

CASAC and MVC Research Synopsis

5 June 2018

Research was conducted on 26 candidates who were nominated and shortlisted as candidates for appointment at the Independent Electoral Commission(IEC). Of the 26, the following candidates were seen as having questionable business or personal interests:

1. Mr Alan Campbell

Possible Conflict of Interest

Mr Alan Campbell, Mr Glen Mashinini (the current IEC Chairperson) and Prof. Mchunu established Mchunu, Mashinini and Associates together, a company which has since been deregistered. In addition, they were members and directors of Multilayer Trading and MM &A Technologies which have also been deregistered.

Company Management Discrepancy

Furthermore, we are unable to verify the actual date that his company, ICT Globe Management was created. Their website states that he was a co-founder of this company, which was registered in 2000 and started operating from 2004, but his CV states that he was involved in this company from 2011-2014. The CIPC information we have states that it was registered in 2013.

PSL Controversy

In 2002 Mchunu Mashinini & Associates (Pty) Ltd (MM&A) was involved in a controversy surrounding the appointment of the firm, to run the Premier Soccer League affairs, charging R500,000 a month to the bankrupt PSL on a contract that was never put out to tender. Mr Campbell was appointed by Professor Mchunu to oversee the restructuring. No charges or legal action was undertaken.

2. Advocate Nevondwe

Criminal Record

In an interview with the Media Development and Diversity Agency (MDDA), Adv Nevondwe's criminal record was raised as a point in issue. He is reported to have said that the record arose from his admission of guilt in a case of speeding.

Possible Misrepresentation of Academic Publishing Record

An allegation was made that Adv Nevondwe misrepresented his academic publishing record and this led to an objection being raised about why he was shortlisted for the post with the Media Development and Diversity Agency (MDDA) .

3. Ms Ledingwane

Possible Political Party Office

Ms Ledingwane stood for election in 2016 as an ANC ward councillor for the Tshwane Metro Municipality, ward number 79900084. We cannot verify whether she was elected and won as a Councillor.

4. Mr Mosotho Simon Moepya

Violation of Constitutional Obligation to the Public Protector

In 2013, former Public Protector Thuli Madonsela released her report titled “Inappropriate Moves” in which she recommended disciplinary action be taken against Mr Moepya and two other senior officials for failing to provide her with the budget as well as full sets of minutes of the Commission’s meetings in connection with the procurement of premises to accommodate the head offices of the Commission. This she held was in violation of their constitutional obligations to cooperate with the Public Protector. She held that their conduct in relation to cooperation with regard to information requests and treatment of employees that cooperated in the investigation became an issue of concern.

Unauthorised Payment to Pansy Tlakula

In 2014, Mr Moepya was accused of allocating funding of about R500 000 to Ms Tlakula’s personal legal battle against the Public Protector’s report. This decision was alleged to have been taken without any authorisation.

Alleged Political Interference at Local Government Elections

In 2016, Mr Moepya was accused by the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania (PAC) for preventing it from participating in the local government elections.

5. Mr Dizline Mfanozelwe Shozi

Allegations around the Finalisation of a Report during his CGE Tenure

A complaint by the Democratic Alliance (DA) was made against the candidate in January 2015 alleging the candidate – in his capacity as head of the Commissioner for Gender Equality – had taken almost three years to finalise a report into allegations of sexist remarks allegedly made by Jacob Zuma in 2012 on a talk show hosted by Dali Tambo. The report however was later finalised and sent to the Presidency in 2015 which admonished the President for his sexist comments. The final contents of the report however were not made public by either the Presidency or the Gender Commission.

Legal Action: Unlawful Breach of Contract

The applicant was also cited as a respondent in the matter of *Majake v Commission for Gender Equality* – in his capacity as the Head of the Commission for Gender Equality – where the applicant (the former Chief Executive Officer of the Commission) was successfully granted an interim interdict against the Commission to the effect that her dismissal on charges of misconduct constituted an unlawful breach of her employment contract. The candidate however does not appear to have actively played any role in the proceedings or the events leading up to the litigation.

6. Ms Nomalanga Violet Tyamzashe

Unverified Membership of the HPCSA

The candidate’s CV provides that she is a registered member of the Health Professional’s Council of South Africa as a Cyto-Technician. This could not be

verified on the HPCSA's online database as her name could not be found on the system. There is little detail on the candidate's academic qualifications and work experience

7. Dr Mzukisi Qobo

Nomination by Political Party

There is no indication of an active political affiliation. However, it is understood that the candidate's IEC nomination was made by a branch of the Democratic Alliance, specifically the head of the DA Party Liaison Committee at the IEC.

8. Ms Lindiwe Mokate

Professional Conduct: Mismanagement and Poor Treatment of Staff

She faced allegations of mismanagement and wasteful expenditure during her term as CEO at the Human Rights Commission after which she resigned. She was further accused of bullying staff members and tampering with reports.

9. Ms Liepollo Pheko

According to our researcher there were some discrepancies with her qualifications.

10. Mr Gladwyn White

We were unable to verify his accreditation with the Institute of Business Advisors and the Institute of Certified Bookkeepers and Accountants.