Policy Research and Advisory Services Branch

Policy Research, Development & Socio-Economic Impact Assessment System (SEIAS) Presentation

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Growing Gauteng Together





The Role of Policy Research and Advisory Services

| Support the Premier in executing the Constitutional Responsibilities (Section 125) | Champions Evidence-Based Policy- making (EBPM) and decision making. | Provide research support working with the GCRO, StatsSA and other research institutes to enable evidence-based decision making. | Support the Premier and EXCO with policy advice, policy analysis, implementation, monitoring and coordination across government, working with Heads of Departments and the Executive Council and Exco Clusters |
|---|--|--|--|
| Drive province-wide outcomes- based planning, performance monitoring, and evaluation, (including executing performance delivery agreements), deep dives through Deliverology and facilitation of infrastructure projects | Advance developmental policies that address gender equality, women's empowerment, youth development and the rights of people with disabilities, older persons, LGBTIQ+ and military veterans. | Coordinate and support Premier's Advisory Councils , Working Groups or Commissions | Build a capable and ethical State, and ensure good governance, and effective functioning of the entire provincial administration |



Research and Policy Development Chief Directorate

Purpose: To lead and manage provincial research and policy development

Functions:

- Develop & implement research agenda, provide policy making advice through SEIAS to Policy Unit, Office of the Premier, departments, DG, HoDs, Economic Advisor and Premier (top management & political executives);
- 2) Identify, track and report on critical socio-economic transformation indicators that require attention of the Head of Policy Unit, DG & Premier;
- 3) Identify, track and report on critical economic trends/data that require attention of the Head of Policy Unit, DG & Premier;
- 4) Identify, track and report on critical governance and planning trends/data that require attention of the Head of Policy Unit, DG & Premier;
- Institutionalise Socio-Economic Impact Assessment System (SEIAS) and conduct vetting of proposals (policies, legislation & regulations) and quality assurance ensuring alignment with GGT 2030 as well as reviewing Cab Memos entering the Executive System.





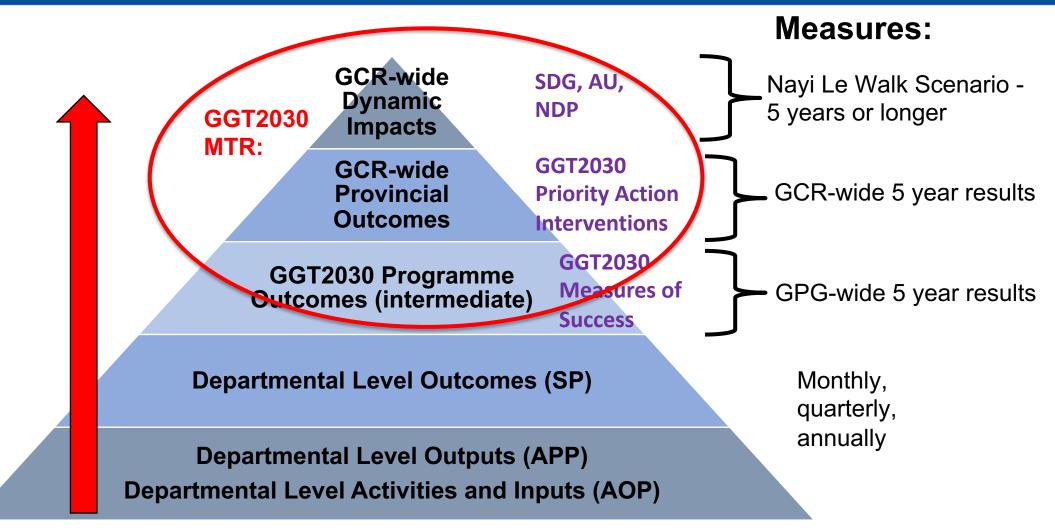
Research Agenda and Research Chairs

- Develop and implement research agenda
 - Multi-Year Research Agenda must be co-developed/adopted by ExCo
 - Centralise Research Budget of the entire GPG
 - Entered a partnership with Africa Centre of Evidence (UJ) to develop the provincial wide-evidence map based on GGT 2030 priorities (knowledge Management System/Data Management System)
- Gauteng City Region Observatory (GCRO)
 - Quality of Life Survey 2021 (6th Iteration)
 - Research chair for Inclusive Economies
- Capacity building-a capable, ethical and developmental state
 - Gauteng City Region Observatory (GCRA)
 - Gauteng City Region Academy (GCRA)
 - National School of Government (NSG)
- Strategic Research Partnerships:
 - Universities, Research Councils, Research Institutes, Government Departments & think tanks
 - International Organisations (UN, World Bank, OECD & others)





Growing Gauteng Together (GGT2030) Plan of Action



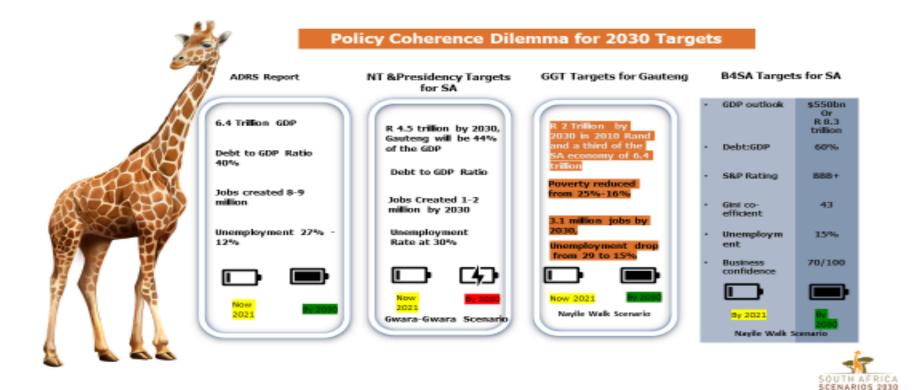




INDLULAMITHI

South Africa's Scenarios 2030-Indlulamithi

This raises the question: How do we get from here to a socially cohesive South Africa?







GGT 2030 Priorities

- Priority 1 The economy, jobs and infrastructure
- Priority 2 Education, skills revolution and health
- Priority 3 Integrated human settlements, basic services and land release
- Priority 4 Safety, social cohesion and food security
- Priority 5 A capable, ethical and developmental state
- Priority 6 A better Africa and better world
- Priority 7 Sustainable development for future generations





Gauteng City Region-Development Corridors







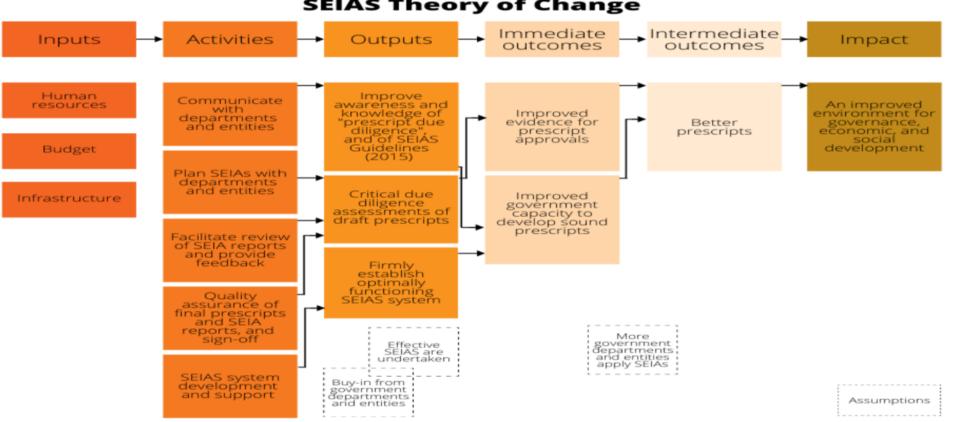
SEIAS Contextualisation

- What is SEIAS?
 - An ex-ante policy analysis tool aimed to improve policy and law making processes in SA
 - A tool to inform policy decision-making (policy thinking not a compliance/ tick box process)
- Through SEIAS, departments analyse broader socio-economic challenges, associated costs & benefits, and risks and develop mitigation actions; ensure alignment with the NDP 2030 & GGT 2030 by taking into consideration on how policy proposals impact on and relate to national and provincial priorities
- SEIAS was approved by Cabinet in 2015 requiring departments to apply it when developing policies, bills and regulations.
- PCC approved the SEIAS be rolled out to Provinces and Municipalities in 2016.
- Executive Council in GPG adopted the implementation of SEIAS in February 2021 making it mandatory for all introduced policies, bills and regulations to undergo the SEIAS process before entering the ExCo System.





SEIAS-Theory of Change (ToC)

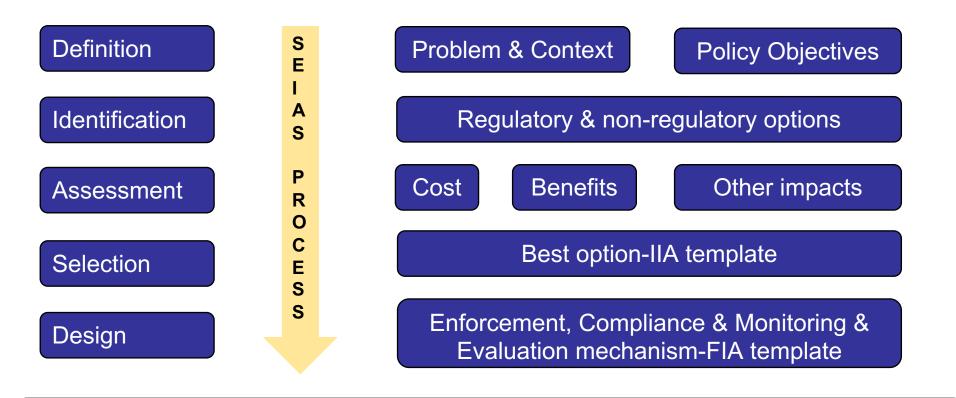


SEIAS Theory of Change





SEIAS APPLICATION



Evidence-Based Decision Making





Institutional architecture for implementing SEIAS

- Officials responsible for developing policies or laws are the ones who should apply SEIAS
- SEIAS Champions are responsible for ensuring that SEIAS is implemented in their respective departments
- Policy, Research and Advisory Services in the Office of the Premier coordinate and capacitate departments to implement SEIAS, also analyse and quality control SEIAS reports (oversight)
- Prior to Executive Council (ExCo) Sub-committees meeting, ExCo Secretariat meet with Policy Unit to set the agenda and agree on those proposals requiring the SEIAS process
- Executive Council or ExCo Secretariat ensures that submissions of policies and bills are accompanied by quality assured SEIAS reports and authentic certificates

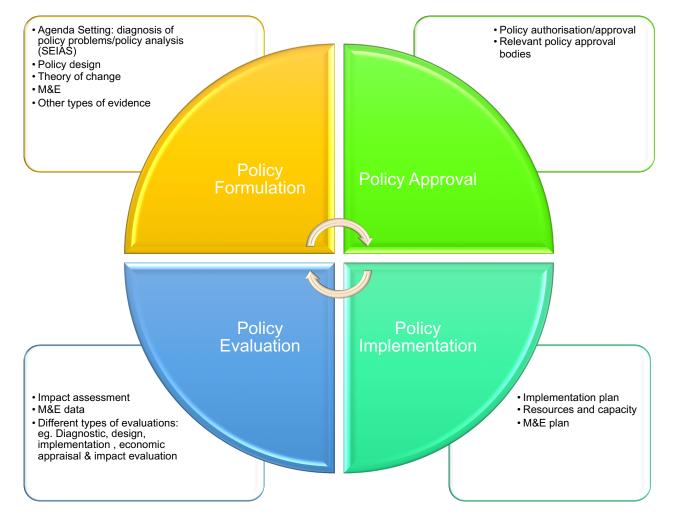




Areas of capacity building

Principles of sound policy making (United Nations):

- strategic planning and oversight;
- regulatory impact analysis
- promotion of coherent policymaking
- strengthening national statistical systems
- monitoring and evaluation systems
- the science-policy interface
- risk management frameworks and
- data sharing.



THANK YOU



