Monday, 24 August 2026]

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OF THE

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

MONDAY, 24 AUGUST 2026

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

National Assembly

The Speaker

1. Membership of Committees

(1) The following committee membership changes have been made:

(a) **African National Congress**

(i) **Portfolio Committee on Agriculture**

Discharged: Pule, Ms DD
Appointed: Motaung, Ms NE

(b) **Democratic Alliance**

(i) **Standing Committee on Finance**

Discharged: Burke, Dr MJ
Discharged: Wakelin, Mr KH [Alternate]

Appointed: Wakelin, Mr KH

(ii) **Parliamentary Group on International Relations**

Discharged: Michalakis, Mr G

Appointed: Smith, Mr R
Appointed: Breytenbach, Adv G [Alternate]

TABLINGS

National Assembly and National Council of Provinces

1. The Minister of Transport

(a) Revised Annual Performance Plan of the Department of Transport for 2026/27.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

National Assembly

1. REPORT OF THE PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS ON THE PETITION RECEIVED FROM THE FOUR PETITIONERS FROM GARANKUWA/MAWIGA, DATED 19 AUGUST 2026

Executive Summary

The Portfolio Committee on Human Settlements considered the MAWIGA Petition, submitted by four residents of Mabopane, Winterveld and Ga-Rankuwa who alleged that their state-subsidised properties had been unlawfully sold and transferred to third parties without their knowledge or consent. The petition arose from longstanding allegations of maladministration involving the City of Tshwane and the North-West Housing Corporation (NWHC). Investigations by the City of Tshwane and the Public Protector confirmed irregularities in the sale and transfer of the properties; however, the resulting remedial measures were only partially implemented.

The petition was considered over an extended period spanning the Sixth and Seventh Parliaments. Between 2023 and June 2026, the Committee conducted sustained oversight and engaged with the petitioners, the National Department of Human Settlements (NDHS), the Gauteng and North-West Departments of Human Settlements, the City of Tshwane, the NWHC, and other stakeholders. The Committee focused on securing a satisfactory resolution for the petitioners, monitoring compliance with the Public Protector's remedial measures, promoting accountability, and strengthening coordination across the three spheres of government.

During the period under review, some progress was achieved. This included the identification of alternative housing opportunities and land parcels, acceptance of certain land allocations by petitioners, progress with subsidy applications, and planning for replacement housing. The NWHC facilitated land-allocation processes, while the City of Tshwane and provincial

departments contributed to developing alternative housing solutions. The NDHS assumed a coordinating role and provided consolidated progress reports to the Committee.

Despite these developments, the Committee remained concerned that the matter had still not been fully resolved for all four petitioners. Nearly two decades after the original irregularities occurred, key obstacles persisted, including inadequate coordination among implementing authorities, missed deadlines, administrative and procurement delays, slow subsidy approvals, municipal processing backlogs, and challenges relating to title deeds. Disputes regarding the size, suitability and location of replacement housing further delayed finalisation of the matter.

The Committee was also concerned by the limited information available on accountability measures for officials implicated in the unlawful transactions. In addition, it noted shortcomings in engagement with the petitioners, who repeatedly raised concerns about inadequate feedback, uncertainty regarding implementation timelines, and the gap between commitments and delivery.

As of 26 June 2026, several critical matters remained outstanding, including the completion and occupation of replacement houses, finalisation of land transfers and title deeds, resolution of disputes regarding housing offers, implementation of all outstanding remedial measures, accountability processes, removal of administrative obstacles, improved engagement with petitioners, stronger intergovernmental cooperation, and regular reporting to Parliament.

The Committee therefore recommended that the National Department of Human Settlements lead a single, integrated implementation plan involving all relevant stakeholders. The plan should clearly define responsibilities, measurable milestones and implementation deadlines, and should be submitted to Parliament to support ongoing oversight. The Committee further called for expedited municipal processes, completion of outstanding remedial actions, decisive accountability measures, and more effective communication with petitioners.

The Committee concluded that the MAWIGA Petition cannot be regarded as finalised until all four petitioners have received complete, tangible and sustainable remedies. These must include appropriate housing or other lawful relief, finalisation of all applicable land transfer and title deed processes, and confirmation that appropriate action has been taken where officials were implicated in the unlawful transactions. The Committee emphasised that the remaining interventions must be implemented urgently, transparently and collaboratively, with due regard for the petitioners' constitutional rights to human dignity, access to adequate housing and just administrative action. Parliamentary oversight should therefore continue, with the NDHS

required to provide regular progress reports until the matter is fully resolved and formally closed.

1. Introduction

The consideration of petitions forms an important part of Parliament's constitutional mandate to promote participatory democracy and provide members of the public with a formal mechanism to raise matters of public concern. Section 17 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, guarantees every person the right, peacefully and unarmed, to assemble, demonstrate, picket and present petitions. In addition, sections 56(d) and 69(d) of the Constitution empower the National Assembly and the National Council of Provinces, respectively, to receive petitions, representations and submissions from interested persons and institutions.

The processing of petitions in the National Assembly is governed by Chapter 14 of the Rules of the National Assembly (9th Edition), which provides for the submission, tabling and referral of petitions to the relevant committee for consideration and appropriate action. Once a petition has been approved and tabled by the Speaker, it may be referred to a portfolio committee for investigation, oversight and recommendations.

Against this constitutional and procedural framework, the Portfolio Committee on Human Settlements considered the MAWIGA Petition submitted by four residents of Mabopane, Winterveld and Ga-Rankuwa. The petition raised concerns regarding alleged maladministration and irregularities relating to state-subsidised housing properties, including the unlawful sale and transfer of properties without the knowledge or consent of the affected beneficiaries.

In considering the petition, the Committee engaged with the petitioners, the National Department of Human Settlements, provincial departments, the City of Tshwane, the North-West Housing Corporation and other relevant stakeholders to assess the issues raised, monitor progress on corrective measures and ensure accountability by the responsible institutions.

This report sets out the Committee's deliberations, findings, observations and recommendations arising from its consideration of the MAWIGA Petition, including progress made towards providing redress to the affected petitioners and the outstanding actions required to bring the matter to finality.

2. Background to Petition

The MAWIGA Petition originates from four petitioners residing in the Mabopane, Winterveld and Ga-Rankuwa (MAWIGA) areas. The petition was submitted to Parliament's Portfolio Committee on Human Settlements following allegations of maladministration and irregular conduct by officials of the City of Tshwane and the North West Housing Corporation. The petitioners alleged that their state-subsidised residential properties were unlawfully sold and transferred to other individuals without their knowledge or consent.

The matter was initially considered by the Portfolio Committee during the Sixth Parliament and was subsequently inherited by the Seventh Parliament for ongoing consideration and oversight. In response to the petition, the Committee undertook oversight visits, engaged with the affected communities and relevant stakeholders, and sought interventions from the national, provincial and local spheres of government. These engagements were aimed at assessing the concerns raised by the petitioners, monitoring progress in addressing the identified challenges, and ensuring accountability by the relevant authorities. The petition highlighted broader concerns regarding weaknesses in housing administration systems, property registration processes, title deed management, and accountability within human settlements institutions. Investigations and engagements revealed that the petitioners suffered significant prejudice due to the alleged illegal transfers, including the loss of their lawful occupation and ownership rights to their properties.

Since 2023, the Department of Human Settlements, together with provincial departments, the City of Tshwane, the North West Housing Corporation and other stakeholders, has been reporting to the Committee on measures taken to provide redress to the affected petitioners. These measures have included the identification of alternative housing solutions, land allocation processes, property transfer arrangements and ongoing consultations with the petitioners. However, the Committee has repeatedly expressed concern about the slow pace of implementation and has continued to exercise oversight to ensure that the matter is brought to finality.

3. Purpose of Petition

The petition seeks redress for the affected petitioners, accountability for the alleged maladministration that led to the unlawful sale and transfer of their properties, and corrective measures to prevent similar occurrences within the human settlements sector.

The four petitioners are:

- Mr Ernest Kgasoe - 2281 Unit 8, Ga-Rankuwa
- Mr Michael Mere - 2827 Zone 2, Ga-Rankuwa
- Mr Bongo Sepeng - 992 Zone 7, Ga-Rankuwa
- Ms Marie Ledingoane - 309 Block X, Mabopane

The Garankuwa/MAWIGA petitioners who are residents from Mabopane, Winterveld, and Ga-Rankuwa submitted a petition to the Portfolio Committee on Human Settlements alleging maladministration by officials from the City of Tshwane and the North West Housing Corporation (NWHC). The petitioners claimed their properties were illegally sold and transferred without their consent. Investigations by the City of Tshwane (2014) and the Public Protector (2018) confirmed these allegations, yet remedial actions remain unimplemented. These petitioners were identified as victims of maladministration relating to the sale and transfer of their properties.

4. Meetings and Stakeholder Engagements

The Committee received reports and presentations from the following stakeholders:

- National Department of Human Settlements (NDHS)
- Gauteng Department of Human Settlements (GDHS)
- North West Department of Human Settlements (NWDHS)
- North West Housing Corporation (NWHC)
- City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality
- Housing Development Agency (HDA)
- National Home Builders Registration Council (NHBRC)
- The Four Petitioners

5. Committee Deliberations on the MAWIGA Petition

The Portfolio Committee on Human Settlements deliberated extensively on the MAWIGA petition from its initial consideration through to the meeting of 26 June 2026. From the outset, the Committee focused on allegations that officials of the City of Tshwane and the North-West Housing Corporation had unlawfully sold and transferred properties belonging to four MAWIGA petitioners. Members noted that investigations by the City of Tshwane and the Public Protector had confirmed maladministration, yet the remedial actions had not been fully implemented. The Committee therefore emphasised the restoration of the petitioners' rights, implementation of the Public Protector's remedial actions, accountability for implicated officials, improved coordination among all spheres of government and regular reporting to Parliament.

The Committee stressed that government had a constitutional obligation to restore the petitioners to the position they would have occupied had the maladministration not occurred. Members questioned delays in implementing agreed remedies, requested detailed project plans and timelines, called for quarterly updates and expressed concern about the emotional and financial hardship suffered by the petitioners.

During the meeting of 1 November 2023, the Committee received a consolidated progress report from the National Department of Human Settlements, the Gauteng and North-West Human Settlements Departments, the North-West Housing Corporation, the City of Tshwane and the petitioners. Members raised concerns about the continued delay in resolving the matter

despite confirmed maladministration and Public Protector findings. The Committee also examined whether the housing offers and alternative properties proposed to the petitioners provided adequate compensation for the losses suffered. Members further requested updates on disciplinary action and consequence management against officials responsible for the unlawful transactions, while directing stakeholders to provide clear timeframes for implementation.

Throughout 2024, the Committee became increasingly concerned about the slow implementation of commitments made by the various spheres of government. Members highlighted missed deadlines, persistent disputes between the petitioners and the City of Tshwane, weak intergovernmental coordination and the continued suffering of the petitioners many years after the original events. The Committee urged all role players to work collaboratively and to stop shifting responsibility among institutions.

In the deliberations of 30 October and November 2024, the Committee noted some progress regarding land allocations and housing opportunities but also observed that a stalemate had developed between the petitioners and the City of Tshwane regarding the size and nature of the replacement houses. Members considered whether the City's offers constituted reasonable redress, whether the petitioners' concerns about house sizes were justified and how the dignity of the affected households could be preserved. The Committee resolved to engage directly with the petitioners and obtain first-hand information before determining the way forward.

During 2025, the Committee received further updates from the Department of Human Settlements, the City of Tshwane and provincial departments. Members acknowledged limited progress, including the identification of suitable sites, acceptance of certain land parcels by some petitioners and planning for future housing construction. However, the Committee remained dissatisfied that agreed timelines had not been met, subsidy approval processes remained inactive, procurement processes were slow and municipal administrative delays continued to undermine implementation. Members directed the City of Tshwane and relevant departments to strengthen coordination and provide further updates.

The follow-up meeting held on **18 February 2026** required all relevant stakeholders to return to the Committee with progress reports for further scrutiny and consideration. This process culminated in a comprehensive briefing held on **26 June 2026**, during which the Committee received progress reports from the **National Department of Human Settlements, Gauteng Department of Human Settlements, Gauteng Department of Health, Gauteng**

Department of Infrastructure Development, North-West Department of Human Settlements, the City of Tshwane, and the North-West Housing Corporation.

During the briefing, Committee Members raised concerns regarding the continued delays in the transfer and issuance of outstanding title deeds, recurring administrative bottlenecks, delays in procurement and the approval of projects, inadequate communication and engagement with petitioners, and escalating project costs. Members emphasised the need for clear timelines, improved intergovernmental coordination, regular progress reporting and strengthened accountability to ensure that the matters raised in the petition were addressed effectively

Across its engagements from 2023 to 2026, the Committee consistently upheld the rights and dignity of the four petitioners and advocated for meaningful and sustainable redress. The Committee called for the full implementation of the Public Protector's findings, expressed concern over missed deadlines and prolonged delays in resolving the matters raised, and emphasised the need for appropriate consequence management where officials were found to have failed in the execution of their responsibilities. The Committee further stressed the importance of strengthened coordination and accountability among national, provincial and municipal institutions to ensure that outstanding matters were resolved effectively.

The Committee reaffirmed its commitment to maintaining oversight over the implementation of the agreed interventions until the MAWIGA Petition is fully resolved and all four petitioners receive appropriate, effective and dignified redress.

6. Inputs by the Individual MAWIGA Petitioners During Committee Engagements

From the commencement of the Committee's consideration of the MAWIGA petition, the four petitioners consistently maintained that they were the lawful occupants and purchasers of their properties, which originally formed part of the former Bophuthatswana Housing Corporation housing stock and later fell under the North West Housing Corporation (NWHC). They informed the Committee that they had been encouraged to purchase the properties and had complied with the requirements for ownership, but before title deeds could be issued, their homes were allegedly sold and transferred to third parties without their knowledge or consent. The petitioners argued that these unlawful transactions resulted in their displacement, loss of property rights, emotional trauma and financial hardship. They repeatedly emphasized that both the **City of Tshwane investigation** and the **Public Protector's investigation** had confirmed instances of maladministration and irregular conduct. However, Members expressed concern

that the recommendations arising from these investigations had not yet been fully implemented, resulting in continued delays in resolving the matters raised by the petitioners.

6.1 Mr Ernest Kgasoe

Throughout the engagements, Mr Kgasoe informed the Committee that he had been deprived of ownership of his property through unlawful processes and had waited for many years for government to restore his rights. He expressed frustration at the prolonged delays in implementing corrective measures despite findings against the responsible institutions. Mr Kgasoe consistently appealed to the Committee to ensure that government departments and entities honoured commitments made during previous engagements and provided permanent redress. His submissions focused on the need for restoration of his housing rights, transparency regarding government actions, and compliance with the Public Protector's remedial actions.

6.2 Mr Michael Mere

Mr Mere informed the Committee that he had similarly lost his property through irregular sales and transfer processes and that the matter had remained unresolved for many years. During engagements, he expressed concern that promises made by various authorities had repeatedly not materialised into practical solutions. He maintained that the prolonged delays had negatively affected his family and that all responsible institutions should be held accountable. He consistently requested decisive interventions, implementation of agreed resolutions, and proper communication regarding the progress of his matter. His experience became one of the examples cited by the Committee when highlighting the length of time petitioners had waited for justice.

6.3 Mrs Bongo Sepeng

Mrs Sepeng's submissions evolved over time as government interventions progressed. He informed the Committee that he had accepted land portions offered by the North West Housing Corporation in Ga-Rankuwa as part of efforts to resolve his matter. However, he subsequently raised concerns regarding the size and adequacy of the house being offered on the allocated land. Mrs Sepeng maintained that the proposed housing solution did not constitute adequate redress for the losses he had suffered and therefore rejected the proposed top structure. During several engagements, he stressed that government should provide a solution that would

genuinely restore his dignity and place him in a position comparable to that which he would have occupied had the maladministration not occurred. His concerns regarding the size of the replacement house contributed to the stalemate between petitioners and the City of Tshwane that featured prominently in later Committee deliberations.

6.4 Ms Marie Ledingoane

Ms Ledingoane repeatedly informed the Committee that she had suffered injustice through the unlawful transfer of her property and requested Parliament's assistance in ensuring full implementation of corrective measures. Throughout the engagements, she stressed the need for government departments to honour undertakings made to petitioners and provide definitive timelines for resolving outstanding matters. Progress reports presented to the Committee reflected that solutions were being explored and suitable land had been identified as part of efforts to address her housing needs. Nevertheless, Ms Ledingoane continued to emphasise the importance of receiving a complete and sustainable remedy after many years of uncertainty and hardship.

7. Work Undertaken by Different Stakeholders, Inputs Provided and Outstanding Actions

7.1 City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality (CoT)

Work Undertaken

The City of Tshwane participated in all engagements with the Portfolio Committee and collaborated with national and provincial departments to identify housing solutions for the affected petitioners. The City investigated allegations of unlawful sales and transfers of the petitioners' properties and participated in implementing corrective measures stemming from both the City's investigation and the Public Protector's report. The municipality also identified and offered alternative housing opportunities and residential sites to some petitioners as part of the redress process. It processed subsidy applications and engaged with other stakeholders to facilitate the development of replacement housing units.

Input to the Committee

The city consistently informed the Committee that it was willing to provide housing solutions to the petitioners and that consultations had been undertaken to reach acceptable settlements. The municipality reported that some petitioners had accepted portions of land and that housing opportunities had been incorporated into existing housing projects. However, the city maintained that certain matters remained unresolved due to disagreements over the size and type of houses offered to some petitioners. The City further reported that municipal processes, subsidy approvals, and housing delivery procedures needed to be followed before construction could proceed.

Outstanding Actions

- Finalise construction of replacement houses for outstanding petitioners.
- Expedite subsidy approval and housing beneficiary administration processes.
- Complete title deed and property transfer processes.
- Provide Parliament with a report on consequence management against officials implicated in unlawful transactions.
- Resolve outstanding disputes regarding house sizes and specifications.
- Improve communication and provide regular progress reports to petitioners and Parliament.

7.2 North West Housing Corporation (NWHC)

Work Undertaken

The NWHC played a central role because the affected properties originally formed part of housing stock inherited from the former Bophuthatswana Housing Corporation. The Corporation participated in consultations with petitioners and assisted in identifying land parcels to be allocated as part of the remedial measures. It facilitated land allocation processes and collaborated with the City of Tshwane and the provincial departments in developing solutions for affected households. Land portions were identified and accepted by some petitioners as a basis for restoring their housing rights.

Input to the Committee

The NWHC informed the Committee that it remained committed to implementing the agreed resolutions and had worked closely with the provincial and national departments to identify suitable land and housing opportunities for the affected households. The Corporation provided updates on the status of land allocations, beneficiary verification processes, and efforts to resolve historical disputes arising from the unlawful transfers. It further participated in ongoing consultations with the petitioners to ensure that the proposed remedial measures were acceptable, sustainable and responsive to the needs of the affected households.

Outstanding Actions

- **Finalise property transfers**: Complete the legal transfer of all allocated properties and land to the affected petitioners.
- **Support housing developments**: Provide ongoing assistance for housing development processes tied to the allocated sites.
- **Resolve ownership legacy issues**: Address and clear all historical ownership and land administration disputes.
- **Coordinate implementation**: Partner with relevant municipalities and government departments to execute all agreed remedies.
- **Report on progress**: Deliver regular, transparent updates on the status of all outstanding commitments.

7.3 National Department of Human Settlements (NDHS)

Work Undertaken

The National Department acted as the coordinating authority and provided consolidated progress reports to the Committee. It coordinated intervention measures among the City of Tshwane, provincial departments, NWHC and other relevant stakeholders. The Department facilitated stakeholder engagement processes, monitored the implementation of the Committee's resolutions and ensured that progress reports were regularly submitted to Parliament. It also oversaw efforts to implement the Public Protector's remedial actions and sought to promote effective coordination and alignment across all spheres of government.

Input to the Committee

The Department consistently reported on progress made by all stakeholders, highlighted challenges affecting implementation and outlined proposed interventions to address identified bottlenecks. It acknowledged that the matter remained unresolved for an extended period and committed to continued coordination and quarterly reporting until finalization. The Department further provided the Committee with updates on timelines relating to housing delivery, land allocation, beneficiary administration and the issuance of title deeds.

Outstanding Actions

- **Coordinate stakeholder alignment**: Maintain active communication with all parties until the matter is fully finalized.
- **Oversee remedial actions**: Monitor and enforce the implementation of all Public Protector recommendations.
- **Enforce delivery timelines**: Manage and safeguard strict adherence to agreed project schedules.
- **Report to Parliament**: Compile and submit consolidated high-level progress updates to Parliament.
- **Unblock intergovernmental hurdles**: Identify and resolve institutional bottlenecks that delay delivery

7.4 Gauteng Department of Human Settlements (GDHS)

Work Undertaken

The Gauteng Department worked closely with the City of Tshwane and the National Department to identify appropriate housing interventions for petitioners residing within Gauteng. The Department participated in planning processes, subsidy administration and the monitoring of the implementation of housing solutions. It further supported beneficiary management and facilitated coordination with relevant municipal housing projects to identify suitable opportunities for accommodating the affected petitioners.

Input to the Committee

The Department regularly updated the Committee on housing delivery processes, subsidy applications and engagements with the City of Tshwane. It reported on challenges arising from

procurement procedures, beneficiary administration and municipal approvals that affected implementation of housing projects.

Outstanding Actions

- **Expedite subsidy approvals**: Finalise and sign off on all pending housing subsidies.
- **Accelerate housing construction**: Provide active, end-to-end support for onsite building processes.
- **Strengthen Tshwane coordination**: Improve operational alignment and communication with the City of Tshwane.
- **Prioritise petitioner projects**: Elevate and fast-track all housing developments linked to the petitioners.
- **Track milestone progress**: Deliver detailed performance reports against agreed implementation schedules.

7.5 North West Department of Human Settlements (NWDHS)

Work Undertaken

The North-West Department of Human Settlements remained actively engaged in all major interventions regarding the petition. Working in close partnership with the National Department and the NWHC, the Department successfully resolved complex, historical ownership disputes. Key operational contributions included streamlining land administration processes, verifying beneficiary lists, and deploying targeted housing interventions across areas of historical provincial responsibility

Input to the Committee

The Department tabled progress updates on property verification, land allocation, and ongoing institutional engagements with the NWHC. Furthermore, it detailed active interventions aimed at resolving outstanding petitioner matters and accelerating the implementation of directives arising from Parliamentary Committee oversight processes.

Outstanding Actions

- **Finalise all ownership and transfer processes** relating to the affected properties and beneficiaries.
- **Resolve all outstanding matters with the relevant North-West institutions** to ensure the full implementation of the agreed remedial measures.
- **Strengthen coordination between the North-West Housing Corporation (NWHC) and the National Department of Human Settlements (NDHS)** to expedite the resolution and closure of all outstanding cases.
- **Provide regular progress reports to Parliament** on the implementation of the agreed resolutions until all outstanding matters have been resolved and the petition is formally closed.

7.6 Gauteng Department of Infrastructure Development

Work Undertaken and Input

By June 2026, the Gauteng Department of Infrastructure Development had been brought into the process to assist in addressing infrastructure-related constraints affecting housing delivery. The Department participated in the Committee's engagements and contributed to efforts to resolve development and construction-related bottlenecks that were impeding the implementation of housing solutions for the petitioners.

Outstanding Actions

- **Provide the necessary infrastructure support** to facilitate the timely delivery of housing solutions to the affected petitioners.
- **Address and resolve construction and development-related constraints** that may impede the implementation and completion of housing projects.
- **Continue participating in intergovernmental coordination structures** to strengthen collaboration, monitor progress and ensure the effective implementation of agreed interventions.

7.7 Gauteng Department of Health

Work Undertaken and Input

The Gauteng Department of Health participated in the June 2026 engagement as part of the broader intergovernmental effort to address the circumstances of the petitioners. The Department's involvement was aimed at supporting the socio-economic and welfare needs arising from the long-standing displacement and hardships experienced by some of the affected petitioners.

Outstanding Actions

- **Continue supporting interdepartmental interventions** aimed at addressing the circumstances and needs of the affected petitioners, where required.
- **Provide appropriate social support measures** to assist petitioners affected by the long-standing displacement and related socio-economic hardships.

8. Overall Outstanding Matters as of 26 June 2026

The Committee noted that despite progress made, the following matters remained outstanding:

- **Complete the construction and handover of all replacement houses** to the affected petitioners.
- **Finalise all outstanding land transfers and the issuance of title deeds** to eligible beneficiaries.
- **Resolve outstanding disputes regarding the size, suitability and appropriateness of housing offers** made to affected petitioners.
- **Ensure the full implementation of the Public Protector's remedial actions** within the prescribed timeframes.
- **Institute appropriate consequence management against officials found to have been implicated in maladministration or irregular conduct,** in accordance with applicable legislation and procedures.
- **Strengthen communication and engagement with petitioners** by providing timely, clear and regular updates on progress and outstanding matters.
- **Address and eliminate administrative, procurement and other institutional delays** that impede the implementation of agreed remedial measures.
- **Strengthen intergovernmental coordination and accountability** among national, provincial and local government institutions involved in resolving the petition.

- **Submit regular and comprehensive progress reports to Parliament** until all outstanding matters have been resolved and the petition is formally finalised.

9. **Overall Observations of the Portfolio Committee on Human Settlements**

Committee Observations

Having considered the MAWIGA petition over several years and through numerous engagements with the petitioners, the National Department of Human Settlements, the Gauteng and North-West Departments of Human Settlements, the City of Tshwane, the North-West Housing Corporation (NWHC) and other relevant stakeholders, the Committee made the following observations:

- **The Committee observed that the matter has remained unresolved for an unacceptably long period, spanning almost two decades**, despite investigations by the City of Tshwane and the Public Protector confirming maladministration and irregularities in the sale and transfer of the petitioners' properties. The prolonged delays have resulted in continued prejudice to the petitioners and their families.

- **The Committee observed that, although all spheres of government have demonstrated a willingness to resolve the matter, inadequate intergovernmental coordination has significantly contributed to implementation delays and missed deadlines.** The absence of a unified approach among the relevant institutions has resulted in fragmented interventions, duplication of efforts and prolonged decision-making processes.

- **The Committee observed that meaningful progress has been achieved through sustained parliamentary oversight**, including the identification of alternative sites, allocation of land parcels, acceptance of certain offers by petitioners, progress with subsidy applications and commitments towards the construction of replacement houses. However, such progress has not yet translated into complete and tangible relief for all affected petitioners.

- **The Committee observed that repeated commitments made by stakeholders were not consistently accompanied by implementation within the agreed timeframes.** This contributed to delays in resolving the matter, undermined confidence in government processes and left petitioners uncertain about the status and outcome of their cases.

- **The Committee observed that communication and consultation between stakeholders and the petitioners were at times inadequate.** Petitioners repeatedly raised concerns regarding the absence of regular feedback, insufficient consultation on developments affecting their cases and uncertainty regarding implementation schedules and outstanding interventions.

- **The Committee observed that administrative bottlenecks, procurement delays, subsidy approval processes, municipal approvals and title deed administration continued to impede the implementation of agreed interventions.** These challenges contributed significantly to the prolonged resolution of the matter.

- **The Committee observed that the dispute between certain petitioners and the City of Tshwane regarding the size, suitability and appropriateness of replacement houses demonstrated the need for government interventions to be responsive to the individual circumstances of affected petitioners.** Remedial measures should adequately address the housing needs of the petitioners and contribute to the restoration of their dignity and housing rights.

- **The Committee observed that, notwithstanding the findings of maladministration arising from the Public Protector's investigation and earlier investigations, limited information had been provided regarding consequence management and accountability measures against officials implicated in the unlawful sale and transfer of the petitioners' properties.** The Committee emphasised the need for appropriate accountability where wrongdoing has been established.

- **The Committee observed that the petitioners demonstrated considerable patience, resilience and commitment throughout the engagement process.** They continued to participate constructively in consultations and engagements despite years of uncertainty, hardship and delays in the implementation of remedial measures.

- **The Committee observed that sustained parliamentary oversight has been instrumental in keeping the matter on the agenda of the responsible institutions.** Such oversight has ensured continued monitoring of progress and contributed to movement on outstanding interventions, notwithstanding the slow pace of implementation.

- **The Committee observed that the constitutional rights to adequate housing, just administrative action and human dignity remain central to the resolution of the MAWIGA petition.** All organs of state involved in the matter have a responsibility to ensure that the affected petitioners receive effective, appropriate and sustainable redress.
- **The Committee further observed that, although significant progress has been made in addressing aspects of the petition, the matter cannot be regarded as finalised until all outstanding housing, land transfer, title deed, compensation and accountability matters have been fully addressed.** Finalisation should be subject to the implementation of sustainable and satisfactory remedies for all four petitioners and the fulfilment of the outstanding commitments made by the responsible institutions.

10. Overall Recommendations by the Committee

The Committee recommends that the **National Department of Human Settlements (NDHS)**, working in close coordination with the **City of Tshwane, the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements, the North-West Department of Human Settlements and the North-West Housing Corporation (NWHC)**, urgently finalise all outstanding matters relating to the MAWIGA petition. This should include the completion of replacement housing solutions, finalisation of land transfers and title deeds, resolution of disputes concerning the size and suitability of replacement houses, and implementation of appropriate remedies that fully restore the dignity and housing rights of all four petitioners.

The Committee further recommends that the responsible departments and entities **develop and implement a single, integrated implementation plan** with clearly defined responsibilities, measurable milestones and firm timeframes. The plan should be led and coordinated by the NDHS and include the City of Tshwane, the Gauteng and North-West provincial departments, the NWHC and any other relevant stakeholders. The implementation plan should be submitted to Parliament and serve as the basis for regular monitoring and progress reporting until the petition is fully resolved.

The Committee recommends that the **City of Tshwane expedite all municipal processes within its jurisdiction and control**, including the issuing of clearance certificates, beneficiary

administration, subsidy-related processes, approval of building plans where applicable, construction arrangements and property transfer processes. Where the transfer or restoration of the original properties is no longer possible, the City, in consultation with the relevant departments and affected petitioners, should provide equivalent and acceptable alternative redress, including suitable housing or other lawful remedies that are fair, practical and responsive to the circumstances of each petitioner.

The Committee recommends that the **Public Protector's remedial actions and all resolutions previously adopted by the Committee be implemented fully and without further delay**. The responsible institutions should provide written confirmation of the measures taken to implement these remedial actions and clearly identify any outstanding administrative, legal, financial or procurement challenges requiring intervention.

The Committee recommends that **consequence management and accountability be prioritised** in respect of officials implicated in the unlawful sale and transfer of the petitioners' properties. The City of Tshwane, NWHC and any other relevant institutions should submit reports to Parliament setting out the steps taken to investigate the identified irregularities, institute disciplinary or legal proceedings where appropriate, and implement measures to prevent similar instances of maladministration from recurring.

The Committee recommends that **communication and consultation with the petitioners be strengthened with immediate effect**. All responsible institutions should provide regular written progress updates, consult the petitioners on decisions affecting their cases, and communicate clearly and consistently regarding outstanding processes, implementation timeframes and expected outcomes. Effective communication should form an integral part of the remedial process and contribute towards restoring the petitioners' confidence in government processes.

The Committee recommends that the **Portfolio Committee continue exercising parliamentary oversight over the matter until all four petitioners have received complete, tangible and satisfactory redress**. The NDHS should submit consolidated progress reports to the Committee on a quarterly basis, or within any shorter period determined by the Committee, setting out progress against each outstanding matter, challenges encountered, corrective measures taken and revised timeframes where applicable. Reporting should continue until the petition has been fully resolved and formally closed.

11. Conclusion

The Committee concluded that the MAWIGA petition raises serious concerns regarding the prolonged failure of responsible institutions to provide effective, timely and sustainable redress to the four petitioners following confirmed findings of maladministration and irregularities in the sale and transfer of their properties. While acknowledging the work undertaken by the City of Tshwane, the NDHS, the Gauteng and North-West provincial departments, the NWHC and other stakeholders, the Committee remained concerned that the matter had not yet been fully resolved despite years of engagements, commitments, investigations and sustained parliamentary oversight.

The Committee further concluded that the petitioners have endured significant hardship, uncertainty and prejudice because of delays in implementing the agreed remedial measures. The outstanding matters relating to housing solutions, land transfers, title deeds, subsidy approvals, construction processes and accountability have prolonged the petitioners' uncertainty and undermined their rights to dignity, adequate housing and just administrative action.

The Committee therefore emphasised that the **finalisation of the MAWIGA petition must be treated as an urgent matter** by all responsible institutions. The remaining interventions should be implemented in a coordinated, transparent and time-bound manner, with appropriate consultation with the petitioners. The remedies provided must be **practical, fair, sustainable and responsive to the individual circumstances of each petitioner**, with clear accountability for implementation.

The Committee will continue to exercise oversight until the outstanding matters have been resolved, the agreed remedial measures have been implemented, and all four petitioners have received satisfactory and sustainable redress.

The Committee reaffirmed that the resolution of the MAWIGA petition requires a coordinated and accountable approach by all spheres of government. It called on the National Department of Human Settlements to lead the coordination of a clear implementation plan with measurable milestones, strict timeframes and regular reporting to Parliament. The City of Tshwane, provincial departments and the North-West Housing Corporation must work collaboratively to remove administrative, legal, procurement and communication barriers that continue to delay implementation.

The Committee resolved that the petition should not be regarded as finalised until all four petitioners have received complete, tangible and satisfactory redress, including appropriate housing or equivalent remedies, finalisation of all applicable title deed and transfer processes, and confirmation of accountability measures against officials implicated in the unlawful transactions. The Committee will continue to exercise oversight and require progress reports until the matter has been fully concluded and the petitioners' dignity and rights have been restored.

Report to be considered.

2. REPORT OF THE PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS ON THE ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION IN THE OPENING DAY OF THE 2026 PAN AFRICAN CITY SYMPOSIUM AND EXPOSITION (PACSE) AND THE OFFICIAL LAUNCH OF THE INSTITUTE OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT PRACTITIONERS SOUTH AFRICA (IHSP-SA), HELD ON MONDAY, 22 JUNE 2026 AT NELSON MANDELA UNIVERSITY, GQEBERHA, EASTERN CAPE, DATED 19 AUGUST 2026

The Portfolio Committee on Human Settlements (hereafter called the Committee) attended the opening day of the 2026 Pan African City Symposium and Exposition (PACSE) and the official launch of the Institute of Human Settlement Practitioners South Africa (IHSP-SA), held on Monday, 22 June 2026 at Nelson Mandela University, South Campus, Summerstrand, Gqeberha, Eastern Cape. The Committee reports as follows:

1. Introduction

The 2026 PACSE, themed “Smart Futures: From Smart Villages to Smart Economies – Exploring Models that Create Resilient, Equitable, Regenerative, and Thriving Communities,” was held from 22 to 29 June 2026 at Nelson Mandela University, hosted in partnership with the United States (US) Africa Collaborative (USAC) and Frontiers Media. The opening day, Monday, 22 June 2026, also marked the official launch of the Institute of Human Settlement Practitioners South Africa (IHSP-SA), a milestone in the professionalisation of the human settlements sector.

2. Delegation

The approval was granted for the Chairperson of the Portfolio Committee on Human Settlements, Mr A. Seabi, to attend and deliver a message of goodwill on behalf of the Portfolio Committee during the official declaration of the launch of the IHSP-SA.

The Chairperson was accompanied by Dr Luvuyo Jalisa, a Researcher in the Social Services and Infrastructure Cluster of the Parliamentary Research Unit (PRU), who provided research and technical support to the delegation in preparation for and during the proceedings of the opening day.

3. Background

PACSE was created as a solutions-driven convening space that bridges research, policy, professional practice, investment, and community engagement across housing, human settlements, climate resilience, and economic development. The 2026 theme reflects the urgency facing African and diaspora communities as they navigate challenges related to housing, infrastructure, climate resilience, economic inequality, and inclusive growth, while drawing on both indigenous wisdom and emerging innovation.

The launch of the IHSP-SA on the same day responds to the 2024 Cabinet-approved White Paper for Human Settlements, which identifies the professionalisation of the sector, stronger institutional arrangements, minimum competencies, and continuous professional development as key priorities for delivering sustainable and integrated human settlements in South Africa.

4. Objectives of the Opening Day

The objectives of PACSE 2026 were threefold i.e. to officially open the 2026 PACSE under the theme of Smart Futures; to formally launch the IHSP-SA as a professional body for the human settlements sector; and to convene strategic partnerships and goodwill messages from government, traditional leadership, international partners, and professional bodies in support of a coordinated, professionalised, and resilient human settlements agenda for South Africa and the continent.

5. Participation and Attendance

The opening day convened distinguished guests from South Africa, the United States, and the broader African Diaspora, including university leadership, the Minister of Human Settlements, senior officials of the National Department of Human Settlements, chief executives of Human Settlements entities, provincial and local government leaders, traditional leaders, professional

bodies, and international housing institutions. Proceedings were structured across three sessions, namely: a morning Conference Opening Plenary, an afternoon Launch Ceremony with Strategic Partnerships and Goodwill Messages, and an evening Stakeholder Engagement Cocktail Function.

6. Conference Opening Plenary (Session A)

The Conference Opening Plenary, chaired by Dr Julie Bayat, took place from 07:30 to 13:30. The proceedings commenced with delegate registration, followed by the procession of dignitaries, the singing of the South African National Anthem, and a cultural performance to welcome attendees.

The official welcome address was delivered on behalf of Nelson Mandela University by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor for Research, Innovation and Internationalisation, Prof Azwindini Muronga. In his remarks, Prof Muronga noted that the symposium aligns closely with the University's philosophical orientation of being in service to society. He further highlighted that Nelson Mandela University is one of the few institutions in South Africa that offers a Bachelor's Degree in Human Settlements. The programme was launched by the then Minister of Human Settlements, Tokyo Sexwale, and the first cohort of students received funding from the Department of Human Settlements. Since its inception, the curriculum has been continuously strengthened to address contemporary global challenges, including climate change, inequality, and sustainable development.

Following Prof Muronga's address, the Deputy Mayor of Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality, Mr Derick van Niekerk, officially welcomed delegates to the city. In his remarks, he acknowledged the significant challenges facing Africa, including poverty, unemployment, and inadequate access to housing, and emphasised the importance of collaborative efforts to address these pressing socio-economic issues.

This was followed by the keynote address and official declaration of the launch of the IHSP-SA by the Minister of Human Settlements, Ms Thembi Simelane, MP, and messages of goodwill from the Chairperson of the Portfolio Committee on Human Settlements, Mr Albert Seabi; the Chairperson of the Eastern Cape House of Traditional Leaders and Khoisan, Chief Mpumalanga Gwadiso; the President of the USA National Association of Housing and

Redevelopment Officials, Mr Sean Gilbert; and the Chairperson of the US-Africa Collaborative Inc., Ms Elizabeth Glenn. The session concluded with a Human Settlements Professionalisation family-stage photograph and a lunch and networking session.

7. Keynote Address by the Minister of Human Settlements

The Minister of Human Settlements, Ms Thembi Simelane, MP, delivered the keynote address on the occasion of the opening of PACSE and the launch of the IHSP-SA. The Minister stated that "the future is not built-in brick and mortar; the future is built through ideas," and characterised the gathering as "more than a conference", describing it as "a call to build a new generation of Human Settlements capability for South Africa and for the African continent."

The Minister acknowledged the leadership of the Institute, particularly Professor Mbanga, for years of work advancing the transformation of the human settlements space, and acknowledged the Chairperson Emeritus of the US-Africa Collaborative, Ms Elizabeth Scott Glenn. She noted that a smart future is "not merely about technology", but about settlements that are "inclusive, resilient, well-located, serviced, safe, affordable, climate-responsive and socially just," where vulnerable groups including women, children, older persons, persons with disabilities, young people, and migrants are not left behind.

The Minister linked the launch of the IHSP-SA to the 2024 Cabinet-approved White Paper for Human Settlements, noting that the sector requires practitioners to be able to interpret legislation and policy frameworks relating to planning, land acquisition, infrastructure development, and financing mechanisms, and to manage project construction, beneficiary management, informal settlement upgrading, and climate resilience. She reported on the outcomes of the national summit on Innovative Building Technologies (IBTs) earlier in the year, noting that IBTs should move from the margins into the mainstream of delivery, supported by stronger alignment among regulators, government, industry, financiers, and professionals, and that provinces are permitted to use a minimum of 2% of the Human Settlements Development Grant for this purpose.

On climate change, the Minister stated that the sector must shift "from a reactive posture to a proactive resilience model" of human settlements delivery, with climate risk built into planning, land identification, infrastructure design, and informal settlement upgrading.

Addressing recent social tensions linked to anti-illegal immigration demonstrations, the Minister affirmed that South Africa is a constitutional democracy in which the rule of law prevails and where violence, vigilantism and targeting of vulnerable people must be rejected. She concluded that the formalisation of the partnership between the Department and the Institute represents a firm commitment to elevating professional standards in the sector.

8. Address by the Committee Chairperson

In his message of goodwill, the Chairperson of the Portfolio Committee on Human Settlements, Mr Albert Seabi, conveyed greetings on behalf of the Seventh Parliament of the Republic of South Africa. He characterised the symposium theme as speaking directly to the lived realities of millions across the continent awaiting dignified, safe, and affordable housing, and posed a guiding question for the week: “The question before this symposium was not only what our cities look like, but who they are for, who benefits, and who is left behind.”

The Chairperson linked the symposium to the outcomes of the World Urban Forum 13 (WUF13) held in Baku, Azerbaijan, noting that the Forum had reaffirmed housing as a human right and public responsibility, and called for stronger local government capacity, innovative and blended financing, and a shift toward climate-resilient and inclusive urban development. He outlined the Portfolio Committee’s oversight role over the Department of Human Settlements and its entities, including the Housing Development Agency, the National Housing Finance Corporation, the Social Housing Regulatory Authority, and the National Home Builders Registration Council, and described platforms such as PACSE as part of an evidence pipeline informing legislation and policy. He also addressed recent violent attacks against foreign nationals in parts of South Africa, aligning Parliament with the President’s condemnation of such acts, while affirming that South Africa remains a sovereign state governed by the rule of law.

9. Launch Ceremony: Strategic Partnerships and Goodwill Messages (Session B)

The afternoon session, directed by Mr Brendan Boyce, ran from 14:00 to 17:00. It opened with a presentation by the IHSP-SA Board on the founding and transformational journey of the Institute, delivered by Mr Themba Mthethwa and Mr Brendan Boyce, followed by special

remarks from the Director-General of Human Settlements, Dr Nana Mhlongo, and a message of support by the office of the Eastern Cape MEC for Human Settlements, Public Works, and Infrastructure.

Leaders delivered messages of goodwill from Human Settlements entities and professional bodies, including the Deputy Chairman of the Housing Authority of East London, Mr Lawrence Ramashamole, and the CEO of the National Home Builders Registration Council, Ms Tamlyn Bouwer.

10. Stakeholder Engagement: Cocktail Function (Session C)

The evening session, directed by Ms Tsholo Rasehlako and Ms Nandi Siziba-Nontsele, ran from 18:00 to 21:00. The Executive Dean of the Faculty of Engineering, the Built Environment and Technology at Nelson Mandela University, Prof S. Rathilal, delivered welcome remarks, followed by messages of goodwill from Human Settlements non-government organisations (NGOs) and professional bodies. Special remarks were delivered by the Chairperson of the National Home Builders Registration Council (NHBRC), Ms Noxolo Kiviet, and a vote of thanks was delivered by Prof S. Malefane, Head of Department for Public Administration at UNISA. The day concluded with a networking session, stakeholder engagement, and media interviews.

11. Key Issues Raised

- Professionalisation of the human settlements sector through the IHSP-SA, including minimum competencies, continuous professional development, and ethical practice standards, as a direct response to the 2024 White Paper for Human Settlements.
- The need to shift from a reactive to a proactive, climate-resilient model of human settlements delivery, integrating climate risk into planning, land identification, and informal settlement upgrading.
- Mainstreaming Innovative Building Technologies (IBTs) into the human settlements delivery value chain, supported by procurement reform, standardisation, and the use of a minimum of 2% of the Human Settlements Development Grant by provinces.

- Continental solidarity and cross-sector collaboration in pursuit of the African Union's Agenda 2063, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the New Urban Agenda, including linkages to the outcomes of WUF13 and the Baku Call to Action.
- Parliament's continued oversight role in ensuring that public investment in human settlements reaches its intended beneficiaries, and that appropriate legislative frameworks match emerging financing and delivery models.
- Social cohesion concerns arising from recent violence against foreign nationals, with speakers affirming the rule of law, constitutional rights, and the rejection of vigilantism, while committing to lawful and humane management of migration.

12. Challenges Identified

Speakers on the opening day identified continuing challenges in the human settlements sector, including a critical housing backlog, blocked projects and stalled infrastructure, title deed backlogs, and funding misalignment between national priorities and provincial delivery. The increasing frequency and severity of climate-related disasters, including floods, fires, and droughts, were highlighted as disproportionately affecting vulnerable groups in informal settlements and flood-prone areas. Social tensions linked to anti-illegal immigration demonstrations were also raised as a matter requiring a principled, constitutional, and coordinated government response.

13. Observations

- The official launch of the IHSP-SA represents a significant institutional milestone, positioning professionalisation as central to the delivery of sustainable, integrated human settlements rather than a peripheral consideration.
- The convening of national, provincial, and local government leadership alongside international partners on a single platform demonstrates the value of cross-sector and cross-continental collaboration in addressing shared human settlements challenges.
- The explicit linkage drawn between the Minister's keynote address, the Chairperson's message of goodwill, the 2024 White Paper for Human Settlements, and the outcomes of WUF13 and the Baku Call to Action reflects a coherent policy narrative connecting global, continental, and domestic human settlements priorities.

- The Committee's continued participation in such platforms, supported by the PRU, strengthens the evidence base available for legislative oversight and reinforces Parliament's role in ensuring accountability for public resources allocated to the sector.

14. Conclusion

The opening day of the 2026 Pan African City Symposium and Exposition, and the accompanying launch of the Institute of Human Settlement Practitioners South Africa, brought together government, traditional leadership, academia, the private sector, and international partners around a shared agenda of building resilient, equitable, and professionally capacitated human settlements. The proceedings reaffirmed housing as a human right and public responsibility, highlighted the urgency of professionalising the sector, and situated South Africa's human settlements agenda within continental and global frameworks, including Agenda 2063, the New Urban Agenda, and the outcomes of WUF13. The Committee will continue to monitor developments arising from the IHSP-SA launch and the broader PACSE proceedings as part of its ongoing oversight of the human settlements sector.

Report to be noted.