate in the drafting and consultation on the Bill	Finalizing the bill and signing it off to the Minister to table in Parliament	Traditional Courts Bill Finalized

NHTL Strategic Priorities	Projects	Performance indicators	Baseline	Quarterly targets				Milestones : 2007/8
		To actively participate in the NCPS strategy	Operations of the Courts studied and aligned accordingly	Establishing the system of operation of the Traditional leadership Courts	Develop a document that attempts to align all the traditional leadership courts	Consult on the document	Adopt the aligned document in line with the Bill	Traditional Leaders playing an active role in the NCPS
HIV and AIDS	To develop a plan to fight the spread of HIV and AIDS	Plan Developed and Implemented	HIV and AIDS Plan	Conduct and orientation for all new members of the SDC Committee	Facilitate the understanding of each House regarding SANAC	Acquire plans from Provinces regarding HIV and AIDS	Develop a plan for the entire institution	HIV and AIDS plan developed and implemented
Poverty Alleviation	Identify and assist in resolving land disputes in order to create opportunities for local economic development to eradicate poverty	To develop and participate in strategies of recreating land usage as a career and a potential resource for poverty alleviation	Agriculture regarded as a source of poverty alleviation (Youth viewing agriculture as a career)	Reviewing the work of the Committee	Establish a Forum for the Agriculture and Land Committees of the Houses	Acquire reports on the land usage and conflicts from provincial committees	Develop a strategy to resolve and promote agriculture as a source of economy	Strategy to end conflict and promote Agriculture is adopted
Facilitate Partnership	Identify and enter into a working relationship with other organisations	Number of strategic partnerships with organisations	Two new organizations identified for partnership	Identify organizations that can collaborate with the NHTL	Develop a guideline for negotiations of an agreement	Meeting with the organizations	Finalizing and signing the MoU or working contract	Collaborations increased
Continental House	Facilitate the establishment of the Continental House of Traditional Leaders in Africa	Number of regional formations	Regional formations	Negotiate with the SADC Countries on SADC House	Hold meetings and sign the establishment Protocol	Continue to lure other countries to sign	Have the Majority of SADC countries part and launch the House	Majority of countries signed the MoU

Strategic Objective 02: Custodianship of culture, customs , customs, tradition and values

NHTL Strategic Priorities	Projects	Performance indicators	Baseline	Quarterly targets				Milestones : 2007/8
Preservation and promotion of African traditions, customs and culture and Indigenous African languages	Promote, Protect and improve the culture and languages of indigenous communities	To protect and promote African myths, legends, music, dance, beliefs and convictions, dress, marriages, religion, etc. (traditions, culture and customs).	Improve the usage and respect of culture and tradition	Identify the relevant organizations and communities with rich cultures in the country	Engage with them on cooperation and promotion of the culture	Develop a tourism attraction document	Promote and encourage the usage of indigenous language and cultural tourism in the country	Indigenous languages and promotion of cultural tourism encouraged and achieved.

Strategic Objective 03: Proactive Communication

NHTL Strategic Priorities	Projects	Performance indicators	Baseline	Quarterly targets				Milestones : 2007/8
External and Internal Communication strategy developed and implemented	Outreach to communities of AmaKhosi	Number of outreach programs and objectives	Mandate : Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act : No financial baseline – new project	Define the number and objectives of the outreach	Priorities and engage the Provinces concerned	Conduct the outreach program	Evaluate the impact of the outreach	Outreach program

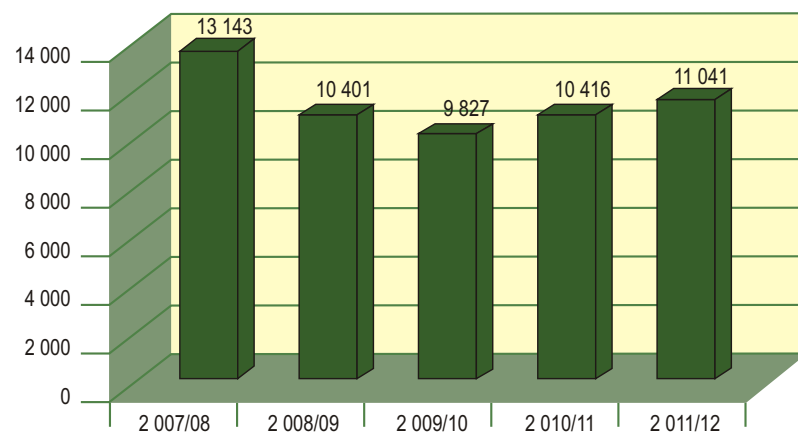
Strategic Objective 04: A fully capacitated and capable NHTL and the Institution of Traditional Leadership

NHTL Strategic Priorities	Projects	Performance indicators	Baseline	Quarterly targets				Milestones : 2007/8
Relevant capacity building programs developed and implemented	Capacitated NHTL and the entire Institution of traditional Leadership	Number of capacity building interventions to the institution of traditional leadership	Capacitated Institution	Determine the capacity needs of the organisation	Prioritize and start offering the intervention	Conduct training to various Provinces	Training given to the Traditional leaders	Develop effective training and capacity building programmes for traditional leadership

CHAPTER 3: BUDGET ALLOCATION TO THE NHTL

Budget Allocation: MTEF 2007/08 - 2011/2012

National House of Traditional Leadership	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
	Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term estimates MTEF Baseline			
Compensation of Employees	3 981	4 012	3 750	3 990	4 209
Goods and Services	9 162	6 389	6 077	6 426	6 832
Communication	432	368	350	400	422
Consultants	840	672	900	950	1002
Printing and Publications	71	46	400	450	475
Travelling and Subsistence	6 714	3 774	2 647	3 826	4 036
Other	1 104	4 860	1 780	800	897
Total	13 143	10 401	9 827	10 416	11 041



	2007/08							2006/07	
Programme per Subprogramme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of Final Appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
National House of Traditional Leaders									
Current payment	9 194	-26	4 000	13 168	13 143	25	99.80%	9 507	9 507
Transfers and subsidies	0	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	8	8
Payment for capital assets	0	26	-	26	26	-	100.00%	20	20
TOTAL	9 194	-	4 000	13 168	13 143	25	99.80%	9 507	9 507

National House of Traditional Leaders



NHTL

National House of Traditional Leaders

Annual Report:
2007/2008

2007/2008

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