



Western Cape
Government



Heritage Western Cape
Erfenis Wes-Kaap
ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni

Cultural Affairs and Sport

Strategic Plan

2025/26 – 2029/30

Heritage Western Cape Strategic Plan

2025/26 – 2029/30

Western Cape

Date of tabling
27 March 2025

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Executive Authority Statement

This 5-year plan outlines Heritage Western Cape’s vision and strategic objectives to achieve its goals as mandated by the National Heritage Resource Act. Furthermore, it is a testament to our unwavering commitment to the preservation, protection, and promotion of the rich and diverse heritage of the Western Cape.

Heritage conservation is of paramount importance to our province. Our heritage resources, both tangible and intangible, are invaluable assets that contribute to our cultural identity and social cohesion. By preserving these resources, we not only honour our past but also create a foundation for future generations to appreciate and learn from. This Strategic Plan underscores our dedication to safeguarding these heritage resources through sustainable and inclusive management practices.

Developing investor confidence is a key strategic priority for HWC. We recognise that a well-preserved heritage landscape can significantly enhance the attractiveness of our province to investors and tourists. By ensuring that our heritage resources are managed effectively and sustainably, we aim to create an environment that fosters economic growth and development. This includes supporting property development in the Western Cape while balancing it with the protection of our heritage resources. Our efforts are aligned with the broader national and provincial policy directives, including the National Development Plan 2030 and the Provincial Strategic Priorities for 2025-2030.

We are committed to developing a robust heritage resources management system that instills confidence among stakeholders and communities. This involves streamlining and automating heritage application processes to enhance efficiency.

By combining heritage conservation with increased investor confidence and development, we are not only ensuring the sustainable management of our heritage resources but also driving economic upliftment. This integrated approach will create a harmonious balance between preserving our cultural and natural heritage and fostering economic growth. As we move forward, the synergy between heritage conservation and development will contribute to job creation, sustainable development, and the overall prosperity of the Western Cape. Together, we will build a future where our heritage is cherished and our economy thrives, benefiting all communities across our province.



RICARDO MACKENZIE, MPP
Executive Authority of Heritage Western Cape

Accounting Authority Statement

Heritage Western Cape is dedicated to the preservation, protection, and promotion of the rich and diverse heritage of the Western Cape. This plan serves as a strategic roadmap, outlining Heritage Western Cape's objectives, performance targets, and initiatives to achieve its goals over the next five years.

Our efforts are aligned with the broader national and provincial policy directives, including the National Development Plan 2030 and the Provincial Strategic Priorities for 2025-2030. These frameworks guide our work and ensure that we contribute to the economic and social development of our province.

Over the next five years, HWC will focus on several key strategic areas:

Firstly, we aim to enhance public understanding of heritage through targeted communication strategies. By increasing public awareness of the significance of heritage resources, we hope to foster a deeper appreciation and engagement with our cultural and natural heritage.

Secondly, we will build an efficient and inclusive management system that instills confidence among stakeholders, investors and communities. This involves developing a robust heritage resources management system that ensures the effective and sustainable management of our heritage assets.

Thirdly, we will actively pursue the declaration of significant heritage resources as Provincial Heritage Sites. This initiative aims to reflect the diversity of our province and ensure that our heritage resources are recognised and protected at the highest level.

Additionally, we will strengthen relationships with local municipalities and conservation bodies. By collaborating with these entities, we aim to ensure compliance with the National Heritage Resources Act and promote the sustainable management of heritage resources at the local level. Empowering local authorities is a key strategic focus. We will collaborate with local municipalities to take on responsibilities for managing Grade III local heritage resources. This will decentralise heritage management and promote local ownership and stewardship of heritage resources.

Capacity building through training and networking is also a priority. We will expand our capacity by providing targeted training for staff and fostering collaboration among stakeholders. This will enhance our ability to manage heritage resources effectively and sustainably.

Furthermore, we are committed to streamlining and automating heritage application processes to enhance efficiency. This will improve the overall management of heritage resources and ensure timely and effective decision-making.

Finally, we are committed to digital transformation in heritage management through the implementation of the South African Heritage Resources Information System (SAHRIS). This initiative will enhance the

management and accessibility of heritage information and promote the sustainable management of heritage resources.

These strategic initiatives are designed to support the economic and social goals of our province, contributing to job creation, sustainable development, and the preservation of our cultural heritage. With the continued support of our stakeholders, we will achieve the targets set out in this plan and make significant strides in heritage conservation and promotion.



REYHANA GANI
CHAIRPERSON OF COUNCIL
ON BEHALF OF THE ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY

Official Sign-Off

It is hereby certified that this Strategic Plan:

- was developed by the management of the Heritage Western Cape under the guidance of Minister Ricardo Mackenzie;
- takes into account all the relevant policies, legislation and other mandates for which Heritage Western Cape is responsible; and
- accurately reflects the Impact, Outcomes and Outputs which Heritage Western Cape will endeavour to achieve over the period 2025-2030.

BRENDA RUTGERS

Chief Financial Officer



Signature

MICHAEL JANSE VAN RENSBURG

Chief Executive Officer



Signature

GUY REDMAN

Head: Cultural Affairs and Sport



Signature

REYHANA GANI

Chairperson of Council
On behalf of the Accounting Authority



Signature

Approved by:

RICARDO MACKENZIE

Executive Authority



Signature

Acronyms

APM	Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Committee
BELCom	Built Environment and Landscapes Committee
DCAS	Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport
DEADP	Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
ECM	Enterprise Content Management
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
HOMs	Heritage Officers Meetings
HPO	Heritage Protection Overlay
HWC	Heritage Western Cape
IACom	Impact Assessment Committee
IGIC	Information and Communication Technology
MEC	Member of the Provincial Executive Council
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework
NHRA	National Heritage Resources Act, 1999
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act, 1999
PN	Provincial Notice
PSP	Provincial Strategic Plan
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resources Agency
SOP	Standard Operational Procedure

Part A: Our Mandate

1. Constitutional mandate

Heritage Western Cape derives its mandate from the following sections of the Constitution:

Section	Description
Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996	
Section 24(b)(ii) Environment	Heritage Western Cape must, by legislative and other measures, regulate and monitor the promotion of conservation of the heritage environment in the Western Cape. This may not be exercised in a manner inconsistent with any provision of the Bill of Rights.
Section 31: Cultural, religious and linguistic communities	Heritage Western Cape must ensure that its programmes and projects consider the cultural diversity of the population of the Western Cape.
Section 41: Principles of co- operative government and intergovernmental relations	Heritage Western Cape cooperates with all spheres of government. In terms of its mandates Heritage Western Cape works in close cooperation with the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport, the South African Heritage Resources Agency, and municipalities in the Western Cape.
Schedule 4A: Functional Areas of Concurrent National and Provincial Legislative Competence	Heritage forms part of 'cultural matters' which are concurrent functions, thus Heritage Western Cape exercises its mandate in the context of both national and provincial legislative environments.
Constitution of the Western Cape, 1998 (Act 1 of 1998)	
Section 70	Provincial legislation must provide for the establishment and reasonable funding, within the province's available resources, of a cultural council or councils for a community or communities in the Western Cape, sharing a common cultural and language heritage.
Section 81	Heritage Western Cape must implement policies to actively promote and maintain the welfare of the people of the Western Cape, including policies aimed at achieving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The protection and conservation of the natural historical, cultural historical, archaeological, and architectural heritage of the Western Cape for the benefit of the present and future generations. • Heritage Western Cape must implement specific policies to support these provisions.

2. Legislative and policy mandates

Heritage Western Cape (HWC) operates within the legislative mandates on which its overall functioning is based:

- to promote good governance at all levels.
- to empower civil society to nurture and conserve the heritage resources so that they may be bequeathed to future generations.
- to lay down general principles for governing heritage resources management throughout the Western Cape; and
- to introduce an integrated system for the identification, assessment, and management of heritage resources in the province in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act and its regulations.

Heritage Western Cape's operates within the framework of the following legislations:

National Legislation	Reference	Description
The National Heritage Resources Act, 1999	Act 25 of 1999	To advise the Minister on the implementation of the Act. Heritage Western Cape also has a responsibility to establish systems and procedures to execute the prescripts of the Act.
Public Finance Management Act, 1999	Act 1 of 1999	Heritage Western Cape, as a public entity must establish sound financial management systems in compliance with the prescripts of the Act.
Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000	Act 2 of 2000	This Act gives effect to the right to have access to records held by the state, government institutions and private bodies. Among other things, Heritage Western Cape and every other public and private body must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • compile a manual that explains to members of the public how to lodge an application for access to information that the body holds; and • appoints an information officer to consider requests for access to information held by the body.
Promotion of Administrative Justice, 2000	Act 3 of 2000	This Act: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sets out the rules and guidelines that administrators must follow when making decisions. • requires administrators to inform people about their right to review or appeal and their right to request reasons. • requires administrators to give reasons for their decisions; and • gives members of the public the right to challenge the decisions of administrators in court.

National Legislation	Reference	Description
Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013	Act 4 of 2013	<p>This Act places a responsibility on institutions to ensure the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote the protection of personal information processed by public and private bodies. • To introduce certain conditions to establish minimum requirements for the processing of personal information. <p>As Heritage Western Cape collects personal information in the processing of applications the POPI Act will need to be complied with.</p>
Provincial Legislation	Reference	Description
Western Cape Heritage Resource Management Regulations, 2002	PN 336 of 25 October 2002	These regulations published by the MEC responsible for arts and culture are the founding document of Heritage Western Cape providing its essential mandate within the province and setting out various procedures.
Western Cape Heritage Resource Management Regulations, 2003	PN 298 of 29 August 2003	These regulations published to set out procedures for the making of various applications to Heritage Western Cape. (The regulations published on this date are the English version)
Western Cape Heritage Resource Management Regulations, 2003	PN 212 of 10 November 2004	These regulations published to set out procedures for the making of various applications to Heritage Western Cape. (The regulations published on this date are the Afrikaans and Xhosa versions)
Regulations (Heritage Western Cape) on the process for publication of statements of general policy and conservation management plans, 2015	PN 7497/2015 September 2015	These regulations published by the Council of Heritage Western Cape set out the procedure required to publish and adopt Statements of General Policy and Conservation Management Plans

3. Policy Mandates

3.1 NATIONAL POLICY CONTEXT

Overview of the MTDP 2024-2029

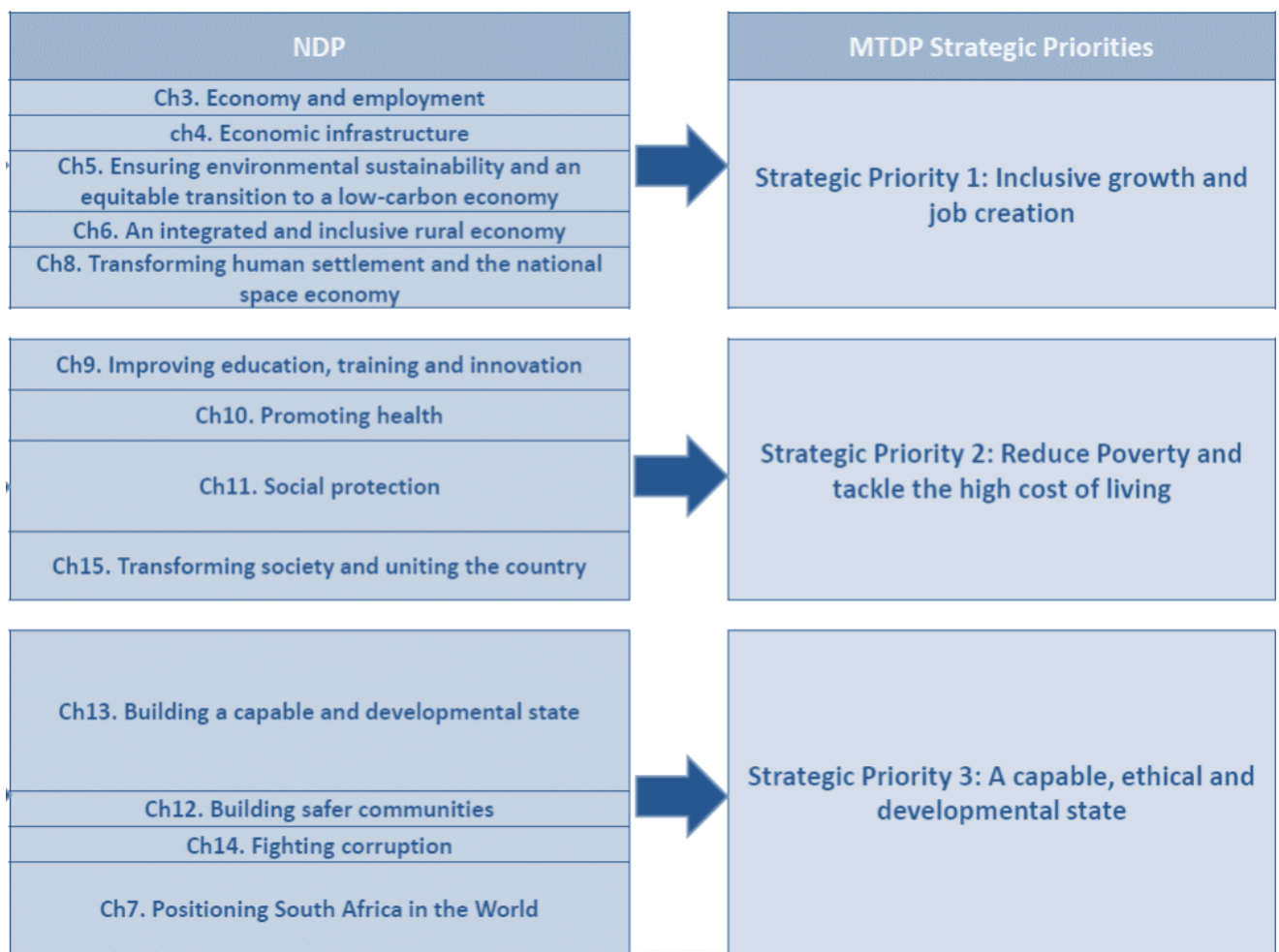
The Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2024-2029 serves as the five-year strategic plan for South Africa's 7th Administration under the Government of National Unity (GNU), formed following the 29 May 2024 general elections. It acts as the implementation framework for the National Development Plan (NDP): 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 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 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).

- 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.



Heritage Western Cape’s contribution to the achievement of the three National Priorities is as follows:

MTDP Priority	Heritage Western Cape’s contribution
<p>Priority 1:</p> <p>Inclusive growth and job creation</p>	<p>HWC is a key contributor to the development application approval process in the Western Cape province, which requires heritage approvals in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, No. 25 of 1999 (NHRA). HWC has been an established Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (PHRA) since 2003 and has developed efficient regulatory and operational processes to manage development applications. These applications are linked to the building industry and economic opportunities, such as job creation. As an approval authority mandated by the NHRA, HWC plays an important role in supporting ongoing economic opportunities by ensuring appropriate development that balances job creation in the building sector with the protection of significant heritage resources. This approach also supports job creation in the tourism sector, where heritage resources are preserved and promoted in a sustainable manner. Additionally, HWC contributes to infrastructure and settlement development, such as the conservation of significant passes and scenic routes, which improve access to local and rural communities.</p>
<p>Priority 2:</p> <p>Reduce poverty and tackle the high cost of living</p>	<p>Part of HWC’s mandate is not only to identify, protect, and conserve significant heritage resources but also to promote such resources. Programmes aimed at promoting heritage resource management provide an opportunity to share knowledge while also creating spaces for communities to share their own knowledge, enhancing the management of significant heritage resources in local areas. This can be achieved through programmes, workshops, and events designed to train and equip stakeholders to better understand the significance of heritage resources and how these can be leveraged in sectors such as tourism, education, and economic development. While HWC’s role indirectly influences socio-economic matters such as reducing poverty, it’s work opens up other opportunities to think and plan innovatively around economic opportunities.</p>
<p>Priority 3:</p> <p>A capable, ethical and developmental state</p>	<p>Heritage contributes to these priorities through the implementation of regulations, policies, and standard operating procedures that support best practices in heritage resource management across the province. This approach highlights HWC’s commitment to preserving the diverse heritage of the Western Cape and showcases its efficiency and effectiveness. These efforts are supported by the work of its Council Committees and officials from the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport (DCAS), who adopt best practices through tools like Lean Management and its service delivery improvement roadmap.</p>

Further consideration to global and continental policies include the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and the African Agenda 2063 which is discussed hereunder:

United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:

The United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals are 17 non-binding global goals which align to the National Development Plan and Provincial Strategic Plan. This is considered in the strategic considerations of HWC. Heritage Western Cape's work can be linked to the SDGs 4 and 11 as follows:

- SDG 4: HWC has a role in fostering knowledge and creating and understanding and appreciation for the importance of significant heritage resources in the province, and how these should be managed. Opportunities for knowledge sharing between HWC and communities leads to a better understanding of not only the regulatory processes of HWC's mandate, but also leads to better informed people-centered decision making.
- SDG 11: HWC connects with this goal in as far as its works to ensure sustainable development and growth of cities and rural communities includes the identification, protection, conservation, management and promotion of the province's diverse heritage resources.



African Agenda 2063:

The African Agenda 2063 is a continental strategic framework for transforming the economies of the continent with sustainable, independent, and long-term growth. The goals of the agenda focuses on, amongst others, matters of economy and jobs, improving the quality of living, poverty alleviation, education, meeting basic needs and livable spaces, environmental sustainability, building capable state institutions and leadership. The legislative mandate of HWC's finds resonance within the priority "Cultural Heritage, Creative Arts and Business" as one of the Key Priority Areas of the African Agenda 2063. In the work of HWC links from on a provincial level, national level, and across to key areas on Culture and Heritage within the African Agenda 2063 and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals in its building applications processes from sections 34 to the development applications that link to the National Environmental Management Act, Act. 107 of 1998 and processes in applications that link to the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, No. 28 of 2002. HWC's programmes on the promotion and education of the significance of diverse heritage resources

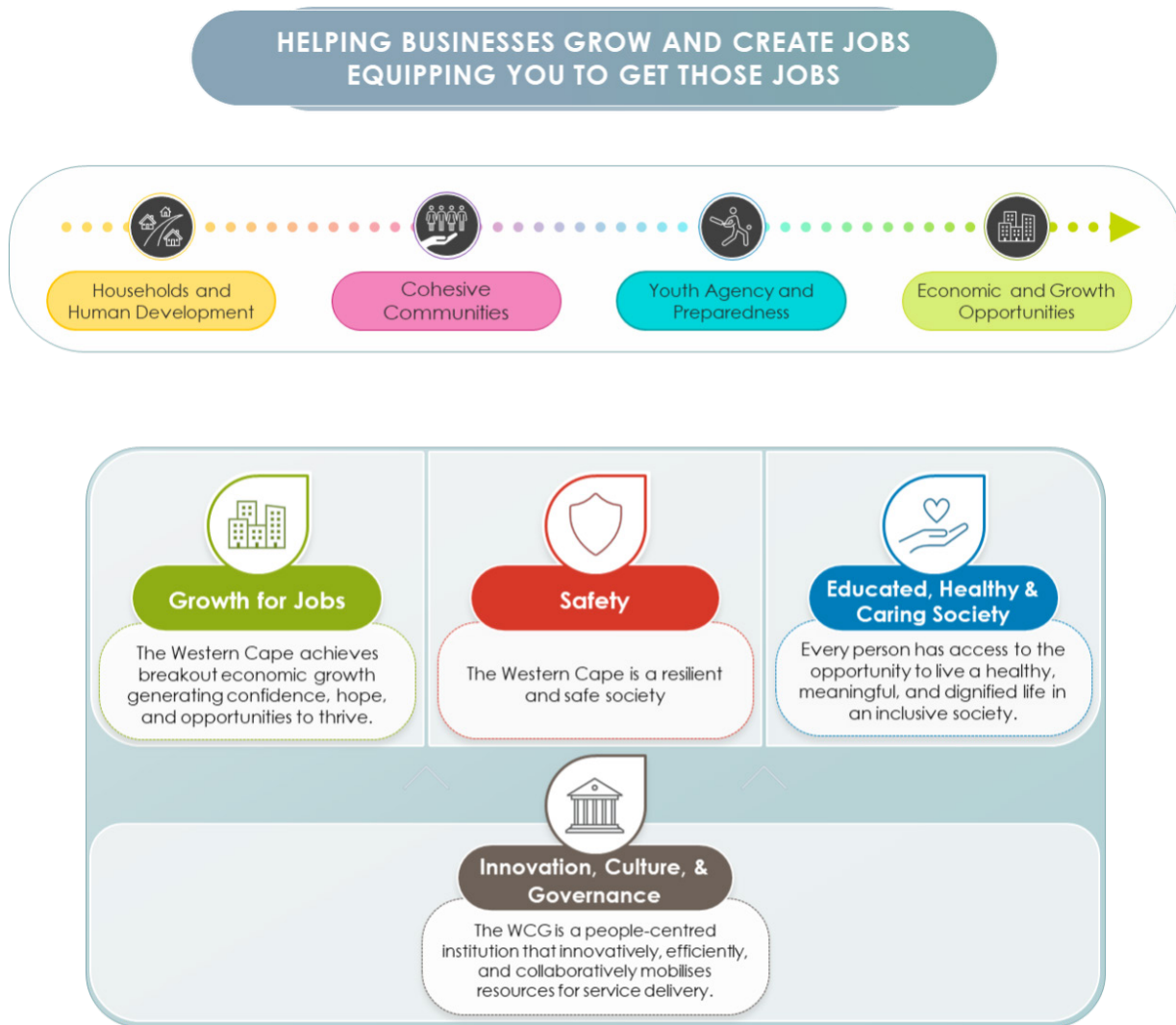
and its management links to discussions on sustainable practices and indigenous uses and practices of significant heritage resources to create a sense of inclusivity for all in the province.

3.2 PROVINCIAL POLICY CONTEXT

Provincial Strategic Plan 2025-2030

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 HWC include:

 Growth for Jobs	 Educated, Healthy & Caring Society	 Innovation, Culture, & Governance
Access to Employability and Economic Opportunities Stimulating Market Growth through Exports and Domestic Markets Technology and Innovation Infrastructure and the Connected Economy	Increased Youth Resilience, Civic, Educational and Economic Participation	Innovation Integration and Collaboration Culture and People-Centred Delivery Futures Thinking and Evidence Informed Decision-Making Ease at Doing Government

Through the above focus areas, the Heritage Western Cape contributes to integrated impact in Youth Agency and Preparedness, Economic and Growth Opportunities, Resource Resilience, and Spatial Transformation, Infrastructure, and Mobility.

Heritage Western Cape's contribution to the overall PSP portfolios is as follows:

Growth for Jobs

HWC contributes to the Provincial Strategic Portfolio of Growth for Jobs by fostering an environment that balances economic development with the conservation of heritage resources. Operating under legislative mandates such as the National Heritage Resources Act, HWC facilitates development approvals that are linked to job creation in sectors like construction, tourism, and infrastructure, and contributes to the Integration Area of Economic and Growth Opportunities (High-Level Outcome 18: Technology and Innovation). Through its regulatory and operational support processes, HWC ensures that development projects comply with heritage conservation principles, thereby sustaining cultural assets that attract tourism and stimulate local economies. In this work, HWC's mandate also intersects with the Transversal Focus Area of Infrastructure, Mobility, and Spatial Transformation.

Educated, Healthy & Caring Society

Heritage Western Cape contributes to the Provincial Strategic Portfolio of a Educated, Healthy and Caring Society particularly in the integration area of Youth Agency and Preparedness (High-Level Outcome 17: Young people have access to tools, abilities, and agency to work and take up economic opportunities). HWC achieves this through programmes and workshops that empower communities to engage with their heritage, enhancing social cohesion and enabling learning and economic opportunities through the promotion of heritage resource management. By aligning its efforts with the National Development Plan and African Agenda 2063, HWC leverages heritage preservation as a key contributor to sustainability, creating learning opportunities and opening pathways to study and job prospects within the heritage sector.

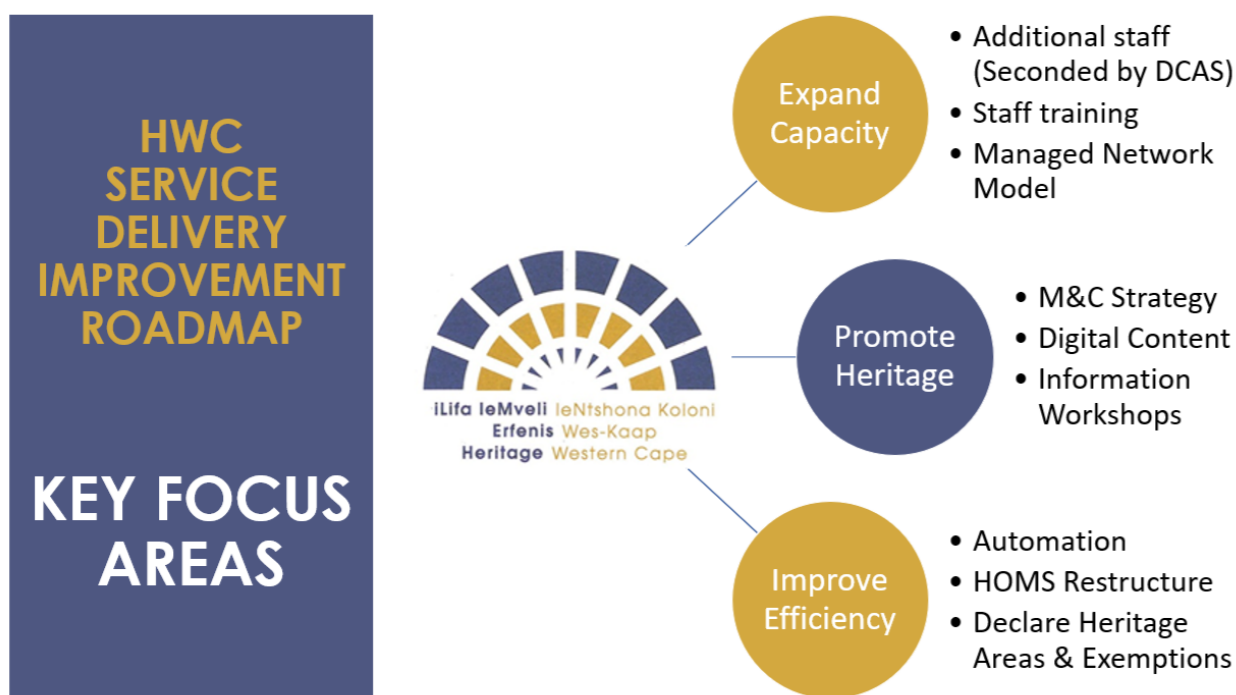
Innovation, Culture and Governance

Heritage Western Cape contributes to the Provincial Strategic Portfolio of Innovation, Culture, and Governance, a cross-cutting transversal integration area in terms of service delivery across priority areas. This is achieved through programmes facilitated by a service delivery improvement roadmap. High-level outcomes related to Innovation, Integration and Collaboration, Futures Thinking, Evidence-Informed Decision-Making, People-Centred Delivery, and Ease of Doing Business resonate with HWC's efforts. These include the rollout of Lean Management Training, integration of the national

heritage resource management database—the South African Heritage Resources Information System (SAHRIS)—and continuous learning and professional training, which is supported in the annual report planning going forward.

4. Service Delivery Improvement Plan

Heritage Western Cape’s Service Delivery Improvement Roadmap takes into account the economic outlook and social considerations affecting communities, as outlined in the Provincial Economic Review and Outlook. HWC aims to provide services with a key focus on improving its capacity, promoting heritage, and enhancing efficiencies. This approach is intended to better leverage its services to create opportunities that contribute to positive social and economic growth in the province. The HWC Service Delivery Improvement Roadmap is a dynamic plan, designed to facilitate continuous learning through evidence-based methodologies and to make incremental improvements in service delivery. Its ultimate goal is to foster optimism, a sense of value among residents, and to support a positive socio-economic outlook in the province.



Western Cape Climate Change Response Strategy 2014 (Revised 2022)

Heritage Western Cape takes cognizance of the Western Cape Climate Change Response Strategy 2014 and recognises the impact of global warming on the province, evidenced by devastating natural disasters and the need for improved natural and cultural resource management. These events highlight the increasing threat to significant heritage properties. While HWC is not directly responsible for implementing the Western Cape Climate Change Response Strategy, it has a mandate under the National Heritage Resources Act to identify, protect, preserve, conserve, manage, and promote significant heritage resources within the province. These heritage resources may include archaeological sites, natural features such as geological landmarks, structures, and sites of intangible significance within natural areas. An integrated management approach is required, including the promotion of programmes that emphasise the significance and finite nature of heritage resources.

More commonly, heritage sites gradually deteriorate when not properly maintained, and structures

can suffer damage due to storms and other environmental factors. Such damage is often costly to repair, underscoring HWC’s crucial role in facilitating the protection and conservation of affected heritage resources. In response to these challenges, HWC raises awareness about the importance of maintaining physical heritage resources, such as structures, as neglect over time can lead to the loss of irreplaceable assets. Environmental changes contribute to the erosion and damage of various heritage sites. To address these concerns, HWC has incorporated site inspections and the evaluation of provincial heritage sites into its annual planning. This allows for the assessment and management of the condition of heritage resources across the province. This proactive approach demonstrates HWC’s commitment to safeguarding the province’s cultural heritage in the face of climate change.

5. Updates to institutional policies and strategies

Institutional Policies and Strategies over the five-year planning period (PLANNED POLICY INITIATIVES)

Policy	Description
National policies	
Revised National White Paper on Arts, Culture and Heritage (1996)	The revised White Paper was approved by Cabinet in 2018 following a Socio-Economic Impact Assessment conducted by the South African Cultural Observatory. It sets out policy objectives underscored by the strategic value of arts, culture, and heritage. It sees the seamless integration of the NDP, the Social Cohesion and Nation Building Strategy that informs the vision and strategic objectives of DCAS within the MTSF.
Policies of Heritage Western Cape	
Heritage Western Cape Marketing and Communications Strategy	HWC has a mandate in terms of the NHRA to manage heritage resources and part of this mandate includes promotion of its work and the significances of heritage resources in the province. A marketing and communications strategy aims to provide a focused and effective way to reach all stakeholders across the province to connect with on issues of heritage resources management.
Heritage Western Cape Transformation Framework	This document aims to provide a clear vision and strategic direction for HWC in achieving a more inclusive and transformed heritage management approach.

6. Relevant Court Rulings

Court Case	Reference	Impact on HWC
<i>Qualidental Laboratories v Heritage Western Cape [2007] SCA 170 (RSA)</i>	Supreme Court of Appeal case no. 647/06	This judgment confirmed the powers conferred on the MEC and Heritage Western Cape to impose conditions on a development in terms of section 48 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999.
<i>Top Performers (Pty) Ltd v Minister of Cultural Affairs and Recreation</i>	Western Cape High Court case no. 5591/05	This judgment had a profound impact on the appeal processes of the tribunals appointed by the MEC in terms of section 49 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999, read with Regulation 12 of PN 336 of 2003. DCAS and the MEC took corrective steps to ensure fair administrative processes and make provision for the admission of new evidence into the record of a tribunal process, as well as better compliance with the rules of natural justice in terms of the audi alteram partem maxim.
<i>Willows Properties (Pty) Ltd v Minister of Cultural Affairs and Sport</i>	Western Cape High Court case no. 13521/08	The applicant filed an urgent application in the High Court to compel the MEC to make a decision or, alternatively, to issue the Record of Decision in respect of an appeal lodged with the MEC in terms of section 49 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999, read with regulation 12(7) of PN 336 of 2003. The impact of the judgment on DCAS is that it must ensure that tribunals issue Records of Decision in good time. Corrective measures have been implemented.
<i>Waenuiskrans Arniston Ratepayers Association and Another v Verreweide Eiendomsontwikkeling (Edms) Bpk and Others 1926/2008 [2009] ZAWCHC 181.</i>	Western Cape High Court case no. 1926/2008	The Court considered whether the South African Heritage Resources Agency or Heritage Western Cape have jurisdiction in respect of sites that have been graded by SAHRA as Grade 1 sites in terms of sections 35 and 36 of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999. The Court found that, in such cases, SAHRA has jurisdiction. The implication of this judgment for DCAS is that the Department must provide legal assistance to Heritage Western Cape to interpret the legislation, and it must ensure that HWC acts within its legal mandate.

Court Case	Reference	Impact on HWC
<i>Peter Gees v the Provincial Minister of Cultural Affairs and Sport, Western Cape, the Chairperson, Independent Appeal Tribunal, Heritage Western Cape, the City of Cape Town, City Bowl Ratepayers; & Residents' Association</i>	Western Cape Division of the High Court of South Africa no. 6205/2015	The Court has confirmed that the imposition of conditions is within the parameters of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 and are consistent with the overall scheme of the Act. Conditions can be imposed in a permit for demolition of an existing structure older than 60 years in terms of section 34(1) of the Act.
<i>Piketberg Local Heritage Committee and Another v Liebco Vleishandelaars Edms Bpk and others (Heritage Western Cape 2nd Respondent)</i>	Western Cape Division of the High Court of South Africa No. 1103 2016	Application for review of a decision of HWC's Built Environment and Landscape Committee (BELCom). Permission was granted by BELCom to demolish a building on Erf 207 in Piketberg. The Piketberg Heritage Committee applied to the High Court to review the decision as it argued that the provisions of PAJA were not complied with. The Court considered HWC's policy of requiring consultation only with registered conservation bodies and held that, as the decisions taken had the potential to affect members of the general public, broader public consultation was required. This means that HWC must ensure that public participation, in terms of PAJA is undertaken prior to taking a decision on an application.
<i>Bo-Kaap Residents and Ratepayers Association and others v City of Cape Town and others</i>	Western Cape Division of the High Court of South Africa, No. 7031/2017	HWC intervened in this application in which the Civic Association (which is a registered conservation body) applied for the review of the City of Cape Town's decision to erect a tall building located partially within an HPO and bordering on the Bo-Kaap and Riebeeck Square. The Court found that S27(18) of the NHRA cannot be extended to require that a permit must be obtained by the developer of a building abutting a heritage site. It found further that the City of Cape Town had taken all relevant factors into consideration and that it could not accordingly review and set aside its decision.

Court Case	Reference	Impact on HWC
<i>Tower Property Fund Limited v Heritage Western Cape</i>	Western Cape Division of the High Court of South Africa, No. 7000/2018	Application for an order lifting the stop works order which was served by HWC in relation to building work on an adjacent property, which was feared to be causing damage to the adjoining heritage resource, namely a grade IIIA church building. The Court held that HWC should have given the applicant an opportunity to respond before serving the stop works order.

Part B: Our Strategic Focus

7. Vision

Inclusive, transformed, people-centered, sustainable management of heritage resources in the Western Cape.

8. Mission

Heritage Western Cape is committed to the inclusive identification, sustainable and integrated management, conservation, and promotion of tangible and intangible heritage resources. Our mission is to leverage the diverse heritage resources of the province to cultivate opportunities that bring a sense of hope, fosters a sense of unity and growth in foregrounding the mandate of HWC.

9. Values

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

10. Updated Situational Analysis

10.1 External Environment Analysis

Political environment

Heritage Western Cape, although not a political organisation, has its council appointed by the Provincial Minister responsible for Cultural Affairs in the Western Cape. The Provincial Minister establishes the organisation in terms of Section 23 of the National Heritage Resources Act. It is supported by the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport through an annual transfer payment, as well as support services that include human resources, financial management, and IT services. In line with the updated 2025-2030 Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP), HWC prioritises inclusivity and public trust. With the start of the seventh provincial administration, revised policy directions have emerged, and HWC has taken these into account from both a national and provincial perspective, while also noting the continental policy of Africa's Agenda 2063 and the global United Nations Sustainable Development Goals..

Economic environment

While the country and the Western Cape have been experiencing slow economic growth, the work done by HWC has been identified as one of the potential contributors to stimulating growth. For this reason, support to HWC was increased in the past strategic period through earmarked funding during the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework. However, more can be done to enhance positive outcomes by streamlining red tape in the management of Grade III heritage resources, which could be handled at the local municipal level to expedite processes and reduce delays between HWC, as the provincial heritage authority, and local municipalities. Both HWC and municipalities make decisions on building applications that trigger the National Heritage Resources Act and require heritage approval. Such approvals could be managed at the local municipal level where competence and delegations are in place, should the municipality agree. This consolidation would make significant strides towards creating a 'one-stop shop' for heritage approvals, streamlining service delivery to communities across the province.

Social environment

Public interest in heritage continues to grow, and recent case law highlights the role active residents' participation in HWC's heritage management processes. HWC encourages local communities to register as conservation bodies in terms of Section 25 of the NHRA. This allows conservation bodies to formally comment on heritage applications submitted to HWC, empowering communities to have an active role in determining the significance of heritage resources within their areas. HWC publishes its meeting agendas and minutes on its blog to ensure local communities have access to this information. Weekly updates are also provided on decisions made at Heritage Officers' Meetings (HOMs), allowing communities to stay informed.

Technological environment

Heritage Western Cape has begun the process of integrating its operational processes to utilise the South African Heritage Information Management System (SAHRIS) as developed by the South African Heritage Resources Agency. This advancement underscores the strategic importance of ICT in enhancing operational efficiency, accessibility, and data integration across heritage management entities. SAHRA, as the national agency, determines how entities report to it in terms of managing the national estate under the NHRA. It is anticipated that SAHRIS will improve online accessibility for applications and contribute to the national heritage inventory managed by SAHRA. The integration of ICT through SAHRIS also supports HWC's commitment to transparency and public trust, key components of the provincial strategic priorities.

Environmental factors

Droughts and fires have underscored concerns about the impact of climate change and the increased risk of natural disasters in the Western Cape. These risks pose significant threats to heritage resources, such as archaeological sites or historically significant buildings. Past events as the fires in Knysna, and the historic town of Wupperthal, prompted HWC to develop an emergency application process with a shorter turnaround time for the issuance of permits, enabling a more efficient response to crises. Water shortages further exacerbate the risks brought on by prolonged droughts and fires which pose a threat to the maintenance and conservation of significant heritage resources and heritage landscapes.

Legal & regulatory environment

Heritage Western Cape operates in a regulatory environment where it must respond swiftly to development applications while ensuring its mandate to protect heritage resources is upheld. Over the past few years, applications submitted to HWC have become increasingly complex, and there is growing pressure to process them quickly. HWC takes decisions in meetings open to the public and allows interested and affected parties an opportunity to make representations as required by relevant legislation. These requirements can sometimes cause delays, leading to the perception that HWC is a barrier to economic growth in the Western Cape. The use of SAHRIS is expected to assist the public in tracking the status of their applications and the outcomes of decisions made by HWC committees.

10.2 Internal Environment Analysis

HWC is responsible for the identification, protection, conservation, management, and promotion of heritage resources. However, much of HWC's work is dedicated to managing Grade III heritage resources, which, according to the intent of the NHRA, should be managed at the local level by municipalities. Twenty years into HWC's function as a provincial heritage resources authority, it is hoped that local municipalities will begin to assume the responsibilities assigned to them in the NHRA. This shift would reduce the time and resources required by applicants seeking building approval for heritage applications. If a local municipality accepts delegations to make decisions on Section 34 applications, it will streamline the process from the current two-step procedure (involving both the local municipality and HWC) to a one-step process (handled by the local municipality only). This would promote a more integrated approach to managing heritage at not just the national and provincial levels, but also at the local municipal level.

The system of delegations has been revised to enable committees to handle complex and/or controversial applications. These committees meet monthly, while Heritage Officers' Meetings (HOMs) are held weekly. Expanding delegations to HOMs has reduced the number of items considered by BELCom and IACom, as HOMs have taken on more cases to manage the growing volume of applications. This increase in HOM cases has led to fewer matters being referred to the committees.

The need to empower local authorities to establish Heritage Areas and Heritage Inventories has grown. In response, HWC has developed regulations to guide municipalities in complying with the provisions of Sections 30 and 31 of the NHRA. HWC will assist municipalities in identifying Heritage Areas within their jurisdictions. The promulgation of Heritage Areas will provide certainty, as the requirements of Section 34 may be lifted outside of these declared areas.

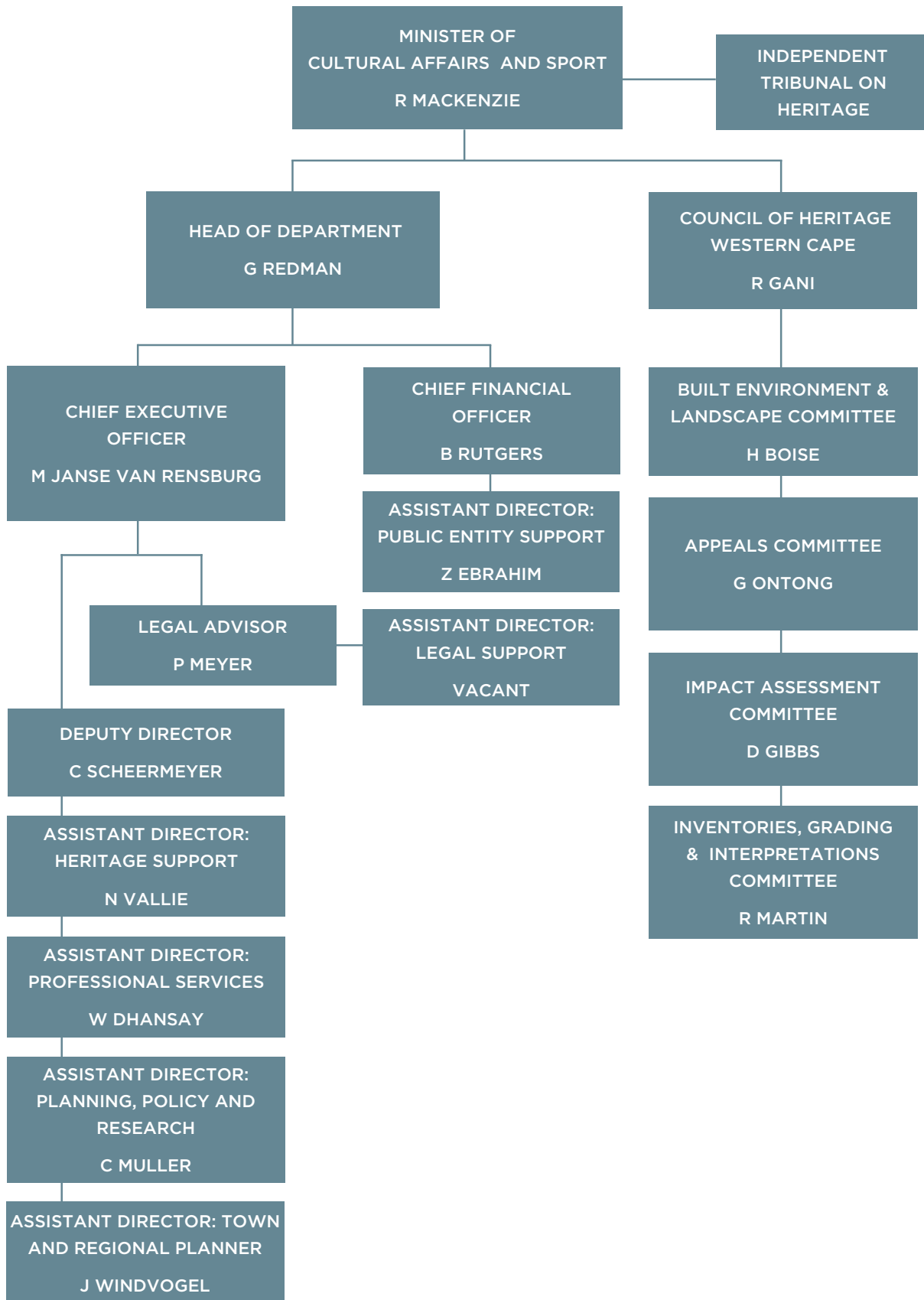
In recent years, there has been a steady increase in the number of applications processed by HWC. While this is a positive development, reflecting greater public responsiveness to heritage legislation, it has placed significant strain on the organisation, as the current staff complement is insufficient to manage the growing workload. To address this, HWC has developed tools to enhance its ability to respond to the increasing volume of applications.

Since its establishment in October 2002, Heritage Western Cape has developed systems for managing applications submitted under the National Heritage Resources Act and is recognised as a leading heritage resources authority in this field. Over the years, HWC has sought to clarify several issues related to its core operations. While it has successfully established clear operational rules for processing applications, HWC is pursuing the delegation of responsibilities to local authorities that have expressed interest in managing local heritage resources. Ongoing discussions with local municipalities aim to create a framework to facilitate the delegation process.

Of relevance to local authorities are the regulations under Sections 30 and 31 of the NHRA, which HWC is finalising. These regulations govern the public consultation process required for the establishment of heritage registers and heritage areas. The establishment of these registers and areas will create certainty about which resources and areas are formally protected, allowing the lifting of general protections under the NHRA in these areas. HWC continues to strengthen its cooperative relationship with the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) concerning the management of sites of national significance in the Western Cape and other matters of shared interest. During its strategic planning session, HWC identified the following as its key priorities:

-
- building an efficient heritage resources management system that enables stakeholders and communities to have confidence in the work of HWC. This includes integrating with the South African Heritage Resources Information System.
 - the declaration of significant heritage resources as provincial heritage sites to reflect the diversity of the province and the heritage of communities that were neglected in the past.
 - reaffirming the relationship with municipalities and conservation bodies to ensure compliance with the NHRA, with conditions set in permits and other records of decisions.
 - Continuing working with local municipalities to take on the management of Grade III heritage resources to better streamline heritage approvals processes as part of service delivery improvements.
 - Undertaking outreach programmes to communities to highlight the positive and stabilizing effects that heritage can have in resolving social ills, creating social inclusion, and building active citizenship; and
 - Improving the understanding of the value of heritage resources using explanatory signage.

HWC's macro structure is as follows:



Part C: Measuring Our Performance

11. Institutional Performance Information

11.1 Measuring the Impact

Impact statement	Conserve and promote heritage resources to build a sense of social inclusivity and contribute to economic growth
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11.2 Measuring Outcomes

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	APP 25-26 indicator numbers linked to this outcome indicator	Five-year target
Integrated management of heritage resources in the Western Cape.	Number of provincial interventions to protect heritage resources in terms of the NHRA	47	1.2 Number of site inspections undertaken to provincial heritage sites 1.3 Number of Council meetings hosted in support of the implementation of the policy and governance mandate of HWC 1.6 Number of public calls for the identification of provincial heritage sites	79

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	APP 25-26 indicator numbers linked to this outcome indicator	Five-year target
	Number of initiatives to promote the management of heritage resources in the Western Cape	20	Insert the indicator titles 1.4 Number of provincial heritage site events for the promotion of heritage resources 1.5 Number of programmes hosted to promote heritage resources management	25

11.3 Explanation of Planned Performance over the Five-Year Planning Period

The Provincial Strategic Portfolios (PSP) is a set of overarching strategic objectives for the Western Cape Government, setting out clear outcomes to be achieved during the medium-term period. These objectives reflect the priorities of the Western Cape Government and are used to drive integrated and improved performance across the public sector in the Western Cape.

The following presents context on achievement of the strategic outcomes of HWC over the five-year period:

a. Contribution of the outcomes towards the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP).

Heritage Western Cape’s strategic outcome contributes to the Western Cape Medium Term Development Plan through its planned interventions and initiatives over this period. Through HWC enables the identification, conservation, promotion and management of heritage for people in safe, well-planned, and accessible spaces where the work of HWC aligns with local municipalities on Spatial Development Plans (SDPs) and town planning matters, wherein social cohesion and cultural identity finds expression. Such integration in the intended planning may include safeguarding heritage sites, providing initiatives that foster intellectual and cultural engagement on the integrated management of tangible and intangible heritage resources, providing promotional and educational opportunities on heritage, creating potential for tourism linkages for local enterprise growth, contributing to appropriate and sustainable development and strengthening areas of stakeholder collaboration, innovation and strong governance. The preservation of cultural assets also enhances environmental sustainability, as many heritage sites align with responsible land and water management practices. Additionally, HWC’s commitment to inclusive and evidence-based decision-making strengthens governance, streamlines regulatory processes, and fosters people-centered service delivery, ensuring that communities actively participate in the conservation and management of their cultural resources.

These efforts collectively support economic growth, social well-being, and environmental resilience, aligning HWC's outcomes with the province's long-term development goals.

b. Rationale for the choice of outcome indicators relevant to the respective outcome

Heritage Western Cape's Outcomes is aligned to its legislative mandate in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act No. 25 of 1999

c. Explanation of enablers to achieve the five-year targets

Support from the DCAS through its annual transfer payments and administrative support to HWC.

An increase in the uptake of fees for the rendering of administrative services in the processing of applications to HWC, to prevent a reduction of funds to ensure continued service delivery.

Cooperation with other spheres of government, civil society, and the private sector to enhance service delivery.

A review of the structure of support to HWC in terms of staffing is required to investigate the best model to not only employ staff as appointed through the DCAS, but also to retain qualified and experienced staff for the longer term as staff retention has been a significant challenge due to competitive market related salaries with heritage authorities at national and local municipalities.

Further HWC, has prepared a service delivery improvement roadmap as an internal mechanism to track its progress across its operations over the next five years.

d. Explanation of the outcomes' contribution to the achievement of the impact

The Outcomes contribute to the conservation and promotion of heritage resources that build a sense of social inclusivity and contribute to economic growth.

12. Key risks

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
Integrated management of heritage resources in the Western Cape.	Loss of heritage resources through unauthorised alteration/ destruction or vandalism	Generic guidelines for training of HWC officers.
		Awareness programmes with stakeholders
	Appoint and train heritage inspectors	
	Council/Committees take decisions that could be ultra vires	Appoint additional expertise to the HOMs meetings.
Legal advisory team attends committee meetings to guide decision making within legal parameters.		

Part D: Technical Indicator Descriptions (TID)

Indicator title	Number of provincial interventions to protect heritage resources in terms of the NHRA
Definition	This indicator tracks the total number of provincial interventions initiated by Heritage Western Cape to protect and manage heritage resources under the National Heritage Resources Act (NHRA). These interventions contribute to sustainable development, balancing economic growth and heritage conservation.
Purpose	To measure the effectiveness and extent of Heritage Western Cape's efforts in safeguarding heritage resources. The indicator aligns HWC's outputs with provincial pathways for heritage preservation, economic opportunities, and transformation of the heritage landscape in support of sustainable and appropriate development.
Key beneficiaries	The key beneficiaries may include local communities, cultural and heritage sectors, tourism-related businesses, construction and infrastructure sectors, and future generations who will inherit protected heritage assets.
Source of data	Data is sourced from Heritage Western Cape's records, including intervention logs, project reports, NHRA compliance documentation, and SAHRIS database entries.
Data limitations	Potential limitations include incomplete or delayed data entries, variations in data accuracy from external sources, and data inconsistencies across various municipalities.
Assumptions	Assumes accurate data reporting and that the interventions recorded are directly tied to heritage resource protection and are compliant with the NHRA.
Means of Verifications (POE)	Policies, guidelines, regulations, frameworks or plans, minutes of meetings, reporting documents and public notices.
Method of calculation/assessment	Not applicable
Disaggregation of beneficiaries	Not applicable
Spatial transformation	Not applicable
Reporting cycle	Not applicable
Desired performance	Higher performance is desired
Indicator responsibility	Chief Executive Officer

Indicator title	Number of initiatives to promote the integrated management of heritage resources in the Western Cape
Definition	This indicator measures the total number of initiatives aimed at promoting effective heritage resource management in the Western Cape. These initiatives connect HWC's outputs with broader pathways for community engagement, awareness-raising, and capacity building within the heritage sector.
Purpose	To assess Heritage Western Cape's efforts in raising awareness, fostering community participation, and promoting sustainable management of heritage resources. This supports provincial priorities of cultural preservation, economic growth, and social cohesion through heritage engagement.
Key beneficiaries	The primary beneficiaries include local communities, heritage organisations and conservation bodies, stakeholders within government departments, development sector, young people seeking opportunities in the heritage sector, and the general public with an interest in heritage conservation.
Source of data	Data is collected from event logs, community engagement records, workshop and training attendance lists, reports from public programmes activities, and HWC's internal records of heritage management initiatives.
Data limitations	Potential limitations include limited attendance records for public events, incomplete feedback from participants, and potential inconsistencies in data reporting from external partners involved in collaborative initiatives.
Assumptions	Assumes accurate and consistent data reporting from all events and initiatives. Also assumes that all reported initiatives directly contribute to the promotion and management of heritage resources within the Western Cape.
Means of Verifications (POE)	Programmes, invitations, attendance registers generated by HWC
Method of calculation/assessment	Not applicable
Disaggregation of beneficiaries	Not applicable
Spatial transformation	Not applicable
Reporting cycle	Not applicable
Desired performance	Higher performance is desired
Indicator responsibility	Chief Executive Officer



Wes-Kaapse
Regering



Heritage Western Cape
Erfenis Wes-Kaap
ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni

Kultuursake en Sport

Strategiese Plan

2025/26 – 2029/30

ERFENIS WES-KAAP

Strategiese Plan

2025/26 – 2029/30

—
Wes-Kaap

Datum van tertafellegging
27 Maart 2025

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VERKLARING VAN UITVOERENDE GESAG

Hierdie 5-jaar plan verskaf 'n oorsig van Erfenis Wes-Kaap se visie en strategiese doelwitte om sy doelstellings te bereik, volgens die mandaat vervat in die Wet op Nasionale Erfenishulpbronne. Dit is verder ook 'n bewys van ons onwrikbare verbintenis tot die bewaring, beskerming en bevordering van die ryk en diverse erfenis van die Wes-Kaap.

Erfenisbewaring is van die opperste belang vir ons provinsie. Ons erfenishulpbronne, beide tasbaar en ontasbaar, is kosbare bates wat bydra tot ons kulturele identiteit en maatskaplike samehorigheid. Deur hierdie hulpbronne te bewaar eer ons nie net ons verlede nie maar skep ook 'n grondslag vir toekomstige geslagte om daaruit te leer en dit te waardeer. Hierdie Strategiese Plan beklemtoon ons verbintenis tot die bewaring van hierdie erfenishulpbronne deur volhoubare en inklusiewe bestuurspraktyke.

Die ontwikkeling van beleggersvertroue is een van die belangrikste strategiese prioriteite vir EWK. Ons besef dat 'n goedbestuurde erfenislandskap die aantreklikheid van ons provinsie vir beleggers en toeriste aansienlik verhoog. Deur te verseker dat ons erfenishulpbronne op doeltreffende en volhoubare wyse bestuur word mik ons daarna om 'n omgewing te skep wat ekonomiese groei en ontwikkeling bevorder. Dit sluit in die ondersteuning van gebalanseerde eiendomsontwikkeling in die Wes-Kaap wat die beskerming van ons erfenishulpbronne in ag neem. Ons doelwitte is belyn met die breër nasionale en provinsiale beleidsopdragte, insluitend die Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan 2030 en die Provinsiale Strategiese Portefeuljes vir 2025-2030.

Ons is verbind daartoe om 'n robuuste erfenishulpbronbestuurstelsel te ontwikkel wat vertroue onder belanghebbendes en gemeenskappe aanwakker. Dit behels die vereenvoudiging en outomatisering van erfenisaansoekprosedures om doeltreffendheid te verhoog.

Deur erfenisbewaring te kombineer met verhoogde beleggersvertroue en ontwikkeling, verseker ons nie net die volhoubare bestuur van ons erfenishulpbronne nie, maar dryf sodoende ook ekonomiese opheffing aan. Hierdie geïntegreerde benadering sal 'n harmonieuse balans skep tussen die bewaring van ons kulturele en natuurlike erfenis en die bevordering van ekonomiese groei. Op die pad vorentoe, sal die positiewe wisselwerking tussen erfenisbewaring en ontwikkeling bydra tot werkskepping, volhoubare ontwikkeling en die algehele welvaart van die Wes-Kaap. Saam sal ons 'n toekoms bou waar ons erfenis gekoester word en ons ekonomie floreer, tot voordeel van al die gemeenskappe van ons provinsie.



RICARDO MACKENZIE, LPP
UITVOERENDE GESAG VAN ERFENIS WES-KAAP

VERKLARING VAN REKENPLIGTIGE GESAG

Erfenis Wes-Kaap is toegewyd aan die bewaring, beskerming en bevordering van die ryk en diverse erfenis van die Wes-Kaap. Hierdie plan dien as 'n strategiese padkaart wat 'n oorsig verskaf van Erfenis Wes-Kaap se doelstellings, prestasieteikens en inisiatiewe wat ingespan word om sy doelwitte oor die volgende vyf jaar te behaal.

Ons inisiatiewe is belyn met die breër nasionale en provinsiale beleidsvoorskrifte, insluitende die Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan 2030 en die Provinsiale Strategiese Portefeuljes vir 2025-2030. Hierdie raamwerke verskaf die riglyne vir ons werk en verseker dat ons bydra tot die ekonomiese en maatskaplike ontwikkeling van ons provinsie.

Oor die volgende vyf jaar sal EWK fokus op verskeie belangrike strategiese gebiede:

Eerstens beoog ons om die openbare begrip van erfenis te verbeter deur geteikende kommunikasiestrategieë. Deur openbare bewussyn van die belang en betekenis van erfenishulpbronne te verhoog, hoop ons om dieper waardering van en betrokkenheid by ons kulturele en natuurlike erfenis te kweek.

Tweedens, sal ons 'n doeltreffende en inklusiewe bestuurstelsel ontwikkel wat vertroue onder belanghebbendes, beleggers en gemeenskappe sal aanwakker. Dit sal die ontwikkeling van 'n robuuste erfenishulpbronbestuurstelsel behels wat doelmatige en volhoubare bestuur van ons erfenisbates sal verseker.

Derdens sal ons die verklaring van betekenisvolle erfenishulpbronne as Provinsiale Erfenisterreine aktief nastreef. Hierdie inisiatief het ten doel om die diversiteit van ons provinsie te weerspieël en te verseker dat ons erfenishulpbronne erkenning en beskerming op die hoogste vlak geniet.

Verder sal ons betrekkinge met plaaslike munisipaliteite en bewaringsliggame versterk. Deur samewerking met hierdie entiteite, beoog ons om voldoening aan die Wet op Nasionale Erfenishulpbronne te verseker en om die volhoubare bestuur van erfenishulpbronne op plaaslike vlak te bevorder. Die bemagtiging van plaaslike owerhede is 'n kernbelangrike strategiese fokusgebied. Ons sal met plaaslike munisipaliteite saamwerk om hulle verantwoordelikheid te aanvaar vir die bestuur van Graad III plaaslike erfenishulpbronne. Dit sal erfenisbestuur desentraliseer en plaaslike eienaarskap van en verantwoordelikheid vir erfenishulpbronne bevorder.

Kapasiteitsbou deur opleiding en netwerking is 'n verdere prioriteit. Ons sal ons kapasiteit uitbrei deur geteikende opleiding van personeel en deur samewerking onder belanghebbendes te bevorder. So kan ons oor beter vermoëns beskik om erfenishulpbronne doeltreffend en volhoubaar te bestuur.

Ons is ook verbind tot die vereenvoudiging en outomatisering van erfenisaansoekprosesse ten einde doeltreffendheid te verhoog. Dit sal die algehele bestuur van erfenishulpbronne verbeter en tydige en doelmatige besluitneming verseker.

Laastens is ons verbind tot digitale transformasie in erfenisbestuur deur die implementering van die Suid-Afrikaanse Erfenishulpbron-Inligtingstelsel (SAEHIS). Hierdie inisiatief sal die bestuur en toeganklikheid van erfenisinligting verbeter en die volhoubare bestuur van erfenishulpbronne bevorder.

Hierdie strategiese inisiatiewe is daarop gemik om die ekonomiese en maatskaplike doelwitte van ons provinsie te ondersteun, by te dra tot werkskepping, volhoubare ontwikkeling en die bewaring van ons kulturele erfenis. Met die voortgesette ondersteuning van ons belanghebbendes sal ons die teikens wat in hierdie plan uiteengesit is behaal en beduidende vordering maak in erfenisbewaring en bevordering.



REYHANA GANI
VOORSITTER VAN RAAD
NAMENS DIE REKENPLIGTIGE GESAG

AMPTELIKE AFTEKENING

Hiermee word gesertifiseer dat hierdie Strategiese Plan:

- Opgestel is deur die bestuur van Erfenis Wes-Kaap onder leiding van Minister Ricardo Mackenzie;
- Alle tersaaklike beleid, wetgewing en ander mandate waarvoor Erfenis Wes-Kaap verantwoordelik is in ag geneem het; en
- 'n Akkurate weerspieëling is van die impak, uitkomst en uitsette wat Erfenis Wes-Kaap sal nastreef gedurende die tydperk 2025-2030.

BRENDA RUTGERS

Hoof: Finansiële Beampte



Handtekening

MICHAEL JANSE VAN RENSBURG

Hoof: Uitvoerende Beampte



Handtekening

GUY REDMAN

Hoof: Kultuursake en Sport



Handtekening

REYHANA GANI

Raadsvoorsitter
Namens die Rekenpligtige Gesag



Handtekening

Goedgekeur deur:

RICARDO MACKENZIE

Uitvoerende Gesag



Handtekening

AKRONIEME

APM	Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Committee
BELCom	Komitee vir Beboude Omgewing en Landskappe
DCAS	Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport
DEADP	Departement van Omgewingsake en Ontwikkelingsbeplanning
DKES	Departement van Kultuursake en Sport
EBO	Erfenisbeskermingsoorleg
EWK	Erfenis Wes-Kaap
IAKom	Komitee vir Impakassessering
IKT	Inligtings- en Kommunikasiestegnologie
OIB	Ondernemingsinhoudbestuur
KAPM	Komitee vir Argeologie, Paleontologie en Meteoriete
LUR	Lid van die Provinsiale Uitvoerende Raad
MTUR	Mediumtermyn Uitgawe-raamwerk
MvV	Memorandum van Verstandhouding
PK	Provinsiale Kennisgewing
PSP	Provinsiale Strategiese Plan
SAEHA	Suid-Afrikaanse Erfenishulpbronnagenstskap
SBP	Standaard Bedryfsprosedure
UOWP	Uitgebreide Openbarewerkeprogram
VEBs	Vergadering van Erfenisbeampes
WNEH	Wet op Nasionale Erfenishulpbronne, 1999
WOFB	Wet op Openbare Finansiële Bestuur,1999

Deel A: Ons Mandaat

1. Grondwetlike mandaat

Erfenis Wes-Kaap ontleen sy mandaat uit die volgende artikels van die Grondwet:

Artikel	Beskrywing
Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1996	
Artikel 24(b)(ii) Omgewing	Erfenis Wes-Kaap moet deur middel van wetgewende en ander maatreëls die bewaring van die erfenisomgewing van die Wes-Kaap reguleer en monitor.
Artikel 31: Kulturele, godsdienstige en taalgemeenskappe	Erfenis Wes-Kaap moet verseker dat sy programme en projekte die kultuurdiversiteit van die bevolking van die Wes-Kaap in ag neem.
Artikel 41: Beginsels van samewerkende regering en interowerheids- betrekkinge	Erfenis Wes-Kaap werk saam met alle sferes van die regering. Ingevolge sy mandaat werk Erfenis Wes-Kaap nou saam met die Departement van Kultuursake en Sport, die Suid-Afrikaanse Erfenishulpbronagentskap en munisipaliteite in die Wes-Kaap.
Schedule 4A: Funktionele gebiede van konkurrente nasionale en provinsiale wetgewende bevoegdheid	Erfenis vorm deel van “kultuursake”, wat konkurrente bevoegdhede is. Erfenis Wes-Kaap oefen dus sy mandaat uit in die konteks van beide nasionale en provinsiale wetgewende omgewings.
Grondwet van die Wes-Kaap, 1997, Wet 1 van 1998	
Artikel 70	Provinsiale wetgewing moet voorsiening maak vir die vestiging en redelike befondsing, inaggenome die provinsiese beskikbare hulpbronne, van 'n kultuurraad of rade vir 'n gemeenskap of gemeenskappe in die Wes-Kaap wat 'n kulturele en taalerfenis deel.
Artikel 81	Erfenis Wes-Kaap moet beleid implementeer om die welstand van die mense van die Wes-Kaap aktief te bevorder en in stand te hou, insluitend beleid wat gemik is op die volgende: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Die beskerming en bewaring van die natuurlike historiese kulturele, argeologiese en argitektoniese erfenis van die Wes-Kaap tot voordeel van huidige en toekomstige geslagte. • Erfenis Wes-Kaap moet spesifieke beleid implementeer om hierdie bepalings te rugsteun.

2. Wetgewende en beleidsmandate

Erfenis Wes-Kaap (EWK) is werksaam binne die wetgewende mandate waarop sy algehele funksionering gebaseer is:

- Om goeie bestuur op alle vlakke te bevorder.
- Om die burgerlike samelewing te bemagtig om erfenishulpbronne te koester en bewaar sodat dit aan toekomstige geslagte oorgedra kan word.
- Om algemene beginsels daar te stel vir erfenishulpbronbestuur regoor die Wes-Kaap; en
- Om 'n geïntegreerde stelsel te skep vir die identifikasie, assessering en bestuur van erfenishulpbronne in die provinsie ingevolge die Wet op Nasionale Erfenishulpbronne en die regulasies daaronder uitgevaardig.

Erfenis Wes-Kaap funksioneer binne die volgende wetgewende raamwerk:

Nasionale Wetgewing	Verwysing	Beskrywing
Die Wet op Nasionale Erfenishulpbronne, 1999	Wet 25 van 1999	Om die Minister te adviseer oor die implementering van die Wet. Dit is ook die verantwoordelikheid van Erfenis Wes-Kaap om stelsels en prosedures in werking te stel om die voorskrifte van die Wet uit te voer.
Wet op Openbare Finansiële Bestuur, 1999	Wet 1 van 1999	Erfenis Wes-Kaap, as 'n openbare entiteit, moet gesonde finansiële bestuurstelsels vestig ter voldoening aan die voorskrifte van die Wet.
Wet op die Bevordering van Toegang tot Inligting, 2000	Wet 2 van 2000	Hierdie Wet gee gevolg aan die reg om toegang te hê tot rekords gehou deur staatsliggame, regeringsinstellings en privaat liggame. Erfenis Wes-Kaap en elke ander openbare liggaam moet, onder andere: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'n handleiding saamstel wat aan lede van die publiek verduidelik hoe om aansoek te doen om toegang te verkry tot inligting wat deur daardie liggaam gehou word; en • 'n inligtingsbeampte aanstel om versoeke vir toegang tot inligting wat deur daardie liggaam gehou word, te oorweeg.
Wet op Bevordering van Administratiewe Geregtheid, 2000	Wet 3 van 2000	Hierdie Wet: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bepaal die reëls en riglyne wat administrateurs moet volg in hulle besluitneming. • Vereis van administrateurs om mense in te lig oor hulle reg tot hersiening of appèl en hulle reg om redes aan te vra. • Vereis van administrateurs om redes vir hulle besluite te gee; en • Verleen aan lede van die publiek die reg om die besluite van administrateurs in die hof te beveg.

Nasionale Wetgewing	Verwysing	Beskrywing
Wet op Bevordering van Administratiewe Geregtigheid, 2000	Wet 3 van 2000	<p>Hierdie Wet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bepaal die reëls en riglyne wat administrateurs moet volg in hulle besluitneming. • Vereis van administrateurs om mense in te lig oor hulle reg tot hersiening of appèl en hulle reg om redes aan te vra. • Vereis van administrateurs om redes vir hulle besluite te gee; en • Verleen aan lede van die publiek die reg om die besluite van administrateurs in die hof te beveg.
Wes-Kaapse Erfenis-hulpbronbestuurs-regulasies, 2002	PK 336 van 25 Oktober 2002	Hierdie regulasies, uitgevaardig deur die LUR verantwoordelik vir Kuns en Kultuur, is die grondleggingsdokument van Erfenis Wes-Kaap, waaraan sy wesenlike mandaat in die provinsie ontleen word en waarin verskeie prosedures uiteengesit word.
Wes-Kaapse Erfenis-hulpbronbestuurs-regulasies, 2003	PK 298 van 29 Augustus 2003	Hierdie regulasies bepaal die prosedure vir die indiening van verskeie aansoeke aan Erfenis Wes-Kaap. (Die regulasies op hierdie datum uitgevaardig is die Engelse weergawe.)
Wes-Kaapse Erfenis-hulpbronbestuurs-regulasies, 2003	PK 212 van 10 November 2004	Hierdie regulasies bepaal die prosedure vir die indiening van verskeie aansoeke aan Erfenis Wes-Kaap. (Die regulasies op hierdie datum uitgevaardig is die Afrikaanse en Xhosa weergawes.)
Regulasies (Erfenis Wes-Kaap) ten opsigte van die proses vir publikasie van verklarings van algemene beleid en bewaringsbestuursplanne, 2015	PK 7497/2015 September 2015	Hierdie regulasies uitgevaardig deur die Raad van Erfenis Wes-Kaap bepaal die prosedure wat vereis word vir die publikasie en aanvaarding van Verklarings van Algemene Beleid en Bewaringsbestuursplanne.

3. Beleidsmandate

3.1 NASIONALE BELEIDSKONTEKS

Oorsig van die MTOP 2024-2029

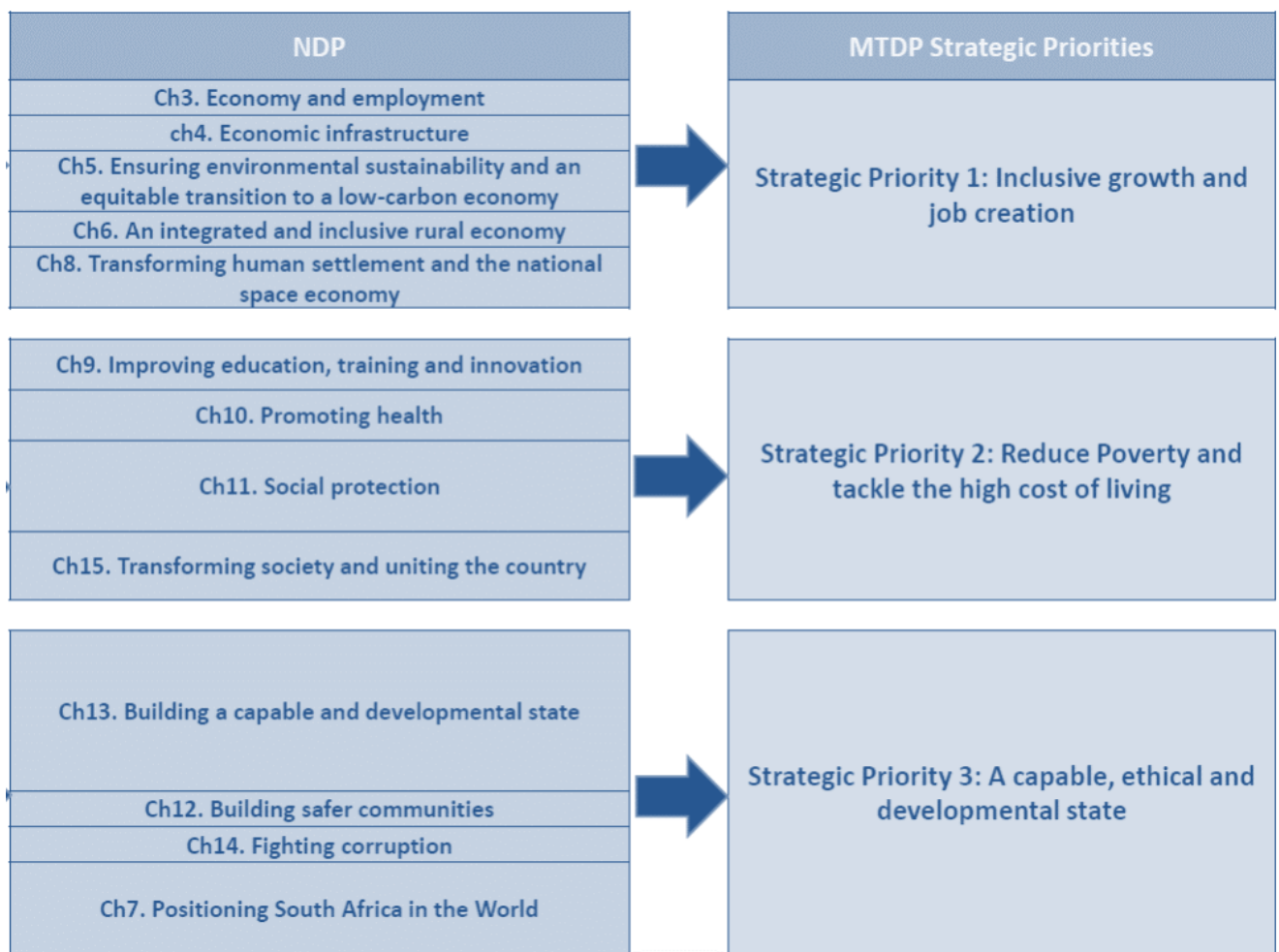
Die Medium-Termyn Ontwikkelingsplan (MTOP) 2024-2029, dien as die vyf-jaar strategiese plan vir Suid-Afrika se 7de Administrasie onder die Regering van Nasionale Eenheid (RNE) wat tot stand gekom het na die algemene verkiesing van 29 Mei 2024. Dit dien as die implementasieraamwerk vir die Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan (NOP): Visie 2030: dit is in ooreenstemming met die doelwitte daarvan terwyl dit ook die ontwikkelingsuitkomstes en ekonomiese groei bekemtoon.

Die MTOP vervang die Medium-Termyn Strategiese Raamwerk (MTSR) en is ontwerp om te fokus op minder, hoë-impak intervensies om meetbare groei te dryf. Dit is deur die Kabinet Lekgotla goedgekeur op 29 Januarie 2025 en is gestruktureer rondom drie strategiese kernprioriteite:

1. Inklusiewe groei en werkskepping (Hoogste prioriteit) – die aandryf van ekonomiese intervensies oor alle sferes van regering.
2. Vermindering van armoede en bestryding van hoë lewenskoste – om maatskaplike beskerming en ekonomiese insluiting te verseker.
3. Die bou van 'n bekwame, etiese ontwikkelingsstaat – die verbetering van regeringsbestuur, wet en orde en bemagtiging van infrastruktuur.

Die WKR belyn sy strategieë met die MTOP se prioriteite maar hou ook sy eie provinsiale mandate in stand deur die Provinsiale Strategiese Plan (PSP) en die Provinsiale Strategiese Implementasieplan (PSIP).

- **Ekonomiese Groei en Werkskepping:** WKR sal bydra deur provinsiale ekonomiese beleid, die aanlok van beleggings, vaardigheidsontwikkeling en infrastruktuurprojekte wat die nasionale fokus op inklusiewe groei ondersteun.
- **Armoedeverligting en Maatskaplike Intervensies:** WKR se maatskaplike ontwikkelingsprogramme, gesondheidsinisiatiewe en onderwysvormings sal strook met die nasionale klem op vermindering van die lewenskoste.
- **Die Bou van 'n Bekwame Staat:** Die WKR se bestuursinnovering, diensleweringdoeltreffendheid en regulatoriese raamwerke sal die nasional doelwit van verstewiging van institusionele kapasiteit en etiese leierskap ondersteun.



Erfenis Wes-Kaap se bydrae tot die uitvoering van die drie Nasionale prioriteite is soos volg:

MTOP Prioriteit	Erfenis Wes-Kaap se bydrae
<p>Priority 1:</p> <p>Inclusive growth and job creation</p>	<p>HWC is a key contributor to the development application approval process in the Western Cape province, which requires heritage approvals in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, No. 25 of 1999 (NHRA). HWC has been an established Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (PHRA) since 2003 and has developed efficient regulatory and operational processes to manage development applications. These applications are linked to the building industry and economic opportunities, such as job creation. As an approval authority mandated by the NHRA, HWC plays an important role in supporting ongoing economic opportunities by ensuring appropriate development that balances job creation in the building sector with the protection of significant heritage resources. This approach also supports job creation in the tourism sector, where heritage resources are preserved and promoted in a sustainable manner. Additionally, HWC contributes to infrastructure and settlement development, such as the conservation of significant passes and scenic routes, which improve access to local and rural communities.</p>
<p>Priority 2:</p> <p>Reduce poverty and tackle the high cost of living</p>	<p>Part of HWC's mandate is not only to identify, protect, and conserve significant heritage resources but also to promote such resources. Programmes aimed at promoting heritage resource management provide an opportunity to share knowledge while also creating spaces for communities to share their own knowledge, enhancing the management of significant heritage resources in local areas. This can be achieved through programmes, workshops, and events designed to train and equip stakeholders to better understand the significance of heritage resources and how these can be leveraged in sectors such as tourism, education, and economic development. While HWC's role indirectly influences socio-economic matters such as reducing poverty, it's work opens up other opportunities to think and plan innovatively around economic opportunities.</p>
<p>Priority 3:</p> <p>A capable, ethical and developmental state</p>	<p>Heritage contributes to these priorities through the implementation of regulations, policies, and standard operating procedures that support best practices in heritage resource management across the province. This approach highlights HWC's commitment to preserving the diverse heritage of the Western Cape and showcases its efficiency and effectiveness. These efforts are supported by the work of its Council Committees and officials from the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport (DCAS), who adopt best practices through tools like Lean Management and its service delivery improvement roadmap.</p>

Verdere oorweging van globale en kontinentale beleid sluit in die Verenigde Nasies Volhoubare Ontwikkelingsdoelwitte en die Afrika Agenda 2063, wat hieronder bespreek word.

Verenigde Nasies se Volhoubare Ontwikkelingsdoelwitte:

Die Verenigde Nasies se Volhoubare Ontwikkelingsdoelwitte bestaan uit 17 nie-bindende globale doelwitte wat ooreenstem met die Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan en die Provinsiale Strategiese Plan. Dit word in ag geneem in die strategiese oorwegings van EWK. Erfenis Wes-Kaap se werk kan gekoppel word aan VOD'e 4 en 11 as volg:

- VOD 4: EWK speel 'n rol in die bevordering van kennis, begrip en waardering vir die belang van belangrike erfenishulpbronne in die provinsie en hoe hierdie bronne bestuur moet word. Geleenthede vir die deel van kennis tussen EWK en gemeenskappe lei tot groter begrip vir die regulatoriese prosesse van EWK se mandaat asook beter-ingeligte burgergerigte besluitneming.
- VOD 11: EWK sluit aan by hierdie doelwit, gegewe sy werk om volhoubare ontwikkeling en groei van stede en landelike gemeenskappe te verseker, insluitend die identifikasie, beskerming, bewaring, bestuur en bevordering van die provinsie se diverse erfenishulpbronne.



Afrika Agenda 2063:

Die Afrika Agenda 2063 is 'n kontinentale strategiese raamwerk vir die transformasie van die kontinent se ekonomieë deur volhoubare, onafhanklike en langtermyn-groei. Die doelwitte van die Agenda fokus op, onder andere, kwessies soos die ekonomie en werksgeleenthede, verbetering van lewenskwaliteit, armoedeverligting, opvoeding, voorsiening in basiese behoeftes en leefbare ruimtes, omgewingsvolhoubaarheid, die bou van bekwame staatsinstellings en leierskap. Die wetgewende mandaat van EWK vind aanklank in die prioriteit "Kultuurerfenis, Skeppende Kuns en Sake" as een van die Sleutelprioriteitsgebiede van die Afrika Agenda 2063. In die werk van EWK is daar skakeling vanaf provinsiale en nasionale vlak regoor sleutelgebiede van Kultuur en Erfenis in die Afrika Agenda 2063 en die VN se Volhoubare Ontwikkelingsdoelwitte. Dit word weerspieël in die bouaansoekprosesse van artikel 34, tot die ontwikkelingsaansoeke wat skakeling het met die Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur, Wet 107 van 1998, en aansoekprosesse wat skakeling het met die Wet op Ontwikkeling van Minerale en Petroleumhulpbronne, Wet 28 van 2002. EWK se programme

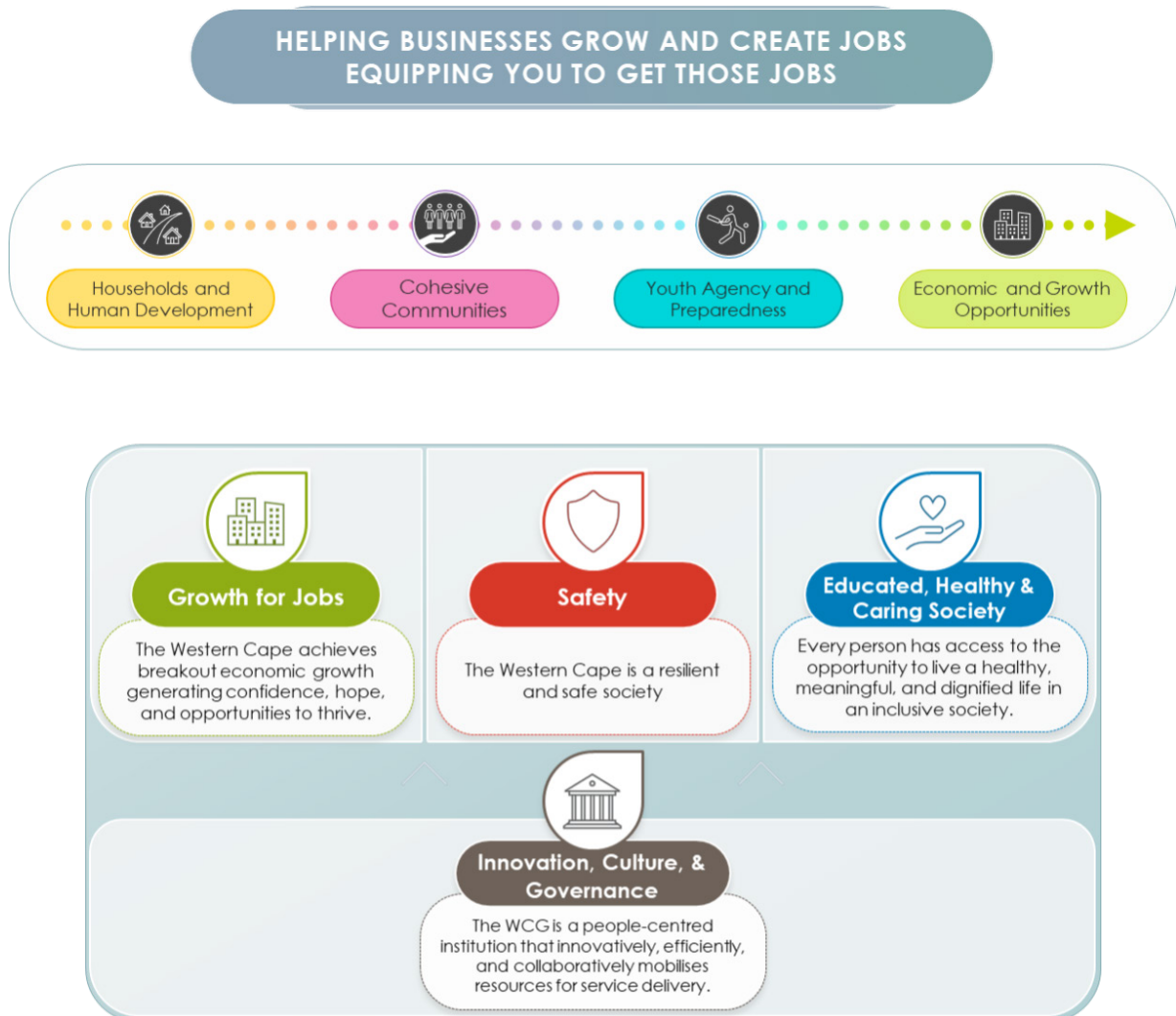
vir opvoeding ten opsigte van die belang van diverse erfenishulpbronne en die bestuur daarvan, vind aansluiting by besprekings oor volhoubare praktyke en inheemse gebruike en tradisies van belangrike erfenishulpbronne om 'n sin van inklusiwiteit vir almal in die provinsie te skep.

3.2 PROVINSIALE BELEIDSKONTEKS

Provinsiale Strategiese Plan 2025-2030

Die Provinsiale Strategiese Plan (PSP) 2025-2030 bevat 'n uiteensetting van die Wes-Kaapse Regering (WKR) se strategiese prioriteite en doelwitte vir die volgende vyf jaar. Dit verskaf oorkoepelende rigtingaanwysers vir die regering se aksieplanne en fokus op mens-gegerigte uitkomst wat betekenisvolle verandering vir inwoners bevorder.

Oorsig van Provinsiale Strategiese Plan 2025-2030







Provinsiale Portefeuljes

Die implementasie van die PSP word gedryf deur vier Provinsiale portefeuljes. Die portefeuljes is groeperings van Departemente wat strategiese leiding verskaf en werksaamhede koördineer om programme te implementeer wat belyn is met die Wes-Kaapse Regering se vernaamste prioriteite. Hierdie prioriteite strek oor ekonomiese-, veiligheids-, maatskaplike- en institusionele beleidsgebiede.

Die portefeuljes monitor en bestuur hoë-prioriteit projekte en programme wat 'n samehangende en gekoördineerde benadering tot die bereiking van gedeelde uitkomst verseker. Elke Departement dra

by tot een of meer portefeulje deur geteikende intervensies te implementeer wat die beoogde impak van daardie portefeulje ondersteun.

Die vier strategiese portefeuljes is:

 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 (ICG)	The WCG is a people-centred institution that innovatively, efficiently, and collaboratively mobilises resources for service delivery

Geïntegreerde Impakgebiede

Om die doeltreffendheid van regeringsintervensies te verhoog, volg die PSP 'n lewensloop- en stelselbenadering. Dit beteken dat beleid en programme die behoeftes en verantwoordelikhede van inwoners vanaf die kinderjare tot bejaardheid in ag neem, en verseker dat regeringsdienste dienooreenkomstig gestruktureer word.

Die PSP bevorder 'n geïntegreerde benadering waarvolgens Departemente en entiteite saamwerk ten einde die geïntegreerde impak te behaal wat uiteengesit is vir elkeen van die vier gebiede van die lewensloop.

Hierdie geïntegreerde gebiede is:

Huishoudings en Menslike Ontwikkeling	Skep van veilige, gesonde omgewings wat lewenslange ontwikkeling en selfvoorsienigheid bevorder.
Samehorige Gemeenskappe	Verstewiging van maatskaplike bande om veilige, sorgsame en veerkragtige gemeenskappe te bou
Jeugagentskap en Paraatheid	Bemagtiging van jong mense sodat hulle die vaardighede en geleenthede het om deel te neem aan die samelewing, toegang te kry tot ekonomiese geleenthede, en aan te hou leer.
Ekonomiese en Groeigeleenthede	Uitbreiding van ekonomiese geleenthede en bevordering van vertroue, hoop en welvarendheid.

Hierbenewens is daar twee transversale gebiede wat breër strukturele en omgewingsfaktore hanteer wat dienslewering beïnvloed en mense dwardeur hulle lewensloop bemagtig:

Hulpbronveerkragtigheid	Skep van veilige, gesonde omgewings wat lewenslange leer en selfvoorsienigheid bevorder.
Ruimtelike Transformasie, Infrastruktuur en Mobiliteit	Verstewiging van maatskaplike bande om veilige, sorgsame en veerkragtige gemeenskappe te bou.

Departement se Belyning met PSP Fokusgebiede

Die PSP sit kernfokusgebiede uiteen wat belyn met sy Portefeuljies en Geïntegreerde Impakgebiede. Elke Departement belyn sy Strategiese Plan met hierdie fokusgebiede om 'n gekoördineerde benadering te verseker sodat provinsiale prioriteite behaal kan word.

Kernfokusgebiede vir EWK sluit in:

 Growth for Jobs	 Educated, Healthy & Caring Society	 Innovation, Culture, & Governance
Access to Employability and Economic Opportunities Stimulating Market Growth through Exports and Domestic Markets Technology and Innovation Infrastructure and the Connected Economy	Increased Youth Resilience, Civic, Educational and Economic Participation	Innovation Integration and Collaboration Culture and People-Centred Delivery Futures Thinking and Evidence Informed Decision-Making Ease at Doing Government

Deur bogenoemde fokusgebiede dra Erfenis Wes-Kaap by tot geïntegreerde impak in Jeugagentskap en Paraatheid, Ekonomiese en Groeigeleenthede, Hulpbronveerkragtigheid, en Ruimtelike Transformasie, Infrastruktuur en Mobiliteit.

Erfenis Wes-Kaap se bydrae tot die algehele PSP portefeulje is as volg:

Groei-vir-Werk

EWK dra by tot die Provinsiale Strategiese Plan van Groei-vir-Werk Strategie deur 'n omgewing aan te moedig wat ekonomiese ontwikkeling balanseer met die bewaring van erfenishulpbronne. Met wetgewende mandate soos die Wet op Nasionale Erfenishulpbronne waarbinne dit werkzaam is, fasiliteer EWK ontwikkelingsgoedkeuring wat skakel met werkskepping in sektore soos konstruksie, toerisme en infrastruktuur, en dra by tot die Integrasiegebied van Ekonomiese en Groeigeleenthede (Hoëvlak-uitkoms18: Tegnologie en Innovasie). Deur sy regulatoriese en bedryfs ondersteuningsprosesse verseker EWK dat ontwikkelingsprojekte voldoen aan erfenisbewaringsbeginsels, om sodoende kulturele bates in stand te hou wat toerisme lok en plaaslike ekonomieë stimuleer. EWK se mandaat vind ook weerklank in die Transversale Fokusgebied van Infrastruktuur, Mobiliteit en Ruimtelike Transformasie.

Opgevoede, Gesonde en Sorgsame Samelewing

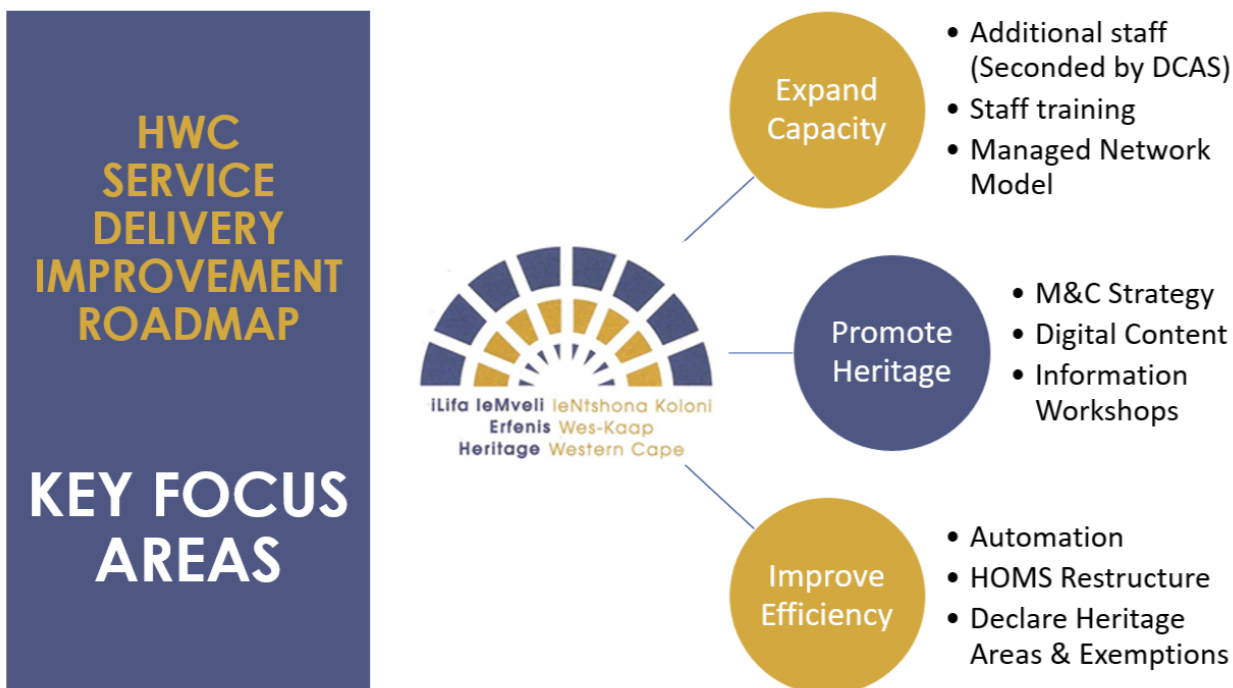
Erfenis Wes-Kaap dra by tot die Provinsiale Strategiese Portefeulje van opgeleide, Gesonde en Sorgsame Samelewing, veral in die integrasiegebied van Jeugagentskap en Paraatheid (Hoëvlak-uitkoms 17: Jong mense het toegang tot die nodige vaardighede, vermoëns en agentskap om te werk en om ekonomiese geleenthede aan te gryp). EWK bewerkstellig dit by wyse van programme en werksinkels wat gemeenskappe bemagtig om by hulle erfenis betrokke te raak, sosiale samehorigheid te verstewig en deur leer en ekonomiese geleenthede moontlik te maak deur die bevordering van erfenishulpbronbestuur. Deur sy werksaamhede met die Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan en Afrika Agenda 2063 te belyn, gebruik EWK erfenisbewaring as 'n vername bydraer tot volhoubaarheid, die skep van leergeleenthede en oopstel van moontlikheid vir studie- en werkseleenthede in die erfenis-sektor.

Innovasie, Kultuur en Bestuur

Erfenis Wes-Kaap dra by tot die Provinsiale Strategiese Portefeulje van Innovasie, Kultuur en Bestuur, 'n dwarsnydende transversale integrasiegebied wat betref dienslewering oor prioriteitsgebiede heen. Dit word moontlik gemaak deur programme wat deur 'n dienslewering-verbeteringspadkaart gefasiliteer word. Hoëvlak-uitkomst wat betref Innovasie, Integrasie en Samewerking, Toekomsdenke, Bewysgebaseerde Besluitneming, Mensgerigte Dienslewering en Gemak van Sake Doen sluit aan by EWK se werksaamhede. Dit behels onder andere die uitbreiding van Opleiding in Soepel Bestuur, integrasie van die nasionale erfenishulpbronbestuur-databasis – die Suid-Afrikaanse Erfenishulpbron-Inligtingstelsel (SAEHIS) – en voortgesette leer en professionele opleiding wat ondersteun word in die jaarverslagbeplanning vir die pad vorentoe.

4. Diensleweringverbeteringsplan

Erfenis Wes-Kaap se Padkaart vir Diensleweringverbetering neem die ekonomiese vooruitsig en maatskaplike oorwegings wat gemeenskaplike affekteer in ag, soos vervat in die Provinsiale Ekonomiese Oorsig en Vooruitsig. EWK streef daarna om dienste te lewer met 'n kernfokus op die verbetering van sy kapasiteit, bevordering van erfenis en verstewiging van doeltreffendhede. Hierdie benadering is daarop gemik om sy dienste beter te gebruik om by te dra tot geleenthede vir positiewe maatskaplike en ekonomiese groei in die provinsie. Die Padkaart vir Diensleweringverbetering is 'n dinamiese plan ontwerp om voortgesette leer te fasiliteer deur bewysgebaseerde metodologieë en stapsgewyse verbeterings aan dienslewering. Die uiteindelige doel is om optimisme en 'n gevoel van selfwaarde onder inwoners aan te moedig en om 'n positiewe sosio-ekonomiese vooruitsig in die provinsie te rugsteun.



Wes-Kaapse Klimaatsverandering Reaksiestrategie 2014 (Hersien 2022)

Erfenis Wes-Kaap neem kennis van die Wes-Kaapse Klimaatsverandering Reaksiestrategie 2014 en die impak van klimaatsverandering in die provinsie, waarvan die vernietigende natuurrampe en die behoefte aan verbeterde bestuur vir natuurlike en kultuurhulpbronne getuig. Hierdie gebeurtenisse

beklemtoon die toenemende bedreiging vir beduidende erfenisterreine. Alhoewel EWK nie direk verantwoordelik is vir die implementering van die Wes-Kaapse Klimaatsverandering Reaksiestrategie nie, het dit 'n mandaat ingevolge die Wet op Nasionale Erfenishulpbronbestuur om belangrike erfenishulpbronne binne die provinsie te identifiseer, beskerm, bewaar, bestuur en bevorder. Hierdie erfenishulpbronne kan bestaan uit argeologiese terreine, natuurverskynsels soos geologiese bakens, strukture en terreine van nie-tasbare betekenis binne natuurgebiede.'n Geïntegreerde bestuursbenadering word vereis, insluitend programme wat die belang van erfenishulpbronne, asook die feit dat hulle nie onuitputlik is nie, beklemtoon.

Meer dikwels gebeur dit dat erfenisterreine geleidelik agteruitgaan as gevolg van gebrekkige instandhouding, en strukture mag beskadig word as gevolg van storms en ander omgewingsfaktore. Dit is dikwels duur om sodanige skade te herstel, wat EWK se kritieke rol in die beskerming en bewaring van geaffekteerde erfenishulpbronne beklemtoon. Om hierdie uitdagings die hoof te help bied, werk EWK daaraan om groter bewussyn te kweek ten opsigte van die noodsaaklikheid daarvan om fisieke erfenishulpbronne, soos byvoorbeeld strukture, in stand te hou aangesien verwaarloosing oor tyd die verlies van onvervangbare bates kan meebring. Omgewingsveranderinge dra by tot die erosie en agteruitgang van verskeie erfenisterreine. Om hierdie probleme te hanteer het EWK terrein-inspeksies en die evaluering van provinsiale erfenisterreine ingesluit by sy jaarbeplanning. Dit maak voorsiening vir die assessering en bestuur van die toestand van erfenishulpbronne oraloor die provinsie. Hierdie proaktiewe benadering getuig van EWK se verbintenis tot die bewaring van die provinsie se kulturele erfenis in die aangesig van klimaatsverandering.

5. Bywerking van institusionele beleid en strategie

Beleid	Beskrywing
Nasionale beleid	
Hersiene Nasionale Witskrif oor Kuns, Kultuur en Erfenis (1996)	Die hersiene Witskrif is goedgekeur deur die kabinet in 2018 na 'n Sosio-ekonomiese Impakassessering uitgevoer is deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Kultuurobservatorium. Dit is 'n uiteensetting van beleidsdoelwitte gerugsteun deur die strategiese waarde van kuns, kultuur en erfenis. Dit voorsien die soomlose integrasie van die NOP, die Maatskaplike Samehorigheids- en Nasieboustrategie wat die visie en strategiese doelwitte van die DKES binne die MTSR ingee.
Beleid van Erfenis Wes-Kaap	
Erfenis Wes-Kaap Bemaking- en Kommunikasie-strategie	EWK het 'n mandaat ingevolge die WNEH om erfenishulpbronne te bestuur. Deel van hierdie mandaat is die bevordering van sy werksaamhede en die belang van provinsiale erfenishulpbronne. 'n Bemakings- en kommunikasie-strategie is daarop gemik om 'n gefokusde en doeltreffende wyse te voorsien waarmee alle belanghebbendes in die provinsie bereik kan word vir betrokkenheid by erfenishulpbronbestuur.
Erfenis Wes-Kaap Transformasieraamwerk	Hierdie dokument se doelwit is om 'n duidelike visie en strategiese rigting vir EWK aan te dui ten einde oor 'n meer inklusiewe en getransformeerde erfenisbestuursbenadering te beskik.

6. Tersaaklike Hofbeslissings

Court Case	Reference	Impact on HWC
<i>Qualidental Laboratories v Heritage Western Cape</i> [2007] SCA 170 (RSA)	Hoogste Hof van Appèl Saaknommer 647/06	Hierdie uitspraak bevestig die magte wat aan die LUR en Erfenis Wes-Kaap verleen is om voorwaardes vir ontwikkeling te stel ingevolge artikel 48 van die Wet op Nasionale Erfenishulpbronne, 1999.
<i>Top Performers (Pty) Ltd v Minister of Cultural Affairs and Recreation</i>	Wes-Kaapse Hooggeregshof Saaknommer 5591/05	Hierdie uitspraak het 'n diepgaande impak gehad op die appèlprosesse van die tribunaal wat ingevolge artikel 49 van die Wet op Nasionale Erfenishulpbronne 1999, gelees in samehang met Regulasie 12 van PK 336 van 2003, deur die LUR aangestel is. Die DKES en die LUR het regstellende stappe gedoen om billike administratiewe prosesse te verseker en om voorsiening te maak vir die toelating van nuwe bewyse in die rekord van 'n tribunaalproses, asook beter nakoming van die reëls van natuurlike geregtigheid ingevolge die beginsel van audi alteram partem.
<i>Willows Properties (Pty) Ltd v Minister of Cultural Affairs and Sport</i>	Wes-Kaapse Afdeling van die Hooggeregshof Saaknommer. 13521/08	Die applikant het 'n dringende aansoek in die Hooggeregshof geloods om die LUR te dwing om 'n besluit te maak of, alternatiewelik, om die Rekord van Besluit uit te reik ten opsigte van 'n appèl deur die LUR aanhangig gemaak ingevolge art 49 van die WNEH, 1999, saamgelees met regulasie 12(7) van PK 336 van 2003. Die uitwerking van hierdie beslissing op DKES is dat dit verplig word om te verseker dat tribunale betyds Rekords van Besluite uitreik. Regstellende maatreëls is geïmplementeer.
<i>Waenhuiskrans Arniston Ratepayers Association and Another v Verreweide Eiendomsontwikkeling (Edms) Bpk and Others</i> 1926/2008 [2009] ZAWCHC 181.	Wes-Kaapse Afdeling van die Hooggeregshof Saaknommer 1926/2008	Die Hof het oorweeg of die Suid-Afrikaanse Erfenishulpbronagentskap of Erfenis Wes-Kaap jurisdiksie het ten opsigte van terreine wat ingevolge artikels 35 en 36 van die Wet op Suid-Afrikaanse Erfenishulpbronne, 1999, deur die SAEHA as Graad 1 terreine gegradeer is. Die Hof het bevind dat die SAEHA in sulke gevalle wel jurisdiksie het. Die implikasie van hierdie uitspraak vir DKES is dat die Departement regshulp aand EWK moet verleen om die wetgewing te vertolk en moet seker maak dat EWK binne sy wetlike mandaat optree.

Court Case	Reference	Impact on HWC
<i>Peter Gees v the Provincial Minister of Cultural Affairs and Sport, Western Cape, the Chairperson, Independent Appeal Tribunal, Heritage Western Cape, the City of Cape Town, City Bowl Ratepayers; & Residents' Association</i>	Wes-Kaapse Afdeling van die Hooggeregshof Saaknommer. 6205/15	Die Hof het bevestig dat die oplegging van voorwaardes binne die grense van die Wet op Nasionale Erfenishulpbronne, 1999, val en in ooreenstemming is met die algehele skema van die Wet. Voorwaardes kan opgelê word in 'n permit vir die sloop van 'n bestaande struktuur ouer as 60 jaar ingevolge artikel 34(1) van die Wet.
<i>Piketberg Local Heritage Committee and Another v Liebco Vleishandelaars Edms Bpk and others (Heritage Western Cape 2nd Respondent)</i>	Wes-Kaapse Afdeling van die Hooggeregshof Saaknommer 1103 2016	Aansoek om hersiening van 'n besluit van EWK se Beboude Omgewing en Landskapskomitee (BELCom). Toestemming is deur BELCom verleen om 'n gebou op Erf 207 in Piketberg te sloop. Die Piketbergse Erfeniskomitee het by die Hooggeregshof aansoek gedoen om hersiening van die besluit aangesien daar nie aan die bepalings van PAJA voldoen is nie. Die Hof het die EWK se beleid, om slegs konsultasie met geregistreerde erfenisliggame te vereis, oorweeg en beslis dat aangesien die besluite potensieel lede van die algemene publiek kon affekteer, breër openbare konsultasie vereis word. Dit beteken dat EWK moet verseker dat openbare deelname ingevolge PAJA onderneem word voordat daar oor aansoeke besluit kon word.
<i>Bo-Kaap Residents and Ratepayers Association and others v City of Cape Town and others</i>	Wes-Kaapse Afdeling van die Hooggeregshof saaknommer. 7031/2017	EWK het toegetree tot hierdie aansoek ingevolge waarvan die Burgerlike Vereniging (wat 'n geregistreerde bewaringsliggaam is) aansoek gedoen het vir hersiening van 'n besluit van die Stad Kaapstad om 'n hoë gebou op te rig wat deels geleë is binne 'n EBOS en aangrensend is aan die Bo-Kaap en Riebeek Plein. Die Hof het bevind dat art 27 (18) van die WNEH nie uitgebrei kon word om te vereis dat 'n permit verkry moet word deur die ontwikkelaar van 'n gebou wat aan 'n erfenisterrein grens nie. Die hof het verder bevind dat die Stad Kaapstad alle tersaaklike faktore in ag geneem het en dat die besluit derhalwe nie hersien en tersyde gestel kon word nie.

Court Case	Reference	Impact on HWC
<i>Tower Property Fund Limited v Heritage Western Cape</i>	Wes-Kaapse Afdeling van die Hooggeregshof saaknommer 7000/2018	Aansoek om opheffing van 'n stopwerke-bevel wat verkry is deur EWK ten opsigte van bouwerk op 'n aangrensende eiendom, aangesien die vrees bestaan het dat dit skade sou veroorsaak aan die aanliggende erfenishulpbron, naamlik 'n graad IIIA kerkgebou. Die Hof het beslis dat die EWK die aansoeker die geleentheid moes gee om te reageer voordat die stopwerke-bevel op hulle bedien is.

DEEL B: ONS STRATEGIESE FOKUS

7. Visie

Inklusiewe, getransformeerde, mensgerigte, volhoubare bestuur en beheer van erfenishulpbronne in die Wes-Kaap.

8. Missie

Erfenis Wes-Kaap is verbind tot die inklusiewe identifikasie, volhoubare en geïntegreerde bestuur, bewaring en bevordering van tasbare en ontasbare erfenishulpbronne. Ons missie is om die diverse erfenishulpbronne van die provinsie aan te wend om geleenthede te skep wat 'n sin van hoop meebring en 'n gevoel van eenheid en groei bevorder in die beklemtoning van EWK se mandaat.

9. Waardes

Sorgsaamheid, bekwaamheid, verantwoordbaarheid, integriteit, innovering, responsiwiteit, inklusiwiteit en respek.

10. Bygewerkte situasie-ontleding

10.1 Eksterne omgewingsontleding

Politeke omgewing

Heritage Western Cape, although not a political organisation, has its council appointed by the Minister responsible for Cultural Affairs in the Western Cape. The Minister establishes the organisation in terms of Section 23 of the National Heritage Resources Act. It is supported by the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport through an annual transfer payment, as well as support services that include human resources, financial management, and IT services. In line with the updated 2025-2030 Provincial Strategic Priorities (PSP), which prioritise inclusivity and public trust, HWC considers women's representation within its committees within its skillset and expertise. Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE) principles on equitable access and representation are supported within heritage resource management to reflect South Africa's broader transformation goals. With the start of the seventh provincial administration, revised policy directions have emerged, and HWC has taken these into account from both a national and provincial perspective, while also noting the continental policy of Africa's Agenda 2063 and the global United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Ekonomiese omgewing

Alhoewel die land en die Wes-Kaap trae ekonomiese groei ervaar, is die werk wat EWK doen geïdentifiseer as een van die potensiële faktore wat sal bydra tot verhoogde groei. Daarom is die steun aan EWK verhoog in die afgelope strategiese tydperk deur geoordeelde fondse in die Mediumtermyn-uitgaweraamwerk. Meer kan egter gedoen word om positiewe uitkomst te verseker deur vermindering van rompslomp in die bestuur van Graad III erfenishulpbronne. Laasgenoemde kan op plaaslike munisipale vlak gehanteer kan word om prosesse te bespoedig en verdragings tussen EWK, as die provinsiale erfenisowerheid, en plaaslike munisipaliteite te verminder. Beide EWK en munisipaliteite neem besluite oor bou-aansoeke wat die Wet op Nasionale Erfenishulpbronne in werking stel en erfenisgoedkeuring vereis. Sulke goedkeurings kan bestuur word op plaaslike munisipale vlak waar

bevoegdheid en delegasies in plek is, mits die munisipaliteit toestem. Hierdie konsolidasie sou 'n beduidende stap wees in die strewende daarna om 'n eenstop-platform vir erfenisaansoeke te skep en dienslewering aan gemeenskappe regoor die provinsie te vereenvoudig.

Maatskaplike omgewing

Openbare belangstelling in erfenis is steeds aan die toeneem, en onlangse hofbeslissings beklemtoon aktiewe deelname van inwoners aan EWK se erfenisbestuursprosesse. EWK moedig plaaslike gemeenskappe aan om te registreer as bewaringsliggame ingevolge artikel 25 van die WNEH. Dit stel bewaringsliggame in staat om kommentaar te lewer op erfenisaansoeke voorgelê aan EWK, wat gemeenskappe bemagtig om 'n aktiewe rol te speel om die betekenisinhoud van erfenishulpbronne in hulle gemeenskappe te help bepaal. EWK publiseer sy vergaderingsagendas en notules op sy blog om te verseker dat plaaslike gemeenskappe toegang het tot daardie inligting. Weeklikse bywerkings word ook verskaf oor besluite gemaak by die Vergaderings van Erfenisbeamptes (VEBs), om gemeenskappe ingelig te hou.

Tegnologiese omgewing

EWK het begin met die proses om sy bedryfsprosesse te integreer ten einde die Suid-Afrikaanse Erfenisinligtingsbestuurstelsel (SAEIBS), soos ontwikkel deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Erfenishulpbronagentskap, te benut. Hierdie ontwikkeling beklemtoon die strategiese belang van IKT in die verbetering van bedryfsdoeltreffendheid, toeganklikheid en data-integrasie regoor erfenisbestuursentiteite. SAEHA, as die nasionale agentskap, bepaal hoe entiteite aan hom rapporteer oor die bestuur van die nasionale eiendomsinventaris ingevolge die WNEH. Dit word in die vooruitsig gestel dat SAEIBS aanlyn-toeganklikheid vir aansoeke sal verbeter en meedoen aan die nasionale erfenisinventaris wat deur SAEHA bestuur word. Die integrasie van IKT deur SAEIBS ondersteun ook EWK se verbintenis tot deursigtigheid en openbare vertroue – sleutelkomponente van die Provinsiale Strategiese Portefeulje.

Omgewingsfaktore

Droogtes en brande het bekommernisse oor die impak van klimaatsverandering en die verhoogde risiko van natuurlike rampe in die Wes-Kaap beklemtoon. Hierdie risiko's hou beduidende gevare vir erfenishulpbronne soos argeologiese terreine of historiese geboue met historiese beduidenis. Gebeurtenisse in die verlede, soos die brande in Knysna en die historiese dorp Wupperthal, het die EWK aangespoor om 'n noodaansoekproses in te stel, met 'n korter omdraityd vir die uitreik van permitte, wat 'n meer doeltreffende reaksie op krisis moontlik maak. Watertekorte vererger die risiko's meegebring deur voortslepende droogtes en brande, wat 'n bedreiging inhou vir die instandhouding en bewaring van beduidende erfenishulpbronne en erfenislandskappe.

Regs- en regulatoriese omgewing

Erfenis Wes-Kaap is geïmposeer binne 'n regulatoriese raamwerk wat snelle reaksie op ontwikkelingsaansoeke vereis terwyl dit ook moet verseker dat sy erfenisbeskermingsmandaat nagekom word. Oor die afgelope paar jaar het aansoeke ingedien by EWK al hoe meer kompleks geword en daar is toenemende druk vir die snelle prosessering daarvan. EWK neem besluite in vergaderings wat oop is vir die publiek en maak voorsiening vir belanghebbende en geïmpakteerde partye om verhoë te rig, soos vereis deur tersaaklike wetgewing. Hierdie vereistes kan soms vertraging veroorsaak, wat lei tot die persepsie dat EWK 'n hindernis is in die weg van ekonomiese groei in die Wes-Kaap. Die gebruik van SAEIBS sal na verwagting die publiek help om op hoogte te bly van die status van hulle aansoeke en die uitkomst van besluite geneem deur die EWK komitees.

10.2 Interne Omgewingsontleding

EWK is verantwoordelik vir die identifikasie, beskerming, bewaring, bestuur en bevordering van erfenishulpbronne. Heelwat van die EWK se werk is egter gewy aan die bestuur van Graad III erfenishulpbronne wat volgens die bedoeling van die WNEH deur munisipaliteite bestuur moet word op plaaslike vlak. Twintig jaar vanaf die aanvang van EWK se funksionering as 'n provinsiale erfenishulpbronowerheid, word daar gehoop dat plaaslike munisipaliteite die verantwoordelikhede aan hulle toegeken deur die WNEH sal begin uitoefen. Hierdie skuif sal beteken dat minder tyd en hulpbronne vereis word van aansoekers wat bouplan-goedkeuring verlang vir erfensaansoeke. As 'n munisipaliteit delegasies aanvaar om besluite te maak oor artikel 34 aansoeke sal dit die proses vereenvoudig, van die huidige twee-stap prosedure (waarby beide die plaaslike munisipaliteit en die EWK betrokke is) na 'n een-stap prosedure (wat alleenlik deur die plaaslike munisipaliteit hanteer word). Dit sal 'n meer geïntegreerde benadering tot erfenisbestuur op nasionale en provinsiale vlakke bevorder.

Die delegasiestelsel is hersien om komitees in staat te stel om komplekse en/of kontroversiële aansoeke te hanteer. Hierdie komitees kom maandeliks byeen terwyl Vergaderings van Erfenisbeamptes (VEBs) weekliks gehou word. Die uitbreiding van delegasies na VEBs het die aantal items wat deur BELCom en IACom oorweeg moet word verminder aangesien VEBs 'n groter saaklading aanvaar het om die groeiende volume van aansoeke te hanteer. Die toename in VEBs sake beteken dat minder sake na die komitees toe verwys word.

Daar is 'n toenemende behoefte om plaaslike owerhede te bemagtig om Erfenisgebiede en Erfenisinventarisse te skep. In reaksie hierop het EWK regulasies opgestel om munisipaliteite leiding te gee in die voldoening aan die bepalings van artikels 30 en 31 van die WNEH. EWK sal munisipaliteite bystaan om Erfenisgebiede binne hulle jurisdiksies te identifiseer. Die proklamasie van Erfenisgebiede sal sekerheid verskaf aangesien die vereistes van artikel 34 opgehef kan word buite hierdie verklaarde gebiede.

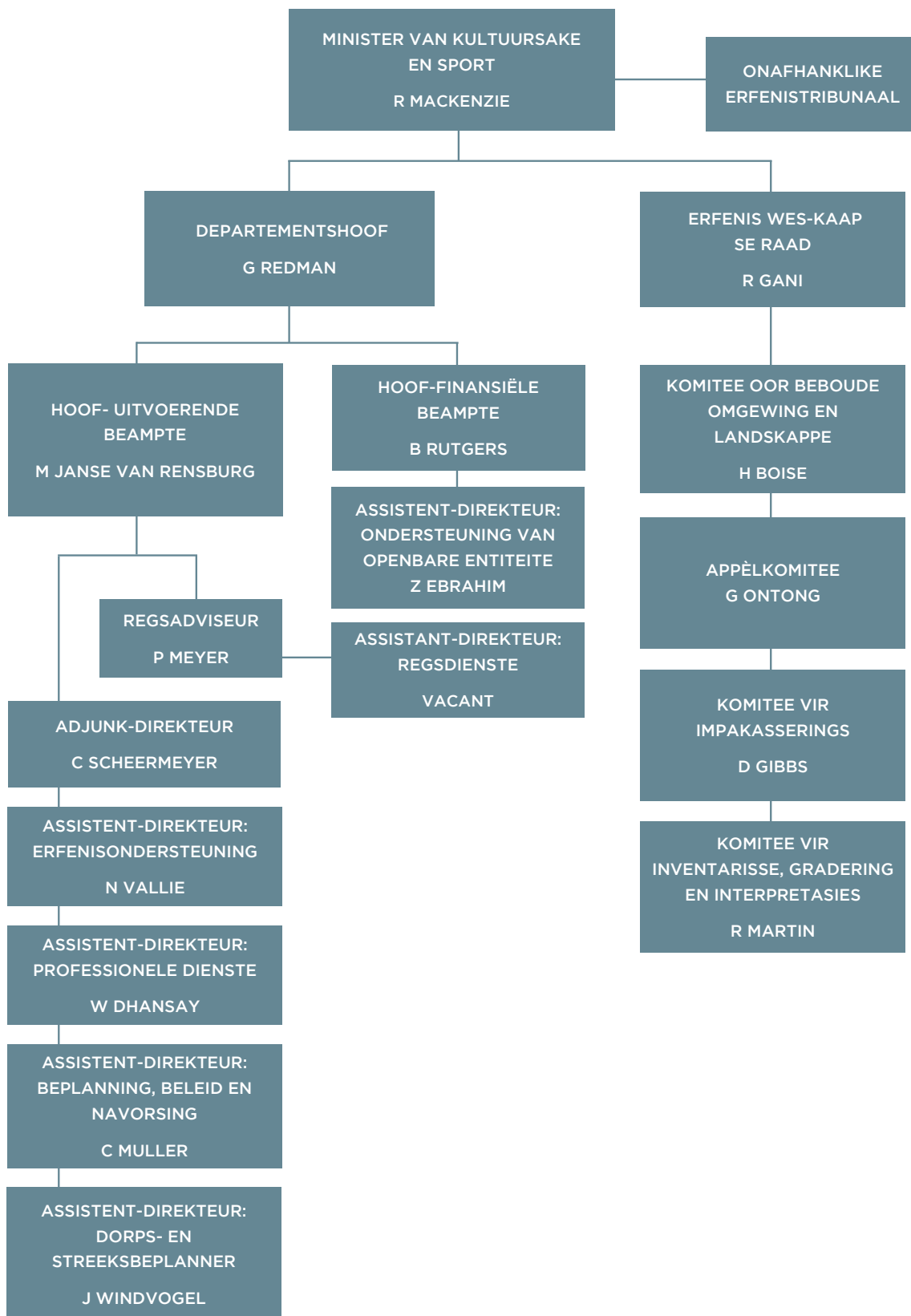
In die afgelope jare was daar 'n geleidelike toename in die aantal aansoeke wat deur EWK geprosesseer word. Alhoewel dit 'n positiewe ontwikkeling is wat groter openbare bewustheid van erfeniswetgewing weerspieël, het dit ook beduidende druk geplaas op die organisasie aangesien die huidige personeelgetal onvoldoende is om die groeiende werkklas te bestuur. Om hierdie situasie reg te stel, het EWK hulpmiddels ontwerp om sy kapasiteit te verhoog om die toenemende volume van aansoeke te hanteer.

Sedert sy instelling in Oktober 2002 het Erfenis Wes-Kaap stelsels ontwikkel vir die bestuur van aansoeke ingedien ingevolge die Wet op Nasionale Erfenishulpbronne, en word erken as 'n vooraanstaande erfenishulpbronowerheid op hierdie gebied. EWK het by verskeie geleenthede probeer om kwessies wat verband hou met sy kernbedrywighede duidelik te maak. Alhoewel EWK suksesvol was met die daarstelling van duidelike reëls vir die prosessering van aansoeke, streef EWK nog na die delegering van verantwoordelikhede aan plaaslike owerhede wat belangstelling getoon het in die bestuur van plaaslike erfenishulpbronne. Daar is voortgesette besprekings aan die gang met plaaslike munisipaliteite met die doel om 'n raamwerk te skep vir die fasilitering van die delegasieproses.

EWK is besig met die finalisering van die regulasies ingevolge artikels 30 en 31 van die WNEH, wat tersaaklik is vir plaaslike owerhede. Hierdie regulasies maak voorsiening vir die openbare konsultasieproses vereis vir die daarstelling van erfenisregisters en erfenisgebiede. Die skepping van sodanige registers en gebiede sal sekerheid verskaf oor watter hulpbronne en gebiede formeel beskerm word, wat beteken dat die algemene beskermings ingevolge die WNEH in hierdie gebiede opgehef kan word. EWK gaan voort om sy samewerkende verhouding met die Suid-Afrikaanse Erfenishulpbronagentskap (SAEHA) te verstewig. Dit is gedoen by wyse van 'n Memorandum van Verstandhouding (MvV) wat betref die bestuur van terreine met nasionale beduidenis in die Wes-Kaap en ander aangeleenthede van gedeelde belang. Tydens sy strategiese beplanningssessies het EWK die volgende sleutelprioriteite geïdentifiseer:

- Ontwikkeling van 'n doeltreffende erfenishulpbronbestuurstelsel wat belanghebbendes en gemeenskappe in staat stel om vertroue te hê in die werk van EWK. Dit sluit in die integrasie met die Suid-Afrikaanse Erfenishulpbroninligtingstelsel.
- Verklaring van belangrike erfenishulpbronne as provinsiale erfenisterreine, om die diversiteit van die provinsie en die erfenis van gemeenskappe wat in die verlede verwaarloos is te weerspieël.
- Herbevestiging van die verhouding met munisipaliteite en bewaringsliggame om voldoening aan die WNEH te verseker, met voorwaardes bepaal in permitte en ander rekords van besluite.
- Voortsetting van die werk met plaaslike munisipaliteite om die bestuur van Graad III erfenishulpbronne te aanvaar om die erfenisgoedkeuringsprosesse te vereenvoudig as deel van diensleweringverbetering.
- Aanbieding van gemeenskapsuitreikprogramme om die positiewe en stabiliserende rol wat erfenis kan speel in die oplossing van maatskaplike probleme, skepping van maatskaplike inklusiwiteit en die uitbou van 'n aktiewe burgerlike gemeenskap te beklemtoon; en
- Verbeterde begrip van die waarde van erfenishulpbronne deur verduidelikende inligtingsborde aan te bring.

EWK se makrostruktuur is as volg:



Deel C: Meting van ons Prestasie

11. Institusionele Prestasie-inligting

11.1 Meting van Impak

Impakverklaring	Bewaar en bevorder erfenishulpbronne om 'n sin van maatskaplike inklusiwiteit te bou en by te dra tot ekonomiese groei.
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11.2 Meting van Uitkomste

Uitkoms	Uitkomsaanwyser	Basislyn	JPP 25-26 aanwysernommers gekoppel aan hierdie uitkomsaanwyser	Vyfjaar teiken
Geïntegreerde bestuur van erfenishulpbronne in die Wes-Kaap	Aantal provinsiale intervensies om erfenishulpbronne te beskerm ingevolge die WNEH	47	1.2 Aantal terrein-inspeksies uitgevoer by provinsiale erfenisterreine 1.3 Aantal Raadsvergadering gehou ter ondersteuning van die beleid en bestuursmandaat van EWK 1.6 Aantal openbare oproepe vir die identifikasie van provinsiale erfenisterreine	79
	Aantal inisiatiewe om die bestuur van erfenishulpbronne in die Wes-Kaap te bevorder	20	1.4 Aantal provinsiale erfenisterreingeleenthede vir die bevordering van erfenishulpbronne 1.5 Aantal programme aangebied om erfenishulpbronbestuur te bevorder	25

11.3 Verduideliking van Beplande Prestasie oor die Vyfjaar-Beplanningstydperk

Die Provinsiale Strategiese Portefeuljes (PSPs) is 'n stel oorkoepelende strategiese doelwitte vir die Wes-Kaapse Regering, wat duidelike uitkomstete uiteensit wat behaal moet word gedurende die mediumtermyn-tydperk. Hierdie doelwitte weerspieël die prioriteite van die Wes-Kaapse Regering en word gebruik om geïntegreerde en verbeterde prestasie regoor die openbare sektor in die Wes-Kaap aan te dryf.

Die volgende verskaf konteks in verband met die behaal van die strategiese uitkomstete van EWK oor die vyfjaar-termyn:

a. Bydrae van die uitkomstete tot die Mediumtermyn Ontwikkelingsplan (MTO)

Erfenis Wes-Kaap se strategiese uitkomstete dra by tot die Wes-Kaapse Mediumtermyn Ontwikkelingsplan deur sy beplande intervensies en inisiatiewe oor hierdie tydperk. EWK maak die identifikasie, bewaring, bevordering en bestuur van erfenis vir mense moontlik in veilige, goedbeplande en toeganklike ruimtes waar die werk van EWK in ooreenstemming is met plaaslike munisipaliteite oor Ruimtelike Ontwikkelingsplanne (ROPe) en stadsbeplanningsaangeleenthede, wat uitdrukking gee aan maatskaplike samehorigheid en kulturele identiteit. Sodanige integrasie in die beoogde beplanning kan die bewaring van erfenisterreine insluit, asook die verskaffing van inisiatiewe wat intellektuele en kulturele skakeling oor die geïntegreerde bestuur van tasbare en ontasbare erfenishulpbronne aanmoedig. Hierbenewens kan dit ook bevorderings- en opvoedingsgeleenthede beskikbaar stel in verband met erfenis, wat weer die moontlikheid skep vir 'n koppeling met toerisme vir plaaslike ondernemingsgroei. Dit sal ook bydra tot gepaste en volhoubare ontwikkeling en versterking van gebiede van belanghebbende-samewerking, innovasie en sterk bestuur. Die bewaring van kultuurbates versterk ook omgewingsvolhoubaarheid aangesien baie erfenisterreine belyn is met verantwoordelike grond- en waterbestuurspraktyke. Verder word bestuur versterk en regulatoriese prosesse vereenvoudig en mensgerigte dienslewering aangemoedig deur EWK se verbintenis tot inklusiewe en bewysgebaseerde besluitneming, wat verseker dat gemeenskappe aktief deelneem aan die bewaring en bestuur van hulle kulturele hulpbronne. Hierdie werksaamhede, kollektief beskou, ondersteun ekonomiese groei, maatskaplike welsyn en omgewingsveerkragtigheid, wat EWK se uitkomstete in ooreenstemming bring met die provinsie se langtermyn ontwikkelingsdoelwitte.

b. Grondrede vir die keuse van uitkomsaanwysers wat betrekking het op die betrokke uitkoms

Erfenis Wes-Kaap se Uitkomstete is belyn met sy wetgewende mandaat ingevolge die Wet op Nasionale Erfenishulpbronne, Wet 25 van 1999.

c. Verduideliking van bemagtigende faktore om die vyfjaar-teikens te behaal

Ondersteuning van DKES deur sy jaarlikse oordragbetalings en administratiewe steun aan EWK.

Verhoging in die invordering van fooie vir die verskaffing van administratiewe dienste met betrekking tot die prosessering van aansoeke aan EWK, om die krimpings van fondse te voorkom en voortgesette dienslewering te verseker.

Samewerking met ander sferes van regering, die burgerlike samelewing en die privaat sektor om dienslewering te verbeter.

Hersiening van EWK se steunstruktuur wat betref personeelbesetting word vereis om die optimale model te identifiseer vir indiensneming van personeel wat deur DKES aangestel word, asook om gekwalifiseerde en ervare personeel te behou vir die langer termyn. Personeelbehoud het beduidende

verandering ondergaan as gevolg van mededingende markverwante salarisse aangebied deur erfenisowerhde by nasionale en plaaslike munisipaliteite.

EWK het ook 'n diensleweringverbeterings-padkaart opgestel as 'n interne meganisme om op hoogte te bly van die vordering met sy werksaamhede oor die volgende vyf jaar.

d. Verduideliking van die uitkomste se bydrae tot bereiking van die impak

Die Uitkomste dra by tot die bewaring en bevordering van erfenishulpbronne, wat 'n gevoel van maatskaplike inklusiwiteit bevorder en bydra tot ekonomiese groei.

12. Sleutelrisiko's

Uitkoms	Sleutelrisiko	Riskoversagting
Geïntegreerde bestuur van erfenishulpbronne in die Wes-Kaap.	Verlies van erfenishulpbronne deur ongemagtigde aanbouing/ vernietiging of vandalisme	Generiese riglyne vir opleiding van EWK beamptes
		Bewusmakingsprogramme met belanghebbendes
		Aanstelling en opleiding van erfenisinspekteurs
	Raad/komitees neem besluite wat ultra vires kan wees	Bykomende deskundigheid aangestel by VEBs vergaderings
		Regsadvies-span woon komitee- vergaderings by om leiding te verskaf met besluitneming wat regsgeldig is

DEEL D: BESKRYWING VAN TEGNIESE AANWYSERS (BTA)

Aanwysertitel	Getal provinsiale intervensies om erfenishulpbronne te beskerm ingevolge die WNEH
Definisie	Hierdie aanwyser hou tred met die totale getal provinsiale intervensies deur Erfenis Wes-Kaap geïnisieer om erfenishulpbronne te beskerm en te bestuur ingevolge die Wet op Nasionale Erfenishulpbronne (WNEH). Hierdie intervensies dra by tot volhoubare ontwikkeling, aangesien dit ekonomiese groei en erfenisbewaring balanseer.
Doel	Om die doeltreffendheid en omvang te meet van Erfenis Wes-Kaap se werksaamhede ten opsigte van die bewaring van erfenishulpbronne. Die aanwyser belyn EWK se uitsette met provinsiale roetes vir erfenisbewaring, ekonomiese geleenthede en transformasie van die erfenislandskap ter ondersteuning van volhoubare en toepaslike ontwikkeling.
Vernaamste begunstigdes	Die vernaamste begunstigdes kan insluit plaaslike gemeenskappe, kulturele- en erfenissektore, toerismeverwante sakeondernemings, konstruksie- en infrastruktuursektore en toekomstige geslagte wat beskermde erfenisbates sal erf.
Databron	Data word verkry van Erfenis Wes-Kaap se rekords, insluitend intervensie-opgawes, projekverslae, WNEH voldoeningsdokumentasie en SAEHIS databasis-inskrywings.
Databeperkings	Potensiële beperkings sluit in onvolledige of vertraagde data-inskrywings, variasies in die akkuraatheid van data afkomstig van eksterne bronne en inkonsekwente data van die verskillende munisipaliteite.
Aannames	Aanname dat data akkuraat gerapporteer word en dat intervensies wat geboekstaaf is direk gekoppel is aan erfenishulpbronnabewaring en voldoen aan die WNEH.
Verifikasie metode (POE)	Beleid, riglyne, regulasies, raamwerke of planne, notules van vergaderings, verslagdokumente en openbare kennisgewings.
Berekeningsmetode/ assessering	N.V.T
Ontleding van begunstigdes	N.V.T
Ruimtelike transformasie	N.V.T
Verslagsiklus	N.V.T
Verlangde prestasie	Hoër prestasie word verlang
Aanwyserverantwoordelikheid	Hoof- Uitvoerende Beampte

Aanwysertitel	Getal inisiatiewe om die geïntegreerde bestuur van erfenishulpbronne in die Wes-Kaap te bevorder
Definisie	Hierdie aanwyser meet die totale aantal inisiatiewe gemik op die bevordering van doeltreffende erfenishulpbronbestuur in die Wes-Kaap. Hierdie inisiatiewe verbind EWK se uitsette met breër netwerke vir gemeenskapsbetrokkenheid, bewusmaking en kapasiteitsbou binne die erfenis-sektor.
Doel	Om Erfenis Wes-Kaap se werksaamhede te assessee wat betref bewusmaking, die bevordering van gemeenskapsbetrokkenheid en bevordering van volhoubare bestuur van erfenishulpbronne. Dit ondersteun die provinsiale prioriteite van kultuurbewaring, ekonomiese groei en maatskaplike samehorigheid deur erfenisbetrokkenheid.
Vernaamste begunstigdes	Die primêre begunstigdes sluit in plaaslike gemeenskappe, erfenisorganisasies en bewaringsliggame, belanghebbendes binne regeringsdepartemente, die ontwikkelingssektor, jong mense wat geleenthede in die erfenis-sektor nastreef, en die algemene publiek wat 'n belang het by erfenisbewaring.
Databron	Data word ingesamel van geleentheidsregisters, gemeenskapsuitreikregisters, werksinkels en opleidingbywoningslyste, verslae van openbare program-aktiwiteite en EWK se interne rekords van erfenisbestuursinisiatiewe.
Databeperkings	Potensiële beperkings sluit in beperkte bywoningsregisters van openbare geleenthede, onvolledige terugvoering van deelnemers en potensiële inkonsekwentheid ten opsigte van dataverslagdoening van eksterne vennote betrokke by samewerkende inisiatiewe.
Aannames	Aanname dat akkurate en konsekwente data gerapporteer word van alle geleenthede en inisiatiewe. Verdere aanname dat alle gerapporteerde inisiatiewe direk bydra tot die bevordering en bestuur van erfenishulpbronne in die Wes-Kaap.
Verifikasietegniek (POE)	Programme, uitnodigings, bywoningsregisters deur EWK gegenereer
Berekeningsmetode/assessering	N.V.T
Ontleding van begunstigdes	Nie van toepassing
Ruimtelike transformasie	Nie van toepassing
Verslagsiklus	N.V.T
Verlangde prestasie	Hoër prestasie word verlang
Aanwyserverantwoordelikheid	Hoof- Uitvoerende Beampte



URhulumente
weNtshona Koloni



Heritage Western Cape
Erfenis Wes-Kaap
ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni

IMicimbi yeNkcubeko neMidlalo

IsiCwangcisoqhingha

2025/26 – 2029/30

ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni
Isicwangciso sobuchule
2025/26 - 2029/30
eNtshona Koloni

Umhla wokwandlalwa 27 KweyoKwindla
wama 2025

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INGXELO YOLAWULO LWESIGQEBA

Eli sicwangciso seminyaka emi5 sichaza umbono weLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni neenjongo ezicwangcisiweyo zokuphumeza iinjongo zalo njengoko kugunyaziswe nguMthetho weZixhobo zeLifa leMveli likaZwelonke. Ngaphaya koko, bubungqina bokuzinikela kwethu okungagungqiyo ekugcineni, ekukhuseleni nasekukhuthazweni kobutyebi nokwahlukana ngokwelifa lemveli leNtshona Koloni.

Ulondolozo lwelifa lemveli lubaluleke kakhulu kwiphondo lethu. Izixhobo zethu yelifa lemveli, eziphathekayo nezingaphathekiyo, zizinto ezixabisekileyo ezinegalelo kubuntubethu ngokwenkcubeko nakumanyano loluntu. Ngokugcina ezi zixhobo, asipheleli nje ekubekeni imbeko kwixesha lethu elidluleyo nje, kodwa sikwadala isiseko sokuba izizukulwana ezizayo ziyixabise kwaye zifunde kuyo. Eli Qhinga lesiCwangciso sigxininisa ngokuzinikela kwethu ekukhuseleni ezi zixhobo zelifa lemveli ngezenzo zolawulo ezizinzileyo nezibandakanyayo.

Ukuphuhlisa ukuzithemba kubatyalimali yeyona nto iphambili kwisicwangciso seHWC. Siyayiqonda into yokuba indawo yelifa lemveli egcinwe kakuhle ingawukhulisa kakhulu umtsalane wephondo lethu kubatyalimali nakubakhenkethi. Ngokuqinisekisa ukuba izixhobo zelifa lethu zilawulwa ngokufanelekileyo nangokuzinzileyo, sijonge ukudala imeko ekhuthaza ukukhula koqoqosho nophuhliso. Oku kuquka ukuxhasa uphuhliso lwezakhiwo eNtshona Koloni ngelixa lulungelelaniswa nokhuseleko lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli yethu. Iinzame zethu zilungelelaniswe nemigaqo ebanzi yomgaqonkqubo kazwelonke nowephondo, kubandakanywa nesiCwangciso soPhuhliso sikaZwelonke sowam2030 nokuPhambili kwisiCwangciso sePhondo sowama2025-2030.

Sizibophelele ekuphuhliseni inkqubo yolawulo lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli eyomeleleyo ethi ibethelele ukuzithemba phakathi kwabachaphazelekayo noluntu. Oku kubandakanya uhlehlengiso nokuzenzekela iinkqubo zokufaka izicelo zelifa lemveli ukomeleza ukusebenza kakuhle.

Ngokudibanisa ulondolozo lwelifa lemveli nokwenyuka kwentembeke nophuhliso lwabatyalimali, asiqinisekisi kuphela ulawulo oluzinzileyo lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli yethu kodwa sikwaqhuba ukuphakanyiswa koqoqosho. Le ndlela idibeneyo iza kudala ulungelelwaniso phakathi kokulondolozwa ilifa lenkcubeko nendalo nokukhuthaza ukukhula koqoqosho. Njengoko siqhubela phambili, intsebenziswano phakathi kolondolozo lwelifa lemveli nophuhliso iza kuba negalelo ekudaleni imisebenzi, uphuhliso oluzinzileyo, nenkqubela phambili yeNtshona Koloni iyonke. Sikunye, siza kwakha ikamva apho ilifa lemveli lethu lixatyiswe kwaye uqoqosho lwethu lukhula, luxhamlisa lonke uluntu kwiphondo lethu liphela.



RICARDO MACKENZIE, MPP

IGUNYA ELILAWULAYO LELIFA LEMVELI LENTSHONA KOLONI

INGXELO YEGOSA ELIPHENDULAYO

ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni lizinikele ekulondolozeni, ekukhuseleni nasekukhuthazeni ubutyebi nelifa lemveli leNtshona Koloni. Esi sicwangciso sisebenza njengomgaqonkqubo ocwangcisiweyo, sichaza iinjongo zeLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni, imisebenzi ekujoliswe kuyo, namaphulo okuphumeza iinjongo zalo kule minyaka mihlanu izayo.

Iinzame zethu zilungelelaniswe nemigaqo ebanzi yomgaqonkqubo kazwelonke nowephondo, kubandakanywa nesiCwangciso soPhuhliso sikaZwelonke sowama2030 nokuPhambili kwisiCwangciso soPhuhliso sePhondo sowama2025-2030. Ezi zikhokelo zikhokela umsebenzi wethu kwaye ziqinisekisa ukuba senza igalelo kuphuhliso loqoqosho nentlalo yephondo lethu.

Kule minyaka mihlanu izayo, iHWC iza kugxila kwiinkalo ezininzi ezibalulekileyo zesicwangciso:

Okokuqala, sijolise ekuphuculeni ukuqonda koluntu ngelifa lemveli ngokusebenzisa izicwangciso zonxibelelwano ekujoliswe kuzo. Ngokwandisa ulwazi loluntu ngokubaluleka kwezixhobo zelifa lemveli, sinethemba lokukhuthaza uxabiso olunzulu nokuzibandakanya nenkcubeko yethu nelifa lemveli.

Okwesibini, siza kwakha inkqubo yolawulo esebenzayo nebandakanyayo eyenza ukuzithemba phakathi kwabachaphazelekayo, abatyalimali noluntu. Oku kubandakanya ukuphuhlisa inkqubo eyomeleleyo yolawulo lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli eqinisekisa ulawulo olusebenzayo noluzinzileyo lweeasethi zethu zelifa lemveli.

Okwesithathu, siza kuqhuba ngokukhuthaleyo ukubhengezwa kwezixhobo zelifa lemveli ezibalulekileyo njengeeNdawo zeLifa leMveli zePhondo. Eli phulo lijolise ekuboniseni iyantlukwano yephondo lethu nokuqinisekisa ukuba izibonelelo zelifa lethu zamkelwa kwaye zikhuselwe kwelona nqanaba liphezulu.

Ukongeza, siza komeleza ubudlelwane noomasipala basekhaya namaqumrhu olondolozo. Ngokusebenzisana nala maqumrhu, sijolise ekuqinisekiseni ukuthotyelwa koMthetho weZixhobo zeLifa leMveli likaZwelonke nokukhuthaza ulawulo oluzinzileyo lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli kwinqanaba lengingqi. Ukuxhobisa amagunya asekuhlaleni yeyona nto iphambili ekugxilwe kuyo ngobuchule. Siza kusebenzisana noomasipala basekhaya ukuthatha uxanduva lokulawula izibonelelo zelifa lemveli zeBakala III. Oku kuza kunabela amagunya ulawulo lwelifa lemveli nokukhuthaza ubunini bengingqi nobugosa bezibonelelo zelifa lemveli.

Ukuxhotyiswa ngezakhono ngoqeqesho nothungelwano nako kungumba ophambili. Siza kwandisa amandla ethu ngokubonelela ngoqeqesho olujoliswe kubasebenzi nokukhuthaza intsebenziswano phakathi kwabachaphazelekayo. Oku kuza kuphucula amandla ethu okulawula izixhobo zelifa lemveli ngempumelelo nangokuzinzileyo.

Ngaphaya koko, sizibophelele ekufezekiseni nasekuzenzeleni iinkqubo zokufaka izicelo zelifa lemveli ukomeleza impumelelo. Oku kuza kuphucula ulawulo lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli nokuqinisekisa ukuthathwa kwezigqibo kwangexesha nangempumelelo.

Okokugqibela, sizibophelele kwinguqu yobuchwepheshe balemihla kulawulo lwelifa lemveli ngokuphunyezwa kweNkqubo yeeNkcukacha zeZixhobo zeLifa leMveli laseMzantsi Afrika (SAHRIS). Eli phulo liza kuphucula ulawulo nokufikeleleka kwiinkcukacha zelifa lemveli nokukhuthaza ulawulo oluzinzileyo lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli.

La maphulo acwangcisiweyo ayilelwe ukuxhasa iinjongo zoqoqosho nezentlalo zephondo lethu, igalelo ekudaleni imisebenzi, uphuhliso oluzinzileyo, nokugcinwa kwelifa lenkcubeko yethu. Ngenkxaso eqhubekayo yabachaphazelekayo bethu, siza kufikelela koko kujoliswe kuko okuchazwe kwesi sicwangciso kwaye senze imitsi ebalulekileyo kulondolozo nasekukhuthazeni ilifa lemveli.



REYHANA GANI GANI
USIHLALO WELIFA LEMVELI

UKUTYIKITYA NGOKUSEMTHETHWENI

Oku kukuqinisekisa ukuba esi siCwangciso soNyaka sokuSebenza:

- saphuhliswa lulawulo lweLifa leMveli leNtshona Kapa phantsi kwesikhokelo soMphathiswa uRicardo Mackenzie;
- sithathela ingqalelo yonke imigaqo nkqubo, umthetho namanye amagunya iLifa leMveli leNtshona Kapa elinoxanduva lwawo; kwaye
- kubonakalisa ngokuchanekileyo iMpembelelo, iziPhumo neeMveliso ezizakuthi iLifa leMveli leNtshona Kapa lizame ukuzifezekisa ngaphezulu nje kwethuba lowama2025-2030.

BRENDA RUTGERS

IGosa leMali eliyiNtloko



Isiginesha

MICHAEL JANSE VAN RENSBURG

IGosa loLawulo eliyiNtloko



Isiginesha

GUY REDMAN

INtloko: IMicimbi yeNkcubeko neMidlalo



Isiginesha

REYHANA GANI

USihlalo weBhunga

Ivunywe ngu:



Isiginesha

RICARDO MACKENZIE

IGunya eliLawulayo



Isiginesha

IZIFINYEZO

APM	Inzululwazi ngezakudala, iMfundo ngezidalwa zamandulo neKomiti yeeNkwenkwezi eziqaqambileyo
BELCom	IMekobume yezoKwakha neKomiti yeMbonakalo yomhlaba
DCAS	ISebe leMicimbi yeNkcubeko neMidlalo
DEADP	ISebe leMicimbi yeNdalo nesiCwangciso soPhuhliso
ECM	ULawulo lweMicimbi yoShishino
EPWP	INkqubo yeMisebenzi yoLuntu eyaNdisiweyo
HOMs	IiNtlanganiso zamaGosa eLifa leMveli
HPO	IsiGqubuthelo soKhuselo seLifa leMveli
HWC	ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni
IACom	IKomiti yoVavanyo lweMpembelelo
IGIC	IiNkcukacha nobuGcisa boNxibelelwano
MEC	ILungu leBhunga loLawulo lwePhondo
MOU	IsiVumelwano sokuQondana
MTEF	IsiKhokelo seNkcitho mali yesiQingatha soNyaka
NHRA	UMthetho kaZwelonke weziXhobo zeLifa leMveli, we1999
PFMA	UMthetho woLawulo lweMali kaRhulumente, we1999
PN	ISaziso sePhondo
PSP	IQhinga lesiCwangciso sePhondo
SAHRA	IArhente yeZixhobo zeLifa leMveli yoMzantsi Afrika
SOP	UmGangatho weNkqubo eSebenzayo

ICANDELO A: ISIGUNYAZISO SETHU

1. Izigunyaziso zomgaqosiseko

ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni lifumana igunya lalo kula macandelo alandelayo oMgaqosiseko:

Icandelo	Inkcazelo
UMgaqosiseko weRiphabliki yoMzantsi Afrika, we1996	
Icandelo lama24(b) (ii) EzeNdalo	ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni kufuneka, ngomthetho nangeminye imilinganiselo, lilawule kwaye libeke iliso ekukhuthazeni ukulondolozwa kwendalo yelifa lemveli eNtshona Koloni. Oku akunakwenziwa ngendlela engangqinelaniyo nawo nawuphi na ummiselo woMqulu wamaLungelo.
Icandelo lama31: Ezenkcubeko, ezenkolo kunye nofundo ngeelwimi zoluntu	ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni kufuneka liqinisekise ukuba iinkqubo neeprojekthi zalo zithathela ingqalelo iyantlukwano yenkcubeko yabemi baseNtshona Koloni.
Icandelo lama41: Imigaqo yentsebenziswano norhulumente nobudlelwane boorhulumente phakathi koorhulumente	ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni lisebenzisana nawo onke amanqanaba karhulumente. Ngokomyalelo walo iLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni lisebenza ngokubambisana neSebe leMicimbi yeNkcubeko neMidlalo, iArhente yeZixhobo zeLifa leMveli yoMzantsi Afrika, noomasipala eNtshona Koloni.
IShedyuli 4A: IiNdawo eziSebenzayo zoBuchule boWisomthetho kuZwelonke nakwiPhondo	ILifa leMveli liyinxalenye 'yemiba yenkcubeko' eyimisebenzi ngaxeshanye, ngoko ke iLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni lilisebenzisa igunya lalo ngokwemeko yowisomthetho lukazwelonke nolwephondo.
UMgaqo siseko weNtshona Kapa, uMthetho woku1 we1998	
Icandelo lama70	Umthetho wephondo kufuneka ubonelele ngokusekwa nenkxasomali efanelekileyo, kwizixhobo ezikhoyo zephondo, zebhunga lenkcubeko okanye amabhunga oluntu okanye uluntu lwaseNtshona Koloni, ukwabelana ngenkcubeko efanayo nelifa lemveli nolwimi.
Icandelo lama81	ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni kufuneka liphumeze imigaqonkqubo yokukhuthaza nokugcina intlalontle yabantu baseNtshona Koloni, kuquka nemigaqonkqubo ejolise ekufezekiseni impumelelo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhuselwa nokugcinwa kwembali yendalo, imbali yenkcubeko, inzululwazi ngezakudala nelifa lemveli loyilo lweNtshona Koloni ukuze kuxhamle isizukulwana sangoku nesexesha elizayo. • ILifa leMveli eNtshona Koloni kufuneka liphumeze imigaqonkqubo ethile ukuxhasa ezi zibonelelo.

2. Izigunyaziso zowisomthetho kunye nemigaqonkqubo

ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni (HWC) lisebenza ngokwezigunyaziso zowisomthetho apho ukusebenza kwalo kukonke kusekelwe khona:

- ukukhuthaza urhulumento olululo kuwo onke amanqanaba.
- ukuxhobisa uluntu ukuba lukhulise kwaye lulondoloze izixhobo zelifa lemveli ukuze kuxhamle izizukulwana ezizayo.
- ukumisela imigaqo jikelele yolawulo lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli kwiNtshona Koloni iphela; kunye
- nokwazisa ngenkqubo ehlanganisiweyo yokuchongwa, ukuhlolwa, nolawulo lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli kwiphondo ngokoMthetho weZixhobo zeLifa leMveli likaZwelonke nemimiselo yawo.

ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni lisebenza ngokwesakhelo sale mithetho ilandelayo:

Umthetho kaZwelonke	Isalathiso	Inkcazelo
UMthetho weZixhobo zeLifa leMveli, we1999	uMthetho wama25 we1999	Ukucebisa uMphathiswa ngokuphunyezwa koMthetho. ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni likwanoxanduva lokuseka iinkqubo nemigaqonkqubo yokuphumeza imimiselo yoMthetho.
Ulawulo lweMali kaRhulumente, we1999	uMthetho woku1 we1999	ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni, njengequmrhu likarhulumente kufuneka liseke iinkqubo zolawulo lwemali olululo ngokuthobela imimiselo yoMthetho.
Ukukhuthazwa koFikelelo kuMthetho weeNkcukacha, wama2000	uMthetho wesi2 wama2000	Lo Mthetho uphumeza ilungelo lokufikelela kwiirekhodi ezigcinwe ngurhulumente, amaziko karhulumente namaqumrhu abucala. Phakathi kwezinye izinto, iLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni nawo onke amanye amaqumrhu karhulumente nawabucala kufuneka: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aqulunqe incwadi ecacisa kuluntu ngendlela yokufakwa kwesicelo sokufikelela kwiinkcukacha ezigcinwe ngumbutho; kunye • nokutyumba igosa lolwazi ukuba liqwalasele izicelo zokufikelela kulwazi olugcinwe liqumrhu.
Ukukhuthazwa koBulungisa boLawulo, ngowama2000	uMthetho wesi3 wama2000	Lo Mthetho: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ubeka imithetho nezikhokelo ekufuneka abalawuli bazilandele xa besenza izigqibo. • ufuna ukuba abalawuli babazise abantu ngelungelo labo lokuphonononga okanye lokubhena nelungelo labo lokucela izizathu. • ufuna abalawuli banike izizathu ngezigqibo zabo; kwaye • kunikwe uluntu ilungelo lokuphikisa izigqibo zabalawuli enkundleni.

Umthetho kaZwelonke	Isalathiso	Inkcazelo
UMthetho wokuKhuselwa kweeNkcukacha zoMntu, wama 2013	uMthetho wesi4 wama2013	<p>Lo Mthetho ubeka uxanduva kumaziko okuqinisekisa oku kulandelayo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhuthaza ukukhuselwa kweenkcukacha zomntu eziqwalaselwa ngamaqumrhu karhulumente nawabucala. • Ukwazisa ngeemeko ezithile ukuseka ubuncinane beemfuno zokuqwalaselwa kweenkcukacha zomntu. <p>Njengoko iLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni liqokelela iinkcukacha zobuqu ekuqwalaselweni kwezicelo, uMthetho wePOPI kuza kufuneka uthotyelwe.</p>
Umthetho wePhondo	Isalathiso	Inkcazelo
IMimiselo yoLawulo lweZixhobo zeLifa leMveli eNtshona Koloni, yama2002	iPN 336 yowama25 kweyeDwarha wama2002	Le migaqo ipapashwe nguMEC onoxanduva lwezobugcisa nenkcubeko iluxwebhu elisekiweyo leLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni elibonelela ngesigunyaziso salo esibalulekileyo kwiphondo kwaye limisela iinkqubo ezahlukeneyo.
IMimiselo yoLawulo lweZixhobo zeLifa leMveli eNtshona Koloni, yama2003	iPN 298 yowama29 kweyeThupha wama2003	Le migaqo ipapashwe ukumisela iinkqubo zokwenziwa kwezicelo ezahlukeneyo kwiLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni. (Imimiselo epapashwe ngalo mhla yinguqulelo yesiNgesi)
IMimiselo yoLawulo lweZibonelelo zeLifa leMveli eNtshona Koloni, yama2003	iPN 212 yowe10 kweyeNkanga wama2004	Le migaqo ipapashwe ukumisela iinkqubo zokwenziwa kwezicelo ezahlukeneyo kwiLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni. (Imimiselo epapashwe ngalo mhla yinguqulelo yesiBhulu nesiXhosa)
IMimiselo (yeLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni) kwinkqubo yokupapashwa kweenkcazo zomgaqonkqubo jikelele nezicwangciso zolawulo lolondolozo, yowama2015	iPN 7497/2015 kweyoMsinti wama2015	Le migaqo ipapashwe liBhunga leLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni imisela inkqubo efunekayo yokupapasha nokwamkelwa kweeNgxelo zoMgaqonkqubo Jikelele neziCwangciso zoLawulo loLondolozo

3. IziGunyaziso zoMgaqo-nKqubo

3.1 Umxholo woMgaqonkqubo weSizwe

IsiCwangciso soPhuhliso sikaZweonke (NDP) sika2030 nesiCwangciso soPhuhliso sesiGaba esiPhakathi sonyaka (MTDP) sika2025-2023, sibonelela ngesakhelo esiphambili sikazwelonke nesazisa isicwangciso, ukucwangcisa neenkqubo zeLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni. I-NDP ibeka umbono wexesha elide wokuphelisa intlupheko nokunciphisa ukungalingani ngowama2023, igxininisa uphuhliso oluzinzileyo, ulondolozo lwenkcubeko, nohlumo loqoqosho olubandakanyayo. I-MTDP, ehambelana neNDP, ibonelela ngemiba ephambili yesicwangciso esithe ngqo kwisithuba sowama2025-2030 esivula indlela eya phambili ngokweendawo ezingundoqo ekugxilwe kuzo kwiinkqubo njengoko kubonisiwe ngezantsi.

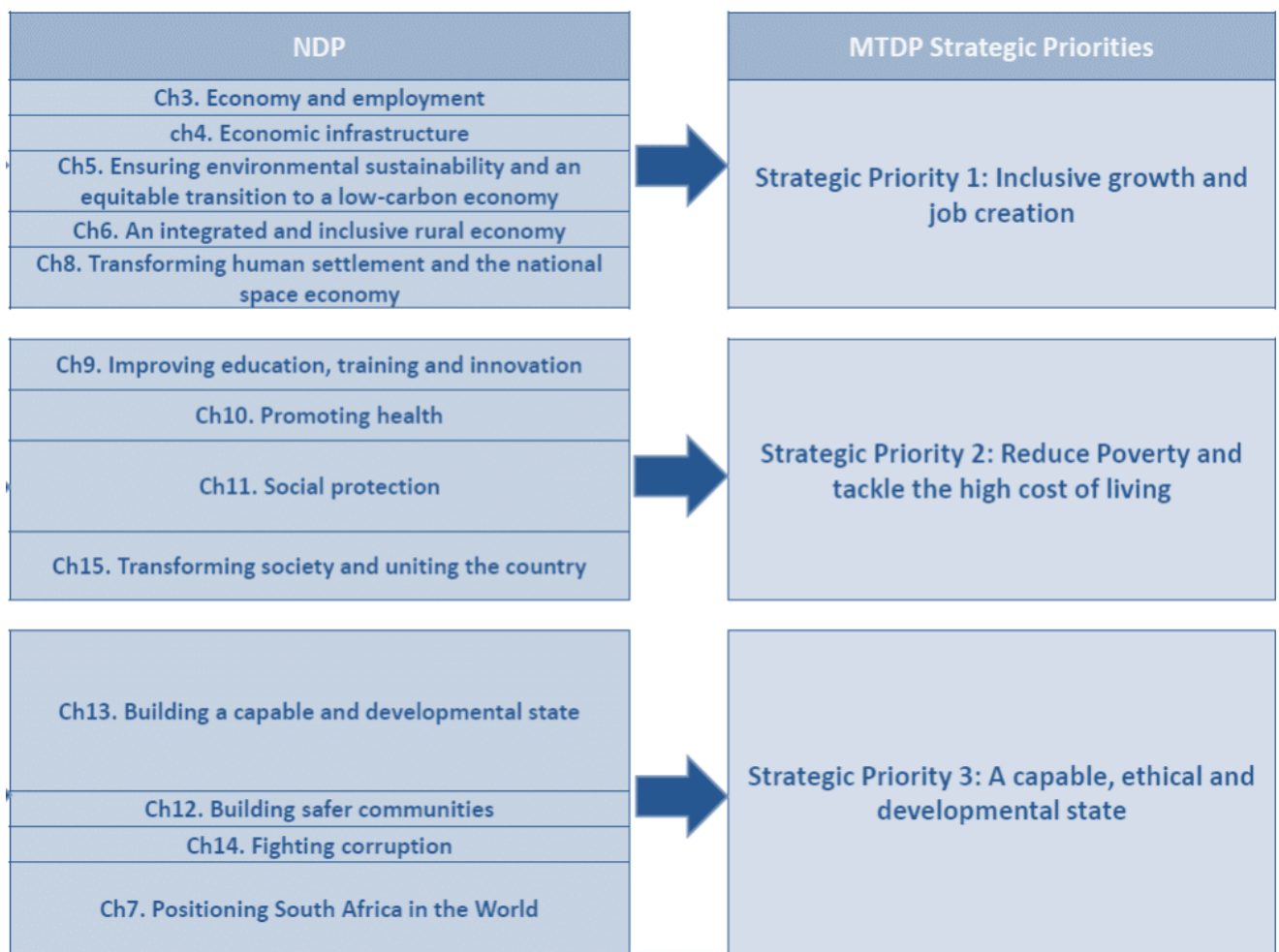
Icwangciso loPhuhliso loXesha eliphakathi (MTDP) 2024-2029 lisebenza njengesicwangciso sesicwangciso seenyanga ezisixhenxe (5) soHulumeni weSizwe soPhuhliso (GNU), esisungulwe emva kokhetho lwezizwe lwe-29 kaMeyi 2024. Isebenza njengesiseko sokuphumeza uCwangciso loPhuhliso loHulumeni (NDP): Umbono ka-2030, ilungelelanisa neenjongo zawo ngelixa igxininisa iziphumo zophuhliso kunye nokukhula koqoqosho.

I-MTDP ithatha indawo ye-Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) kwaye yenzelwe ukugxila kwizinto ezimbalwa ezineziphumo eziphezulu zokuphumeza iziphumo ezinokulinganiswa. Iyamkelwe yi-Kabinet Lekgotla ngomhla we-29 kaJanuwari 2025 kwaye ihlelwe malunga neziqalo ezintathu eziphambili zesiqhelo:

1. Ukukhula okubandakanyayo kunye noodidi lweemisebenzi (Apex priority) – ukuqhuba iingxelo zophuhliso kuzo zonke izigaba zohulumeni.
2. Ukunciphisa intlukwano kunye nokusombulula iindleko eziphezulu zokuphila – ukuqinisekisa ukhuseleko lwezenhlalakahle kunye nokubandakanywa koqoqosho.
3. Ukwakha isizwe esinamandla, esinobulungisa kunye nesiphuhliso – ukuphucula ulawulo, umthetho kunye nokulawula, kunye nokuxhasa umphuhliso wesiseko.

I-WCG ihambelana nezicwangciso zayo kunye neziphumo ze-MTDP ngelixa igcina imicikizo yayo yesithili kunye ne-Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP) kunye ne-Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan (PSIP).

- UkuKhula koQoqosho kunye noDidi lweMisebenzi: I-WCG iya kubamba iqhaza kwiinkqubo zophuhliso zomnotho wesithili, ukuthandwa kothotho lwezityalo, uphuhliso lwezakhono, kunye neprojekthi zophuhliso ezixhasa umgama wombono wokukhula okubandakanyayo.
- Ukunyusa uMphuculo kunye noKhuseleko lweZikhalo: Iiprogramu zophuhliso lwezenhlalakahle ze-WCG, izicwangciso zempilo, kunye nohlaziyo lwezemfundo ziya kuhlanguka noxhaso lwendlela yokunciphisa umphuculo.
- Ukwakha isizwe esinamandla: I-WCG iya kuqhubeka kunye neenkqubo zobulungisa, inkonzo esebenzayo, kunye nemigudu yokulawula ukuphucula umphanda wombuso kunye nobulungisa obuphambili.



Igalelo leLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni kwimpumelelo yeMiba emithathu ePhambili kaZwelonke limi ngolu hlobo lulandelayo:

OkuPhambili kwiMTDP	Igalelo leLifa leMveli eNtshona Koloni
<p>OkuPhambili koku1: Uhlumo olubandakanyayo nokudalwa kwemisebenzi</p>	<p>ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni (HWC) linegalelo eliphambili kwinkqubo yolwamkelo lwezicelo zophuhliso kwiphondo leNtshona Koloni, elifuna imvume yelifa lemveli ngokoMthetho weSizwe weZibonelelo zeLifa leMveli, wama25 we1999. I-HWC iye yasekwa nguGunyaziwe weZixhobo zeLifa leMveli yePhondo (PHRA) ukususela ngowama2003 kwaye iye yaphuhlisa iinkqubo zolawulo nezicelo zophuhliso ezisebenzayo. Ezi zicelo zinxulunyaniswe neshishini lokwakha namathuba ezoqoqosho, afana nokudala imisebenzi. Njengegunya lolwamkelo eligunyaziswe yiNHRA, iHWC idlala indima ebalulekileyo ekuxhaseni amathuba oqoqosho aqhubekayo ngokuqinisekisa uphuhliso olufanelekileyo olulungelelanisa ukudalwa kwemisebenzi kwicandelo lolwakhiwo nokukhuselwa kwezixhobo ezibalulekileyo zelifa lemveli. Le ndlela ikwaxhasa ukudalwa kwemisebenzi kwicandelo lezokhenketho, apho izixhobo zelifa lemveli zigcinwa kwaye zikhuthazwa ngendlela ezinzileyo. Ukongeza, iHWC inegalelo kwiziseko ezingundoqo nophuhliso lweendawo zokuhlala, ezifana nokugcinwa kweendlela ezibalulekileyo zokudlula neendlela ezibukekayo, eziphucula ukufikelela kuluntu lwasekuhlaleni nolwasemaphandleni.</p>
<p>OkuPhambili kwesi2: Ukunciphisa intlupheko nokujongana neendleko eziphezulu zokuphila</p>	<p>Inxalenye yesigunyaziso seHWC ayikokuchonga kuphela, ukukhusela, kunye nokugcina imithombo ebalulekileyo yelifa lemveli kodwa nokukhuthaza ezo zibonelelo. Iinkqubo ezijolise ekukhuthazeni ulawulo lwezibonelelo zelifa lemveli zibonelela ngethuba lokwabelana ngolwazi ngelixa zikwadala iindawo zoluntu ukuba zabelane ngolwazi lwalo, kunyuswa ulawulo lwemithombo ebalulekileyo yelifa lemveli kwimimandla yengingqi. Oku kungaphunyezwa ngeenkqubo, iindibano zocweyo, nemisitho eyilelwe ukuqeqesha nokuxhobisa abachaphazelekayo ukuze baqonde ngcono ukubaluleka kwexhobo zelifa lemveli nendlela ezinokuthi zixhaswe ngayo kumacandelo afana nokhenketho, imfundo nophuhliso loqoqosho. Ngelixa indima yeHWC inefuthe elingathanga ngqo kwimiba yentlaloqoqosho yokunciphisa intlupheko, umsebenzi wayo uvula amanye amathuba okucinga nokucwangcisa ngokutsha amathuba oqoqosho.</p>
<p>OkuPhambili3: Urhulumente onako, onemigaqo nophuhlayo</p>	<p>ILifa lemveli linegalelo kwezi zinto ziphambili ngokuphunyezwa kwemimiselo, imigaqonkqubo, neenkqubo zokusebenza ezisemgangathweni ezixhasa ezona nkqubo zilungileyo kulawulo lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli kwiphondo liphela. Le ndlela yokwenza iqaqambisa ukuzibophelela kweHWC ekugcineni ilifa lemveli elahlukahlukeneyo leNtshona Koloni kwaye ibonisa impumelelo nokusebenza kwayo. Ezi nzame zixhaswa ngumsebenzi weeKomiti zeBhunga namagosa asuka kwiSebe leMicimbi yeNkcubeko neMidlalo (DCAS), amkela ezona ndlela zilungileyo ngezixhobo ezinje ngoLawulo oluNcinci nokuphuculwa kokunikezelwa kweenkonzo.</p>

linjongo zoPhuhliso oluZinzileyo zeZizwe eziManyeneyo ziinjongo ezili17 zehlabathi ezingabopheleliyo ezihambelana nesiCwangciso soPhuhliso sikaZwelonke neQhinga lesiCwangciso sePhondo. Umsebenzi weLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni unokudityaniswa neeSDG ezi4 ne11 ngolu hlobo lulandelayo:

- I-SDG yesi4: I-HWC inendima ekukhuthazeni ulwazi nokudala nokuqonda kwanokuthakazelela ukubaluleka kwezixhobo zelifa lemveli kwiphondo, nendlela ekufuneka ilawulwe ngayo. Amathuba okwabelana ngolwazi phakathi kweHWC noluntu ancedisa ekuqondeni ngcono kungekuphela nje iinkqubo zolawulo lwesigunyaziso seHWC, kodwa akwakhokelela ekubeni abemi babenolwazi olungcono lwezigqibo ezisekelwe kuluntu.
- I-SDG le11: I-HWC inxibelelana nale njongo ukuya kuthi ga kwimisebenzi yayo yokuqinisekisa uphuhliso oluzinzileyo nokukhula kwezixeko noluntu lwasemaphandleni lubandakanya ukuchongwa, ukukhuselwa, ukulondolozwa, ukulawulwa nokukhuthazwa kwezixhobo ezahlukeneyo zelifa lemveli.



I-Agenda yeAfrika yowama2063

I-Ajenda yeAfrika yowama2063 sisakhelo sesicwangciso selizwekazi sokuguqula uqoqosho lwelizwekazi ngokukhula okuzinzileyo, okuzimeleyo, nexesha elide. Iinjongo zeajenda zijolise, phakathi kwezinye izinto, kwimiba yezoqoqosho nemisebenzi, ekuphuculeni umgangatho wokuphila, ukunciphisa intlupheko, imfundo, ukuhlangabezana neemfundo ezisisiseko neendawo ekunokuhlalwa kuzo, uzinzo lokusingqongileyo, ukwakha amaziko karhulumente anakho nanobunkokeli. Isigunyaziso sowisomthetho seHWC sifumana ulwazelelelo kwizinto eziphambili “kwiLifa leMveli leNkcubeko, ubuGcisa bobuChule noShishino” njengenye yeeNdawo eziPhambili ezinguNdoqo zeAjenda yeAfrika yowama2063. Kumsebenzi weHWC inxibelelanisa ukusuka kumgangatho wephondo, kwinqanaba likazwelonke, nakwiindawo ezingundoqo zeNkcubeko neLifa leMveli phakathi kwiAjenda yeAfrika yowama2063 neenjongo zoPhuhliso oluZinzileyo leZizwe eziManyeneyo kwiinqubo zayo zokusebenzisa ulwakhiwo kumacandelo angama34 ukusebenzisa uphuhliso olunxulumana noMthetho woLawulo lokusiNgqongileyo kaZwelonke, uMthetho we107 we1998 neenkqubo kwizicelo ezinxibelelana noMthetho woPhuhliso lweZixhobo zeziMbiwa nePetroleum, wama28 wama2002. Iinkqubo zeHWC ekukhuthazeni nasekufundiseni ukubaluleka kwezixhobo ezahlukeneyo zelifa lemveli nolawulo lwayo

inxibelelana neengxoxo malunga nezenzo ezizinzileyo nokusetyenziswa kwemveli nezenzo zezixhobo zelifa lemveli ezibalulekileyo ukudala ingqiqo ngokubandakanya bonke abantu kwiphondo.

3.2 Umxholo woMgaqo-nkqubo wePhondo

IsiCwangciso soBuchule sePhondo 2025-2030





IMiba ePhambili yesiCwangciso sePhondo (PSP) sika2025-2030 yakhela phezu komfutho wexesha langaphambili ngokuqhubeka nokuphumeza iipotifoliyo zokuKhula kweMisebenzi, iMpilontle, uKhuseleko, noSungulo lwezinto ezintsha, iNkcubeko noRhulumentu (ICG). Esi sakhelo sitsha sePSP sigxininisa isiCwangciso soTshintsho esiManyeneyo esidibanisa ezi zikhundla zine ukuze zisebenzele kumbono okwabelwana ngawo: “Urhulumente abantu abamthembileyo.”

IiPotfoliyo zePhondo

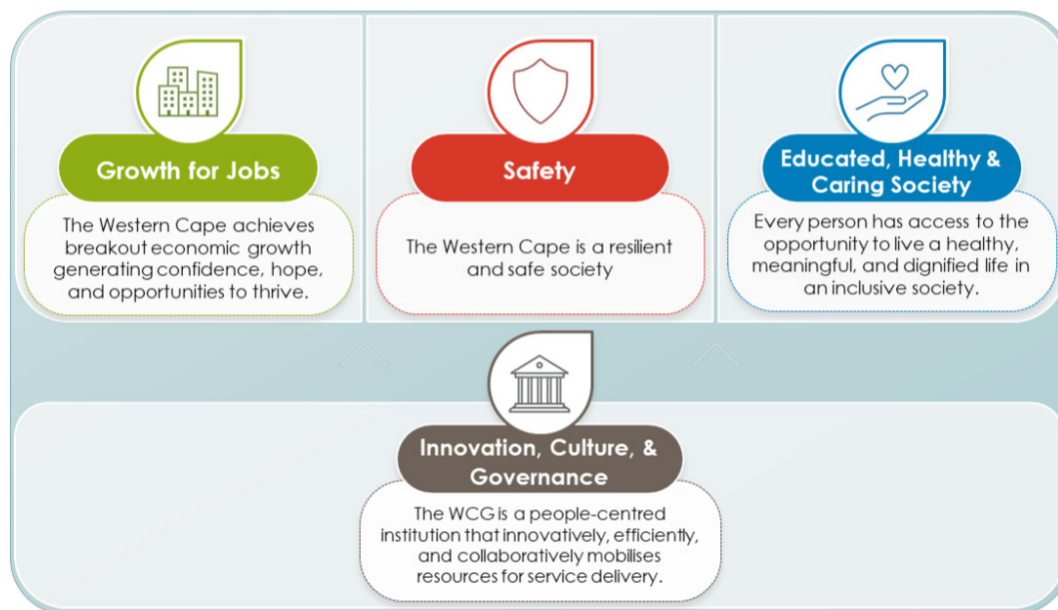
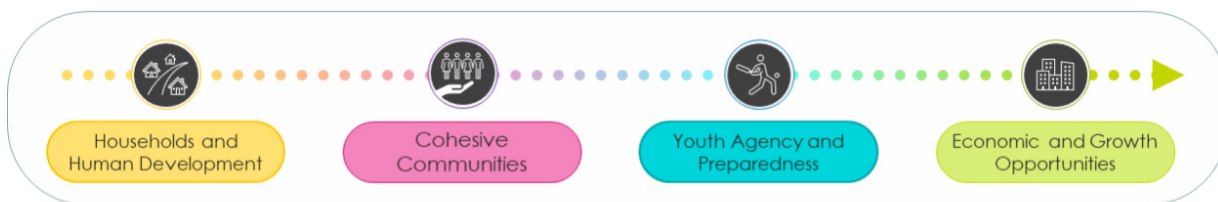
Ukuphunyezwa kwe-PSP kuqhutywa ziiPotfoliyo zePhondo ezine. Iipotfoliyo ngamaqela amaSebe abonelela ngomkhomba-ndlela weqhinga nokulungelelanisa iinzame zokuphumeza iinkqubo ezihambelana nezinto eziphambili ngokubaluleka kuRhulumente weNtshona Koloni. Ezi zinto ziphambili zichaphazela uqoqosho, ukhuseleko, intlalo kunye nomgaqo-nkqubo weziko.

Iipotfoliyo zibeka iliso kwaye ziqhubele phambili iiprojekthi neenkqubo ezibekwe phambili ngokubaluleka, ziqinisekisa indlela ebambeneyo nelungelelanisiweyo yokufikelela kwiziphumo ekwabelwana ngazo. ISebe ngalinye linegalelo kwipotfoliyo enye okanye ngaphezulu ngokuphumeza ungenelelo ekujoliswe kulo oluxhasa impembelelo ecetywayo yaloo potfoliyo.

Iipotifoliyo zobuchule ezine zezi:

 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

HELPING BUSINESSES GROW AND CREATE JOBS EQUIPPING YOU TO GET THOSE JOBS



liNdawo zeMpembelelo eziDityanisiweyo

Ukwandisa impumelelo yongenelelo lukarhulumente, i-PSP ilandela ikhondo lobomi kunye nendlela yeenkqubo. Oku kuthetha ukuba imigaqo-nkqubo kunye neenkqubo ziqwalasela iimfuno kunye noxanduva lwabahlali ukusuka ebuntwaneni ukuya ebudaleni, ukuqinisekisa ukuba iinkonzo zikarhulumente zicwangciswa ngokufanelekileyo.

I-PSP ikhuthaza indlela ehlanganisiweyo apho amaSebe kunye namaqumrhu asebenza kunye ngokubhekiselele kwiMpembelelo eDityanisiweyo echazwe kwindawo nganye kwezine zekhosi yobomi.

Le mimandla yempembelelo edibeneyo zezi:

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.

Ukongeza, imimandla emibini enqamlezileyo ijongana nemiba ebanzi yolwakhiwo kunye nokusingqongileyo ebumba unikezelo lwenkonzo kwaye ivumela abantu kulo lonke ixesha lobomi:

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.

Ulungelelwano lweSebe kunye neNdawo ekuJoliswe kuzo zePSP

I-PSP ichaza iinkalo eziphambili ekugxilwe kuzo ezihambelana neePotfoliyo zayo kunye neMimandla yeMpembelelo eDityanisiweyo. Isebe ngalinye lilungelelanisa isiCwangciso-qhinga salo kunye nezi nkalo ekugxilwe kuzo ukuze kuqinisekiswa indlela elungelelanisiweyo yokuphumeza imiba ephambili yephondo.

Iindawo eziphambili ekugxilwe kuzo kwiHWC ziquka:

 Growth for Jobs	 Educated, Healthy & Caring Society	 Innovation, Culture, & Governance
Access to Employability and Economic Opportunities Stimulating Market Growth through Exports and Domestic Markets Technology and Innovation Infrastructure and the Connected Economy	Increased Youth Resilience, Civic, Educational and Economic Participation	Innovation Integration and Collaboration Culture and People-Centred Delivery Futures Thinking and Evidence Informed Decision-Making Ease at Doing Government

Ngokusetyenziswa kwezi nkalo kugxilwe kuzo zingentla, iLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni linegalelo kwimpembelelo ehlangeneyo kwi-Arhente yoLutsha nokuLungela, amaThuba oQoqosho noHlumo, ukuZinzisa iZibonelelo, kunye noTshintsho lweSithuba, iZiseko zoPhuhliso, nokuHamba.

UkuKhula kwemiSebenzi

ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni (HWC) linegalelo kwiNdelela ePhambili yesiCwangciso sePhondo lokuKhula kweMisebenzi ngokukhuthaza imekobume elungelelanisa uphuhliso loqoqosho nolondolozo lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli. Isebenza phantsi kwezigunyaziso zowisomthetho ezifana noMthetho weZixhobo zeLifa leMveli kaZwelonke, iHWC iququzelela ulwamkelo lophuhliso olunxulunyaniswa nokudalwa kwemisebenzi kumacandelo afana nolwakhiwo, ukhenketho, neziseko ezingundoqo, kwaye inegalelo kwiNdawo yoDityaniso lwamaThuba oQoqosho noHlumo (iSiphumo esikwiNqanaba eliPhezulu le-18: ubuChwephesha noSungulo lwezinto ezintsha). Ngeenkqubo zayo zolawulo nenkxaso yokusebenza, iHWC iqinisekisa ukuba iiprojekthi zophuhliso zithobela imithethosiseko yolondolozo lwelifa lemveli, ngokwenjenjalo zigcina iiasethi zenkcubeko ezitsala ukhenketho kwaye zivuselele uqoqosho lwasekhaya. Kulo msebenzi, isigunyaziso seHWC sikwadibana neNdawo yoGxilo oluPhangaleleyo lweziSeko ezingundoqo, iNtshukumo neNguqu yoMhlaba.

Uluntu olufundileyo, olusempilweni & olunenkathalo

ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni linegalelo kwiNdelela ePhambili yesiCwangciso sePhondo sokuba noluntu olufundileyo, olusempilweni nolukhathalayo, ngakumbi kwinkalo yokumanyaniswa kweArhente yoLutsha nokuLungela (iSiphumo esikwiNqanaba eliPhezulu le-17: Ulutsha lunokufikelela kwizixhobo, izakhono nearhente yokusebenza nokuthatha amathuba ezoqoqosho). I-HWC ikuphumeza oku ngeenkqubo neendibano zocweyo ezixhobisa uluntu ukuba luzibandakanye nelifa lemveli lalo, ukuqinisa ubumbano loluntu nokuvula amathuba okufunda nawoqoqosho ngokukhuthazwa kolawulo lwezibonelelo zelifa lemveli. Ngokulungelelanisa iinzame zayo nesiCwangciso soPhuhliso sikaZwelonke

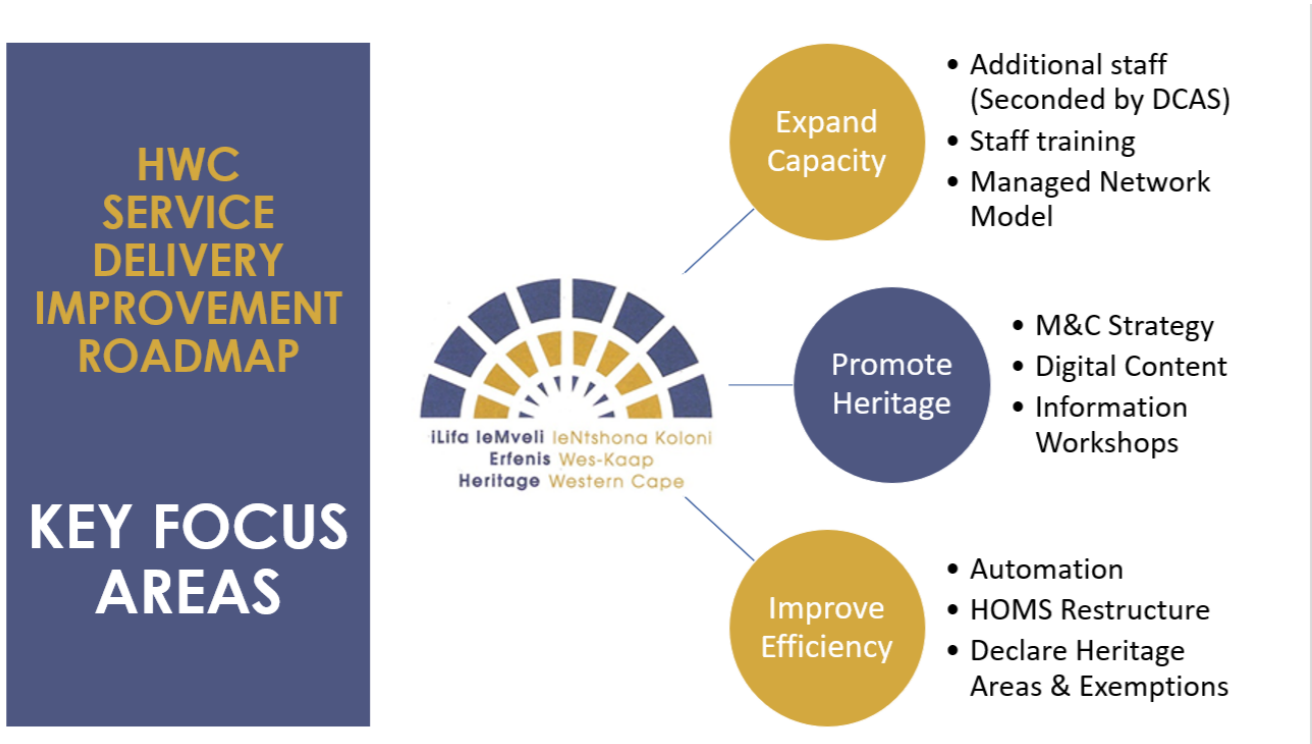
neAjenda yeAfrika yowama2063, iHWC iphakamisa ukugcinwa kwelifa lemveli njengegalelo elingundoqo kuzinzo, ukudala amathuba okufunda kunye nokuvula iindlela zokufunda namathemba emisebenzi kwicandelo lelifa lemveli.

Usungulo lwezinto ezintsha, iNkcubeko noRhulumentu

ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni linegalelo kwiNdlela ePhambili yesiCwangciso sePhondo sokuYila, iNkcubeko, noRhulumente, indawo ephangaleleyo yohlanganiso ngokubhekiselele kuhanjiso lweenkonzo kuzo zonke iinkalo eziphambili. Oku kuphunyezwa ngeenkqubo eziququzelelwa ngumgaqo wokuphucula ukuhanjiswa kweenkonzo. Iziphumo ezikwinqanaba eliphezulu ezinxulumene noTshintsho, ukuHlanganisa neNtsebenziswano, ukuCinga ngeKamva, ukuThatha iziGqibo eziBalulekileyo ngoBungqina, uHanjiso oluMiselwe kuBantu, noKwenza Lula uShishino luhambelane neenzame zeHWC. Oku kuquka ukuqaliswa koQeqesho loLawulo olungaQinanga, ukudityaniswa kovimba weenkukacha zolawulo lwelifa lemveli likazwelonke—iNkqubo yeeNkcukacha zeZixhobo zeLifa leMveli loMzantsi Afrika (SAHRIS)— nokufunda okuqhubekayo noqeqesho lobungcali, oluxhaswa kwisicwangciso sengxelo yonyaka ukuya phambili.

4. Isicwangciso sokuPhuculwa koNikezelo lweenKonzo

UMkhombandlela wokuPhuculwa koHanjiso lweenKonzo zeLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni uthathela ingqalelo imbonakalo yezoqoqosho neengqwalasela zezentlalo ezichaphazela uluntu, njengoko kucacisiwe kuPhononongo lwezoQoqosho lwePhondo neMbonakalo. I-HWC ijolise ekuboneleleni ngeenkono ngogqaliselo oluphambili ekuphuculeni amandla ayo, ukukhuthaza ilifa lemveli, nokuphucula ukusebenza kakuhle. Le ndlela yokusebenza ijolise ekuphuculeni ngcono iinkono zayo ukudala amathuba anegalelo kuhlumo lwentlalo noqoqosho kwiphondo. UMkhombandlela woPhuculo loHanjiso lweenKonzo yeHWC sisicwangciso esiguquguqukayo, esiyilelwe ukuququzelela ukufunda okuqhubekayo ngokusebenzisa iindlela ezisekelwe kubungqina nokwenza uphuculo olongezelekileyo kuhanjiso lweenkonzo. Eyona njongo yayo iphambili kukukhuthaza ukuba nethemba, uvakalelo lwexabiso phakathi kwabemi, nokuxhasa imbono yentlaloqoqosho kwiphondo.



IsiCwangciso sokuSabela kuTshintsho lweMozulu saseNtshona Koloni sama2014 (iHlaziye ngowama2022)

ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni liyasazi isiCwangciso sokuSabela kuTshintsho lweMozulu eNtshona Koloni sama2014 kwaye liyaligonda ifuthe lemfudumalo yehlabathi kwiphondo, oko kungqinwa ziintlekele zendalo ezitshabalalisayo nesidingo sokuphuculwa kolawulo lwendalo nenkcubeko. Ezi ziganeko zibonisa ukoyikwa okukhulayo kwiiipropati ezibalulekileyo zelifa lemveli. Ngelixa iHWC ingenaxanduva ngokuthe ngqo ekuphumezeni isiCwangciso sokuSabela kuTshintsho lweMozulu eNtshona Koloni, inegunya phantsi koMthetho weZixhobo zeLifa leMveli likaZwelonke wokuchonga, ukukhusela, ukugcina, ukulondoloza, ukulawula nokukhuthaza izixhobo ezibalulekileyo zelifa lemveli kwiphondo. Ezi zixhobo zelifa lemveli zinokubandakanya iziza zobunzululwazi ngezinto zakudala, izimo zendalo ezifana nembonakalo ngokwejoloji, izakhiwo, neziza ezibaluleke kakhulu kwiindawo zendalo. Indlela yokulawula ehlanganisiweyo iyafuneka, kubandakanywa ukukhuthazwa kweenkqubo ezigxininisa ukubaluleka nokuphela kwezixhobo zelifa lemveli.

Ngokuqhelekileyo, iindawo ezililifa ngokuthe ngcembe ziwohloka xa zingagcinwanga kakuhle, kwaye amakhaya anokonakala ngenxa yezaqhwithi nezinye izinto zokusingqongileyo. Umonakalo onjalo udla ngokuba yindleko ukuwulungisa, nto leyo egxininisa indima ebalulekileyo yeHWC ekuququzeleleni ukhuseleko nolondolozo lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli ezichaphazelekayo. Ukusabela kule mingeni, iHWC iphakamisa ulwazi malunga nokubaluleka kokugcinwa kwexhobo zelifa lemveli ezibonakalayo, efana nezakhiwo, njengoko ukungahoywa ekuhambeni kwexesha kunokukhokelela kwilahleko yeeasethi ezingenakubuyiselwa. Utshintsho lokusingqongileyo lunegalelo kukhukuliseko nokonakala kweendawo ezahlukeneyo zelifa lemveli. Ukujongana nezi nkxalabo, iHWC ibandakanye ukuhlolwa kweendawo novavanyo lweendawo zelifa lemveli zephondo kucwangciso lwayo lonyaka. Oku kuvumela ukuhlolwa nokulawulwa kwemeko yezixhobo zelifa lemveli kwiphondo liphela. Le ndlela isebenzayo ibonisa ukuzibophelela kweHWC ekukhuseleni ilifa lenkcubeko yephondo kwimeko yokutshintsha kwemozulu.

5. ImiGaqo-nkqubo yeZiko kunye noBuchule kwisithuba seminyaka emihlanu yokucwangcisa (Amanyathelo oMgaqo-nkqubo oCwangcisiweyo)

Umgaqonkqubo	Inkcazelo
Imigaqonkqubo kazwelonke	
IPhepha leNgcaciso yoMgaqonkqubo eliHlaziyiweyo likaZwelonke kubuGcisa, iNkcubeko neLifa leMveli (we1996)	IPhepha leNgcaciso yoMgaqonkqubo elihlaziyiweyo lavunywa yiKhabhinethi ngowama2018 kulandela uVavanyo lweMpembelelo yezeNtlalo Qoqosho oluqhutywe yiSouth African Cultural Observatory yoMzantsi Afrika. Imisela iinjongo zomgaqonkqubo ezigxininiswa lixabiso lesicwangciso sobugcisa, inkcubeko nelifa lemveli. Ibona indibaniselwano ngokulula yeNDP, uBumbano loLuntu nesiCwangciso soKwakhiwaa kweSizwe esazisa umbono neenjongo ezicwangcisekileyo zeDCAS ngaphakathi kweMTSF.

Imigaqonkqubo yeLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni

UkuThengiswa kweLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni nesiCwangciso soNxibelelwano	I-HWC inegunya ngokweNHRA lokulawula izixhobo zelifa lemveli kwaye inxalenye yesi sigunyaziso sibandakanya ukukhuthazwa komsebenzi wayo nokubaluleka kwezixhobo zelifa lemveli kwiphondo. Isicwangciso sentengiso nonxibelelwano sijolise ekuboneleleni ngendlela egqalileyo nesebenzayo kubo bonke abachaphazelekayo kwiphondo liphela ukuze banxibelelane nemiba yolawulo lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli.
ISakhelo seNguqu yeLifa leMveli seNtshona Koloni	Olu xwebhu lujolise ekuboneleleni ngombono ocacileyo nesikhokelo sesicwangciso seHWC ekufezekiseni indlela yolawulo lwelifa lemveli olubandakanyayo.

6. Izigwebo zenkundla ezifanelekileyo

Ityala eliseNkundleni	Isalathiso	Impembelelo kwiHWC
<i>iQualidental Laboratories iphikisana neLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni [lama2007] iSCA ye170 (RSA)</i>	iNkundla ePhakamileyo yesiBheno inombolo yetyala 647/06	Esi sigwebo singqinisisa amandla anikezelwe kuMEC neLifa leMeli leNtshona Kolongi ukunyazelisa iimeko kuphuhliso malunga necandelo lama48 loMthetho weZixhobo zeLifa leMveli likaZwelonke, we1999.
<i>liTop Performers (Pty) Ltd ziphikisana noMthathiswa weMicimbi yeNkcubeko noLonwabo</i>	iNkundla ePhakamileyo yaseNtshona Koloni inombolo yetyala 5591/05	Esi sigwebo saba nefuthe elibonakalayo kwiinkqubo zokubhena zeenkundla zamatyala ezonyulwe nguMEC ngokwecandelo lama49 loMthetho weZixhobo zeLifa leMveli likaZwelonke, we1999, efundwe noMmiselo we12 wePN yama336 wama2003. I-DCAS noMEC bathatha amanyathelo okulungisa ukuqinisekisa iinkqubo zolawulo ezifanelekileyo kwaye zibonelela ngokwamkelwa kobungqina obutsha kwingxelo yenkqubo yenkundla, nokuthotyelwa okungcono kwemithetho yobulungisa bendalo ngokwemigaqo yokumamela kwelinye icala lesongezo
<i>liWillows Properties (Pty) Ltd ziphikisana noMthathiswa weMicimbi yeNkcubeko neMidlalo</i>	iNkundla ePhakamileyo yaseNtshona Koloni inombolo yetyala 13521/08	Umfaki sicelo wafaka isicelo esingxamisekileyo kwiNkundla ePhakamileyo yokunyanzela uMEC ukuba enze isigqibo okanye, endaweni yoko, akhuphe iRekhodi yesiGqibo malunga nesibheno esifakwe kuMphathiswa wePhondo malunga necandelo lama49 loMthetho weLifa leMveli kaZwelonke, we1999, ufundwa nomgaqo we12 (wesi7) wePN yama336 yama2003. Ifuthe lesigwebo kwiDCAS kukuba kufuneka iqinisekise ukuba iinkundla zikhupha iRekhodi lesiGqibo ngexesha elifanelekileyo. Amanyathelo okulungisa sele ephunyeziwe.

Ityala eliseNkundleni	Isalathiso	Impembelelo kwiHWC
<p><i>iWaenhuiskrans</i> <i>IManyano</i> <i>yabahlawuli beRhafu</i> <i>baseWaenhuiskrans</i> <i>Arniston neNye</i> <i>baphikisana</i> <i>neVerreweide</i> <i>Eiendomsontwikkeling</i> <i>(Edms) Bpk naBanye</i> <i>1926/2008 [2009]</i> <i>ZAWCHC 181.</i></p>	<p>iNkundla ePhakamileyo yaseNtshona Koloni inombolo yetyala 1926/2008</p>	<p>INkundla yaqwalasela ukuba ingaba iArhente yeZixhobo zeLifa leMveli yaseMzantsi Afrika okanye iLifa leMveli eNtshona Kapa inokulawula malunga neziza esele zigangathiwe yiSAHRA njengeziza zeBanga loku1 ngokwecandelo lama35 nelama36 loMthetho weLifa leMveli kaZwelonke, we1999. INkundla yafumanisa ukuba kwiimeko ezinjalo, iSAHRA inegunya. Okuthethwa sesi sigwebo kwiDCAS kukuba iSebe kufuneka linikezele ngoncedo lwezomthetho kwiLifa leMveli eNtshona Koloni ukutolika umthetho, kwaye kufuneka liqinisekise ukuba iHWC isebenza ngokwegunya layo elisemthethweni.</p>
<p><i>iPeter Gees iphikisana</i> <i>noMphathiswa</i> <i>weMicimbi yeNkcubeko</i> <i>neMidlalo wePhondo,</i> <i>eNtshona Koloni,</i> <i>uSihlalo, iQumrhu</i> <i>leNkundla lesiBheno</i> <i>eliziMeleyo, iLifa</i> <i>leMveli leNtshona</i> <i>Koloni, iSixeko</i> <i>seKapa, abahlawuli</i> <i>beRhafu beCity Bowl;</i> <i>neManyano yabaHlali'</i></p>	<p>ICandelo laseNtshona Koloni leNkundla ePhakamileyo yoMzantsi Afrika inombolo yetyala 6205/2015</p>	<p>Inkundla iqinisekise ukuba ukubekwa kwemiqathango kuphakathi kwemiqathango yoMthetho weZixhobo zeLifa leMveli likaZwelonke, we1999 kwaye iyahambelana nesikimu salo Mthetho. Imiqathango inokumiselwa kwimvume yokudilizwa kwesakhiwo esele sikhona esidala ngaphezu kweminyaka engama60 ngokwecandelo lama34(1) loMthetho.</p>
<p><i>iKomiti yeLifa</i> <i>leMveli lezeKhaya</i> <i>yasePiketberg neNye</i> <i>iphikisana neLiebco</i> <i>Vleishandelaars</i> <i>Edms Bpk nabanye</i> <i>(uMmangalelwa</i> <i>wesi2 weLifa leMvei</i> <i>leNtshona Kapa)</i></p>	<p>iCandelo leNkundla ePhakamileyo yaseNtshona Koloni yoMzantsi Afrika inombolo yetyala 1103 2016</p>	<p>Isicelo soqwalaselo ngokutsha lwesigqibo seKomiti yoLwakhiwo lokusiNgqongileyo neNkangeleko yoMhlaba yeHWC (BELCom). Imvume inikwe yiBELCom ukudiliza isakhiwo esikwiSiza 207 ePiketberg. IKomiti yeLifa leMveli yasePiketberg yafaka isicelo kwiNkundla ePhakamileyo ukuba iphonononge esi sigqibo njengoko imi ngelithi iPAJA ayizange ithotyelwe. INkundla ithathele ingqalelo umgaqonkqubo weHWC wokufuna uthethwano kuphela namaqumrhu olondolozo abhalisiweyo kwaye yabamba ukuba, njengoko izigqibo ezithathiweyo zinamandla okuchaphazela amalungu oluntu ngokubanzi, uthethwano olubanzi noluntu lwalufuneka. Oku kuthetha ukuba iHWC kufuneka iqinisekise ukuba uluntu, ngokwePAJA, luqhutywa phambi kokuthatha isigqibo ngesicelo.</p>
<p><i>iManyano yabahlawuli</i> <i>beRhafu naBemi</i> <i>baseBo-Kaap nabanye</i> <i>iphikisana neSixeko</i> <i>seKapa nabanye</i></p>	<p>iCandelo leNkundla ePhakamileyo yaseNtshona Koloni yoMzantsi Afrika, inombolo yetyala 7031/2017</p>	<p>I-HWC ingenelele kwesi sicelo apho uMbutho woLuntu (oliziko lolondolozo elibhalisiweyo) ufake isicelo ukuze kuphononongwe isigqibo seSixeko seKapa sokwakha isakhiwo eside esibekwe inxenye yaso ngaphakathi kweHPO nomda kwiBo-Kaap neRiebeeck Square. INkundla ifumanisa ukuba iNHRA S27(18) ayinakwandiselwa ukuba ifune imvume ekufuneka ifunyenwe ngumvelisi wesakhiwo esayame kwindawo yelifa lethu. Iphinde yafumanisa ukuba iSixeko saseKapa sithathele ingqalelo yonke imiba efanelekileyo kwaye asikwazanga ukuphonononga ukuze isibeke ecaleni isigqibo saso.</p>

Ityala eliseNkundleni	Isalathiso	Impembelelo kwiHWC
<i>iTower Property Fund Limited iphikisana neLifa leMveli leNtshona Kapa</i>	iCandelo leNkundla ePhakamileyo yaseNtshona Koloni yoMzantsi Afrika, inombolo yetyala 7000/2018	Isicelo somyalelo wokuphakamisa iodolo yokumiswa komsebenzi owawukhutshwe yiHWC ngokunxulumene nomsebenzi wokwakha kwipropathi ekufuphi, ekwaku soyikelwa ukuba ibangela ukonakala kwizixhobo selifa lemveli, isakhiwo secawe yeIIIA. INkundla ibambe ukuba iHWC ibifanele ukuba inike umfaki sicelo ithuba lokuphendula ngaphambi kokuyalela ukuba kukhutshwe uxwebhu lweenkcukacha zokwenziwa komsebenzi wokulungisa izixhobo.

**ICANDELO B:
INGQWALASELA YETHU YOBUCHULE**

7. Umbono

Ubandakanyo, inguqu, ugxilo ebantwini, ulawulo oluzinzileyo lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli leNtshona Koloni.

8. Ubuthunywa

ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni lizibophelele ekuchongeni okubandakanyayo, kulawulo oluzinzileyo noluhlangeneyo, ulondolozo, kunye nokukhuthazwa kwemithombo yelifa lemveli ebonakalayo nephathekayo. Umnqophiso wethu kukuphakamisa izibonelelo zelifa lemveli ezahlukeneyo zephondo ukuhlakulela amathuba azisa uvakalelo lwethemba, akhuthaze umoya wobunye nokukhula ekwandiseni isigunyaziso seHWC.

9. Imilinganiselo

Ukukhathalela, Ubuchule, Ukuthatha uxanduva, Ukuthembeka, Usungulo lwezinto ezintsha, Ukusabela, Ukubandakanya nokuHlonipha.

10. Uhlalutyo lwemeko

10.1 UHlahlelo lweNdawo yaNgaphandle

Ubume bezopolitiko

ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni, nangona lingengombutho wezopolitiko, linebhunga lalo elichongwe nguMphathiswa ojongene neMicimbi yeNkcubeko eNtshona Koloni. UMphathiswa useka umbutho ngokweCandelo lama23 loMthetho weZixhobo zeLifa leMveli likaZwelonke. Ixhaswa liSebe leMicimbi yezeNkcubeko neMidlalo ngentlawulo yodluliselo lonyaka, neenkonzole zenkxaso ezibandakanya abasebenzi, ulawulo lwemali, neenkonzole zeT. Ngokuhambelana noHlaziyo lwesiCwangciso esiPhambili sePhondo (PSP) esihlaziyiweyo sowama2025-2030, esibeka phambili ubandakanyo nokuthenjwa koluntu, iHWC ithathela ingqalelo ukumelwa kwabasetyhini kwiikomite zayo kwizakhono nobuchule bayo. Imigaqo yokuXhotyiswa kwabaNtsundu kwezoQoqosho ngokuBanzi (BBBEE) ekufikeleleni ngokulinganayo nokumelwa kuyaxhaswa kulawulo lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli ukubonisa iinjongo zenguqu ebanzi zoMzantsi Afrika. Ekuqaleni kolawulo lwephondo lwesixhenxe, imiyalelo ehlaziyiweyo yomgaqonkqubo iye yavela, kwaye iHWC ithathele ingqalelo oku ngokwembono kazwelonke neyephondo, ngeli lixa iqwalasela nomgaqonkqubo welizwekazi leAjenda wama2063 yeAfrika neNjongo yoPhuhliso oluzinzileyo leZizwe eziManyeneyo.

Ubume bezoqoqosho

Ngelixa ilizwe neNtshona Koloni zijongene nokukhula okucothayo koqoqosho, umsebenzi owenziwe yiHWC uchongwe njengomnye wemisebenzi enokuba negalelo ekukhuthazeni ukukhula. Ngesi sizathu, inkxaso kwiHWC iye yanyuswa kwixesha lesicwangciso esidlulileyo ngenkxasomali ebekelwe bucala ngexesha leSakhelo seNkcitho yesiGaba esiPhakathi sonyaka. Nangona kunjalo, kuninzi okunokwenziwa ukuphucula iziphumo ezincumisayo ngokulungelelanisa imithetho engeyomfuneko kulawulo lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli zeBakala III, ezinokusingathwa kwinqanaba likamasipala wengingqi ukukhawulezisa iinkqubo nokunciphisa ukulibaziseka phakathi kweHWC, njengogunyaziwe welifa lemveli wephondo, noomasipala basekhaya. Bobabini iHWC noomasipala benza izigqibo ngolwakhiwo lwezicelo ezithi ziqalise uMthetho weZixhobo zeLifa leMveli kaZwelonke kwaye zifuna imvume yelifa lemveli. Ulwamkelo olunjalo lunokulawulwa kwinqanaba likamasipala wengingqi apho kukho ubuchule

nogunyaziso, ukuba umasipala uyavuma. Oku kudityaniswa kuza kwenza amanyathelo abalulekileyo ekudaleni 'indawo yokusebenzela' ukuze kuphunyezwe ulwamkelo lwelifa lemveli, kuphuculwe ukuhanjiswa kweenkonzo kuluntu kwiphondo liphela.

Ubume bentlalo

Umdla woluntu kwilifa lemveli uyaqhubeka ukukhula, kwaye umthetho wetyala wakutsha nje uqaqambisa intathoxaxheba yabemi esebenzayo kwiinkqubo zolawulo lwelifa lemveli leHWC. I-HWC ikhuthaza uluntu lwengingqi ukuba lubhalise njengamaqumrhu olondolozo ngokweCandelo lama25 leNHRA. Oku kuvumela amaqumrhu olondolozo ukuba ahlomle ngokusesikweni ngezicelo zelifa lemveli ezifakwe kwiHWC, exhobisa uluntu ukuba lube nenxaxheba ebonakalayo ekumiseleni ukubaluleka kwezixhobo zelifa lemveli kwiindwo zalo. I-HWC ipapasha iijenda zayo zentlanganiso nemizuzu kwibhlog yayo ukuqinisekisa ukuba uluntu lwasekuhlaleni luyafikelela kwezi nkukacha. Uhlaziyo lweveki lukwanikezelwa ngezizigqibo ezenziwe kwiiNtlanganiso zamaGosa eLifa leMveli (HOMs), ukuvumela uluntu ukuba luhlale lunolwazi.

Ubume bezobuchwepheshe

I-HWC iphuhlise inkqubo yolawulo lwengcaciso ekwi-intanethi kwaye isandula ukusebenzisana nearhente yezixhobo zelifa lemveli kazwelonke ukuze idibanise inkqubo yayo naleyo yeSAHRA, yenze inkqubo yoLawulo lweNkcukacha zeLifa loMzantsi Afrika (SAHRIS). Le nkqubela phambili igxininisa ukubaluleka kocwangciso lweICT ekomelezeni ukusebenza kakuhle, ukufikeleleka, nokuhlenganiswa kweenkcukacha kuwo onke amaqumrhu olawulo lwelifa lemveli. I-SAHRA, njengearhente kazwelonke, imisela indlela amaqumrhu anika ingxelo ngayo kuyo ngokokulawula ilifa likazwelonke phantsi kweNHRA. Kucingelwa ukuba iSAHRIS iza kuphucula ukufikeleleka kwi-intanethi kwizicelo kwaye ifake igalelo kuluhlu lwempahla yelifa likazwelonke olulawulwa yiSAHRA. Ukudityaniswa kweICT ngeSAHRIS ikwaxhasa ukuzibophelela kweHWC ekuhlaleni nasekuthembekeni koluntu, amacandelo aphambili ezicwangciso eziphambili zephondo.

Ubume bezendalo

Imbalela nemililo yakutsha nje igxininise inkxalabo malunga nefuthe lokutshintsha kwemozulu nokwanda komngcipheko weentlekele zendalo eNtshona Koloni. Le mingcipheko ibeka imingcipheko ebalulekileyo kwizixhobo zelifa lemveli, njengeendawo zakudala okanye izakhiwo ezibalulekileyo ngokwembali. Iziganeko zakutshanje, ezifana nemililo yaseKnysna nedolophu eyimbali yaseWupperthal, iye yakhuthaza iHWC ukuba iphuhlise inkqubo yesicelo sikaxakeka nexesha elifutshane lokuguqula ukukhutshwa kwamaphephamvume, oko kwenza ukuba kube nempendulo esebenzayo kwiingxaki.

Ubume bezomthetho nolawulo

ILifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni lisebenza kwindawo yolawulo apho kufuneka liphendule ngokukhawuleza kwizicelo zophuhliso lo gama liqinisekisa ukuba igunya lalo lokukhusela izibonelelo zelifa lemveli liyagcinwa. Kule minyaka imbalwa idlulileyo, izicelo ezifakwe kwiHWC ziye zantsonkotha ngakumbi, kwaye kukho uxinzelelo olukhulayo lokuziqwalasela ngokukhawuleza. I-HWC kufuneka kwakhona iqinisekise ukuba izigqibo zithathwa kwiintlanganiso ezivuleleke kuluntu ngokubanzi kwanokuba uthathonxaxheba loluntu olwaneleyo, njengoko kufunwa ngumthetho ofanelekileyo, lwenzekile. Ezi mfuno ngamanye amaxesha zisenokubangela ulibaziseko, nto leyo ekhokelela kumbono wokuba iHWC ingumqobo kuhlumo loqoqosho eNtshona Koloni. Ukusetyenziswa kweSAHRIS kulindeleke ukuba incedise uluntu ekulandeleni ubume bezicelo zabo neziphumo zezigqibo ezenziwe ziikomiti zeHWC.

- Ukhuseleko nokusingqongileyo, ukwanda kolwaphulo-mthetho – ukubiwa kwezinto ezixabisekileyo eziyinxalenye yeziza zelifa lemveli

- Ukungahoywa kwezakhiwo yinkxalabo enkulu – ukuthotywa ngabom kwezixhobo zelifa lemveli
- Ii-HWC zineenkqubo zokuba neendibano zocweyo zoluntu, iinkqubo, uthethathethwano lokuthetha ngemibandela enjalo nolawulo lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli njengoko izixhobo zelifa lemveli zinesiphelo.

10.2 Uhlalutyo lweNdawo yaNgaphakathi

I-HWC inoxanduva lokuchonga, ukhuseleko, ulondolozo, ulawulo nokukhuthaza izibonelelo zelifa lemveli. Inani elibonakalayo lezixhobo liye lachithwa yiHWC kulawulo lwezibonelelo zelifa lemveli zeBakala III, ezithe, ngokwenjongo yeNHRA, yayilungiselelwe ukuba ilawulwe kwinqanaba lengingqi. Kwiminyaka engamashumi amabini yokusebenza kweHWC njengogunyaziwe wezixhobo zelifa lemveli lephondo, kukho ithemba lokuba oomasipala basekhaya baza kuqalisa ukuthatha uxanduva lwabo kwiNHRA. Olu tshintsho luza kunciphisa ixesha nezixhobo ezifunwa ngabafakizicelo abafuna imvume yokwakha kwizicelo zelifa lemveli. Ukuba umasipala wengingqi uyabamkela abathunywa ukuba benze izigqibo ngezicelo zeCandelo lama34, uza kuyilungelelanisa inkqubo ukusuka kwinkqubo yangoku yamanyathelo amabini (ebandakanya umasipala wengingqi neHWC) ukuya kwinkqubo yenyathelo elinye (esingathwa ngumasipala wengingqi kuphela). Oku kuza kukhuthaza indlela ehlangeneyo yokulawula ilifa lemveli kungekuphela nje kwinqanaba likazwelonke nelephondo, kodwa nakwinqanaba likamasipala wendawo.

Inkqubo yokuthumela abathunywa iye yahlaziywa ukuze iikomiti zikwazi ukusingatha izicelo ezintsonkothileyo kunye/okanye eziphikisanayo. Ezi komiti zihlangana rhoqo ngenyanga, ngelixa iiNtlanganiso zamaGosa eLifa leMveli (HOMs) zibanjwa qho ngeveki. Ukwandisa abathunywa kwiiHOM kunciphise inani lezinto eziqwalaselwa yiBELCom neACom, njengoko iiHOM ziye zathatha amatyala amaninzi ukulawula umthamo okhulayo wezicelo. Oku kwanda kwamatyala eHOM kukhokelele ekubeni imiba embalwa isiwe kwiikomiti.

Isidingo sokuxhobisa abasemagunyeni basekhaya ukuseka iiNdawo zeLifa leMveli neZintlu zeMpahla zeLifa leMveli lukhulile. Ukusabela, iHWC iqulunge imigaqo yokukhokela oomasipala ekuthobeleni izibonelelo zeCandelo lama30 nelama31 leNHRA. I-HWC iza kunceda oomasipala ekuchongeni iiNdawo zeLifa leMveli kwimida yabo. Ukubhengezwa kweeNdawo zeLifa leMveli kuza kubonelela ngengqiniseko, njengoko okufunekayo kwiCandelo lama34 kunokuphakanyiswa ngaphandle kwezi ndawo zibhengeziweyo.

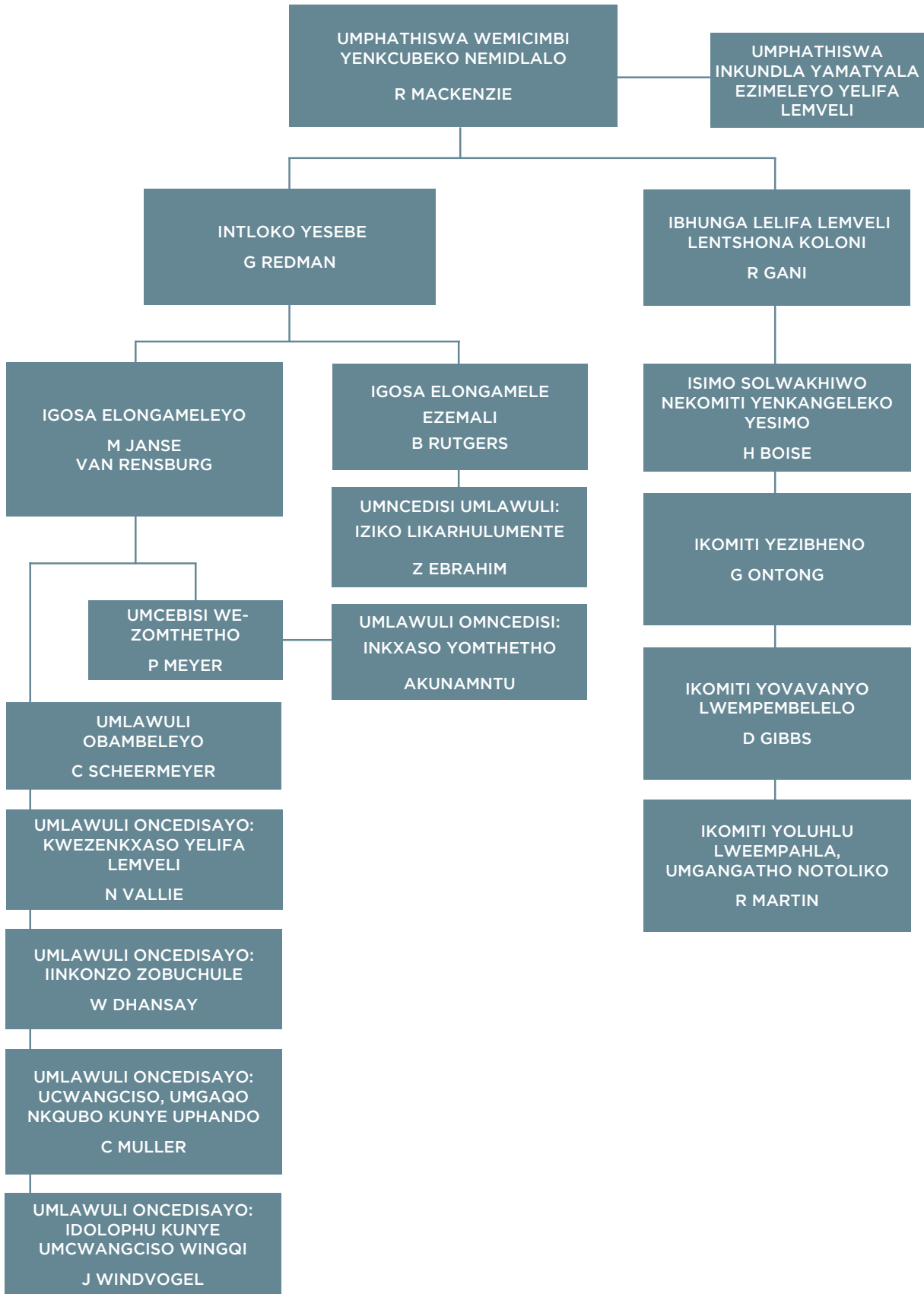
Kule minyaka, kuye kwakho ukonyuka okuthe chu kwini lezicelo eziqhutywe yiHWC. Ngelixa olu iluphuhliso oluhle, olubonakalisa ukusabela okukhulu koluntu kumthetho welifa lemveli, kubeke uxinzelelo olumandla kumbutho, njengoko abasebenzi abakhoyo ngoku bengonelanga ukulawula umsebenzi okhulayo. Ukujongana noku, iHWC iphuhlise izixhobo zokwandisa amandla ayo okusabela kumthamo onyukayo wezicelo.

Ukususela ekusekweni kwayo kweyeDwarha wama2002, iLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni liphuhlise iinkqubo zokulawula izicelo ezifakwe phantsi koMthetho weZixhobo zeLifa leMveli likaZwelonke kwaye yamkelwa njengegunya elikhokelayo lezixhobo zelifa lemveli kulo mmandla. Ekuhambeni kweminyaka, iHWC iye yazama ukucacisa imiba emininzi enxulumene nemisebenzi yayo engundoqo. Ngelixa iseke ngempumelelo imithetho yokusebenza ecacileyo yokuqwalaselwa kwezicelo, iHWC ilandela ngokugunyazisa uxanduva kumagunya asekuhlaleni abonakalise umdla wokulawula izixhobo zelifa lemveli lengingqi. Iingxoxo eziqhubayo noomasipala basekhaya zijolise ekudaleni isakhelo sokuququzelela inkqubo yogunyaziso.

Eyona nto ibalulekileyo kumagunya asekuhlaleni yimigaqo ephantsi kweCandelo lama30 nelama31 leNHRA, equkunjelwa yiHWC. Le migaqo ilawula inkqubo yokubonisana noluntu efunekayo ukuze kusekwe iirejista zelifa lemveli neendawo zelifa lemveli. Ukusekwa kwezi rejista nemimandla kuza kudala ukuqiniseka malunga nokuba zeziphi izibonelelo neendawo ezikhuselwe ngokusesikweni, ukuvumela ukuphakanyiswa kokhuseleko jikelele phantsi kweNHRA kwezi ndawo. I-HWC iyaqhubeka nokomeleza ubudlelwane bayo bentsebenziswano neArhente yeZixhobo zeLifa leMveli yaseMzantsi Afrika (SAHRA) ngesiVumelwano sokuQondana (MOU) esiphathelele kulawulo lweendawo ezibalulekileyo kuzwelonke eNtshona Koloni neminye imiba enika umdla ekwabelwana ngayo. Ngexesha leseshini yeqhinga lesicwangciso, iHWC ichonge oku kulandelayo njengezona zinto ziphambili ngokubaluleka:

- bukwakha inkqubo esebenzayo yolawulo lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli eyenza ukuba abachaphazelekayo noluntu lube nentembelo kumsebenzi weHWC. Oku kuquka ukudibanisa neNkqubo yoLwazi lweZixhobo zeLifa leMveli yaseMzantsi Afrika.
- ukubhengezwa kwezibonelelo zelifa lemveli ezibalulekileyo njengeendawo zelifa lemveli zephondo ukubonisa iyantlukwano yephondo nelifa lemveli loluntu ebelisungula lungahoywanga ngaphambili.
- ukuqinisekisa kwakhona ubudlelwane noomasipala namaqumrhu olondolozo ukuqinisekisa ukuthotyelwa kweNHRA, nemiqathango ebekwe kwiimvume nezinye iirekhodi zezigqibo.
- Ukuqhubeka nokusebenza noomasipala basekhaya ukuze bathathele ingqalelo ulawulo lwezibonelelo zelifa lemveli zeBakala III ukufezekisa ngcono iinkqubo zokuvunywa kwelifa lemveli njengenxalenye yophuculo lonikezelo lweenkonzo.
- Ukuqhuba iinkqubo zokufikelela eluntwini ukuqaqambisa iziphumo ezilungileyo nezizinzisayo ezinokubakho ilifa lemveli ekusombululeni ubugwenxa ekuhlaleni, ekudaleni ukubandakanywa koluntu, nokwakha ubumi obusebenzayo; kwaye
- Ukuphucula ukuqondwa kwexabiso lezixhobo zelifa lemveli kusetyenziswa imiqondiso ecacisayo.

Ulwakhiwo olukhulu lweHWC lulolu hlobo lulandelayo: (uMphathiswa wePhondo)



ICANDELO C: UMLINGANISELO WETHU WOKUSEBENZA

11. IiNkcukacha zokuSebenza kweZiko

11.1 Umlinganiselo weMpembelelo

Ingxelo yempembelelo	Ukulondoloza nokukhuthaza izixhobo zelifa lemveli ezakha ingqiqo yobandakanyo loluntu kwaye zibe negalelo kuhlumo loqoqosho.
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11.2 Iziphumo zoMlinganiselo

Isiphumo	Isalathisi seSiphumo	Isiseko	Amanani esalathisi seAPP 25-26 adityaniswa kwesi salathisi sesiphumo	Ekujo-liswe kuko kwiminyaka emihlanu
Ulawulo oludibeneyo lwezibonelelo zelifa lemveli eNtshona Koloni.	Inani lamatyeli ongenelo ephondo ukukhusela izibonelelo zelifa lemveli ngokweNHRA	47	1.2 Inani lamatyeli ohlolo lwesiza oluye lwenziwa kwiziza zelifa lemveli zephondo 1.3 Inani leentlanganiso zeBhunga ezithe zabanjwa ukuxhasa ukuphunyezwa komgaqonkqubo nesigunyaziso sorhulumento lweHWC 1.6 Inani leminxeba kawonkewonke yokuchongwa kweziza zelifa lemveli zephondo	79
	Inani lamaphulo okukhuthaza ulawulo lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli eNtshona Koloni	20	1.4 Inani lemisitho yesiza selifa lemveli yephondo yokukhuthaza izixhobo zelifa lemveli 1.5 Inani leenkqubo ezisindlekiweyo ukukhuthaza izixhobo zelifa lemveli	25

11.3 Ingcaciso yokuSebenza okuCwangcisiweyo kwiSithuba soCwangciso seMinyaka emiHlanu

OkuPhambili kwisiCwangcisiweyo sePhondo (PSP) luluhlu lweenjongo ezicwangcisiweyo eziphangaleleyo zoRhulumente weNtshona Koloni, ezibeka iziphumo ezicacileyo ekufuneka ziphunyezwe kwisiqingatha esiphakathi sonyaka. Ezi njongo zibonisa izidingo nezinto eziphambili kuRhulumente weNtshona Koloni kwaye zisetyenziselwa ukwenza umsebenzi ohlangeneyo nophuculiweyo kulo lonke icandelo likarhulumente eNtshona Koloni.

Oku kulandelayo kubonisa imeko ekuphunyezweni kweziphumo ezicwangcisiweyo zeHWC kwisithuba seminyaka emihlanu:

a. Igalelo leziphumo kwiSicwangciso soPhuhliso seXesha eliPhakathi (MTDP).

Isiphumo sobuchule beLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni sinegalelo kwiSicwangciso soPhuhliso seXesha eliPhakathi eNtshona Koloni ngongenelelo lwalo olucwangcisiweyo kunye namaphulo kwesi sithuba. Nge-HWC yenza kube lula ukuchongwa, ukulondolozwa, ukukhuthazwa nokulawulwa kwelifa lemveli kubantu abakwiindawo ezikhuselekileyo, ezicwangciswe kakuhle, nezifikelelekayo apho umsebenzi we-HWC ungqamanisa noomasipala bengingqi kwiZicwangciso zoPhuhliso lweSithuba (SDPs) kunye nemiba yocwangciso lweedolophu, apho ubambiswano lwentlalo kunye nokuzazi ngokwenkcubeko zifumana ukubonakaliswa. Ukudityaniswa okunjalo kwisicwangciso esicetywayo kunokubandakanya ukukhusela iindawo zelifa lemveli, ukubonelela ngamaphulo akhuthaza uthethathethwano ngokwasengqondweni nangokwenkcubeko kulawulo oluhlanganisiweyo lwemithombo yelifa lemveli ebonakalayo nebonakalayo, ukubonelela ngamathuba entengiso nawemfundo kwilifa lemveli, ukudala amathuba onxibelelwano lokhenketho ukulungiselela ukukhula koshishino lwasekhaya, ukunikela kuphuhliso olufanelekileyo noluzinzileyo nokomeleza, imimandla yentsebenziswano eyomeleleyo kwintsebenziswano nolawulo lwabachaphazelekayo. Ukugcinwa kwempahla yenkcubeko nako komeleza uzinzo lwemo engqongileyo, njengoko iindawo ezininzi zelifa lemveli zihambelana neendlela zokulawula umhlaba kunye namanzi. Ukongeza, ukuzinikela kwe-HWC ekuthatheni izigqibo okubandakanyayo nokusekelwe kubungqina komeleza ulawulo, kuhlengahlengisa iinkqubo zolawulo, kwaye kukhuthaze unikezelo lweenkonzo olugxile ebantwini, luqinisekisa ukuba uluntu luthatha inxaxheba ngokukhuthaleyo kulondolozo nolawulo lwemithombo yalo yenkcubeko. Ezi nzame zihlangene zixhasa ukukhula koqoqosho, intlalontle yoluntu, kunye nokomelela kokusingqongileyo, zilungelelanisa iziphumo ze-HWC kunye neenjongo zophuhliso zexesha elide zephondo.

b. Ingqiqo yokhetho lwezalathi zeziphumo ezifanelekileyo kwisiphumo esifanelekileyo

Iziphumo zeLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni zilungelelaniswe nesigunyaziso sayo ngokoMthetho weMithombo yeLifa leMveli yeSizwe onguNombolo 25 ka-1999.

c. Ingcaciso yabancedisi ukuba bafikelele usukelo lweminyaka emihlanu.

Inkxaso evela kwiDCAS ngeentlawulo zayo zokhutshelo lonyaka kunye nenkxaso yolawulo kwiHWC.

Ukonyuswa kweentlawulo zokunikezelwa kweenkonzo zolawulo ekusetyenzweni kwezicelo kwi-HWC, ukuthintela ukuncitshiswa kwemali ukuqinisekisa ukuhanjiswa kweenkonzo okuqhubekayo.

Intsebenziswano namanye amacandelo karhulumente, uluntu, kunye necandelo labucala ukomeleza unikezelo lweenkonzo.

Ukuphononongwa kobume benkxaso kwi-HWC ngokwemiqathango yabasebenzi kuyafuneka ukuze kuphandwe owona mzekelo ungcono ongaqeshwanga kuphela abasebenzi njengoko baqeshwe yi-

DCAS, kodwa nokugcina abasebenzi abanamava okwexesha elide njengoko ukugcinwa kwabasebenzi kube lutshintsho olubalulekileyo ngenxa yemivuzo enxulumene nokhuphiswano lwemalike kunye namagunya elifa lemveli koomasipala besizwe nabasekhaya.

I-HWC eyongezelelweyo, ilungiselele umkhomba-ndlela wophuculo lonikezelo lweenkonzo njengendlela yangaphakathi yokulandelela inkqubela-phambili yayo kuyo yonke imisebenzi yayo kule minyaka mihlanu izayo.

d. Inkcazo yegalelo leziphumo ekuphunyezweni kwempembelelo

IziPhumo zinegalelo ekulondolozweni nasekukhuthazeni izibonelelo zelifa lemveli ezakha imvakalelo yobandakanyo lwentlalo kwaye ibe negalelo kuhlumo loqoqosho.

12. Imingcipheko enguNdoqo

Isiphumo	Umngcipheko onguNdoqo	UkuNcitatshiswa koMngcipheko
Ulawulo oludityanisiweyo lwezixhobo zelifa lemveli leNtshona Koloni.	Ilahleko yezixhobo zelifa lemveli ngokuguqulwa/ukutshatyalaliswa okungagunyaziswanga okanye ukonakaliswa kwempahla	Izikhokelo eziqhelekileyo zoqeqesho lwamagosa eHWC.
		linkqubo zokwazisa nabachaphazelekayo.
		Qesha uze uqeqeshe abahloli belifa lemveli.
	IBhunga/liKomiti zithatha izigqibo ezinokuthi zibe yingozi kakhulu	Tyumba iingcali ezongezelelekileyo kwiintlanganiso zeeHOM.
		Iqela labacebisi bomthetho lizimasa iintlanganiso zekomiti ukukhokela ukwenziwa kwezigqibo ngokwemida yezomthetho.

ICANDELO D: IINKCAZO ZEZALATHI ZOBUGCISA (TID)

Isihloko sesalathisi	Inani lamangenelo ephondo ukukhusela izibonelelo zelifa lemveli ngokweNHRA
Ingcaciso	Esi salathisi silandelela inani lilonke lamangenelo ephondo aqaliswe iLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni ukukhusela nokulawula izibonelelo zelifa lemveli phantsi koMthetho weSizwe weZibonelelo zeLifa leMveli (NHRA). La mangenelelo anegalelo kuphuhliso oluzinzileyo, ukulinganisa ukukhula koqoqosho kunye nolondolozo lwelifa lemveli.
Injongo	Ukulinganisa impumelelo kunye nobungakanani bamalinge eLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni ekukhuseleni izibonelelo zelifa lemveli. Isalathisi silungelelanisa iziphumo zeHWC neendlela zephondo zokugcinwa kwelifa lemveli, amathuba oqoqosho, kunye nokuguqulwa kobume belifa lemveli ukuxhasa uphuhliso oluzinzileyo nolufanelekileyo.
Abaxhamli abaphambili	Abona baxhamli baphambili banokubandakanya uluntu lwengingqi, amacandelo enkubeko kunye nelifa lemveli, amashishini anxulumene nokhenketho, amacandelo okwakha kunye neziseko zophuhliso, kunye nezizukulwana ezizayo eziya kuthi zizuze ilifa lee-asethi ezikhuselweyo.
Umthombo wedatha	Idatha ifunyenwe kwiirekhodi zeLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni, kubandakanywa iilogi zongenelelo, iingxelo zeeprojekthi, amaxwebhu okuthotyelwa kweNHRA, kunye namangenelo edathabheyi eSAHRIS.
Unyino lwedatha	Unyino olunokubakho lubandakanya ukufakwa kwedatha okungaphelelanga okanye kulibaziseke, ukwahluka kokuchaneka kwedatha evela kwimithombo yangaphandle, kunye nokungangqinelani kwedatha kubo bonke oomasipala abohlukeneyo.
Iingqikelelo	Ithatha ingxelo yedatha echanekileyo kunye nokuba ungenelelo olurekhodiweyo luhambelana ngokuthe ngqo nokhuseleko lwezibonelelo zelifa lemveli kwaye luthobela iNHRA.
Iindlela zoQinisekiso (POE)	Imigaqo-nkqubo, izikhokelo, imimiselo, izikhokelo okanye izicwangciso, imizuzu yeentlanganiso, amaxwebhu engxelo nezaziso zoluntu.
Iindlela yokubala/yovavanyo	Ayingeni
Ukwahlulwahlulwa kwabaxhamli	Ayingeni
Inguqu yendawo	Ayingeni
Umjikelo wokunika ingxelo	Ayingeni
Ukusebenza okunqwenelekayo	Kuyafunwa ukusebenza okuphezulu
Uxanduva lwesalathisi	IGosa loLawulo eliyiNtloko

Isihloko sesalathisi	Inani lamanyathelo okukhuthaza ulawulo oludibeneyo lwezibonelelo zelifa lemveli eNtshona Koloni
Ingcaciso	Esi salathisi silinganisa inani lilonke lamanyathelo ajolise ekukhuthazeni ulawulo olusebenzayo lwezibonelelo zelifa lemveli eNtshona Koloni. La manyathelo adibanisa iziphumo ze-HWC neendlela ezibanzi zothethathethwano noluntu, ukuphakamisa ulwazi, kunye nokwakhiwa kwezakhono kwicandelo lelifa lemveli.
Injongo	Ukuvavanya iinzame zeLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni zokwazisa, ukukhuthaza intatho-nxaxheba yoluntu, nokukhuthaza ulawulo oluzinzileyo lwemithombo yelifa lemveli. Oku kuxhasa iiprayorithi zephondo zokugcinwa kwenkcubeko, ukukhula koqoqosho, kunye nomanyano loluntu ngothethathethwano lwelifa lemveli.
Abaxhamli abaphambili	Abona baxhamli baphambili baquka uluntu lwengingqi, imibutho yelifa lemveli kunye namaqumrhu olondolozo, abachaphazelekayo kumasebe karhulumente, icandelo lophuhliso, abantu abatsha abafuna amathuba kwicandelo lelifa lemveli, kunye noluntu ngokubanzi olunomdla kulondolozo lwelifa lemveli.
Umthombo wedatha	Idatha iqokelelwa kwiilog zemisitho, iirekhodi zothethathethwano noluntu, iworkshop kunye noluhlu lwabazimasayo, iingxelo ezivela kwimisebenzi yeenkqubo zoluntu, kunye neerekhodi zangaphakathi zeHWC zamanyathelo olawulo lwelifa lemveli.
Unyino lwedatha	Imida enokubakho ibandakanya iirekhodi eziqingqiweyo zokuzimasa kwimisitho yoluntu, ingxelo engaphelelanga evela kubathathi-nxaxheba, kunye nokungangqinelani okunokwenzeka kwiingxelo zedatha ezivela kumaqabane angaphandle abandakanyekayo kumanyathelo okusebenzisana.
Iingqikelelo	Ithatha ingxelo yedatha echanekileyo nengaguququkiyo kuzo zonke iziganeko kunye namanyathelo. Kwakhona kucingelwa ukuba onke amanyathelo axeliweyo anegalelo ngokuthe ngqo ekukhuthazeni nasekulawuleni izibonelelo zelifa lemveli eNtshona Koloni.
Iindlela zoQinisekiso (POE)	Iinkqubo, izimemo, iirejista zokuzimasa eziveliswe yiHWC
Iindlela yokubala/yovavanyo	Ayingeni
Ukwahlulwahlulwa kwabaxhamli	Ayingeni
Inguqu yendawo	Ayingeni
Umjikelo wokunika ingxelo	Ayingeni
Ukusebenza okunqwenelekayo	Kuyafunwa ukusebenza okuphezulu
Uxanduva lwesalathisi	IGosa loLawulo eliyiNtloko

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