higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

GOVERNANCE
NQF LEVEL 3

2 December 2024

This marking guideline consists of 6 pages.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1 (a) cooperative
(b) national
(c) provincial (3)

1.2 (a) municipal
(b) middle management
(c) policies (3)

1.3 (a) principal
(b) regulations (2)

1.4 (a) executive authority
(b) premier (2)
[10]

QUESTION 2

2.1 False
2.2 True
2.3 True
2.4 False
2.5 True
2.6 False
2.7 False
2.8 False
2.9 True
2.10 True

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 3

3.1 E
3.2 H
3.3 F
3.4 A
3.5 I
3.6 D
3.7 K
3.8 J
3.9 C
3.10 B

(10 × 1) **[10]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

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SECTION B

QUESTION 4

4.1
- Those functions that are concurrent (shared between different spheres)
- Those functions that are exclusive (performed by one sphere only). (2)

4.2 Section 85(2) of the Constitution states that the President exercices the executive authority, together with the other members of the Cabinet, by:
- Implementing national legislation✓, except where the Constitution or an Act of Parliament provides otherwise.✓
- Developing✓ and implementing national policy.✓
- Coordinating the functions of state departments✓ and administrations.✓

(Any 3 × 1) (3)

4.3 The members of the executive council will be given functions to administer,✓ and they will be accountable to the premier✓ and the provincial legislature✓ individually✓ and collectively✓ for the running of the provincial government✓ and the implementation of its policies.✓ They are also called 'provincial ministers' in some provinces.✓ (Any 3 × 1) (3)

4.4
- To govern
- To represent (2)

4.5
- The legislature
- The executive
- The judiciary (3)

4.6
- The legislative authority makes✓, amends✓ and repeals laws.✓
- The executive authority carries out✓, implements✓ and enforces the laws.✓
- The judicial authority considers✓ any matter that is in dispute✓ and determines✓ how the law should be applied✓ to resolve the dispute.✓

(Any 5 × 1) (5)

4.7
- Kingship or queenship
- Principal traditional leadership
- Senior traditional leadership
- Headmanship (Any 2 × 1) (2)

[20]

TOTAL SECTION B: 20

SECTION C

QUESTION 5

5.1
- preserve the peace, national unity and the indivisibility of the Republic;✓
- secure the well-being of the people of the Republic;✓
- provide effective,✓ transparent,✓ accountable✓ and coherent government for the Republic as a whole;✓
- be loyal to the Constitution, the Republic and its people;✓
- respect the constitutional status,✓ institutions,✓ powers and functions of government in the other spheres;✓
- not assume any power of function except those conferred on them in terms of the Constitution;✓
- exercise their powers and perform their functions in a manner that does not encroach on the geographical,✓ functional or institutional integrity of government in another sphere;✓ and
- cooperate with one another in mutual trust and good faith ✓ (Any 5 × 1) (5)

5.2 cooperate with one another in mutual trust and good faith by;✓
- fostering friendly relations;✓
- assisting and supporting one another;✓
- informing one another✓ of, and consulting one another✓ on, matters of common interest;✓
- coordinating their actions and legislation with one another;✓
- adhering to agreed procedures;✓ and
- avoiding legal proceedings against one another.✓ (Any 5 × 1) (5)

[10]

QUESTION 6

6.1 Governments usually create state departments to provide goods and services which will be to the benefit of the general welfare of the public.✓ As there is always an increasing demand for the provision of more and better services, the activities of government keep on increasing and changing in character and scope.✓ These demands cannot be satisfied by the departments alone, and it is clear that, if the government intends to render adequate services, alternative arrangements have to be made.✓ The executive institutions that are created in addition to state departments are called non-departmental institutions.✓ They deal with matters for which it would be unnecessary or inappropriate to have a direct political manager.✓ They are headed by senior civil servants.✓

Non-departmental institutions are institutions that assist in providing information and services to the public,✓ but do not function under the same strict supervision as government departments.✓ Non-departmental institutions have more freedom.✓ (6)

6.2
- Advisory institutions✓
- Research✓ and development institutions✓
- Regulatory institutions✓ (4)

[10]

QUESTION 7

7.1 A president is elected in accordance with the following prescribed procedures (contained in Part A of Schedule 3 to the Constitution):

- The Chief Justice or a designated judge must call for nominations.✓
- Nominations must be submitted on the prescribed forms.✓
- Two members of the National Assembly must sign the form on which a nomination is made.✓
- The nominee must sign the nomination form as acceptance of the nomination.✓
- The Chief Justice or a designated judge must announce the names of the nominees at the same meeting.✓ No debate will be allowed.✓
- If only one nomination is received, the presiding official must declare that candidate elected.✓

The detail of the election procedure is as follows:
- At the meeting, a vote must be taken by secret ballot.✓
- Each member present at the meeting may cast one vote.✓

The presiding official must declare the person who has received the majority of votes the elected person.✓ (Any 6 × 1) (6)

7.2
- The person who receives the lowest number of votes is eliminated.✓
- If, after the vote, more than one candidate remains, a further vote is taken.✓
- Again, the person with the lowest number of votes is eliminated.✓
- This process must be repeated until only one person receives the majority of votes.✓ (4)

[10]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

SECTION D

QUESTION 8

Many of the 'new' approaches to policing and combating crime in South Africa during the last 20 years, such as community policing, partnership policing, problem-oriented policing and sector policing, show how the police service attempts to adapt its approach to law enforcement in an endeavour to keep abreast of developments.✓

George Fivaz, a previous National Commissioner of the South African Police Service, added an additional perspective when he said the following:

"We have to recognise the fact that combating crime is as much a fight against adverse socio-economic conditions✓ as it is a fight against organised crime.✓ It is as much a campaign against social✓ and moral decay✓ as it is against lawlessness and disorder."✓ (Burger 2007:108)

It is in these new initiatives that members of the community can make a valuable contribution.✓

According to the introduction to Chapter 12 of the National Development Plan 2030:

"Personal safety is a human right.✓ It is a necessary condition for human development,✓ improved quality of life✓ and enhanced productivity.✓ When communities do not feel safe✓ and live in fear,✓ the country's economic development✓ and the people's well-being are affected,✓ hindering their ability to achieve their potential."✓

According to the Plan, some of the key points for building safer communities are:

- The criminal justice system is to have a single set of objectives,✓ priorities✓ and performance measurement targets.✓
- The police should be selected✓ and trained✓ to be professional and impartial,✓ responsive to community needs,✓ competent and inspire confidence.✓
- An integrated approach✓ to safety and security✓ will require coordinated activity across a variety of departments,✓ the private sector✓ and community bodies;✓ the latter to include revitalised community-safety centres.✓
- All vulnerable groups,✓ including women,✓ children✓ and rural communities,✓ should enjoy equal protection✓ and their fear of crime should be eradicated through effective,✓ coordinated responses of the police,✓ business,✓ community✓ and civil society.✓

It is important to distinguish between particular concepts. Community-focused policing normally refers to concepts such as community policing,✓ community-oriented policing✓ and problem-oriented policing.✓ (20 × 1) **[20]**

TOTAL SECTION D: 20
GRAND TOTAL: 100

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