



Wes-Kaapse
Regering



Western Cape Language Committee
Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee
IKomiti yeeLwimi yeNtshona Koloni

Kultuursake en Sport

Jaarlikse Prestasieplan 2025/2026



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VERKLARING DEUR UITVOERENDE GESAG

Die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee (WKTK) prioriteer trots die bewaring en bevordering van die taaldiversiteit wat ons provinsie definieer. Taal is 'n hoeksteen van identiteit, 'n voertuig vir gemeenskapsverbintenis en 'n weg na geleenthede.

Hierdie Jaarlikse Prestasieplan skets ons onwrikbare verbintenis om die Komitee se inisiatiewe in lyn te bring met die Provinsiale Regering se strategiese prioriteite.

Taal maak deure oop vir ekonomiese insluiting, veral vir gemarginaliseerde gemeenskappe en persone met gestremdhede. Dit bevorder vertroueensamewerking tussen wetstoepassing en gemeenskappe, wat 'n deurslaggewende rol speel in misdaadvoorkoming. Programme soos Funda Mzantsi toon die transformerende potensiaal van taal en geletterdheid in die rehabilitasie van oortreders en om hulle met waardevolle vaardighede toe te rus. Taal versterk ook kulturele identiteit en geestelike veerkragtigheid, bevorder waardigheid, aanvaarding en maatskaplike samehorigheid deur die viering van moedertale.

Deur die beskerming en ontwikkeling van die status van inheemse tale en kulture, veral dié van die San- en Khoi-mense, waar die gebruik en erkenning histories verminder is, dra ons by om die voortbestaan en bloei van ons gedeelde kulturele nalatenskap te verseker. Die bevordering van die gebruik van hierdie inheemse tale is noodsaaklik om die ryk tapisserie van ons provinsie se geskiedenis en identiteit te bewaar.

Deur meertaligheid te bevorder, sosiale insluiting te ondersteun en individue te bemagtig, bevestig die WKTK sy verbintenis tot die bevordering van taal as 'n katalisator vir

groei en gemeenskapsbou.

Hierdie prestasieplan omvat ook innoverende prioriteite, insluitend samewerking met akademiese instellings, gespesialiseerde opleidingsinisiatiewe en erkenning van sleutel taalverwante mylpale. Hierdie gesamentlike strewes beoog om 'n provinsie te skep wat gedefinieer word deur bemagtigde individue, inklusiewe gemeenskappe en taalkundige inklusiwiteit om as 'n hoeksteen van vooruitgang gedefinieer te word.

As die Uitvoerende Gesag onderskryf ek hierdie Jaarlikse Prestasieplan ten volle. Dit bied duidelike rigting vir die bevordering van die visie van 'n provinsie waar taal as 'n brug tot geleenthede, eenheid en waardigheid dien. Gesamentlik sal ons werk aan die skep van 'n linguistiese inklusiewe en begeesterde Wes-Kaap.



Ricardo Mackenzie
Uitvoerende Gesag van die Wes-Kaapse
Taalkomitee

VERKLARING DEUR REKENPLIGTIGE GESAG

Die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid bevorder taal-verseidenheid om sosiale samehorigheid in die samelewing en beter interpersoonlike verhoudings te bevorder. Die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee beoog 'n inklusiewe linguistiese omgewing wat die diverse verseidenheid van tale wat in die Wes-Kaap gepraat word, te respekteer en beskerm. Die WKTK se taak is om die gebruik van die drie amptelike tale in die Wes-Kaap te bepaal, reguleer en monitor. Verder fasiliteer die Komitee die bevordering en gebruik van inheemse tale, insluitende Khoi-, Nama- en Santale en Suid-Afrikaanse Gebaretaal (SAGT).

Ons strategiese doelwit vir die komende beplanningstydperk sentreer rondom die bevordering van taalbehoud, herlewing en voorspraak. Ons beoog om ons uitreik-inisiatiewe in interaksie met verskeie gemeenskappe uit te brei om bewustheid van die belangrikheid van linguistiese diversiteit te bevorder. Ons erken die belangrikheid daarvan om ons opdragte met die gespesifiseerde doelwitte te versoen en ons sal voortgaan om aan te pas en te ontwikkel om toekomstige uitdagings en moontlikhede aan te spreek. Die Komitee sal met verskeie belanghebbendes in gesprek tree om vennootskappe te ontwikkel wat sosiale insluiting sal bevorder en verseker dat die ooreengekome Jaarlikse Prestasieplan 2025-2026 aanwysers bereik sal word.

Ek wil my innige waardering oordra aan die toegewyde lede van die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee, wie se entoesiasme en volgehoue pogings tot 'n groot mate ons prestasies bepaal het, die samewerking met die Pan-Suid-Afrikaanse Taalraad (PanSAT), die Departement van Kultuursake en Sport (DKES) se Taaleenheid, met wie ons nou saamwerk, en laastens die LUR van DKES vir sy standvastige ondersteuning. Aan die inkomende Komitee,

mag julle die grondslag omarm wat deur die uittredende Komitee gelê is om die waardes van sorgsaamheid, bekwaamheid, aanspreeklikheid, integriteit, innovering en responsiwiteit in diens van die mense van die Wes-Kaap te handhaaf.



Genevieve Lentz

**Voorsitter van die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee
Namens die Rekenpligtige Gesag**

AMPTELIKE AFTEKENING

Hiermee word gesertifiseer dat hierdie Jaarlikse Prestasieplan:

- onder leiding van minister Ricardo Mackenzie deur die WKTK saamgestel is
- alle tersaaklike beleide, wetgewing en ander mandate waarvoor die WKTK verantwoordelik is, in ag neem
- 'n akkurate weerspieëling is van die uitkomste en uitsette wat die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee beoog om gedurende die 2025/26-periode te bereik.



Brenda Rutgers
Hoof- Finansiële Beampte (HFB)

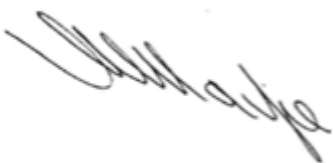


Genevieve Lentz
Voorsitter van die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee
Namens die Rekenpligtige Gesag



Guy Redman
Rekenpligtige Beampte van die Departement van Kultuursake en Sport

Goedgekeur deur:



Ricardo Mackenzie
Uitvoerende Gesag van die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee



AKRONIEME

AU	Afrika Unie
BTA	Beskrywing van tegniese aanwyser
DKES	Departement van Kultuursake en Sport
G4J	Groei-vir-Werk
HFB	Hoof- Finansiële Beampte
IKB	Innovasie, Kultuur en Bestuur
IMD	Internasionale Moedertaaldag
JBP	Jaarlikse Bedryfsplan
JPP	Jaarlikse Prestasieplan
LUR	Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad
MTOP	Mediumtermyn-ontwikkelingsplan
MTSR	Mediumtermyn- Strategiese Raamwerk
NID	Nasionale Instituut vir Dowes
NOP	Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan
OIB	Ondernemingsinhoudbestuur
PanSAT	Pan-Suid-Afrikaanse Taalraad
PSIP	Provinsiale Strategiese Implementeringsplan
PSP	Provinsiale Strategiese Plan
PTK	Provinsiale Taalkomitee
RNE	Regering van Nasionale Eenheid
SAGT	Suid-Afrikaanse Gebaretaal
SSGV	Sentrum vir die Studie van Geweld en Versoening
VGP'e	Visie-geïnspireerde prioriteite
VOD'e	Volhoubare Ontwikkelingsdoelwitte
VKB	Voorsieningskettingbestuur
WBPI	Wet op Beskerming van Persoonlike Inligting, 2013
WKR	Wes-Kaapse Regering
WKTK	Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee
WOFB	Wet op Openbare Finansiële Bestuur, 1999

1. OPDATERINGS VAN DIE TERSAAKLIKE WETGEWENDE EN BELEIDSMANDATE

1.1 Grondwetlike mandate

Artikel	Beskrywing
Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1996	
Artikel 6(3), (4) en (5): Taal	Die Wes-Kaapse Regering moet deur wetgewende en ander maatreëls sy gebruik van amptelike tale reguleer en monitor. Alle amptelike tale moet gelyke aansien geniet en billik behandel word. Die WKTK werk saam met die Pan-Suid-Afrikaanse Taalraad om omstandighede vir die ontwikkeling en gebruik van die Khoi-, Nama- en San-tale en Suid-Afrikaanse Gebaretaal te bevorder en te ontwikkel. Die WKTK is in oorleg met die Departement van Kultuursake en Sport (DKES) verantwoordelik vir die monitering en evaluering van die implementering van die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid wat in 2001 aanvaar is, en moet ten minste een keer per jaar aan die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Parlement oor dié mandaat verslag doen. Die DKES hou toesig oor die WKTK en voorsien die komitee van administratiewe en finansiële ondersteuning.
Artikel 30: Taal en kultuur	Die WKTK fasiliteer deur middel van die aanbieding en ondersteuning van programme en projekte geleenthede vir die mense van die Wes-Kaap om hul taal- en kultuurregte uit te oefen.
Artikel 31: Kulturele, godsdienstige en linguistiese gemeenskappe	Die WKTK moet toesien dat sy programme en projekte die kulturele diversiteit van die Wes-Kaapse bevolking respekteer.
Artikel 41: Beginsels van samewerkende regering en interregeringsbetrekkinge	Die WKTK werk saam met alle regeringsfere in die uitvoering van sy mandaat.
Bylae 4: Funksionele gebiede van samelopende nasionale en provinsiale wetgewende bevoegdheid	Die WKTK werk saam met die nasionale Departement van Kuns en Kultuur en geassosieerde staatsliggame ten opsigte van taalbeleid-saangeleenthede en die regulering van amptelike tale in die mate dat die bepalinge van artikel 6 van die Grondwet uitdruklik wetgewende bevoegdheid aan die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Parlement verleen.
Artikel 195: Basiese waardes en beginsels wat openbare administrasie beheer	DKES-amptenare verantwoordelik vir die uitvoering van die mandaat van die WKTK moet die doeltreffende, ekonomiese en effektiewe gebruik van hulpbronne verseker. Programme wat in die openbare sektor onderneem word, behoort maksimum voordele teen die laagste moontlike koste te lewer.

Artikel	Beskrywing
Grondwet van die Wes-Kaap, 1997 (Wet 1 van 1998))	
Artikel 5	Vir die doeleindes van die Wes-Kaapse Regering moet: - die amptelike tale Afrikaans, Engels en Xhosa gebruik word; en - hierdie tale gelyke aansien geniet. Die WKTK moet die gebruik van Afrikaans, Engels en Xhosa in die Wes-Kaap monitor. Die WKTK moet ook praktiese en daadwerklike maatreëls tref om die status en gebruik van dié inheemse tale van die Wes-Kaap waarvan die status en gebruik histories ingekort is, te help verhoog en bevorder.
Artikel 81(d)	Die Wes-Kaapse regering moet beleide om die welsyn van die mense van die provinsie daadwerklik te bevorder en te handhaaf, aanneem en uitvoer, insluitend beleide wat daarop gemik is om respek vir die regte van kultuur-, godsdiens- en taalgemeenskappe in die Wes-Kaap te bevorder.

1.2 Wetgewende mandate

Wetgewing	Verwysing	Beskrywing
Agtiende Wysigingswet op die Grondwet, 2023	Wet 3 van 2023	Die Wet wysig artikel 6 van die Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1996 deur die toevoeging van Suid-Afrikaanse Gebaretaal as een van die amptelike tale van Suid-Afrika.
Wet op die Pan-Suid-Afrikaanse Taalraad	Wet 59 van 1995	Die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee word deur die Pan-Suid-Afrikaanse Taalraad erken. Hierdie wet vereis onder andere dat die Pan-Suid-Afrikaanse Taalraad (PanSAT) 'n provinsiale taalkomitee (PTK) in elke provinsie tot stand bring. 'n Wes-Kaapse PTK is in Augustus 2019 gestig.
Wet op Beskerming van Persoonlike Inligting (WBPI):	Wet 4 of 2013	Die Wet bevorder die beskerming van persoonlike inligting wat deur openbare en privaatliggame verwerk word ten einde sekere voorwaardes in te stel om minimum vereistes vir die verwerking van persoonlike inligting daar te stel. Daarbenewens maak die Wet voorsiening vir die daarstelling van 'n inligtingsreguleerder om sekere bevoegdhede uit te oefen en om sekere pligte en funksies ingevolge hierdie Wet en die Wet op die Bevordering van Toegang tot Inligting, 2000, uit te voer. Die Wet maak verder voorsiening vir die uitreiking van gedragskodes, die regte van persone met betrekking tot ongevraagde elektroniese kommunikasie en outomatiese besluitneming, die regulering van die vloei van persoonlike inligting oor die grense van die Republiek en vir aangeleenthede wat daarmee verband hou.
Wet op Openbare Finansiële Bestuur (WOFB), 1999	Wet 1 van 1999	Die WKTK moet kwartaallikse en jaarverslae indien wat verslag lewer oor sy prestasielewering en geouditeerde finansiële state op grond van die jaarlikse strategiese doelwitte vir elke boekjaar.

Wetgewing	Verwysing	Beskrywing
Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Taalpraktisynsraad, 2014	Wet 8 van 2014	Wanneer die Suid-Afrikaanse Taalpraktisynsraad ingestel word, sal dit onder meer die mag hê om taalpraktisyns te registreer en te akkrediteer, 'n gedragskode in te stel en taalpraktyk te reguleer.
Wet op Tradisionele en Khoi-San Leierskap, 2019	Wet 3 van 2019	Die Wet maak voorsiening vir: • die erkenning van tradisionele en Khoi-San-gemeenskappe, leiersposisies en vir die terugtrekking van sodanige erkenning; • die funksies en rolle van tradisionele en Khoi-San-leiers; • die erkenning, totstandkoming, funksies, rolle en administrasie van konings of koningskapsrade, vernaamste tradisionele rade, tradisionele rade, Khoi-San-rade en tradisionele sub-rade, asook die ondersteuning aan sulke rade; • die stigting, samestelling en funksionering van die Nasionale Huis van Tradisionele en Khoi-San Leiers; • stigting van provinsiale huise van tradisionele en Khoi-San-leiers; • die stigting en samestelling van plaaslike huise van tradisionele leiers en Khoi-San-leiers; • die stigting en bestuur van die Kommissie vir Khoi-San aangeleenthede; • 'n gedragskode vir lede van die Nasionale Huis, provinsiale huise, plaaslike huise en alle tradisionele en Khoi-San-rade; en; • reguleringsbevoegdhede van die Minister en Premiers
Wet op Gebruik van Amptelike Tale, 2012	Wet 12 van 2012	Hierdie wet is spesifiek van toepassing op nasionale departemente, nasionale openbare entiteite en nasionale openbare ondernemings. Dit is die mandaat van die WKTK om 'n rol te speel waar aspekte van die Wet 'n invloed op die taalbeleid en -praktyk in die Wes-Kaap het.
Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Talewet, 1998	Wet 13 van 1998	• Die WKTK moet onder meer: • die gebruik van Afrikaans, Engels en Xhosa deur die Wes-Kaapse regering monitor; • aanbevelings maak aan die LUR (Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad) en die Provinsiale Parlement oor enige voorgestelde of bestaande wetgewing, praktyk en beleid wat taal in die Wes-Kaap raak; • die beginsel van veeltaligheid aktief bevorder; • die ontwikkeling van voorheen gemarginaliseerde inheemse tale aktief bevorder; • die LUR en die Wes-Kaapse Kultuurkommissie oor taalsake in die Provinsie adviseer; en • PanSAT oor taalaangeleenthede in die Wes-Kaap adviseer.

1.3 Beleidsmandate

Beleid	Beskrywing
Gedragkode vir WKTK-lede	Die primêre doel van die Kode is om voorbeeldige gedrag te bevorder om die lede van die WKTK institusionele geloofwaardigheid te gee.
Ondernemingsrisikobestuur Strategie en -Implementeringsplan	Om uitvoering te gee aan die vereistes van die WOFB, Wet 1 van 1999, artikel 51(1)(a)(i) wat bepaal dat die rekenpligtige gesag moet verseker dat die entiteit 'n effektiewe en doeltreffende en deursigtige stelsel van finansiële en risikobestuur en interne beheer handhaaf.
Finansiële delegasies	Delegasies van bevoegdheid uitgereik deur die Rekenpligtige Gesag ingevolge artikel 44(1) en 44(2) van die Wet op Openbare Finansiële Bestuur, 1999.
Bedrogvoorkomingsplan	Die beleid verskaf reaksiemeganismes om oor voorvalle van bedrog wat 'n impak op die Entiteit het, verslag te doen, ondersoek in te stel en op te los.
Wesenlikheidsraamwerk	Daar word van die Rekenpligtige Gesag verwag om 'n raamwerk te ontwikkel en saam te stem met die Uitvoerende Gesag oor aanvaarbare vlakke van wesenlikheid en betekenis in konsultasie met eksterne ouditeure.
Nasionale Taalbeleidsraamwerk (2003)	Hierdie beleid verskaf 'n nasionale raamwerk vir die toepassing van die bepalings van die Grondwet en wetgewende mandate aan alle staatsorgane, insluitend die WKTK. Dit sit ook beginsels en implementeringstrategieë uiteen wat gevolg moet word.
Vergoeding van Lede	Om betaling te fasiliteer aan lede van die WKTK wat genomineer word om namens die Entiteit konferensies, projekte, vergaderings en werkswinkels by te woon.
VKB-afvaardiging	Delegasies van bevoegdheid uitgereik deur die Rekenpligtige Gesag ingevolge artikel 44(1) en 44(2) van die Wet op Openbare Finansiële Bestuur, 1999.
Voorsieningskettingbestuur	Om voorsieningskettingbestuur binne die Entiteit te reguleer.
Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid (gepubliseer in die Provinsiale Koerant as PN 369/2001 van 27 November 2001)	Die WKTK is verplig om die implementering van hierdie beleid te monitor.

INTERNASIONALE EN NASIONALE BELEIDSKONTEKS

Die Komitee se vyfjaarplan sluit aan by die Mediumtermyn-ontwikkelingsplan (MTOP) 2025 – 2030, wat die implementeringsplan vir die Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan (NOP) is. Die NOP het ten doel om armoede uit te wis en ongelykheid teen 2030 te verminder. Die Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan Visie 2030 verklaar ook dat kuns, kultuur en erfenis geleenthede bied om uitkomst aan te spreek wat tot maatskaplike samehorigheid, en insluiting en nasiebou bydra.

Verder is die Verenigde Nasies se Volhoubare Ontwikkelingsdoelwitte (VOD'e) 17 nie-bindende globale doelwitte wat ooreenstem met die NOP en Provinsiale Strategiese Plan. Die Komitee se werk rondom die bevordering, ontwikkeling en bewaring van tale as 'n medium vir kommunikasie en 'n manier om kultuur, identiteit en erfenis te bewaar, is 'n belangrike skakel in die volgende NOP- en VOD-doelwitte:

SDGs	1 NO POVERTY	2 ZERO HUNGER	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4 QUALITY EDUCATION	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
NDP	8. Transforming human settlements 49. Provide incentives for citizen activity for local planning and development of spatial compacts.	9. Improving education, training and innovation 53. Strengthen coordination between departments, as well as the private and non-profit sectors.	10. Health care for all By 2030 the primary and district health system should provide universal access, with a focus on prevention, education, disease management and treatment	12. Building safer communities 85. Increase community participation in crime prevention and safety initiatives	15. Nation building and social cohesion 115. Improving public services and spaces as well as building integrated housing and sport facilities... to ensure sharing of common spaces across race and class. 118. Promote citizen participation in forums	

Afrika Agenda 2063

Die Komitee se werk sluit ook aan by die Afrika Agenda 2063, wat 'n strategiese raamwerk is wat daarop gemik is om Afrika te transformeer deur te fokus op inklusiewe groei en volhoubare ontwikkeling. Die Komitee se fokus op die bevordering, ontwikkeling en bewaring van tale speel om verskeie redes 'n beduidende rol in hierdie agenda. Agenda 2063 beklemtoon die belangrikheid van die bevordering van Afrikatale as 'n manier om kulturele erfenis te bewaar. Die waardering van linguistiese diversiteit bevorder 'n gevoel van identiteit en trots onder gemeenskappe. Die agenda bepleit kwaliteit onderwys wat Afrikatale insluit. Deur onderwys in plaaslike tale aan te bied, kan meer individue toegang tot leer kry wat geleterdheid syfers en opvoedkundige uitkomst verbeter.

Die bevordering van veeltaligheid kan maatskaplike samehorigheid bevorder deur respek en begrip onder diverse etniese en taalgroepe te bevorder. Dit is noodsaaklik vir vrede en stabiliteit regoor die vasteland.

Oorsig van die MTOP 2024-2029

Die MTOP 2024-2029 dien as die vyfjaar strategiese plan vir Suid-Afrika se 7de Administrasie onder die Regering van Nasionale Eenheid (RNE) wat na die algemene verkiesing van 29 Mei 2024 gevorm is. Dit dien as die implementeringsraamwerk vir die Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan (NOP): Visie 2030, wat belyn is met sy doelwitte terwyl dit ontwikkelingsuitkomst en ekonomiese groei beklemtoon.

Die MTOP vervang die Mediumtermyn-Strategiese Raamwerk (MTR) en is ontwerp om te fokus op minder, hoë-impak intervensies om meetbare resultate te dryf. Dit is op 29

Januarie 2025 deur die Kabinet Lekgotla goedgekeur en is rondom die volgende drie strategiese kernprioriteite gestruktureer:

1. Inklusiewe groei en werkskepping (Apex-prioriteit) – dryf ekonomiese ingrypings oor alle regeringsfere
2. Vermindering van armoede en die aanpak van die hoë lewenskoste – verseker sosiale beskerming en ekonomiese insluiting.
3. Bou 'n bekwaame, etiese en ontwikkelingsstaat – verbeter bestuur, wet en orde, en totstandbring van infrastruktuur.

Die Wes-Kaapse Regering (WKR) bring sy strategieë in lyn met die MTOP se prioriteite, terwyl sy eie provinsiale mandate deur die Provinsiale Strategiese Plan (PSP) en die Provinsiale Strategiese Implementeringsplan (PSIP) soos volg gehandhaaf word:

- Ekonomiese groei en werkskepping: WKR sal bydra deur provinsiale ekonomiese beleide, beleggingsaantrekkingskrag, vaardigheidsontwikkeling en infrastruktuurprojekte wat die nasionale fokus op inklusiewe groei ondersteun.
- Armoedevermindering en maatskaplike ingrypings: WKR se maatskaplike ontwikkelingsprogramme, gesondheidsinisiatiewe en onderwyshervormings sal ooreenstem met die nasionale klem op die verlaging van lewenskoste.
- Die bou van 'n bekwaame staat: Die WKR se bestuursinnovasie, diensleweringdoeltreffendheid en regulatoriese raamwerke sal die nasionale doelwit ondersteun om institusionele kapasiteit en etiese leierskap te versterk.

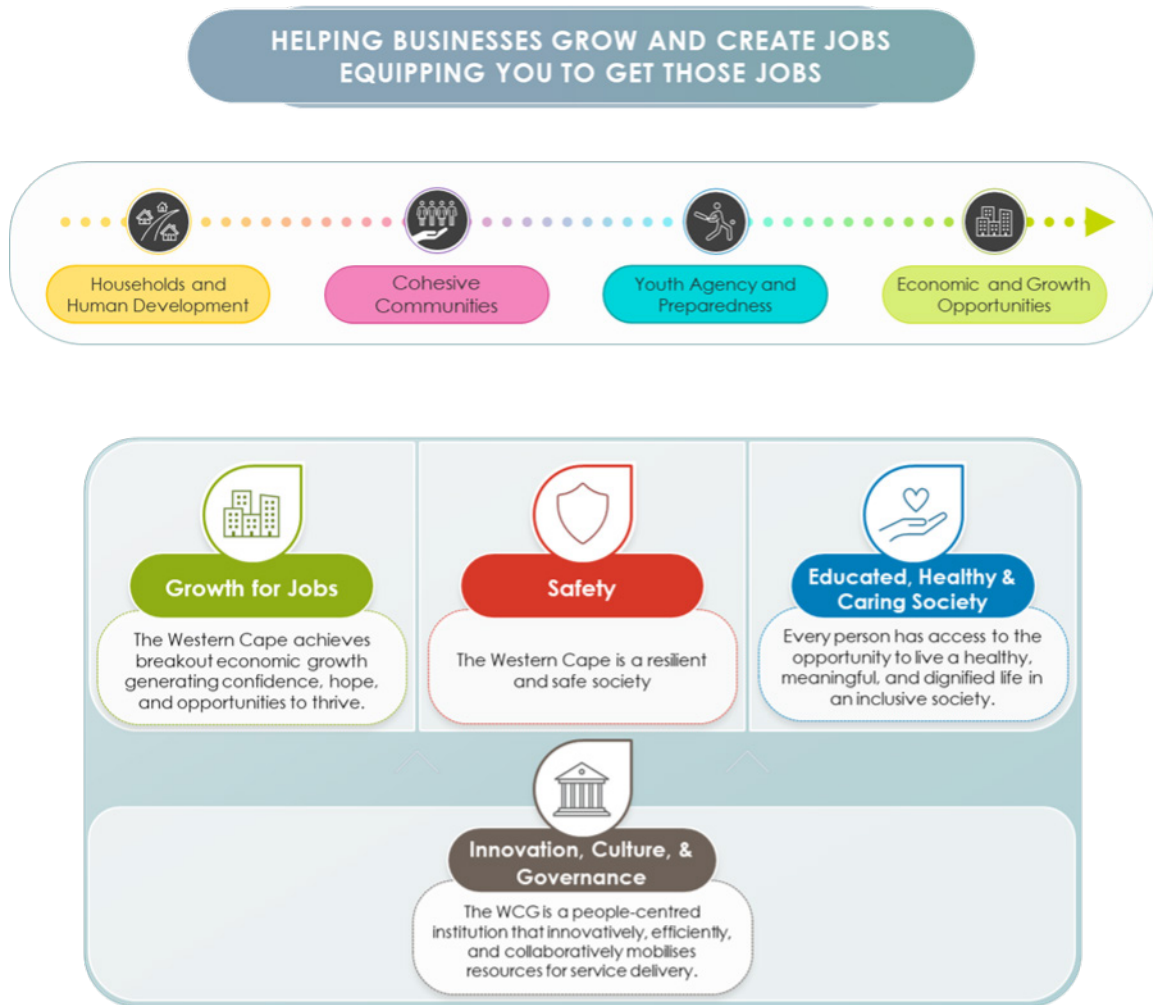
MTOP Prioriteit	Bydrae van Komitee
Prioriteit 1: Inklusiewe groei en werkskepping	Deur taalbevorderingsinisiatiewe dra die Komitee soos volg by tot hierdie prioriteit: Samewerking met ander organisasies aan projekte wat dikwels die aanbieding van verskillende taalopvoedkundige materiaal en opleidingsprogramme insluit. Dit verhoog toegang vir inwoners, wat hulle toerus met kommunikasie- en ander vaardighede vir verskeie industrieë wat noodsaaklik is vir indiensneming.. Taalonderrig en vaardighedsopleiding is noodsaaklike komponente vir werkskepping, veral wanneer vryhandelsooreenkomste lei tot grensoorskrydende arbeidsmobiliteit of verhoogde vraag na gespesialiseerde vaardighede.
Prioriteit 2: Verminder armoede en pak die hoë lewenskoste aan	Deur taalbevorderingsinisiatiewe dra die Komitee soos volg by tot hierdie prioriteit: Om inwoners te inspireer om 'n gevoel van verbondenheid en identiteit te voel, moedig die groei van klein besighede en entrepreneurs aan. Dit kan plaaslike ekonomieë stimuleer, werk skep en goedere en dienste teen laer koste verskaf. Die bevordering van gemeenskapsbetrokkenheid en samewerking, wat lei tot kollektiewe aksie om plaaslike kwessies soos behuising, vervoer en toegang tot hulpbronne aan te spreek. Dit kan lei tot inisiatiewe wat help om die lewenskoste te verlaag. Die bevordering van 'n inklusiewe omgewing waar almal gewaardeer voel. Hierdie sosiale samehorigheid kan lei tot pogings tot samewerking om armoede en hoë lewenskoste aan te spreek.
Prioriteit 3: 'n Bekwame, etiese en ontwikkelings-toestand	Deur taalbevorderingsinisiatiewe dra die Komitee soos volg by tot hierdie prioriteit: Die fasilitering van sosiale insluiting deur respek vir kulturele en taaldiversiteit aan te moedig. Hierdie samehorigheid kan lei tot 'n meer stabiele en produktiewe arbeidsmag. Om te verseker dat alle inwoners by openbare diskoers betrokke kan raak, toegang tot dienste kan kry en aan bestuur kan deelneem, help dit om verdeeldheid te oorbrug en gemarginaliseerde gemeenskappe te bemagtig. Die verbetering van die funksionering van regeringsinstellings deur te verseker dat alle amptenare en inwoners kan deelneem en effektief kan kommunikeer, wat lei tot meer responsiewe en verantwoordbare bestuur.

PROVINSIALE BELEIDSKONTEKS

Provinsiale Strategiese Plan 2025 – 2030

Die Provinsiale Strategiese Plan (PSP) 2025-2030 sit die Wes-Kaapse Regering (WKR) se strategiese prioriteite en doelwitte vir die volgende vyf jaar uiteen. Dit verskaf oorkoepelende rigting vir regeringsoptrede, en fokus op mensgesentreerde uitkomst wat betekenisvolle verandering vir inwoners nastreef.

Oorsig van Provinsiale Strategiese Plan 2025-2030



Provinsiale Portefeuljes

Die implementering van die PSP word gedryf deur vier Provinsiale portefeuljes. Die portefeuljes is groepe van departemente wat strategiese rigting gee en pogings koördineer om programme te implementeer wat in lyn is met die Wes-Kaapse Regering se sleutelprioriteite. Hierdie prioriteite strek oor ekonomiese, veiligheids-, sosiale en institusionele beleidsdomeine.

Die portefeuljes monitor en beheer hoë-prioriteitprojekte en -programme, wat 'n samehangende en gekoördineerde

benadering tot die bereiking van gedeelde uitkomst verseker. Elke Departement dra by tot een of meer portefeuljes deur doelgerigte intervensies te implementeer wat die beoogde impak van daardie portefeulje ondersteun.

Die vier strategiese portefeuljes is:

	Groei-vir-Werk (G4J)	Die Wes-Kaap bereik ekonomiese groei wat vertroue, hoop en geleentheid skep om te floreer.
	Opgeleide, gesonde en sorgsame samelewing	Elke persoon het toegang tot die geleentheid om 'n gesonde, betekenisvolle en waardige lewe in 'n inklusiewe samelewing te lei.
	Veiligheid	Die Wes-Kaap is 'n veerkragtige en veilige samelewing.
	Innovasie, Kultuur en Bestuur (IKB)	Die WKR is 'n mensgesentreerde instelling wat innoverend, doeltreffend en samewerkend hulpbronne vir dienslewering mobiliseer.

Geïntegreerde impakgebiede

Om die doeltreffendheid van regeringsingrypings ten beste toe te pas, volg die PSP 'n lewensloop- en stelselbenadering. Dit beteken dat beleid en programme die behoeftes en verantwoordelikhede van inwoners van kleintyd tot oudag in ag neem, om te verseker dat staatsdienste dienoreenkomstig gestruktureer word.



Die PSP bevorder 'n geïntegreerde benadering waar departemente en entiteite saamwerk aan die geïntegreerde Impak wat vir elk van die vier areas van die lewensloop uiteengesit word.

Hierdie geïntegreerde impakareas is:

Huishoudings en Menslike Ontwikkeling	Die skep van veilige, gesonde omgewings wat lewenslange ontwikkeling en selfvoorsiening bevorder
Verbonde gemeenskappe	Versterking van sosiale verbintenisse om veilige, sorgsame en veerkragtige gemeenskappe te bou.
Jeugagentskap en paraatheid	Bemagtiging van jongmense met die vaardighede en geleentheid om aan die samelewing deel te neem, toegang tot ekonomiese geleentheid te kry en voort te gaan met leer.
Ekonomiese & Groeigeleentheid	Die uitbreiding van ekonomiese geleentheid en die bevordering van vertroue, hoop en voorspoed.

Daarbenewens spreek twee transversale gebiede breër strukturele en omgewingsfaktore aan wat dienslewering vorm en mense lewenslank bemagtig.

Hulpbronveerkragtigheid	Die skep van veilige, gesonde omgewings wat lewenslange ontwikkeling en selfvoorsiening bevorder.
Ruimtelike Transformasie, infrastruktuur en mobiliteit	Versterking van sosiale bande om veilige, sorgsame en veerkragtige gemeenskappe te bou.

Departement se belyning met PSP-fokusareas

Die PSP skets sleutelfokusareas wat ooreenstem met sy portefeuljes en geïntegreerde impakareas. Elke departement belyn sy Strategiese Plan met hierdie fokusareas om 'n gekoördineerde benadering tot die bereiking van provinsiale prioriteite te verseker.

Hoof fokusareas vir die WKTK sluit in:

 Growth for Jobs	 Safety	 Educated, Healthy & Caring Society
Toegang tot indiensneembaarheid en ekonomiese geleenthede	Veilige en samehangende gemeenskappe en infrastruktuur Effektiewe en responsiewe wets-toepassing	Verhoogde jeug veerkragtigheid, burgerlike, opvoedkundige en ekonomiese deelname

Die Komitee se bydrae tot die PSP-portefeuljes is soos volg:

Groei-vir-werk

Die bevordering van veeltaligheid fasiliteer sosio-ekonomiese ontwikkeling, eenheid en onderwys. Taalbevordering verseker dat gemeenskappe by ekonomiese geleenthede ingesluit word, veral mense met gestremdhede. Om gemeenskappe aan te moedig om hul eie tale te gebruik en te ontwikkel, bemagtig hulle om aan ekonomiese en sosiale aktiwiteite deel te neem. Hierdie gevoel van eienaarskap kan lei tot groter betrokkenheid by plaaslike ekonomieë.

Veiligheid

Taal bevorder duidelike en oop kommunikasie-lyne tussen wetstoepassing en gemeenskappe en kan vertroue bou, samewerking aanmoedig en lei tot meer doeltreffende misdaad-voorkomingstrategieë. Taal is van kern belang in die opvoeding van gemeenskappe oor die oorsake van misdaad, die belangrikheid

van konfliktoplossing en die voordele van maatskaplike samehorigheid.

Die Komitee werk sedert 2022 saam met die Departement van Korrektiewe Dienste en die Nasionale Biblioteek van Suid-Afrika aan die Funda Mzantsi-program en sal met hierdie vennootskap voortgaan deur aan toekomstige inisiatiewe deel te neem. Hierdie program erken die rol wat taal en lees speel in die rehabilitasie van oortreders.

Programme soos hierdie bevorder veeltaligheid en moedig oortreders aan om die idees en gedagtes van ander te lees, skryf en waardeer. Hulle help oortreders om hul gedagtes, gevoelens en ervarings vryer uit te druk, wat beter emosionele verwerking en genesing moontlik maak. Dit help hulle ook om nuwe vaardighede en kennis op te doen, wat hul indiensneembaarheid verbeter en hul geneigdheid om terug te val in kriminele gedrag verminder.

Opgevoede, Gesonde en Omgee Samelewing

Taal is 'n sleutelkomponent van kulturele identiteit. Die handhawing van 'n mens se taal kan selfbeeld en 'n gevoel van verbondenheid, wat noodsaaklik is vir sielkundige welstand, verbeter. Deur moedertaalbeleving sal die Komitee geleenthede fasiliteer waar inwoners van die Wes-Kaap bemagtig sal word om hul lewens en die lewens van ander te vorm,

om 'n sinvolle en waardige lewe te verseker. Dit sal bydra tot maatskaplike samehorige gemeenskappe en 'n opgevoede, gesonde en versorgende samelewing.

Deur bogenoemde fokusareas dra die WKTK as entiteit van DKES by tot geïntegreerde impak in samehorige gemeenskappe, en ekonomiese en groeigeleenthede.

2. OPDATERINGS VAN INSTITUSIONELE BELEID EN STRATEGIEË

Artikel 6 van die Grondwet van Suid-Afrika, 1996, spreek die land se taalbeleid en die erkenning van veelvuldige tale op omvattende wyse aan. Dit is noodsaaklik vir die beveiliging van taalregte en die bevordering van gelykheid in 'n diverse samelewing. Dit gee die regering opdrag om praktiese maatreëls te tref om die amptelike tale te bevorder en te gebruik, om te verseker dat openbare dienste toeganklik is vir alle burgers in hul voorkeurtale.

Taal is 'n belangrike instrument vir kommunikasie, wat sukses in onderwys onderlê, wat weer 'n impak op sosiale insluiting en al die strategiese prioriteitsareas van die regering het. Verder het

taal die diversiteit van ons kulture en die kennis van ons verskillende gemeenskappe daarin ingebed en is as sodanig van kritieke belang vir die oordrag van kulture en waardes van een generasie na die volgende.

Die WKTK is op 1 Junie 2001 ingevolge die Wet op Openbare Finansiële Bestuur, 1999, as 'n Bylae 3, Deel C provinsiale openbare entiteit gelys. Die Komitee staan onder die strategiese leiding van die Minister as die Uitvoerende Gesag en doen verslag via die Hoof van die Departement van Kultuursake en Sport. Die werkverrigting daarvan word deur DKES gemonitor.

3. OPDATERINGS VAN TERSAAKLIKE HOFBESLISSINGS

Nie van toepassing nie.

VISIE

Die bemagtiging van al die mense van die Wes-Kaap deur taal; die bevordering van menswaardigheid deur wedersydse respek vir taal en die bevordering van veeltaligheid.

MISSIE

Om die gebruik van die drie amptelike tale van die Wes-Kaap te monitor; om die implementering van die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid te monitor en om die LUR wat met taalsake gelas is en die Pan-Suid-Afrikaanse Taalraad te adviseer oor taalaangeleenthede in die provinsie of wat die provinsie raak.

WAARDES

Sorgsaamheid, Bekwaamheid, Aanspreeklikheid, Integriteit, Innovering en Responsiwiteit.

4. OPGEDATEERDE SITUASIONELE ONTLEDING

4.1 Eksterne omgewing

POLITIEKE FAKTORE

Die Agtiende Wysigingswet op die Grondwet is in 2023 aanvaar. Die Wet het artikel 6(1) van die Grondwet van Suid-Afrika, 1996, gewysig, wat voorsiening maak vir die erkenning van SAGT as die 12de amptelike taal van die land. Dit skep standaardtoestande vir die bevordering van SASL en bewusmaking rondom die behoeftes van dowes. Dit is 'n reuse stap vorentoe in die voorsiening van die behoeftes van gemarginaliseerde groepe.

Die bevordering van Afrikatale speel 'n deurslaggewende rol in die verhoging van toegang tot markte en die fasilitering van die sukses van Vryhandelsooreenkomste regoor die Afrika-kontinent. Die bevordering van inheemse Afrikatale kan inklusiwiteit verbeter, streeksintegrasie versterk en ekonomiese groei ondersteun.

EKONOMIESE FAKTORE

Swak strukturele groei en die Covid-19-pandemie het sosio-ekonomiese uitdagings vergroot. Begrotingstekorte het hulpbronne wat vir taalonderrig, -materiaal en -programme toegewys is, verminder, wat taalontwikkeling pogings beïnvloed. Die Komitee sal sy mandaat deur middel van 'n Bestuurde Netwerkbenadering uitvoer deur met ander belanghebbendes saam te werk. Hierdie benadering maak voorsiening vir die deel van hulpbronne, wat lei tot kostebesparings en verbeterde doeltreffendheid. Samewerking vir die bevordering, ontwikkeling en behoud van taal bied ook geleenthede om vennootskap netwerke te benut, invloed te vergroot, dit makliker te maak om gedeelde doelwitte te bepleit en om volhoubaarheid te bevorder deur doelwitte en strategieë in lyn te bring, wat tot meer volhoubare uitkomst lei. In ooreenstemming met die PSP- Groei-vir-Werk-strategie, sal die Komitee deur sy projekte gemeenskappe aanmoedig om hul eie tale te gebruik en te ontwikkel, wat sal help om hulle te bemagtig om aan ekonomiese en sosiale aktiwiteite deel te neem. Hierdie gevoel van eienaarskap kan lei tot groter betrokkenheid by plaaslike ekonomieë.

MAATSKAPLIKE FAKTORE

Die Verenigde Nasies se Algemene Vergadering het 2022 tot 2032 as die 'Internasionale Dekade van Inheemse Tale' verklaar, wat die belangrikheid van die behoud en bevordering van inheemse tale beklemtoon en wêreldwye aandag vestig op die kulturele en linguistiese diversiteit wat hulle verteenwoordig.

Volgens die jongste sensus wat in 2022 deur Statistieke Suid-Afrika gedoen is, is Xhosa, wat deur 16,3 persent van die bevolking gepraat word, Suid-Afrika se tweede mees gesproke huistaal, met 31,4 persent van sprekers wat in die Wes-Kaap woon. Afrikaans is die huistaal van 10,6 persent van Suid-Afrikaners, met 41,2 persent van sprekers wat in die Wes-Kaap woon. Minder as 8,7 persent van Suid-

Afrikaners praat Engels as hul moedertaal, tog is dit steeds die primêre kommunikasie-middel in die land. Deur onderrig in moedertale te verskaf, kan meer individue toegang tot leer kry, en geletterdheidsyfers en opvoedkundige uitkomst verbeter word.

In ooreenstemming met die PSP-prioriteit rondom veiligheid en welstand, opgevoede, gesonde en 'n sorgsame gemeenskap, werk die Komitee sedert 2022 saam met die Departement van Korrektiewe Dienste en die Nasionale Biblioteek van Suid-Afrika aan die Funda Mzantsi-program en sal met hierdie vennootskap voortgaan deur aan toekomstige inisiatiewe deel te neem. Hierdie program erken die rol wat taal en lees in die rehabilitasie van oortreders speel. Programme soos hierdie bevorder veeltaligheid en moedig oortreders aan om die idees en gedagtes van ander te lees, te skryf en te waardeer. Hulle help oortreders om hul gedagtes, gevoelens en ervarings vryer uit te druk, wat beter emosionele verwerking en genesing moontlik maak. Dit help hulle ook om nuwe vaardighede en kennis op te doen, wat hul indiensneembaarheid verbeter en hul geneigdheid om terug te val in kriminele gedrag verminder.

TEGNOLOGIESE FAKTORE

Die koms van die vierde industriële rewolusie bied geleenthede om na nuwe tegnologieë vir innovasie in die taaldomein te kyk. Die Komitee sal saam met die DKES Taaldienst-eenheid werk om na geleenthede te kyk om 'n vertaalhulpmiddel vir WKR-taalpraktisyns in te stel.

WETLIKE EN REGULATORIESE OMGEWING

Die Agtiende Wysigingswet op die Grondwet is in 2023 aanvaar. Die Wet het artikel 6(1) van die Grondwet van Suid-Afrika, 1996, gewysig, wat voorsiening maak vir die erkenning van SAGT as die 12de amptelike taal van die land. Dit skep standaardtoestande vir die bevordering van SAGT en bewusmaking rondom die behoeftes van dowes. Die Komitee sal saamwerk met die DKES, PanSAT en ander organisasies wat fokus op die behoeftes van dowes om Suid-Afrikaanse

Gebaretaal (SAGT) opleiding vir WKR-personeel en inwoners binne gemeenskappe beskikbaar te maak.

OMGEWINGSFAKTORE

Suid-Afrika word tans met 'n klimaatkrisis met veelvuldige rampe gekonfronteer as gevolg van 'n aardverwarmingskoers wat dubbel die globale gemiddelde is. Uitdagings soos hierdie kan bydra tot onstabiliteit binne gemeenskappe en bestaande sosiale kwessies verder vererger. Die bevordering van veeltaligheid kan sosiale kohesie bevorder deur respek en begrip onder diverse taal- en etniese groepe te bevorder. Dit is noodsaaklik vir vrede, solidariteit en stabiliteit. Taal kan beter kommunikasie in omgewings- en maatskaplike kwessies fasiliteer wat gemeenskappe in staat stel om by volhoubare praktyke betrokke te raak.

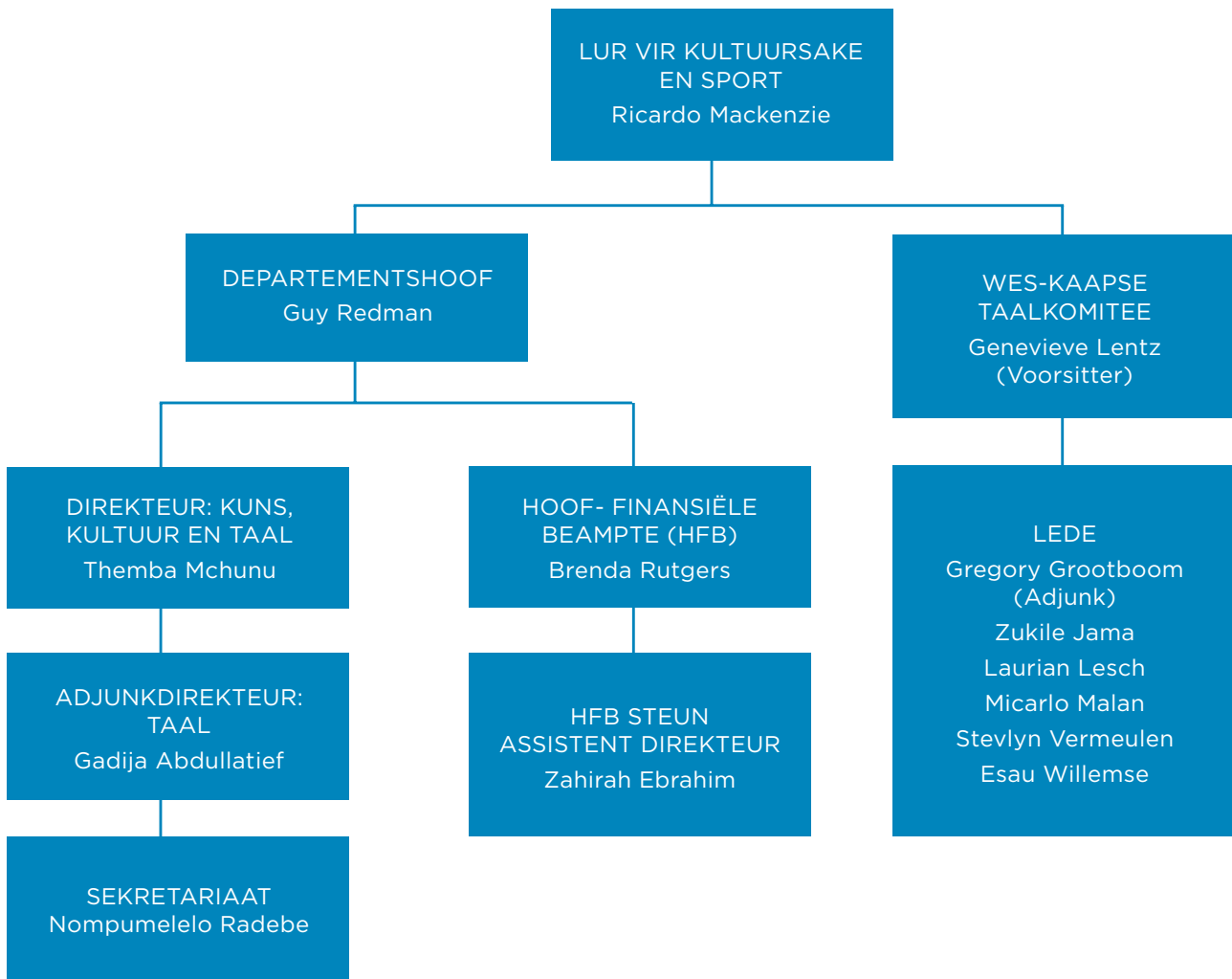
4.2 Interne omgewing

Menslike hulpbronprofiel

Die Komitee word gestig ingevolge artikel 6 van die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Talewet, Nr. 13, 1998. Volgens die Wet word lede van die Komitee vir 'n termyn van drie jaar aangestel. 'n Maksimum van 11 lede mag op die Komitee aangestel word. Lede van die Komitee word aangestel deur 'n openbare nominasie- en kortlysproses, gefasiliteer deur die betrokke Komitee in die Wetgewer, gevolg deur aanstelling deur die Provinsiale Minister. Die huidige komitee het op 1 Februarie 2022 tot stand gekom en die termyn eindig op 30 April 2025.

Die Komitee is die Rekenpligtige Gesag van die Entiteit en is verantwoordelik vir alle bestuursverwante aangeleenthede ingevolge artikels 49 tot 57 van die Wet op Openbare Finansiële Bestuur, 1999. 'n Besluit is op 10 Februarie 2022 geneem dat die Voorsitter, ingevolge artikels 56 van die WOBF, namens die Openbare Entiteit die verantwoordelikheid van die Rekenpligtige Gesag nakom. Indien die Voorsitter nie beskikbaar is nie, vervul die Ondervoorsitter die verantwoordelikheid van die Rekenpligtige Gesag, namens die Openbare Entiteit.

Die organisatoriese omgewing waarin die Komitee funksioneer word geïllustreer deur die organogram hieronder:



Ingevolge artikel 17 van die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Talewet, 1998, verskaf amptenare in die Taaldienste-komponent van DKES administratiewe ondersteuning aan die WKTK. Die administratiewe werk behels die verskaffing van inhoud en prosedurele ondersteuning en die bestuur van alle reëlings wat nodig is vir die doeltreffende funksionering van die Komitee. Finansiële bestuursondersteuningsfunksies word deur personeel in die DKES Finansiële Openbare Entiteit Ondersteuningskomponent uitgevoer.

Alle administratiewe verwante dokumente van die WKTK word by die Taaldienste-eenheid gehou en finansiële verwante

dokumente by die Finansiële Openbare Entiteit Ondersteuningskomponent. Dokumente word in die aanlyn Ondernemingsinhoudbestuur (OIB)-stelsel gestoor vir veilige bewaring, maklike herwinning en institusionele geheue.

Komiteelede is nie voltydse ampsdraers nie en dit, saam met die Komitee se klein bedryfsbegroting, kan beperkings plaas op die aantal projekte waarop die Komitee kan fokus en voltooi. Hierdie uitdagings sal verminder word deur samewerking met en ondersteuning deur die Taaldienste-eenheid en ander taalorganisasies, wat die Komitee dus in staat stel om sy mandaat te bereik.

5. PRESTASIE-INLIGTING VAN DIE INSTITUSIONELE PROGRAM

PROGRAM: WES-KAAPSE TAALKOMITEE

Doel: Om die implementering van die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid te bevorder.

5.1 Uitkomst, uitsette, prestasie-aanwysers en teikens

Uitkoms	Uitsette	N	Uitsetaanwysers	VGP-skakel	PSP-skakeling	Geouditeerde/Werklike prestasie			Geskatte prestasie 2024/25	Mediumtermyn-teikens		
						2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Sosiale insluiting en lewenslange ontwikkeling word bevorder deur platforms wat toegang tot kennis en betrokkenheid verbeter, wat lei tot meer inklusiewe en bemaagtigde gemeenskappe. (PLATFORMS)	Voltooiing van taalbeleidimplementeringsopnames of bewusmakingsveldtogte of opvolgprojekte	1.1	Aantal aktiwiteite wat die implementering van die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid bevorder	1, 2 en 3	Werk-skep-ping, Veiligheid en Opvoeding, Gesondheid en Sorgsame samelewing	2	2	3	1	1	1	1
	Voltooiing van projekte ter bevordering van inheemse tale	1.2	Aantal projekte wat inheemse tale bevorder			2	3	3	1	1	1	1
	Formele gesprekvoerings om die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid te implementeer	1.3	Aantal formele gesprekvoerings om die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid te implementeer			6	6	6	6	6	6	6

5.2 Aanwysers, jaarlikse en kwartaallikse teikens

Uitsetaanwysers	Jaarlikse Teiken	K1	K2	K3	K4
1.1 Aantal aktiwiteite wat die implementering van die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid bevorder	1			1	
1.2 Aantal projekte wat inheemse tale bevorder	1		1		
1.3 Aantal formele gesprekvoerings om die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid te implementeer	6	1	2	2	1

6. UITEENSETTING VAN BEPLANDE PRESTASIE OOR DIE MEDI-UMTERMYNTYDPERK

Die Komitee sal voortgaan om gereeld sy bydrae tot en belyning met die DKES-uitkomst te evalueer as dit verband hou met die versekering dat sosiale insluiting en lewenslange ontwikkeling bevorder word deur platforms wat toegang tot kennis en betrokkenheid verbeter, wat lei tot meer inklusiewe en bemagtigde gemeenskappe, wat weer bydra tot die bereiking van die MTOP-fokusareas. Bespreking sal wentel oor uitsette van vorige projekte en evaluering van toekomstige projekte soos dit met die Komitee en Departementele mandaat verband hou.

Die Komitee het in vorige jare betekenisvolle samewerking met ander vennote gehad om nasionale en internasionale dae van betekenis te vier. Die Komitee het byvoorbeeld Internasionale Moedertaaldag (IMTD) op 24 Februarie 2024 in die vorm van 'n Xhosa Spelling-kompetisie vir graad 4-leerders gevier. Die tema van die geleentheid was "Meertalige onderwys is 'n pilaar van intergenerasieel". IMTD word elke jaar gehou om linguistiese en kulturele diversiteit en veeltaligheid te bevorder. Ander vennote wat deel van die projek gevorm het, was die Kaapse Skiereiland Universiteit van Tegnologie (KSUT), DKES, Iziko Museums van Suid-Afrika, PanSAT en die Wes-Kaapse Departement van Onderwys. Hierdie tipe samewerkende verbintenisse dra by tot die verbetering van maatskaplike samehorigheid deur respek en begrip onder taalgroepe te bevorder en bewustheid van die belangrikheid van moedertale in die behoud van kulturele

erfenis en identiteit te bevorder.

Daarbenewens het die Komitee in Mei 2024 ter viering van Afrikadag en die bevordering van die behoeftes van die dowe gemeenskap met die DKES saamgewerk en 'n SAGT-bewusmakingsveldtog by die Kaapstadse taxi staanplek aangebied. SAGT-speelkaarte wat by die Nasionale Instituut vir Dowes (NID) verkry is, is versprei en kopieë van die SAGT-alfabet is aan pendelaars en personeel wat by die taxistaanplek werk, uitgedeel en verduidelik.

In ooreenstemming met die Komitee se vyfjaar strategiese plan 2025/30, is die Komitee se jaarplan daarop gefokus om by te dra tot bogenoemde doelwitte deur spesifieke klem op die volgende:

- Vier en bevorder uitgesoekte nasionale en internasionale taaldatum van betekenis.
- Bevordering van die implementering van die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid.

Volgens die Verenigde Nasies se Opvoedkundige, Wetenskaplike en Kulturele Organisasie (Unesco) word beraam dat 40% van die wêreld se bevolking nie toegang het tot 'n opvoeding in 'n taal wat hulle praat of verstaan nie. Daar word vandag ongeveer 7 000 tale oor die wêreld gepraat. Linguistiese diversiteit word egter toenemend bedreig namate meer en meer tale teen 'n kommerwekkende tempo verdwyn. Wanneer 'n taal verdwyn, neem dit 'n hele kulturele en intellektuele erfenis mee.

Die Komitee sal dus voortgaan om te fokus op programme wat die drie amptelike tale van die Wes-Kaap, naamlik Engels, Afrikaans en Xhosa bevorder; bewustheid skep van die behoeftes van dowes; die verhoging van die status en die bevordering van die gebruik van daardie inheemse tale met histories verminderde status wat deur die mense van die Wes-Kaap gebruik word; die bevordering van veeltaligheid; en om maatskaplike samehorigheid en insluiting te verseker deur taaldiversiteit te bevorder.

Deur bewustheid oor die belangrikheid van inheemse tale te verhoog en inisiatiewe te ondersteun om dit te bewaar, sal die Komitee bydra tot die bereiking van die Volhoubare Ontwikkelingsdoelwitte, veral dié wat verband hou met gehalte-onderwys, verminderde ongelykhede en die bevordering van vreedsame en inklusiewe samelewings.

Die Sentrum vir die Studie van Geweld en Versoening (SSGV) het ses gevallestudies regoor Suid-Afrika uitgevoer en bevind dat projekte wat met groter gemeenskapsdeelname beplan is, meer geneig is om doeltreffend te wees, wat 'n samebindende effek bevorder (Wes-Kaapse Regering Provinsiale Strategiese Plan 2019 – 2024). Die WKTK sal gemeenskapsdeelname deur sy projekte fasiliteer. Op hierdie manier sal die WKTK burgers betrek deur die gebruik van moedertaal voor te staan, hulle in staat te stel om deel te neem en hulself te bemagtig en dit sal maatskaplike samehorigheid en insluiting fasiliteer en aan hulle 'n gevoel van verbondenheid en identiteit gee. Dit sal bydra tot die uitkomst van die MTOP.

7. PROGRAM SE HULPBRONOORWEGINGS

Rekonsiliasie van prestasietekens met die begroting en MTUR

Uitgaweberaming

Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee

Program	Geouditeerde outkomste			Beraamde uitgawe	Mediumtermyn-uitgaweberaming		
Rand duisend	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee	184	436	309	361	375	361	372
Subtotaal	184	436	309	361	375	361	372
Direkte aanklagte teen die Nasionale Inkomstefonds	-	-					
Totaal	184	436	309	361	375	361	372

Ekonomiese klassifikasie

Lopende betalings	184	436	309	361	375	361	372
Vergoeding van werknemers							
Goedere en dienste waarvan:							
Kommunikasie							
Rekenaardienste	24	25	28	30	30	30	31
Konsultante, kontrakteurs en spesiale dienste	39	40	42	140	126	128	128
Voorraad							
Instandhouding, herstelwerk en lopende koste							
Bedryfshuurkontrakte							
Reis en verblyf	14	34	45	42	62	40	42
Ouditfooie	59	49	63	70	69	70	73
Reklame							
* Ander	48	288	131	79	88	93	98
Rente en huur op grond							
Finansiële transaksies in bates en laste							
Oordragte en subsidies aan:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinsies en munisipaliteite							
Departementele agentskappe en rekeninge							
Universiteite en Technikons							
Openbare korporasies en privaat ondernemings							
Buitelandse regerings en internasionale organisasies							
Instelling sonder winsbejag							
Huishoudings							
Betalings vir kapitaalbates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geboue en ander vaste strukture							
Masjinerie en toerusting							
Bewerkte bates							
Sagteware en ander ontasbare bates							
Grond en ondergrondse bates waarvan: Gekapitaliseerde vergoeding							
of which: Capitalised compensation							
Totaal	184	436	309	361	375	361	372

*Ander sluit in verbruiksgoedere en spyseniering vir die Taalkomitee.

8. OPGEDATEERDE DEURSLAGGEWENDE RISIKO'S

Uitkoms	Deurslaggewende risiko	Risikobeperking
Sosiale insluiting en lewenslange ontwikkeling word bevorder deur platforms wat toegang tot kennis en betrokkenheid verbeter, wat lei tot meer inklusiewe en bemagtigde gemeenskappe.	Swak implementering van die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid deur provinsiale staatsdepartemente.	Monitering van die implementering van die provinsiale Taalbeleid.
	Onvoldoende hulpbronne om volgens die mandaat uit te voer.	Samewerking met entiteite wat soortgelyke mandate deel, bv. PanSAT.

9. OPENBARE ENTITEITE

Nie van toepassing nie

10. INFRASTRUKTUURPROJEKTE

Nie van toepassing nie

11. OPENBARE-PRIVATE-VENNOOTSAPPE

Nie van toepassing nie

Aanwysernommer	1.1
Aanwysertitel	Aantal aktiwiteite wat die implementering van die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid bevorder
Kort definisie	Bevordering van die implementering van die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid
Doel	Om uitvoering te gee aan artikel 6 en 9 van die Grondwet en die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Talewet
Sleutelbegunstigdes	Gemeenskappe in die Wes-Kaap
Databron	Databron: Inligting verskaf deur departemente/programme van gebeurtenisse Werklike datatabel gebruik (indien stelsel/Excel): geen
Databeperkings	Bywoning kan nie gewaarborg word nie, want dit geskied per uitnodiging en is vrywillig
Aannames	Samewerking met ander belanghebbendes in die taaldomein sal 'n groter impak verseker om uitkomst te bereik
Middel van verifikasie (bewysportefeulje)	Verslae, bywoningsregisters en beeldmateriaal
Berekeningsmetode	Telling
Soort berekening	(Kies slegs een) Kumulatief: ☐ Jaareinde ☐ Jaar tot op hede ☒ Nie-kumulatief
Verslagdoeningsiklus	(Kies slegs een) ☐ Kwartaalliks ☐ Halfjaarlik ☒ Jaarlik
Gewenste prestasie	(Kies slegs een) ☐ Hoër as teiken ☒ Op teiken ☐ Laer as teiken (minder is meer)
Soort aanwyser	Is dit 'n Diensleweringaanwyser? ☒ JA ☐ NEE Indien ja , bevestig die prioriteitsarea(s) wat die aflewerbare(s) gemeet deur hierdie aanwyser sal verbeter (veelvuldige keuses kan ook gemaak word): ☒ Toegang ☐ Betroubaarheid ☐ Responsiwiteit ☐ Integriteit Is dit 'n Vraaggedrewe Aanwyser? ☐ JA ☒ NEE Is dit 'n Gestandaardiseerde Aanwyser? ☐ JA ☒ NEE
Ruimtelike ligging van aanwyser	Aantal liggings: ☐ Enkele ligging ☒ Verskeie liggings Omvang: ☒ Provinsiaal ☒ Distrik ☒ Plaaslike Munisipaliteit ☐ Wyk ☐ Adres Besonderhede/Adres /Koördinate: In die geval van veelvuldige afleweringsplekke , gaan dit in die Jaarlikse Bedryfsplan (JBP) gedeel word ☐ JA ☒ NEE
Aanwyser verantwoordelikheid	Verantwoordelikhedsbestuurder

Ruimtelike transformasie	Prioriteite vir ruimtelike transformasie: geen Beskrywing van ruimtelike impak: geen
Uiteensetting van begunstigdes mense-regte-groepe	Teiken vir vroue: N.v.t. Teiken vir jeug: N.v.t. Teiken vir mense met gestremdhede: die dowe gemeenskap Teiken vir ouer mense: N.v.t. ☐ "Nie een van die bogenoemde nie"
Provinsiale Strategiese Implementeringsplan (PSIP)	(Veelvuldige keuses mag gemaak word) ☒ Groei vir werk ☒ Veiligheid ☒ Opgeleide, Gesonde en Sorgsame Samelewing ☐ Innovering, Kultuur en Bestuur ☐ "Nie een van die bogenoemde nie"
Implementeringsdata (Sleutelaflewerbares gemeet)	Volgens JBP

Aanwysernommer	1.2
Aanwysertitel	Aantal projekte wat inheemse tale bevorder
Kort definisie	Bevordering van voorheen benadeelde tale in die provinsie
Doel	Om uitvoering te gee aan artikel 6 en 9 van die Grondwet en die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Talewet deur die bevordering en gebruik van inheemse tale van die Wes-Kaap te benadruk
Sleutelbegunstigdes	Gemeenskappe in die Wes-Kaap
Databron	Databron: Programme van gebeurtenisse Werklike datatabel gebruik (indien stelsel/Excel): geen
Databeperkings	Bywoning kan nie gewaarborg word nie, want dit is per uitnodiging en vrywillig.
Aannames	Samewerking met ander belanghebbendes in die taaldomein sal 'n groter impak verseker om uitkomst te bereik
Middel van verifikasie (bewysportefeulje)	Verslae, bywoningsregisters en beeldmateriaal
Berekeningsmetode	Telling
Soort berekening	(Kies slegs een) Kumulatief: ☐ Jaareinde ☐ Jaar tot op hede ☒ Nie-kumulatief
Verslagdoeningsiklus	(Kies slegs een) ☐ Kwartaalliks ☐ Halfjaarlik ☒ Jaarlik
Gewenste prestasie	(Kies slegs een) ☐ Hoër as teiken ☒ Op teiken ☐ Laer as teiken Verantwoordelikhedsbestuurder

Soort aanwyser	Is dit 'n Diensleweringsaanwyser? ☒ JA ☐ NEE Indien ja, bevestig die prioriteitsarea(s) wat die aflewerbare(s) gemeet deur hierdie aanwyser sal verbeter (veelvuldige keuses kan ook gemaak word): ☒ Toegang ☐ Betroubaarheid ☐ Responsiwiteit ☐ Integriteit Is dit 'n Vraaggedrewe Aanwyser? ☐ JA ☒ NEE Is dit 'n Gestandaardiseerde Aanwyser? ☐ JA ☒ NEE
Ruimtelike ligging van aanwyser	Aantal liggings: ☐ Enkele ligging ☒ Verskeie liggings Omvang: ☒ Provinsiaal ☒ Distrik ☒ Plaaslike Munisipaliteit ☐ Wyk ☐ Adres Besonderhede/Adres /Koördinate: In die geval van veelvuldige afleweringsplekke, gaan dit in die Jaarlikse Bedryfsplan (JBP) gedeel word ☐ JA ☒ NEE
Aanwyser verantwoordelikheid	Verantwoordelikhedsbestuurder
Ruimtelike transformasie	Prioriteite vir ruimtelike transformasie: N.v.t Beskrywing van ruimtelike impak: N.v.t
Uiteensetting van begunstigdes mense-regte-groepe	Teiken vir vroue: N.v.t. Teiken vir jeug: N.v.t. Teiken vir mense met gestremdhede: die dowe gemeenskap Teiken vir ouer mense: N.v.t. ☐ "Nie een van die bogenoemde nie"
Provinsiale Strategiese Implementeringsplan (PSIP)	(Veelvuldige keuses mag gemaak word) ☒ Groei vir werk ☒ Veiligheid ☒ Opgeleide, Gesonde en Sorgsame Samelewing ☐ Innovering, Kultuur en Bestuur ☐ "Nie een van die bogenoemde nie"
Implementeringsdata (Sleutelaflewerbares gemeet)	Volgens JBP

Aanwysernommer	1.3
Aanwysertitel	Aantal formele gesprekvoeringsgeleenthede om die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid te implementeer
Kort definisie	Komiteevergaderings gehou om die bevordering van die drie amptelike tale en voorheen benadeelde tale in die provinsie te bespreek, insluitende SA Gebaretaal
Doel	Vergaderings gehou om taalaangeleenthede in ooreenstemming met die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid te identifiseer/bespreek
Sleutelbegunstigdes	Gemeenskappe in die Wes-Kaap
Databron	Databron: Bywoningsregisters en notules van komiteevergaderings Werklike datatabel gebruik (indien stelsel/Excel): geen
Databeperkings	Gebrek aan kworums by vergaderings
Aannames	Voldoende finansiële en menslike hulpbronne
Middel van verifikasie (bewysportefeulje)	Bywoningsregisters en notules van komiteevergaderings
Berekeningsmetode	Telling
Soort berekening	(Kies slegs een) Kumulatief: ☒ Jaareinde ☐ Jaar tot op hede ☐ Nie-kumulatief
Verslagdoeningsiklus	(Kies slegs een) ☒ Kwartaalliks ☐ Halfjaarliks ☐ Jaarliks
Gewenste prestasie	(Kies slegs een) ☐ Hoër as teiken ☒ Op teiken ☐ Laer as teiken Verantwoordelikhedsbestuurder
Soort aanwyser	Is dit 'n Diensleweringsaanwyser? ☒ JA ☐ NEE Indien ja , bevestig die prioriteitsarea(s) wat die aflewerbare(s) gemeet deur hierdie aanwyser sal verbeter (veelvuldige keuses kan ook gemaak word): ☒ Toegang ☐ Betroubaarheid ☐ Responsiwiteit ☐ Integriteit Is dit 'n Vraaggedrewe Aanwyser? ☐ JA ☒ NEE Is dit 'n Gestandaardiseerde Aanwyser? ☐ JA ☒ NEE
Ruimtelike ligging van aanwyser	Aantal liggings: ☐ Enkele ligging ☒ Verskeie liggings Omvang: ☒ Provinsiaal ☒ Distrik ☒ Plaaslike Munisipaliteit ☐ Wyk ☐ Adres Besonderhede/Adres /Koördinate: In die geval van veelvuldige afleweringsplekke , gaan dit in die Jaarlikse Bedryfsplan (JBP) gedeel word ☐ JA ☒ NEE
Aanwyser verantwoordelikheid	Verantwoordelikhedsbestuurder

Ruimtelike transformasie	Prioriteite vir ruimtelike transformasie: N.v.t Beskrywing van ruimtelike impak: N.v.t
Uiteensetting van begunstigdes mense-regte-groepe	Teiken vir vroue: N.v.t. Teiken vir jeug: N.v.t. Teiken vir mense met gestremdhede: Bywoning en deelname van dowe lid as daar een op die komitee dien Teiken vir ouer mense: N.v.t. ☐ “Nie een van die bogenoemde nie”
Provinsiale Strategiese Implementeringsplan (PSIP)	(Veelvuldige keuses mag gemaak word) ☒ Groei vir werk ☒ Veiligheid ☒ Opgeleide, Gesonde en Sorgsame Samelewing ☐ Innovering, Kultuur en Bestuur ☐ “Nie een van die bogenoemde nie”
Implementeringsdata (Sleutelaflewerbares gemeet)	Volgens JBP

BYLAE A: WYSIGINGS AAN DIE STRATEGIESE PLAN

Nie van toepassing nie

BYLAE B: VOORWAARDELIKE TOELAES

Nie van toepassing nie

BYLAE C: GEKONSOLIDEERDE AANWYSERS

Nie van toepassing nie



URhulumente
weNtshona Koloni



Western Cape Language Committee
Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee
IKomiti yeeLwimi yeNtshona Koloni

IMicimbi yeNkcubeko neMidlalo

IsiCwangciso sokuSebenza soNyaka 2025/2026



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INGXELO YOGUNYAZIWE WESIGQEBA

IKomiti yeeLwimi zaseNtshona Koloni (WCLC) ngokuzingca ilwela ukulondolozwa nokukhuthazwa kweyantlukwano yeelwimi echaza iphondo lethu. Ulwimi sisiseko sokuzazi ukuba ungubani na, sisithuthi sonxibelelwano noluntu, kunye nendlela yokuvula amathuba.

Esi siCwangciso soNyaka sokuSebenza sichaza ukuzibophelela kwethu okungagungqiyo eku-lungelelaniseni amalinge eKomiti kunye nokuphambili kweqhinga loRhulumente wePhondo.

Ulwimi luvula iingcango zokubandakanywa kwezoqoqosho, ngakumbi kuluntu oluhlelekileyo kunye nabantu abakhubazekileyo. Lukhuthaza ukuthembana nentsebenziswano phakathi kwabonyanzeliso lomthetho noluntu, ludlala indima ebalulekileyo ekuthinteleni ulwaphulo-mthetho. Iinkqubo ezifana noFunda Mzantsi zibonisa ikhono lenguqulelo yolwimi kunye nokukwazi ukufunda ekubuyiseli kwisimo sangaphambili abaphuli bomthetho ze libaxhobise ngezakhono ezixabisekileyo. Ulwimi lukwaqinisa ubuwena benkcubeko kunye nokomelela kwengqondo ukukhuthaza isidima, ubandakanyeko, kunye nohambelwano lwentlalo ngokubhiyozelwa kweelwimi zenkobe

Ngokukhuselwa nokuphakanyiswa kwenqanaba leelwimi zeMveli kunye neenkcubeko, ingakumbi olo lwabantu beSan neKhoi, ekuthe ukusetyenziswa nokunikwa kwengqwalase-la kuzo kwamfiliba ngokwembali, sinikela ngokuqinisekisa ngokuphila nokuchuma kwelifa lethu lolwabelwano lwenkcubeko. Ukuqhutyelwa phambili kokusetyenziswa kwezi lwimi zemveli kukulondoloza umhombiso otyebileyo wembali yethu yephondo nokuzazi ukuba singobani na.

Ngokuqhubela phambili ukusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezininzi, ukuxhasa ukubandakanywa koluntu, kunye nokuxhobisa abantu ngabanye, i-WCLC iqinisekisa ukuzibophelela kwayo ekukhuthazeni ulwimi njengongqa phambili kukukhula kunye nokwakhiwa koluntu.

Esi sicwangciso sikwachaza okuphambili kwen-guqulelo, kubandakanywa intsebenziswano naamaziko emfundo, amalinge oqeqesho ajolisileyo, kunye nokuqatshelwa kweziganeko ezibalulekileyo ezinxulumene nolwimi. Ngokudibeneyo, ezi nzame zijolise ekudaleni iphondo elichazwa ngabantu abaxhotyisiweyo, uluntu olubandakanyayo, kunye nokubandakanywa kweelwimi njengesiseko senkqubela phambili.

NjengoGunyaziwe weSigqeba, ndiyasivuma ngentliziyo epheleleyo esi siCwangciso soNyaka sokuSebenza. Sibonelela ngomkhombandlela ocacileyo wokuqhubela phambili umbono wephondo apho ulwimi lusebenza njengebhulorho eya kumathuba, kumanyano, nakwisidima. Sisonke, siya kusebenzela ngokubhekiselele kubandakanyeko lolwimi kunye neNtshona Koloni edlamkileyo.



Mnu Ricardo Mackenzie
UGunyaziwe weSigqeba weKomiti yoLwimi
weNtshona Koloni

INGXELO YOGUNYAZIWE ONIKA INGXELO

UMgaqo-nkqubo weeLwimi weNtshona Koloni ukhuthaza iyantlukwano yeelwimi ukomeleza uhambelwano loluntu nokuphucula ubudlelwane phakathi kwabantu. IKomiti yeeLwimi yaseNtshona Koloni ibona imeko-bume yolwimi ebandakanyayo ethi ihloniphe yaye ikhusele iindidi ngeendidi zeelwimi ezithethwa eNtshona Koloni. I-WCLC inikwe umsebenzi wokulinganisa, ukulawula, nokubeka iliso ekusetyenzisweni kweelwimi ezintathu ezisemthethweni eNtshona Koloni. Ngaphaya koko, iKomiti iququzelele ukuqhutyelwa phambili nokusetyenziswa kweelwimi zemveli, kubandakanywa iilwimi zeKhoi, zeNama kunye neSan kunye noLwimi lweMinwe loMzantsi Afrika (SASL).

Injongo yethu yeqhinga elungiselelwe isithuba esizayo socwangciso igxile ekuqhubeleleni phambili ukugcinwa kolwimi, ukuvuselelwa nokuphenjelelwa. Sijonge ukwandisa amalinge ethu okufikelela ebantwini, sisebenzisana noluntu olwahlukeneyo ukukhuthaza ulwazi ngokubaluleka kweyantlukwano yeelwimi. Siyakuvuma ukubaluleka kokuthelekisa izenzo zethu kunye neenjongo ezichaziweyo kwaye siya kuthi gqolo siqhelanisa kwaye siguquka ukulungisa imingeni ezayo kunye nenokuthi yenzeke. IKomiti iya kusebenzisana nabachaphazelekayo abahlukeneyo ukuhlakulela intsebenziswano eya kukhuthaza ukubandakanywa kwentlalo kunye nokufezekisa kwemigqalisela esekiweyo yesiCwangciso sokuSebenza soNyaka sowama-2025–2026.

Ndinqwenela ukudlulisa umbulelo ongazenzi-siyo kumalungu azinikeleyo eKomiti yeeLwimi yeNtshona Koloni, athe ulangazelelo kunye neenzame zabo ezithe gqolo ziba nefuthe elikhulu kwizifizekiso zethu, kwintsebenziswano neBhodi yeeLwimi zonke zoMzantsi Afrika (PanSALB), kwiSebe leMicimbi yeNkcubeko neMidlalo (DCAS) iYunithi yeeLwimi, esisebenzisene nayo ngokusondeleyo, ekugqibeleni, uMEC weDCAS ngenkxaso yakhe engagungqiyo. KwiKomiti engenayo, yanga ingasamkela

isiseko esibekwe yiKomiti ephumayo sokuxhasa iinqobo ezisemgangathweni zenkathalo, ubuchule, uxanduva, imfezeko, inguqulelo kunye nokusabela ekukhonzeni abantu baseNtshona Koloni.



Genevieve Lentz

**USihlalo weKomiti yoLwimi yeNtshona Koloni
Egameni loGunyaziwe oNika iNgxelo**

UKUTYIKITYWA NGOKUSEMTHETHWENI

Oku kukuqinisekisa ukuba esi siCwangciso soNyaka sokuSebenza:

- saphuhliswa yiWCLC phantsi kwesikhokelo soMphathiswa uRicardo Mackenzie
- sithathela ingqalelo yonke imigaqo-nkqubo efanelekileyo, imithetho kunye nezinye izigunyaziso eziluxanduva lweWCLC
- ibonakalisa ngokuchanelekileyo ifuthe iziphumo kunye neemveliso eya kuthi iWCLC yenza imigudu yokuzifekisa kulo nyaka-mali wama-2025/26



Brenda Rutgers
iGosa eliyiNtloko leziMali (CFO)



Genevieve Lentz
USihlalo weKomiti yeeLwimi yeNtshona Koloni
Egameni loGunyaziwe oNika iNgxelo



Guy Redman
iGosa eliNika iNgxelo yeSebe leMicimbi yeNkcubeko neMidlalo

IVunywe ngu:



Mnu Ricardo Mackenzie
UGunyaziwe weSigqeba weKomiti yeeLwimi weNtshona Koloni



IZIFINYEZO

AOP	IsiCwangciso soNyaka sokuSebenza
APP	IsiCwangciso sokuSebenza soNyaka
AU	UManyano lwe-Afrika
CPUT	I-Cape Peninsula University of Technology
CFO	IGosa eliyiNtloko leMali
CSV	Iziko lokuFunda ngoBundlobongela noXolelwaniso
DCAS	ISebe leMicimbi yeNkcubeko kunye nezeMidlalo
ECM	ULawulo lokuQulathiweyo lweShishini
G4J	UkuKhula okulungiselelwe iMisebenzi
GNU	URhulumente woBumbano lweSizwe
ICG	INguqulelo, INkcubeko kunye noLawulo
IMLD	USuku loLwimi LweNkobe LweHlabathi
MEC	ILungu leBhunga lesiGqeba [kwiPhodno] /uMphathiswa wePhondo
MTDP	IsiCwangciso-nkqubo seNkcitho yeSithuba esiPhakathi
MTSF	IsiCwangciso-nkqubo seQhinga seSithuba esiPhakathi
NDP	IsiCwangciso soPhuhliso seSizwe
NID	iZiko leSizwe labangeVayo ngeendlebe
PanSALB	IBhodi yeeLwimi zonke zoMzantsi Afrika
PFMA	UMthetho woLawulo lweMali kaRhulumente, 1999
PLC	IKomiti yeeLwimi yePhondo
POPIA	UMthetho woKhuseleko lweNgcaciso yoMntu
PSIP	IsiCwangciso sokuMiliselwa kweQhinga sePhondo
PSP	IsiCwangciso seQhinga sePhondo
SASL	ULwimi lweMinwe loMzantsi Afrika
SDGs	iiNjongo zoPhuhliso oluZinzileyo
Unesco	UMbutho weZiwe eziManayeneyo kwezeMfundo, iNzululwazi kunye neNkcubeko
WCG	URhulumente weNtshona Koloni
WCLC	IKomiti yeeLwimi yeNtshona Koloni

1. UHLAZIYO KWIMITHETHO EFANELEKILEYO KUNYE NEZIGUNYAZISO ZOMGAQO-NKQUBO

1.1 Isigunyaziso soMgaqo-siseko

Icandelo	iNkcazelo
UMgaqo-siseko weRiphabliki yoMzantsi Afrika , 1996	
iCandelo 6(3), 4 kunye (5): ulwimi	URhulumente weNtshona Koloni kufuneka, ngomthetho nangeminye imiqathango, alawule aze abeke iliso ekusetyenzisweni kweelwimi ezisemthethweni. Zonke iilwimi ezisemthethweni kufuneka zihlonitshwe ngokulinganayo kwaye ziphathwe ngokulinganayo. I-WCLC isebenzisana nePanSALB ukukhuthaza iilwimi ezintathu ezisemthethweni zephondo nokudala iimeko zophuhliso nokusetyenziswa kweelwimi zesiKhoi, isiNama nesiSan kunye neSASL. I-WCLC, ngentsebenziswano neDCAS, inoxanduva lokubeka iliso nokuvavanya ukuphunyezwa koMgaqo-nkqubo weelwimi weNtshona Koloni, owamkelwa ngowama-2001, kwaye kufuneka inike ingxelo kwiPalamente yePhondo leNtshona ngesi sigunyaziso ubuncinane kube kanye ngonyaka. I-DCAS yongamela iWCLC kwaye ibonelela iKomiti ngenkxaso yolawulo neyemali.
ICandelo 30: ULwimi neNkcubeko	I-WCLC iququzelela amathuba okuba abantu baseNtshona Koloni basebenzise amalungelo abo olwimi nenkcubeko ngokusetyenziswa kweenkqubo kunye neeprojekthi ezibonakalisayo kunye nezixhasayo.
ICandelo 31: ULuntu lweNkcubeko, lwenkolo kunye neelwimi.,	I-WCLC kufuneka iqinisekise ukuba iinkqubo kunye neeprojekthi zayo ziyayihlonipha iyantlukwano kwinkcubeko yabemi baseNtshona Koloni.
ICandelo 41: Imithetho-siseko yorhulumente wentsebenziswano kunye nobudlelwane boorhulumente	I-WCLC isebenzisana nawo onke amasebe karhulumente ekumiliseni izigunyaziso wayo
IShedyuli 4: IMimandla eSebenzayo elawulwa ngentsebenziswano yiNdlu yoWiso-mthetho yeSizwe neyePhondo	Ngokumalunga nomgaqo-nkqubo weelwimi nokulawulwa kweelwimi ezisemthethweni, kangangoko imiqathango yecandelo 6 loMgaqo-siseko inika ngokucacileyo igunya lokuwis'umthetho kwiPalamente yePhondo leNtshona Koloni, i-WCLC isebenzisana ngokusondeleyo neSebe lesizwe leMidlalo, ubuGcisa neNkcubeko kunye namaqumrhu karhulumente anxulumeneyo kwimicimbi yomgaqo-nkqubo weelwimi
ICandelo 195: Iinqobo ezisesikweni kunye nemithetho-siseko elawula ukuphathwa kukarhulumente	Amagosa eDCAS anoxanduva lokuxhasa ukuphunyezwa kwezigunyaziso zeWCLC ngokufanelekileyo kufuneka aqinisekise ngokusetyenziswa kwezibonelelo ngokufanelekileyo, ngoqoqosho nangempumelelo. Iinkqubo eziqaliswe kwicandelo likarhulumente kufuneka zivelise izibonelelo ezizezona ziphezulu kusetyenziswe lona xabiso liphantsi.

Icandelo	iNkcazelo
UMgaqo-siseko weNtshona Koloni, 1977, (uMthetho 1 we-1998)	
Icandelo 5	Ngeenjongo zikaRhulumente weNtshona Koloni: (a) Iilwimi ezisemthethweni, oko kukuthi, IsiNgesi, isiXhosa, isiBhulu, zephondo kufuneka zisetyenziswe (b) Iilwimi kufuneka zifumane iwonga elinganayo I-WCLC kufuneka ibeke iliso ekusetyenzisweni kwesiXhosa, IsiBhulu, kunye nesiNgesi, eNtshona Koloni. I-WCLC kufuneka kwakhona iphumeze imilinganiselo esebenzayo neyakhayo ukunceda ukuphakamisa iwonga nokuqhutyelwa phambili kokusetyenziswa kwezo lwimi zemveli zaseNtshona Koloni ebezikade zisengelwa phantsi.
Icandelo 81 (d)	URhulumente waseNtshona Koloni kufuneka amkele kwaye aphumeze imigaqo-nkqubo yokukhuthaza nokugcina intlalo-ntle yabantu baseNtshona Koloni, ngenkuthalo kubandakanywa nemigaqo-nkqubo ejolise ekufezekiseni ukukhuthazwa intlonipho yamalungelo enkubeko, ezenkolo neelwimi eNtshona Koloni.

1.2 Izigunyaziso zowisomthetho

Umthetho	Isalathiso	Inkcazelo
UMgaqo-siseko UMthetho wokuLungiswa okweShumi elinesiBhozo	UMthetho 3 wama2023	UMthetho ulungisa icandelo 6 loMgaqo-siseko weRiphabliki yoMzantsi Afrika, we-1996, ngokongezwa koLwimi lweMinwe loMzantsi Afrika njengolunye lweelwimi ezisemthethweni zaseMzantsi Afrika
UMthetho weBhodi yoLwimi woMzantsi Afrika	UMthetho 59 we1995	Phakathi kwezinye izinto, lo Mthetho uchaza ukuba iBhodi yeeLwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika (iPanSALB) kufuneka iseke iKomiti yeeLwimi yePhondo (PLC) kwiphondo ngalinye. I-WCLC yamkelwe yiPanSALB njengePLC yeNtshona Koloni. Ibonelela iPanSALB ngengcebiso ngemicimbi yolwimi kwiphondo
UMthetho woKhuseleko lweNgcaciso yoMntu (POPIA)	Umthetho wesi4 wama2013	UMthetho ukhuthaza ukukhuselwa kwengcaciso yomntu eqwalaselwa ngamaqumrhu karhulumente nawangasese; ukuqaliswa kwemiqathango ethile njengokusekwa kweemfuno eziphantsi zokuqwalaselwa kwengcaciso yomntu. Ngaphezulu, uMthetho ubonelela ngokusekwa koMlawuli weNgcaciso ukuba asebenzise amagunya athile kunye nokwenza imisebenzi ethile ngokwemiqathango yalo Mthetho kunye noMthetho wokuKhuthazwa koFikelelo kwiNgcaciso, wama2000. UMthetho ukwabonelela ngaphezulu ngokukhutshwa kwemigaqo yokuziphatha; kumalungelo abantu olumalunga nonxibelelwano lwe-elektroniki olungacelwanga kunye nokwenza izigqibo ezizenzekelayo; ukulawula ukuhamba kwengcaciso yomntu kwimida yeRiphabliki; kunye nokubonelela ngemiba enxulumene noko.

Umthetho	Isalathiso	Inkcazelo
UMthetho woLawulo lweMali kaRhulumente (PFMA)	UMthetho woku-1 we-1999	I-WCLC kufuneka ingenise iingxelo zekota nezonyaka malunga nonikezelo lwentsebenzo kunye neengxelo zemali eziphicothiweyo ezisekelwe kokujoliswe kuko kwenjongo yeqhinga kunyaka-mali ngamnye.
UMthetho weBhunga lamaGcisa eeLwimi loMzantsi Afrika, wama2014	UMthetho 8 wama-2014	Xa iBhunga lamaGcisa eeLwimi loMzantsi Afrika lisekwa, liya kuba negunya, phakathi kwezinye izinto, lokubhalisa nokuqinisekisa amagcisa eelwimi, ukubeka umgaqo wokuziphatha, nokulawula ukusetyenziswa kweelwimi.
UMthetho wobuNkokheli beMveli kunye nobeKhoi-San	Umthetho wesi3 wama2019	UMthetho ubonelela: • ngokunikwa kwengqwalasela koluntu lwemveli nolwamaKhoi-San, izikhundla zobunkokeli kunye nokurhoxiswa kwalo ngqwalasela; • ngemisebenzi kunye neendima zeenkokheli zemveli kunye namaKhoi-San; • ngokunikwa kwengqwalasela, ukusekwa, imisebenzi, iindima nolawulo lwamabhunga obukumkani okanye obukumkanikazi, amabhunga emveli aziintloko, amabhunga emveli, amabhunga amaKhoi-San namabhungana emveli, ngokunjalo nenkxaso kumabhunga anjalo; • ngokusekwa, ukwakhiwa kunye nokusebenza kweNdlu yeSizwe yeeNkokheli zeMveli neeKhoi-San; • ngokusekwa kwezindlu zamaphondo zeenkokheli zemveli kunye neenkokheli zamaKhoi-San; • ngokusekwa kunye nokwakhiwa kwezindlu zeengingqi zeenkokheli zemveli kunye neenkokheli zamaKhoi-San; • ngokusekwa nokusebenza kweKhomishini yeMiba yeKhoi-San; • ngomgaqo wokuziphatha wamalungu eNdlu yeSizwe, izindlu zamaphondo, izindlu zengingqi kunye nawo onke amabhunga emveli namaKhoi-San; kwakunye • nangamagunya olawulo oMphathiswa neeNkulumbuso.
Umthetho wokusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezisesikweni	UMthetho we12 wama2012	Lo Mthetho usebenza ngokukodwa kumasebe esizwe, kumaqumrhu karhulumente esizwe kunye namashishini karhulumente wesizwe. Ukuba imiba yoMthetho ibinokuba nefuthe kumgaqo-nkqubo weelwimi nokusebenza eNtshona Koloni, iWCLC ibiya kuba nesigunyaziso sokudlala indima.

Umthetho	Isalathiso	Inkcazelo
UMthetho weLwimi wePhondo leNtshona Koloni	UMthetho we13 we1998	I-WCLC kufuneka, phakathi kwezinye izinto: • ibeke iliso kukusetyenziswa kwesiBhulu, isiNgesi nesiXhosa nguRhulumente weNtshona Koloni • yenze izindululo kuMEC (iLungu leBhunga lesiGqeba) nakwiPalamente yePhondo ngawo nawuphi na umthetho ocetywayo okanye okhoyo, indlela yokusebenza kunye nomgaqo-nkqubo ochaphazela ulwimi eNtshona Koloni. • ikukhuthaze umthetho-siseko wokuthethwa kweelwimi ezininzi • ikhuthaze ngenkuthalo uphuhliso lweelwimi zemveli ebezifudula zisingelwe phantsi • icebise uMphathiswa wePhondo kunye neKhomishini yeNkcubeko yeNtshona Koloni kwimiba yeelwimi kwiPhondo • icebise iPanSALB ngemiba yolwimi eNtshona Koloni.

1.3 Izigunyaziso zoMgaqonkqubo

Umgqonkqubo	Inkcazelo
INdlela yokuZiphatha kwaMalungu eWCLC	Eyona njongo iphambili yoMgaqo kukukhuthaza ukuziphatha okungumzekelo phakathi amalungu ukunika imfezeko kwiziko leWCLC.
IQhinga loLawulo loMngcipheko weShishini nesiCwangciso soMiliselo	Ukunceda kwiimfuno zePFMA, uMthetho woku-1 we-1999, icandelo 51(1)(a)(i) elichaza ukuba ugunyaziwe onika ingxelo kufuneka aqinisekise ukuba iziko linayo kwaye ligcina inkqubo esebenzayo nefanelekileyo, neselubala yolawulo lwemali nomngcipheko kunye nolawulo lwangaphakathi
IziGunyaziso zemali	Ukunikezelwa kwamagunya akhutshwe nguGunyaziwe oNika iNgxelo ngokwemiqathango yeCandelo lama-44(1) nelama-44(2) loMthetho woLawulo lweMali kaRhulumente, we-1999.
IsiCwangciso soThintelo lobuQhophololo	Umgqo-nkqubo ubonelela ngeendlela zokusabela kwingxelo yophando nokusombulula izehlo zobuqhophololo ezinefuthe kwiQumrhu.
IsiCwangciso-nkqubo sokuPhathekayo	Ugunyaziwe oNika iNgxelo kufuneka aphuhlise kwaye amkele isicwangciso-nkqubo samanqanaba awamkelekileyo okuphathekayo kunye nokubaluleka kuGunyaziwe weSigqeba ngothethwano nabaphicothi-zincwadi bangaphandle.
IsiCwangciso-nkqubo soMgaqo-nkqubo weSizwe woLwimi (2003)	Lo mgaqo-nkqubo ubonelela ngesicwangciso-nkqubo sesizwe sokusetyenziswa kwezibonelelo zoMgaqo-siseko nezigunyaziso zowiso-mthetho kuwo onke amasebe karhulumente, kubandakanywa neWCLC. Kwandlalwa ngokunjalo imithetho-siseko namaqhinga omiliselo ekufuneka elandelwe

Umgqonkqubo	Inkcazelo
Ukuhlawulwa kwamaLungu	Ukuququzelela intlawulo kumalungu eWCLC atyunjelwe ukuya kwiinkomfa, iiprojekthi, iintlanganiso, neendibano zocweyo egameni leQumrhu.
UkuGunyaziswa kweSCM	Ukunikezelwa kwamagunya kukhutshwa liGosa eliNika iNgxelo ngokwemiqathango yecandelo 44(1) kunye nelama-44(2) loMthetho woLawulo lweMali kaRhulumente, we-1999.
ULawulo lweSixokelelwano soNikezelo	Kukulawulwa kwesixokelelwano sonikezelo kwiqumrhu.
UMgaqo-nkqubo weLwimi zaseNtshona Koloni (opapashwe kwiGazethi yePhondo njengePN 369/2001 yowama-27 kweyeNkanga 2001)	I-WCLC inyanzelekile ukuba ibeke iliso kukumilisela kwalo mgqo-nkqubo.

UBUME BOMGAQO-NKQUBO WEHLABATHI NESIZWE

IsiCwangciso seKomiti seminyaka emihlanu siphendula kwisiCwangciso soPhuhliso lweSithuba esiPhakathi (MTDP) 2025 – 2030, esisisicwangciso somiliselo sesiCwangciso seSizwe soPhuhliso (NDP). I-NDP ixhibe ekubhangiseni indlala nasekunciphiseni ukungalingani ngowama-2030. UMbono wesiCwangciso soPhuhliso sowama-2030 uchaza ngokunjalo into yokuba ubugcisa, inkcubeko nelifa lemveli bunikezela ngamathuba ukulungisa iziphumo ezithetha ngqo kuhambelwano lwentlalo, kunye nobandakanyeko nokwakhiwa kwesizwe.

Ngaphezulu, iiNjongo zoPhuhliso oluZinzi-leyo lweZizwe eziManyeneyo (iiSDG) ziinjongo zehlabathi ezili17 ezingapheleliyo ezilungelelaniswe kwiNDP nesiCwangciso seQhinga sePhondo. Umsebenzi weKomiti omalunga nokukhuthaza, ukuphuhlisa nokulondolozwa kweelwimi njengolwimi lonxibelelwano kunye neendlela zokulondolozwa kwenkcubeko, ukuba nguwe nelifa lemveli, lityathanga elibalulekileyo kwiinjongo ezilandelayo zeNDP neeSDG:



I-Ajenda yeAfrika 2063

Umsebenzi wale Komiti ulungelelaniswe ne-Ajenda ye-Afrika yowama-2063, esisicwangciso-nkqubo seqhinga esijolise ekuguquleni i-Afrika ngokugxila kukukhula okuquka konke kunye nophuhliso oluzinzileyo. Ukugxila kwe-Komiti ekukhuthazeni, ekuphuhliseni nasekulondolozweni kweelwimi okudlala indima ebalulekileyo kule ajenda ngenxa yezizathu ezininzi. I-Ajenda 2063 igxininisa ukubaluleka kokukhuthazwa keelwimi zesiNtu njengendlela yokugcina ilifa lenkcubeko. Ukuxabisa iyantlukwano yeelwimi kukhuthaza ukuzazi nokuzingca phakathi koluntu. Le ajenda ikhuthaza imfundo esemgangathweni equka iilwimi zesiNtu. Ngokubonelela ngemfundo ngeelwimi zasekuhlaleni, abantu abaninzi banokufikelela ekufundeni, ukuphucula amazinga olwazi lokufunda nokubhala kunye neziphumo zemfundo.

Ukukhuthaza ukusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezininzi kunokomeleza ubambiswano loluntu ngokukhuthaza intlonipho nokuqondana phakathi kwezizwe neelwimi ezahlukeneyo. Oku kubalulekile kuxolo nozinzo kwilizwekazi liphela.

Uvavanyo ngokubanzi lweMTDP 2024-2029

IsiCwangciso soPhuhliso lweSithuba esiPhakathi (MTDP) 2024-2029 sisebenza njengesicwangciso seqhinga seminyaka emihlanu soLawulo lwesi-7 soMzantsi Afrika phantsi koManyano loRhulumente weSizwe (GNU), oqulunqwe kulandelwa ulonyulo jikelele lomhla wama-29 kuCanzibe 2024. Sisebenza njengesicwangciso-nkqubo somiliselo sesiCwangciso seSizwe soPhuhliso (NDP): uMbono 2030, silungelelaniswe kunye neenjongo zawo ngelithuba sigxininisa iziphumo zophuhliso nokukhula koqoqosho.

I-MTDP ithathe indawo yesiCwangciso-nkqubo seQhinga seSithuba esiPhakathi (MTSF) yaye iyilele ukugxila kumangenelo ambalwa anempembelelo ephezulu ukuqhuba iziphumo ezinokulinganiswa. Yavunywa yiLekgotla yeKhabhinethi ngomhla wama-29 kweyoMqungu 2025 yaye icwangciswe koku kuphambili okungundoqo okuthathu kweqhinga:

1. Ukukhula okubandakanyayo nokuyilwa kwemisebenzi (Incopho yokuphambili) – ukuqhutywa kwamangenelo oqoqosho kuwo onke amasebe karhulumente.
2. Ukuncitshiswa kwendlala nokoyiswa kweendleko eziphezulu zokuphila – kuqinisekiswa nkgokhuseleko lwentlalo nobandakanyeko loqoqosho.
3. Ukwakhiwa korhulumente onekhono, onentsulungeko nophuhliso – ukwandiswa kolangwabo, umthetho nocwangco, kunye nezibonelelo ezincedayo.

I-WCG ilungelelanise amaqhinga ayo nokuphambili kweMTDP ilolonga kwangaxesha nye izigunyaziso zayo zephondo ngokusetyenziswa kwesiCwangciso sePhondo seQhinga (PSP) kunye nesiCwangciso soluMiliselwa kweQhinga lePhondo (PSIP) njengoku kulandelayo:

- UkuKhula koQoqosho nokuYilwa kweMisebenzi: iWCG iya kunikela ngokusetyenziswa kwemigaqo-nkqubo yoqoqosho yephondo, ukutsalwa kotyalo-mali, uphuhliso lwezakhono, neeprojekti zezibonelelo ezithi zixhase ekujoliswe kuko kwesizwe nokukhula okubandakanyayo.
- UkuNcitatshiswa kweNdlala kunye namaNganelo eNtlalo: linkqubo zeWCG zophuhliso lwentlalo, amalinge empilo, yaye iinguqu zemfundo ziya kulungelelaniswa nesizwe kugxininiswa ekuthotyweni kweendleko zokuphila.
- Ukwakhiwa koRhulumente oneKhono: Inguqulelo yolawulo lweWCG, lokufaneleka konikezelo lwenkonzo, kunye nezicwangciso-nkqubo ezilawulayo iya kuxhasa injongo yesizwe yokuqinisa ikhono leziko nobunkokheli obusulungekileyo.

URhulumente weNtshona Koloni (CG) ulungelelanisa amaqhinga akhe nokuphambili kweMTDP ngeli thuba elolonga izigunyaziso zakhe zephondo ngokusetyenziswa kwesiCwangciso seQhinga sePhondo (PSP) kunye nesiCwangciso soMiliselo seQhinga sePhondo (PSIP) njengoku kulandelayo:

- UkuKhula koQoqosho kunye nokuYilwa kweMisebenzi: iWCG iya kunikela ngemigaqo-nkqubo yoqoqosho lwephondo, ukutsalwa kotyalo-mali, uphuhliso lwezakhono, iiprojekti zezibonelelo ezixhasa ekugxilwe kuko sisizwe kukukhula okubandakanyayo.
- UkuNcitatshiswa kweNdlala namaNgenelo eNtlo: iinkqubo zeWCG zophuhliso lwentlalo, amalinge empilo, kunye neenguqu zemfundo

ziya kulungelelaniswa kugxininiso lwesizwe lokuthotywa kweendleko zokuphila.

Ukwakhiwa koRhulumente oneKhono: Inguqulelo yolawulo lweWCG, ukufaneleka kokuni-kezelwa kwenkonzo, kunye nezicwangciso-nkqubo ezilawulayo ziya kuxhasa injongo yesizwe yokuqiniswa kwekhono leziko kunye nobunkokheli obusulungekileyo.

Igalelo leKomiti kwisifezekiso sokuphambili okuthathu kweMTDP njengoku kulandelayo:

OkuPhambili kweMTDP	Igalelo leKomiti
Okuphambili 1: Ukukhula okubandakanyayo nokuyilwa kwemisebenzi	Ngokusetyenziswa kwamalinge enkuthazo, iKomiti inikele koku kuphambili njengoku kulandelayo: Ukusebenzisana neminye imibutho kwiiprojekthi ezidla ngokubandakanya ukubonelela ngezixhobo zokufundisa ngeelwimi ezahlukeneyo kunye neenkqubo zoqeqesho. Oku kwandisa ukufikelela kubemi, kubaxhobisa ngonxibelelwano kunye nezinye izakhono kumashishini ahlukene ayimfuneko kwingqesho. Uqeqesho lwemfundo yolwimi nolwezakhono ngamacandelo ayimfuneko kuyilo lwemisebenzi, ingakumbi xa izivumelwano zorhwebo olukhululekileyo olukhokelela kuhamba kwabasebenzi baye ngaphaya kwemida yeli okanye ibango elandileyo lezakhono ezizodwa.
Okuphambili 2: Ukunciphisa intlupheko kwaye ujongane neendleko eziphezulu zokuphila	Abahlali abaphembelelayo ukuze bazive bebandakanyeka nokuba bazazi ukuba bangoobani na okukhuthaza ukukhula kwamashishini amancinci kunye noosomashishini. Oku kunokuvuselela uqoqosho lwasekuhlaleni, kudale imisebenzi, kwaye kubonelele ngempahla neenkonzo ngeendleko eziphantsi. Ukukhuthaza ukubandakanyeka koluntu kunye nentsebenziswano, okukhokelela kwisenzo esihlangeneyo ekujonganeni nemiba yendawo efana nezindlu, uthutho, kunye nokufikelela kwizibonelelo. Oku kunokukhokelela kumanyathelo anokunceda ukuthoba ixabiso lokuphila. Ukuqhubela phambili ubume obandakanyayo apho wonke umntu aziva exabisekile. Olu manyano lwentlalo lunokukhokelela kwiinzame zokusebenzisana zokujongana nentlupheko kunye neendleko eziphezulu zokuphila.
Okuphambili: 3 Urhulumente onekhono, unentsulungeko, nophuhliso	Ngokusetyenziswa kwamalinge okukhuthazwa kolwimi, iKomiti yenza igalelo koku kuphambili ngolu hlobo lulandelayo: Ukuququzelelwa kokubandakanywa koluntu ngokukhuthaza intlonipho yeyantlukwano yenkcubeko neyolwimi. Olu hambelwano lunokukhokelela kubasebenzi abazinzileyo nabanemveliso. Ukuqinisekisa ukuba bonke abemi banokuhkangana kwiingxoxo zoluntu, ukufikelela kwiinkonzo, kunye nokuthatha inxaxheba kulawulo kuncedo ukuvala le yantlukwana kunye nokuxhobisa uluntu obelusengelwe phantsi ngaphambili Ukwandiswa kokusebenza kwamaziko karhulumente ngokuqinisekisa okokuba onke amagosa kunye nabahlali banokuthatha inxaxheba kwaye banxibelelane ngokufanelekileyo, kukhokelela kulawulo oluphendulayo noluthabatha uxanduva.

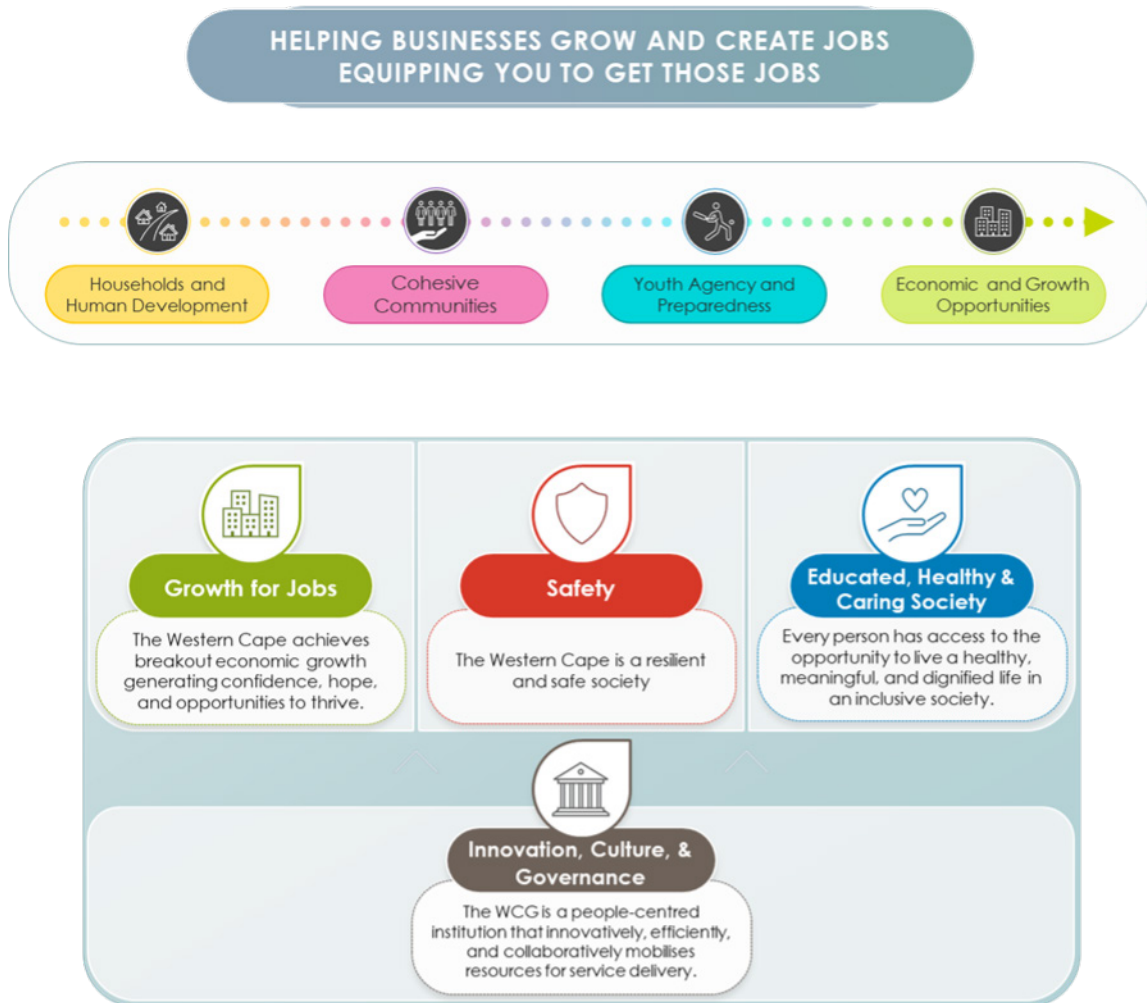
UBUME BOMGAQO-NKQUBO WEPHONDO

IsiCwangciso seQhinga lePhondo 2025-30

IsiCwangciso seQhinga sePhondo (PSP) 2025-2030 sandlala okuphambili kweqhinga loRhulumente weNtshona Koloni (WCG) kunye neenjongo okulungiselelwe iminyaka

emihlanu elandelayo. Sinikezela isikhokhelo esingxabalazileyo sokusebenza korhulumente, sijolise kwiziphumo ezibeka umntu embindini okuthi kuqhube inguqu enentsingiselo kubahlali.

Uvavanyo ngokubanzi lwesiCwangciso seQhinga sePhondo 2025-2030



IiPotfoliyo zePhondo

Ukumiliselwa kwePSP kuqhutywa zipotfoliyo ezine zePhondo. Iiporfoliyo zimbumba zama-Sebe ezithi zinikezele ngesikhokhelo seqhinga kunye nokulungelelanisa iinzame kwiinkqubo zomiliselo ezilungelelaniswe nokuphambili okungundoqo koRhulumente weNtshona Koloni. Oku kuphambili zingxabalaze kwimimandla yoqoqosho, yokhuselo, yentlalo neyomgaqonkqubo weziko.

Iipotfoliyo zibeka iliso yaye ziqhuba iiprojekti ezingundoqo ophambilikunye neenkqubo, ziqinisekisa ngendlela ehambelanayo nelungelelanisiweyo ukufezekisa iziphumo zokwabelana. ISebe ngalinye linikela kwipotfoliyo enye nezingaphezulu ngokumiliselwa kwamangenelo achongiweyo axhasa impembelelo exhityiweyo yaloo potfoliyo.

lipotfoliyo ezine zeqhinga zezi:

 Ukukhula okulungiselelwe iMisebenzi (G4J)	INTshona Koloni ifezekise ukukhula kwequbuliso koqoqosho okuvelise ukuzithemba, ithemba, namathuba okuhluma.
 Uluntu olufundisiweyo, olusempilweni, nolukhathalayo	Wonke umntu uyafikelela kwithuba lokuhlala ngokusempilweni, ngentsingiselo, kunye nobomi obunesidima kuluntu olubandakanyiweyo
 Ukhuselo	INTshona Koloni eyomeleleyo noluntu olukhuselekileyo.
 INGuqulelo, iNkcubeko, kunye noLawulo (ICG)	I-WCG liziko elibeka abantu embindini elihlanganisa izibonelelo ngenguqulelo, ngokufanelekileyo, nangokuhlangeneyo kulungiselelwa unikezelo lwenkonzo

IMimandla yeMpembelelo eHlangeneyo

Ukwandiswa kokusebenza kakuhle kwamangenelo karhulumente, iPSP ilandela indlela yokuphila neyeenkqubo. Oku kuthetha ukuba imigaqo-nkqubo neenkqubo iqwalasela iimfuno noxanduva lwabahlali ukususela ebuntwaneni ukuya kwabalupheleyo, kuqinisekiswa ngeenkono zikarhulumente okokuba zicwangcise ngokufanelekileyo.



I-PSP ikhuthaza indlela ehlangeneyo apho amaSebe kunye namaqumrhu asebenza kunye ngokubhekiselele kucalulo lweMpembelelo eHlangeneyo yommandla ngamnye kwimimandla emine yendlela yobomi.

Le mimandla yempembelelo ihlangeneyo yile:

Amakhaya noPhuhliso lwaBantu	Ukuyilwa kobume obukhuselekileyo, obusempilweni obukhuthaza uphuhliso lobomi bonke nokwaneliseka komntu
Uluntu oluhambelanayo	Ukuqiniswa kwamatyathanga oluntu ukwakha uluntu olukhulekileyo, olukhathalayo, nolomeleleyo.
I-Arhente yoLutsha nokulungela	Ukuxhotyiswa kwabantu abatsha ngezakhono namathuba okuthabatha inxaxheba kuluntu, ufikelelo kumathuba oqoqosho, nokuqhubeka ngokufunda.
Amathuba oQoqosho nokuKhula	Ukwandiswa kwamathuba oqoqosho nokukhuthazwa kokuzithemba, ithemba, nokuhluma.

Ngaphezulu, imimandla emibini enqamlezileyo ilungisa imiba ebanzi ehlanganisiweyo neyobume ethi iqulunqe unikezelo lwenkonzo ze incede abantu kwindlela yobomi bonke:

UKomelela kweZibonelelo	Ukuyilwa kobume obukhuselekileyo, obusempilweni obukhuthaza uphuhliso lobomi bonke nokwaneliseka komntu
UGuqulelo lweSithuba, iZibonelelo, kunye nokuShukumiseka	Ukuqiniswa kwamatyathanga oluntu ukwakha uluntu olukhuselekileyo, olukhathalayo, nolomeleleyo.

ULungelelwaniso lweSebe kunye neMimandla ekuJoliswe kuko kwePSP

I-PSP icalule imimandla ephambili ekujoliswe kuko ethi ilungelelaniswe kunye neePotfoliyo kunye neMimandla yeMpembelelo eHlangeneyo. Isebe ngalinye lilungelelanisa isiCwangciso seQhinga kunye nemimandla ekujoliswe kuyo ukuqinisekisa ngendlela elungelelanisiweyo ukufezekisa kokuphambili kwephondo.

Imimandla ephambili yeWCLC ibandakanya:

 Growth for Jobs	 Safety	 Educated, Healthy & Caring Society
Ufikelelo kumaThuba okuQesheka kunye noQoqosho	UKhuselo noHambelwano loLuntu kunye neZibonelelo eziSebenzayo kunye nokuNyanzelwa koMthetho oSabelayo	Ukomelela koLutsha okuKhulileyo, uku-Thatyathwa kwenxaxheba yiMibutho yasekuHloleni, eyeMfundo neyoQoqosho

Umnikelo weKomiti kwwipotfoliyo zePSP unjengoku kulandelayo:

UkuKhula okulungiselwe iMisebenzi

Ukukhuthaza ukusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezininzi kuququzelela uphuhliso loqoqosho lwentlalo, umanyano kunye nokufumana kwimfundo. Ukukhuthazwa kolwimi kuqinisekisa ukuba uluntu lubandakanyiwe kumathuba ezoqoqosho, ingakumbi abantu abakhubazekileyo. Ukukhuthazwa koluntu ukuba lusebenzise yaye luphuhlise iilwimi zalo baluxhobise okokuba luthabathe inxaxheba kwimisebenzi yoqoqosho nakweyentlalo. Le ngqiqo yobunini inakho ukukhokhelela kukuhlangana okukhulu kuqoqosho lwentlalo.

Ukhuselo

Ulwimi lukhuthaza unxibelelwano olucacileyo noluvulelekileyo phakathi kwamagosa okuthotyelwa komthetho noluntu yaye lunokwakha intembeko, lukhuthaze intsebenziswano, luze lukhokelele kumaqhinga okuthintela ulwaphulo-mthetho. Ulwimi lungundoqo ekufundiseni uluntu ngezizathu zolwaphulo-mthetho, ukubaluleka kokusonjulula ungquzulwano kunye nezibonelelo zohanjelwano lwentlalo.

IKomiti isebenzisene neSebe leeNkonzo zoLungiso kunye neThala leeNcwadi leSizwe loMzantsi Afrika ukususela ngowama-2022 kwinkqubo iFunda Mzantsi yaye iya kuqhubeka nolu thelelwano ngokuthabatha inxaxheba kumalinge exesha elizayo. Le nkqubo inika ingqwalasela indima edlalwa lulwimi nokufunda kukubuyiselwa kwisimo sangaphambili kwabaphuli bomthetho. Iinkqubo ezifana nezi zikhuthaza ukuthethwa kweelwimi zonke yaye zikhuthaza abaphuli bomthetho okokuba bafunde, babhale yaye baxabise iimbono neengcingane zabanye abantu. Zinceda abaphuli bomthetho okokuba bchaze ingcinga zabo, iimvakalelo, kunye namava ngokukhululekileyo, zivumele ukuqwalaselwa okungcono kwezimvo nokuphila. Zibanceda ngokunjalo okokuba bafumane izakhono ezitsha kunye nolwazi, bandise ukuqesheka kwabo yaye kunciphe ukuthambekela ekubuyeni umva kwindlela yolwaphulo-mthetho.

ULuntu oluFundisiweyo, oluseMpilweni no- luKhathalayo

Ulwimi licandelo elingundoqo kukuzazi ngokwentlalo. Ukugcinwa kolwimi lomntu kunakho ukwandiswa kokuzithemba kunye nengqiqo yokubandakanyeka, izinto ezo eziyimfuneko kwimpilo-ntle yengondo. Ngokusetyenziswa kokukhuthazwa kolwimi lwenkobe, iKomiti iya kuququzelela amathuba apho abahlali beNtshona Koloni baya kuxhotyiswa okokuba baqulunqe ubomi babo kunye nobomi babanye,

ukuqinisekisa ngobomi obunentsingiselo nobunesidima. Oku kuya kunikela kuluntu oluhambelanayo lwentlalo kunye noluntu olufundisiweyo, olusempilweni nolukhathalayo.

Ngokusetyenziswa kwemimandla engasentla ekujoliswe kuyo, iWCLC njengequmrhu leDCAS linikezela kwimpembelelo ehlangeney kuLuntu oluHambelanayo, kumaThuba oQoqosho nokuKhula.

2. IMIGAQONKQUBO YEZIKO NAMAQHINGA Kwisithuba SOCWANGCISO SEMINYAKA EMIHLANU

ICandelo lesi-6 loMgaqo-siseko wase-Mzantsi Afrika, ka-1996 lithetha kakhulu ngomgaqo-nkqubo weelwimi welizwe kunye nokuvunywa kweelwimi ezininzi. Ibalulekile ekukhuseleni amalungelo olwimi nokukhuthaza ukulingana kuluntu olwahlukeneyo. Igunyazisa urhulumente ukuba athathe amanyathelo abonakalayo okukhuthaza nokusebenzisa iilwimi ezisesikweni, liqinisekisa ukuba iinkonzo zikarhulumente ziyafikelelwa ngabo bonke abemi ngeelwimi abazikhethayo.

Ulwimi sisixhobo esibalulekileyo sonxibelelwano, esixhasa impumelelo kwezemfundo, esithi ngokunjalo sibe nefuthe kubandakanyo lwentlalo nakuyo yonke imimandla ephambili yeqhinga likarhulumente. Ngaphezulu, ulwimi lwen-

delelise kulo iyantlukwano yeenkcubeko zethu kunye nolwazi nolwazi lweengingqi zethu zoluntu ezahlukeneyo kwaye ngoko ke lubalulekile ekusasazweni kweenkcubeko kunye neenqobo ezisemgangathweni ukusuka kwesinye isizukulwana ukuya kwesinye.

I-WCLC yadweliswa njengeShedyuli 3, inxalenye C yequmrhu likarhulumente kwiphondo ngomhla woku-1 kweyeSilimela kawama-2001 ngokwemiqathango yoMthetho woLawulo lweMali kaRhulumente, we-1999. IKomiti iphantsi kwesikhokhelo soMphathiswa njengoGunyaziwe weSigqeba kwaye inika ingxelo ngeNtloko yeSebe leMicimbi yeNkcubeko neMidlalo. Ukusebenza kwayo kubekwa iliso yiDCAS.

3. IZIGWEBO EZIFANELEKILEYO ZENKUNDLA

Akufanelekanga

UMBONO

Ukuxhotyiswa kwabo bonke abantu baseNtshona Koloni ngolwimi; ukuphuculwa kwesidima somntu ngokuhloniphana ngolwimi nokukhuthaza ukusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezininzi.

UMNQOPHISO

Ukubekwa kweliso kukusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezintathuezisesikweni zeNtshona Koloni; ukubekwa kweliso ukuphunyezwa koMgaqo-nkqubo weelwimi zaseNtshona Koloni kunye nokucebisa i-MEC ejongene nemicimbi yeelwimi kunye neBhodi yeeLwimi zoMzantsi Afrika ngemicimbi yeelwimi kwiphondo okanye echaphazela iphondo.

IINQOBO EZISESIKWENI

Ukukhathalela, ubuchule, uxanduva, imfezeko, inguqulelo kunye nokusabela.

4. UKUHLAZIYWA KOHLAHLELO LWESIMO

4.1 UHlahlelo lweSimo saNgaphandle

IMIBA YEZOPOLITIKO

UMthetho wokuLungiswa kweShumi elinesiBhozo loMgaqosiseko waphunyezwa ngowama2023. UMthetho ulungisa iCandelo 6(1) loMgaqosiseko woMzantsi Afrika, 1996, uvumela ukunikwa kwengqwalasela kweSASL njengolwimi lwe12 olusesikweni lwelizwe. Uyila imiqathango esemgangathweni kulungiselelwa ukuqhutyelwa phambili kweSASL nokuphakanyiswa kolwazi olumalunga neemfuno zabantu abangevayo ngendlebe. Oku kuhamba indlela ende ebhekiselele ekuhlangatyezweni kweemfuno zamaqela ayesengelwe phantsi ngaphambili.

Ukukhuthazwa kweelwimi zabaNtsudu kudlal indima ebelulekileyo ukwandisa ufikelelo kwiimarike nokuququzelelwa kwempumelelo yeziVumelwano zoRhwebo oluKhululekileyo kulo lonke ilizwekazi laseAfrika. Ukukhuthazwa kweelwimi zemveli zabaNtsundu kunakho ukwandisa ukubandakanyeka, amandla okuhlangana kwengingqi, kunye nenkxaso yokukhula koqoqosho.

IMIBA YOQOQOSHO

Ukukhula okubuthathaka kunye nobhubhani weCovid-19 kuyenze yamandundu imingeni yoqoqosho lwentlalo. Izithintelo zohlahlo lwabiwo-mali zinyine izibonelelo ezabelwa ukufundisa ulwimi, imathiriyeli kunye neenkqubo, ezichaphazela iinzame zophuhliso lolwimi. IKomiti iya kumilisela isigunyaziso sayo ngokusetyenziswa kweNdlela yoThungelwano oluLawulwayo ngokusebenzisana nabanye abachaphazelekayo. Le ndlela ivumela ukwabelana ngezibonelelo, okukhokelela ekongiweni kweendleko kunye nokuphucula ukusebenza kakuhle. Intsebenziswano ngokubhekiselele ekuhuthazweni, ekuphuhliseni kunye nasekulondolozweni kolwimi ibonelele ngokunjalo ngamathuba okuhlanganisa amahlakani othungelwano, ukwandiswa kwempembelelo, ukwenza kube lula ukuphembelela iinjongo ekwabelwana ngazo kunye nokwandiswa kozinzo ngokulungelelanisa iinjongo kunye namaqhinga, ezikhokelela kwiziphumo ezomeleleyo. Ngokuhambelana neqhinga lokuKhula okulungiselelwe iMisebenzi lePSP, iKomiti ngeeprojekti zayo iya kukhuthaza uluntu ukuba lusebenzise kwaye luphuhlise iilwimi zalo, nto leyo eya kuthi incede ukubaxhobisa ukuba bathathe inxaxheba kwezoqoqosho nemisebenzi yentlalo. Le ngqiqo yobunini inokukhokelela kukuhlangana okukhulu kuqoqosho lwasekhaya.

IMIBA YENTLALO

INgqungquthela yeZizwe eziManyeneyo yabhengeza unyaka wama-2022 ukuya kowa-

ma-2032 'njengeShumi leminyaka leHlabathi leeLwimi zeMveli', igxininisa ukubaluleka koku-londolozwa nokukhuthazwa kweelwimi zemveli nokutsala ingqalelo yehlabathi kwiyantlukwano yenkcubeko neelwimi abazimeleyo.

Ngokobalo lwakutsha nje olwenziwa yiStatistics South Africa ngowama2022, isiXhosa, esithethwa ngabemi abali16.3 eepesenti, lulwimi lwasekhaya lwesibini oluthethwa kakhulu eMzantsi Afrika, kunye nama31.4 epesenti abantu abaluthethayo bahlala eNtshona Koloni. IsiBhulu lulwimi lwasekhaya lwaBemi boMzantsi Afrika abali10.6 leepesenti, kunye nama41.2 eepesenti abantu abathetha isiBhulu abahlala eNtshona Koloni. Bangaphantsi kwesi-8.7 seepesenti abemi boMzantsi Afrika abathetha isiNgesi njengolwimi lwabo lweenkobe, ukanti yeyona ndlela iphambili yokunxibelelana kwe- li lizwe. Ngokubonelela ngemfundo ngeelwimi zenkobe, abantu abaninzi banokufikelela ekufundeni, baphucule amanqanaba abo okufunda nokubhala neziphumo zemfundo.

Ngokuhambelana nokuphambili kwePSP malunga nokhuselo nokufundiswa, noluntu olusempilweni nolukhathalayo, iKomiti isebenzisane neSebe leeNkonzo zoLuleko kunye neThala leeNcwadi leSizwe laseMzantsi Afrika ukususe- la ngowama-2022 kwinkqubo yeFunda Mzan- tsi kwaye iza kuqhubeka nale ntsebenziswa- no ngokuthatha inxaxheba kumalinge exesha elizayo. Le nkqubo ithathela ingqalelo indima edlalwa lulwimi nokufunda ekubuyiseleni abaphuli-mthetho. Iinkqubo ezifana nezi zikhuth- aza ukusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezininzi kwaye zikhuthaza aboni ukuba bafunde, babhale kwaye baxabise izimvo neengcinga zabanye. Banceda abaphulimthetho ukuba baveze iingc- inga zabo, iimvakalelo zabo, kunye namava ngokukhululekileyo, bevumela ukusetyenzwa kweemvakalelo kunye nokuphiliswa. Bakwa- banceda ukuba bafumane izakhono ezintsha nolwazi, bandies amathuba okuqesheka kwabo kunye nokunciphisa utyekelo lwabo lokubuy- ela emva kwindlela yokuziphatha yolwaphu- lo-mthetho.

IMIBA YETHEKNOLOJI

Ukufika kwenguqu yesine yezoshishino ku- bonelela ngamathuba okujonga netheknoloji entsha kulungiselelwa inguqulelo kummandla wolwimi. IKomiti iya kusebenza neYunithi yeeN- konzo zeeLwimi ye-DCAS ukujonga amathuba okwazisa ukulungiselela ukuqaliswa kwesixho- bo sokuguqulela kumaGcisa eeLwimi eWCG.

UBUME BOMTHETHO NOBULAWULAYO

UMthetho woLungiso lweShumi elinesibho- zo woMgaqo-siseko waphunyezwa ngowa- ma-2023. Lo Mthetho ulungisa iCandelo 6 (1) loMgaqo-siseko waseMzantsi Afrika, we-1996, uvumela ukwamkelwa kwe-SASL njengolwimi olusemthethweni lwe-12 lwelizwe. Udala iimeko ezisemgangathweni zokuqhutyelwa phambili kwe-SASL kunye nokwazisa ngeemfuno zabantu abangevayo ngendlebe. IKomiti iza kuse- benzisana ne-DCAS, i-PanSALB kunye neminye imibutho egxile kwiimfuno zabantu abangevayo ngendlebe ukuze baqalise uqeqesho loLwimi lweMinwe loMzantsi Afrika (SASL) kubasebenzi beWCG nabahlali kwiingingqi zoluntu.

IMIBA YENDALO

UMzantsi Afrika ngoku ujongene nengxaki yemozulu, eneentlekele ezininzi, ngenxa yez- inga lokufudumala eliphindwe kabini kumnd- dilili wehlabathi. Imingeni efana nale inoku- ba negalelo ekungazinzini phakathi koluntu kwaye iyenze mandundu ngakumbi imiba ek- hoyo yentlalo. Ukukhuthazwa kokusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezininzi kunokwandisa uhambelwa- no loluntu ngokukhuthaza intlonipho nengq- iyo phakathi kwamaqela eentlanga neelwimi ezahlukeneyo. Oku kubalulekile kuxolo nozinzo. Ulwimi lunokuququzelela unxibelelwano olung- cono kwimiba yokusingqongileyo nemiba yent- lalo, luncede uluntu ukuba luhlangane kwizen- zo ezizinzileyo.

4.2 Ubume bangaphakathi

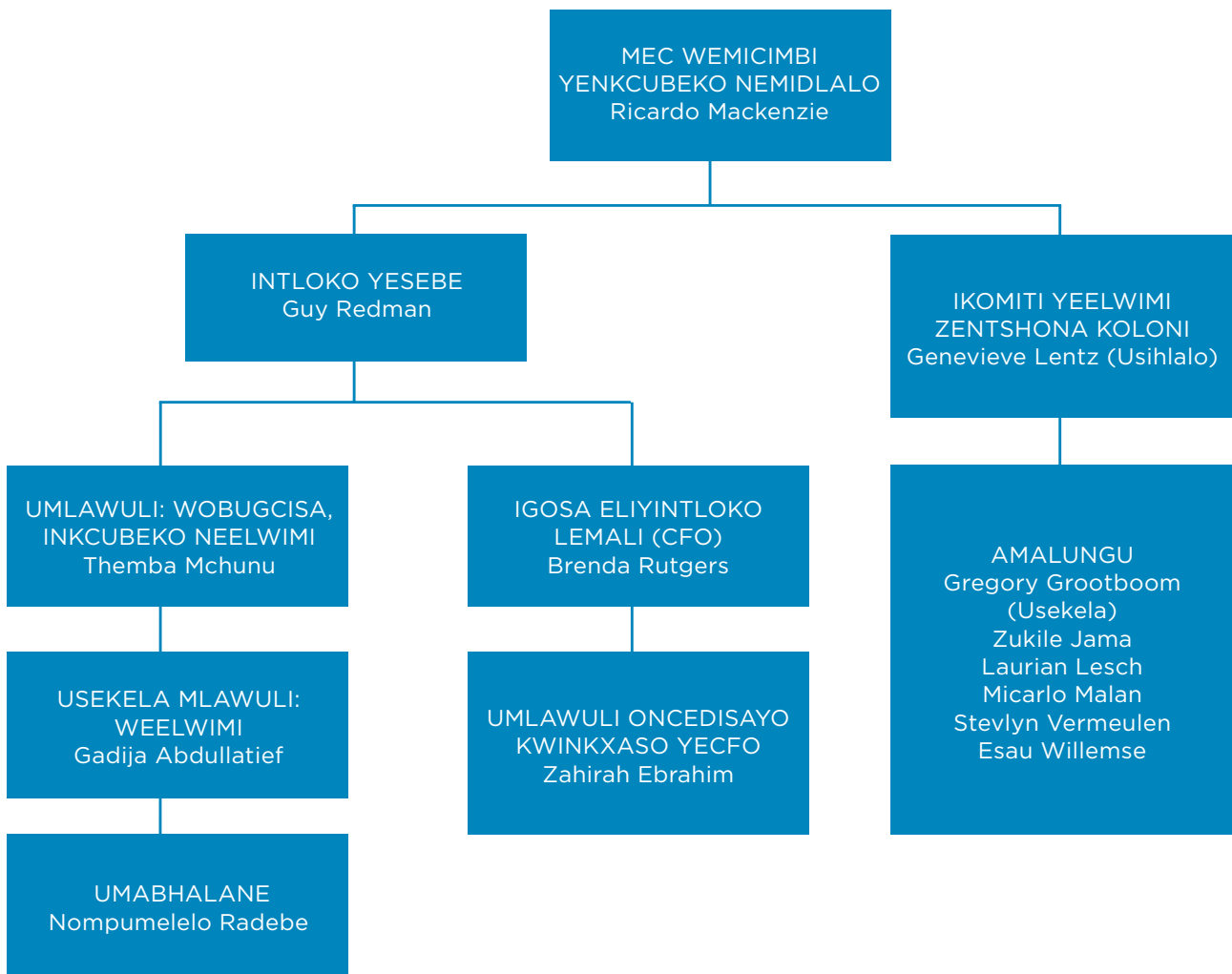
Imbonakalo yabasebenzi

IKomiti isekwe ngokwemiqathango yeCandelo lesi-6 loMthetho weLwimi zePhondo leNtshona Koloni, onguNombolo 13, 1998. NgokoMthetho, amaLungu eKomiti aqeshwa isithuba seminyaka emithathu. Amalungu ali-11 ubuninzi anokuqeshwa kwiKomiti. Amalungu eKomiti atyunjwa ngokutyunjwa koluntu kunye nenkqubo yoluhlu olufutshane, eququzelelwa yiKomiti echaphazelekayo kwiNdlu yoWiso-mthetho, elandelwa kukuqeshwa nguMphathiswa wePhondo. IKomiti ekhoyo ngoku yasekwa ngomhla woku-1 kweyoMdumba ngowama-2022 kwaye ixesha layo liya kuphela

ngowama-30 kuTshazimpuzi ngowama-2025.

IKomiti nguGunyaziwe oNika iNgxelo weQumrhu kwaye inoxanduva lwayo yonke imiba enxulumene nolawulo ngokweCandelo lama-49 ukuya kuma-57 loMthetho woLawulo lweMali kaRhulumente, we-1999. Isigqibo sathathwa ngomhla we-10 kweyoMdumba 2022 soku-ba uSihlalo, ngokwemiqathango yeCandelo lama-56 lePFMA, uza kuzalisekisa uxanduva loGunyaziwe oNika iNgxelo, egameni leQumrhu likaRhulumente. Ukuba uSihlalo akafumaneki, ngoko ke uSekela-Sihlalo uzalisekisa uxanduva loGunyaziwe oNika iNgxelo, egameni leQumrhu likaRhulumente.

Ubume bombutho apho iKomiti isebenza khona iboniswe luluhlu lwezithuba olungezantsi:



Ngokwemiqathango yecandelo le-17 loMthetho weeLwimi zePhondo leNtshona Koloni, we-1998, amagosa akwicandelo leeNkonzo zoLwimi e-DCAS abonelela ngenkxaso yolawulo kwi-WCLC. Umsebenzi wolawulo ubandakanya ukubonelela ngokuqulathiweyo kunye nenkxaso yenkqubo kunye nokulawula onke amalungiselelo ayimfuneko ekusebenzeni okufanelekileyo kweKomiti. Imisebenzi yenkxaso yolawulo lwemali yenziwa ngabasebenzi abakwicandelo leNkxaso yeQumrhu likaRhulumente leMali le-DCAS.

Onke amaxwebhu anxulumene nolawulo lwe-WCLC agcinwa kwiYunithi yeeNkonzo zoLwimi kwaye amaxwebhu anxulumene nemali akwi-

candelo leNkxaso yeQumrhu likaRhulumente leMali. Amaxwebhu agcinwa kwi-intanethi yenkqubo yoLawulo lokuQulathiweyo loShishino (ECM), ukuze agcinwe ngokukhuselekileyo, afunyanwe lula, kunye nengqiqo yeziko.

Amalungu ekomiti ayingobaphathi bee-ofisi abasisigxina kwaye oku kunye nohlahlo lwabiwo-mali oluncinci lokusebenza kweKomiti kunokubeka unyano kwinani leeprojekthi iKomiti enokuthi igxile kulo kwaye iligqibe. Le mingeni iya kudanjiswa ngentsebenziswano nenkxaso evela kwiYunithi yeeNkonzo zoLwimi neminye imibutho yeelwimi, ngoko inceda iKomiti iphumeze isigunyaziso sayo.

5. INGCACISO YOKUSEBENZA KWENKQUBO YEZIKO

INKQUBO: IKOMITI YEELWIMI YENTSHONA KOLONI

Injongo: Ukukhuthazwa kokumiliselwa komgaqo-nkqubo weelwimi weNtshona Koloni.

5.1 Iziphumo, imveliso, imigqalisela yomsebenzi nekujoliswe kuko

Isiphumo	Imveliso	Inani.	IMigqalisela yeMveliso	Unxulunyaniso lweMTDP	Unxulunyaniso lwePSP	Umsebenzi ophicothiweyo/ Onguwo			Umsebenzi oqikelelweyo 2024/25			Ekujoliswe kuko kwisithuba esiphakathi		
						2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Ubandakanyeko lwentlalo kunye nophuhliso lobomi bonke luyakhuthazwa ngamaqonga athi andise ufikelelo kulwazi nakukuhlangana, okukhokhelela kumluntu oluhlangane kakhulu noluxhotyisiweyo. (AMAQONGA)	UMgaqo-nkqubo weelwimi umilisele uhlobo okanye uluhlu lwemibuzo okanye amaphulo olwazi okanye iiprojek-ti zokulandela obekwenziwe lugqityiwe	1.1	Inani lemisebenzi ekhuthaza ukumiliselwa koMgaqo-nkqubo weelwimi weNtshona Koloni	1, 2 kunye 3	G4J, Ukhuselo uFundisiwe, uLuntu oluseMpilweni yaye luyakha-thala	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Iiprojekti zokukhuthazwa kolwimi lwemveli zigqityiwe	1.2	Inani leeprojek-ti ezikhuthaza iilwimi zemveli			2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Iintlangano ezisesikweni zokumiliselwa koMgaqo-nkqubo weelwimi weWC	1.3	Inani leentlangano ezisesikweni zokumiliselwa koMgaqo-nkqubo weelwimi zeWC			6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

5.2 IMigqalisela, ekuJoliswe kuko koNyaka naRhoqo ngeKota

Imveliso yeMigqalisela	EkuJoliswe konyaka	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1.1 Inani lemisebenzi elikhuthaza umiliselu loMgaqo-nkqubo weeLwimi weNtshona Koloni	1			1	
1.2 Inani leeprojekti ezikhuthaza iilwimi zemveli	1		1		
1.3 Inani leentlangano ezisesikweni ukumiliselu uMgaqo-nkqubo weeLimi weWC	6	1	2	2	1

6. INKCAZELO YOMSEBENZI OCWANGCISIWEYO KWESITHUBA EESIPHAKATHI

IKomiti iya kuqhubeka ihlola rhoqo igalelo layo kunye nokulungelelaniswa neziphumo zeDCAS njengoko inxulumene nokuqinisekisa ukuba ukubandakanywa kwentlalo kunye nophuhliso lobomi bonke buya khuthazwa ngamaqonga andisa ukufikelela kulwazi kunye nothetha-thethwano, okukhokelela kuluntu olubandakanywa ngakumbi noluxhotyisiweyo, oluthi emva koko lufezekise imimandla yokugxila yeMTDP. Ingxoxo iya kuba malunga neziphumo zeeprojekti zangaphambili kunye novavanyo lweeprojekti zexesha elizayo njengoko zihambelana nezigunyaziso zeKomiti kunye nezeSebe.

Kwiminyaka edlulileyo, iKomiti iye yasebenzisana kakuhle namanye amahlakani ekubhiyozeleni iintsuku ezibalulekileyo zelizwe nezehlabathi. Umzekelo, iKomiti ibhiyozele uSuku loLwimi lweNkobe lweHlabathi (IMLD) ngomhla wama-24 kweyoMdumba wama-2024 ngohlobo loKhuphiswano lwe-isiXhosa lweSpelling Bee kubafundi beGreyidi yesi-4. Umxholo walo msitho wawusithi “IMfundo yeeLwimi ezininzi yiNtsika yokuFunda phakathi kweziZukulwana”. I-IMLD ibhiyozele minyaka le ukukhuthaza iyantlukwano yeelwimi neenkcubeko kunye nokusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezininzi. Amanye amahlakani awayeyinxalenye yale projekti yiCape Peninsula University of Technology (CPUT), iDCAS, Iziko Museums of South Africa, iPanSALB kunye neSebe leMfundo leNtshona Koloni. Ezi ntlobo zokuhlangana zentsebenziswano zinegalelo ekwandisweni kohambelwano lwentlalo ngokukhuthaza intl-onipho nokuqondana phakathi kwamaqela eel-

wimi kwaye zikhuthaza ulwazi ngokubaluleka kweelwimi zenkobe ekulondolozeni ilifa lemveli lenkcubeko kunye nokuzazisa ukuba ungubani na.

Ngaphezulu, kwekaCanzibe 2024, ngobhiyozo woSuku lwe-Afrika kunye nokuqhubela phambili iimfuno zoluntu olungevayo, iKomiti yasebenzisana ne-DCAS kwaye yasingatha iphulo lolwazi lwe-SASL kwisukhululo seeteksi eKapa. Kwahanjiswa amakhadi okudlala eSASL awayethengwe kwiZiko leSizwe labaNgevayo ngendlebe (NID) ze kwahanjiswa iikopi zealfabhethi yeSASL zaza zacaciswa kubakhweli nabasebenzi abasebenza eziteksini.

Ngokuhambelana nesicwangciso seqhinga seKomiti seminyaka emihlanu sama-2025/30, isicwangciso sonyaka seKomiti sigxile ekufakeni isandla kwezi njongo zingasentla ngokugxininisa okukodwa koku kulandelayo:

- Ukubhiyozela nokukhuthaza imihla ebalulekileyo yolwimi lwesizwe nolwehlabathi.
- Ukukhuthaza ukumiliselwa koMgaqo-nkqubo weeLwimi zeNtshona Koloni.

Ngokuhambelana noMbutho weZizwe eziManyeneyo weMfundo, weNzululwazi kunye neNkcubeko (i-Unesco), kuqikelelwa ukuba ama-40% yabemi behlabathi abakwazi ukufikelela kwimfundo ngolwimi abaluthethayo okanye abaluqondayo. Kukho malunga neelwimi ezingama-7000 ezithethwayo kwiHlabathi lonke namhlanje. Kodwa iyantlukwano yolwimi iyoyikisa ngakumbi njengoko iilwimi zinyamala-

la ngomlinganiselo owothusayo. Kwaye xa ulwimi lunyamalala, luhamba nayo yonke inkcubeko kunye nelifa lemveli lokuhlakanipha.

IKomiti ke ngoko iya kuqhubeka igxile kwiinkqubo ezikhuthaza iilwimi ezintathu ezisesikweni zaseNtshona Koloni, ezizezi, isiNgesi, isiBhulu nesiXhosa; ukudala ulwazi olumalunga neemfuno zabangevayo; ukuphakamisa umgangatho kunye nokuqhutyelwa phambili kokusetyenziswa kwezo lwimi zemveli ezaplelelwa liwonga ngokwembali ezazisetyenziswa ngabantu baseNtshona Koloni; ukukhuthaza ukusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezininzi; nokuqinisekisa uhambelwano lwentlalo kunye nokubandakanywa ngokukhuthaza iyantlukwano yeelwimi

Ngokuphakamisa ulwazi ngokubaluleka kweelwimi zemveli kunye nokuxhasa amanyathelo okuzilondoloza, iKomiti iya kuba negalelo kukufezekiswa kweeNjongo zoPhuhliso oluZinzileyo, ingakumbi ezo zinxulumene nemfundo esemgangathweni, ukunciphisa ukungalingani, kunye nokukhuthaza uluntu olunoxolo nolubandakanya wonke umntu.

Iziko lokuFunda ngoBundlobongela kunye noXolelwaniso (CSV) liqhube izifundo zophando ezintandathu kuMzantsi Afrika uphela laza lafumanisa ukuba iiprojekti ezicwangcisiweyo nokuthatyathwa kwenxaxheba luluntu ngokubanzi kusenokwenzeka ukuba zisebenze kakuhle, zikhuthaza isiphumo esihambelanayo (isiCwangciso seQhinga soRhulumente weNtshona Koloni sowama-2019 – 2024). I-WCLC iya kuququzelela ukuthatyathwa kwenxaxheba luluntu ngokusetyenziswa kweeprojekthi zayo. Ngale ndlela, i-WCLC iya kuthethana nabemi ngokuphembelela ukusetyenziswa kolwimi lweenkobe, ukulunceda okokuba luthathe inxaxheba kwaye bazixhobise kwaye oku kuya kuququzelela uhambelwano loluntu nokubandakanya kwaye kubenze bazive bengababantu kunye nokuba bangoobani. Oku kuya kuba negalelo kwiziphumo zeMTDP.

7. IINGCAMANGO ZEZIBONELELEO ZENKQUBO

Ulungelelwaniso lokujoliswe kuko komsebenzi kunye nohlahlo lwabiwo-mali neMTEF

Uqikelelo lwenkcitho

IKomiti yeeLwimi yeNtshona Koloni

Inkqubo R amawaka	Isiphumo esiphicothiweyo			Inkcitho eqikelelweyo 2024/25	Uqikelelo lwenkcitho lwesithu- ba esiphakathi		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
IKomiti yeeLwimi zeNtshona Koloni Western	184	436	309	361	375	361	372
Isambukwana	184	436	309	361	375	361	372
Imirhumo ngqo etheleki- swa neNgxowa-mali yeSizwe yeNgeniso	-	-					
Zizonke	184	436	309	361	375	361	372

Uhlelo loqoqosho

Intlawulo ezikhoyo	184	436	309	361	375	361	372
Imbuyekezo yabasebenzi							
Impahla neenkonzo Ezinye zazo:							
Unxibelelwano							
Iinkonzo zekhompuyutha	24	25	28	30	30	30	31
Abacebisi, iikontilaka, neenkonzo ezizodwa	39	40	42	140	126	128	128
Uluhlu lempahla							
Ulolongo lolungiso neendleko zokusebenza							
Ukuqeshisa okusebenzayo							
Uhambo nenkxaso yohambo	14	34	45	42	62	40	42
Imirhumo yophicotho-zincwadi	59	49	63	70	69	70	73
Upapasho							
* Ezinye	48	288	131	79	88	93	98
Inzala nerente kumhlaba							
Iintengiselwano zemali kwii- asethi kunye namatyala							
Ukhutshelo nenkxosa-mali eya:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kumaphondo noomasipala							
Ii-arhente zesebe nee-akhawunti							
Iiyunivesiti neeTechnikon							
Ookopoletyeni bakarhulumente- namashishini angasese							
Oorhulumente bamanye amazwe kunye nemibutho yehlabathi							
Amaziko angenzi ngeniso							
Ezasekhayo							
Iintlawulo zee-asethi ezinkulu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Izakhiwo nezinye ezingashuku- miyo							
Oomatshini nezixhobo							
Ii-asethi ezakhiweyo							
Iinkqubo zekhompuyutha nezinye ii-asethi ezingabambekiyo							
Umhlaba kunye nee-asethi zomhlaba ongaphantsi							
Ekukho kuwo: Imbuyekezo yokuzuza							
Zizonke	184	436	309	361	375	361	372

* Ezinye zibandakanya ezisetyenziswa ziphele nokutyisa kwekomiti yeeLwimi

8. UKUHLAZIYWA KWEMING-CIPHEKO EPHAMBILI

Isiphumo	UMngcipheko ophambili	UkuDanjiswa koMngcipheko
Uphuhliso lobandakanyeko lwentlalo nolobomi bexesha elide lukhuthazwa ngamaqonga athi andise ufikelelo kulwazi nokuhlangana, okukhokhelela kuluntu olubandakanyayo noluxhotyisiweyo.	Ukumilisela okungalunganga koMgaqo-nkqubo weLwimi weNtshona Koloni ngamasebe orhulumente wephondo.	Ukubekwa kweliso kumiliselo lomgaqo-nkqubo weelwimi zephondo.
	Izibonelelo ezinganele zokunikezela kwisigunyaziso.	Intsebenziswano kunye namaqumrhu abelana ngezigunyaziso eziyeleleneyo, umz. iPanSALB.

9. AMAQUMRHU KARHULUMENTE

Akufanelekanga

10. IIPROJEKTI ZEZIBONELELO

Akufanelekanga

11. UTHELELWANO LUKARHULUMENTE NOLWANGASESE

Akufanelekanga

Inombolo yesalathisi	1.1
Isihloko sesalathisi	Inani lemisebenzi ethi ikhuthaze ukumiliselwa koMgaqonkqubo weeLwimi weNtshona Koloni
Inkcazelo emfutshane	Ukukhuthaza ukuphunyezwa koMgaqonkqubo weeLwimi weNtshona Koloni
Injongo	Ukuphumeza iCandelo 6 nele9 loMgaqosiseko noMthetho weeLwimi wePhondo weNtshona Koloni
Abaxhamli abangundoqo	Uluntu lwaseNtshona Koloni
Umthombo wedatha	Umthombo weenkukacha: linkukacha ezinikezelwe ngamasebe/iiNkqubo zemisitho Itheyibhile yedatha eyiyeyona isetyenzisiweyo (ukuba yisistim/iExcel): Awukho
Unyino lwedatha	Ukuzimasa akunakuqinisekiswa njengoko kusenziwa ngokwesimemo ngasinye nangokuzithandela
Iingqikelelo	Iingxelo, iirejista zokuzimasa nemiboniso
Iindlela zengqinisekiso (POE)	Iingxelo, iirejista zokuzimasa kunye nezinto ezibonakalayo
Iindlela yokubala	Bala
Uhlobo lokubala	(Khetha ibenye) Luyanyuka: ☐ Unyaka wonke uphela ☐ Unyaka ukuza kuthi ga ngoku ☒ Alunyuki
Umjikelo wokunikwa kwengxelo	(Khetha ibenye) ☐ Rhoqo ngekota ☐ Kabini ngonyaka ☒ Rhoqo ngonyaka
Ukusebenza okunqwenelelwayo	(Khetha ibenye) ☐ Ngaphezulu kokujoliswe kuko ☒ Kokujoliswe kuko ☐ Ngaphantsi (ngaphantsi kungaphezulu) kokujoliswe kuko
Uhlobo lwesalathisi	Ingaba esi siSalathisi sokuNikezelwa kweeNkonzo? ☒ EWE ☐ HAYI Ukuba ewe, qinisekisa indawo (iindawo) eziphambili apho i(ii)nkono ezinokuhanjiswa ezilinganiswa ngesi salathisi ziyakuphucula (ukhetho oluninzi lunokwenziwa): ☒ Ukufikelela ☐ Ukuthembeka ☐ Ukuphendula ☐ Imfezeko Ingaba esi siSalathisi esiqhutywa yiMfuno? ☐ EWE ☒ HAYI Ingaba esi siSalathisi esisemgangathweni? ☐ EWE ☒ HAYI

Indawo yesalathisi	Inani leendawo: ☐ INdawo enye ☒ IiNdawo ezininzi Ubungakanani: ☒ IPhondo ☒ Isithili ☒ uMasipala weNgingqi ☐ Idilesi yeWadi linkcukacha / Idilesi / Ulungelelwaniso: Kwiindawo ezininzi zokuhanjiswa, ngaba oku kuya kwabelwana ngayo kwisiCwangciso sokuSebenza soNyaka (AOP)? ☐ EWE ☒ HAYI
Uxanduva lesalathisi	UMphathi onoxanduva
INguqu yeNdawo	Imiba ephambili yenguqu yendawo: Ayikho Inkcazo yempembelelo yendawo: Ayikho
Ukwahlulwahlulwa kwabaxhamli -Amaqela amaLungelo oLuntu	Ekujoliswe kuko kwabasetyhini: N/A Ekujoliswe kuko kulutsha: N/A Okujoliswe kuko kubantu abakhubazekileyo: uluntu olungevayo Ekujoliswe kuko kubantu abadala: Akukho ☐ Akukho nanye kwezingasentla”
IsiCwangciso soPhumezo lweQhinga lePhondo (PSIP)	(Ukhetho oluninzi lunokwenziwa) ☒ G4J ☒ Ukhuseleko ☒ Uluntu olufundileyo, olusempilweni noluKhathalelayo ☐ Inguqulelo, iNkcubeko noLawulo ☐ Akukho nanye kwezingasentla”
Idatha yokuphunezwa (Izinto ezizizo ezingundoqo zilinganisiwe)	Ngokutsho kweAOP

Inombolo yesalathisi	1.2
Isihloko sesalathisi	Inani leeprojekti ezikhuthaza iilwimi zemveli
Inkcazelo emfutshane	Ukukhuthazwa kweelwimi ezazivinjwe amathuba ngaphambili kwiphondo
Injongo	Ukuphumeza iCandelo 6 nele9 loMgaqosiseko kunye noMthetho weLwimi weNtshona Koloni ngokugxininisa ekukhuthazeni nasekusetyenzisweni kweelwimi zesintu eNtshona Koloni.
Abaxhamli abangundoqo	Uluntu lwaseNtshona Koloni
Umthombo wedatha	Umthombo wedatha: linkqubo zemisitho Itheyibhile yedatha eyiyeyona isetyenzisiweyo (ukuba isistim/Excel): Awukho
Iingqikelelo	Ukuzimasa akunakuqinisekiswa njengoko kusenziwa ngokwesimemo ngasinye nangokuzithandela
Iingqikelelo	Ukusebenzisana nabanye abachaphazelekayo kummandla wolwimi kuya kuqinisekisa impembelelo enkulu ekuphumezeni iziphumo
Iindlela zengqinisekiso (POE)	Iintsebenziswano nabanye abachaphazelekayo kummandla wolwimi ukuqinisekisa ngempembelelo enkulu ukufezekisa iziphumo

Indlela yokubala	Bala
Uhlobo lokubala	(Khetha ibenye) Luyanyuka ☐ Unyaka wonke uphela ☐ Unyaka ukuza kuthi ga ngoku ☒ Alunyuki
Umjikelo wokunikwa kwengxelo	(Khetha ibenye) ☐ Rhoqo ngekota ☐ Kabini ngonyaka ☒ Rhoqo ngonyaka
Ukusebenza okunqwenelelwayo	(Khetha ibenye) ☐ Ngaphezulu kokujoliswe kuko ☒ Kokujoliswe kuko ☐ Ngaphantsi kokujoliswe kuko
Uhlobo lwesalathisi	Ingaba esi siSalathisi sokuNikezelwa kweeNkonzo? ☒ EWE ☐ HAYI Ukuba ewe , qinisekisa indawo (iindawo) eziphambili apho i(ii)nkono ezinokuhanjiswa ezilinganiswa ngesi salathisi ziyakuphucula (ukhetho oluninzi lunokwenziwa): ☒ Ukufikelela ☐ Ukuthembeka ☐ Ukuphendula plmfezeko Ingaba esi siSalathisi esisemgangathweni? ☐ EWE ☒ HAYI
Indawo yesalathisi	Inani leendawo: ☐ INdawo enye ☒ IiNdawo ezininzi Ubungakanani: ☒ IPhondo xIsithili ☒ uMasipala weNgingqi ☐ IWadi pldilesi Iinkcukacha / Idilesi / Ulungelelwaniso: Kwiindawo ezininzi zokuhanjiswa , ingaba oku kuya kwabelwana ngayo kwisiCwangciso sokuSebenza soNyaka (AOP)? ☐ EWE ☒ HAYI
Uxanduva lesalathisi	UMphathi onoxanduva
INguqu yeNdawo	Imiba ephambili yenguqu yendawo: N/A Inkcazo yempembelelo yendawo: N/A
Ukwahlulwahlulwa kwabaxhamli -Amaqela amaLungelo oLuntu	Ekujoliswe kuko kwabasetyhini: N/A Ekujoliswe kuko kulutsha: N/A Ekujoliswe kuko kubantu abakhubazekileyo: N/A Ekujoliswe kuko kubantu abadala: N/A ☐ Akukho nanye kwezingasentla

IsiCwangciso soPhumezo lweQhinga lePhondo (PSIP)	(Ukhetho oluninzi lunokwenziwa) ☒ G4J xUkhuseleko ☒ Uluntu olufundileyo, olusempilweni noluKhathalelayo ☐ Inguqulelo, iNkcubeko noLawulo ☐ Akukho nanye kwezingasentla”
Idatha yokuphunezwa (Izinto ezizizo ezingundoqo zilinganisiwe)	Ngokutsho kweAOP
Inombolo yesalathisi	1.3
Isihloko sesalathisi	Inani leentlangano ezisesikweni zokumiliselwa koMgaqo-nkqubo weeLwimi zeNtshona Koloni
Inkcazelo emfutshane	Iintlanganiso zekomiti ezibanjiweyo ukuxoxa ukukhuthazwa kweelwimi ezintathu ezisesikweni kunye neelwimi ezazivinjwe amathuba ngaphambili kwiphondo, kubandakanywa uLwimi lweMinwe loMzantsi Afrika
Injongo	Iintlanganiso ezibanjiweyo zokuchonga/ukuxoxa ngemiba yolwimi ngokungqinelana noMgaqonkqubo weeLwimi weNtshona Koloni
Abaxhamli abangundoqo	Uluntu lwaseNtshona Koloni
Umthombo wedatha	Umthombo weenkukacha: lirejista zokuzimasa kunye neMizuzu yeentlanganiso zekomiti Itheyibhile yedatha eyiyeyona esetyenzisiweyo (ukuba ngusistim/Excel): Ayikho
Unyino lwedatha	Ukungongophala kwekhoram ezintlanganisweni
Iingqikelelo	Izibonelelo zemali ezaneleyo nezeHR
Iindlela zengqinisekiso (POE)	lirejista zokuzimasa kunye neMizuzu yeentlanganiso zekomiti
Iindlela yokubala	Bala
Uhlobo lokubala	(Khetha enye kuphela) Eyongezelekayo ☒ Ukuphela konyaka ☐ Unyaka ukuya kuthi ga ngoku ☐ Alunyuki
Umjikelo wokunikwa kwengxelo	(Khetha enye kuphela) ☒ Rhoqo ngekota ☐ Kabini ngonyaka ☐ Rhoqo ngonyaka
Ukusebenza okunqwenelelwayo	(Khetha enye kuphela) ☐ Ngaphezulu kokujoliswe kuko ☒ Kokujoliswe kuko ☐ Ngaphantsi kokujoliswe kuko

Uhlobo lwesalathisi	Ingaba esi siSalathi sokuNikezelwa kweNkonzo? ☒EWE ☐HAYI Ukuba ewe, qinisekisa indawo (iindawo) eziphambili apho u(ii)nkonzo ezinokuhanjiswa ezilinganiswa ngesi salathisi ziyakuphucula (ukhetho oluninzi lunokwenziwa): ☒Ukufikelela ☐Ukuthembeka ☐Ukuphendula plmfezeko Ingaba esi siSalathisi esiqhutywa yiMfuno? ☐EWE ☒HAYI Ingaba esi siSalathisi esisemgangathweni? ☐EWE ☒HAYI Ingaba esi siSalathisi esisemgangathweni? ☐EWE ☒HAYI
Indawo yesalathisi	Inani leendawo: ☐INDawo enye ☒IiNdawo ezininzi Ubungakanani: ☒IPhondo ☒Isithili ☒uMasipala weNgingqi pldilesi yeWadi Iinkcukacha / Idilesi / Ulungelelwaniso: Kwiindawo ezininzi zokuhanjiswa, ngaba oku kuya kwabelwana ngayo kwisiCwangciso sokuSebenza soNyaka (AOP)? ☐EWE ☒HAYI
Uxanduva lesalathisi	UMphathi onoxanduva
INguqu yeNdawo	Imiba ephambili yenguqu yendawo: N/A Inkcazo yempembelelo yendawo: N/A
Ukwahlulwahlulwa kwabaxhamli -Amaqela amaLungelo oLuntu	Ekujoliswe kuko kwabasetyhini: N/A Ekujoliswe kuko kulutsha: N/A Ujoliso lwabantu abakhubazekileyo: Ukuya kunye nokuthatha inxaxheba kwelungu elisisithulu ukuba kukho elinye kwikomiti Ekujoliswe kuko kubantu abadala: Akukho ☐Akukho nanye kwezingasentla”

IsiCwangciso soPhumezo lweQhinga lePhondo (PSIP)	(Ukhetho oluninzi lunokwenziwa) ☒G4J xUkhuseleko ☒Ofundileyo, osempilweni kunye noluntu olukhathalayo ☐ Inguqulelo, iNkcubeko noLawulo ☐Akukho nanye kwezingasentla"
Idatha yokuphunyezwa (Izinto ezizizo ezingundoqo zilinganisiwe)	Ngokutsho kweAOP.

ISIHLOMELO A: IZILUNGISO KWISICWANGCISO SEQHINGA

Akufanelekanga

ISIHLOMELO B: IMINIKELO ENEMIQATHANGO

Akufanelekanga

ISIHLOMELO C: IMIGQALISELA EHLANGANISIWEYO

Akufanelekanga



Western Cape
Government



Western Cape Language Committee
Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee
IKomiti yeeLwimi yeNtshona Koloni

Cultural Affairs and Sport

Annual Performance Plan 2025/2026



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EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY STATEMENT

The Western Cape Language Committee (WCLC) proudly champions the preservation and promotion of the linguistic diversity that defines our province. Language is a cornerstone of identity, a vehicle for community connection, and a pathway to opportunity.

This Annual Performance Plan outlines our unwavering commitment to aligning the Committee's initiatives with the Provincial Government's strategic priorities.

Language opens doors to economic inclusion, especially for marginalised communities and persons with disabilities. It fosters trust and cooperation between law enforcement and communities, playing a crucial role in crime prevention. Programmes like Funda Mzantsi showcase the transformative potential of language and literacy in rehabilitating offenders and equipping them with valuable skills. Language also strengthens cultural identity and mental resilience, promoting dignity, belonging, and social cohesion through the celebration of mother tongue languages.

By protecting and elevating the status of Indigenous languages and cultures, especially those of the San and Khoi people, whose use and recognition have been historically diminished, we contribute to ensuring the survival and flourishing of our shared cultural legacy. Advancing the use of these Indigenous languages is essential to preserving the rich tapestry of our province's history and identity.

By advancing multilingualism, supporting social inclusion, and empowering individuals, the WCLC reaffirms its commitment to promoting language as a catalyst for growth and community building.

This plan also outlines innovative priorities, including collaborations with academic institutions, focused training initiatives, and recognition of key language-related milestones. Collectively, these efforts aim to create a province defined by empowered individuals, inclusive communities, and linguistic inclusivity as a cornerstone of progress.

As the Executive Authority, I wholeheartedly endorse this Annual Performance Plan. It provides a clear direction for advancing the vision of a province where language serves as a bridge to opportunity, unity, and dignity. Together, we will work towards a linguistically inclusive and vibrant Western Cape.



Ricardo Mackenzie
Executive Authority of the Western Cape
Language Committee

ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY STATEMENT

The Western Cape Language Policy promotes linguistic diversity to enhance social cohesion and improve interpersonal relationships. The Western Cape Language Committee envisions an inclusive linguistic environment that honours and safeguards the diverse array of languages spoken in the Western Cape. The WCLC is tasked with measuring, regulating, and monitoring the use of the three official languages in the Western Cape. Furthermore, the Committee facilitates the advancement and utilisation of indigenous languages, including Khoi, Nama and San languages and South African Sign Language (SASL).

Our strategic objective for the upcoming planning period centres around advancing language preservation, revitalisation and advocacy. We intend to broaden our outreach initiatives, interacting with various communities to promote awareness of the significance of linguistic diversity. We acknowledge the significance of matching our actions with the specified objectives and we will persist in adapting and evolving to address forthcoming challenges and possibilities. The Committee will engage with various stakeholders to cultivate partnerships that would promote social inclusion and achieve the Annual Performance Plan 2025-2026 established indicators.

I wish to convey my profound appreciation to the committed members of the Western Cape Language Committee, whose enthusiasm and relentless endeavours greatly influenced our accomplishments, the collaborations with the Pan South African Language Board (PanSALB), the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport (DCAS) Language Unit, with whom we collaborate closely, and finally, the MEC of DCAS for his steadfast support. To the incoming Committee, may you embrace the foundation laid by the outgoing Committee to uphold the values of caring, competence, accountability, integrity, innovation and responsiveness in serving the people of the Western Cape.



Genevieve Lentz
Chairperson of the Western Cape
Language Committee
On behalf of the Accounting Authority

OFFICIAL SIGN-OFF

It is hereby certified that this Annual Performance Plan:

- was developed by the WCLC under the guidance of Minister Ricardo Mackenzie
- Considers all the relevant policies, legislation and other mandates for which the WCLC is responsible
- accurately reflects the outcomes and outputs which the WCLC will endeavour to achieve over the period 2025/26.



Brenda Rutgers
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)



Genevieve Lentz
Chairperson of the WCLC
On behalf of the Accounting Authority



Guy Redman
Accounting Officer of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport

Approved by:



Ricardo Mackenzie
Executive Authority of the WCLC

ACRONYMS

AOP	Annual Operational Plan
APP	Annual Performance Plan
AU	African Union
CPUT	Cape Peninsula University of Technology
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CSVR	Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation
DCAS	The Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport
ECM	Enterprise Content Management
G4J	Growth for Jobs
GNU	Government of National Unity
ICG	Innovation, Culture and Governance
IMLD	International Mother Language Day
MEC	Member of the Executive Council
MTDP	Medium-Term Development Plan
MTSF	Medium-Term Strategic Framework
NDP	National Development Plan
NID	The National Institute for the Deaf
PanSALB	The Pan South African Language Board
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act, 1999
PLC	Provincial Language Committee
POPIA	Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013
PSIP	Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan
PSP	Provincial Strategic Plan
SASL	South African Sign Language
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
Unesco	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
WCG	Western Cape Government
WCLC	Western Cape Language Committee

1. UPDATES TO THE RELEVANT LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY MANDATES

1.1 Constitutional mandates

Section	Description
Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996	
Section 6(3), (4) and (5): Language	The Western Cape Government must, by legislative and other measures, regulate and monitor its use of official languages. All official languages must enjoy parity of esteem and must be treated equitably. The WCLC collaborates with PanSALB to promote the three official languages of the province and to create conditions for the development and use of the Khoi, Nama and San languages and SASL. The WCLC, in collaboration with DCAS, is responsible for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the Western Cape Language Policy, adopted in 2001, and must report to the Western Cape Provincial Parliament on this mandate at least once a year. DCAS has oversight of the WCLC and provides the Committee with administrative and financial support.
Section 30: Language and culture	The WCLC facilitates opportunities for the people of the Western Cape to exercise their language and cultural rights through the programmes and projects that it presents and supports.
Section 31: Cultural, religious and linguistic communities	The WCLC must ensure that its programmes and projects respect the cultural diversity of the population of the Western Cape.
Section 41: Principles of cooperative government and intergovernmental relations	The WCLC cooperates with all spheres of government in the execution of its mandate.
Schedule 4: Functional areas of concurrent national and provincial legislative competence	With regard to language policy and the regulation of official languages to the extent that the provisions of section 6 of the Constitution expressly confer legislative competence upon the Western Cape Provincial Parliament, the WCLC works closely with the national Department of Sport, Arts and Culture and associated organs of state on language policy matters.
Section 195: Basic values and principles governing public administration	DCAS officials responsible for supporting the execution of the mandate of the WCLC must ensure the efficient, economic and effective use of resources. Programmes undertaken in the public sector should yield maximum benefits at the lowest possible cost.

Section	Description
Constitution of the Western Cape, 1997 (Act 1 of 1998)	
Section 5	For the purposes of the Western Cape Government: (a) the official languages, namely, English, isiXhosa and Afrikaans of the province must be used; and (b) the languages must enjoy equal status. The WCLC must monitor the use of isiXhosa, Afrikaans and English in the Western Cape. The WCLC must also implement practical and positive measures to help elevate the status and advance the use of those indigenous languages of the Western Cape whose status and use have historically been diminished.
Section 81(d)	The Western Cape Government must adopt and implement policies to actively promote and maintain the welfare of the people of the Western Cape, including policies aimed at achieving the promotion of respect for the rights of cultural, religious and linguistic communities in the Western Cape.

1.2 Legislative mandates

Legislation	Reference	Description
Constitution Eighteenth Amendment Act	Act 3 of 2023	The Act amends section 6 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, by the addition of South African Sign Language as one of the official languages of South Africa.
Pan South African Language Board Act	Act 59 of 1995	Amongst other things, this Act stipulates that the Pan South African Language Board (PanSALB) should establish a Provincial Language Committee (PLC) in every province. The WCLC is recognised by PanSALB as its PLC for the Western Cape. It provides PanSALB with advice on language matters in the province.
Protection of Personal Information Act (POPIA)	Act 4 of 2013	The Act promotes the protection of personal information processed by public and private bodies; to introduce certain conditions so as to establish minimum requirements for the processing of personal information. In addition, the Act provides for the establishment of an Information Regulator to exercise certain powers and to perform certain duties and functions in terms of this Act and the Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000. The Act further provides for the issuing of codes of conduct; for the rights of persons regarding unsolicited electronic communications and automated decision making; to regulate the flow of personal information across the borders of the Republic; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

Legislation	Reference	Description
Public Finance Management Act (PFMA)	Act 1 of 1999	The WCLC must submit quarterly and annual reports on its performance delivery and audited financial statements based on the strategic objective annual targets for each financial year.
South African Language Practitioners' Council Act, 2014	Act 8 of 2014	When the South African Language Practitioners' Council is established, it will have the power, among other things, to register and accredit language practitioners, to put a code of conduct in place, and to regulate language practice.
Traditional and Khoi-San Leadership Act	Act 3 of 2019	The Act provides for: - the recognition of traditional and Khoi-San communities, leadership positions and for the withdrawal of such recognition; - the functions and roles of traditional and Khoi-San leaders; - the recognition, establishment, functions, roles and administration of kingship or queenship councils, principal traditional councils, traditional councils, Khoi-San councils and traditional sub-councils, as well as the support to such councils; - the establishment, composition and functioning of the National House of Traditional and Khoi-San Leaders; - the establishment of provincial houses of traditional and Khoi-San leaders; - the establishment and composition of local houses of traditional and Khoi-San leaders; - the establishment and operation of the Commission on Khoi-San Matters; - a code of conduct for members of the National House, provincial houses, local houses and all traditional and Khoi-San councils; and - regulatory powers of the Minister and Premiers.
Use of Official Languages Act	Act 12 of 2012	This Act specifically applies to national departments, national public entities and national public enterprises. If aspects of the Act were to have an impact on language policy and practice in the Western Cape, the WCLC would have a mandate to play a role.

Legislation	Reference	Description
Western Cape Provincial Languages Act	Act 13 of 1998	The WCLC must, among other things: • monitor the use of Afrikaans, English and isiXhosa by the Western Cape Government; • make recommendations to the MEC (Member of the Executive Council) and the Provincial Parliament on any proposed or existing legislation, practice and policy affecting language in the Western Cape; • actively promote the principle of multilingualism; • actively promote the development of previously marginalised indigenous languages; • advise the MEC and the Western Cape Cultural Commission on language matters in the Province; and • advise PanSALB on language matters in the Western Cape.

1.3 Policy mandates

Policy	Description
Code of Conduct for WCLC Members	The primary purpose of the Code is to promote exemplary conduct amongst members to give the WCLC institutional credibility.
Enterprise Risk Management Strategy and Implementation Plan	To give effect to the requirements of the PFMA, Act 1 of 1999, section 51(1)(a)(i) which states that the accounting authority must ensure that the entity has and maintains an effective and efficient and transparent system of financial and risk management and internal control.
Financial Delegations	Delegations of power issued by the Accounting Authority in terms of Section 44(1) and 44(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999.
Fraud Prevention Plan	The policy provides response mechanisms to report investigate and resolve incidents of fraud which impact on the Entity.
Materiality Framework	The Accounting Authority is required to develop and agree on a framework of acceptable levels of materiality and significance with the Executive Authority in consultation with external auditors.
National Language Policy Framework (2003)	This policy provides a national framework for the application of the provisions of the Constitution and legislative mandates to all organs of state, including the WCLC. It also sets out principles and implementation strategies to be followed.
Remuneration of Members	To facilitate payment to members of the WCLC nominated to attend conferences, projects, meetings, and workshops on behalf of the Entity.

SCM Delegation	Delegations of power issued by the Accounting Authority in terms of section 44(1) and 44(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999.
Supply Chain Management	To regulate supply chain management within the Entity.
Western Cape Language Policy (published in the Provincial Gazette as PN 369/2001 of 27 November 2001)	The WCLC is obliged to monitor the implementation of this policy.

INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL POLICY CONTEXT

The Committee's five-year plan responds to the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2025 – 2030, which is the implementation plan for the National Development Plan (NDP). The NDP aims to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030. The National Development Plan Vision 2030 also states that arts, culture and heritage provide opportunities to address outcomes that speak to social cohesion, and inclusion and nation building.

Furthermore, the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are 17 non-binding global goals which align to the NDP and Provincial Strategic Plan. The Committee's work around the promotion, development and preservation of languages as a medium for communication and a means of preserving culture, identity and heritage, is an important link in the following NDP and SDGs goals:



African Agenda 2063

The Committee's work also aligns to the Africa Agenda 2063, which is a strategic framework aimed at transforming Africa by focusing on inclusive growth and sustainable development. The Committee's focus on the promotion, development and preservation of languages plays a significant role in this agenda for several reasons. Agenda 2063 emphasises the importance of promoting African languages as a means of preserving cultural heritage. Valuing linguistic diversity fosters a sense of identity and pride among communities. The agenda advocates for quality education that includes African languages. By providing education in local languages, more individuals can access learning, improving literacy rates and educational outcomes.

Promoting multilingualism can enhance social cohesion by fostering respect and understanding among diverse ethnic and linguistic groups. This is vital for peace and stability across the continent.

Overview of the MTDP 2024-2029

The MTDP 2024-2029 serves as the five-year strategic plan for South Africa's 7th Administration under the Government of National Unity (GNU), formed following the 29 May 2024 general elections. It acts as the implementation framework for the National Development Plan (NDP): Vision 2030, aligning with its goals while emphasizing development outcomes and economic growth.

The MTDP replaces the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) and is designed to focus on fewer, high-impact interventions to drive measurable results. It was approved by Cabinet

Lekgotla on 29 January 2025 and is structured around the following three core strategic priorities:

1. Inclusive growth & job creation (Apex priority) – driving economic interventions across all spheres of government.
2. Reducing poverty & tackling the high cost of living – ensuring social protection and economic inclusion.
3. Building a capable, ethical & developmental state – enhancing governance, law and order, and enabling infrastructure.

The Western Cape Government (WCG) aligns its strategies with the MTDP's priorities while maintaining its own provincial mandates through the Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP) and the Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan (PSIP) as follows:

- **Economic Growth & Job Creation:** WCG will contribute through provincial economic policies, investment attraction, skills development, and infrastructure projects that support the national focus on inclusive growth.
- **Poverty Reduction & Social Interventions:** WCG's social development programs, health initiatives, and education reforms will align with the national emphasis on lowering the cost of living.
- **Building a Capable State:** The WCG's governance innovation, service delivery efficiency, and regulatory frameworks will support the national goal of strengthening institutional capacity and ethical leadership.

The Committee's contribution to the achievement of the three MTDP priorities is as follows:

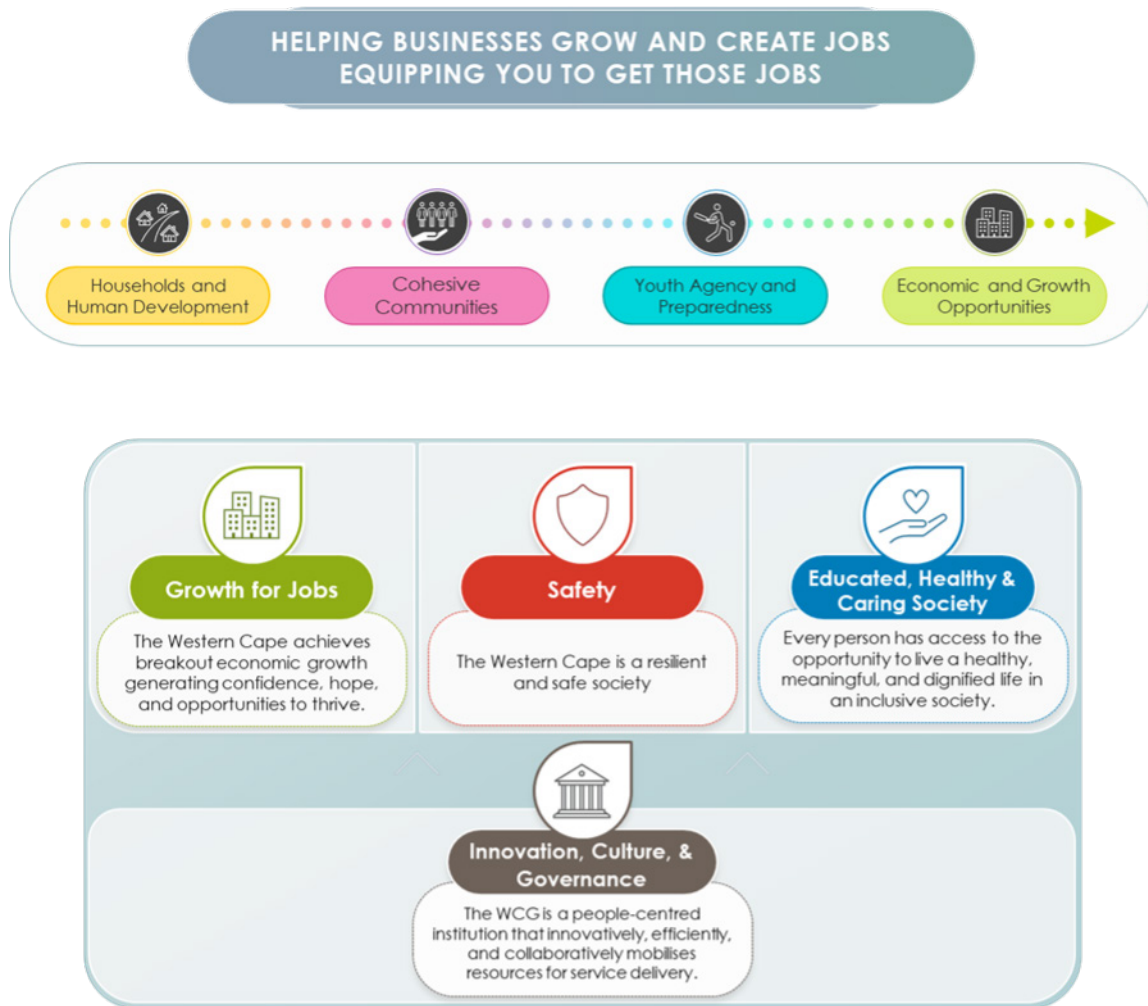
MTDP Priority	Committee contribution
Priority 1: Inclusive growth and job creation	Through language promotion initiatives, the Committee contributes to this priority as follows: Collaborating with other organisations on projects that often include offering different language educational materials and training programmes. This increases access for residents, equipping them with communication and other skills for various industries that are essential for employment. Language education and skills training are essential components for job creation, especially when free trade agreements lead to cross-border labour mobility or increased demand for specialised skills.
Priority 2: Reduce poverty and tackle the high cost of living	Through language promotion initiatives, the Committee contributes to this priority as follows: Inspiring residents to feel a sense of belonging and identity encourages the growth of small businesses and entrepreneurs. This can stimulate local economies, create jobs, and provide goods and services at lower costs. Fostering community involvement and collaboration, leading to collective action in addressing local issues such as housing, transportation, and access to resources. This can lead to initiatives that help lower the cost of living. Advancing an inclusive environment where everyone feels valued. This social cohesion can lead to collaborative efforts to address poverty and high living costs.
Priority 3: A capable, ethical and developmental state	Through language promotion initiatives, the Committee contributes to this priority as follows: Facilitating social inclusion by encouraging respect for cultural and linguistic diversity. This cohesion can lead to a more stable and productive workforce. Ensuring that all residents can engage in public discourse, access services, and participate in governance help bridge divides and empower marginalised communities. Enhancing the functioning of governmental institutions by ensuring that all officials and residents can participate and communicate effectively, leading to more responsive and accountable governance.

PROVINCIAL POLICY CONTEXT

Provincial Strategic Plan 2025-30

The Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP) 2025-2030 sets out the Western Cape Government's (WCG) strategic priorities and goals for the next five years. It provides overarching direction for government action, focusing on people-centred outcomes that drive meaningful change for residents.

Overview of Provincial Strategic Plan 2025-2030



Provincial Portfolios

The implementation of the PSP is driven by four Provincial portfolios. The portfolios are clusters of Departments that provide strategic direction and coordinate efforts to implement programmes aligned with the Western Cape Government's key priorities. These priorities span economic, safety, social, and institutional policy domains.

The portfolios monitor and steer high-priority projects and programmes, ensuring a cohesive and coordinated approach to achieving shared outcomes. Each Department contributes to one or more portfolios by implementing targeted interventions that support the intended impact of that portfolio.

The four strategic portfolios are:

	Growth for Jobs	The Western Cape achieves breakout economic growth generating confidence, hope, and opportunities to thrive.
	Educated, Healthy, and Caring Society	Every person has access to the opportunity to live a healthy, meaningful, and dignified life in an inclusive society
	Safety	The Western Cape is a resilient and safe society.
	Innovation, Culture, and Governance	The WCG is a people-centred institution that innovatively, efficiently, and collaboratively mobilises resources for service delivery

Integrated Impact Areas

To maximise the effectiveness of government interventions, the PSP follows a life course and systems approach. This means that policies and programmes consider the needs and responsibilities of residents from childhood to old age, ensuring government services are structured accordingly.



The PSP promotes an integrated approach where Departments and entities work together towards the Integrated Impact outlined for each of the four areas of the life course.

These integrated impact areas are:

Households and Human Development	Creating safe, healthy environments that promote lifelong development and self-sufficiency
Cohesive Communities	Strengthening social ties to build safe, caring, and resilient communities.
Youth Agency & Preparedness	Empowering young people with the skills and opportunities to participate in society, access economic opportunities, and continue learning.
Economic & Growth Opportunities	Expanding economic opportunities and fostering confidence, hope, and prosperity.

In addition, two transversal areas address broader structural and environmental factors that shape service delivery and enable people along the entire life course:

Resource Resilience	Creating safe, healthy environments that promote lifelong development and self-sufficiency
Spatial Transformation, Infrastructure, and Mobility	Strengthening social ties to build safe, caring, and resilient communities.

Department's Alignment with PSP Focus Areas

The PSP outlines key focus areas that align with its Portfolios and Integrated Impact Areas. Each department aligns its Strategic Plan with these focus areas to ensure a coordinated approach to achieving provincial priorities.

Key focus areas for the WCLC include:

 Growth for Jobs	 Safety	 Educated, Healthy & Caring Society
Access to Employability and Economic Opportunities	Safe and Cohesive Communities and Infrastructure Effective and Responsive Law Enforcement	Increased Youth Resilience, Civic, Educational and Economic Participation

The Committee's contribution to the PSP portfolios is as follows:

Growth for Jobs

Promoting multilingualism facilitates socio-economic development, unity and attainment of education. Language promotion ensure that communities are included in economic opportunities, especially people with disabilities. Encouraging communities to use and develop their own languages empowers them to participate in economic and social activities. This sense of ownership can lead to greater engagement in local economies.

Safety

Language promotes clear and open lines of communication between law enforcement and communities and can build trust, encourage cooperation, and lead to more effective crime prevention strategies. Language is key in educating communities about the causes of crime, the importance of conflict resolution and the benefits of social cohesion.

The Committee has been collaborating with the

Department of Correctional Services and the National Library of South Africa since 2022 on the Funda Mzantsi programme and will continue with this partnership by participating in future initiatives. This programme recognises the role language and reading plays in the rehabilitation of offenders. Programmes like this promote multilingualism and encourage offenders to read, write and value the ideas and thoughts of others. They assist offenders to express their thoughts, feelings, and experiences more freely, allowing for better emotional processing and healing. They also help them to gain new skills and knowledge, enhancing their employability and reducing their inclination to relapse back into criminal behaviour.

Educated, Healthy and Caring Society

Language is a key component of cultural identity. Maintaining one's language can enhance self-esteem and a sense of belonging, which are essential for psychological well-being. Through mother tongue language promotion,

the Committee would facilitate opportunities where residents of the Western Cape would be empowered to shape their lives and the lives of others, to ensure a meaningful and dignified

life. This would contribute to socially cohesive communities and an educated, healthy and caring society.

Through the above focus areas, the WCLC as an entity of DCAS contributes to integrated impact in Cohesive Communities, and Economic and Growth Opportunities.

2. INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES AND STRATEGIES OVER THE FIVE-YEAR PLANNING PERIOD

Section 6 of the Constitution of South Africa, 1996 significantly addresses the country's language policy and the recognition of multiple languages. It is essential for safeguarding language rights and promoting equality in a diverse society. It mandates the government to take practical measures to promote and use the official languages, ensuring that public services are accessible to all citizens in their preferred languages.

Language is an important tool for communication, which underpins success in education, which in turn has an impact on social inclusion and all government strategic priority

areas. Furthermore, language has embedded within it the diversity of our cultures and the knowledge of our various communities and as such is critical for the transmission of cultures and values from one generation to the next.

The WCLC was listed as a Schedule 3, part C provincial public entity on 1 June 2001 in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999. The Committee is under the strategic direction of the Minister as the Executive Authority and reports via the Head of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport. Its performance is monitored by DCAS.

3. RELEVANT COURT RULINGS

Not applicable.

VISION

The empowerment of all the people of the Western Cape through language; the enhancement of human dignity through mutual respect for language and the promotion of multilingualism.

MISSION

To monitor the use of the three official languages of the Western Cape; to monitor the implementation of the Western Cape Language Policy and to advise the MEC tasked with language matters and the Pan South African Language Board on language matters in or affecting the province.

VALUES

Caring, Competence, Accountability, Integrity, Innovation and Responsiveness.

4. UPDATED SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

4.1 External Environment Analysis

POLITICAL FACTORS

The Constitution Eighteenth Amendment Act was passed in 2023. The Act amended Section 6(1) of the Constitution of South Africa, 1996, allowing for the recognition of SASL as the 12th official language of the country. It creates standard conditions for the advancement of SASL and raising awareness around the needs of the deaf. This goes a long way towards meeting the needs of marginalised groups.

The promotion of African languages plays a crucial role in increasing access to markets and facilitating the success of Free Trade Agreements across the African continent. The promotion of indigenous African languages can enhance inclusivity, strengthen regional integration, and support economic growth.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Weak structural growth and the Covid-19 pandemic have intensified socio-economic challenges. Budget constraints have restricted resources allocated for language education, materials, and programmes, affecting language development efforts. The Committee will execute its mandate through a Managed Network Approach by collaborating with other stakeholders. This approach allows for resource sharing, leading to cost savings and improved efficiency. Collaborations towards the promotion, development and preservation of language also provide opportunities for leveraging partner networks, increasing influence, making it easier to advocate for shared goals and enhancing sustainability by aligning goals and strategies, leading to more durable outcomes. In line with the PSP Growth for Jobs strategy, the Committee through its projects will encourage communities to use and develop their own languages, which will assist to empower them to participate in economic and social activities. This sense of ownership can lead to greater engagement in local economies.

SOCIAL FACTORS

The United Nations General Assembly declared 2022 to 2032 as the 'International Decade of Indigenous Languages', highlighting the importance of preserving and promoting indigenous languages and drawing global attention to the cultural and linguistic diversity they represent.

According to the latest census conducted by Statistics South Africa in 2022, IsiXhosa, spoken by 16.3 percent of the population, is South Africa's second most widely spoken home language, with 31.4 percent of speakers residing in the Western Cape. Afrikaans is the home language of 10.6 percent of South Africans, with 41.2 percent of speakers residing in the Western Cape. Fewer than 8.7 percent of South Africans speak English as their mother tongue, yet it is still the primary means of communication in

the country. By providing education in mother languages, more individuals can access learning, improving literacy rates and educational outcomes.

In line with the PSP priority around safety and educated, healthy and a caring society, the Committee has been collaborating with the Department of Correctional Services and the National Library of South Africa since 2022 on the Funda Mzantsi programme and will continue with this partnership by participating in future initiatives. This programme recognises the role language and reading plays in the rehabilitation of offenders. Programmes like this promote multilingualism and encourage offenders to read, write and value the ideas and thoughts of others. They assist offenders to express their thoughts, feelings, and experiences more freely, allowing for better emotional processing and healing. They also help them to gain new skills and knowledge, enhancing their employability and reducing their inclination to relapse back into criminal behaviour.

TECHNOLOGICAL FACTORS

The advent of the fourth industrial revolution provides opportunities to look at new technologies for innovation in the language domain. The Committee will be working with the DCAS Language Services Unit to look at opportunities to introduce a translation tool for WCG Language Practitioners.

LEGAL AND REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

The Constitution Eighteenth Amendment Act was passed in 2023. The Act amended Section 6(1) of the Constitution of South Africa, 1996, allowing for the recognition of SASL as the 12th official language of the country. It creates standard conditions for the advancement of SASL and raising awareness around the needs of the deaf. The Committee will collaborate with DCAS, PanSALB and other organisations that focus on the needs of the deaf to roll out South African Sign Language (SASL) training for WCG staff and residents within communities.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

South Africa is currently confronting a climate crisis, with multiple disasters, due to a warming rate that is double the global average. Challenges such as these may contribute to instability within communities and further exacerbate existing social issues. Promoting multilingualism can enhance social cohesion by fostering respect and understanding among diverse ethnic and linguistic groups. This is vital for peace, solidarity and stability. Language can facilitate better communication in environmental and social issues, enabling communities to engage in sustainable practices.

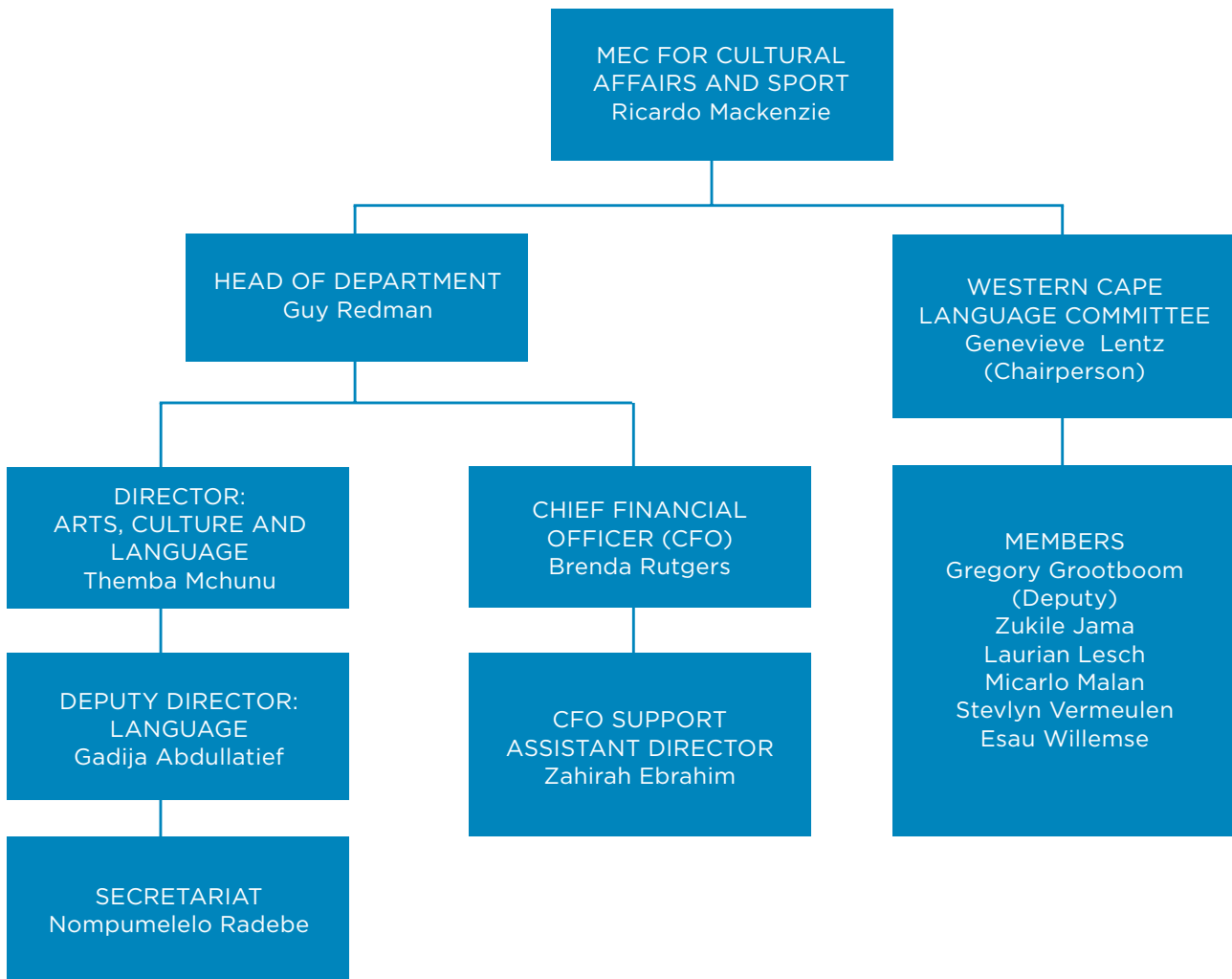
4.2 Internal Environment

Human Resource profile

The Committee is established in terms of Section 6 of the Western Cape Provincial Languages Act, No 13, 1998. According to the Act, Members of the Committee are appointed for a three-year term. A maximum of 11 members may be appointed to the Committee. Members of the Committee are appointed through a public nomination and shortlisting process, facilitated by the relevant Committee in the Legislature, followed by appointment by the Provincial Minister. The current Committee was established on 1 February 2022 and its term will end on 30 April 2025.

The Committee is the Accounting Authority of the Entity and is responsible for all governance-related matters in terms of Sections 49 to 57 of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999. A decision was taken on 10 February 2022 that the Chairperson, in terms of Section 56 of the PFMA, would fulfil the responsibility of the Accounting Authority, on behalf of the Public Entity. Should the Chairperson be unavailable, then the Deputy Chairperson fulfils the responsibility of the Accounting Authority, on behalf of the Public Entity.

The organisational environment in which the Committee operates is illustrated by the organogram below:



In terms of section 17 of the Western Cape Provincial Languages Act, 1998, officials in the Language Services component of DCAS provide administrative support to the WCLC. The administrative work entails providing content and procedural support and managing all arrangements necessary for the effective functioning of the Committee. Financial management support functions are performed by staff in the DCAS Finance Public Entity Support component.

All administrative-related documents of the WCLC are maintained at the Language Services Unit and financial-related documents are with

the Finance Public Entity Support component. Documents are saved to the online Enterprise Content Management (ECM) system, for safekeeping, easy retrieval, and institutional memory.

Committee members are not full-time office bearers and this together with the Committee's small operational budget could place limitations on the number of projects the Committee might focus on and complete. These challenges will be mitigated through collaborations with and support from the Language Services Unit and other language organisations, thus enabling the Committee to achieve its mandate.

5. INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

PROGRAMME: WESTERN CAPE LANGUAGE COMMITTEE

Purpose: To promote the implementation of the Western Cape Language policy.

5.1 Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	MTDP linkage	PSP linkage	Audited/Actual performance			Estimated performance 2024/25	Medium-term targets		
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Social inclusion and lifelong development are fostered through platforms that enhance access to knowledge and engagement, leading to more inclusive and empowered communities. (PLATFORMS)	Language Policy implementation surveys or questionnaires or awareness campaigns or follow-up projects completed	1.1 Number of activities that promote the implementation of the Western Cape Language Policy	1, 2 and 3	G4J, Safety and Educated, Healthy and Caring Society	2	2	3	1	1	1	1
	Indigenous language promotion projects completed	1.2 Number of projects that promote indigenous languages			2	3	3	1	1	1	1
	Formal engagements to implement the WC Language Policy	1.3 Number of formal engagements to implement the WC Language Policy			6	6	6	6	6	6	6

5.2 Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

Output Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1.1 Number of activities that promote the implementation of the Western Cape Language Policy	1			1	
1.2 Number of projects that promote indigenous languages	1		1		
1.3 Number of formal engagements to implement the WC Language Policy	6	1	2	2	1

6. EXPLANATION OF PLANNED PERFORMANCE OVER THE MEDIUM-TERM PERIOD

The Committee will continue to regularly assess its contribution to and alignment with the DCAS outcomes as it relates to ensuring that social inclusion and lifelong development are fostered through platforms that enhance access to knowledge and engagement, leading to more inclusive and empowered communities, which in turn contribute to the achievement of the MTPD focal areas. Discussion will revolve around outputs of previous projects and evaluations of future projects as they relate to the Committee and Departmental mandate.

The Committee has had meaningful collaborations with other partners in previous years to celebrate national and international days of significance. For example, the Committee celebrated International Mother Language Day (IMLD) on 24 February 2024 in the form of an isiXhosa Spelling Bee Competition for Grade 4 learners. The theme of the event was “Multilingual Education is a Pillar of Intergenerational Learning”. International Mother Language Day (IMLD) is observed every year to promote linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism. Other partners who formed part of the project were the Cape Peninsula University of Technology (CPUT), DCAS, Iziko Museums of South Africa, PanSALB and the Western Cape Department of Education. These types of collaborative engagements contribute to the enhancement of social cohesion by fostering respect and understanding among linguistic groups and promotes awareness of the

importance of mother languages in preserving cultural heritage and identity.

In addition, in May 2024, in celebration of Africa Day and advancing the needs of the deaf community, the Committee partnered with DCAS and hosted a SASL awareness campaign at the Cape Town taxi rank. SASL playing cards that were procured from the National Institute for the Deaf (NID) were distributed and copies of the SASL alphabet were shared and explained to commuters and staff working at the taxi rank.

In line with the Committee’s five-year strategic plan 2025/30, the Committee’s annual plan is focused on contributing to the above goals through specific emphasis on the following:

- Celebrating and promoting select national and international language dates of significance.
- Promoting the implementation of the Western Cape Language Policy.

According to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (Unesco), it is estimated that 40% of the world’s population does not have access to an education in a language they speak or understand. There are about 7,000 languages spoken around the world today. But linguistic diversity is increasingly threatened as more and more languages disappear at an alarming rate. And when a language disappears, it takes with it an entire cultural and intellectual heritage.

The Committee will thus continue to focus on programmes that promote the three official languages of the Western Cape, namely, English, Afrikaans and isiXhosa; creating awareness about the needs of the deaf; elevating the status and advancing the use of those indigenous languages of historically diminished status used by the people of the Western Cape; promoting multilingualism; and to ensure social cohesion and inclusion by promoting language diversity.

By raising awareness about the importance of indigenous languages and supporting initiatives to preserve them, the Committee will contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly those relating to quality education, reduced inequalities, and fostering peaceful and inclusive societies.

The Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation (CSVR) conducted six case studies across South Africa and found that projects planned with greater community participation were more likely to be effective, promoting a cohesive effect (Western Cape Government Provincial Strategic Plan 2019 – 2024). The WCLC will facilitate community participation through its projects. In this way, the WCLC will engage citizens by advocating mother tongue language use, enabling them to participate and empower themselves and this will facilitate social cohesion and inclusion and grant them a sense of belonging and identity. This will contribute to the outcomes of the MTDP.

7. PROGRAMME RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

Reconciling performance targets with the budget and MTEF

Expenditure estimates

Western Cape Language Committee

Programme	Audited outcome			Estimate expenditure	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Western Cape Language Committee	184	436	309	361	375	361	372
Subtotal	184	436	309	361	375	361	372
Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund	-	-					
Total	184	436	309	361	375	361	372

Economic classification

Current payments	184	436	309	361	375	361	372
Compensation of employees							
Goods and services of which:							
Communication							
Computer services	24	25	28	30	30	30	31
Consultants, contractors, and special services	39	40	42	140	126	128	128
Inventory							
Maintenance repair and running costs							
Operating leases							
Travel and subsistence	14	34	45	42	62	40	42
Audit fees	59	49	63	70	69	70	73
Advertising							
* Other	48	288	131	79	88	93	98
Interest and rent on land							
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities							
Transfers and subsidies to:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities							
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Universities and Technikons							
Public corporations and private enterprises							
Foreign governments and international organisations							
Non-profit institutions							
Households							
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures							
Machinery and equipment							
Cultivated assets							
Software and other intangible assets							
Land and subsoil assets							
of which: Capitalised compensation							
Total	184	436	309	361	375	361	372

* Other Includes consumables and catering for the Language committee

8. UPDATED KEY RISKS

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
Social inclusion and lifelong development are fostered through platforms that enhance access to knowledge and engagement, leading to more inclusive and empowered communities.	Poor implementation of the Western Cape Language Policy by provincial government departments.	Monitoring the implementation of the provincial language policy.
	Insufficient resources to deliver on mandate.	Collaborate with entities sharing similar mandates, e.g PanSALB.

9. PUBLIC ENTITIES

Not applicable

10. INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

Not applicable

11. PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Not applicable

Indicator number	1.1
Indicator title	Number of activities that promote the implementation of the Western Cape Language Policy
Short definition	Promoting the implementation of the Western Cape Language Policy
Purpose	To give effect to Sections 6 and 9 of the Constitution and the Western Cape Provincial Languages Act
Key Beneficiaries	Communities in the Western Cape
Source of data	Source of data: Information provided by departments/Programmes of events Actual data table used (if system/Excel): None
Data limitations	Attendance cannot be guaranteed as it is per invitation and voluntary
Assumptions	Collaborations with other stakeholders in the language domain will ensure a greater impact to achieving outcomes
Means of verification (POE)	Reports, attendance registers and visuals
Method of calculation	Count
Calculation type	(Only select one) Cumulative: ☐ Year-end ☐ Year-to-date ☒ Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	(Only select one) ☐ Quarterly ☐ Bi-annually ☒ Annually
Desired performance	(Only select one) ☐ Higher than target ☒ On target ☐ Lower (less is more) than target
Type of indicator	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator? ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes , confirm the priority area(s) that the deliverable(s) measured through this indicator will improve (multiple selections can also be made): ☒ Access ☐ Reliability ☐ Responsiveness ☐ Integrity Is this a Demand Driven Indicator? ☐ YES ☒ NO Is this a Standardised Indicator? ☐ YES ☒ NO
Spatial Location of indicator	Number of locations: ☐ Single Location ☒ Multiple Locations Extent: ☒ Provincial ☒ District ☒ Local Municipality ☐ Ward ☐ Address Detail / Address / Coordinates: For multiple delivery locations , will this be shared in the Annual Operational Plan (AOP)? ☐ YES ☒ NO
Indicator responsibility	Responsibility Manager

Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: None Description of spatial impact: None
Disaggregation of beneficiaries - Human Rights Groups	Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: the deaf community Target for older persons: N/A ☐ "None of the above"
Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan (PSIP)	(Multiple selections can be made) ☒ G4J ☒ Safety ☒ Educated, Healthy and Caring Society ☐ Innovation, Culture and Governance ☐ "None of the above"
Implementation Data (Key deliverables measured)	As per AOP

Indicator number	1.2
Indicator title	Number of projects that promote indigenous languages
Short definition	Promotion of previously disadvantaged languages in the province
Purpose	To give effect to Sections 6 and 9 of the Constitution and the Western Cape Language Act by placing emphasis on the promotion and use of indigenous languages of the Western Cape
Key Beneficiaries	Communities in the Western Cape
Source of data	Source of data: Programmes of events Actual data table used (if system/Excel): None
Data limitations	Attendance cannot be guaranteed as it is per invitation and voluntary
Assumptions	Collaborations with other stakeholders in the language domain will ensure a greater impact to achieving outcomes
Means of verification (POE)	Reports, attendance registers and visuals
Method of calculation	Count
Calculation type	(Only select one) Cumulative: ☐ Year-end ☐ Year-to-date ☒ Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	(Only select one) ☐ Quarterly ☐ Bi-annually ☒ Annually
Desired performance	(Only select one) ☐ Higher than target ☒ On target ☐ Lower (less is more) than target

Type of indicator	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator? ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes, confirm the priority area(s) that the deliverable(s) measured through this indicator will improve (multiple selections can also be made): ☒ Access ☐ Reliability ☐ Responsiveness ☐ Integrity Is this a Demand Driven Indicator? ☐ YES ☒ NO Is this a Standardised Indicator? ☐ YES ☒ NO
Spatial Location of indicator	Number of locations: ☐ Single Location ☒ Multiple Locations Extent: ☒ Provincial ☒ District ☒ Local Municipality ☐ Ward ☐ Address Detail / Address / Coordinates: For multiple delivery locations, will this be shared in the Annual Operational Plan (AOP)? ☐ YES ☒ NO
Indicator responsibility	Responsibility Manager
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: N/A
Disaggregation of beneficiaries - Human Rights Groups	Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: the deaf community Target for older persons: N/A ☐ "None of the above"
Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan (PSIP)	(Multiple selections can be made) ☒ G4J ☒ Safety ☒ Educated, Healthy and Caring Society ☐ Innovation, Culture and Governance ☐ "None of the above"
Implementation Data (Key deliverables measured)	As per AOP

Indicator number	1.3
Indicator title	Number of formal engagements to implement the WC Language Policy
Short definition	Committee meetings held to discuss the promotion of the three official languages and previously disadvantaged languages in the province, including SA Sign Language
Purpose	Meetings held to identify/discuss language matters in accordance with the Western Cape Language Policy
Key Beneficiaries	Communities in the Western Cape
Source of data	Source of data: Attendance registers and Minutes of committee meetings Actual data table used (if system/Excel): None
Data limitations	Lack of quorum at meetings
Assumptions	Sufficient financial and HR resources
Means of verification (POE)	Attendance registers and Minutes of Committee meetings
Method of calculation	Count
Calculation type	(Only select one) Cumulative: ☒ Year-end ☐ Year-to-date ☐ Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	(Only select one) ☒ Quarterly ☐ Bi-annually ☐ Annually
Desired performance	(Only select one) ☐ Higher than target ☒ On target ☐ Lower (less is more) than target
Type of indicator	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator? ☒ YES ☐ NO If yes , confirm the priority area(s) that the deliverable(s) measured through this indicator will improve (multiple selections can also be made): ☒ Access ☐ Reliability ☐ Responsiveness ☐ Integrity Is this a Demand Driven Indicator? ☐ YES ☒ NO Is this a Standardised Indicator? ☐ YES ☒ NO
Spatial Location of indicator	Number of locations: ☐ Single Location ☒ Multiple Locations Extent: ☒ Provincial ☒ District ☒ Local Municipality ☐ Ward ☐ Address Detail / Address / Coordinates: For multiple delivery locations , will this be shared in the Annual Operational Plan (AOP)? ☐ YES ☒ NO
Indicator responsibility	Responsibility Manager

Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: N/A
Disaggregation of beneficiaries - Human Rights Groups	Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: Attendance and participation of deaf member if there is one in the committee Target for older persons: N/A ☐ "None of the above"
Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan (PSIP)	(Multiple selections can be made) ☒ G4J ☒ Safety ☒ Educated, Healthy and Caring Society ☐ Innovation, Culture and Governance ☐ "None of the above"
Implementation Data (Key deliverables measured)	As per AOP

ANNEXURE A: AMENDMENTS TO THE STRATEGIC PLAN

Not applicable

ANNEXURE B: CONDITIONAL GRANTS

Not applicable

ANNEXURE C: CONSOLIDATED INDICATORS

Not applicable

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