

AGREED MINUTES

SECOND JOINT COMMITTEE MEETING ON COOPERATION

BETWEEN

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

AND

THE GOVERNMENT OF FLANDERS

PROGRAMME OF COOPERATION

FOR THE YEARS 2005 and 2006

Pretoria, 4 May 2005

In accordance with the provisions of the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Government of Flanders on Cooperation, signed in Pretoria on 27 November 2000, the Second Joint Committee meeting on Cooperation between South Africa and Flanders was held in Pretoria on 2 and 3 May 2005.

SOUTH AFRICAN DELEGATION

Department of Foreign Affairs

N. N. Ntshinga	Deputy Director-General: Branch: Americas and Europe
C. A. Basson	Minister of Administration, South African Embassy, Belgium
F van der Merwe	Counsellor Economic, South African Embassy, Belgium
R. J. J van Vuren	Deputy Director, Benelux Countries
B. C. Koll	Assistant Director, Benelux Countries
J. D. Mogano	Foreign Service Officer, Benelux Countries
S. B. Mnisi	Assistant Foreign Service Officer, Benelux Countries
L. C. Mokgwa	Senior Secretary, UK, Ireland and Benelux Countries

Nation Youth Commission

L Mboyi
M Monyama

Sports and Recreation South Africa

J. D. Theron
A Greyseels

Department of Arts and Culture

Z Mathys
B Arendse
M Mthembu

Department of Science and Technology

C Scheffer

Department of Education

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FLEMISH DELEGATION

Departement Coördinatie **Administratie Buitelands Beleid**

Koen Jongbloet	Afdelingshoofd Buiten Europa
Peter Desmet	Adjunct van de Directeur

Departement Wetenschap, Innovatie en Media

Koen Verlaeckt	Afdelingshoofd Administratie Wetenschappen en Innovatie
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Departement Welzijn, Volksgezondheid en Cultuur

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Commissariaat-generaal voor de Bevordering van de Lichamelijke Ontwikkeling, de Sport en de Openluchtrecreatie (BLOSO)

Albert Gryseels	Adjunct commissaris-generaal
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INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Mr NN Ntshinga, Deputy Director-General Branch Americas and Europe of the Department of Foreign Affairs of South Africa and co-chair welcomed the Flemish delegation, and asked the members of the South African delegation to introduce themselves. He expressed his appreciation to the people of Flanders for the support provided to South Africa during the past years and reiterated the importance South Africa attaches to its relationship with Flanders.

The leader of the Flemish delegation, Mr Koen Jongbloed expresses his gratitude for the warm reception of the delegation and in turn asked the Flemish delegation to introduce themselves in the same fashion.

Both Parties agree on the following programme for 2005-2006:

1. DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Both parties expressed their satisfaction at the outcome of the South Africa / Flanders Annual Consultation, which was held in Brussels on 21 and 22 February 2005.

The conclusions of this Annual Consultation were approved by South-African and Flemish authorities and written down in the Country Strategy Paper, attached in Annexure 1.

2. ECONOMY

2.1. General Framework

Both Parties stress the importance of developing their co-operation concerning SMME development as stated in the declaration of intent signed in November 2004 in Brussels.

Based on the "South African Integrated Small Enterprise Development Strategy" both Parties agree on the importance of three strategic priorities within the framework of their economic cooperation:

- promoting entrepreneurship;
- creating enabling environments for businesses and entrepreneurs;
- enhancing the competitiveness and capacity of all vital economic actors.

Within the limits of available budgets, the Flemish party (i.e. the Administration for Economy) envisages to organize an open call for bilateral cooperation projects based on these three priorities in the last trimester of 2005. This call would be directed towards all relevant and competent actors in the fields comprising both public and private actors (e.g. intermediary business organisations like the chambers of commerce and professional associations). The detailed content of this call for bilateral cooperation projects would be mutually agreed upon by both Parties. The South African party would be involved in the final selection of the cooperation projects. The objective should be to have selected bilateral projects starting in 2006.

2.2. SMME

2.2.1. Specific actions

The Flemish Party, by means of the Administration for Economy of the Ministry of the Flemish Community, proposes the following fields of expertise as topics for which it can guarantee a highly qualitative transfer and exchange of knowledge and information.

2.2.2. General economic and regional policies concerning SMME's

Particular attention shall be given to:

- efficient instruments and means of financial support for companies
- entrepreneurship (among others parenthood or mentorship projects, promotion campaigns on entrepreneurship, strengthening business associations and networks...)

2.2.3. Regional development policy and the European Fund for Regional Development (ERDF)

Particular attention will be paid to the system of Flemish regional and spatial economic policy (sub-regional economic policy aimed at sub-regions). Attention will also be given to the structure and role of the European Fund for Regional Development and specific EU Initiatives (e.g., Interreg IIIC) as well as their impact on regional development policies and projects in Flanders.

2.2.4. Sustainable infrastructure and sustainable management of business premises

Particular attention will be paid to the results and outputs of a Flemish project called E "Innovative Actions" which was supported by the EU.

2.2.5. Enterprise coaching programme: parenthood or mentorship projects (PLATO)

Particular attention will be given to PLATO or parenthood projects. Parenthood projects aim at professionalizing the management of small enterprises and enhancing networking between enterprises. The strategy consists in setting up fixed groups of small enterprise managers with one or two counsellors to exchange experiences on a monthly basis during one or two years. The counsellors are executives from large companies or experienced self-employed persons who are gladly willing to put their experience at the disposal of other entrepreneurs.

2.3 Exchange of delegations

Both Parties shall investigate the possibility of exchanging a limited group of experts and officials in the economic fields mentioned under 3.2.

This exchange will be aimed at transferring knowledge, documentation, work models and information on these fields as well as providing specific training.

2.4 Gemmology & Mineral Beneficiation

Following the signing of the Statement of Intent, both parties agreed to explore the feasibility of funding joint (basic) research projects focussing on the diamond sector. They acknowledge the need for scientific excellence as the sole selection criterion governing future funding decisions. The Department of Minerals and Energy of South Africa and the Flemish Scientific and Innovation Administration will identify the relevant research teams before 31 October 2005.

Further the Department of Minerals and Energy (DME):

- Requests the assistance of the Flemish party in setting up joint vocational training initiatives and diamond grading, and on jewellery design and manufacturing through the Flemish Department of Education
- Has established training programmes at the Diamond Jewellery Management Institute in Antwerp that is combined effort of the University of Antwerp Management School and the Hoge Raad voor Diamant in Antwerp. The DME requests for co-operation in the funding of a dedicated scholarship.

Further details of joint activities will developed in a mixed working group to be establish and involving members with the necessary expertise in the above mentioned fields.

3. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

- 3.1 During the course of the current work programme, the bilateral projects selected in December 2004 will be carried out according to the provisions agreed upon between the National Research Foundation (NRF) of South Africa and the Flemish Science and Innovation Administration (AWI).
- 3.2 Following up on the December 2004 discussions between NRF and AWI, both Parties acknowledge the need for a re-orientation of their bilateral science and innovation cooperation. The operational modalities are still under discussion, but the focus will have to be on the whole spectre from academic research to technological innovation, taking into account both bilateral and multilateral opportunities.
- 3.3 Both Parties agree to organize a joint workshop in Cape Town in the first half of 2006 to celebrate ten years of S&T cooperation and to define the practical modalities of their future cooperation. The workshop will be a joint organization of NRF, the Department of Science and Technology of South Africa (DST) and AWI. Both Ministers will be invited to attend and to sign a Memorandum of Understanding on the future bilateral cooperation. On this occasion, a joint publication on ten years of cooperation will be presented.
- 3.4 DST and AWI will work closely together in the months ahead to prepare the visit of the Flemish Minister for Science and Innovation to South Africa in the first half of 2006.

- 3.5 Both Parties agree to explore the feasibility of funding joint basic research projects focussing on the diamond sector. They acknowledge the need for scientific excellence as the sole selection criterion for future funding decisions. DST and AWI will identify the relevant research institutions and possible cooperation modalities before 31 October 2005.

4. **PUBLIC SERVICE ADMINISTRATION**

Flemish support for the South African Management Development Institute (SAMDI) will be provided through the International Labour Organisation (see 5.2.2).

5. **TECHNICAL COOPERATION OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS**

Both Parties refer to article 15 of the Treaty, concerning cooperation in the framework of international organisations or their respective programs. They agree upon what follows:

5.1. **Southern African Development Community (SADC)**

Both parties agree to investigate the opportunity of possible co-operation aimed at supporting the secretariat of the South African Development Community (SADC)

5.2. **International Labour Organisation (ILO)**

- 5.2.1. The Flemish Party informs the South African Party that an ILO project proposal titled "Say-Jump!" has been selected for funding. The IOL programme focuses on(a) skills training for young women and men on co-operative group entrepreneurship and SME development; (b) poverty alleviation through community based job creation schemes in rural and urban areas; (c) empowering young women for long term livelihood security.

The Flemish Government is prepared to fund the ILO up to an amount of EUR 300.000 for the implementation of this project.

- 5.2.2 Referring to the *Memorandum of Understanding* between the Government of South Africa and the International Training Institute of the ILO, and to the *Cooperation Agreement* between the ILO and the Government of Flanders, the Flemish party has proposed to support the ILO International Training Centre and the South African Management Development Institute (SAMDI) for the implementation of a project on gender equality.

The Flemish Government is prepared to fund the ILO up to an amount of EUR 200.000 for the implementation of this project.

6. **MEDIA**

The Flemish Party wishes to establish a working relationship in the audio-visual sector, more specifically concerning regional and community television.

It acknowledges the need for technical excellence and relevant experience as the sole selection criterion for future decisions on joint projects.

The South African party will consider the possibilities of participating in such a co-operation.

7. **YOUTH**

In the wake of the earlier local youth policy conferences (May 2002 and February 2004) the co-operation has become increasingly focussed on the "CAR" (=strategic objective 2005 – 2006)

7.1. **The South African perspective: The CAR Report**

The new proposal from the National Youth Commission (NYC) has to be seen against the background of the National Youth Development Policy Framework (2002 – 2007): A National Youth Policy seeking to promote a holistic approach to youth policy, on the basis of a participative approach and consultation process since 2000. The plan defines the NYC's role in developing youth policy, describes the underlying approach, determines key target groups within the entire youth population and puts forward proposals for a number of policy initiatives in a variety of areas, such as welfare, education and training, participation in the economy and entrepreneurship, combating poverty, justice and security and social involvement of young people.

The plan's strategic approach is so different from the 1997 "National Youth Action Plan", on which Flanders-South Africa has been focussed to date, that the co-operation, too, needs to be steered in fresh directions. Consequently, the NYC has tabled a proposal based on three key themes:

- "Capacity Building"
- "Advocacy and Lobbying"
- "Research"

Forming part of a two year process, the entire strategy therefore also has to culminate in a third National Conference scheduled to place in 2006.

7.2 **Objectives and Methodical Approach of "Capacity Building"**

The aim of this component is to enable 284 local authorities in South Africa to secure "Capacity" needed to develop a local youth policy and ensure young people effectively take part in the Youth Organisations. It was decided to launch an intense training initiative for a numerically predetermined group of multipliers from South Africa, who are involved in the local youth policy as "Managers" (comparable with youth consultants), or as local youth workers.

The National Youth Commission is committed to fully involving this group of multipliers in further training schemes in South Africa, generally in co-operation with or at the initiative of the Provincial Youth Commissions. This National training strategy is a pre-condition for the Flemish Steering Group, but does not form part of the specific co-operation plans for the coming period.

A number of new directions are also being taken in terms of methods. The "Capacity Building" concept is focussed on a number of local youth policy's priority issues, with 32 (2 x 16) multipliers undergoing an intensive and rather individual course of training and/or "immersion in a Flemish host organisation that has the necessary experiences in the area designated as a priority. The variety of themes and stringent selection standards for the participants of South Africa result in a transfer of knowledge and experience designed to make the biggest possible contribution to developments in South Africa.

The concept was used for the first time in November 2004, with an extremely favourable review from the participants, the NYC and the Flemish Steering Group.

In the light of consultations between the Flemish Steering Group and the NYC, the following key themes are being decided upon for 2005. For the local youth consultants:

- The key mechanisms for local youth policy
- Managing larger youth centers
- Youth information networks
- Non formal training and guidance for the young long term unemployed
- Sport as a methodology

For local youth workers:

- Volunteers management
- Dealing with diversity (in all its dimensions)
- The Entrepreneurial spirit amongst young people
- Games as a method
- Structure and set up of National organisations

The Structure of each training initiative involves the following stages:

2 days: Preparatory guidance in South Africa

2 days: Reception and guidance in Flanders, also involving youth policy

4 days: Practical experience and training in host organisation

2 days: Debriefing in Flanders and departure

The NYC will be responsible for the feedback of the participants after they return. As mentioned earlier on, the multipliers will also be involved in the networking and training processes in South Africa. Towards this end, a data base will be maintained. In Flanders, JINT (Co-ordination Body for International Youth Work) will be in charge of organising, choosing and preparing the various course mentors and the Flemish host organisations.

7.2. Objectives and methodical approach of the "Research"

This proposal highlights three key research objectives:

7.2.1 Reviewing current youth policy in South Africa.

The structural and sustainable development of a local youth policy, as an exponent of an explicit and powerful central youth policy in South Africa, is a prime aim of cooperation between the Flemish and South African authorities. In the case of youth policy, this research will provide opportunities for both an immediate assessment and a systematic system of monitoring. Under this heading, a link is made as far as possible with the impact Flanders-South Africa cooperation has had in this area in the past. However, this is not an aim in itself but should any information about this issue be forthcoming during the research, this will be regarded as a welcome extra spin-off.

As part of the review of local youth policy the following questions will be asked:

- Can the required change be brought about in terms of consolidating and developing local youth policy? Is this process in line with the stated objectives? Which (f) actors are playing an incentive-oriented/obstructive role in this respect (f)?
- Does this review lead to the formation of operational youth policy managers and are there shared features in South African and Flanders?
- Can the review result in a monitoring system so that the developments/review can be systematically followed up in the long term?

7.2.2 Research as a basis for 'advocacy'

The research findings and reporting process may be used to ensure an active, operational and up-to-date approach is maintained in terms of the social and political focus on local youth policy and the related South Africa-Flanders cooperation. The findings can be used to give direction to the development of the local youth policy and the related negotiations. It offers a firmly-based argument in favour of 'advocacy': what are the remaining weak points of the local youth policy? Which incentives have to be improved upon? What good practices show that it can succeed?

7.2.3 Research: seeking a joint frame of reference

The research system proposed here for reviewing the local youth policy avails itself of a provisional analysis framework. Its continuing application in Flanders and South Africa can help to maximise its effectiveness. Hence a joint frame of reference may be developed to enable a joint approach to youth and policy research to be developed in Flanders and South Africa. The research system being proposed is obviously focused first of all on the questions raised in the context of the first objective. Objectives 2 and 3 do not require any further research activities but are achieved by way of welcome research spin-offs and are guaranteed by the findings being reported upon extensively and disseminated and followed up on a broad scale

7.3 Objectives and methodical approach to "Advocacy and Lobbying".

The "Advocacy and Lobbying" activities are linked to a national campaign, in the light of the local government elections in South Africa in 2005. The objectives in this case are:

- Giving young people as much encouragement as possible to become involved in the elections and to follow the right registration procedure in good time.
- Providing information and drawing the attention of key local youth policy players to the opportunities offered by a local youth policy and the directions to take towards this end.
- Facilitating the required involvement of young people in developing a local youth policy.

Under this heading it is crucial to build upon the outcome of the 2nd “ Local Youth Development” conference and focus on the various instruments that have so far emerged from the cooperation between Flanders and South Africa: the local youth policy Charter and the “Guidelines” concerning local authorities, as approved during the conference.

The campaign features the following initiatives :

- Workshops for municipal representatives (mayors and councillors)
- Workshops for each province intended for local officials involved in youth policy
- Game-oriented initiatives with young people in a number of selected municipalities
- A presence in the national media

A key item in this respect is the actual date for the local elections in South Africa. When this contribution was being written, the date had still not been announced.

7.3.1 Operational structure for implementation, management and communication

Regular process communication is most certainly required to ensure the project is implemented and managed in South Africa , whilst being directed from Flanders. Towards this end, specific steering groups have been set up in South Africa and Flanders in which all the relevant key players have been involved.

A project team was established in South Africa to implement and follow up the project. The team comprises a project manager and a feedback group within the National Youth Commission. The project manager has been appointed to the National Youth Commission's secretariat. For the second phase of the cooperation, the NYC has decided, as part of the process for developing a centre of competence, to involve a number of external partners with the necessary expertise in the project. It also agreed to create a standing steering group to define the necessary strategic direction for local youth policy.

During this phase, the National Youth Commission continues to be the project executor. It is also responsible for appointing the various members of staff and the composition of the steering group, whilst securing the required scientific support. Towards this end, the necessary agreement with the NYC will be concluded via JINT. The agreement also involves a financial transfer to the South African partner, to be channelled through the “Reconstruction and development programme fund”, which is managed by the Public Treasury and where all foreign donations are coordinated.

In Flanders the project is directed by a steering group which includes representatives of the cabinet of the Flemish Youth Policy Minister, the Youth and Sports Department, experts from the youth policy and youth work sectors and the scientific community and JINT. The group is tasked with maintaining contacts with the South African partner, while managing both this project and the entire framework of cooperation. A number of new members of the steering group will also be approached in 2005 with a view to its partial renewal in the medium term. JINT is also required to lend support to the project implementation process.

Finally, the authorities in Flanders will pay the attention to the need for the cooperation with South Africa and the achievements to be reflected in the Flemish youth sector. The launch of a website is one of the initiatives under this heading. As part of the consultations JINT organises on its own initiative for all promoters from the youth sector who are cooperating with South Africa or are keen on doing so, a regular review will be made of cooperation between the Flemish Community and the NYC.

8. EDUCATION

8.1 Values in Education

- The first phase project “A Whole School Development for Values in Education” started in 2003. The Flemish Department of Education and the South African Department of Education have agreed to continue this project in 2005.
- The Flemish Department of Education indicated its interest in continuing its support for this project, under the explicit condition that practical and financial arrangements regarding the first phase of the project be dealt with expeditiously.

8.2 Higher Education

- The Flemish party will share information on its higher education personnel/remuneration policies.
- The Flemish party will consider examining the possibility of training exchanges and institutional linkages on education in micro biology.
- The Flemish Party will consider the possibility of providing post graduate training and fellowship/scholarships for South African women, especially in South Africa and in Flanders.

- 8.3** The Flemish Department of Education would like to explore the possibilities for co-operation in literacy, adult education and professional development of Maths and Science teachers. The financial modalities will be discussed between the two parties.

9. SPORT

9.1 Working Programme

9.1.1. At National level:

- 9.1.1.1. The Flemish Community (Blos) is prepared to further support the promotional and training assignment with South Africa in the field of Korfball. They are prepared to send two Flemish experts to South Africa in the course of May 2005 to give a coach and referee training course.
- 9.1.1.2. The Flemish Community (Blos) will send a Flemish tennis coach to South Africa during September 2005. (This in follow-up of the training course of Mr. Cavan Bergman in November 2003 in Flanders - see article 9.1.4. ii of the former programme.)
- 9.1.1.3. The Flemish Community (Blos) will, within the framework of the Sport for all Program (Teaching the teacher), send during the period of 7 to 21 August 2005 a team of five (5) Flemish specialists to South Africa to organise two training courses, one of five days in the province of Mpumalanga and one of five days in the province of KwaZulu Natal.
- 9.1.1.4. Both parties will on a yearly base put fifty (50) days (days bank) at the disposal of coaches, athletes and policy makers, to offer them the opportunity to take part in training courses, clinics, study visits and congresses and seminars in the field of sport in the other country.
- 9.1.1.5. In order to improve the co-operation between the organisers of "De Gordel" in Flanders and the Cape Argus Cycle Race in South Africa, both parties are prepared to further support the exchange of 5 policy makers of these organisations from 29 August to 5 September 2005.
- 9.1.1.6. Both parties are prepared to further support and develop the co-operation programme between Flanders and the Free State as a pilot project.

9.2. Free State:

- 9.2.1. Both parties agree to further develop Rugby in Flanders through the continuation of the training course (Trainer A) of the Flemish Trainers School.
- 9.2.2. Both parties wish to continue to exchange top athletes for training courses in Bloemfontein, via the "Days bank" mentioned above.
- 9.2.3. Both parties agree to continue to put the expertise of the Flemish Trainers School at the disposal of South Africa in the further development of the Free State Sports Institute.
- 9.2.4. Both parties agree to continue the Capacity Building Project for local authorities in the province (e.g. Qua Qua Project).

10. ENVIRONMENT

The Flemish delegation asks more information concerning the DEAT 'waste management' proposal.

Flanders supports two development co-operation projects relating to the selective collection of domestic waste in the province of Kwa Zulu Natal and Free State. In continuation of these projects and on their own initiative, the provincial authorities have set up a number of analogous projects.

Flanders is willing to investigate new proposals within the limits of available financial and human resources.

11. HEALTH

The South African party requests co-operation and an exchange of information, documentation and experience in the fields of mental health services.

12. INFRASTRUCTURE

12.1 The Flemish Party is prepared to receive one (1) delegation of five (5) experts for a period of five (5) days, in order to give, depending on the items of interest, information, training and documentation (including visits to various locations) regarding Road Traffic and Transport in general.

12.2 The Flemish Party is prepared to study the possibility to receive one (1) delegation of five (5) experts for a period of five (5) days, in order to give, depending on items of interest, information, training and documentation (including visits to various locations) regarding Ports and Waterways in general.

13 WELFARE

13.1 Support for Disabled Persons

Both Parties agree to establish working relations in the welfare sector in support of disabled persons, more specifically concerning the research and overall use of communication devices for disabled persons.

They acknowledge the need for technical excellence and relevant experience and the sole selection criterion for future decisions on joint projects.

The National Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) of South Africa and the Flemish Welfare Administration (GMW) will identify relevant project proposals before 30 March 2006.

Both Parties agree to support the implementation of jointly selected projects.

14. ARTS AND CULTURE

14.1 General

Both parties shall, at the request of the other Party, exchange information and publications on literature, heritage, translations, music, dance, theatre, visual arts, residency programmes, design, architecture, archaeology, libraries, cultural centers, festivals and competitions with an international character and cultural cooperation in general.

During the validity of this programme, both Parties shall provide a quota of eighty (80) days for the exchange of experts and artists with regard to the disciplines described in the previous article.

14.2 Extension for 2006 – 2008 of the Local Network Cultural Policy, Community Arts Centre and Arts Education and Training Projects

For the period 2003 – 2005, the Departments of Arts and Culture in both South Africa and Flanders have collaborated on projects focusing on Community Arts Centres, Arts Education and Training, Local Cultural Policy Development and Craft. These projects were formulated as a partnership between the two governments, based on the principles of mutuality and shared financial commitment. While being innovative in their bi-lateral partnership approach and creating new models for reciprocity and common ownership, the projects were specifically designed to contribute towards measurable impact and development of these specific areas in the cultural and other sectors in both countries. The partnership between the two governments was guided by well-formulated criteria such as accountability, long-term planning, selection of priorities, identification of leaders, participation of civil society, democracy and citizenship.

A brief overview of the outcomes of each project to date is as follows:

14.2.1 Local Cultural Policy Project

It should be noted that (1) cultural mapping or auditing (2003-2004) is finished as planned. (2) Data analysis is completed (2004). (3) SWOT analysis of each local municipality is finalized. (4) Visioning (2004) is also done. The project team (in consultation with stakeholders) is, now, in a process of (5) designing instruments/frameworks (2005), that is, the main objective of the local cultural policy. The policy frameworks are informed by the transversal approach.

All the frameworks are and will be structured as follows: 1) background information; 2) why local cultural policy is important; 3) how to make local cultural policy work; 4) culture defined (internationally, nationally and continentally understanding of culture should be considered); 5) vision statement; 6) strategic directions, namely, cultural policy and social development, cultural policy and economic development, cultural policy and physical development, and cultural policy and integrated development plan; conclusions and recommendations. Important to note that the structure might be changed depending on the new insights we derive.

These frameworks should be finalised by end July 2005.

14.2.2 Community Arts Centres

Managers have been appointed in all six arts centers that are part of the project and all centers are running full-time. Capacity of managers and art trainers has been built and cultural programmes increased, many of them with outside partners. A training programme for arts centre management teams has been scheduled for May 2005-April 2006. Provincial departments have recommitted themselves to the arts centers through increased budgets, while municipalities in 4 arts centers have become active partners. The community arts center policy formulation process is halfway, with a draft strategic framework being presented to provincial and local stakeholders for input. Finalisation date is August 2005. A number of Higher Education Institutions have become involved in training and a student exchange programme with Flanders. A webpage has been opened on the DAC website (www.dac.gov.za/sa-flemish projects). A quarterly Newsletter has appeared twice in 2004. The project has significantly contributed to a decision by DAC to make community arts centers an anchor programme in the department, the building of capacity in the department, as well as the establishment of the SA Federation of Community Arts Centres. SA and Flemish Reference Groups have been established. Policy makers, arts center managers and officials have visited Flanders for exchange on arts centers.

14.2.3 Arts Education & Training

Models for the ACE and Artists in Schools programme have been developed and tested. These models have been “marketed” to the Free State, Limpopo and Kwazulu Natal Provinces with a view to transferring some or all of the models for adaptation and implementation at provincial level. Successful transferral to the Free State Province has taken place with University of the Free State as a partner. Transferral of the models is in progress in the other two Provinces. Additional funds of approx R4 million have been accessed through DAC’s Investing in Culture Fund for the sustainability and implementation of the models in Free State.

The South African Party would like to propose the extension of these collaborative projects for a further period of three years i.e. 2006 – 2008 in an integrated approach with a core aim of arts and cultural development at a community level.

The projects proposed for extension are

- 1) Local Cultural Policy
- 2) Community Arts Centres
- 3) Arts Education and Training

The Parties agree that the proposed extension will be based on the principle of shared financial commitment and mutuality. Continuation of the projects is dependent on the new International Cultural Policy of the Flemish Minister of Culture and pending finalisation of budget allocations from both Parties.

The project extension will be formulated in a workshop held with both Flemish and SA stakeholders in SA in November 2005. It is proposed that the workshop be held

directly before the visit of the Flemish Minister of Culture to SA to allow for a media launch and publicity for the programme.

14.3 Justification for Extension

In line with the South African integrated development policies and legislation, it is proposed that the extension of the projects be approached in a holistic way. Government views such an approach as a condition for sustainable development. All three projects work with the same stakeholders at the Provincial and in some cases, at the Local Government levels. In most cases the same communities are served, and the same role-players are involved. DAC has also entered into a collaborative agreement with the Department of Education at national and provincial level, and prepares a similar one with Department of Provincial and Local Government (DPLG). All three departments follow an integrated approach to service delivery.

The results of the three individual projects indicate the need for an integrated approach. It has become clear that we cannot develop sustainable Community Arts Centres without sound Local Cultural Policy and without Arts Education and Training as a base for our capacity building and audience creation. Similarly, cultural capacity building of the schools will immensely profit from capacitated community arts centers and supportive local municipalities.

This approach will ensure that we move towards an integrated approach to policy making in order to implement community arts and arts education and training programs. There is a clear need for a more broad-based approach to training local cultural policy-makers and communities: a type of training the aim of which should be to provide basic knowledge not only of art administration or cultural management but also urban and rural economics, sociology, geography, all arts education related disciplines and planning.

14.4 Visual Arts and Design

During the validity of this Programme, the Parties wish to exchange eight (8) experts in the fields of contemporary art, architecture, design and arts management, for a period of ten (10) days at most.

Both Parties wish to collaborate in the field of design:

A designated institution in South Africa and Flanders shall make expertise available for exchanges in the field of graphic art.

The South African party would like to set up a development project between institutions and design institutions in Flanders to develop training for ten (10) young emerging black designers. The project is aimed at bridging the gap between the rural productions of crafts to the international market through contemporary design.

Both Parties would like to exchange experts and designers in the field of craft for skills development and capacity building.

14.5 Heritage

Both Parties wish to exchange expertise and information with regard to tangible and intangible heritage, including museums: existing museum legislation, accreditation criteria, conditions for subsidization and acquisition of funds, educational activities, exhibitions; archives: oral tradition, repository management, digitization, exchange of expertise and public access archives.

During the validity of this Programme the South African Party wishes to exchange experts in the fields of conservation and restoration, curatorship, archiving and museum management for a period of ten (10) days at most.

The South African Party wishes to exchange two experts from flagship museums and two experts from other museums to designated museums and other relevant Flemish institutions specializing in participatory exhibitions. The South African Party also wishes to invite two experts on participatory exhibitions to South Africa to interact with these institutions and to run workshops for other South African museums. Both visits will not exceed fourteen (14) days in length. The visits will serve to identify twinning possibilities between heritage institutions of the two countries.

In mutual consultation, projects shall be launched with the aim of promoting research into oral history and lending support with a view to:

- Rediscovering the non-documented or "hidden" history of apartheid, as it has been preserved in people's collective memory, in particular relating to historic events such as the forced removal of communities
- Stimulating community development, individual and social group empowerment by reassessing the personal and collective histories of South Africans through highlighting these histories, valorising them and "returning" them to communities.
- Encouraging the process of coping with the recent (apartheid) past so as to continue to promote the reconciliation process between different communities

Each year the Parties shall exchange three (3) experts for a period of seven (7) days in order to prepare and supervise these projects.

14.6 Literature

The Flemish Party is prepared to receive one (1) translator at the Vertalershuis in Leuven for a maximum period of one (1) month during the validity of this Programme to realize translation projects from Dutch into one of the South African languages. The translator shall be given free accommodation and a living allowance of 1.000 EUR.

In addition to their accommodation in Leuven, the translator has the opportunity to participate in a residency of the literary organization "Het Beschrijf" where they will collaborate with a Flemish author.

Authors from South Africa have the opportunity to participate in the residency programme of "Het Beschrijf" subject to the relevant admittance criteria and application procedures.

Both Parties would like to support projects engaging skills development and workshops for young Afrikaans speaking authors from previously disadvantaged communities in South Africa.

Both Parties shall encourage the exchange of authors and/or literary experts for a period of ten (10) days at most to participate in book fairs, congresses and symposia.

Exchange and assistance shall be aimed at the fields of translation, expertise and linguistics. Initiatives that contribute to making South African literature well known in Flanders and vice versa should be supported. Poetry, storytelling, scriptwriting for radio and stage should be considered.

Two (2) writers and one (1) librarian shall be exchanged for a period of two (2) weeks.

14.7 Language

The South African Party would like to collaborate regarding expertise in Human Language Technology, with among others, the Nederlandse Taalunie, with the long-term view to establishing a Human Language Technology Resource Centre in South Africa.

14.8 Performing Arts and Music

Both Parties emphasize the need to structure exchanges in performing arts and music so that they support skills development and capacity building and have a long-term strategy. All exchanges should be considered in the context of community art centers and festivals as their base in each country.

Both Parties are prepared to exchange theatre, dance and music experts for a period of ten (10) days at most on the occasion of international festivals, symposia and / or for the realization of an interesting co-production.

The support of in service training programmes in the sectors mentioned above may also be considered. Furthermore, technical training, practical training and workshops with regard to festival management, more specifically logistics for advertising and audience creation shall take place within this framework.

Both Parties are prepared to promote the exchange of music ensembles of eight (8) people at most for a period of ten (10) days at most, preferably on the occasion of an international festival.

Both Parties wish to expand the twinning of festivals in the two countries.

The South African Party is interested to collaborate with the Flemish Party in the establishment of an import / export desk for cultural products from South Africa.

15 GENERAL AND FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

For the exchanges as determined in the present Cooperation Programme, if not otherwise determined, the following provisions will apply.

15.1 Exchange of persons, short-term missions

The short-term exchange of persons (for 30 days at the most) as determined in the present Programme, will be implemented according to the following criteria:

The sending body will provide the receiving body with the curriculum vitae, desiderata, work address and the exact dates of departure and arrival of the people concerned, preferably at least three (3) months in advance.

To the account of the sending body:

- The international travelling expenses to the first location in the receiving country, and in respect of the return journey from the same point of departure; and
- The sending body shall ensure that health and travel insurance be obtained prior to departure.

To the account of the receiving body:

In Flanders

- accommodation and breakfast; and
- either all reasonable expenses are taken care of directly or a fixed daily allowance of Euro 37 (not including local travelling expenses) or Euro 50 per day (including local travelling expenses).

In South Africa

- accommodation and breakfast
- all reasonable expenses (substantiated by vouchers) plus an inconvenience allowance of R53 per day, and
- local travelling expenses necessitated by the programme.

15.2 Exchange of exhibitions

To the account of the sending body:

- ‘nail to nail’ insurance;
- design, preparation, production and packing of the exhibition;
- international transport to its first location in the receiving country and return transport from its last location to the country of origin or to another country;
- supply of the material for the production of the catalogue; and
- travelling expenses (outward and return journey) of one (1) accompanying the exhibition to supervise the mounting and/or dismantling as well as the packing and/or unpacking of the works.

To the account of the receiving body:

- making available appropriate exhibition halls with the necessary security infrastructure;
- providing the necessary staff for loading and unloading, packing and unpacking, mounting and dismantling of the exposition;
- printing to the catalogue, if necessary, and the posters and invitations;
- organising general publicity as well as the opening ceremony for the exhibitions;
- accommodation costs of one (1) expert accompanying the exhibition and supervising the mounting and/or dismantling. The duration of any such visit will be agreed upon in advance;
- providing the sending body with 25 copies of all material published in connection with the exhibition (catalogue, poster, invitation, etc); and
- in case of damage, the receiving body will not proceed with the restoration of the works without the prior approval of the sending body.

Both parties agreed to hold the Third Joint Committee meeting in Brussels in 2007.

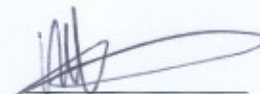
Done in Pretoria on 4 May 2005, in two originals, in English and Dutch, both versions being equally valid.

For the Republic of South Africa,



Koen Jongbloet
Foreign Affairs
Outside Europe Division

For the Flemish Government,



Ndumiso Ntshinga
Deputy Director-General
Branch: Americas and Europe

ANNEXURE A

REPORT: SPORT AND RECREATION COOPERATION BETWEEN SOUTH AFRICA AND FLANDERS UNTIL 15 DECEMBER 2004

The following exchanges took place to date under the Agreement:

1. A 2-member Flemish delegation visited Bloemfontein in the Free State from 21 – 29 April 2003 to discuss the pilot project in the Free State.
2. A 5-member Free State delegation as well as a representative from Sport and Recreation South Africa visited Flanders from 22 – 27 October 2003 to evaluate the execution of the working programmes.
3. A South African track and field delegate as well as a SA cross country delegate visited Flanders to attend the WC Cross Country and made contact with the organizing committee and the Flemish Track and Field League. Three delegates from the Free State Provincial Department of Sport visited Flanders to discuss the implementation of Sport for All Programmes and a new “Program of retraining of teachers. The visit took place from 17 – 24 March 2004.
4. A delegate from Flanders visited Pretoria to accompany a training camp for national SA korfbal coaches – level 1 and 2. The visit took place from 30 March – 09 April 2004.
5. A delegate from the Free State Provincial Department of Sport visited Flanders from 04 – 07 September 2004 and the Free State MEC for Sport visited Flanders on 03 December 2004.
6. A 5-member Flemish delegation was scheduled to visit SA from 14 – 31 May 2004 to organize a Sport for All course in KZN and Mpumalanga. The visit was postponed due to unforeseen circumstances.
7. A SA tennis coach visited Flanders for a traineeship during the period 02 – 09 November 2003.
8. A Flemish delegate from the “De Gordel” Cycle Tour attended the Cape Argus Pick ‘n Pay Cycle Tour in Cape Town from 10 – 15 March 2004.
9. Two delegates from the Cape Argus Pick ‘n Pay Cycle Tour visited Flanders during 25 August – 06 September 2004 to attend the “De Gordel” Cycle Tour as well as to exchange expertise and to market the SA event.
10. The SA national korfbal team visited Flanders from 25 – 30 October 2004 to follow a traineeship in preparation for the World Korfbal Championships in Germany in November 2004.
11. The visit of the Flemish national tumbling team to SA during 2004 for a training camp did not realize in view of the fact that the SA party could not accommodate the visit at that stage.

12. A 3-member delegation from Flanders attended the official opening ceremony of the Free State High Performance Centre in Bloemfontein during 03 – 11 November 2004.
13. A SA track and field delegate visited Flanders from 11 June – 01 July 2003 for training purposes.
14. A SA woman cyclist visited Flanders from 26 May – 09 July 2004 to train with the professional Flemish national team.
15. A SA delegation consisting of 21 persons visited Flanders for the period 28 September – 10 October 2003 to follow a traineeship regarding the development of sports programmes, education programmes and for the setting-up of sports facilities in the five regions of the Free State, within the scope of the “Capacity Building Project”.