



THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF SEYCHELLES

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
2024**

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY

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Pursuant to its constitutional obligations, the Committee on Government Assurances, 7th Assembly, is pleased to present its Annual Report to the National Assembly for the year 2024. The committee members work collaboratively to address the issues at hand and contribute to the overall success of the committee's mission. The composition of the committee is as follows:

Hon. Sylvanne Lemiel
Chairperson



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Hon. Nobeit Loizeau
Vice Chairperson



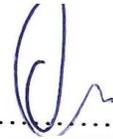
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Hon. DeSheila Bastienne
Member



.....

Hon. Wallace Cosgrow



.....

Hon. Philip Monthy



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Hon. Rocky Uranie
Member



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Hon. Richard Labrosse
Member



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MEMBERSHIP

The Committee, which consists of seven members, is nominated by the relevant party, and is supported by three staff members from the Secretariat. Ms Thelma Joseph is the Secretary for the Committee, along with Ms Linda Gerry and Mrs Ghislaine Thelermont in the role of Secretary Assistants.



Hon. Sylvanne Lemiel
Chairperson



Hon. Norbert Loizeau
Vice-Chairperson



Hon. Desheila Bastienne
Member



Hon. Philip Monthy
Member



Hon. Richard Labrosse
Member



Hon. Rocky Uranie
Member



Hon. Wallace Cosgrow
Member

INTRODUCTION

The Committee on Government Assurances is established to uphold the principles of accountability, transparency, and good governance within the framework of the National Assembly. Its primary mandate is to ensure that the commitments and promises made by government Ministers during Assembly sessions are fulfilled in a timely and effective manner. This committee plays a crucial role in holding the government accountable for its assurances, transforming political commitments into tangible actions that benefit the citizens of Seychelles.

The establishment of the Committee on Government Assurances is grounded in Article 104 of the Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles. This constitutional provision underscores the importance of parliamentary oversight and the need for mechanisms that enhance the efficiency, effectiveness, and integrity of the legislative process. The committee's role is aligned with these constitutional objectives, serving as a key instrument for strengthening the oversight functions of the National Assembly and ensuring that government commitments are not overlooked or disregarded.

As a cornerstone of a healthy democratic system, the Committee on Government Assurances functions as a watchdog, ensuring that government actions align with publicly made commitments. Its work involves meticulous scrutiny of each assurance, monitoring progress, and evaluating whether the government has taken adequate and appropriate steps to fulfill its promises. This process not only promotes transparency but also fosters public trust in government institutions by demonstrating that promises made in the house are taken seriously and acted upon.

Furthermore, the committee possesses the authority to summon ministers and other relevant officials for inquiries. This power enables the committee to seek explanations, clarify delays, and address any deviations from the agreed-upon plans of action. Such oversight mechanisms are essential for ensuring that government departments remain accountable and responsive to the expectations of parliament and the public.

Beyond its oversight function, the Committee on Government Assurances serves as a guardian of public interest. It acts as a bridge between the government and citizens by ensuring that commitments made in the house are translated into concrete results that improve citizens' lives. Its work reinforces the importance of responsible governance, where leaders are answerable for their promises and actions.

In addition to its monitoring role, the committee promotes a culture of accountability within government institutions. By thoroughly examining the implementation of

assurances and holding ministers accountable, it helps prevent the misuse of power and ensures that public resources are used effectively and efficiently.

Through its diligent oversight efforts, the Committee on Government Assurances contributes significantly to the broader goals of transparency, accountability, and democratic governance. Its work supports the development of a more open and responsive government that listens to and meets the needs of its citizens. Ultimately, the committee's endeavors reinforce the integrity of the legislative process and strengthen the foundations of good governance in Seychelles, fostering a political environment where promises are honored, and public trust is maintained.

ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE FOR PERIOD UNDER REVIEW.

In 2024, the Committee on Government Assurances (COGA) experienced a noticeable decline in its activities compared to the previous year. This reduction was primarily attributable to members' increased commitments to various local and international engagements, which limited the time and resources available for committee work. The number of assurances presented on the floor was significantly lower, indicating a more cautious approach among executives when making commitments to the house. This trend may reflect a broader shift towards greater accountability and scrutiny, with leaders exercising increased prudence in making promises that could be subject to public and parliamentary oversight.

Despite the decrease in activity, 2024 was marked by a series of notable achievements and initiatives. A major highlight was the exhibition titled "Strengthening Accountability: The Journey of COGA 2020-2024," which served as a comprehensive showcase of the committee's work over the past four years. The exhibition highlighted key milestones, case studies, and success stories, illustrating the progress made in promoting transparency and accountability within government operations. It also provided an opportunity for stakeholders and the public to engage with the committee's efforts and understand its role in fostering good governance.

During the year, COGA conducted two site visits to follow up on assurances previously made by government entities. These visits aimed to assess progress, identify challenges, and ensure commitments were being fulfilled. Although these follow-up visits were productive, one scheduled public hearing had to be canceled due to circumstances beyond the committee's control, underscoring the unpredictable nature of certain operational aspects.

In addition to its core activities, the committee engaged in meaningful discussions with international representatives, notably holding a meeting with the High Commissioner of India. The discussion focused on exploring the possibility of establishing an exchange program designed to enhance the capacity and professional development of committee members. This initiative seeks to create valuable opportunities for knowledge sharing, skill enhancement, and the exchange of best practices, thereby strengthening the overall effectiveness and expertise of the committee's membership.

Looking ahead, COGA remains committed to its mandate of promoting accountability and transparency within government institutions. While activity levels may fluctuate due to external commitments, the committee continues to prioritize strategic initiatives, stakeholder engagement, and capacity-building efforts to ensure its ongoing impact in fostering good governance.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COGA

The challenges faced by COGA remained consistent with those of the prior year, indicating:

1. Resource constraints that limit the committee's ability to conduct thorough oversight.
2. External factors impacting the scheduling and execution of planned activities,

To effectively address the challenges faced by the Committee on Government Assurances (COGA) in 2024, the following recommendations are proposed:

1. Enhance Resource Allocation:

Increase Budgetary Support: Advocate for increased government funding to ensure that COGA has the necessary resources to carry out its oversight functions effectively.

Strengthen Administrative Support: Consider hiring additional staff or utilizing external consultants to assist with research and administrative tasks, allowing committee members to focus more on oversight and engagement activities.

2. Improve Planning and Scheduling Processes:

- **Develop a Comprehensive Annual Calendar:** Create a detailed annual calendar of activities, including public hearings, site visits, and exhibitions, to improve planning

and coordination. This can help minimize scheduling conflicts and ensure that activities are executed as planned.

- Engage Stakeholders Early: Involve relevant stakeholders early in the planning process to ensure their availability and support for scheduled activities. This proactive approach can help mitigate external factors that may lead to cancellations or delays.

By implementing these recommendations, COGA can enhance its operational capacity, improve oversight effectiveness, and better navigate external challenges, ultimately fulfilling its mandate more efficiently.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Committee on Government Assurances acknowledges the critical importance of fostering strong relationships and effective communication with all Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) to fulfill its oversight responsibilities effectively.

The Committee would like to acknowledge the challenges posed by a demanding workload throughout the year. We are grateful for the unwavering support and dedication of our Secretariat, whose commitment to staying informed and proactive has been instrumental to our progress. We extend our sincere appreciation to the Secretariat staff for their resolute efforts and professionalism.

Furthermore, we commend the support and cooperation of the Speaker's Office and its staff, whose assistance has been invaluable in enabling the Committee to fulfill its mandate. We also wish to express our gratitude to various government departments for their openness and willingness to share their challenges during project implementation. Such transparency is essential for identifying areas for improvement and collaboratively working towards practical solutions that benefit all stakeholders.

The table below provides a summary of the activities of the Committee.

Schedules of Meetings/Site Visits of the Committee on Government Assurances

Activities	Organisation	Dates
Field visits to Ile Aurore Housing Estate <u>MLH/220322/7PAR/1684-1691</u>	Ministry for Lands and Housing	24 th May 2024
Meeting with Indian High Commission		19 th July 2024
PUBLIC HEARING	MACCE	CANCEL
Exhibition Opening Ceremony <i>"Strengthening Accountability: The Journey of COGA 2020-2024"</i> .	COGA	2 nd August 2024
Field visits to outer island (Desroches & Ile Platte)	Island Development Company	11 th October 2024

Dates	Remark
3 rd April 2024	Committee Meeting
19 th April 2024	Adoption and Consideration of Assurances
21 st June 2024	Adoption and Consideration of Assurances
25 th October 2024	Committee Meeting
6 th December 2024	Committee Meeting

Annex 1: Committee on Government Assurances- Amended Terms of Reference (2017)

The main functions of the Committee on Government Assurances is to scrutinize the assurances, promises and undertakings given by **The President, Ministers, Chief Executive Officers and Chairpersons of Boards** from time to time on the floor of the Assembly and to:-

1. Report on the extent to which such assurances have been implemented and where implemented whether such implementation has taken place within the minimum time necessary for the purpose.
2. Exercise such other functions that are not covered by paragraphs (a) above which may be allocated to the Committee by the Speaker from time to time.

EXHIBITION

On the morning of Friday 2nd August 2024, the Committee on Government Assurances (COGA) officially launched an exhibition under the theme "*Strengthening Accountability: The Journey of COGA 2020-2024*". The exhibition aimed to celebrate the achievements and steadfast commitment of the Committee in fulfilling its mandate, as well as contributing to public engagement and sensitisation on the role of COGA and the importance of governmental accountability.

Making a keynote address was the Chairperson of COGA Hon. Sylvanne Lemiel, who took the opportunity to engage with attending stakeholders by providing an informative and all-encompassing view of the role of COGA, how the Committee undertakes its responsibilities, a summary of the progress from 2020 to the current day, and a strong call to action for all MDAs to continually collaborate and communicate with the Committee for the benefit of the general public. The Chairperson also gave her sincerest thanks to the Speaker of the National Assembly Hon. Roger Mancienne, for his support and firm endorsement in the undertakings of the Committee, as well as the Members of COGA for their dedication to the various processes and responsibilities required. Hon. Lemiel then thanked the support staff of the Committee, namely Committee Secretary Ms. Thelma Joseph, and Assistant Committee Secretaries Mrs. Ghislaine Thelemont and Ms. Linda Gerry, for their instrumental role in bolstering the activities of the Committee.

Officially opening the exhibition was the Honourable Speaker Roger Mancienne, who noted his immense pleasure to see a Committee of the National Assembly so engaged and dedicated to their mandate. The Hon. Speaker addressed the importance of oversight and ensuring government accountability, stating that Members of the Assembly do much more than debate within the Chamber. He affirmed his support for COGA, as well as all other Committees of the Assembly, for their committed work outside of the Chamber.





REPORT ON GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE VISIT TO COETIVY ISLAND

Introduction

On October 11, 2024, a delegation from the Committee on Government Assurances conducted a site visit to Coetivy Island as part of their ongoing efforts to assess the progress of development during the previous year. This report outlines the key findings and observations from the visit, highlighting advancements in various sectors and challenges faced by the Island Development Company.

Delegation Composition

The visiting committee consisted of;

- Hon. Sylvanne Lemiel - Chairperson
- Hon. Norbert Loizeau – Vice Chairperson
- Hon. Philip Monthy - Member
- Hon. Desheila Bastienne - Member
- Hon. Richard Labrosse - Member

Additionally, the delegation included:

- Hon. John Hoareau, representing the Committee on Food Security and Sustainable Development (FSSD)
- Hon. Conrad Gabriel, representing the Finance and Public Accounts Committee (FPAC)

The inclusion of members from these committees underscores the multidisciplinary approach taken to evaluate the development initiatives on the islands.

Purpose of Visit

The primary objectives of the visit were as follows:

1. To assess the advancements made in various development initiatives since the committee's last assessment visit.
2. To engage in discussions about obstacles faced in the execution of development projects.



Key Observations

The committee observed significant advancements in several areas, particularly in:

- *Shrimp Farming:*

The developments in shrimp farming and its processing phase were highlighted as exemplary models of progress. The committee noted enhancements in infrastructure,

production techniques, and quality control measures that have collectively contributed to the success of this initiative. Committee members expressed satisfaction with the progress, indicating it exceeded their expectations and showcased the potential for increased export opportunities.

The initial trials included two types of prawns: White Shrimp and Black Tiger Prawns. However, current production is concentrated solely on White Shrimp. Storage capacity on Mahé for the produced shrimp is estimated to be 10 to 12 tons, with local prices and quality reported to be superior to imported varieties. This competitive edge is vital for the local economy and encourages further investment in aquaculture. The reliance on locally produced shrimp not only supports the island's economy but also reduces dependency on international supply chains, which can be volatile.

The larvae utilized for shrimp farming are procured when they are 10 days old. Historically, these were sourced from Singapore, but the transition to a supplier in Thailand has yielded better quality larvae. This change underscores the importance of quality sourcing in aquaculture and its impact on production outcomes. The improved quality of larvae is expected to enhance survival rates and overall production efficiency.

The production process is divided into distinct phases. The first phase is a 14-day nursery period, during which the prawns are particularly vulnerable to viral infections. To ensure healthy stock, thorough testing is conducted prior to introducing the prawns into the nursery, utilizing a state-of-the-art laboratory in Australia for comprehensive quality assessments. Following the nursery phase, the prawns are transferred to designated ponds, marking the second phase of their growth cycle. The careful monitoring of health and growth rates during this transition is crucial for maximizing yield. The use of advanced monitoring technologies and best practices in biosecurity is essential to mitigate risks associated with disease outbreaks.

Currently, there are 9 ponds designated for aquaculture activities, strategically positioned to optimize water flow and accessibility. The hotel industry has expressed a preference for purchasing prawn meat rather than shelled prawns, prompting plans to install specialized machinery in the processing plant. This adaptation will enhance efficiency and cater to market demands.



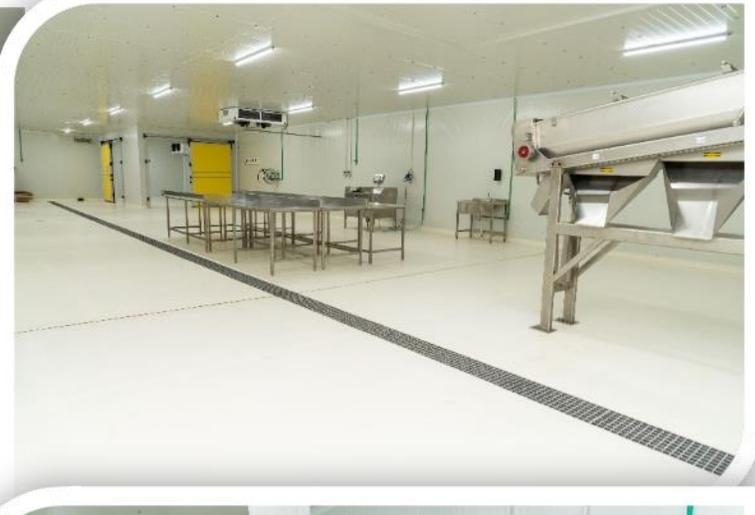
Moving forward, the decision has been made to commence local production of larvae for Black Tiger Prawns and other prawn species directly on Coetivy. A hatchery dedicated to this effort is projected to be operational by June next year, which will significantly enhance local production capabilities. This facility will not only meet local demand but also position Coetivy as a competitive player in the regional aquaculture market.

Importation of larvae will continue as a supplementary measure to ensure a steady supply while local production ramps up. This dual approach aims to balance the immediate demand with long-term sustainability goals. By establishing a local hatchery, the initiative is expected to create jobs and foster local expertise in aquaculture management.

Trials for Black Tiger Prawns, sourced from Thailand, are scheduled to begin soon. These trials are a critical step in diversifying the prawn production portfolio and addressing market demands for different prawn varieties. The successful integration of

these species into the local aquaculture system could open new markets for Coetivy's seafood products.





Future Projects

Sea Cucumber Project:

Progress on the sea cucumber project is advancing well. Research indicates that each mother sea cucumber can produce approximately 1 million larvae, with a growth period of 8 to 9 months required to reach commercial size. Field surveys have been conducted to assess potential locations for this project, with the intent to trial across several islands. Initial trials will begin on Coetivy, covering 200 hectares, with potential expansions to include Poivre and other islands based on preliminary results.

Livestock Introduction:

The planned transfer of goats from Desroches to Coetivy next year represents a significant step forward for local agricultural development and food security. This initiative is designed to enhance livestock diversity. However, the successful implementation of the transfer is contingent upon the timely completion of the new abattoir, which is crucial for processing livestock efficiently and ethically. Once operational, the abattoir will ensure that the meat is handled in accordance with health and safety standards, thereby promoting public health and supporting local consumption.

In addition to the goat transfer, the introduction of milk cows on Coetivy will further diversify agricultural production. This dual approach not only aims to provide a reliable source of milk. Together, the transfer of goats and the introduction of milk cows will lay the groundwork for a robust agricultural framework on Coetivy, ultimately benefiting the local economy, enhancing food security, and improving nutrition for residents. This initiative reflects a commitment to sustainable development and the promotion of traditional farming practices.

Agricultural Development

Large-Scale Farming Initiatives:

Plans for large-scale farming of vegetables and fruits are in development. An economic feasibility study has already been conducted to evaluate the viability of such

agricultural initiatives. This study is crucial for understanding the potential return on investment and the necessary resources required for implementation.

The strategic focus on diverse agricultural outputs will not only increase local food production but also create employment opportunities and stimulate economic growth. By fostering local agriculture, the project aims to reduce food imports, thereby improving food sovereignty.

Integration with Tourism:

The tourism project is identified as the next significant area of development. An expression of interest has been issued; however, to date, there have been no responses from potential investors or stakeholders.



2. Visit to Ile Platte

The delegation's visit to Ile Platte, conducted at the invitation of the IDC, provided further insights into completed projects. The committee members were able to observe the tangible benefits of development initiatives, including improvements in infrastructure and access to services. This visit reinforced the importance of inter-island collaboration and knowledge sharing in driving development.



Challenges Highlighted

During discussions, Mr. Glenny Savy, Chief Executive Officer of IDC, presented several challenges affecting the agricultural sector:

- **Reliance on Israeli Expertise:** The committee was informed of the significant reliance on Israeli expertise for certain agricultural projects, particularly in advanced farming techniques and technology. However, due to the ongoing conflict in Israel, many collaborative efforts have come to a halt, causing delays in project timelines and implementation. This situation has raised concerns about the sustainability and scalability of agricultural advancements without external support.
- **Resource Constraints:** The IDC also highlighted resource constraints that have hampered the full realization of development goals. This includes limitations in funding, skilled labor shortages, and access to technology. Addressing these constraints will be essential for future progress.



ILE AURORE EMERGENCY HOUSING ESTATE SITE VISIT

REPORT ON COMMITTEE VISIT

Date: Friday 24th May 2024
Time: 1000hrs onwards
Site: Ile Aurore Emergency Housing

Present

Committee on Government Assurances

Hon. Sylvanne Lemiel - *Chairperson*
Hon. Norbert Loizeau – *Vice Chairperson*
Hon. Desheila Bastienne
Hon. Richard Labrosse
Ms. Linda Gerry – *Secretary Assistant*

Ministry of Lands and Housing

Minister Billy Rangasamy
Mr. Steve Mussard – Deputy CEO (PMC)
Mr. Keith Soopramanian – Estate Manager (PMC)
Mr. Keith Arnephy – Chief Operation Officer (SIA)
Mr. Derreck Omath – Director General (SIA)

In attendance: Ms. Charlette Henri (PA to the Minister)

Absent with Apology:

Hon. Wallace Cosgrow
Hon. Philip Monthly
Hon. Rocky Uranie
Ms. Thelma Joseph – *Secretary*
Mrs. Ghislaine Thelermont – *Secretary Assistant*

Introduction

On Friday, 24th May 2024, the Committee on Government Assurances conducted a field visit to evaluate the status and functionality of the 19 emergency accommodation units constructed in 2022 at Ile Au Aurore. These units are intended to provide temporary

housing for individuals affected by unforeseen disasters. This report details the findings and observations made during the visits.

Key Observations:

1. Purpose and Current Use of Units:

The 19 units constructed in 2022 are designated as emergency accommodations. These units are primarily intended to serve as temporary housing for victims of unforeseen disasters, such as fires and natural disasters. The emergency nature of these accommodations ensures that individuals and families affected by sudden and severe incidents have a safe and secure place to stay while more permanent housing solutions are sought.

These units are designed to function as transit options, offering short-term housing solutions. The objective is to provide immediate relief to those displaced by emergencies, ensuring that they have a roof over their heads during a critical time. The use of these units as transit housing is crucial, as it allows for a temporary but stable environment while authorities and individuals work on finding long-term accommodation solutions. The goal is to facilitate a smooth transition from emergency shelter to permanent housing, minimizing the disruption and stress experienced by the affected individuals.



2. Occupancy Duration:

The field visits revealed that the longest period for which tenants have occupied these emergency units is two years. While these units are intended to provide short-term, transitional housing for individuals and families affected by emergencies, the extended stay of some tenants highlights a significant issue in the current system.

The extended duration of occupancy suggests that there are challenges in the allocation and transition process. Ideally, these units should serve as temporary accommodations, allowing tenants to reside there only until more permanent housing solutions can be arranged. However, the two-year occupancy indicates that some tenants are remaining in these units far longer than originally intended.

This situation necessitates a thorough reassessment of the allocation and transition procedures. It is essential to identify and address the barriers that prevent tenants from moving on to permanent housing. This may involve evaluating the efficiency of current housing programs, improving coordination between different government departments, and ensuring that adequate resources and support systems are in place to facilitate the transition from emergency accommodation to permanent housing.

Additionally, the prolonged occupancy of these units limits their availability for new emergencies, reducing the overall capacity to respond effectively to future disasters. By reassessing and refining the allocation and transition processes, the Ministry of Local Government can ensure that these emergency units fulfill their primary purpose and remain available for those who need them most during times of crisis.



3. New Units Under Construction:

The committee observed that four additional emergency accommodation units are currently under construction. These units are projected to be completed by July 2024. The construction of these new units is a positive development, as it will enhance the capacity to provide temporary housing for individuals and families affected by unforeseen disasters.

The addition of these new units will help accommodate more emergency cases, ensuring that there is adequate housing available for victims of incidents such as fires and other emergencies. This is particularly important given the current demand for emergency accommodation and the extended stays observed in the existing units.

The committee acknowledges the efforts of the Ministry in addressing the need for additional emergency housing and commends the progress made in the construction of these new units. The timely completion of these units is crucial to ensuring that emergency housing remains effective and responsive to the needs of the community.

The committee will continue to monitor the progress of the construction and looks forward to the successful completion and operationalization of these new emergency units by the projected date.



4. Allocation Process:

Requests for emergency housing are managed by district administrations, which assess the immediate needs of individuals and families affected by disasters. These requests are then forwarded to the Ministry of Local Government for final allocation based on the availability of units.

The Ministry of Local Government oversees the distribution of emergency housing units, ensuring that they are allocated in a fair and timely manner. The allocation process involves evaluating the urgency and severity of each case to prioritize those in the most critical need of temporary accommodation.

This system allows for a coordinated response to emergencies, with district administrations acting as the first point of contact for affected individuals and the Ministry providing the necessary oversight and resource management to ensure effective distribution of housing units.

5. Project Delays:

It was highlighted that the completion of the emergency accommodation units has faced significant delays. These delays have primarily been caused by a scarcity of essential construction materials, notably cement boards. This shortage has hindered the progress of the construction project and impacted the timely provision of emergency housing.

The shortage of cement boards and other critical materials has led to a slowdown in construction activities, pushing back the expected completion dates and prolonging the time that emergency units are unavailable for new occupants. This has placed additional pressure on the existing emergency accommodation, which are already in high demand.

6. Future Relocation Plans:

The committee learned that once the new emergency accommodation units are completed, there will be a strategic relocation of tenants. Currently, some tenants are placed in private accommodations, such as Reef Apartments, due to the unavailability of government-provided emergency housing units.

These tenants will be relocated to the newly constructed units at Ile Aurore. This move will not only provide these individuals with the intended emergency accommodation but will also alleviate the financial and logistical burden on the government associated with private housing arrangements.

7. Future Construction Plans:

Looking ahead, the Ministry has ambitious plans to expand the availability of emergency housing units beyond the main island. Specifically, the Ministry is planning to construct additional emergency units on Praslin and La Digue. This expansion aims to provide

more comprehensive coverage and ensure that emergency housing is accessible to individuals and families in various regions.

The construction of emergency units on Praslin and La Digue will address the current limitations in emergency housing availability in these areas. It will enable a quicker and more effective response to emergencies, reducing the need for displaced individuals to relocate far from their home communities.

The committee supports these plans and underscores the importance of regional inclusivity in emergency housing provisions.

The committee commends the proactive steps being taken by the Ministry to improve and expand emergency housing facilities. These future plans are vital for strengthening the overall emergency response capabilities and ensuring that all citizens have access to safe and secure temporary housing in times of crisis.



8. Minister's Recommendations:

During the field visits, the Minister emphasized the critical importance of household insurance for protecting personal assets against emergencies. The Minister highlighted that having adequate insurance coverage can significantly mitigate the financial impact

on individuals and families affected by disasters, ensuring that they have the resources to recover and rebuild.

To promote the adoption of household insurance, the Minister suggested that awareness campaigns be conducted to educate the public about the benefits of insurance and the various options available. These campaigns should aim to encourage more households to invest in insurance as a precautionary measure.

Additionally, the Minister has requested a comprehensive assessment to review cases where tenants have occupied emergency units for extended periods. The objective of this assessment is to identify the underlying reasons for prolonged stays and to develop strategies for transitioning these tenants to permanent housing solutions.

The assessment will involve a thorough examination of each case, considering factors such as the availability of affordable housing, employment opportunities, and any social or health issues that may affect tenants' ability to secure permanent accommodation. Based on the findings, targeted interventions will be designed to support these individuals in moving to more stable, long-term housing.

The committee acknowledges the Minister's proactive approach in addressing both the immediate needs of emergency housing and the long-term goal of finding permanent solutions for extended-stay tenants. Implementing these recommendations will enhance the overall effectiveness of the emergency housing program and contribute to greater housing stability for affected individuals.



The committee supports the Minister's recommendations and will monitor the progress of the proposed initiatives. Ensuring that tenants have access to both emergency and



permanent housing solutions is essential for building a resilient and supportive community.

11. Rental Terms:

All tenants residing in the emergency units are required to pay a monthly rent of Rs1000. This rental fee is exclusive of utility bills, meaning that tenants are responsible for paying their own electricity, water, and other utility costs separately.

The fixed rental rate is designed to be affordable and accessible, ensuring that emergency accommodation remains within reach for individuals and families in need. By setting a standard rent, aims to maintain uniformity and fairness in the rental terms for all tenants.

Conclusion: The field visits by the Committee on Government Assurances provided valuable insights into the current status and challenges of the emergency accommodation units. While the units are serving their purpose as temporary housing, there are several areas that require attention, such as the need for permanent housing solutions for long-term tenants.

The committee commends the efforts of the Ministry and emphasizes the importance of addressing the identified challenges to ensure the continued effectiveness of emergency housing provisions. The committee will continue to monitor the progress of

these initiatives and support efforts to enhance the availability and quality of emergency accommodations.

About the Committee on Government Assurances:

The Committee on Government Assurances is tasked with monitoring and ensuring that promises and commitments made by the government are fulfilled in a timely and effective manner. The committee conducts regular field visits and assessments to oversee the implementation of various government projects and initiatives.



