



Wes-Kaapse
Regering



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

Kultuursake en Sport

Jaarlikse Prestasieplan 2022/2023



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VERKLARING DEUR UITVOERENDE GESAG

Op 'n tydstip waarin daar bewys gelever is dat kommunikasie deurslaggewend is in die beheer van, aanpassing by en herstel van die Covid-19-pandemie en die gepaardgaande regulasies, was en is die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee (WTK) instrumenteel in ons proaktiewe provinsiale reaksie. Die fasilitering van die implementering en monitering van die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid en die vermoë om die Ministerie ywerig oor taalaangeleenthede in die provinsie te adviseer, is sprekende voorbeelde van die wyse waarop die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee (WTK) konsekwent vordering gemaak het ten opsigte van die bevordering van veeltaligheid in die provinsie.

Aangesien taal 'n integrale deel van identiteit en kultuur is, word die Komitee se insette hoog geag aangesien dit dien om groter geleenthede vir sosiale inklusiwiteit te skep asook om toegang tot dienste wat deur die Wes-Kaapse Regering gelever word, te verhoog.

Hierdie Jaarlikse Prestasieplan is daarop gerig om uitvoering te gee aan die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Talewet, nr. 13 van 1998, en die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid. Dit verskaf ook besonderhede oor die maatreëls wat ingestel is om die WTK se strategiese doelwitte en visie te bereik om almal wat die Wes-Kaap as hultuiste beskou deur taal verder te bemagtig om menswaardigheid te bevorder deur wedersydse respek en die bevordering van taaldemokrasie.

Hierdie plan is saam met die WTK, met behulp van insette van gemeenskappe, personeel, eksterne belanghebbendes en strategiese vennote ontwikkel om as 'n amptelike riglyn vir die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee en die Departement te dien vir die jaar wat voorlê. Ek sien daarna uit om die nodige politieke leiding te bied wat nodig is om ons wedersydse strategiese visie van 'n maatskaplik inklusiewe, skeppende, aktiewe en verbonde Wes-Kaap te bereik.



Anroux Marais
Uitvoerende Gesag van die Wes-Kaapse
Taalkomitee

VERKLARING DEUR REKENPLIGTIGE GESAG

Die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid vereis maatskaplike samehorigheid en verbeterde verhoudings deur taldiversiteit. Die beleid is belyd met die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Talewet, 13 van 1998 en ondersteun die Batho Pele-inisiatiewe. Daarbenewens beklemtoon die Strategiese Plan wat vir 2020/21-2024/25 aanvaar is die moniteringsrol wat die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee speel om te verseker dat tale toeganklik is vir almal wat in die Wes-Kaap woon.

'n Nuwe Komitee is aangestel om tot 2025 te dien. Hierdie Komitee sal voortbou op die suksesse van die vorige Komitee, wat gefloreer het te midde van die Covid-19-pandemie en sy voorafbepaalde doelwitte en doelstellings bereik het. In die implementering van die Jaarlikse Prestasieplan (JPP) 2022/23 sal die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee 'n veeltalige benadering volg om die drie amptelike tale van die Wes-Kaap, gemarginaliseerde inheemse tale en Suid-Afrikaanse Gebaretaal te bevorder. Om die voorafbepaalde aanwysers van die 2022/23 Jaarlikse Prestasieplan te bereik, is dit noodsaaklik dat die Komitee met verskeie belanghebbendes saamwerk om vennootskappe te bevorder wat tot maatskaplike insluiting sal lei.

Die Komitee sal die taak wat hom opgelê is met groot entoesiasme aangryp en daarna streef om veranderingsagente te wees deur die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid te implementeer.



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



AMPTELIKE BEKRAGTING

Ons, die ondergetekendes, sertifiseer hiermee dat hierdie Jaarlikse Prestasieplan:

- deur die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee onder leiding van minister Anroux Marais ontwikkel is;
- al die tersaaklike beleide, wetgewing en ander mandate waarvoor die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee verantwoordelik is, in ag neem is;
- 'n akkurate weerspieëling is van die impak, uitkomste en uitsette wat die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee beoog om gedurende die 2022/23-periode te bereik.

Brenda Rutgers
Hoof Finansiële Beamppte

Genevieve Lentz
Voorsitter van die WKTK
Namens die Rekenpligtige Gesag

Guy Redman
Rekenpligtige Beamppte van die Departement van Kultuursake en Sport (DKES)

Goedgekeur deur:

Anroux Marais
Uitvoerende Gesag van die WKTK

AKRONIEME

DKES	Departement van Kultuursake en Sport
LUR	Lid van Uitvoerende Raad
MTSR	Mediumtermyn Strategiese Raamwerk
NOP	Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan
PanSAT	Pan-Suid-Afrikaanse Taalraad
WOFB	Wet op Openbare Finansiële Bestuur, 1999
PTK	Provinsiale Taalkomitee
PSP	Provinsiale Strategiese Plan
VIP	Visiegeïnspireerde Prioriteite
WKR	Wes-Kaapse Regering
WKPTK	Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Taalkomitee
WKTK	Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee

1. BYWERKINGS VAN DIE TERSAAKLIKE WETGEWENDE EN BELEIDSMANDATE

1.1 Grondwetlike mandate

Artikel	Beskrywing
Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, Wet 108 van 1996	
Artikel 6(3), (4) en (5): Taal	Die Wes-Kaapse regering moet deur wetgewende en ander maatreëls sy gebruik van amptelike tale reguleer en monitor. Alle amptelike tale moet gelykheid van aansien geniet en moet billik behandel word. Die WKTK werk saam met die Pan-Suid-Afrikaanse Taalraad om omstandighede vir die ontwikkeling en gebruik van die Khoi-, Nama- en San-tale en Suid-Afrikaanse Gebaretaal te bevorder en te ontwikkel. Die WKTK, in samewerking met die Departement van Kultuursake en Sport, is verantwoordelik vir die monitering en evaluering van die implementering van die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Taalbeleid, wat in 2005 aanvaar is, en moet minstens een keer per jaar aan die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Parlement verslag doen oor hierdie mandaat. Die DKES voer toesig uit oor die WKTK en verskaf administratiewe en finansiële ondersteuning aan die Komitee.
Artikel 30: Taal en kultuur	Die WKTK fasiliteer geleenthede vir die mense van die Wes-Kaap om hul taal- en kultuurregte uit te oefen deur die programme en projekte wat dit aanbied en ondersteun.
Artikel 31: Kultuur-, godsdiens- en taalgemeenskappe	Die WKTK moet verseker dat sy programme en projekte die kultuurdiversiteit van die bevolking van die Wes-Kaap respekteer.
Artikel 41: Beginsels van regering van samewerking en interregeringsbetrekkinge	Die WKTK werk saam met alle regeringsfere in die uitvoering van sy mandaat
Bylae 4: Funksionele gebiede van konkurrente nasionale en provinsiale wetgewende bevoegdheid	Die WKTK werk saam met die nasionale Departement van Kuns en Kultuur en geassosieerde staatsliggame ten opsigte van taalbeleidsaangeleenthede en die regulering van amptelike tale in die mate dat die bepalings van artikel 6 van die Grondwet uitdruklik wetgewende bevoegdheid aan die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Parlement verleen.
Artikel 195: Basiese waardes en beginsels wat openbare administrasie beheers	DKES-amptenare verantwoordelik vir die uitvoering van die mandaat van die WKTK moet die doeltreffende, ekonomiese en effektiewe gebruik van hulpbronne verseker. Programme wat in die openbare sektor onderneem word, behoort maksimum voordele teen die laagste moontlike koste te lewer.
Grondwet van die Wes-Kaap, Wet 1 van 1998	
Artikel 5	Vir die doeleindes van die Wes-Kaapse regering: (a)(a) moet die amptelike tale Afrikaans, Engels en isiXhosa gebruik word; en (b) geniet hierdie tale gelyke status. Die WKTK moet die gebruik van Afrikaans, Engels en isiXhosa in die Wes-Kaap monitor. Die WKTK moet ook praktiese en daadwerklike maatreëls tref om die status en gebruik van dié inheemse tale van die mense van Wes-Kaap, waarvan die status en gebruik histories ingekort is, te verhoog en te bevorder.

Artikel	Beskrywing
Artikel 81(d)	Die Wes-Kaapse regering moet beleide om die welsyn van die mense van die provinsie daadwerklik te bevorder en te handhaaf, aanneem en uitvoer, insluitend beleide wat daarop gemik is om respek vir die regte van kultuur-, godsdiens- en taalgemeenskappe in die Wes-Kaap te bevorder.

1.2 Wetgewende mandate

Wetgewing	Verwysing	Beskrywing
Wet op Openbare Finansiële Bestuur (WOFB), 1999	Wet 1 van 1999	Die WKTK moet kwartaalike en jaarverslae indien wat verslag lewer oor sy prestasielewering en geouditeerde finansiële state op grond van die jaarlikse strategiese doelwitte vir elke boekjaar.
Wet op Gebruik van Amptelike Tale, 2012	Wet 12 van 2012	Hierdie wet is spesifiek van toepassing op nasionale departemente, nasionale openbare entiteite en nasionale openbare ondernemings. Dit is die mandaat van die WKTK om 'n rol te speel waar aspekte van die Wet 'n invloed op die taalbeleid en -praktyk in die Wes-Kaap het.
Wet op die Pan-Suid-Afrikaanse Taalraad, 1995	Wet 59 van 1995	Die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee word deur die Pan-Suid-Afrikaanse Taalraad erken. Hierdie wet vereis onder andere dat die Pan-Suid-Afrikaanse Taalraad (PanSAT) 'n provinsiale taalkomitee (PTK) in elke provinsie tot stand bring. 'n Wes-Kaapse PTK is in Augustus 2019 gestig.
Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Talewet, 1998	Wet 13 van 1998	Die WKTK moet, onder andere, die volgende doen: • die gebruik van Afrikaans, Engels en isiXhosa deur die Wes-Kaapse regering monitor; • aanbevelings maak aan die LUR (Lid van die Uitvoerende Raad) en die Provinsiale Parlement oor enige voorgestelde of bestaande wetgewing, praktyk en beleid wat taal in die Wes-Kaap raak; • die beginsel van veeltaligheid aktief bevorder; • die ontwikkeling en opheffing van voorheen gemarginaliseerde inheemse tale aktief bevorder; • die LUR en die Wes-Kaapse Kultuurkommissie oor taalsake in die Provinsie adviseer; en • PanSAT oor taalsake in die Wes-Kaap adviseer.
Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Taalpraktisynsraad, 2014	Wet 8 van 2014	Wanneer die Suid-Afrikaanse Taalpraktisynsraad ingestel word, sal dit onder meer die mag hê om taalpraktisyns te registreer en te akkrediteer, 'n gedragskode in te stel en taalpraktyk te reguleer.
Wet op die Bevordering van Toegang tot Inligting, 2000	Wet 2 van 2000	Hierdie Wet gee uitvoering aan die reg om toegang te verkry tot rekords wat deur die regering, staatsinstellings en privaat instansies gehou word. DKES en elke openbare en privaat instansie moet, onder andere: • 'n handleiding saamstel wat aan lede van die publiek verduidelik hoe om 'n aansoek om toegang tot inligting wat die liggaam besit, in te dien; en • 'n inligtingsbeampte aanstel om versoeke om toegang tot inligting wat die liggaam besit te oorweeg.

Wetgewing	Verwysing	Beskrywing
Wet op die Bevordering van Administratiewe Geregtigheid, 2000	Wet 3 van 2000	Hierdie Wet: • gee 'n uiteensetting van die reëls en riglyne wat administrateurs moet volg wanneer hulle besluite neem; • vereis dat administrateurs mense in kennis stel van hul reg op hersiening of appèl en hul reg om redes te versoek; • vereis dat administrateurs redes vir hulle besluite verskaf; en • gee lede van die publiek die reg om die besluite van administrateurs in die hof te betwis.
Wet op Beskerming van Persoonlike Inligting, 2013	Wet 4 van 2013	Die Wet bevorder die beskerming van persoonlike inligting wat deur openbare en privaatliggame verwerk word ten einde sekere voorwaardes in te stel om minimum vereistes vir die verwerking van persoonlike inligting daar te stel. Daarbenewens maak die Wet voorsiening vir die daarstelling van 'n inligtingsreguleerder om sekere bevoegdhede uit te oefen en om sekere pligte en funksies ingevolge hierdie Wet en die Wet op die Bevordering van Toegang tot Inligting, 2000, uit te voer. Die Wet maak verder voorsiening vir die uitreiking van gedragskodes, die regte van persone met betrekking tot ongevraagde elektroniese kommunikasie en outomatiese besluitneming, die regulering van die vloei van persoonlike inligting oor die grense van die Republiek en vir aangeleenthede wat daarmee verband hou.
Wet op Tradisionele en Khoi-San-Leierskap, 2019	Wet 3 van 2019	Die Wet maak voorsiening vir: • die erkenning van tradisionele en Khoi-San-gemeenskappe, leiersposisies en vir die terugtrekking van sodanige erkenning; • die funksies en rolle van tradisionele en Khoi-San-leiers; • die erkenning, totstandkoming, funksies, rolle en administrasie van konings of koningskapsrade, vernaamste tradisionele rade, tradisionele rade, Khoi-San-rade en tradisionele subrade, asook die ondersteuning aan sulke rade; • die stigting, samestelling en funksionering van die Nasionale Huis van Tradisionele en Khoi-San-leiers; • stigting van provinsiale huise van tradisionele en Khoi-San-leiers; • die stigting en samestelling van plaaslike huise van tradisionele leiers en Khoi-San-leiers; • die stigting en bestuur van die Kommissie vir Khoi-San-aangeleenthede; • 'n gedragskode vir lede van die Nasionale Huis, provinsiale huise, plaaslike huise en alle tradisionele en Khoi-San-rade; en • reguleringsbevoegdhede van die Minister en Premier.

1.3 Beleidsmandate

KONTEKS VAN INTERNASIONALE EN NASIONALE BELEID

Die doelwitte van die 2030 Agenda vir Volhoubare Ontwikkeling en sy 17 Volhoubare Ontwikkelingsdoelwitte (VOD) vestig die tersaaklike internasionale strategiese fokus vir die Komitee. Die Afrika-unie (AU) Agenda 2063-doelwitte, wat belyn is met die VOD, noem sewe aspirasies vir die vasteland, onder andere, 'n geïntegreerde, welvarende, demokratiese, vreedsame en mensgedrewe Afrika, met 'n sterk kulturele identiteit en internasionale dinamiese krag. Taal as 'n instrument van kommunikasie en maatskaplike samehorigheid is 'n kritieke grondslag vir die bereiking van hierdie doelwitte.

Die Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan (NOP) 2030, wat belyn is met die AU Agenda 2063-doelwitte en die VOD, verskaf die beleidsraamwerk vir die uitskakeling

van armoede en die vermindering van ongelykheid teen 2030. Die Mediumtermyn Strategiese Raamwerk (MTSR) 2019-2024 lei verder die implementering en monitering van die NOP en sluit die volgende sewe prioriteite in:

1. Ekonomiese transformasie en werkskepping;
2. Onderwys, vaardighede en gesondheid;
3. Konsolidering van die maatskaplike loon deur betroubare en gehalte basiese dienste;
4. Ruimtelike integrering, menslike nedersettings en plaaslike regering;
5. Maatskaplike samehorigheid en veilige gemeenskappe;
6. 'n Bevoegde, etiese en ontwikkelingstaar; en
7. 'n Beter Afrika en wêreld.

Die Komitee dra soos volg by tot die verwesenliking van die Nasionale Uitkomst van die MTSR:

MTSR-prioriteit	Bydrae van Komitee
Prioriteit 6: Maatskaplike samehorigheid en veilige gemeenskappe	Die Komitee bevorder maatskaplike samehorigheid en veilige gemeenskappe deur veeltaligheid, gemarginaliseerde inheemse tale en Suid-Afrikaanse Gebaretaal deur middel van sy programme te bevorder. Dit bevorder bewustheid en gebruik van die drie amptelike tale en Suid-Afrikaanse Gebaretaal onder inwoners van die Wes-Kaap.
Prioriteit 7: 'n Beter Afrika en wêreld	Die Komitee vier en bevorder belangrike geselekteerde nasionale en internasionale datums om maatskaplike insluiting te bevorder en ter ondersteuning van streeks- en kontinentale integrasie.

KONTEKS VAN PROVINSIALE BELEID

Provinsiale Strategiese Plan (PSP) 2019 - 2024 en Wes-Kaapse Herstelplan

Die Provinsiale Strategiese Plan verskaf die strategiese raamwerk vir die provinsiale mediumtermyn-begrotingsbeleidsprioriteite, wat op hul beurt belyn is met die NOP-strategiese uitkomst. Die Komitee se uitkomsaanwyser is gekoppel aan die Wes-Kaapse regering se PSP Visiegeïnspireerde Prioriteite (VIP's), veral met betrekking tot VIP 1: Veilige en samehorige gemeenskappe en VIP 3: Bemagtiging van mense. Hierdie VIP's poog om baie van die maatskaplike risikofaktore te versag deur ekonomiese insluiting en opvoedkundige bemagtiging wat ook individuele,

gesins- en gemeenskapsveerkragtigheid teen geweld kan bou.

Die Verklaring van 'n Nasionale Ramptoestand as gevolg van die Covid-19-pandemie het gelei tot 'n heraanpassingstrategie vir die intervensies, programme en projekte van die PSP. Die uitdagings wat die basis van die PSP vorm, het nie verander nie, maar die pandemie het die uitdagings waarmee die Provinsie gekonfronteer word verskerp, en nuwe probleme het na vore getree. Terwyl die PSP

'n leidende raamwerk bly, fokus die Wes-Kaapse regering se herstelplan op werk, veiligheid en welstand. Veiligheid en welstand is veral tersaaklik vir die werk van die Komitee.

Met die oog op die bereiking van die tersaaklike VIP's en die WKR-herstelplan, sal die Komitee sy toesighoudende rol met betrekking tot provinsiale regeringsdienste vervul om te verseker dat die

Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid nagekom word. Deur moedertaalbevordering en -bemagtiging sal die Komitee bydra tot veiligheid en welstand van burgers deur geleenthede te skep vir inwoners van die Wes-Kaap om hul lewens en die lewens van ander te vorm en om 'n sinvolle en waardige lewe te lei, wat weer maatskaplik samehorige gemeenskappe sal ontwikkel.

2. BYWERKING VAN INSTITUSIONELE BELEIDE EN STRATEGIEË

Artikel 6 van die Grondwet van Suid-Afrika, 1996, soos vervat in die stigtingsbepalings, bepaal die betekenisvolle rol van taal vir ons land. Die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Talewet, 1998, sit die mandaat van die Komitee uiteen en die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid dien as 'n regulatoriese raamwerk vir die WKR met betrekking tot die toepassing van en gebruik van taal in die provinsie.

Taal bly 'n belangrike skakel wat ons nasie sal saambind terwyl ons herstel en herbou van die verwoestende gevolge van die Covid-19-pandemie. Die verwesenliking van die PSP en Herstelplan sal afhanklik wees van taal, wat 'n deurslaggewende deel van menslike verbinding en die bou van samelewings is. Taal het die diversiteit van ons kulture en die kennis van ons verskillende gemeenskappe daarin

vasgelê, en is as sodanig van kritieke belang vir die oordrag van kulture en waardes van een geslag na die volgende. Alhoewel dit as 'n mensereg in die Grondwet verskans is en deur nasionale en provinsiale wetgewing beskerm word, is dit belangrik om voort te gaan om bewustheid te verhoog en die implementering van die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid en die Taalgedragkode te verseker.

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

3. BYGEWERKTE TERSAAKLIKE HOFUITSPRAKE

Nie van toepassing.

Visie

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

Missie

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

4. BYGEWERKTE OMSTANDIGHEIDSONTLEDING

4.1 Ontleding van eksterne omgewing

As gevolg van globalisering moet openbare administrasie nuwe innoverende geleenthede soek om die komplekse kwessies wat dit in die gesig staar, op te los. Globalisering het die verhoogde integrasie van sosiale, ekonomiese, politieke en tegnologiese stelsels veroorsaak. Sleutelstrategieë in innoverings sluit die integrasie van dienste, die betrekking van burgers, die behoud van vennootskappe en die benutting van inligting en tegnologie in.

POLITIEKE FAKTORE

Nasionale en provinsiale regering het die belangrikheid van taal vir ons land beklemtoon in ooreenstemming met Grondwetlike imperatiewe. Die WKTK erken die toesighoudende rolle wat deur die betrokke Staande Komitees verrig word en sal kennis neem van terugvoering wat verband hou met verbeterings om die mandaat van die Komitee te verwesenlik.

Die Pan-Suid-Afrikaanse Taalraad het in Augustus 2019 'n Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Taalkomitee (WKPTK) ingevolge artikel 8 (8)(a) van die Wet op die Pan-Suid-Afrikaanse Taalraad, 59 van 1995, aangestel. Volgens hierdie Wet adviseer die PTK vir PanSAT oor enige taalkwessie in die provinsie of wat die provinsie raak. Die WKTK en die WKPTK het 'n samewerkende benadering aangeneem om te verseker dat die mandate van beide entiteite verwesenlik word.

EKONOMIESE FAKTORE

Die Verklaring van 'n Nasionale Ramptoeestand as gevolg van die Covid-19-pandemie het 'n ernstige impak op die beperkte finansiële hulpbronne van die WKTK gehad. Om die nadelige gevolge van die

finansiële impak te beperk, sal die WKTK voortgaan om te fokus op die versterking van samewerking met tersaaklike entiteite wat soortgelyke mandate deel.

SOSIALE FAKTORE

Die Covid-19-pandemie het nuwe veiligheidsprotokolle ingestel, wat beperkings op sosiale byeenkomste plaas. Die Komitee sal voortgaan om innoverende strategieë aan te neem, soos aanlyn-vergaderings, waar nodig, om sy teikens te bereik.

Die Komitee het 'n samewerkende benadering met die Pan-Suid-Afrikaanse Taalraad WKPTK, die Departement en ander organisasies aanvaar om gesamentlik hulpbronne en kundigheid te benut, deur 'n bestuurde netwerkbenadering, wat 'n groter impak op die implementering van die Komitee se kernprioriteite sal hê.

Die Algemene Vergadering van die Verenigde Nasies het 2022 tot 2032 as die Internasionale Dekade van Inheemse Tale verklaar. Hierdie verklaring beklemtoon die kritieke verlies van inheemse tale en die dringende behoefte om inheemse tale te bewaar, te laat herleef en te bevorder. Die Komitee sal voortgaan om deur sy werk sy pogings op hierdie gebied te konsentreer. Verbintenis tot hierdie agenda word bewys deur 'n alleenstaande aanwyser vir die Komitee wat hoofsaaklik op die bevordering van inheemse tale fokus.

Volgens die jongste sensus wat in 2011 deur Statistieke Suid-Afrika gedoen is, is isiXhosa, wat deur 16 persent van die bevolking gepraat word, Suid-Afrika se tweede mees gesproke huistaal, met 24,7 persent van sprekers wat in die Wes-Kaap woon. Afrikaans is

die huistaal van 13,5 persent van Suid-Afrikaners, met 49,7 persent van sprekers wat in die Wes-Kaap woon. Minder as 10 persent van Suid-Afrikaners praat Engels as hul moedertaal, maar dit is steeds die primêre kommunikasie-middel in die land. Kinders word in Engels onderrig en daar word van hulle verwag om uit handboeke te leer wat hoofsaaklik in Engels is. Die meerderheid kinders wat 'n Afrika-taal praat, skakel oor na Engels as hul primêre leertaal in graad 4. Verdere gespreksvoerings is nodig, veral gegewe ons diverse kulture en tale, met 'n langtermyn-visie om ons huidige uitdagings te takel sodat die gebruik van inheemse moedertale in alle sferes van ons lewens bevorder word. Op hierdie manier word ons maatskaplike euwels getakel, ons mense bemagtig en dit dra uiteindelik by tot die ontwikkeling van ons ekonomie. Die WKTK is daartoe verbind om met beleidmakers en entiteite op die taalgebied saam te werk om by te dra tot 'n eenvormige benadering tot hierdie fundamentele kwessie.

Die Komitee sal voortgaan om te fokus op inisiatiewe om die tale van die San en Khoi te bevorder. Daar is min sprekers in die land wat in staat is om hierdie tale te praat, daarom moet innoverende geleenthede benut word om hierdie tale te bevorder. In Khoekhoegowab lui die spreekwoord “| Gui gowa-l get tatse tãusa tama hã” (een taal is nooit genoeg nie).

Verdere geleenthede sal verken word om Kaaps, wat algemeen vir lees, skryf en praat in die Wes-Kaap gebruik word, te bevorder. Eerstetaalsprekers van Engels en Afrikaans het histories die voordele van toegang en sukses op alle vlakke van die ekonomie, politiek en onderwys in Suid-Afrika ervaar. Dit was nie die geval vir sprekers van Kaaps nie.

Fokus op die bevordering van Suid-Afrikaanse Gebaretaal sal altyd 'n prioriteit vir die Komitee bly. Die Pan-Suid-Afrikaanse Taalraad het in 2020 'n Suid-Afrikaanse Gebaretaalhandves bekendgestel, wat 'n belangrike gids bly.

TEGNOLOGIESE FAKTORE

Die Covid-19-pandemie het nuwe maniere bekendgestel om die Komitee se werk te operasionaliseer. Die Komitee het oorgeskakel na die gebruik van aanlyn, samewerkende platforms om te verseker dat sy mandaat steeds uitgevoer word.

REGS- EN REGULATORIESE OMGEWING

Die Departement van Basiese Onderwys het in 2018 Gebaretaal as 'n huistaal erken en na aanleiding van die aanbeveling deur die Parlementêre Grondwetlike Hersieningskomitee, het president Ramaphosa in sy 2020 Staatsrede verklaar dat Gebaretaal die land se twaalfde amptelike taal gaan word. Die Komitee sal voortgaan om verwikkelinge hieroor noukeurig te monitor.

OMGEWINGSFAKTORE

Droogte, tekort aan watervoorsiening en hittegolwe as gevolg van klimaatsverandering het 'n nadelige impak op gemeenskappe. Die Komitee sal ondersoek instel om te bepaal hoe die betrokke departemente hul ondersteuning aan gemeenskappe kommunikeer en die doeltreffendheid daarvan.

4.2 Interne omgewing

Profiel van menslike hulpbronne

Die Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee word gestig ingevolge artikel 6 van die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Talewet, 13 van 1998. Volgens die Wet word lede van die Komitee vir 'n termyn van drie jaar aangestel. 'n Maksimum van 11 lede mag op die Komitee aangestel word. Komiteeledes word aangestel deur 'n openbare benoemings- en kortlysproses, gefasiliteer deur die betrokke Komitee in die Wetgewer, gevolg deur aanstelling deur die LUR. Die huidige Komitee het 'n ledetal van tien lede wat op 1 Februarie 2022 aangestel is.

Die Komitee is die Rekenpligtige Gesag van die entiteit en is verantwoordelik vir alle bestuursverwante aangeleenthede ingevolge artikel 49 tot 57 van die Wet op Openbare Finansiële Bestuur, 1999. 'n Besluit is op 10 Februarie 2022 geneem dat die Voorsitter, ingevolge artikel 56 van die WOVB, die verantwoordelikheid van die Rekenpligtige Gesag namens die openbare entiteit sal nakom.

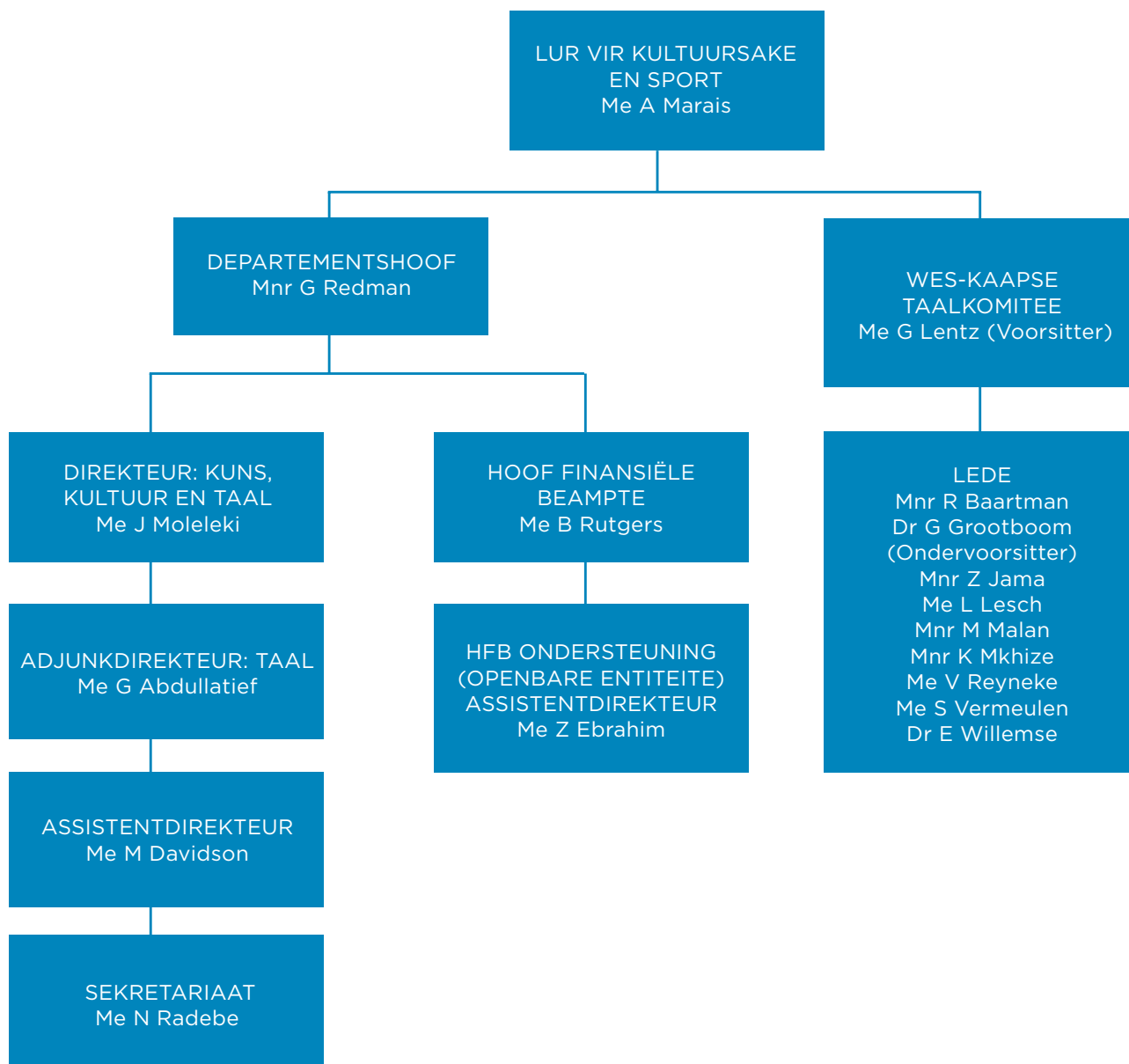
Ingevolge artikel 17 van die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Talewet, 1998, verskaf amptenare in die Taaldienste-komponent van DKES administratiewe ondersteuning aan die WKTK. Die administratiewe werk behels die verskaffing van inhoud en prosedurele ondersteuning en die bestuur van alle reëlings wat nodig is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

Finansiële bestuurondersteuningsfunksies word deur personeel in die DKES Finansies-komponent uitgevoer.

Alle administrasie verwante dokumente van die WKTK word by die Taaldienste-eenheid gehou en finansies verwante dokumente word by die Finansies-komponent bewaar. Dokumente word in die aanlyn

elektroniese inhoudbestuurstelsel (ECM) gestoor vir veilige bewaring, maklike opsporing en institusionele geheue.

Die organisatoriese omgewing waarin die Komitee funksioneer, word deur die organogram hieronder uitgebeeld.



Dit is 'n nuwe Komitee en daar het dus nog nie genoeg tyd verloop om interne uitdagings wat betref die uitvoering van sy mandaat te ervaar nie.

5. PRESTASIE-INLIGTING VAN DIE INSTITUSIONELE PROGRAM

Program: Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee

Doel: Om die implementering van die Wes-Kaapse taalbeleid te monitor en daarvoor advies te lewer.

5.1 Uitkomste, uitsette, prestasie-aanwysers en teikens

Uitkoms	Uitsette	Uitset-aanwysers	VIP-koppeling	Jaarlikse Teikens						
				Geouditeerde / Wesenlike Prestasie			Ge-raamde Prestasie	MTUR-periode		
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Bemagtigde burgers en inklusiewe en hegte gemeenskappe	Opnames oor die implementering van die Taalbeleid of vraelyste of bewusmakingsveldtogte of opvolgprojekte voltooi	Getal aktiwiteite wat die implementering van die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid monitor	1 en 3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Bemagtigde burgers en inklusiewe en hegte gemeenskappe	Projekte voltooi ter bevordering van inheemse tale	Getal projekte wat inheemse tale bevorder	1 en 3	New target	New target	1	1	1	1	1
Bemagtigde burgers en inklusiewe en hegte gemeenskappe	Formele gesprekvoerings om die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid te implementeer	Getal formele gesprekvoerings om die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid te implementeer	1 en 3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

5.2 Aanwysers, jaarlikse en kwartaallikse teikens: 2022/23

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

6. VERDUIDELIKING VAN BEOOGDE PRESTASIE OOR DIE MEDIUMTERMYNTYDPERK

Die Komitee se jaarplan konsentreer in ooreenstemming met sy vyf-jaar strategiese plan 2020/25 daarop om by te dra tot die bevordering van bogenoemde doelwitte deur te poog om die implementering van die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid te bevorder, daarvoor advies te lewer en die implementering daarvan te monitor deur spesifieke klem op die volgende:

- Bevordering van die ontwikkeling en opheffing van gemarginaliseerde inheemse tale van die Wes-Kaap, wat tale van die San- en Khoi-gemeenskappe en Kaaps sal insluit.
- Viering en bevordering van belangrike geselekteerde nasionale en internasionale taaldatums.
- Monitering van die implementering van die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid deur provinsiale staatsdepartemente.

Die Sentrum vir die Studie van Geweld en Versoening (CSVR) het ses gevallestudies regoor Suid-Afrika gedoen en gevind dat projekte wat met groter gemeenskapsdeelname beplan is, meer geneig is om doeltreffend te wees, wat 'n samehangende effek bevorder (Wes-Kaapse Regering Provinsiale Strategiese Plan 2019 – 2024). Vir hierdie doel sal die WKTK die viering van internasionale en nasionale taaldae fasiliteer. Deur hierdie tipe inisiatiewe sal die WKTK burgers betrek deur die gebruik van moedertale voor te staan, hulle in staat te stel om deel te neem en hulself te bemagtig. Dit sal maatskaplike samehorigheid fasiliteer en aan hulle 'n gevoel van verborgenheid en identiteit verleen en in die proses bydra tot die verwesenliking van die uitkomst van die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Strategiese Plan 2019 tot 2024.

Die Komitee sal ook die implementering van die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid deur provinsiale staats-

departemente monitor en aanbevelings maak om te verseker dat alle burgers in die Wes-Kaap in staat is om toegang tot staatsdienste in hul taal van keuse te verkry. Dit sal verdere instaatstellers wees wat sal bydra tot maatskaplike insluiting en veilige en hegte gemeenskappe.

As deel van die Komitee se pogings om veeltaligheid te bevorder, word daar gefokus op die bevordering van Suid-Afrikaanse Gebaretaal. Die Komitee sal voortgaan om daarna te streef om Suid-Afrikaanse Gebaretaal deur al sy aktiwiteite te bevorder.

Die Komitee se aktiwiteite sal ook samewerkingspogings met ander entiteite insluit wat soortgelyke mandate deel, om kollektiewe hulpbronne en kundigheid te benut. Die toepassing van hierdie benadering deur die vorige Komitee in die afgelope jare het geblyk van groot waarde te wees. Byvoorbeeld, op 22 Februarie 2021 het die vorige Komitee Internasionale Moedertaaldag in samewerking met die Departement van Kultuursake en Sport, Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland, PanSAT, die Nasionale Biblioteek, die Suid-Afrikaanse Sentrum vir die Boek, die Swahili Taalraad, SupuSupu, die Khoi-taalprojek, Iziko-museums van Suid-Afrika en die Inheemse Taalaksieforum gevier. Die tema van die geleentheid, wat aanlyn plaasgevind het, was “Beskerming van Taaldiversiteit en Veeltaligheid”. Die besprekings het gefokus op die bevordering van veeltaligheid en multikulturalisme, die aanmoediging en skep van bewustheid van die gebruik en bewaring van ons ryk en diverse taal- en kultuurerfenis regoor die wêreld. Benewens die bevordering van die amptelike tale, het die bevordering van Suid-Afrikaanse Gebaretaal en Khoekhoegowab groot aandag geniet. Vennootskappe soos die bogenoemde maak ook voorsiening vir kollektiewe evaluering van verrigtinge na afloop van die geleentheid.

7. PROGRAM SE HULPBRONORWEGINGS

Deur innoverings soos die bestuurde netwerkbenadering van vennootskap met ander organisasies en die fasilitering van aanlynplatforms van ver-

gaderings en gesprekvoerings sal die Komitee “meer met minder” kan doen.

Begrotingstoewysing vir program en subprogramme volgens die ENE en/of EPRE**Rekonsiliasie van prestasieteikens met die begroting en MTUR****Uitgaweberaming***Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee*

Program	Geouditeerde uitkoms			Uitgawe-beraming	Mediumtermyn uitgaweberaming		
R duisend	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee	848	915	649	294	305	317	318
Subtotaal	848	915	649	294	305	317	318
Direkte heffings teen die Nasionale Inkomstefonds	-	-	-				
Totaal	848	915	649	294	305	317	318

Ekonomiese klassifikasie

Lopende betalings	848	915	649	294	305	317	318
Vergoeding van werknemers							
Goedere en dienste waarvan:							
Kommunikasie					6	8	8
Rekenaardienste	18	20	22	23	25	30	35
Konsultante, kontrakteurs en spesiale dienste	63	103	34	95	88	88	88
Voorraad							
Onderhoud-, herstel- en lopende kostes							
Bedryfshuurkontrakte							
Reis en verblyf	11	10	-	23	50	50	50
Ouditgelde	58	91	65	96	59	67	68
Reklame							
* Ander	698	691	528	55	77	74	69
Rente en huur op grond							
Finansiële transaksies in bates en laste							
Oordragte en subsidies aan:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinsies en munisipaliteite							
Departementele agentskappe en rekeninge							
Universiteite en Teknikons							
Openbare korporasies en private ondernemings							
Buitelandse regerings en internasionale organisasies							
Organisasies sonder winsoogmerk							
Huishoudings							
Betalings vir kapitaalbates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geboue en ander vaste strukture							
Masjinerie en toerusting							
Bewerkte bates							
Sagteware en ander ontasbare bates							
Grond en ondergrondse bates waarvan:							
Gekapitaliseerde vergoeding							
Totaal	848	915	649	294	305	317	318

*Ander sluit lopende kostes vir Wes-Kaapse Taalkomitee in

8. BYGEWERKTE DEURSLAGGEWENDE RISIKO'S

Uitkoms	Deurslaggewende risiko	Risikobeperking
Bemagtigde burgers en inklusiewe en hegte gemeenskappe	Swak implementering van die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid deur provinsiale staatsdepartemente	Monitering van die implementering van die provinsiale taalbeleid
	Onvoldoende hulpbronne om mandaat uit te voer	Samewerking met entiteite wat soortgelyke mandate deel, bv PanSAT.

9. OPENBARE ENTITEITE

Nie van toepassing.

10. INFRASTRUKTUURPROJEKTE

Nie van toepassing.

11. OPENBARE-PRIVATE-VENNOOTSKAPPE

Nie van toepassing.

Aanwysernommer	1.1
Aanwysertitel	Getal aktiwiteite wat die implementering van die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid monitor
Kort definisie	Monitering van die implementering van die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid deur provinsiale departemente
Sleutelbegunstigdes	Gemeenskappe in die Wes-Kaap
Doel	Om uitvoering te gee aan artikel 6 en 9 van die Grondwet en die Wes-Kaapse Provinsiale Talewet
Bron van data	Verslae
Berekeningsmetode	Telling
Tipe berekening	Kumulatief ☐ Jaareinde ☐ Jaar-tot-datum ☒ Niekumulatief
Verslagdoeningsiklus	☐ Kwartaalliks ☐ Halfjaarliks ☒ Jaarliks ☐ Halfjaarliks
Gewenste prestasie	☐ Oortref teiken ☒ Volgens teiken ☐ Teiken nie behaal nie
Aanwyser-verantwoordelikheid	Verantwoordelikhedsbestuurder
Ruimtelike transformasie	Ruimtelike transformasieprioriteite: Maak seker dat die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid deur provinsiale departemente regoor al die gemeenskappe in die Wes-Kaap geïmplementeer word. Beskrywing van ruimtelike impak: Veeltaligheid en die ontwikkeling en bevordering van voorheen gemarginaliseerde inheemse tale en SA Gebaretaal regoor die provinsie
Ruimtelike Konteks (Van toepassing waar produkte en dienste gelewer word, spesifiek aan die publiek)	Getal liggings: ☐ Enkelliging ☒ Verskeie liggings Omvang: ☒ Provinsiaal ☐ Distrik ☐ Plaaslike Munisipaliteit ☐ Wyk ☐ Adres Detail / Adres / Koördinate: Aanlyn of aangewese gebied/e soos per projekplan
Opsomming van begunstigdes (Menseregte-groepe waar van toepassing)	Teiken vir vroue: N.v.t. Teiken vir jeug: N.v.t. Teiken vir mense met gestremdhede: Sluit SA Gebaretaal in by monitering Teiken vir ouer persone: N.v.t.
Herstelplan-fokusareas	☐ Werk ☐ Veiligheid ☒ Welstand en waardigheid ☐ Geen koppeling
Aannames	Voldoende finansiële en menslike hulpbronne
Verifikasiemiddel	Verslae
Databeperkings	Eksterne belanghebbendes kan terugvoering vertraag
Soort aanwyser	Is dit 'n diensleweringsaanwyser? ☐ Nee ☒ Ja, direkte dienslewering Is dit 'n vraaggedrewe aanwyser? ☐ Ja, vraaggedrewe ☒ Nee, nie vraaggedrewe nie
Covid-19-koppeling	☐ Ja ☒ Nee
Implementeringsdata - Jaarlikse Bedryfsplan (JBP) (Sleutel- meetbare uitkomst en aksies)	In ooreenstemming met JBP

Aanwysernommer	1.2
Aanwysertitel	Getal projekte wat inheemse tale bevorder
Kort definisie	Bevordering van voorheen benadeelde tale in die provinsie
Sleutelbegunstigdes	Gemeenskappe in die Wes-Kaap
Doel	Om uitvoering te gee aan artikel 6 en 9 van die Grondwet en die Wes-Kaapse Talewet deur klem te plaas op die bevordering en gebruik van inheemse tale van die Wes-Kaap
Bron van data	Berigte
Berekeningsmetode	Telling
Tipe berekening	Kumulatief ☐ Jaareinde ☐ Jaar-tot-datum ☒ Niekumulatief
Verslagdoeningsiklus	☐ Kwartaalliks ☐ Halfjaarliks ☒ Jaarliks ☐ Halfjaarliks
Gewenste prestasie	☐ Oortref teiken ☒ Volgens teiken ☐ Teiken nie behaal nie
Aanwyser-verantwoordelikheid	Verantwoordelikebestuurder
Ruimtelike transformasie	Ruimtelike transformasieprioriteite: Bevordering van inheemse tale in die Wes-Kaap • Beskrywing van ruimtelike impak: Die ontwikkeling en bevordering van voorheen gemarginaliseerde inheemse tale regdeur die provinsie
Ruimtelike Konteks (Van toepassing waar produkte en dienste gelewer word, spesifiek aan die publiek)	Getal liggings: ☐ Enkelliging ☒ Verskeie liggings Omvang: ☒ Provinsiaal ☐ Distrik ☐ Plaaslike Munisipaliteit ☐ Wyk ☐ Adres Detail / Adres / Koördinate: Aanlyn of aangewese gebied/e soos per projekplan
Opsomming van begunstigdes (Menseregtegroepe waar van toepassing)	Teiken vir vroue: N.v.t. Teiken vir jeug: N.v.t. Teiken vir mense met gestremdhede: Sluit SA Gebaretaal in by monitering Teiken vir ouer persone: N.v.t.
Herstelplan-fokusareas	☐ Werk ☐ Veiligheid ☒ Welstand en waardigheid ☐ Geen koppeling
Aannames	Voldoende finansiële en menslike hulpbronne
Verifikasie-middel	Verslae
Databeperkings	Eksterne belanghebbendes kan terugvoering vertraag. Bywoning kan nie gewaarborg word nie aangesien dit op uitnodiging en vrywillig is.
Soort aanwyser	Is dit 'n diensleweringaanwyser? ☐ Nee ☒ Ja, direkte dienslewering Is dit 'n vraaggedrewe aanwyser? ☐ Ja, vraaggedrewe ☒ Nee, nie vraaggedrewe nie
Covid-19-koppeling	☐ Ja ☒ Nee
Implementeringsdata - Jaarlikse Bedryfsplan (JBP) (Sleutel- meetbare uitkomst en aksies)	In ooreenstemming met JBP

Aanwysernommer	1.3
Aanwysertitel	Aantal formele verbintenisse om die WK-taalbeleid te implementeer
Kort definisie	Vergaderings gehou om taalaangeleenthede in ooreenstemming met die Wes-Kaapse Taalbeleid te identifiseer/bespreek.
Sleutelbegunstigdes	Gemeenskappe in die Wes-Kaap
Doel	Om die Minister in te lig oor kwessies rakende taalaangeleenthede in die Wes-Kaap om hom of haar in staat te stel om ingeligte besluite te neem en effektiewe implementering van die Taalbeleid te verseker.
Bron van data	Bywoningsregister en notules van komiteevergaderings
Berekeningsmetode	Telling
Tipe berekening	Kumulatief ☒ Jaareinde ☐ Jaar-tot-datum ☐ Niekumulatief
Verslagdoeningsiklus	☒ Kwartaalliks ☐ Halfjaarliks ☐ Jaarliks ☐ Halfjaarliks
Gewenste prestasie	Oortref teiken Volgens teiken Teiken nie behaal nie
Aanwyser-verantwoordelikheid	Verantwoordelikebestuurder
Ruimtelike transformasie	Ruimtelike transformasie prioriteite: N.v.t. Beskrywing van ruimtelike impak: Wes-Kaap
Ruimtelike Konteks (Van toepassing waar produkte en dienste gelewer word, spesifiek aan die publiek)	Aantal liggings: ☐ Enkelliging ☒ Veelvuldige ligging Omvang: ☒ Provinsiale ☐ Distrik ☐ Plaaslike Munisipaliteit ☐ Wyks ☐ adres Besonderhede/adres/koördinate: Aanlyn via MS Teams of by Protea Assuransie-gebou, Groentemarkplein, Kaapstad
Opsomming van begunstigdes (Menseregtegroepe waar van toepassing)	Teiken vir vroue: Bywoning en deelname van vroulike komitee-lede Teiken vir jeug: N.v.t. Teiken vir persone met gestremdhede: Bywoning en deelname van dowe lid indien daar een in die komitee is Teiken vir ouer persone: N.v.t.
Herstelplan-fokusareas	☐ Werk ☐ Veiligheid ☒ Welstand en waardigheid ☐ Geen koppeling
Aannames	Voldoende finansiële en HR hulpbronne
Verifikasiemiddel	Verslae en notules van komiteevergaderings
Databeperkings	Gebrek aan kworum by vergaderings
Soort aanwyser	Is dit 'n diensleweringsaanwyser? ☐ Nee ☒ Ja, direkte dienslewering Is dit 'n vraaggedrewe aanwyser? ☐ Ja, vraaggedrewe ☒ Nee, nie vraaggedrewe nie
Covid-19-koppeling	☐ Ja ☒ Nee
Implementeringsdata - JBP (Sleutel-meetbare uitkomst en aksies)	In ooreenstemming met JBP

BYLAE A: WYSIGINGS AAN DIE STRATEGIESE PLAN

Nie van toepassing.

BYLAE B: VOORWAARDELIKE TOELAES

Nie van toepassing.

BYLAE C: GEKONSOLIDEERDE AANWYSERS

Nie van toepassing.



URhulumente
weNtshona Koloni



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

IMicimbi yeNkcubeko neMidlalo

IsiCwangciso sokuSebenza soNyaka 2022/2023



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INTETHO YESIKHULU

Ngexesha apho unxibelelwano luthande ukubaluleka ekuxinaniseni, ekunyamezeleni nasekuphileni kumbulala-zwe oyiCOVID-19, ukhatshwa yimigqalisleo yawo, iKomiti Yeelwimi zeNtshona Koloni (iWCLC) iqhubile yaye isaqhuba ekumiseleni isisombululo esihamba phambili kwiphondo. Ekukhokeleni kwinkqubo yokumiselwa nokuhlolwa kokuthotyelwa koMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni kwanesakhono sokucebisa ngendlela iCandelo likaMpathiswa kwimiba yeelwimi kweli phondo, iKomiti Yeelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni (iWCLC) yenze inkqubela emandla ekuphakamiseni umgangatho wokusetyenziswa kweelwimi ngeelwimi kweli phondo.

Njengoko ulwimi luyingxeny ebalulekileyo yokuzazi kunye nenkcubeko, zaxiatyiswe kakhulu izimvo zeKomiti zincedisa ekudaleni amathuba amakhulu nangakumbi okubandakanyeka koluntu ndawonye nokwansisa ukufikeleleka kweenkonzo ezinikezwa nguRhulumente weNtshona Koloni. Esi Sicwangciso Sentsebenzo Yonyaka sijoliswe ekuphakamiseni imigaqo yomthetho iWestern Cape Provincial Languages Act, 13, ka-1998, kwaneyoMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi zeNtshona Koloni. Ukwanikezela iinkcukacha ngamalinge amiselweyo ukuze azuze iinjongo zesicwangciso-qhinga nombono weWCLC ukuze kuxhotyiswe nangakumbi bonke abo bayibiza ikhaya iNtshona Koloni ngokolwimi ngenjonyo yokuvuselela isidima soluntu ngokuthi kunikwane intlonipho ze kuphakanyiswe intando yesininzi ngokweelwimi.

Ngentsebenziswano noWCLC, ngokwezimvo zentsebenziswano noluntu ekuhlaleni, abasebenzi kunye namahlakani angaphandle, kwakunye nalawo abalulekileyo ngokwesicwangciso-qhinga, esi sicwangciso sathi saqulunqelwa ukuthi sisebenze njengesikhokelo esisesikweni kwiKomiti Yeelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni kwanakwiSebe kulo nyaka siwungenayo. Ndinelunda kukunikezela isikhokelo sezopolitiko esidingekayo ukuze kuzuzeke umbono wesicwangciso-qhinga sethu seNtshona Koloni enoluntu olumanyeneyo, eneembono ezintsha, eshukumayo neyayameneyo.

Amarais

ngu-Anroux Marais
iSikhulu seWestern Cape Language Committee

INTETHO KASOMAQHUZU

UMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni ugunyazisa ukudalwa koluntu olumanyeneyo kwakunye nobudlelwane obuphucukileyo kwinkalo yokwahluka-hlukana kweelwimi. Umgao-nkqubo lo wayanyanise nomthetho iWestern Cape Provincial Languages Act, ka-13 ka-1998 yaye uxhasa amalinge eBatho Pele. Ngapha koko, iSicwangciso-qhinga esathi samkelelwa ku-2020/21-2024/25 siphakamisa indima yohlolo edlalwa yiKomiti Yeelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni ekuqinisekiseni ukuba iilwimi ziyafikeleleka kuye wonke ubani ohlala kwiNtshona Koloni.

Sele ichongiwe iKomiti entsha ukuze iqhube de kube ngo-2025. Le Komiti ke iya kwacha phezu kweempumelelo zeKomiti engaphambili, eyathi yagqwesa phantsi kwelifu lombulala-zwe iCovid-19ze yayizuzwa iminqweno neenjongo eyayizimisele zona. Ekumiselwe kweSicwangciso Sentsebenzo Yonyaka (i-APP) ka-2022/23, iKomiti Yeelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni iya kuthi isebenzise indlela yokusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezahlukeneyo, ukuze kuvuselelwe umgangatho weelwimi ezintathu ezisesikweni kwiNtshona Koloni, iilwimi zomthonyama ebezikade zingabonelwa ntweni kwakunye noLwimi Lwemiqondiso loMzantsi Afrika. Ukuze kuzuzwe ezi zalathisi zimiselweyo ze-APP ka-2022/23, kubalulekile ukuba iKomiti isebenzisane nothotho lwamahlakani ngenjongo yokuphakamisa amatyathanga entsebenziswano aya kukhokelela ekubandakanyweni koluntu.

iKomiti ke iya kuwulangazelela ngokuzingca umsebenzi ewuphathisiweyo ze isebenzele ukuba ngamagorha eenguqu ngokuthi imisele uMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni.

Genevieve Lentz

nguGenevieve Lentz
uSihlalo weKomiti Yeelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni
Egameni likaSomaqhuza



ISINIKEZELO NGOKUSESIKWENI

Oku kukuqinisekisa ukuba esi Sicwangciso Sentsebenzo Yonyaka:

- sithe saqulunqwa yiKomiti Yeelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni phantsi kwesikhokelo sikaMphathiswa u-Anroux Marais;
- sinika ingqwalasela yonke imigaqo-nkqubo, imithetho kunye nezinye izigunyaziso echaphazelekayo ethwaliswe uxanduva lwazo iKomiti Yeelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni;
- Sidiza ngokuchanekileyo ifuthe, iziphumo kunye negaelo efuna ukulizuza iKomiti Yeelwimi zeNtshona Koloni kwisithuba sonyaka-mali u-2022/23.

nguBrenda Rutgers
iGosa Elongamele Ezemali

nguGenevieve Lentz
uSihlalo weWCLC
Egameni likaSomaqhuzu

nguGuy Redman
iGosa Elongameleyo kwiSebe Lemicimbi Yenkcubeko Nemidlalo (iDCAS)

Iphunyezwe:

ngu-Anroux Marais
iSikhulu seWCLC

IZISHUNQULELO

DCAS	iSebe Lemicimbi Yenkcubeko Nemidlalo
MEC	Ilungu leBhunga Elilawulayo
MTSF	Isikhokelo Sethuba Elingephi Lesicwangciso-qhinga
NDP	Isicwangciso Sophuhliso Lwesizwe
PanSALB	Ibhodi Yeelwimi zoMzantsi Afrika Ngokubanzi
PFMA	Umthetho iPublic Finance Management Act, ka-1999
PLC	Ikomiti Yeelwimi zePhondo
PSP	Isicwangciso-qhinga sePhondo
VIP	Oondoqo Abaphefumlelwe Ngumbono
WCG	uRhulumente weNtshona Koloni
WCPLC	Ikomiti Yeelwimi zePhondo leNtshona Koloni
WCLC	Ikomiti Yeelwimi zeNtshona Koloni

1. UHLAZIYO KWIZIGUNYAZISO NGOKWEMITHETHO NEMI-GAQO-NKQUBO ECHAPHAZELEKAYO

1.1 Izigunyaziso ngokoMgaqo-nkqubo

Icandelo	Ingcaciso
UMgaqo-siseko weRiphabliki yoMzantsi Afrika, Act 108 ka-1996	
Icandelo 6(3), (4) kunye no-(5): Ulwimi	URhulumente weNtshona Koloni kufuneka, ngokwamalinge omthetho kunye namanye, amisele ze ahlole ukuzisebenzisa kwakhe iilwimi ezisesikweni. Zonke iilwimi ezisesikweni kufuneka zonwabele izinga lesidima esilinganayo yaye kufuneka zithatyathwe njengokuba zizezilinganayo. IWCLC isebenzisana neBhodi Yeelwimi zoMzantsi Afrika Ngokubanzi ngenjongo yokuphakamisa kwanokudala iimeko zoupuhliswa kwanokusetyenziswa kweKhoi, iNama, iilwimi zaBathwa ndawonye neNolwimi loMzantsi Afrika Lweempawu. IWCLC, ngentsebeziswano neDepartment of Cultural Affairs, ithwele uxanduva lokuhlola nokuvavanya ukumiselwa koMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi zePhondo leNtshona Koloni, owamkelwa ngo-2001, yaye kufuneka inikezele ingxelo kwiNdlu Yowiso-mthetho yePhondo leNtshona Koloni ngalo msebenzi ubuncinci Kanye ngonyaka. ICAS yona inoxanduva lokujongana nokusebenza kweWCLC yaye ikwanikezela nangenkxaso yezolawulo kwaneyezemali kule Komiti.
Icandelo 30: Ulwimi nenkcubeko	IWCLC inikezela isikhokelo samathuba kubantu beNtshona Koloni ukuze basebenzise amalungelo abo kwinkalo yeelwimi neyekwenkcubeko ngokweenkqubo namaphulo eza nawo kwanewaxhasayo.
Icandelo 31: Amaqela oluntu ngokwenkcubeko, ezenkolo neelwimi	IWCLC kufuneka iqinisekise ukuba iinkqubo namaphulo ayo ayayihlonela iyantlukwano yabemi beNtshona Koloni ngokwenkcubeko.
Icandelo 41: Imigaqo karhulument ewentsebnzizwano kwakunye nobudlelwane boorhulumente	IWCLC isebenzisana nawo onke amanqanaba karhulumente ekwenzeni lo msebenzi wayo.
Ishedyuli 4: linkalo zentsebenzo apho urhulumente wesizwe nabamaphondo benamagunya khona ngokwemithetho	Kumba womgaqo-nkqubo kwanokumiselwa kweelwimi ezisesikweni de kume apho imigaqo yeCandelo 6 loMgaqo-siseko linikezela ngokuphandle kwiPalamente yePhondo leNtshona Koloni amagunya okumisela imithetho, iWCLC iye isebenze neSebe lesizwe Lobugcisa Nenkcubeko kwakunye namanye amaqumrhu ombuso achaphazelekayo kwimiba yomgaqo-nkqubo weelwimi.
Icandelo 195: Imigqaliselo nemigaqo engundoqo elawula imicimbi yolawulo lwaseburhulumenteni	Amagosa eDCAS athwaliswe uxanduva lokwenza umsebenzi weWCLC kufuneka aqinisekise ukuba izibonelelo zisetyenziswa ngendlela endilisekileyo, eqoqoshayo nesebenzayo. Iinkqubo ezithi zimiselwe eburhulumenteni kufuneka zize neenzuzo ezimandla ngeyona ndlela inoqoqosho.

Icandelo	Ingcaciso
UMgaqo-siseko weNtshona Koloni, Act 1 ka-1998	
Icandelo 5	Ngokweenjongo zikaRhulumente weNtshona Koloni: (a) Kufuneka kusetyenziswe ilwimi ezisesikweni ezisisiBhulu, isiNgesi nesiXhosa; futhi ke (b) Ezi lwimi kufuneka zonwabele isidima esilinganayo. IWCLC kufuneka ihlole ukusetyenziswa kwesiBhulu, isiNgesi kuny nesiXhosa kwiNtshona Koloni. INtshona Koloni kukwafuneka imisele amalinge aya kuba nefuthe naya kuba ngumzekelo omhle ngenjongo yokunceddisa ekwenyusweni kwezinga kwanokuphakamiseni ukusetyenziswa kwezo lwimi zomthonyama kwiNtshona Koloni ezikumgangatho othe ngokuhamba kwamaxesha wehla.
Icandelo 81(d)	URhulumente weNtshona Koloni kufuneka amkele ze amisele imigaqo-nkqubo ngenjongo yokuphakamisa ngokukuko kwanokugcina intlalo-ntle yabantu baseNtshona Koloni, kuquka nemigaqo-nkqubo ejoliswe ekuzuzeni ukuphakayiswa kwentlonipho yamalungelo amaqela enkubeko, ezenkolo kunye naweelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni.

1.2 Izigunyaziso ngokwemithetho

Umthetho	Isalathisi	Ingcaciso
iPublic Finance Management Act (iPFMA), ka-1999	Act 1 ka-1999	IWCLC kufuneka ingenise iingxelo zeekota nezonyaka ngentsebenzo yayo kwakunye neengxelo zemali eziphicothiweyo ezisekelwe kwiithageti zonyaka zeenjongo zesicwangciso-qhinga zonyaka-mali ngamnye.
i-Use of Official Languages Act, ka-2012	Act 12 ka-2012	Lo Mthetho ujolise ingakumbi kumasebe esizwe, amaqumrhu oluntu esizwe ndawony e namashishini karhulumente kwisizwe. Ukuba bekunokuthi iinkalo ezithile zalo mthetho zibe nefuthe kumgaqo-nkqubo weelwimi kwanekhono leelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni, iWCLC ibiya kuba negunya lokudlala eyayo indima.
iPan South African Language Board Act, ka-1995	Act 59 ka-1995	IKomiti Yeelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni iyanakanwa yiBhodi Yeelwimi zoMzantsi Afrika Ngokubanzi. Phakathi kwezinye izinto, lo Mthetho unesidingo sokuba iBhodi Yeelwimi zoMzantsi Afrika Ngokubanzi (iPanSALB) imisele ikomiti yeelwimi zephondo (iPLC) kwiphondo ngalinye. IPLC eyiKomiti Yeelwimi zeNtshona Koloni yamiselwa ngenyanga yeThupha ngo-2019.

Umthetho	Isalathisi	Ingcaciso
iWestern Cape Provincial Languages Act, ka-1998	Act 13 ka-1998	IWCLC kufuneka, Phakathi kwezinye izinto: - Ijongane nokusetyenziswa kwesiBhulu, isiNgesi kunye nesiXhosa nguRhuumente weNtshona Koloni; - Yenze izindululo kuMEC (oliLungu leBhunga Elilawulayo) kwanakwiPalamente yePhondo ngawo nawuphi na umthetho okhoyo,, umsebenzi kwakunye nangomgqo-nkqubo ochaphazela ulwimi kwiNtshona Koloni; - Iphakamise ngokukuko umgaqo wokusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezahlukeneyo; - Iphakamise uphuhliso kunye nokuphakanyiswa kweelwimi zomthonyama ezaziya kusengelwa phantsi; - Icebise uMphathiswa kwakunye neKomishoni Yenkcubeko kwimiba yeelwimi kweli Phondo; ze - Icebise iPanSALB kwimiba yeelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni.
iSouth African Language Practitioners' Council Act, ka-2014	Act 8 ka-2014	Lakuba lisekiwe iBhunga Loosozilwimi boMzantsi Afrika, liya kuba namagunya , Phakathi kwezinye izinto, okubhalisa kwanokuqinisekisa oosozilwimi, limisele indlela yokuziphatha, ze lilawule ikhono lokusebenz ngeelwimi.
Promotion of Access to Information Act, ka-2000	Act 2 ka-2000	Lo Mthetho unikezela amandla kwilungelo lokufikelela kumarekhodi afunjathwe ngumbuso, amaqumrhu aseburhulumenteni kwakunye nangamaqumrhu abucala. Phakathi kwezinye izinto, iDCAS kunye namanye amaqumrhu ombuso nawabucala kufuneka: - Aqulunge isikhokelo esicacisa kuluntu indlela yokufaka isicelo sokufikelela kumaxwebhu aqulethe iinkcukacha ezikugcino lwelo qumrhu; kwakunye - Nokuqashwa kwegosa leenkukacha eliza kuqwalasela izicelo zokufikelela kwiinkcukach ezikugcino lwelo qumrhu
iPromotion of Administrative Justice, ka-2000	Act 3 ka-2000	Lo Mthetho: - Umisela imithetho kwakunye nezikhokelo ekufuneka zilandelwe ngabaphathi xa besenza izigqibo; - Unesidingo sokuba abaphathi bazise abantu ngelungelo labo lokuhlola okanye lokufaka isibheni kwakunye nangelungelo labo lokulokucela izizathu; - Unesidingo sokuba abaphathi banikezele izizathu ngezizigqibo zabo; yaye - Ukwanika uluntu ngokubanzi ilungelo lokucela umngeni izigqibo zabaphathi abo enkundleni.

Umthetho	Isalathisi	Ingcaciso
iProtection of Personal Information Act, ka-2013	Act 4 ka-2013	Lo Mthetho uphakamisa ukukhuselwa kweenkcukacha zabucala ezithe zaqulunqwa ngamaqumrhu oluntu kwanawabucala; ukwzisa iimeko ezithile ngenjongo yokumisela izidingo ezingundoqo ngokuqulunqwa kweenkcukacha zabucala. Ngapha koko, lo Mthetho unikezela ngelungelo lokumiselwa komlawuli weenkcukacha ukuze aphakamise amagunya athile kwanokwenza imisebenzi kwanoxanduva oluthile ngokwemigaqo yalo Mthetho kwaneyePromotion of Access to Information Act, ka-2000. Lo Mthetho ubonelela ngegunya lokunikezelwa kweenkqubo zeendlela zokuziphatha; elamalungelo abantu kumba wonxibelelwano lobuxhakaxhaka bobugcisa olungenazimvume kwakunye nokwenziwa kwezigqibo ngendlela ezenzekelayo; ngenjongo yokulawula ukutyhutyha kweenkcukacha zabucala zabantu ngaphaya kwemida yeRiphabliki yoMzantsi Afrika; kwanokubonelela kweminye imiba enokub iyachaphazeleka.
iTraditional and Khoi-San Leadership Act, ka-2019	Act 3 ka-2019	Lo Mthetho ubonelela: • Ngokunakanwa kwamaqela oluntu anamasiko kwakunye nelamaKhoi-San, izikhundla zobunkokheli kwaokukhwetyulwa koko kunakanwa; • Ngesikhokelo kwimisebenzi neendima zeenkokheli zemveli kunye nezamaKhoi-San; • Olu nakano, ukumiselwa, imisebenzi, iindima kunye nolawulo lwamabhunga obukumkani nobukumkanikazi, amabhunga aphambili kubukhosi bemveli, amabhunga obukhosi bemveli, amabhunga amaKhoi-San kunye kwakunye namabhungana obukhosi bemveli njengenkxaso kuloo mabhunga; • Ukumiselwa, ukubunjwa kwakunye nomsebenzi weNdlu Yesizwe Yeenkokheli Zemveli kunye NezamaKhoi-San; • Ukumiselwa kwezindlu zamaphondo zeenkokheli zemveli kunye nezamaKhoi-San; • Ukumiselwa nokubunjwa kwezindlu zeenkokheli zemveli kwakunye nezamaKhoi-San kwimimandla; • Ukumiselwa kwanokusebenza kweKomishoni ejongene nemicimbi yamaKhoi-San; • Inkqubo yendlela yokuziphatha kumalungu eNdlu Yesizwe, awezindlu zamaphondo, awezindlu zemimandla kwakunye nawo onke amabhungu obukhosi bemveli kwakunye nawamaKhoi-San; ndawonye • Namagunya olawulo kaMphathiswa naweeNkulu-baphathiswa

1.3 Izigunyaziso ngokwemigaqo-nkqubo

ISIMO SAMAZWE NGAMAZWE NESELI LIZWE KUMBA WEMIGAQO-NKQUBO

Amanqaku e-2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development ndawonye ne17 Lamanqaku ayo Ophuhliso Oluzinzileyoamisela (iiSDGs) amisela ukugxila ngendlela echanekileyo yesicwangciso-qhinga samazwe ngamazwe kule Komiti. Amanqaku e-Agenda yeManyano ye-Afrika (i-AU) ka-2063,

ayanyaniswa kwezi SDG, akhankanya iminqweno esixhenxe yeli lizwekazi, equka i-Afrika emanyeneyo, i-Afrika enempumbelelo, i-Afrika yentando yesininzi kunye ne-Afrika enoxolo, enobuntu obunendlela eluqilima yeenkcubeko ngeenkcubeko, eqhutywa ngabantu nelifuthe elihle kumazwe ngamazwe. Ulwimi

ke njengesixhobo sonxibelelwano kwanomanyano lwabantu lulisiseko esingundoqo ekuzuzweni kwala manqaku.

Isicwangciso Sophuhliso Lwesizwe (iNDP) sika-2030, esayanyanise Kumanqaku kwi-Agenda 2063 ye-AU kunye neeDSG, sinikezela ngesikhokelo somgaqo-nkqubo kumba wokupheliswa kwentlupheko kwanokunciphisa ukungalingani ukuya ga ngo-2030. Isikhokelo Sesicwangciso-qhinga Sexesha Elingephi (iMTSF) ka-2019-2024 nayo ikwanikezela isikhokelo ekuphunyezweni kwanesekuhloleni kwale NDP yaye oko kuquka oondoqo abasixhenxe, abangaba:

1. E1. linguqu Kuqoqosho Kwanokudalwa Kwamathuba Engqesho;

2. Imfundo, Izakhono Nempilo;
3. Ukwenza luqilima Imivuzo Yoluntu Ngokuthi Kuni-kezelwe Iinkonzo Ezingundoqo Ezithembakeleyo Nezisemgangathweni;
4. Ukuhlanganyelwa Kwesimo, Uzinziso Loluntu kunye noRhulumente Wamakhaya;
5. Ubumbano Loluntu kunye Noluntu Olukhuselekileyo;
6. UMBuso Onesakhono, Esinesazela Nesisekelwe Kuphuhliso; kunye
7. ne-Afrika Kwanehlabathi elingcono

IKomiti ifaka igxalaba kwiZiphumo Zesizwe zeMTSF njengoku kulandelayo:

Undoqo weMTSF	Igalelo leKomiti
Undoqo 6: Ubumbano loluntu kunye noluntu olukhuselekileyo	Ukuze kube nokwenyuka izinga lolwazi nokusetyenziswa kwezi lwimi zintathu zisesikweni kunye noLwimi Lwabangevayo kubantu baseNtshona Koloni, iKomiti le iphakamisa ubumbano loluntu kunye noluntu olukhuselekileyo ngokuthi iphakamise ukusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezahlukeneyo, iilwimi zemveli ezisabekelwe bucala kunye noLwimi loMzantsi Afrika Lwabangevayo ngokweenkqubo zayo.
Undoqo 7: I-Afrika Nehlabathi elingcono	Ekuxhaseni ubumbano lweengingqi nolwezekazi ngokubanzi, iKomiti ibhiyozela yaye iphakamisa iintsuku ezithile zezwe nezehlabathi ezibalulekileyo ekuzuzeni ubumbano loluntu.

ISIMO SOMGAQO-NKQUBO KWIPHONDO

Isicwangciso-qhinga sePhondo (iPSP) sika-2019-2024 neSicwangciso seNtshona Koloni Sokubuyisa Isimo

Isicwangciso-qhinga sePhondo sibonelela ngesikhokelo sesicwangciso-qhinga koondoqo besabelo-mali sephondo sethuba lexesha elingephi, nabo abayanyanise neziphumo zesicwangciso-qhinga senDP. Isalathisi seziphumo zeKomiti sayanyanise noNdoqo Abasekelwe Kumbono (iiVIP) bakaRhulumente weNtshona Koloni, ingakumbi le enento yokwenza noVIP 1: Uluntu Olukhuselekileyo Nolubumbeneyo kuny enoVIP 3: Ukuxhobisa Abantu. Ezi VIP zijolise ekunciphiseni uninzi lwezinto ezingoonobangela bomngcipheko, ngokuthi kubandakanywe abantu kuqoqosho kwanokuxhotyiswa ngemfundo enokwakha umntu ngamnye, usapho kunye kwakunye nokomelela kweentsapho noluntu ngokubanzi kumaxesha obundlobongela.

Ukumiselwa kweMeko Yentlekele kuZwelonke njengesiphumo sikabhubhane oyiCovid-19 kukhokelelekwise icwangciso-qhingasohlengahlengiso kuloo malinge, iinkqubo namaphulo ePSP. Imingeni eyingxenywe yesiseko sePSP ayitshintshanga, kodwa yena ubhubhane uhlasele nangakumbi wenza ukuba iPhondo lijamelane nemingeni emininzi, yaye kuntshule iingxaki ezintsha. Ngelixa iPSP isesisikhokelo esilawulayo, iSicwangciso Sokubuyisa Isimo sikaRhulumente weNtshona Koloni sijolise kwimisebenzi, ukhuseleko nentlalo-ntle. Ukhuseleko nentlalo-ntle zichaphazeleka nangakumbi zonakumsebenzi wale Komiti.

Kumsebenzi wokuzuza iiVIP ezichaphazelekayo kunye neSicwangciso Sokubuyisa Isimo seWCG, iKomiti iya kwenza umsebenzi wayo wokunikezela isikhokelo kwiinkonzo zikarhulumente wephondo ngenjongo yokuqinisekisa uMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi zeNtshona Koloni uyathotyelwa. Ekuphakamiseni umgangatho nasekunikeni Amandla ulwimi lweenkobe, iKomiti

iya kube ifaka igxalaba kukhuseleko nentlalo-ntle yabemi ngokuthi idalele abahlali baseNtshona Koloni amathuba okuphucula ubomi babo kwakunye nobomi

babanye kwanokuqinisekisa ubomi obunentsingiselo nobunesidima, obuya kuthi bona budale uluntu oluphilisana ngobumbano.

2. UKUHLAZIYWA KWEMIGAQO-NKQUBO NEZICWANGCISO-QHINGA ZELI QUMRHU

ICandelo 6 loMgaqo-siseko, ka-1996, njengoko kuqulethwe kwizibonelelo zawo ezisisiseko, umisela indima emandla yolwimi kwilizwe lethu. UMthetho iWestern Cape Provincial Languages Act, ka-1998, udiza indima yale Komiti yaye wona uMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi zeNtshona Koloni usebenza njengesikhokelo solawulo kwiWCG kumba wokucujwa nokusetyenziswa kolwimi kweli phondo.

Ulwimi luseliqhagamshela elibalulekileyo oluya kufumbatha isizwe sethu njengoko sizama ukuphila kwifuthe elibi likabhubhane oyiCovid-19 kwanokwakha oko kuthe kwatshabalala. Ukuzuzeka kwePSP kwakunye neSicwangciso Sokubuyisa Isimo kuya kuxhomekeka kulwimi, oluyingxeny ebaluleke kakhulu kunxibelelwano loluntu kwanokukwakhiwa koluntu. Ulwimi lunkonye kulo ukwahlukana kweenkcubeko zethu kwanolwazi loluntu lwethu,

kungoko ke lubaluleke kakhulu ekwabelaneni ngeenkcubeko nemigqaliselo yezizukulwana ngezizukulwana. Noxa lukho nje kuMgaqo-siseko njengelungelo loluntu yaye lukhuselwe nayimithetho yesizwe neyamaphondo, kubalulekile ukuqhuba nokusasaza ulwazi kwanokuqinisekisa ukuhunyezwa koMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi zeNtshona Koloni ndawonye noMgaqo Wokuziphatha Ngokweelwimi.

IWCLC yayidweliswe njengeyeShedyuli 3, iqumrhu loluntu kwiphondo elikwisigaba C ngomhla wokuqala kweyeSilimela ka-2001 ngokwemigaqo yomthetho iPublic Finance Management Act, ka-1999. IKomiti ke iphantsi kwesikhokelo sesicwangciso-qhinga sikaMphathiswa njengeSikhulu yaye izinikezela kwiNtloko yeSebe Lemicimbi Yenkcubeko Nemidlalo iingxelo zayo. Intsebenzo yayo iphantsi kweliso leDCAS.

3. IZIGWEBO ZEENKUNDLA EZICHAPHAZELEKAYO

Azikho

Umbono

Ukuxhotyiswa kwabo bonke abemi beNtshona Koloni ngokolwimi; ukuphakanyiswa kwesidima somntu ngokuthi kunikwane intlonipho kwiilwimi kwanokuphakanyiswa kokusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezahlukeneyo.

Umnqophiso

Kukubeka iliso ekusetyenzisweni kweelwimi ezintathu ezisesikweni kwiNtshona Koloni; kukubeka esweni inkqubo yokuphunyezwa koMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi zeNtshona Koloni kwanokunika iingcebiso kuMphathiswa othwaliswe uxanduva lwemicimbi yeelwimi kwakunye neBhodi Yeelwimi zoMzantsi Afrika Zizonke kwimiba yolwimi yeli phondo, okanye echaphazela eli phondo..

4. UHLALUTYO LWEMEKO EHLAZIYIWEYO**4.1 Uhlalutyo lwemeko yangaphandle**

Njengesiphumo sokwenziwa kwezinto ngokwamanqanaba ehlabathi, ulawulo lwaseburhulumenteni kufuneka lufune amathuba eembono ezintsha ukuze kusombululeke imiba enzima olujamelene nayo. Ukwenziwa kwezinto ngohlobo lwehlabathi kuye kwadala ukwanda kokuhlanganyelwa kweenkqubo zoluntu, zoqoqosho, zezopolitiko nezobuchwepheshe. Izicwangciso-qhinga eziphambili ekuzeni neembono ezintsha ziquka ukuhlanganiswa kweenkonzo, ukubonisana nabemi, ukugcina amatyathanga entsebenziswano kwanokusebenzisa nokulawula iinkcukacha nobuchwepheshe.

IMIBA YOPOLITIKO

URhulumente wesizwe nowephndo bakugxininisile ukubaluleka kolwimi kwilizwe lethu ngokuthungelana noMgaqo-siseko. IWCLC iyazamkela iindima ezikukubeka iliso ezidlala ziiKomiti Ezimiyo ezahlukeneyo yaye iya kuzithabathela ingqalelo iingxelo ezichaphazela ukuphuculwa kweenzame zokuzuzeka kwendima yale Komiti.

IBhodi Yeelwimi zoMzantsi Afrika Zizonke yathi yaqasha iKomiti Yeelwimi zePhondo leNtshona Koloni (iWCPLC) ngenyanga yeThupha, ngokwemigaqo yeCandelo 8 (8)(a) lomthetho iPan South African Language Board Act, 59 ka-1995. Ngokwemigaqo yalo Mthetho, iPLC le inikezela iingcebiso kwiPanSALB ngawo nawuphi na umba wolwimi kweli phondo, okanye ochaphazela eli phondo. IWCLC kunye neWCPLC zamkele inkqubo yokusebenzisana ngenjongo yokuqinisekisa ukuba iindima zala maqumrhu ziyazuzeka.

IMIBA YOQOQOSHO

Ukumiselwa Kwesimo Sentlekele kuZwelonke njengesiphumo sefuthe leCovid-19 kube nefuthe elibi kwizibonelelo zemali ezishokoxekileyo kakade

zeWCLC. Ukuze kube nokunciphiseka ifuthe elibi ezimalini, iWCLC iya kuqhuba nokwenza luqilima amatyathanga entsebenziswano namaqumrhu achaphazelekayo anoxanduva lokwenza kwa lo msebenzi mnye.

IMIBA YOLUNTU

Ubhubhane iCovid-19 usiphathele iinkqubo ezintsha zokhuseleko, wabeka imiqathango kwiindibano zoluntu. IKomiti le iya kuqhuba nokuza namaqhinga amatsha afana nokusebenzisa izixhobo zobuchwepheshe ukubamba imihlangano, apho kuyimfuneko khona, ukuze izuze iithagethi zayo.

IKomiti iqulunqe indlela yokusebenzisana neBhodi Yeelwimi zoMzantsi Afrika, iSebe ndawonye neminye imibutho ngenjongo yokuhlanganisa kunye izibonelelo nezakhono zazo, ngokwenkqubo yetyathanga eliphantsi kolawulo, eliza kuba nefuthe elibanzi ekuphunyezweni koondoqo abaphambili bale Komiti.

Indibano Ephangaleleyo yombutho Wezizwe Ezimanyeneyo wathi wamisela iminyaka u-2022 ukuya ku-2032 njengeShumi Leminyaka Yamazwe Ngamazwe Leelwimi Zenkobe. Olu miselo ke luphakamisa ukulahlekwa ziilwimi zemveli ngendlela embi kwakunye nesidingo esingxamisekileyo sokuzilondoloza, ukuzivuselela kwanokuphakamisa izinga lezi lwimi zemveli. IKomiti ke iya kuqhuba nokukhaphela iinzame zayo kule nkalo ngokwemisebenzi yayo. Ukuzinikela kulo msebenzi ubonakala ngokwesalathisi esinguzimele-geqe sale Komiti esigxile ekuphakamiseni izinga leelwimi zemveli.

Ngokweziphumo zobalo-bantu lokugqibela olwenziw yiStatistics South Africa ngo-2011, IsiXhosa, esithethwa ngabantu abamalunga neshumi elinesithandathu ekhulwimi lwabemi, siza emva kolona

Iwimi lithethwa kakhulu kumakhaya oMzantsi Afrika, apho ama-24.7 ekhulwini abantu abalusebenzisayo bahlala kwiNtshona Koloni. IsiBhulu sona sithethwa njengolwimi lwasekhaya ngabemi boMzantsi Afrika abalishumi elinesithathu nesiqingatha, apho ama-49.7 ezi zithethi baphila kwiNtshona Koloni. Bangaphantsi kweshumi ekhulwini abemi boMzantsi Afrika abathetha isiNgesi njengolwimi lwenkobe, kodwa ke iselolona lwimi luphambili kunxibelelwano kweli lizwe. Abantwana bafundiswa yaye kulindeleke ukuba bafunde iincwadi ezibhalwe ikakhulu ngesiNgesi. Uninzi lwabantwana abathetha olunye lweelwimi zemveli zeli baye batshintshela kwisiNgesi njengolwimi oluphambili kwimfundo yabo kwiBanga Lesine. Kubalulekile ukuba kuphne kuboniswane, ingakumbi xa kuqwalaselwa iinkcubeko neelwimi zethu ezahlukeneyo ngenjongo yexesha elide yokusombulula imingeni esisajamelene nayo ukuze ulwimi lwenkobe luphakanyiswe kuzo zonke iinkalo zobomi bethu, ukuze kube nokusonjululwa nemikhwa kuluntu, kuxhotyiswe uluntu lwethu ze ekugqibeleni kube kufakwa igalelo ekuphuculweni kooqoqosho lwethu. IWCLC izinikele ekusebenzisaneni nabaquunqi bemigaqo-nkqubo kwakunye namaqumrhu kwinkalo yeelwimi, ukuze ibe nokufaka igxalaba ekumiselweni kwenkqubo eza kufana kulo mba ubaluleke kangaka.

IKomiti iya kuqhuba nokugxila kumalinge ayo okuphakamisa izinga leelwimi zaBathwa namaKhoi. Zikho izithethi ezimbalwa kweli lizwe ezikwayo ukuthetha ezi lwimi, yiyo le nto kufuneka kuqulunqwe amacebo amatsha ngenjongo yokuvuselela ezi lwimi nje. KwiKhoekhoegowab, intetho ihambisa ithi “[Gui gowa-I ge tatse ðäusa tama hâ” (ulwimi olunye alusoze lwanela).

Aya kukhangelwa amanye amathuba okuphaamisa izinga leKaaps, esetyenziselwa ikakhulu ukubhala, ukufunda nokuthetha kwiNtshona Koloni. Ngokwasezimbalini, abantu abasebenzisa isiNgesi nesiBhulunjengeelwimi zabo zemveli bathi bangcamla kwiinzuzo zokufikelela ezintweni kwanokuphumelela kuwo onke amaqanaba oqoqosho, ezopolitiko kunye nemfundo eMzantsi Afrika. Abazange balizuze ke eli cham abantu abathetha iKaaps.

Kuya kusoloko kuyinto ephambili kule Komiti ugxila ekuphakamiseni izinga loLwimi loMzantsi Afrika Lwabangevayo. IBhodi Yeelwimi zoMzantsi Afrika Zizonke yathi yaphehehlelela iTshata Yolwimi loMzantsi Afrika Lwabangevayo ngo-2020, esesisikhokelo esibalulekileyo.

IMIBA YEZOBUCHWEPHESHE

Ubhubhane iCovid-19 uze neendlela ezintsha zokwenza umsebenzi wale Komiti. IKomiti ke iye

yadlulela ekusebenziseni amaqonga entsebenziswano obuchwepheshe ngenjongo yokuqinisekisa ukuba isakwazi ukuwenza umsebenzi ewuchongweleyo.

ISIMO NGOKWEMITHETHO NEMIMISELO

ISebe Lemfundo Esisiseko lithe ngo-2018 lwanakana ulwimi Lwemiqondiso njengolwimi lwasekhaya yaye emva kwezindululo zeKomiti yePalamente Yohlalutyo loMgaqo-siseko, uMongameli uCyril Ramaphosa waveza kwiNtetho yakhe Yesimo Sesizwe ka-2020 ukuba ulwimi Lwemiqondiso lusendleleni eza kulenza ulwimi lweshumi elinesibini kwezo zisesikweni. Le komiti iya kuqhuba nokuqwalasela ngeliso elibukhali iinguqu kulo mba.

IMIBA YENDALO ENGGONGILEYO

Imbalela, ukunqongophala kwamanzi kunye nobushushu obunganyamezelekiyo obungumvuka weenguqu kwiimo zezulu zinefuthe elibi kwiiningqi zokuhlala. IKomiti le iya kukhangelwa ukuba aza nayo njani na inkxaso yawo kuluntu kwanokuba iyasebenza na le nkxaso.

4.2 Imeko yangaphakathi

Isimo semicimbi yabasebenzi

IKomiti Yeelwimi zeNtshona Koloni yasekwa ngokwemigaqo yeCandelo 6 loMthetho iWestern Cape Provincial Languages Act, 13 ka-1998. Ngokwalo Mthetho, amalungu ale Komiti aqashelwa iminyaka emithathu. Ubuninzi, amalungu aqashelwa kule Komiti kufuneka abe lishumi elinanye. Amalungu ale Komiti aqashwa ngokwenkqubo yokuchongwa esidlagalaleni nokukhethelwa uvavanyo, eqhutywa yiKomiti efanelekileyo nechaphazelekayo kwiNdlu Yowiso-mthetho, oko kulandelwe kukuqashwa nguMphathiswa. IKomiti esekhoyo ngoku inamalungu alishumi athi aqashwa ngomhla wokuqala kweyoMdumba ka-2022.

IKomiti le iliGunya-bantu Elithwaliswe Uxanduva ngeli qumrhu yaye inoxanduva lwayo yonke imicimbi echaphazela ezolawulo ngokwemigaqo yeCandelo 49 ukuya ku-57 lomthetho iPublic Finance Management Act, 1999. Kwathi kwathatyathwa isigqibo ngomhla weshumi kweyoMdumba ka-2022 sokuba uSihlalo, ngokwemigsqo yeCandelo 56 lePFMA, uya kuwenza lo msebenzi wokuba liGosa Elongameleleyo, egameni leli qumrhu loluntu.

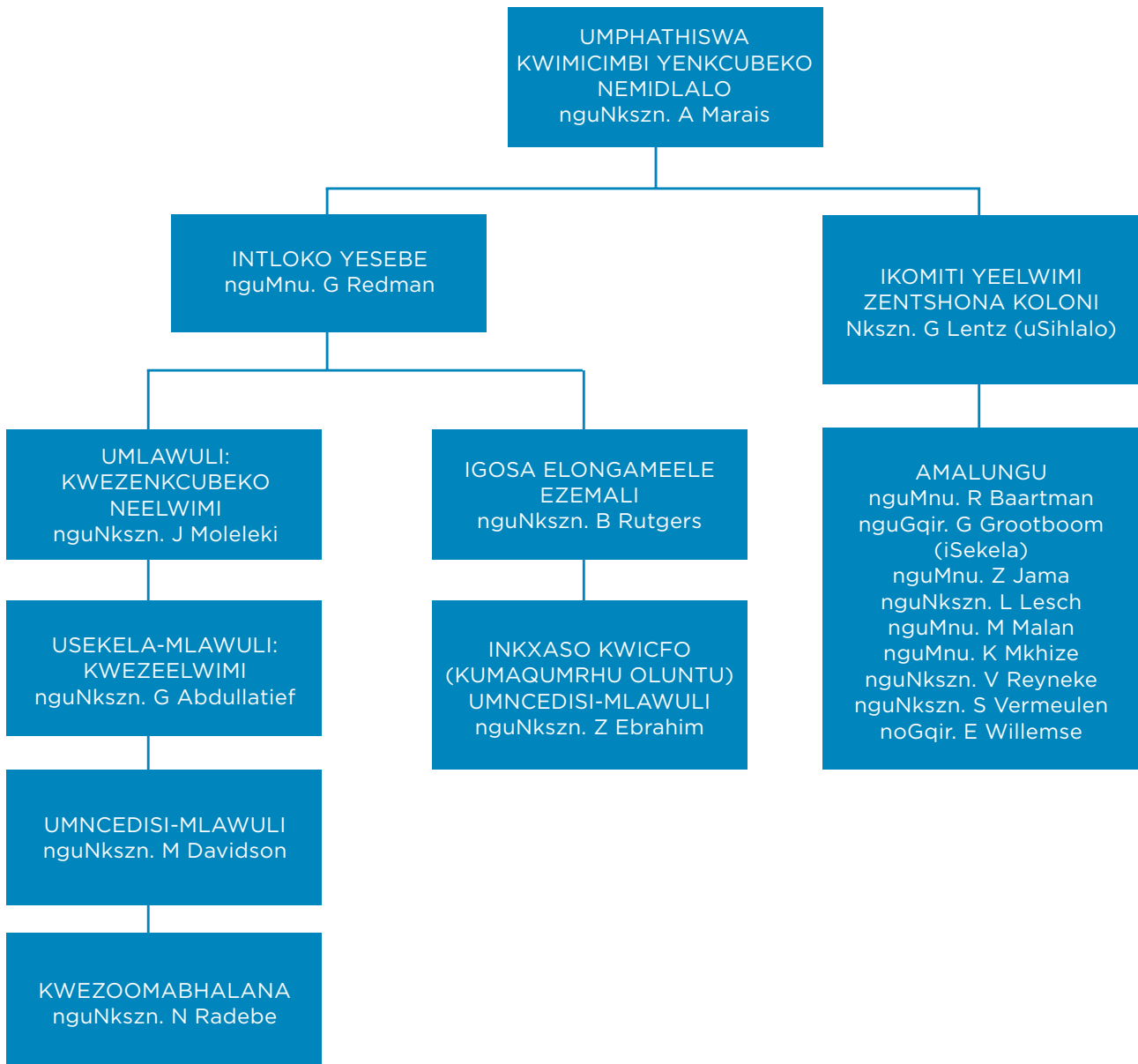
Ngokwemigaqo yecandelo 17 lomthetho iWestern Cape Provincial Languages Act, ka-1998, amagosa eCandelo Leenkonzo Zeelwimi kwiDCAS aya kunikezela inkxaso yezolawulo kwiWCLC. Umsebenzi lo wezolawulo uquka ukunikezel umxholo kwakunye nenkxaso yezeenkqubo kwanokulawula onke amalungiselelo adingekayo

ukuze isebenze ngendlela le Komiti. Imisebenzi yenkxaso kwezolawulo lwemali wenziwa ngabasebenzi beCandelo Lemali eDCAS.

Onke amaxwebhu achaphazea ezolawulo Ewcl agcinwa kwiCandelo Leelwimi ze lawo achaphazela imicimbi

yemali wona agcinwe licandelo leMali. Amaxwebhu agcinwa Kwinkqub kavimba Wobuchwepheshe Wokugcina Izibhalo (i-ECM), ukuze agcineke ngokukhuselekileyo, aefikeleleke lula ze abe kuvimba weenkumbulo zeli qumrhu.

Imeko yeSebe esebenza phantsi kwayo iKomiti ivezwa kuhle ngulo mboniso ungezantsi apha.



Le yiKomiti entsha ngoko ke ayikabi nalo ixesha elaneleyo lokufumana amava okuqhubisana nemingeni yangaphakathi ekwenziweni komsebenzi wayo.

5. IINKCUKACHA EZINGENTSEBENZO YEENKQUBO ZELI QUMRHU

INKQUBO: YIKOMITI YEELWIMI KWINTSHONA KOLONI

INJONGO: KUKUHLOLA NOKUCEBISA EKUPHUNYEZWENI KOMGAQO-NKQUBO WEELWIMI ZENTSHONA KOLONI.

5.1 Iziphumo, iimveliso, izalathisi zentsebenzo kunye neethagethi

Isiphumo	Iimveliso	Izalathisi Zeemveliso	Uthungelwano kwiVIP	Iithagethi Zonyaka						
				Ephicothiweyo/Eyona Ntsebenzo			Intsebenzo Ethelelelweyo	Ithuba leMTEF		
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Ngabemi abaxhotyisiweyo kwakunye noluntu lokuhlala olubandakanyekileyo nolubumbeneyo	Ziinkqubo zophando ngokuphunyezwa koMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi okanye amaxwebhu emibuzo okanye ngamaphulo okwazisa okanye amaphulo okulan-delela athe aqosheliswa	Linani leentshukumo ezihlola ukuphunyezwa koMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi zeNtshona Koloni	1 no-3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Ngabemi abaxhotyisiweyo kwakunye noluntu lokuhlala olubandakanyekileyo nolubumbeneyo	Ngamaphulo okuphakanyiswa kwezinga leelwimi zomthonyama zeli athe aqosheliswa	Linani lamaphulo aphakamisa iilwimi zomthonyama	1 no-3	Ithagethi entsha	Ithagethi entsha	1	1	1	1	1
Ngabemi abaxhotyisiweyo kwakunye noluntu lokuhlala olubandakanyekileyo nolubumbeneyo	Lunxibelelwanolusesikweni ngenjongo yokuphumeza uMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi zeNtshona Koloni	Linani leentshukumo ezihlola ukuphunyezwa koMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi zeNtshona Koloni	1 no-3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

5.2 Izalathisi, Iithagethi Zonyaka Nezekota: ku-2022/23

Izalathisi Zemveliso	Ithagethi Yonyaka	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1.1 Linani leentshukumo ezihlola ukuphunyezwa koMgaqo-nkqubo weNtshona Koloni	1	-	1	-	-
1.2 Linani lamaphulo aphakamisa iilwimi zemveli	1	-	-	1	-
1.3 Linani leentshukumo ezisesikweni zokuphunyezwa koMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi zeNtshona Koloni	6	1	2	2	1

6. INGCACISO NGENTSEBENZO ECWANGCISIWEYO KWISITHU-BA SEXESHA ELINGEPHI

Ngokwemigaqo yesicwangciso sika-2020/25 seminyaka emihlanu sale Komiti, isicwangciso sonyaka seKomiti sijolise ekufakeni igxalaba kula manqanaba angentla ngokuthi itsolise ekuphakamiseni, ekucebiseni nasekuhloleni inkqubo yokuphunyezwa koMgaqo-nqubo Weelwimi zeNtshona Koloni ngokuthi kugxilwe ngokukodwa kwezi nkalo zilandelayo:

- Kuphakanyiswe uphuhliso kwanenkqubela yeelwimi zemveli kwiNtshona Koloni ebezhilelekile, not leyo eya kuquka uluntu lwabaThwa nolwama, kunye namaKaaps.
- Ukubhiyozelwa nokuphakanyiswa kweentsuku ezithile zesizwe nezehlabathi ezibalulekileyo.
- Ukuhlolwa kwenkqubo yokuphunyezwa koMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi zeNtshona Koloni ngamasebe karhulumente wephondo.

Iziko Lophando Ngobundlobongela (iCSVR) yathi yenza izifundo zophando ezintandathu kuMzantsi Afrika ngokubanzi ze yafumanisa ukuba amaphulo ayecetywe kubandakanywe noNtu ngokubanzi anethuba elininzi lokuba nefuthe elihle, ephakamisa ifuthe lothungelwano (elikwakwiSicwangciso-qhinga sikaRhulumente weNtshona Koloni sika-2019-2024). Ukuza kuthi ga apha, iWCLC iya kunikezela isikhokelo kwinkalo yokubhiyozelwa kweentsuku zehlabathi nezesizwe zeelwimi. Ngezi ntlobo zamalinge, iWCLC iya kusebenzisana nabemi ngokuthi iphakamise ukusetyenziswa kolwimi lwenkobe, ibenze bakwazi ukuthabatha inxaxheba ze bazixhobise yay eke oku kuya kunikezela isikhokelo kumsebenzi womanyano loluntu ze kubanike imvakalelo yokuba nabantu kwanobuzwe. Oku kuya kufak aigxalaba kwiziphumo zeSicwangciso-qhinga sika-2019-2024 sikaRhulumente weNtshona Koloni.

Le Komiti iya kuthi ihlole ukuphunyezwa koMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi zeNtshona Koloni ngamasebe karhulumente wephondo ze yenze izindululo ngenjongo yokuqinisekisa ukuba bonke abemi kwiNtshona Koloni banakho ukufikelela kwiinkonzo

zicarhulumente ngeelwimi zabo. Ezi ziya kuphuhlisa nangakumb ze zifake igalelo ekubandakanyekeni koluntu kwanoluntu olukhuselekileyo nolumanyeneyo. Ingxeny yamalinge ale Komiti okuphakamisa ukusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezahlukeneyo igxile ekuphakanyisweni kwezinga lokutolikwa koLwimi loMzantsi Afrika Lwabangevayo. IKomiti le iya kuqhuba nokwenza imitsi ebonakalayo ekuphakanyisweni kwezinga loLwimi loMzantsi Afrika Lwabangevayo. Iintshukumo zale Komiti beziya kuquka amalinge okusebenzisana namane amaqumrhu ezikwanoxanduva oluyeleleneyo nolwekomiti, ukuze kuhlenganiswe izibonelelo ezihlangeneyo kunye nobungcali. Ukusetyenziswa kweli cebo yiKomiti engaphambili kwisithuba seminyaka embalwa edlulileyo kubonakele kulixabiso elikhulu. Umzekelo, ngomhla wama-22 kweyoMdumba ka-2021, iKomiti engaphambili yabhiyozela Umhla Wehlabathi Wolwimi Lwenkobe ngentsebenziswano neSebe Lemicimbi Yencubeko Nemidlalo, iDyunivesithi yaseNtshona Koloni, iPanSALB, Ithala Leencwadi Lesizwe iSouth African Centre for the Book, iBhodi Yolwimi lwesiSwahili, iPhulo Lolwimi lwamaKhoi iSupuSupu, Amathala Esizwe Olondolozo Lwembali e-Ikwakunye neQumrhu Leentshukumo Ngeelwimi Zemveli ziko. Umxholo walo msitho, owawubanjwe kubuxhakaxhaka bobugcisa, wawusithi “Ukukhuselwa Kweyantlukwano Kwiilwimi Kwanokusetyenziswa Kweelwimi Ngeelwimi”. Lo mxholo wawugxile ekuphakanyisweni kokusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezahlukeneyo kwaneenkubeko ezahlukeneyo, kukhuthazwa yaye kudalwa ulwazi ngokusetyenziswa kwanokulondolozwa kwelifa lethu lemveli elityebileyo kwiilimi nakwiinkubeko kwiilabathi ngokubanzi. Ngaphezu kokuphakanyiswa kwezinga leelwimi ezisesikweni, kukwaphakanyiswa noLwimi loMzantsi Afrika Lwabangevayo kwakunye neKhoekhoegowab futhi zivela rhoqo kula malinge. Amatathang aentsebenziswano afana nala akhankanywe ngentla apha nawo akwavulela iintshukumo zomsebenzi wasemva kovavanyo ekubanjisenwe ngazo.

7. IINGQWALASELA NGEZIBONELELO ZEENKQUBO

Ngeembono ezintsha ezifana nale ndlela yamatyathanga aphantsi kolawulo okusebenzisana neminye imibutho kwanokunikezela isikhokelo

kumaqonga obuxhakaxhaka bobugcisa okusebenzisana siya kube sivulela iKomiti iingcango zokwenza ‘nangakumbi ngkuncinci’.

Isabelo-mali sale nkqubo kunye neenkqutyana ngokwe-ENE kunye/okanye ngokwe-EPRE
Ukulungelelaniswa kweethagethi zentsebenzo kunye nesabelo-mali kwakunye ne-MTEF
Iintelekelelo zenkcitho
iKomiti Yeelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni

Inkqubo	Isiphumo Esiphicothiweyo			Inkcitho ethel-ekele-lwayo	Iintelekelelo yenkcitho kwixesha elingephi		
Amawaka ngokweR	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
iKomiti Yeelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni	848	915	649	294	305	317	318
Itotali encinci	848	915	649	294	305	317	318
Iindleko ezithe ngqo kwiNgxowa-mali Yengeniso Yesizwe	-	-	-				
Itotali	848	915	649	294	305	317	318

Amabakala oqoqosho

lintlawulo	848	915	649	294	305	317	318
Ukubuyezwa kwabasebenzi							
Imveliso neenkonziso apho:							
Ezonxibelelwano					6	8	8
Iinkonzo zeekhompyutha	18	20	22	23	25	30	35
Iingcali, iikontraka kunye neenkonziso ezizodwa	63	103	34	95	88	88	88
Impahla yequmrhu							
Izilungiso kwizixhobo kunye neendleko zokusebenza							
Iilisi zokusebenza							
Iihambo neendleko zezidl	11	10	-	23	50	50	50
Iintlawulo zophicotho	58	91	65	96	59	67	68
Izibhengezo							
* Ezinye	698	691	528	55	77	74	69
Inzala nerente kumhlaba							
Iintsebenzo zemali kwimpahla namatyala							
lintlawulo neenkxaso-mali:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
kumaPhondo noomaspala							
Ii-arhente zamaSebe nee-akhawunti							
Iidyunivesithi neeTeknikoni							
Iinkampani zombuso kunye namashishini abucala							
Oorhulumente bangaphandle kunye nemibutho yamazwe ngamazwe							
Amaqumrhu angajonge ngeniso							
Amakhaya							
lintlawulo kwimpahla enkulu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Izakhiwo nezinye izimo ezimiyo							
Oomatshini nezixhobo							
Impahla efuyiweyo							
Isoftware kunye nenye impahla engaphathekiyo							
Umhlaba nempahla engaphantsi komhlaba							
apho: iyimbuyekezo eyenziwe imali							
Itotali	848	915	649	294	305	317	318

*Ezinye ziquka iindleko zokusebenza zeKomiti Yeelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni

8. IMINGCIPHEKO EPHAMBILI EHLAZIYIWEYO

Isiphumo	Umngcipheko Ophambili	Ukuncitshiswa Komngcipheko
Ngabemi abaxhotyisiweyo kwakunye noluntu lokuhlala olubandakanyekileyo nolubumbeneyo	Kukuphunyezwa koMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi zeNtshona Koloni okukwizinga eliphantsi ngamasebe karhlumente wephondo	Kukuhlola ukuphunyezwa komgaqo-nkqubo weelwimi zephondo
	Kukungoneli kwezibonelelo ukuze kwenziwe umsebenzi olindeleki-leyo	Kukusebenzisana namaqumrhu akwanale ndim ifanayo, umzekelo: iPanSALB.

9. AMAQUMRHU OMBUSO

Awekho

10. AMAPHUL EZISEKO ZOPHUHLISO

Awekho

11. AMATYATHANGA ENTSEBENZISWANO PHAKATHI KWAMAQUMRHU OMBUSO NAWABUCALA

Awekho

Inombolo yesalathisi	1.1
Isihloko sesalathisi	Linani leentshukumo ezihlola ukuphunyezwa koMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni
Ingcaciso emfutshane	Kukuhlolwa komsebenzi wokuphunyezwa koMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi zeNtshona Koloni ngamasebe karhulumente wephondo
Abaxhamli Abaphambili	Luluntu oluphila kwiNtshona Koloni
Injongo	Kukunika amandla iCandelo 6 no-9 loMgaqo-siseko kwakunye nomthetho iWestern Cape Provincial Languages Act
Intsusa yeenkcukacha	Ziingxelo
Indlela yokubala	Kukubala
Uhlobo lokubala	Lolongezelekayo ☐ Ekupheleni konyaka ☐ YUkususela ekuqaleni konyaka ☒ Lolungongezelekiyo
Amaxesha okunikezela ingxelo	☐ Ngekota ☐ Kabini ngonyak ☒ Ngonyaka ☐ Kwiminyaka emibini
Intsebenzo enqwenelekayo	☐ Ingentla kunethagethi ☒ Ikwithagethi ☐ Ingezantsi kunethagethi
Uxanduva lwesalathisi	Ngumphathi onolo xanduva
linguqu kwisimo	Oondoqo kwiinguqu zesimo: Kukuqinisekisa ukuba uMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi zeNtshona Koloni uphunyezwa ngamasebe karhulumente wephondo kulo lonke uluntu oluphila kwiNtshona Koloni lingcaciso ngefuthe kwisimo: Ukusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezahlukeneyo kwakunye nophuhliso ndawonye nokwenyuswa kwezinga leelwimi zemveli ebezisoloko zisengelwe phantsi ngaphambili kunye noLwimi loMzantsi Afrika Lwabangevayo kwiphondo ngokubanzi
Isimo Somhlaba (Iyadingeka apho iimveliso neenkonzo zinikezelwa khona, ingakumbi kuwonkewonke)	Linani leengingqi : ☐ Yingingqi enye ☒ Luthotho lweengingqi Ubukhulu: ☒ kwiPhondo ☐ kwiSithili ☐ kuMaspala Wamakhaya ☐ lwadi ☐ Idilesi Inkcukacha / Idilesi / Izalathisi: Zi(i)ngqingqi ezi-online okanye ezibekelwe bucala ngokwesicwangciso sephulo
Ukwahlulahlulwa kwabaxhamli (Amaqela amalungelo oluntu, apho kuyimfuneko)	Ithagethi kumanina: Ayikho Ithagethi kulutsha: Ayikho Ithagethi kubantu abaphila nokukhubazeka: kuquka nohlolo loLwimi loMzantsi Afrika Lwabangevayo Ithagethi yabantu abadala: Ayikho
Iinkalo Zokugxila Kwicwangciso Sokubuyisa Isimo	☐ Imisebenzi ☐ Ukhuseleko ☒ Intlalo-ntle & nesidima ☐ Akukho
Iintelekelelo	Zizibonelelo zemali nezabasebenzi ezaneleyo
Iindlela zokuqinisekisa	Ziingxelo
Ukusilela kwinkcukacha	Amahlakani angaphandle angalibazisa ukunikezela ingxelo
Uhlobo lwesalathisi	Ingaba esi Sisalathisi Senkqubo Yokuhanjiswa Kweenkonzo? ☐ Hayi ☒ Ewe, Ukuhanjiswa Kweenkonzo Ngqo Ingaba esi Sisalathisi Esiqhutywe Sisidingo? ☐ Ewe, siqhutywe sisidingo ☒ Hayi, asiqhutywanga sisidingo
Uthungelwano neCOVID-19	☐ Ewe ☒ Hayi
Iinkcukacha Zokuphumeza - AOP (Eyona misebenzi kunye neentshukumo)	Njengakwi-AOP

Inombolo yesalathisi	1.2
Isihloko sesalathisi	Linani leentshukumo ezihlola ukuphunyezwa koMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni
Ingcaciso emfutshane	Kukuhlolwa komsebenzi wokuphunyezwa koMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi zeNtshona Koloni ngamasebe karhulumente wephondo
Abaxhamli Abaphambili	Luluntu oluphila kwiNtshona Koloni
Injongo	Kukunika amandla iCandelo 6 no-9 loMgaqo-siseko kwakunye nomthetho iWestern Cape Provincial Languages Act
Intsusa yeenkcukacha	Ziingxelo
Indlela yokubala	Kukubala
Uhlobo lokubala	Lolongezelekayo ☐ Ekupheleni konyaka ☐ YUkususela ekuqaleni konyaka ☒ Lolungongezelekiyo
Amaxesha okunikezela ingxelo	☐ Ngekota ☐ Kabini ngonyaka ☒ Ngonyaka ☐ Kwiminyaka emibini
Intsebenzo enqwenelekayo	☐ Ingentla kunethageathi ☒ Ikwithageathi ☐ Ingezantsi kunethageathi
Uxanduva lwesalathisi	Ngumphathi onolo xanduva
linguqu Kwisimo	Oondoqo kwiinguqu zesimo: Kukuqinisekisa ukuba uMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi zeNtshona Koloni uphunyezwa ngamasebe karhulumente wephondo kulo lonke uluntu oluphila kwiNtshona Koloni • Iingcaciso ngefuthe kwisimo: Ukusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezahlukeneyo kwakunye nophuhliso ndawonye nokwenyuswa kwezinga leelwimi zemveli ebezisoloko zisengelwe phantsi ngaphambili kwiphondo ngokubanzi
Isimo Somhlaba (Iyadingeka apho iimveliso neenkonzo zinikezelwa khona, ingakumbi kuwonkewonke)	Linani leengingqi: ☐ Yingingqi enye ☒ Luthotho lweengingqi Ubukhulu: ☒ kwiPhondo ☐ kwiSithili ☐ kuMaspala Wamakhaya ☐ Iwadi ☐ Idilesi Inkcukacha / Idilesi / Izalathisi: Zi(i)ngqingqi ezi-online okanye ezibekelwe bucala ngokwesicwangciso sephulo
Ukwahlulahlulwa kwabaxhamli (Amaqela amalungelo oluntu, apho kuyimfuneko)	Ithageathi kumanina: Ayikho Ithageathi kulutsha: Ayikho Ithageathi kubantu abaphila nokukhubazeka: kuquka nohlolo loLwimi loMzantsi Afrika Lwabangevayo Ithageathi yabantu abadala: Ayikho
Iinkalo Zokugxila Kwicwangciso Sokubuyisa Isimo	☐ Imisebenzi ☐ Ukhuseleko ☒ Intlalo-ntle & nesidima ☐ Akukho khonkco
Iintelekelelo	Zizibonelelo zemali nezabasebenzi ezaneleyo
Iindlela zokuqinisekisa	Ziingxelo
Ukusilela kwinkcukacha	Amahlakani angaphandle angalibazisa ukunikezela ingxelo
Uhlobo lwesalathisi	Ingaba esi Salathisi Senkqubo Yokuhanjiswa Kweenkonzo? ☐ Hayi ☒ Ewe, Ukuhanjiswa Kweenkonzo Ngqo Ingaba esi Salathisi Esiqhutywe Sisidingo? ☐ Ewe, siqhutywe sisidingo ☒ Hayi, asiqhutywanga sisidingo
Uthungelwano neCOVID-19	☐ Ewe ☒ Hayi
Iinkcukacha Zokuphumeza - AOP (Eyona misebenzi kunye neentshukumo)	Njengokwe-AOP

Inombolo yesalathisi	1.3
Isihloko sesalathisi	Linani leentshukumo ezisesikweni ezihlola ukuphunyezwa koMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi kwiNtshona Koloni
Ingcaciso emfutshane	Yimihlangano ebanjelwe ukufumanisa/ukuxoxa ngmiba yeelwimi ngokwemigaqo yoMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi zeNtshona Koloni.
Abaxhamli Abaphambili	Luluntu oluphila kwiNtshona Koloni
Injongo	Kukwazisa uMphathiswa ngemiba echaphazela iilwimi kwiNtshona Koloni ngenjongo yokumvulela ukuze enze izigqibo ezisekelwe kulwazi kwanokuqinisekisa ukuphunyezwa ngokukuko koMgaqo-nkqubo Weelwimi.
Intsusa yeenkcukacha	Yirejista yabazimasi kunye nemizuzu yemihlangano yekomiti
Indlela yokubala	Kukubala
Uhlobo lokubala	Lolongezelekayo ☒ YEkupheleni konyaka ☐ Ukususela ekuqaleni konyaka ☐ Lolungongezelekiyo
Amaxesha okunikezela ingxelo	☒ Ngekota ☐ Kabini ngonyana ☐ Ngonyaka ☐ Kwiminyaka emibini
Intsebenzo enqwenelekayo	☐ Ingentla kwithagethi ☒ Yithagethi ☐ Ingezantsi kunethagethi
Uxanduva lwesalathisi	Ngumphathi onolo xanduva
Iinguqu kwisimo	Oondoqo kwiinguqu zesimo: Abekho Ingcaciso ngefuthe lesimo: yiNtshona Koloni
Isimo Somhlaba (Iyadingeka apho iimveliso neenkonzo zinikezelwa khona, ingakumbi kuwonkewonke)	Inani leendawo: ☐ Yindawo enye ☒ Ziindawo ezininzi Ubukhulu: ☒ kwiPhondo ☐ kwiSithili ☐ kuMaspala Wamakhaya ☐ Kwiwadi ☐ Address Iinkcukacha/Idilesi/Izalathisi: Kubuxhakaxhaka bobugcisa ngoMS Teams okanye kwiSakhiwo iProtea Assurance, eGreenmarket Square, eKapa
Ukwahlulahlulwa kwabaxhamli (Amaqela amalungelo oluntu, apho kuyimfuneko)	Tlithagethi kumanina: Kukuzimasa nokutyathwa kwenxaxheba ngamalungu ekomiti abhinqileyo Ithgethi kulutsha Ayikho Tlithagethi kubantu abaphila nokukhubazeka: Kukuzimasa nokuthatyathwa kwenxaxheba ngabantu abazizithulu xa ekho nokub mnye kwikomiti Ithagethi kubantu abadala: Ayikho
Iinkalo Zokugxila Kwicwangciso Sokubuyisa Isimo	☐ Yimisebenzi ☐ Ukhuseleko ☒ Intlalo-ntle & nesidima ☐ Akukho
Iintelekelelo	Izibonelelo zemai nezabasebenzi ezaneleyo
Iindlela zokuqinisekisa	Ziingxelo kunye nemizuzu yemihlangano yekomiti
Ukusilela kwinkcukacha	Kukungapheleli kwenani labazimasi
Uhlobo lwesalathisi	Ingaba esi siSalathisi Senkqubo Yokuhnjiswa Kweenkonzo? ☐ Hayi ☒ Ewe, Ukuhanjiswa Kweenkonzo Ngqo Ingaba esi siSalathisi Esiqhutywa Sisidingo? ☐ Ewe, demand driven ☒ Hayi, asiqhutywanga sisidingo
Uthungelwano neCOVID-19	☐ Ewe ☒ Hayi
Iinkcukacha Zokuphumeza - AOP (Eyona misebenzi kunye neentshukumo)	Njengakwi-AOP

ISIHLOMELO A: IINGUQU KWISICWANGCISO-QHINGA

Azikho

ISIHLOMELO B: IINKXASO-MALI EZINEMIQATHANGO

Azikho

ISIHLOMELO C: IZALATHISI EZIHLANGANISIWEYO

Azikho



Western Cape
Government



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

Cultural Affairs and Sport

Annual Performance Plan 2022/2023

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EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY STATEMENT

At a time when communication has proven to be crucial in containing, adapting and recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and its subsequent regulations, the Western Cape Language Committee (WCLC) has been and continues to be instrumental in our proactive provincial response. In facilitating the implementation and monitoring of the Western Cape Language Policy and with the capacity to diligently advise the Ministry on language matters in the province, the Western Cape Language Committee (WCLC) has made consistent progress in promoting multilingualism in the province.

As language is an integral part of identity and culture, the Committee's inputs are held in high regard as it serves to create greater opportunities for social inclusivity as well as to increase access to services rendered by the Western Cape Government. This Annual Performance Plan is directed to give effect to the Western Cape Provincial Languages Act, 13 of 1998, and the Western Cape Language Policy. It also details the measures put in place to achieve the WCLC's strategic objectives and vision to further empower all those who call the Western Cape home through language to enhance human dignity through mutual respect and promoting linguistic democracy.

Together with the WCLC, through collaborative inputs from communities, staff, external stakeholders and strategic partners, this plan was developed to serve as an official guideline for the Western Cape Language Committee and the Department for the year ahead. I look forward to providing the political direction needed to achieve our mutual strategic vision of a socially inclusive, creative, active and connected Western Cape.



Anroux Marais
Executive Authority of the Western Cape
Language Committee

ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY STATEMENT

The Western Cape Language Policy mandates social cohesion and improved relationships through language diversity. The policy is aligned with the Western Cape Provincial Languages Act, 13 of 1998 and supports the Batho Pele initiatives. In addition, the Strategic Plan that was adopted for 2020/21-2024/25 highlights the monitoring role the Western Cape Language Committee plays in ensuring that languages are accessible to all who reside within the Western Cape.

A new Committee has been appointed to serve until 2025. This Committee will build on the successes of the previous Committee, which thrived amidst the Covid-19 pandemic and reached its set goals and objectives. In the implementation of the Annual Performance Plan (APP) 2022/23, the Western Cape Language Committee will use a multilingual approach, to advance the three official languages of the Western Cape, marginalised indigenous languages and South African Sign Language. To achieve the set indicators of the APP 2022/23, it is essential that the Committee collaborates with various stakeholders, to promote partnerships that will result in social inclusion.

The Committee will embrace the task at hand with great enthusiasm and strive to be change agents by implementing the Western Cape Language Policy.



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



OFFICIAL SIGN-OFF

It is hereby certified that this Annual Performance Plan:

- was developed by the Western Cape Language Committee under the guidance of Minister Anroux Marais;
- takes into account all the relevant policies, legislation and other mandates for which the Western Cape Language Committee is responsible;
- Accurately reflects the impact, outcomes and outputs which the Western Cape Language Committee will endeavour to achieve over the period 2022/23.

Brenda Rutgers
Chief Financial Officer

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

Guy Redman
Accounting Officer of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport (DCAS)

Approved by:

Anroux Marais
Executive Authority of the WCLC

ACRONYMS

DCAS	Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport
MEC	Member of Executive Council
MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework
NDP	National Development Plan
PanSALB	Pan South African Language Board
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act, 1999
PLC	Provincial Language Committee
PSP	Provincial Strategic Plan
VIP	Vision-Inspired Priorities
WCG	Western Cape Government
WCPLC	Western Cape Provincial Language Committee
WCLC	Western Cape Language Committee

1. UPDATES TO THE RELEVANT LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY MANDATES

1.1 Constitutional mandates

Section	Description
Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996	
Section 6(3), (4) and (5): Language	The Western Cape Government must, by legislative and other measures, regulate and monitor its use of official languages. All official languages must enjoy parity of esteem and must be treated equitably. The WCLC collaborates with the Pan South African Language Board to promote and create conditions for the development and use of the Khoi, Nama and San languages and South African Sign Language. The WCLC, in collaboration with the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport, is responsible for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the Western Cape Provincial Language Policy, adopted in 2005, and must report to the Western Cape Provincial Parliament on this mandate at least once a year. DCAS has oversight of the WCLC and provides the Committee with administrative and financial support.
Section 30: Language and culture	The WCLC facilitates opportunities for the people of the Western Cape to exercise their language and cultural rights through the programmes and projects that it presents and supports.
Section 31: Cultural, religious and linguistic communities	The WCLC must ensure that its programmes and projects respect the cultural diversity of the population of the Western Cape.
Section 41: Principles of cooperative government and inter-governmental relations	The WCLC cooperates with all spheres of government in the execution of its mandate.
Schedule 4: Functional areas of concurrent national and provincial legislative competence	With regard to language policy and the regulation of official languages to the extent that the provisions of Section 6 of the Constitution expressly confer legislative competence upon the Western Cape Provincial Parliament, the WCLC works closely with the national Department of Arts and Culture and associated organs of state on language policy matters.
Section 195: Basic values and principles governing public administration	DCAS officials responsible for executing the mandate of the WCLC must ensure the efficient, economic and effective use of resources. Programmes undertaken in the public sector should yield maximum benefits at the lowest possible cost.
Constitution of the Western Cape, Act 1 of 1998	
Section 5	For the purposes of the Western Cape Government: (a) the official languages Afrikaans, English and isiXhosa must be used; and (b) these languages enjoy equal status. The WCLC must monitor the use of Afrikaans, English and isiXhosa in the Western Cape. The WCLC must also implement practical and positive measures to help elevate the status and advance the use of those indigenous languages of the Western Cape whose status and use have historically been diminished.

Section	Description
Section 81(d)	The Western Cape Government must adopt and implement policies to actively promote and maintain the welfare of the people of the Western Cape, including policies aimed at achieving the promotion of respect for the rights of cultural, religious and linguistic communities in the Western Cape.

1.2 Legislative mandates

Legislation	Reference	Description
Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 1999	Act 1 of 1999	The WCLC must submit quarterly and annual reports on its performance delivery and audited financial statements based on the strategic objective annual targets for each financial year.
Use of Official Languages Act, 2012	Act 12 of 2012	This Act specifically applies to national departments, national public entities and national public enterprises. If aspects of the Act were to have an impact on language policy and practice in the Western Cape, the WCLC would have a mandate to play a role.
Pan South African Language Board Act, 1995	Act 59 of 1995	The Western Cape Language Committee is recognised by the Pan South African Language Board. Amongst other things, this Act requires the Pan South African Language Board (PanSALB) to establish a provincial language committee (PLC) in every province. A Western Cape PLC was established in August 2019.
Western Cape Provincial Languages Act, 1998	Act 13 of 1998	The WCLC must, among other things: • monitor the use of Afrikaans, English and isiXhosa by the Western Cape Government; • make recommendations to the MEC (Member of the Executive Council) and the Provincial Parliament on any proposed or existing legislation, practice and policy affecting language in the Western Cape; • actively promote the principle of multilingualism; • actively promote the development and advancement of previously marginalised indigenous languages; • advise the MEC and the Western Cape Cultural Commission on language matters in the Province; and • advise PanSALB on language matters in the Western Cape.
South African Language Practitioners' Council Act, 2014	Act 8 of 2014	When the South African Language Practitioners' Council is established, it will have the power, among other things, to register and accredit language practitioners, to put a code of conduct in place, and to regulate language practice.
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, DCAS and every other public and private body must: • compile a manual that explains to members of the public how to lodge an application for access to information that the body holds; and • appoint an information officer to consider requests for access to information held by the body.

Legislation	Reference	Description
Promotion of Administrative Justice, 2000	Act 3 of 2000	This Act: • 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.
Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013	Act 4 of 2013	The Act promotes the protection of personal information processed by public and private bodies; to introduce certain conditions so as to establish minimum requirements for the processing of personal information. In addition, the Act provides for the establishment of an information regulator to exercise certain powers and to perform certain duties and functions in terms of this Act and the Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000. The Act further provides for the issuing of codes of conduct; for the rights of persons regarding unsolicited electronic communications and automated decision making; to regulate the flow of personal information across the borders of the Republic; and to provide for matters connected therewith.
Traditional and Khoi-San Leadership Act, 2019	Act 3 of 2019	The Act provides for: • the recognition of traditional and Khoi-San communities, leadership positions and for the withdrawal of such recognition; • the functions and roles of traditional and Khoi-San leaders; • the recognition, establishment, functions, roles and administration of kingship or queenship councils, principal traditional councils, traditional councils, Khoi-San councils and traditional sub-councils, as well as the support to such councils; • the establishment, composition and functioning of the National House of Traditional and Khoi-San Leaders; • establishment of provincial houses of traditional and Khoi-San leaders; • the establishment and composition of local houses of traditional and Khoi-San leaders; • the establishment and operation of the Commission on Khoi-San matters; • a code of conduct for members of the National House, provincial houses, local houses and all traditional and Khoi-San councils; and • regulatory powers of the Minister and Premiers.

1.3 Policy mandates

INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL POLICY CONTEXT

The goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) establishes the relevant international strategic focus for the Committee. The African Union (AU) Agenda 2063 Goals, which are aligned to the SDGs, mention seven aspirations for the continent, which include, an integrated Africa, a prosperous Africa, a democratic Africa and a peaceful Africa, which has a strong cultural identity, is people-driven and is an international dynamic force. Language as an instrument of communication and social cohesion is a critical foundation for the achievement of these goals.

The National Development Plan (NDP) 2030, which is aligned to the AU Agenda 2063 Goals and the SDGs,

provides the policy framework for eliminating poverty and reducing inequality by 2030. The Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2019-2024 further guides the implementation and monitoring of the NDP and includes seven priorities, as follows:

1. Economic Transformation and Job Creation;
2. Education, Skills and Health;
3. Consolidating the Social Wage through Reliable and Quality Basic Services;
4. Spatial Integration, Human Settlements and Local Government;
5. Social Cohesion and Safe Communities;
6. A Capable, Ethical and Developmental State; and
7. A better Africa and World

The Committee contributes to the National Outcomes of the MTSF as follows:

MTSF Priority	Committee contribution
Priority 6: Social cohesion and safe communities	In order to increase awareness and use of the three official languages and Sign Language among the residents of the Western Cape, the Committee promotes social cohesion and safe communities by promoting multilingualism, marginalised indigenous languages and South African Sign Language through its programmes.
Priority 7: A better Africa and World	In support of regional and continental integration, the Committee celebrates and promotes select national and international dates of significance to foster social inclusion.

PROVINCIAL POLICY CONTEXT

Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP) 2019 – 2024 and Western Cape Recovery Plan

The Provincial Strategic Plan provides the strategic framework for the provincial medium-term budget policy priorities, which in turn are aligned to the NDP strategic outcomes. The Committee's outcome indicator is linked to the Western Cape Government's PSP Vision-Inspired Priorities (VIP), particularly relating to VIP 1: Safe and Cohesive Communities and VIP 3: Empowering People. These VIPs seek to mitigate many of the social risk factors, through economic inclusion and educational empowerment that can also build individual, family and community resilience to violence.

The Declaration of a National State of Disaster as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic prompted a readjustment strategy to the interventions, programmes and projects of the PSP. The challenges that form the basis of the PSP have not changed, but the pandemic has intensified the challenges that the Province is faced with, and new problems have emerged. While the PSP remains a guiding framework, the Western Cape Government's Recovery Plan focuses on jobs, safety and wellbeing. Safety and well-being are particularly relevant to the work of the Committee.

Towards the achievement of the relevant VIPs and the WCG Recovery Plan, the Committee would perform

its oversight role of provincial government services to ensure that the Western Cape Language Policy is adhered to. Through mother tongue language promotion and empowerment, the Committee would contribute to safety and well-being of citizens by

creating opportunities for residents of the Western Cape to shape their lives and the lives of others and to ensure a meaningful and dignified life, which in turn would create socially cohesive communities.

2. UPDATES TO THE INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

Section 6 of the Constitution of South Africa, 1996 as contained in the founding provisions establishes the significant role of language for our country. The Western Cape Provincial Languages Act, 1998 sets out the mandate of the Committee and the Western Cape Language Policy serves as a regulatory framework for the WCG as regards the application of and use of language in the province.

Language remains an important link that would bind our nation as we recover and rebuild from the devastating effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. The realisation of the PSP and Recovery Plan will be contingent on language, which is a crucial part of human connection and building societies. Language has embedded within it the diversity of our cultures

and the knowledge of our various communities, and as such is critical for the transmission of cultures and values from one generation to the next. Although it is enshrined in the Constitution as a human right and protected through national and provincial legislation, it is important to continue raising awareness and ensuring the implementation of the Western Cape Language Policy and the Language Code of Conduct.

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

3. RELEVANT COURT RULINGS

Not applicable

Vision

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

Mission

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

4. UPDATED SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

4.1 External environment analysis

As a result of globalisation, public administration must seek new innovative opportunities to resolve the complex issues it faces. Globalisation has caused the increased integration of social, economic, political and technological systems. Key strategies in innovations include integrating services, engaging citizens, retaining partnerships and harnessing information and technologies.

POLITICAL FACTORS

National and provincial government have emphasised the importance of language for our country in line with Constitutional imperatives. The WCLC acknowledges the oversight roles performed by the relevant Standing Committees and will take note of feedback as they relate to improvements to achieving the mandate of the Committee.

The Pan South African Language Board appointed a Western Cape Provincial Language Committee (WCPLC) in August 2019, in terms of Section 8 (8) (a) of the Pan South African Language Board Act, 59 of 1995. According to this Act, the PLC advises PanSALB on any language matter in or affecting the province. The WCLC and the WCPLC have adopted a collaborative approach to ensure that the mandates of both entities are achieved.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Declaration of a National State of Disaster as a result of Covid-19 has had a severe impact on the limited financial resources of the WCLC. In order to mitigate the financial impact, the WCLC will continue to focus on strengthening collaborations with relevant entities sharing similar mandates.

SOCIAL FACTORS

The Covid-19 pandemic introduced new safety protocols, placing limitations on social gatherings. The Committee will continue to adopt innovative strategies, such as online engagements, where necessary, to meet its targets.

The Committee has adopted a collaborative approach with the Pan South African Language Board WCPLC, the Department and other organisations to collectively leverage resources and expertise, through a managed network approach, which will have a greater impact on implementing the Committee's core priorities.

The United Nations General Assembly proclaimed 2022 to 2032 as the International Decade of Indigenous Languages. This declaration highlights the critical loss of indigenous languages and the urgent need to preserve, revitalize, and promote indigenous languages. The Committee will continue to concentrate its efforts on this area through its work. Commitment to this agenda is evidenced through a stand-alone indicator for the Committee that focuses primarily on indigenous language promotion.

According to the latest census conducted by Statistics South Africa in 2011, IsiXhosa, spoken by 16 percent of the population, is South Africa's second most widely spoken home language, with 24.7 percent of speakers residing in the Western Cape. Afrikaans is the home language of 13.5 percent of South Africans, with 49.7 percent of speakers residing in the Western Cape. Fewer than 10 percent of South Africans speak English as their mother tongue, yet it is still the primary means of communication in the country.

Children are taught and expected to learn from textbooks that are primarily in English. The majority of children who speak an African language switch to English as their primary language of learning in Grade 4. Further engagements are necessary, especially given our diverse cultures and languages with a long-term view to address our current challenges so that indigenous mother tongue language use is promoted in all spheres of our lives, thereby addressing our social ills, empowering our people and ultimately contributing to improving our economy. The WCLC is committed to collaborate with policy makers and entities in the language field, to contribute to a uniform approach to this fundamental issue.

The Committee will continue to focus on initiatives to promote the languages of the San and Khoi. There are few speakers in the country who are able to speak these languages, hence innovative opportunities should be adopted to advance these languages. In Khoekhoegowab the saying goes “|Gui gowa-l ge tatse tãusa tama hã“(one language is never enough).

Further opportunities will be sought to promote Kaaps, which is commonly used for reading, writing and speaking in the Western Cape. First language speakers of English and Afrikaans have historically experienced the benefits of access and success at all levels of the economy, politics and education in South Africa. This has not been the case for speakers of Kaaps.

Focus on promotion of South African Sign Language will always remain a priority for the Committee. The Pan South African Language Board launched a South African Sign Language Charter in 2020, which remains an important guide.

TECHNOLOGICAL FACTORS

The Covid-19 pandemic introduced new ways of operationalising the Committee’s work. The Committee has transitioned to the use of online, collaborative platforms to ensure that it is still able to carry out its mandate.

LEGAL AND REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

The Department of Basic Education recognised Sign Language as a home language in 2018 and

following the recommendation by the Parliamentary Constitutional Review Committee, President Ramaphosa stated in his 2020 State of the Nation Address that Sign Language was set to become the country’s twelfth official language. The Committee will continue to closely monitor developments around this.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

Drought, shortage of water supply and heat waves as a result of climate change have an adverse impact on communities. The Committee would explore how relevant departments are communicating their support to communities and the effectiveness thereof.

4.2 Internal environment

Human resource profile

The Western Cape Language Committee is established in terms of Section 6 of the Western Cape Provincial Languages Act, 13 of 1998. According to the Act, members of the Committee are appointed for a three-year term. A maximum of 11 members may be appointed to the Committee. Members to the Committee are appointed through a public nomination and shortlisting process, facilitated by the relevant Committee in the Legislature, followed by appointment by the MEC. The current Committee has a membership of ten members who were appointed on 1 February 2022.

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

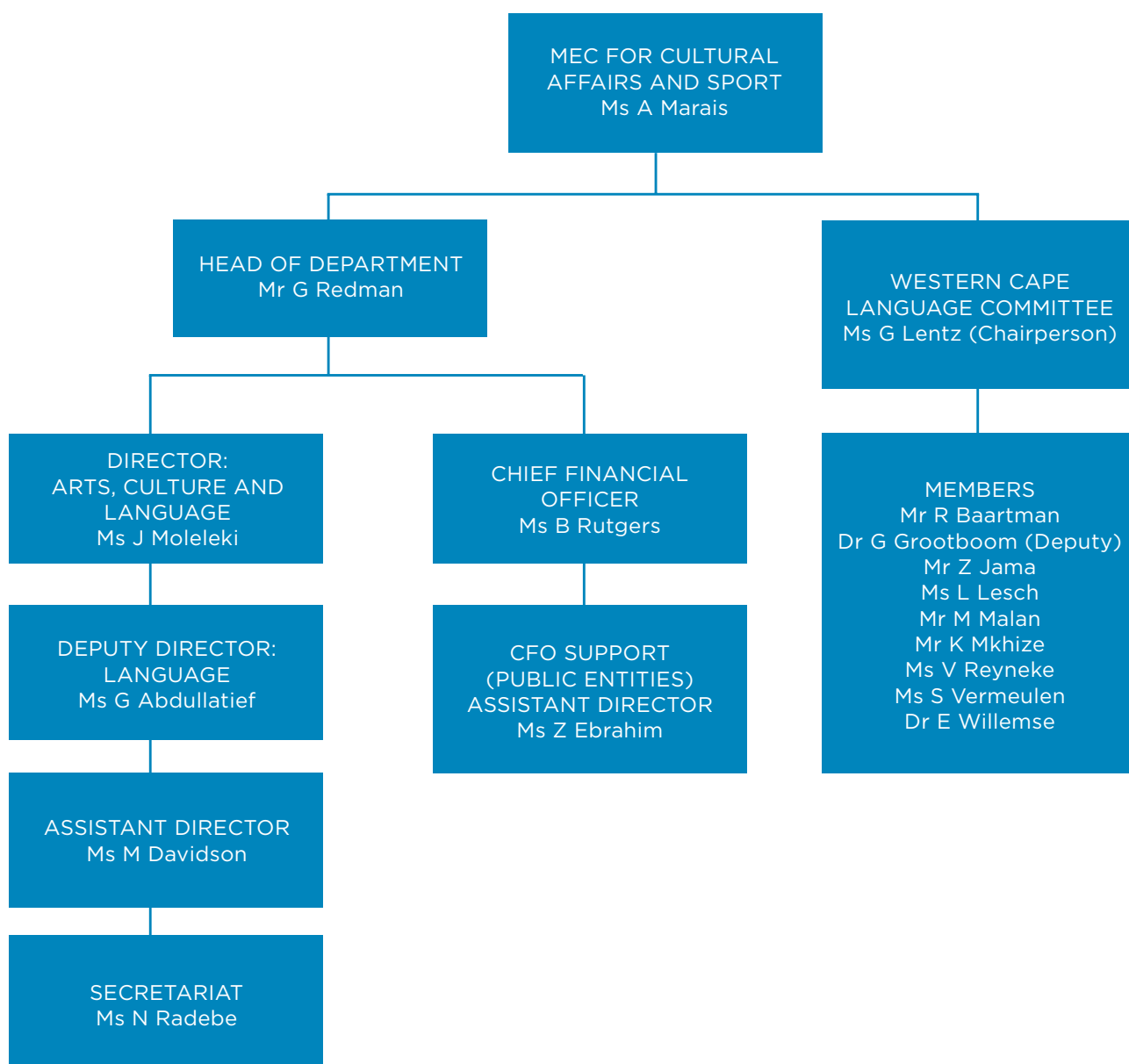
In terms of section 17 of the Western Cape Provincial Languages Act, 1998, officials in the Language Services component of DCAS provide administrative support to the WCLC. The administrative work entail providing content and procedural support and managing all arrangements necessary for the effective functioning of the Committee. Financial

management support functions are performed by staff in the DCAS Finance component.

All administrative-related documents of the WCLC are maintained at the Language Services Unit and financial-related documents are with the Finance component. Documents are saved to the online

Electronic Content Management (ECM) system, for safekeeping, easy retrieval, and institutional memory.

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



This is a new Committee and it thus has not had sufficient time to experience internal challenges to deliver its mandate.

5. INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

PROGRAMME: WESTERN CAPE LANGUAGE COMMITTEE

Purpose: To monitor and advise on the implementation of the Western Cape Language policy.

5.1 Outcomes, outputs, performance indicators and targets

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	VIP Linkage	Annual Targets						
				Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Empowered citizens and inclusive and cohesive communities	Language Policy implementation surveys or questionnaires or awareness campaigns or follow-up projects completed	Number of activities that monitor the Implementation of the Western Cape Language Policy	1 and 3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Empowered citizens and inclusive and cohesive communities	Indigenous language promotion projects completed	Number of projects that promote indigenous languages	1 and 3	New target	New target	1	1	1	1	1
Empowered citizens and inclusive and cohesive communities	Formal engagements to implement the WC Language Policy	Number of formal engagements to implement the WC Language Policy	1 and 3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

5.2 Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets: 2022/23

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

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

In line with the Committee's five-year strategic plan 2020/25, the Committee's annual plan is focused on contributing to the above goals by aiming to promote, advise and monitor the implementation of the Western Cape Language Policy through specific emphasis on the following:

- a) Promoting the development and advancement of marginalised indigenous languages of the Western Cape, which would include languages of the San and Khoi communities, and Kaaps.
- b) Celebrating and promoting select national and international language dates of significance.
- c) Monitoring the implementation of the Western Cape Language Policy by provincial government departments.

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

The Committee will also monitor the implementation of the Western Cape Language Policy by provincial government departments and make recommendations to ensure that all citizens in

the Western Cape are able to access government services in their language of choice. These will be further enablers that would contribute to social inclusion and safe and cohesive communities.

Part of the Committee's efforts to promote multilingualism focuses on the promotion of South African Sign Language. The Committee would continue to strive to promote South African Sign Language through all its activities.

The Committee's activities would also include collaborative efforts with other entities sharing similar mandates, to leverage collective resources and expertise. The application of this approach by the previous Committee in recent years has proven to be of great value. For example, on 22 February 2021, the previous Committee celebrated International Mother Language Day in collaboration with the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport, University of the Western Cape, PanSALB, National Library, South African Centre for the Book, Swahili Language Board, SupuSupu Khoi Language Project, Iziko Museums of South Africa and the Indigenous Language Action Forum. The theme of the event, which was held virtually, was "Safeguarding of Linguistic Diversity and Multilingualism". Discourse focused around promoting multilingualism and multiculturalism, encouraging and creating awareness of the usage and preservation of our rich and diverse linguistic and cultural heritage across the world. In addition to the promotion of the official languages, South African Sign Language and Khoekhoegowab promotion featured prominently. Partnerships such as the above-mentioned also allow for collective post evaluation engagements of activities.

7. PROGRAMME RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

Through innovations such as the managed network approach of partnering with other organisations and

facilitating online platforms of engagements will allow the Committee to do 'more with less'.

Budget Allocation for programme and sub-programmes as per the ENE and/or EPRE

Reconciling performance targets with the budget and MTEF

Expenditure estimates

Western Cape Language Committee

Programme	Audited outcome			Estimate expenditure	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Western Cape Language Committee	848	915	649	294	305	317	318
Subtotal	848	915	649	294	305	317	318
Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund	-	-	-				
Total	848	915	649	294	305	317	318

Economic classification

Current payments	848	915	649	294	305	317	318
Compensation of employees							
Goods and services of which:							
Communication					6	8	8
Computer services	18	20	22	23	25	30	35
Consultants, contractors and special services	63	103	34	95	88	88	88
Inventory							
Maintenance repair and running costs							
Operating leases							
Travel and subsistence	11	10	-	23	50	50	50
Audit fees	58	91	65	96	59	67	68
Advertising							
* Other	698	691	528	55	77	74	69
Interest and rent on land							
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities							
Transfers and subsidies to:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities							
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Universities and Technikons							
Public corporations and private enterprises							
Foreign governments and international organisations							
Non-profit institutions							
Households							
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures							
Machinery and equipment							
Cultivated assets							
Software and other intangible assets							
Land and subsoil assets							
of which: Capitalised compensation							
Total	848	915	649	294	305	317	318

*Other includes running costs for Western Cape Language Committee

8. UPDATED KEY RISKS

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
Empowered citizens and inclusive and cohesive communities	Poor implementation of the Western Cape Language Policy by provincial government departments	Monitoring the implementation of the provincial language policy
	Insufficient resources to deliver on mandate	Collaborating with entities sharing similar mandates, e.g PanSALB.

9. PUBLIC ENTITIES

Not applicable

10. INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

Not applicable

11. PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Not applicable

Indicator number	1.1
Indicator title	Number of activities that monitor the implementation of the Western Cape Language Policy
Short definition	Monitoring the implementation of the Western Cape Language Policy by provincial departments
Key Beneficiaries	Communities in the Western Cape
Purpose	To give effect to Sections 6 and 9 of the Constitution and the Western Cape Provincial Languages Act
Source of data	Reports
Method of calculation	Count
Calculation type	Cumulative ☐ Year-end ☐ Year-to-date ☒ Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	☐ Quarterly ☐ Bi-annually ☒ Annually ☐ Bi-annually
Desired performance	☐ Higher than target ☒ On target ☐ Lower than target
Indicator responsibility	Responsibility manager
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: Ensure the Western Cape Language Policy is implemented by provincial departments across all communities residing in the Western Cape Description of spatial impact: Multilingualism and the development and advancement of previously marginalised indigenous languages and SA Sign Language throughout the province
Spatial Context (Relevant where products and services are delivered, specifically to the public)	Number of locations: ☐ Single Location ☒ Multiple Locations Extent: ☒ Provincial ☐ District ☐ Local Municipality ☐ Ward ☐ Address Detail / Address / Coordinates: Online or designated area/s as per project plan
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable)	Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: Include SA Sign Language in monitoring Target for older persons: N/A
Recovery Plan Focus Areas	☐ Jobs ☐ Safety ☒ Well-being & dignity ☐ No link
Assumptions	Sufficient financial and HR resources
Means of verification	Reports
Data limitations	External stakeholders may delay feedback
Type of indicator	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator? ☐ No ☒ Yes, Direct Service Delivery Is this a Demand Driven Indicator? ☐ Yes, demand driven ☒ No, not demand driven
COVID-19 linkage	☐ Yes ☒ No
Implementation Data – AOP (Key deliverables and actions)	As per AOP

Indicator number	1.2
Indicator title	Number of projects that promote indigenous languages
Short definition	Promotion of previously disadvantaged languages in the province
Key Beneficiaries	Communities in the Western Cape
Purpose	To give effect to Sections 6 and 9 of the Constitution and the Western Cape Language Act by placing emphasis on the promotion and use of indigenous languages of the Western Cape
Source of data	Reports
Method of calculation	Count
Calculation type	Cumulative ☐ Year-end ☐ Year-to-date ☒ Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	☐ Quarterly ☐ Bi-annually ☒ Annually ☐ Bi-annually
Desired performance	☐ Higher than target ☒ On target ☐ Lower than target
Indicator responsibility	Responsibility manager
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: Promotion of indigenous languages in the Western Cape • Description of spatial impact: The development and advancement of previously marginalised indigenous languages throughout the province
Spatial Context (Relevant where products and services are delivered, specifically to the public)	Number of locations: ☐ Single Location ☒ Multiple Locations Extent: ☒ Provincial ☐ District ☐ Local Municipality ☐ Ward ☐ Address Detail / Address / Coordinates: Online or at designated area/s as per project plan
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable)	Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: N/A Target for older persons: N/A
Recovery Plan Focus Areas	☐ Jobs ☐ Safety ☒ Well-being & Dignity ☐ No link
Assumptions	Sufficient financial and HR resources
Means of verification	Reports
Data limitations	External stakeholders may delay feedback. Attendance cannot be guaranteed as it is on invitation and voluntary.
Type of indicator	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator? ☐ No ☒ Yes, Direct Service Delivery Is this a Demand Driven Indicator? ☐ Yes, demand driven ☒ No, not demand driven
COVID-19 linkage	☐ Yes ☒ No
Implementation Data - AOP (Key deliverables and actions)	As per AOP

Indicator number	1.3
Indicator title	Number of formal engagements to implement the WC Language Policy
Short definition	Meetings held to identify/discuss language matters in accordance with the Western Cape Language Policy.
Key Beneficiaries	Communities in the Western Cape
Purpose	To inform the Minister about issues pertaining to language matters in the Western Cape to enable him or her to make informed decisions and ensure effective implementation of the Language Policy.
Source of data	Attendance register and minutes of committee meetings
Method of calculation	Count
Calculation type	Cumulative ☒ Year-end ☐ Year-to-date ☐ Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	☒ Quarterly ☐ Bi-annually ☐ Annually ☐ Bi-annually
Desired performance	☐ Higher than target ☒ On target ☐ Lower than target
Indicator responsibility	Responsibility manager
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation priorities: N/A Description of spatial impact: Western Cape
Spatial Context (Relevant where products and services are delivered, specifically to the public)	Number of locations: ☐ Single Location ☒ Multiple Locations Extent: ☒ Provincial ☐ District ☐ Local Municipality ☐ Ward ☐ Address Detail/Address/Coordinates: Online via MS Teams or at Protea Assurance Building, Greenmarket Square, Cape Town
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Human Rights groups, where applicable)	Target for women: Attendance and participation of female committee members Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: Attendance and participation of deaf member if there is one in the committee Target for older persons: N/A
Recovery Plan Focus Areas	☐ Jobs ☐ Safety ☒ Well-being & dignity ☐ No link
Assumptions	Sufficient financial and HR resources
Means of verification	Reports and minutes of committee meetings
Data limitations	Lack of quorum at meetings
Type of indicator	Is this a Service Delivery Indicator? ☐ No ☒ Yes, Direct Service Delivery
	Is this a Demand Driven Indicator? ☐ Yes, demand driven ☒ No, not demand driven
COVID-19 linkage	☐ Yes ☒ No
Implementation Data – AOP (Key deliverables and actions)	As per AOP

ANNEXURE A: AMENDMENTS TO THE STRATEGIC PLAN

Not applicable

ANNEXURE B: CONDITIONAL GRANTS

Not applicable

ANNEXURE C: CONSOLIDATED INDICATORS

Not applicable

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**Western Cape
Government**

PR377/2021
ISBN: 978-0-621-49964-3