



Department of the Premier
Departement van die Premier
Isebe leNkulumbuso



The Gender, Youth and Disability Budget Statements 2009/2010

**Western Cape
Provincial Government Departments**

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Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport
Department of Economic Development and Tourism
Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
Department of Health
Department of Local Government and Housing
Department of Social Development
Department of Transport and Public Works

Acronyms

ART	Anti-retroviral therapy
BEE	Black Economic Empowerment
CASE	Community Agency for Social Enquiry
CASP	Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme
CEP	Conservation in Education Programme
CRRU	Child Rapid Response Unit
ECD	Early Childhood Development
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
FET	Further Education and Training
HET	Higher Education and Training
HRD	Human resource development
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
MEDS	Micro-Economic Development Strategy
NYSP	National Youth Service Programme
OBE	Outcomes-based Education
PHC	Primary Health Care
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother-to-child Transmission
SCFS	Social Capital Formation Strategy
TB	Tuberculosis
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
WCED	Western Cape Education Department
WCRC	Western Cape Rehabilitation Committee

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1. Introduction

The departmental statements below reflect the Western Cape government's commitment to address issues of gender equality, youth empowerment and integration of people with disabilities in the province through the activities it funds through the annual budget. For the 2008/09, the provincial departments prepared similar statements that reflected budgetary commitments that addressed issues of gender equality and youth empowerment. For this budget year, 2009/10, the scope of the exercise has been expanded to include disability.

These statements are planned to become a regular feature of the annual budget. The exercise requires that every Department identify the gender-, youth- and disability-relevant aspects of their largest sub-programmes in monetary terms, as well as aspects of other sub-programmes that can be expected to promote gender equality, youth empowerment and disability integration. The 2009/10 statements were developed through a series of workshops with departmental representatives. Between and after workshops the Department of the Premier provided support to departments in finalising the statements. The exercise was thus a collaborative venture between the Department of the Premier and Provincial Treasury.

The prescribed format requires that each of the statements presented below starts with a situation analysis. The situation analysis describes the facts and figures relating to gender, youth and people with disabilities that show the need for action. Common themes recur across the different departments and sub-programmes. In particular, there are repeated mentions of women's disadvantage in respect of employment, and their vulnerability to gender violence. In respect of youth, there are repeated mentions of education and training and employment deficits, as well as the risks of involvement in crime and substance abuse. Because youth spans a large age range of 15 to 35 years, there are significant differences between the situation of younger and older youth. For example, ideally we would want younger youth to be still studying, while older youth will often be married and have started families and entered employment. As will be seen below, some sub-programmes are more targeted to the needs of younger youth while others focus more on the needs of the older cohort. In respect of people with disabilities, recurrent issues are employment opportunities and access to other services.

The prescribed format requires the departments to specify targets and indicators of past performance in respect of each of the sub-programmes described. The targets are provided for the full 2009/10-year. The indicators for past performance represent achievements for the first nine months of the 2008/09 financial year, i.e. up to end December 2008, as these were the latest figures available at the time the statements were compiled. The difference in length of the period concerned must be borne in mind when comparing targets and past performance.

2. Gender-, Youth- and Disability-responsive Budget Statements by provincial departments

2.1 Department of Agriculture

Sub-programme allocated largest amount of money for 2009/10

Programme 3: Farmer Support and Development

Sub-programme 3.2: Extension and Advisory Services

Situation to be addressed

Historically women and youth have been marginalised as most permanent and better-paid employment opportunities (and especially in the agricultural sector) were occupied by males.

The current economic situation in the country has left many women and youth unable to find/maintain employment. Along with this, the recent high increases in food prices lead to many social evils e.g. increased levels of poverty, hunger and crime.

Planned activities

One of the sub-programme's main focus areas is the implementation of the Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP). This is funded through a conditional grant received from the National Department of Agriculture. Although the funds are located under sub-programme 3.2 (Farmer Support), the distribution of the funds is done across the other sub-programmes and the Province as it includes land reform and food security projects as well.

In order to improve equity in the agricultural sector and to ensure that women and youth (defined as 18-35 years) are incorporated in the projects, a percentage in scoring the selection criteria is allocated to each project related to the total number of women and youth involved. Therefore, the higher the number of women and youth involved, the higher the project will score and the better the chances would be of obtaining funding. As a result, approximately 47% of the CASP beneficiaries in 2008/09 are women. The percentage for youth is a little bit lower and this can be attributed to the image and perception of agriculture amongst the youth and the hard work involved in primary agriculture.

There is a serious drive within the Province to increase the number of household and community/school food gardens with the aim of decreasing the hunger and food insecurity caused by the high food prices. These food security projects receive a high priority in terms of CASP funding allocation and more so if the number of women and youth involved are high. Women are thus able to establish household food gardens which do not take them far away from their homes while with community/school food gardens the youth are educated regarding agricultural practices and the importance of agriculture in view of ensuring a food secure future. 8% of the total CASP budget for 2009/2010 has been set aside specifically for food security projects.

Budget allocated

R46 895 000

Amount for CASP in Programme 3 Farmer support and Development: R 57 640 000
of which: 8% has been allocated for food security projects

Indicators

Indicator	Target 2009/10	Performance 2008/09
Total number of people involved in CASP	6 616	5 301
Number of youth involved in CASP	2 838	2 492
Number of women involved in CASP	2 363	2 513
Number of disabled involved in CASP	133	183

Challenges encountered

Women and youth get involved with project implementation, but due to economic pressures will leave the project (sometimes temporarily and other times permanently) when they obtain (“piece”) jobs in order to receive an income to feed their families. Women are also regarded as the main caregivers for the family and often cannot work on the projects continuously due to having to care for sick children, extended family members etc. The continuation of the project is then negatively affected.

In many cases the agricultural sector is perceived by youth as not being attractive. This is possibly due to the physical hard work involved in primary agriculture and can also be attributed to the fact that agriculture as a subject is offered at only a few schools across the country.

Sub-programme contributing to youth development and gender equality Programme 7: Structured Agricultural Training Sub-programme 7.1: Higher Education and Training (HET)

Situation to be addressed

All but two of the students studying in all the disciplines in agriculture at the Cape Institute for Agriculture are between the ages of 18 and 35 years and 90% of them are from the rural areas. At present, higher education in Agriculture remains dominated by white male students. Females account for 28% of the student population in HET.

Planned activities

- At least 400 students will be trained at higher education level, targeting regional industry needs as well as youth and women.
- Financially challenged students from historically disadvantaged communities will be assisted with bursaries.
- The continuing market campaign targeting schools in disadvantaged communities and female scholars will continue to attempt to attract suitably qualified learners with the required academic potential to study agriculture.
- International training opportunities will be provided for 10 learners in viticulture and oenology as well as a further 10 for barrel maintenance and 5 for sommelier training.
- Summer and winter schools and academic development programmes will be established targeting previously disadvantaged students who are experiencing problems with mathematics and science subjects.
- Bridging programmes are being implemented to ensure that the marginalised are provided with opportunities to access agriculture more easily. In 2009 a bridging programme in cellar technology will be implemented to provide opportunities to those who do not have the foundation studies and experience for wine making to obtain the necessary cellar experience and foundation courses before they can embark on a diploma programme in cellar technology.
- Private organisations will be called upon for assistance in providing additional financial assistance in the form of bursaries for the needy students.

Budget allocated

R16 214m

The sub programme will spend 60% of its budget of R9 728 400 on youth. 30% of this budget (R4 864 200) will be spent on women.

Indicators

Indicator	Target 2009/10	Performance 2008/09
Number of students registered in tertiary education programmes	400	474
Number of female students registered in tertiary education programmes	120	142

Challenges encountered:

The sub-programme experiences difficulty in attracting suitably qualified lecturing staff and posts remain vacant for long periods especially in fields of scarce and critical skills.

The cost of maintaining and establishing new practical training facilities increased dramatically over the past year due to the increase in the price of fertilizers, fuel and other materials necessary for these practical facilities.

Youth from disadvantaged communities seldom have Mathematics and Science as school subjects, which are requirements to study in Agricultural science on a higher educational level.

Ignorance exists among rural and female youth with regard to the potential career opportunities available in the agricultural sector.

Programme 7: Structured Agricultural Training Sub-programme: Further Education and Training (FET)

Situation to be addressed

The majority of the learners in Further Education and training (FET) are between the ages of 18 and 35 years and are from the rural areas and females form 40% of the student population in agriculture in FET.

Planned activities

- 100 learners will be on learnerships.
- The Department of Agriculture's initiatives targeting the youth and women in the province include, amongst others, school visits, open days at training centres, Agri-festival, agri-expos and exhibitions.
- Learnerships for students in viticulture and oenology will be given in association with the Burgundy region. Short courses in cheese making and barrel maintenance will also be given for students in collaboration with this region.
- Short courses will be given to youth and beneficiaries of land reform. 40 short courses will be offered, catering to at least 2500 candidates in the financial year.

Budget allocated

R12 942 000

The sub programme will spend 30% of its budget (R3 882 600) on women and 60% (R7 765 200) on youth.

Indicators

Indicator	Target 2009/10	Performance to 31.12.2008
Number of students registered in further education programmes	100	198

Challenges encountered:

As for sub-programme Higher Education and Training

2.2 Department of Community Safety

Sub-programme allocated largest amount of money for 2009/10 Programme 2: Secretariat for Safety and Security Sub-programme 2.2: Crime Prevention Centre

Situation to be addressed

Gang violence together with the dramatic increase in drug-related crime has been a key element in crime-ridden communities in the Western Cape. The high levels of drug abuse and gangsterism can be attributed to various factors that include unemployment, poverty, lack of education and awareness regarding the dangers and risks associated with drug abuse, restricted access to opportunity, and a lack of community cohesion. This situation is further exacerbated by: a) the lack of knowledge in respect of the dangers of drug use and involvement in gangsterism by school-going learners and the youth at large; b) the lack of positive role models and life skills, particularly amongst the youth at risk; and c) the limited access that drug users have to treatment opportunities. The incidence of domestic violence and rape are at a high level.

Planned activities

The programme plans to train and develop 50 youth as role models, and conduct 2 youth-at-risk programmes and 22 life skills training camps. It will also conduct parental workshops for parents for 40 parents of youth at risk and implement gang crisis interventions in 5 areas.

A total of ten thousand drug pamphlets and 200 drug and gang posters will be distributed.

15 domestic violence workshops on gender-based violence will be conducted and awareness of women abuse will be raised by the directorate participating in five educational exhibitions on the prevention of women abuse in areas identified by the South African Police Service as hot spots, targeting special events. We will also raise awareness by disseminating material and we will support community-based projects by funding the Community Police Forum including establishments of Victim Support Programmes.

Budget allocated

R 40.501m

Indicators

Indicators	Target 2009/10	Performance 2008/09
Youth at Risk programmes	2	2
Youth Role Models	50	140
Domestic violence Workshops	15	15
Life Skills Training Camp	5	0
Exhibitions	5	3

Challenges encountered

There is lack of co-operation from Community Police Forums with regard to the mobilisation of communities and youth, in particular, to attend events. Venues are not always enclosed and are sometimes far from the community. There is a lack of commitment from the youth evidenced through poor attendance at events. We do not receive "buy in" from the Community Police Forums to participate in the gender-based violence training / workshops. The project is limited to specific identified areas but needs to be implemented in other areas and more rural areas.

Programme 2: Secretariat for Safety and Security
Sub-programme 2.2: Crime Prevention Centre

Situation to be addressed

Our youth are facing unemployment, illiteracy and shortage of skills that leads them into criminal activities, drug abuse and the possibility of being incarcerated. There is a shortage of law enforcers and a need for members of the community to play a role in ensuring their own safety.

Planned activities

Throughout the year we conduct seminars for school children experiencing problems and facilitate school leader training. The Chrysalis Academy hosts youth, religious and sport camps where democracy, tolerance and responsible leadership are taught. We also host annual "interactive" sport days between learners with disabilities and Chrysalis students. Training takes place on a weekly basis throughout the year and volunteers (including male and female youth) are trained over a five-day period at the Chrysalis Academy in Tokai. Disabled volunteers are supported by facilitators and fellow volunteers if they come on training.

Budget allocated

R40.501m

Indicators

Indicators	Target 2009/10	Performance 2008
Number of learners with minor disabilities attending activities	10	0
Outreach to staff and students of schools for disabled	5 schools	2
Leadership/De-stress seminar facilities for disabled youth	2 schools	0
Number of Chrysalis Youth trained	480	324
Number of Neighbourhood Watch volunteers trained.	800 (60%) of 1200 females and 300 (30%) youth	1200 - 800 (60%) are females and (200) 20% youth

Challenges encountered

The physical environment (training venue / premises) is not wheelchair-friendly as it is a heritage site. However volunteers with minor disabilities (hearing, talking) can be accommodated and supported.

Sub-programme that contributes to youth development
Programme 2: Provincial Secretariat for Safety and Security
Sub-programme 2.3: Community Liaison

Situation to be addressed

Western Cape is a major tourist destination, but its attractiveness is negatively affected by reports of rampant crime. This problem increases during the peak tourist seasons, such as the end of the year.

There are significant numbers of children in the province who go missing. These children will not easily be found unless there is good cooperation from within communities.

Planned activities

The Department will continue to register volunteers who can work with the police to address crime. There are currently more than 8 000 registered volunteers of whom over half (4 596) are

female and 4 427 are aged 18 to 35 years. These volunteers will work on beaches for a period of 4 weeks during the festive season as well as in other popular tourist places. They will also work with the Child Rapid Response Unit (CRRU) to allow it to respond more rapidly to reports of missing children. The youth will be paid a daily stipend of R50.

Budget allocated

R 9 800 000

Indicators

Indicators	Target 2009/10	Performance 2008
Youth deployed on project Tourist & Visitors Safety	250	Out of 715 495 were women 220 were youth.
Youth deployed on project CRRU	250	Out of 628 400 were women 228 were youth.

Challenges encountered

The Chrysalis Academy youth are not integrated into the voluntary programmes.

2.3 Department of Cultural Affairs and Sports

Sub-programme that addresses youth

Programme 2: Cultural Affairs

Sub-programme 2.2: Arts and Culture

Situation to be addressed

Youth of the province often do not have access to, or knowledge of, the resources and opportunities that arts and culture presents other than just the recreational aspects. This has resulted in the Western Cape Musicians Association (an initiative of this department) doing a random evaluation regarding the status and quality of music education. The evaluation revealed that a great need exists for music education amongst youth. A pilot project was introduced in Lavender Hill during December 2006/2007 where the following shortcomings were identified:

- Youth cannot read music
- Trainers training the youth cannot read music and had no formal training.
- Youth had no knowledge as to the origin, maintenance and servicing of the musical instrument
- The youth in the brass band have no future vision for themselves in terms of the music industry

Planned activities

To date there are various initiatives and structures that have been facilitated by the Department to address the issues highlighted.

The Western Cape Musicians Association has established regional structures in Beaufort West and Eden as well as interim structures in Overberg and West Coast. It is envisaged that the Winelands structure will be established before the end of the 2008/09 financial year.

Given the success of the pilot programme, brass band training commenced in July 2008 in Ocean View and Delft in the Cape Metropolitan Municipality and is still ongoing. To date 200 youth have been trained. This programme is run in collaboration with the University of Stellenbosch and through this initiative 4 trainees have received certificates through the Stellenbosch University music-bridging course.

Activities planned for the 2009/10 year include the promotion of indigenous music and the formation of an indigenous orchestra – with the view to performing at the World Cup of 2010. It is also planned to develop a female youth band that would be launched during women’s month.

Budget allocated

R18 105 000, of which R100 000 is allocated towards the Indigenous Music Initiative.

Indicators

Indicator	Target 2009/10	Performance to 31.12.08
Number of artists trained	70	37
Number of collaborations with professional organisations and institutions	6	12

Challenges encountered

There is a shortage of available musical instruments and it is difficult to find funding mechanisms for the instruments used by individuals, as they cannot be purchased by the state.

Sub-programme that addresses disability

Programme 2: Cultural Affairs

Sub-programme 2.3: Museum and Heritage Resource Services

Situation to be addressed

Museums as tourist facilities should be accessible for all visitors, including those that are disabled. Many of the Department’s affiliated museums are housed in historic buildings, many of which are provincial heritage sites.

Planned activities

Working with Heritage Western Cape, the Museum Service is advising each museum management structure on ways to make their facilities accessible, meeting the necessary building regulations specifications and heritage criteria.

The Museum Service is also assisting visitors to the Worcester Museum who are visually impaired by printing Braille guides in all three official languages of the Province.

Budget allocated

R34 503 000 of which R4 000 has been allocated for this project.

Indicators

Indicator	Target 2009/10	Performance to 31.12.08
Braille guides in the three official languages	Guides in two official languages (English and Xhosa)	Guide in one official language (Afrikaans)
Affiliated museums accessible for disabled visitors	5	5

Sub-programme that addresses disability
Programme 2: Cultural Affairs
Sub-programme 2.4: Language services

Situation to be addressed

The hearing parents in Khayelitsha and Worcester have communication problems with their deaf children.

Planned activities

Basic to advanced communication classes are planned throughout the year. Sign Language communication clubs will also be established to ensure the sustainability of the project.

Budget

R3 691 999, of which R50 000 has been allocated to this project.

Performance Indicator	Target 2009/2010	Up to 31.12.2008
Number of sign language classes: Khayelitsha & Worcester	10	10
Number of participating parents: Khayelitsha & Worcester	50	30

Challenges

The parents with whom we will be working are from disadvantaged communities and their literacy levels are very low. DVDs would be very helpful for these classes, but most of these parents do not have DVDs or TVs and some are even without electricity. Another challenge is to get full participation of the parents for the project.

Sub-programme that addresses youth development
Programme 3: Library and Archive Services
Sub-programme 3.2: Library Services

Situation to be addressed

The youth of the Western Cape face a number of challenges to reach their potential and become economically empowered. Libraries are well placed to build social capital and keep the youth off the streets by running workshops, story hours and reading programmes and through providing information resources on the subjects of crime and drug abuse in the library. The lack of school libraries is a challenge to Outcome Based Education, which requires access to resources for completing school projects.

Learners and students in disadvantaged areas living in overcrowded conditions do not have access to study areas and, in some instances, to proper lighting.

South Africans traditionally do not have a book-buying tradition and with the escalating cost of books very few households can afford to buy books. Communities in deep rural areas (for example, farms and small communities of 200 to 300 people) often do not have access to the nearest public libraries. This affects the learners who need resources for school projects and Outcome Based Education and even the promotion of reading.

Access to information and communication technology (ICT) is limited in the poor areas and these communities cannot readily access the Internet for their information requirements.

Young people need to be encouraged to enter the labour market but often they do not have access to information on how to prepare a curriculum vitae or business plan to apply for a job or start their own small business.

Planned activities

There are various services already in existence to assist in addressing the situation.

The Library Service has a network of 334 public libraries spread through the Western Cape delivering services to all the communities. The Library Service purchases material inter alia to support learners in all communities in terms of Outcomes Based Education.

Approximately 267 of the 334 service points (83%) have study areas for students from tertiary institutions and learners from schools. Study areas are included in the planning for new libraries as far as possible. The Library Service has an extended rural service programme where book trolley depots (Wheelie Wagons) are established in remote rural areas. Each site makes provision for adult and juvenile users. 5 sites will be established in 2008/2009. A further 5 sites will be established in 2009/2010 using part of the conditional grant received from the national Department of Arts and Culture.

A further 20 libraries will be connected to ICT during 2009/2010 using the conditional grant. This will give learners, young adults and entrepreneurs access to information on their areas of interest.

In order to promote the use of libraries the Library Service is planning a Library Week campaign where the emphasis will be on the resources available at local public libraries. Promotional material will be distributed to all public libraries. Information brochures obtained from the Department of Health, Community Safety, etc, are also distributed to all public libraries in the Western Cape. This material is used to create an awareness of the dangers of HIV/AIDS, drugs and crime especially in the disadvantaged areas.

Budget allocated

R62 384 000 (excluding a conditional grant of R31 434 000 from Department of Arts and Culture).

The Library material budget is approximately R31 million and 40% of the budget (12 million) will be spent on material for youth.

The budget for the Library Week campaign will be approximately R369 900.

Indicators

Performance Indicator	Target 2009/2010	Up to 31.12.2008
Number of books bought for the youth	110 000 (40%)	117 380 (45%)
Number of promotional events supported with materials	1	1

Challenges encountered

Staffing levels at some of the public libraries impact negatively on effective service delivery in terms of opening hours. Some working parents are unable to access libraries after hours or weekends. Increase in book prices affects the buying of library material.

Libraries have to compete with television, the Internet, Mxit and other technological developments as well as a lack of reading skills and interest in reading among youth.

2.4 Department of Economic Development and Tourism

Sub-programme that promotes youth development

Programme 6: Tourism

Sub-programme : Tourism Participation

Situation to be addressed

Tourism is a sunrise industry with huge potential for job creation and growth, blessed as the province is with abundant scenic beauty coupled with cultural and natural heritage. While tourism by its nature is market-driven, the state can intervene where there is noticeable market failure. Central to market failure have been issues of participation by those who were historically excluded from tourism. In the Western Cape tourists tend to flock to the tourism triangle of Table Mountain, the V&A Waterfront and Robben Island. The Cape Flats area and some of the regions tend to be excluded from most tourism packages.

Planned activities

Access the Cape Programme enables historically excluded communities to participate as tourists. Young people are taken to some of the tourist attractions of the Province. The idea is that by embarking on these tours they will be able to experience what the Western Cape offers.

The Tourism Schools Competition seeks to encourage young people at school level to get involved in tourism either as a career or a field of study. The competition targets grade 11 learners who are required to write an essay on a topic relating to tourism in the Western Cape. The second aspect of the competition is artwork depicting a tourism-related theme. Successful works from part of a travelling exhibition.

The Tourism Youth Seminars are aimed at disseminating information about opportunities available in tourism as well as explaining grey areas.

Budget allocated for 2009/2010

The budget for this sub-programme was unavailable at time of submission

Access to the Cape: R300 000

Opportunities in Tourism Seminars: R150 000

Tourism Schools Competition: R200 000

Indicators

Indicator	Target 2009/2010	Performance to 31.12.08
Number of beneficiaries of Access to the Cape	400	400
Number of participants in the Youth Opportunities in Tourism Seminars	100	551
Implement the Tourism Schools' Competition	1	1

Sub-programme that contributes to gender equality and youth development

Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Service

Sub-programme 2.5: Workforce Development and Innovation

Situation to be addressed:

The key challenges and risks identified by the Micro-economic Development Strategy (MEDS) in the labour market are:

- The working-age population increases faster than the number of jobs created
- Rising youth unemployment (with older people keeping their jobs)
- Geographical location of job opportunities

- Mismatch between supply and demand of skills
- Generation of growth with significant numbers of jobs for all, with a key focus on the unskilled and low skilled.

Planned activities:

In collaboration with the Premier's Scarce Skills Task Team, Workforce Development is building strategic partnerships between, amongst others, the Cape Higher Education Consortium (CHEC), which consists of all the universities within the Western Cape; the SETA regional offices and the Department of Labour and the Learning Cape Initiative, which is focused on promoting learning and career development within the Province. The Province also has active engagements with the FET institutions through the Department of Education, and the Centre for Extended Learning, a Section 21 company, which markets the commercial interests of the FET colleges.

These partnerships attempt to draw together many wider-ranging policy initiatives across several different government departments into a single coherent framework for skills and the development of the Western Cape workforce within the framework of the human resource development (HRD) strategy for South Africa for periods 2009-2014.

Workforce Development will recruit a SETA specialist to assist sectors in leveraging funds to lay the foundation of a culture of lifelong learning, acquisition of sector-specific skills, continuation of apprenticeships (where appropriate) and decreased financial reliance on the department for skills training.

Budget allocated for 2009/10

R21 576 000

Indicators:

Indicator	Target 2009/10	Performance to 31.12.08
Number of career planet exhibitions in priority growth areas	8	N/A (new programme for 2009/2010)
Number of schools targeted	Exhibitions at 25 schools	N/A (new programme for 2009/2010)
Number of learners utilising career planet services for career awareness and career pathing	4000	N/A (new programme for 2009/2010)
Development of a 24/7 career hotline	1 hotline piloted	N/A (new programme for 2009/2010)
Number of previously unemployed people provided with opportunities to be employed (Work and skills for 100 000)	1 000	N/A (new programme for 2009/2010)

Challenges encountered:

The ongoing challenge is the lack of relevant data (research) in the field of workforce development. The Department has resolved to undertake comprehensive research into workforce development in 2009/2010. The research will improve the basis of our interventions.

Sub-programme allocated largest amount of money for 2009/2010
Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Service
Sub-programme 2.4: Economic Empowerment

Situation to be addressed

Women have a right to participate and benefit from national and provincial economic initiatives. However, lack of access to economic resources such as capital, land, technology, appropriate working conditions etc. further entrenches the economic inequality and broader gender inequality which the majority of South African women still experience on a daily basis.

Planned activities

The Economic Empowerment Advisory Forums for youth and women will highlight the real economic needs of women and youth who have survivalist enterprises.

Through the working relationship with the Institute for the Promotion of Disabled Manpower, which is the official lobby group for the economic empowerment of persons living with disabilities, the department ensures that the economic empowerment needs of people with disabilities are taken into consideration in departmental initiatives.

The needs of youth are addressed through partnerships with the Umsobomvu Youth Fund as well as the Western Cape Youth Commission.

All businesses and individuals, including women, the disabled and youth, can access business support services from the business support centres of the department, better known as RED DOORS.

Envisaged programmes for 2009/2010 include:

- Non-financial support to women-owned businesses will continue in the 2009/2010 financial year.
- Ongoing support to the Economic Empowerment Advisory Forums to ensure their sustainability.

Budget allocated for 2009/10

R4, 006 000

Indicators

Indicator	Target 2009/2010	Performance to 31.12.08
Number of women provided with business support.	6 workshops planned, attendance unknown at this stage	120
Number of Advisory Forum meetings	6	12

Challenges encountered

The Economic Empowerment Advisory Forums have the capacity to become the voice of women- and youth-owned businesses, particularly for those living in rural areas; however, it would have to deliver on the promise of opportunities for those living in rural areas to prevent it from becoming a “talk shop”. To this end, tangible projects and programmes which benefit emerging entrepreneurs in rural areas must be developed.

The importance of a vehicle for structured engagement for those in the informal sector is also not always acknowledged. Although most municipalities see the value of having EE Advisory Forums, they do not contribute financially or otherwise.

2.5 Department of Local Government and Housing

Sub-programme allocated largest amount of money for 2009/10

Programme 2: Housing

Sub-programme 2.2: Housing development implementation

Situation to be addressed

Section 26 of the Constitution provides that everyone has the right to have access to adequate housing. During apartheid there were restrictions on Africans, especially women, residing in cities. Following the scrapping of the pass laws and influx control in the 1980s and the ushering in of democracy in the 1990s, the democratic government is faced with the challenge of dealing with the housing backlog of approximately 410 000 of African people, many of them women, who are in need of houses and who currently mostly stay in the informal settlements. Inadequate housing and facilities impose greater burdens on women than men because of their responsibility for household tasks. Women and youth are disadvantaged in relation to access to housing in their own names because of lesser property rights and lesser income.

Planned activities

The primary focus of this programme is to plan, facilitate and develop integrated and sustainable human settlements. The Department's Expanded Public Works Programme ensures that young persons and women participate actively in the development of human settlements and gain a direct economic benefit from the execution of the development projects. The previously disadvantaged communities benefit from Department's Enhanced Extended Benefit Scheme where ownership of a number of properties has been transferred to, among others, woman-headed households. This sub-programme has an Economic Empowerment unit, which, among others, performs the following functions:

- Facilitates economic empowerment in respect of procurement contracts and agreements
- Promotes and facilitates national and provincial economic empowerment programmes such as the Expanded Public Works Programme
- Promotes and coordinates black economic empowerment to emerging contractors, women, youth and the disabled.

To ensure that young persons, women and other persons within the vulnerable groups benefit from human settlement development, Isidima (the Integrated Sustainable Human Development Strategy) will ensure that the following alternatives will receive preference:

- Social housing, with special reference to protecting housing stock targeted at the needs of poor households located on high value land
- Rental housing with special reference to young men and women
- Special needs housing for orphans, elderly and persons with disabilities.

Budget allocated

R1 644 274 000

Indicators

Indicator	Target for 2009/10	Performance 2007/2008
Individual Housing subsidies: Number of properties transferred or mortgage bond registered	Total: 450 Women: 225	287
Housing Finance-linked individual subsidy Programme: Number of properties transferred or mortgage bond registered	250 Women: 25	25
Number of beneficiaries approved enhance extended benefit scheme	Total: 1800	500 are disability grants.
Number employed on housing-related EPWP	Total: 3 996 Women: 916	3 996

Challenges encountered

The Department transfers housing funds to municipalities in the form of subsidies and it is the municipalities that are directly involved in the execution of projects. Despite the fact that the Department has an oversight role over municipalities, the sensitisation of municipalities to mainstream human rights issues within the housing programmes remains a challenge. In response to the challenge, the Department has strengthened its municipal support, monitoring and evaluation and capacity building role to assist municipalities in making the required paradigm shift. The Department also utilises its relationship with the Department of the Premier in ensuring that all the human rights-related aspects are mainstreamed within the policies and programmes of the municipalities.

2.6 Department of Education

Programme 4: Public Special School Education

Situation to be addressed

Some children face particular problems in accessing and benefiting from education because of their disabilities. Not all of those who experience barriers to learning have access to education. In particular those who are vulnerable and marginalized in other ways, such as through poverty, are often excluded. At the moment, access to specialised education can only be provided to about 75% of those who need it.

Planned activities

All Western Cape Education Department (WCED) personnel will be trained to identify support needs, to facilitate referral and placement, and to reduce the number of learners who do not have access to the appropriate support.

Because the highest need is for skills development for out-of-school youth and for learners experiencing mild intellectual barriers to learning, the WCED plans to provide at least one School of Skills per annum. Schools of Skills offer a specially adapted four-year Senior Phase Programme. The range of subjects includes: woodwork / handyman; welding; spray painting & panel beating; computyping & shop and office practice; institutional management; educare; motor mechanics; arts & crafts; brick laying & plastering; needlework; hairdressing; agriculture; electrical engineering; upholstery; cane work; tiling and painting; cosmetology; leatherwork; sheet metalwork and boatbuilding.

To alleviate the long waiting lists at public special schools the WCED is in the process of establishing LSEN (learners with special education needs) Units at public ordinary schools – which will then be known as “full service” schools. In this way more learners with barriers to learning will get access to specialized education support.

Facilitators have been trained in youth development programmes, restorative intervention strategies, and assessment with a view to trying to manage learners who present with troubled behaviour. The target groups for training are the district support structures and special schools. The idea is to strengthen special schools as resource centres, which then support mainstream schools. The inclusion of youth in these programmes could prevent exclusion or expulsion from school. Programmes include Mapping the Future (for learners who present with troubled behaviour); the Drug Information Programme and Drug Motivational Counseling for young people experimenting with drugs or manifesting drug dependency respectively, SAYSTOP (for children who present with sexually inappropriate behaviour), and restorative counseling strategies (Response Ability Pathways) for young people experiencing emotional and behavioural difficulties.

Budget allocated

Access to education in Public Special Schools (Conversion of existing facilities into schools of skills): R10m

Access to education in Public Special Schools (Financial allocation for operational cost of special schools): R102. 679m

Indicators

Indicator	Target 2008/09	Performance to 31.12.07
Number of learners enrolled who have barriers to learning and were not previously accommodated at public special schools	1,300 learners	788 learners
WCED staff trained in Inclusive Education	100 officials	80 officials
WCED staff trained in restorative intervention strategies and skills	225	354

2.7 Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning

Sub-programme receiving the largest amount in monetary terms

Programme 5: Biodiversity management

Sub-programme 5.2: Western Cape Nature Conservation Board

Situation to be addressed

The unemployment rate is higher among youth than among other age groups, yet few youth see conservation as an area in which they can find a job.

Planned activities

The National Youth Service Programme in conservation offers accredited training in National Resource Guardianship Level I & II, Computer Training Level I and an extensive Life Skills component. Additional training that is not accredited is also provided in: Environmental Education, Office and Administration Management and Tourism. The focus is to prepare the young person for work in the conservation management of the tourism arena. Job experience is provided through the service that participants render to reserves, schools, community services and community organisations in areas surrounding the training area.

The duration of each training cycle is a 14-month programme consisting of one-month induction and life skills, 12 months intensive accredited training and experiential service learning. In addition, there is one month structured support towards exit and employment.

The intention is to construct a multi-purpose youth centre of learning in George in 2009/2010 as well as to renovate the Potberg Environmental Education centre. These centres will house National Youth Service and environmental awareness efforts in the different regions and serve as the main platform for youth development efforts in these geographic regions.

These venues are designed to be full residential sites that provide a new standard of environmental design sensitivity, disability access and functional working space. The renovations will include greater disability access, additional accommodation, walkways throughout, and a biolytic system that feeds bio-gas back into the kitchen.

The Conservation in Education Programme (CEP) aims to assist Education Management District Centres to support educators so that they are able to implement national environmental education curriculum policies based on the updated OBE system. The project is designed to train teachers to make proper and full use of environmental education materials and to utilise natural locations such as our reserves – as an extension of the classroom, thereby bridging the

gap between theory and practice. The concept of “each one teach one” is utilised by pairing educators from better-resourced schools with educators from rural, farm and under-resourced township schools – and anchored with a mentor. Upon completion of the course the educators are assisted to host a subsidised environmental education excursion for the learners of their class.

The main aim of the School Twinning Programme is to bring disabled students together with students from mainstream schools, in the natural environment. The disabled and able-bodied students are then paired for the duration of the camp. They assist each other within the programme, which is designed to promote personal growth, leadership and tolerance.

Budget allocated

R135.246 million

Of which:

R6 000 000 for NYSP

R23 250 000 for youth centres

R1 700 000 for Conservation in Education

R70 000 for School Twinning

Indicators

Performance Indicators	Target 2009/10	Performance to 31.12.2008
Number of young people on NYSP programme	60	28 youths versus 35 planned
% of NYSP youth employed in conservation and related sectors within 6 months of existing programme.	85%	70%
New centres constructed	1	Busy with construction at Grootvadersbosch
Number of previously disadvantaged youth attending environmental course	6 500	20 099
Number of schools across 4 sub-regions participating in Conservation in Education	100	-
Number of educators completing Conservation in Education project	200	-
Number of learners involved in school twinning project	120	Project takes place in February 2009
Number of educators involved in school twinning project	30	

Challenges encountered

Without our youth of the Western Cape changing their behaviours, the continued risk to the environment will increase. If interest in careers in conservation is not generated, there will not be sufficient youth entering this field, resulting in a lack of expertise to take over in the future.

The lack of competent staff to implement projects is reaching critical proportions. There is fewer operational staff and they all have to implement multiple priorities. Consequently managers are feeling the pressure in their efforts to support the many different projects within the Board.

2.8 Department of Health

Sub-programme allocated largest amount of money for 2009/10 Programme 5: Central Hospital Services (Highly Specialised Services) Sub- Programme 5.1: Central Hospital services

Situation to be addressed

An estimated 72% of the population relies on the state health services. Women, children and persons with disabilities in particular, have greater health needs than adult, able-bodied men, while youth often lack the means to provide for their own health needs. The table below shows the relative size of the population in 2007/8 and Estimated 2008/9 in the different districts as well as the population density for each district.

District	Population 2007/8	Estimated population 2008/9	Size/area (km ²)	Population density 2008/9
Cape Town MM	3,180,367	3,525,473	2,455	1,436
Cape Winelands	651,797	711,641	22,289	32
Central Karoo DM	63,210	56,685	38,853	1
Eden DM	464,140	517,473	23,323	22
Overberg DM	205,961	214,330	11,392	19
West Coast DM	284,851	289,077	31,101	9
Grand total	4,850,326	5,314,679	129,412	41

Planned activities

The central hospitals in the Western Cape: namely The Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital, Tygerberg Hospital and Groote Schuur Hospital are required to provide tertiary and quaternary health services to those patients referred from the Western Cape Province, surrounding provinces, the rest of the country and from African countries.

Central hospitals contain highly specialised services appropriate to the disease burden of the province and the country, and include paediatric surgery, cardiology, cardiothoracic surgery, neurology, neurosurgery and radiation therapy for cancer patients.

The central hospitals play an important role in supporting the whole health care delivery system. Clinicians in central hospitals have a responsibility to reach out and support the health services at other levels and monitor patterns of disease. Specialists and registrars play an important role in the training of all under-graduate medical and other health sciences students. This is particularly significant as the Western Cape trains 30% of the medical graduates in the country.

A key strategic imperative of the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy is the focus on integrated development and the deepening of social capital, especially amongst the poor, women and children. The role of the central hospitals and in particular tertiary services in this context is listed below:

- The Western Cape health services provided a platform for 5.64 million health science student hours during 2007 of which 58% were in the central hospitals. This is a significant contribution towards human and intellectual capital and provides health professionals for the country as a whole.
- The central hospitals service platform provides access for research by higher education institutions. This contributes to the intellectual development, human capital and continuous improvement of services at all levels of care.
- The clinicians involved in service delivery are increasingly enhancing the capacity at referring institutions through a system of outreach and support, in-service training of health workers and advocacy.

- The Child Injury Prevention Programme is housed and run from the Red Cross Children's Hospital, producing educational material in conjunction with the Department of Education. Internationally it has the largest database regarding child injuries in the world.
- Both Tygerberg and Red Cross Children's Hospitals have poison centres that advise families, general practitioners and specialists across the country.

Budget allocated

R1 911 million

Indicators for central hospitals

Indicator	Target 2009/10	Actual 2008
Caesarean section rate (percentage = caesarean sections/total deliveries*100)	25.0%	36.6%
Percentage of central hospitals with a patient satisfaction survey using Department of Health template	100%	100%
Case fatality rate in central hospitals for surgery separations.	3.0%	3.8%

Challenges encountered

Tertiary and quaternary services cater for the most specialised care required in the referral chain. As these services are highly specialised and expensive, it is important for the system to be strengthened to ensure the correct and appropriate referral of these patients. Such services include advanced diagnostic procedures and patient management. This level of care is defined by the specialised skills and/or equipment required.

Sub-programme that contributes to gender equality and youth development Programme 2: District Health Services Sub-programme 2.6: HIV and Aids, STI and TB control,

Situation to be addressed

The antenatal HIV prevalence in 2006 was 15.1%. Although the HIV prevalence in the Province as a whole remains lower than the prevalence nationally, there is a disproportionate prevalence across the Province, with some districts having a much higher burden of disease.

The HIV epidemic has also fuelled the tuberculosis (TB) epidemic. There has been a dramatic increase in the number of TB cases in the Western Cape over the past seven years and the number of TB cases has been disproportionately higher in geographic areas with higher HIV prevalence. However, in 2007, the number of TB cases decreased slightly. The reason for this levelling off is unclear and it may indicate that active case finding needs to be increased. There were 48 672 TB cases registered in 2007. This translates to a TB incidence of 1 004.4 cases per 100 000 population for all TB cases and 518.2 per 100 000 population for new TB cases. These figures are presently not disaggregated by age and sex.

Planned activities

Funds from the conditional grant funds are allocated to expand and maintain the prevention, treatment and care initiatives for HIV and AIDS.

The provincial strategy is based on the National HIV and AIDS and STI Strategic Plan which focuses on:

- Prevention, which includes social mobilisation and behavioural change and interventions which include prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), voluntary counselling and testing and the provision of male and female condoms.

- Decreasing the morbidity and mortality of HIV and AIDS of which the provision of anti-retroviral therapy (ART) is one of the components.

The provincial programme is co-ordinated by the Provincial AIDS Council, which has officially endorsed the Provincial Strategic Plan 2007-2011, which provides the roadmap for increased effort and commitment to contain the spread of HIV with ambitious targets aligned with the National Strategic Plan.

The key deliverables for 2009/10 include:

- Managing approximately 48 000 clients on daily ART at various sites across the Metro
- Accredited six additional treatment sites in the Metro.
- Transfer 740 stable ART clients from the central hospitals to PHC ART sites. (This will be dependent on successful skills transfer particularly for the management of paediatric patients.)
- Expansion of the nurse-led, doctor-supported ART model to nine additional PHC sites.

Budget allocated

R309 million

Indicators

Indicator	Target 2009/10	Actual 2008
PMTCT transmission rate	4 %	4.51%
Number of persons tested for HIV, excluding antenatal in 15-24 year age group	323 000	276 331
Number of condoms distributed	Male: 74 752 989 Female: 600 000	Male: 67 957 263 Female: 550 000
Number of registered patients receiving ART	68 236	45 756

ART data are not disaggregated by gender on a monthly basis but as at 30 June 2007 the programme had 32% men on the ARV programme and 68% women.

Challenges encountered

The demand for services exceeds capacity. It is difficult to recruit and retain appropriate staff. Infrastructure is inadequate.

Sub Programme which focuses on disabilities

Programme 4:

Sub-programme 4.4: Rehabilitation Services

Situation to be addressed

The South African Cabinet's definition of disability, which is used for determining eligibility for disability grants and free health care, is "a moderate to several limitation in a person's ability to function or ability to perform daily life activities as a result of a physical, sensory, communication, intellectual or mental impairment".

In the Community Survey conducted by Statistics South Africa in 2007 2.9% of the Western Cape's population was reported to have one or more disabilities. Sight and physical disabilities were the most common forms reported in the province. The extent of disability can often be reduced through provision of assistive devices and rehabilitation services that reduce the activity limitations that a person with disability experiences.

Planned activities

- The Western Cape Rehabilitation Centre (WCRC) will provide technical expertise to the District Health Services to facilitate the development of community-based rehabilitation in terms of the objectives of the Comprehensive Service Plan.
- The centre will continue to develop rehabilitation capacity at all levels through the presentation of training modules on wheelchair and buggy seating as well as the 3-week basic and 2-week advanced courses on neurological rehabilitation.
- As one of six listed World Health Organisation training providers the WCRC will continue to develop capacity through training modules on wheelchair and buggy seating.
- Efforts to find innovative ways to deal with the backlog in mobility, prosthetic and orthotic assistive devices will continue.
- The plan to reduce waiting times for orthotic and prosthetic services will be incrementally implemented.
- The Health and Wellness Centre project for persons living with a disability in the communities of Mitchells Plain and Khayelitsha will be commissioned.
- Support will be provided to the Mitchells Plain district hospital and sub-district community health centres.
- The pharmacy-dispensing module is scheduled for implementation in early 2009/10 as part of the pharmaceutical support to the Mitchells Plain District Hospital wards on the Lentegeur site.

Budget allocated

R111 million

Indicators

	Target 2009/10	Actual 2008/09
Number of patients on the waiting list for orthotic and prosthetic services for over 6 months	420	450
Number of orthotic and prosthetic devices manufactured	5 610	5 500
Average length of stay in rehabilitation hospitals	50 days	51 days

Indicators are presently not disaggregated by gender.

Challenges encountered

Involvement by the communities, awareness campaigns the help of volunteers and additional fund raising initiatives will remain a priority.

2.9 Department of the Premier

Sub-programme allocated largest amount of money for 2009/10

Programme 4: Information Communication Technology

Sub- Programme 4.2: Strategic ICT Services

Situation to be addressed

Information and Communication Technology [ICT] has the potential to help in resolving resource and development biases against women, youth and the disabled. The primary constraint in terms of meeting the potential of ICT in this regard is that of accessibility to the infrastructure and the training necessary to make optimal use of the knowledge, networks and communication to be found in both government and other websites on the world-wide web.

More specifically, constraints include:

- the languages available on the Internet
- the disability-resolving tools on computers in terms of both soft and hardware
- the availability of local computer centres that are affordable and provide an efficient service
- training in the use of computers and the Internet
- pro-poor information and e-government services.

Planned activities

The Cape Gateway portal provides information through the Walk-in Centre, Call Centre and Email channels. The PGWC Intranet is an internal knowledge, information and social capital tool. Cape Access has established 14 e-centres in different parts of the province, and 17 e-community forums have been established.

During 2009/10, the following interventions are envisaged:

- Exploring translation software to overcome the www English bias
- Providing additional information through all three programmes relevant to the three sectors
- Exploring providing disability-aware software online as downloadable free and open source software
- Exploring disability-aware hardware options for the Cape Access Centre infrastructure refresh programme
- Prioritising training in the Cape Access Forums for women, youth and people with disabilities
- Ensuring physical accessibility of Cape Access Centres.

Budget Allocated for 2009/10

R235 161m of which:

Cape Gateway Portal: R3 500 000

Cape Access: R3 000 000

4. Indicators

Indicator	Target 2009/10	Actual 2008/09
Number of Cape Access centres and e-community forums where capacity is enhanced to improve the provision of internet access and ICT training to disadvantaged communities	12	–
Number of electronic channels for citizens' interface enhanced to ensure to improve efficiency and usage	2	–

Challenges

- Disability resolving soft and hardware is still generally specialised and costly. Open source options must be supported and developed to make them more usable while customised commercial options provide interim solutions
- Disabled persons in communities are seldom adequately equipped socially or economically to benefit from the programme; e-Community Forums must be assisted proactively to develop candidates in this and the other two sectors as Cape Access reconsiders its Constitution and Forum composition
- The World Wide Web is predominantly English. Addressing this both by providing language alternatives and teaching English will need a dedicated multi-disciplinary approach beyond merely translating Cape Gateway and PGWC Intranet content

Sub-programme that addresses youth development Programme 3: Policy and Government Funded public entity: Western Cape Youth Commission

Situation to be addressed

Young people face challenges of different magnitudes, especially in the Western Cape as clearly articulated by the provincial Social Capital Formation Strategy (SCFS). Some of these challenges have their roots in the country's history. Racism, lack of access to housing, land and proper sanitation are some of the challenges, which face the majority of the population. The SCFS indicates increasing numbers of arrested children, with street children more likely to be involved in crime because of lack of adequate alternative opportunities. In relation to crime and drug abuse, the SCFS further refers to research that reveals that Western Cape learners in the Western Cape exceed are more likely than the average South African learner to engage in binge drinking, use of dagga, mandrax and club drugs. Gang recruitment at schools makes schools less conducive for teaching and learning purposes.

Another challenge to youth development is that of skills development. Lack of adequate skills makes it difficult for youth to participate in the mainstream economy. This problem is especially severe among women and men living on farms. We cannot, however, assume that most young people are unemployed because of low educational and skills level as statistics indicate that there has been an increase in the number of unemployed graduates.

Planned activities

A resource centre will be opened at the offices of the Western Cape Youth Commission to service the information needs of young people approaching the Commission.

Primary and desktop research is to be conducted on topical areas. Identified topics are:

- The Further Education and Training system and youth development
- Effects of rising food prices on youth wellbeing/youth and food security.

A provincial conference will be held bringing together practitioners and academics and other stakeholders to set out a provincial agenda for research on youth related matters.

Input will be submitted on various pieces of legislation and policy documents. The input will be informed by focus group meetings in the form of stakeholder meetings, which would then be compiled into a youth perspective on applicable document. The target for the year is to do 10.

The status of youth report 2008 will be updated. This is linked to the reporting on the Western Cape Integrated Youth Development Strategy. The Commission will produce an evaluation report with regards to progress with the implementation.

Two rounds of imbizos will be held to afford young people opportunities to engage the Commission on concerns and to get feedback on previous submissions and or delivery to young people.

A newsletter informing young people and youth stakeholders about opportunities, progress of the commission and major activities and events will be published on a quarterly basis. Approximately 10 000 copies are printed and distributed using the Government Communication and Information Services network.

A youth-friendly and interactive website will be a source of information to youth and youth stakeholders.

The exceptional achievements of young people of the Province will be rewarded and celebrated through the Premier's Youth Awards. A public nomination process will be followed by adjudication by an independent panel and the awards gala dinner.

Procurement managers in the private and public sectors will be encouraged to make use of the youth in business database available at the Commission. Lobbying will be done to amend the broad-based black economic empowerment codes to include youth amongst designated groups. The Youth in Business Forums will be monitored.

A schedule of activities will be hosted during Youth Month together with partners to celebrate, commemorate and showcase youth achievements. This will be done in memory to the youth of 1976.

A number of projects will be lobbied for and implemented as part of the National Youth Service.

Budget allocated

R8.5m

Challenges encountered

Vacancies in positions of communications and events and research manager have hampered delivery. Key aspects of the attainment of the Commission's mandate can thus not be effectively directed and implemented.

A disjuncture exists between the expectations of young people that the Commission deliver services and be able to answer all youth-related questions and queries and the mandate of the institution, which speaks to policy monitoring and lobbying. The resultant lack of understanding creates tension between the Commission and ordinary young people. This creates pressure for the Commission to move towards programme implementation as witnessed by the focus on National Youth Service.

The continued existence of the Western Cape Youth Commission is impacted upon by the impending establishment of the National Youth Development Agency. The National Youth Development Agency act was gazetted during February 2009 and the Agency will be launched during June 2009. Regulations still to be announced will indicate by when the Youth Commission will be expected to transfer its operations to the Agency.

2.10 Department of Social Development

Sub programme allocated largest amount of money for 2009/10

Programme 2: Social Welfare Services

Sub-programme 2.6: Childcare and protection services

Situation to be addressed

Although family structure has changed over time, the family remains important and 96% of people in the province live in family groups. Many families in the province lack the resources to care adequately for their members. According to Census 2001, 42% of all households have a monthly income of less than R1 600. Families have a huge burden of financial care as illustrated by the age dependency ratios – 39.2% for Africans, 46.5% for coloured, 38% for Indian and 40.5% for the white working population. The province is home to one and a half million children under the age of 18 years. This places a substantial burden on the women of the province, who bear the main responsibility for non-financial care. Child-headed households accounted for approximately 1% of all households in the province in 2001. Most of these child heads were youth aged 15-17 years. Data from the Department of Health show an increase in the number of births to mothers under the age of 18 years between April 2002 and March 2005.

Planned activities

Activities will be implemented at the level of prevention, early intervention, statutory and reintegration and will include:

- Public awareness and education programmes aimed at teaching rights and responsibilities, changing behaviour and encouraging timeous requests for help
- Training and skills development programmes for families
- Programmes with men and boys aimed at reducing family violence and creating positive role models
- Expansion of services especially in high risk and under resourced areas with the aim of supporting vulnerable families and preventing further breakdown
- Provision of after-care services that enhance positive lifestyles, self-reliance and optimal social functioning
- Massification of provision of early childhood development (ECD) as a means of protecting children, releasing parents (especially mothers) to seek employment and further learning
- Ongoing financial support to services and programmes that protect women, children and families. This includes shelters for abused women and their children as well as perpetrator programmes.

Budget allocated

R339.075 mil

Indicators

Indicator	Target 2009/10	Performance 2008
Number of people reached through public awareness & education programmes	950	965
Number of children in ECD programmes	80 000	75 440

Challenges encountered

There is a lack of human resource capacity and competence to deliver the needed services. There is a lack of service providers with the requisite skills to render services in rural areas and areas characterised by violence.

Sub-programme that contributes to gender equality
Programme 2: Social Welfare Services
Sub-programme 2.7: Victim empowerment

Situational analysis

Provincially one in three women experience domestic violence in this province. 7.5% of pregnant women are abused which is double the national figure of 3.5%. The Crime Information Management System of the South African Police records a decrease in the rate of reported rapes in the province, from 5 115 in 2001 to 4 000 in 2007. However, the latest figures are still unacceptably high. A study some years ago by the Medical Research Council showed that nationally every six hours a woman is killed by her partner. In the rural areas of Worcester, Vredendal and Caledon no government-aided shelters exist. Mainly non-governmental organisations and their partners provide assistance for these areas. However, women on farms are not able to travel to the non-governmental organizations. Gender violence exacerbates poverty, HIV/AIDS risk, mental health and child abuse.

Planned activities

In total the Western Cape has ten shelters for women and children that are funded by the Department. The department also funds five different models of one-stop centres. One was established in 1999 for abused women and children in Heideveld and the second is a centre in Paarl, which, in partnership with churches, aims to empower victims in order for them to become self-sustaining. The Paarl Centre is fully operational. A One-Stop Centre was established in Mitchell's Plain in 2007 through a partnership agreement with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the national Department of Social Development. The Department also currently funds the counselling services of rape survivors at the Thuthuzela Rape Centre in Manenberg as well as the Similela Rape Centre in Khayelitsha. Further developments for the one-stop centres are to make them more comprehensive in terms of service delivery and to establish more centres in rural areas. Where no shelters exist, the department supports training of women on farms to become lay counsellors/ volunteers and to establish rural networks.

Budget allocated

R7. 664m

Indicators

Indicator	Target 2009/10	Performance 2008
Number of shelters funded	12	10
Number of one-stop centres funded	7	5
Number of women on farms trained as lay counsellors	140	—

Challenges encountered

Gender violence and abuse are difficult to eradicate as all parts of the society need to be involved and there need to be good role-models for both men and women as well as a mindset change early on in the lives of girls and boys. The fight against violence is still driven by women on the understanding that it is a problem that only affects women. Men need to get on board and play a greater role in the fight against gender abuse.

2.11 Department of Transport and Public Works

Sub-programme allocated largest amount of money for 2009/10

Programme 3: Roads Infrastructure

Sub-programme 3.4: Construction

Situation analysis

The Roads Infrastructure Branch is responsible for the proclaimed road network in the Western Cape Province consisting of over 6 000 km of surfaced roads, 10 000km of unsurfaced roads and over 17 000 km of mainly unsurfaced minor roads. These responsibilities range from policy and planning issues to the design, construction, maintenance and monitoring of road infrastructure activities.

Some of the challenges facing the Branch are the upswings in traffic volumes and private car ownership, lack of adequate public transport infrastructure, a serious concern over the average age and subsequent quality of the road network, the increased occurrences of flooding due to global warming, increased fuel costs, growing maintenance backlogs and the short skills dilemma facing the sector.

The statistics indicate that there is a potential for creating opportunities for women in the future planning and construction of Roads Infrastructure and Public Transport programs (Stats SA, 2002, Women and Men):

- 45% of African women do not have access to piped water in rural areas for their families, whilst more than 30% use wood or dung as an energy source for cooking and do not have access to alternative energy supply (i.e. a need for road infrastructure)
- 70% of coloured and African women above 25 years do not have a qualification beyond Matric, and more than 20% do not have a formal education at all (i.e. a need for skills development and accredited training)
- 12% of African women do not have access to health facilities and around 60% of both African and coloured women do not have access to private hospitals – (i.e. a need for road infrastructure)
- 60–77% of African and coloured women are unemployed in rural areas, whilst the figure for urban areas is 30% unemployed (i.e. a need for job creation opportunities)
- Only 10% of employed women have their own businesses and 40% of all employed women do not work in the formal sector. Furthermore, a very small proportion (1-2%) of all employed women are working in the construction and transportation trades. (i.e. a need to stimulate women-owned business involvement and development)
- Only 3% of employed women are managers, whilst only 11% have technical skills. Furthermore, only 14% of employed women are earning over R4000pm (i.e. a need for upgrading of technical skills and managerial development)
- 32–40% of all migration patterns are attributed to women moving from either non-urban or urban areas. Most of these are women moving from non-urban areas (654 000 of the total 822 000 women) (i.e. an indication of mobility needs and impact on the road and transport infrastructure).

Planned activities

Coupled to the fact that the average age of current professionals in the Branch is over 55 years, the Branch has recently embarked on an Engineer-in-Training Program linked to ECSA's (Engineering Council of SA) requirements for professional qualifications. Industrial links with SAICE (South African Institute of Civil Engineers), consultants, contractors, higher education institutions, Women in Engineering programs and high schools, are being fostered to ensure that our Engineers-in-Training are groomed on a well-balanced programme that caters for all their development needs. This programme is already being rolled out in 2008/09, starting with around 10 engineering graduates per annum.

The Branch has thus identified the following opportunities for engaging women in its largest spending sub-programme (i.e. Construction):

- Partnerships with Women in Engineering Programs at higher educational institutions
- Contribute to the upscaling of the EPWP programme and projects
- Mentoring and training of young engineers
- Assist with establishment of women-owned companies and community-based utilities
- Network across other Departmental women-responsive programmes
- Learnerships, adult basic education and training and recognition of prior learning programmes
- Research and development clusters
- Women's Day
- Roads planning and construction interventions for rural needs.

Budget allocated

R967 892 mil

Indicators

Indicator	Target 2009/10	Performance to 31.12.08
No. of women employed in engineering management positions	2	1
No. of women in EIT program	5	3
No. of BEE women participants in Roads and public transport infrastructure projects as a percentage of total participants	30	25
No of projects that promote women-owned companies in Roads construction and public transport infrastructure projects	1	0
No of person-hours of training for woman engaged in EPWP Roads projects	1000	40
Number of Roads and public transport infrastructure projects that address eradication of plight of women in rural and high risk areas (including mobility needs)	3	0
Number of volunteerism and service learning hours for undergraduate women engineering students to enhance technical, reasoning and mathematical skills	40	20
Number of projects, and research opportunities across government departments via women-in-engineering initiatives	2	0

Challenges encountered

Currently there are no proper regulations regarding Expanded Public Works compliance and exit strategies in the Branch. Also, co-ordination of EIT requirements across the Department is lacking.

Attractive career path and remuneration packages for recruiting and keeping technical staff should be encouraged, such as opportunities for promotion due to above-average individual performances.

There should be sustainable processes for empowering women in management. For instance, the Human Resource microstructure must empower the processes of appointing women in scarce skills positions and services needed in the Branch in the shortest possible time.

Finally, the provision of a suitable mentoring mechanism, the provision of a women-in-construction database, and a re-vamping of project procurement indices weightings need to be done.

Sub-programme that contributes to youth development
Programme 2: Public Works
Sub-programme 2.4: Construction

Situation analysis

Currently in South Africa, including in the Western Cape, there is a high unemployment rate in particular among the youth as well as a severe scarcity of skilled youth who could be absorbed into the building industry.

Planned activities

The Branch Provincial Public Works intends to construct 142 capital projects, which will entail the creation of new infrastructures to address the provincial infrastructure backlog and demand for new infrastructure. This construction of these infrastructures will run for a period ranging from 6 to 36 months.

During the planning, design and construction of these capital projects, jobs and business opportunities will be created where youth will be direct beneficiaries in the form of built sector professional service providers, contractors, waged employees, built sector professionals and learners on the job.

When the capital projects are at the planning and design stage built sector professionals and youth interns who pursued built sector related studies at tertiary institutions will be engaged in the feasibility studies, environmental impact assessment, designs, drafting of specifications, tender documentation and contract administration.

When the capital projects are in the construction stage built environment sector youth professional service providers, youth contractors and youth learners on the job will be employed.

Each project implemented by the Branch Provincial Public Works will have a pre-specified target for youth engagement, which will be determined by the size, duration, complexity and value of the contract.

The senior professionals from within the Department including external consultants will assist in mentoring the youth. At the end of the project the youth will receive certificates indicating the type of skills acquired and projects completed.

Budget allocated

R70.500m

Indicators

Indicator	Target 2009/10	Performance 2008/09
Appointment of young graduate Consultants	10% of total consultants appointed	10%
National Youth Service	500	391
General labour (on-the-job training, skilled and unskilled)	4000	3700
Youth contractors construction enterprises	20 projects	15

3. Guidelines for improved gender, youth and disability -responsive budgeting

The Provincial Government of the Western Cape is committed to improving the lives of vulnerable groups in society, by addressing the needs of women, youth and people with disabilities in particular. The Provincial Government departments are encouraged to plan and budget for all their programmes bearing in mind the needs of these vulnerable groups.

The guidelines below could assist in improving gender-, youth- and disability-responsive budget for the Western Cape:

- In order to promote the sustainability of the annual gender-, youth- and disability-responsive budget statement for the Western Cape, it is essential that every department within the Western Cape Provincial Government be encouraged to plan annually for and identify gender-, youth- and disability-relevant aspects within their largest sub-programmes in monetary terms, as well as aspects of other sub-programmes that can be expected to promote gender equality, youth empowerment and integration of people with disabilities.
- Departmental gender, youth and disability-responsive budgets should become a standing item on the agenda of the Forum for the Chief Financial Officers.
- The gender, youth and disability budget statements should be integral to the annual departmental budget speech processes.
- Internal capacity building relating to the preparation of departmental gender-, youth- and disability-responsive budgets should be strengthened.