

VOTE 3

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Total amount to be appropriated by vote in 2012/13	R912 008 000
Responsible Executive Authority	MEC for Economic Development
Administering Department	Department of Economic Development
Accounting Officer	Head of Department

1. OVERVIEW

Vision

Sustainable job creation and inclusive economic development in an integrated and competitive City Region

Mission

An activist, interventionist and developmentally focused department that contributes to an inclusive and growing economy in Gauteng by:

- Providing thought leadership to inform the economic development agenda;
- Mobilising stakeholders to partner for economic growth and development;
- Creating an enabling regulatory environment and stimulating business practices that promote inclusive economic growth;
- Enhancing the competitive advantage of key sectors of the economy;
- Promoting and attracting trade and investment to the economy;
- Directing investment into strategic economic infrastructure; and
- Proactively linking communities to economic opportunities.

Acts, rules and regulations

- Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 2004;
- National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003;
- Liquor Act, 2003;
- Blue IQ Investment Holding Act, 2003;
- Gauteng Gambling Act, 1995, 1996, 2001;
- Gauteng Tourism Act, 2001;
- Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000;
- Administration of Justice Act, 2000;
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000;
- Municipality Systems Act, 2000;
- World Heritage Convention Act, 1999;
- Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 1999;
- Skills Development Act, 1998;
- Employment Equity Act, 1998;
- Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act, 1997;
- Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO on 16 November 1972 and by the RSA on 10 July 1997);
- Gauteng Unfair Business Practices Act, 1996;
- Sale and Service Matters Amendment Act, 1995;
- Public Service Act, 1994;
- Businesses Act, 1991; and
- Credit Agreements Act, 1980;

Policy mandates

- 2009-2014 Electoral Manifesto;
- Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF);
- Global City Region (GCR) perspective: The GCR aims to build Gauteng's future as an integrated and globally competitive region where the economic activities of different parts of the province complement each other in consolidating it as an economic hub of Africa and an internationally recognised global city region; and
- Gauteng Employment, Growth and Development Strategy (GEGDS): The strategy is a comprehensive document that draws on the electoral manifesto, policies and strategies. It identifies areas and sectors to be prioritised to drive socio-economic growth and development in the province. It outlines specific provincial commitments to attain national government's goal of halving unemployment by 2014.

1.1 Aligning Departmental budget to achieve prescribed outcomes

The Department of Economic Development (DED) initiated the development of the outcome statement, Decent Work through inclusive economic growth. The Department consulted, supporting departments that are pivotal to the realisation of the decent work outcome. Consultations focused on the content, costing and budgeting for key projects that support the decent work outcome statement.

After the introduction of the outcomes based planning and budgeting process approach in government, additional work was required from the Department within limited timeframes with the Department having to focus on its leading and supporting roles simultaneously. Proper implementation of the outcomes based planning and budgeting approach thus posed a challenge.

The Department examined the budget proposals of the agencies under its control in order to strengthen the alignment of the agencies' mandates with that of the DED. This process will inform their final business plans and the shareholder compact with DED.

2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2011/12)

Enterprise development

The Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP) implemented a catch up plan to cover all backlogs relating to cooperatives and SMME support. GEP approved 25 deals including micro-finance. These deals amounted to R10.9 million and will directly create a total of 306 jobs in the information and communication technology (ICT), retail, agriculture, manufacturing, construction and other sectors. Of these approvals, R4.7 million or 43 per cent and R4.2 million or 39 per cent went to women owned and youth owned businesses respectively. The GEP cleared the backlog relating to the Co-operative Assistance Programme (CAP). Fifteen co-operatives were assisted and a total of 144 jobs were sustained. A total of 350 members of co-operatives were trained and a graduation ceremony was held. Arising from these training sessions, 80 co-operatives are undergoing follow-up mentorship sessions. The GEP completed 175 assessments (against a target of 172) and awarded 143 Business Development Support (BDS) projects.

Local economic development

A key deliverable of the Local Economic Development (LED) Unit within the Department is capacitating municipal stakeholders. The purpose of the capacitation programme is to ensure that municipal stakeholders approach the practice of LED from a systems perspective, integrating LED, infrastructure development and service delivery. A total of twenty municipal managers (against a cumulative target of 15) responsible for LED, Integrated Development Planning (IDP), Human Resources Development and other stakeholders were taken through the LED capacity building toolkit. The trainees were from the Sedibeng District Municipality, Emfuleni Local Municipality, Lesedi Local Municipality and Merafong Local Municipality.

Economic empowerment

The Gauteng Planning and Development Bill (GPDB) and Regulations (Final Draft A) was amended and distributed to all stakeholders as per the advice obtained from the State Law Advisors.

The approved GeoGCR project plan provided a clear roadmap that enabled the development of the GeoGCR applications and services.

A draft feasibility study for the appointment of the Urban Review Panel was completed due to the support received from the Gauteng Planning Commission (GPC). Cooperation between the City of Johannesburg and

the Development Planning Unit also led to the application of the Geographic Information System (GIS) model in the City of Johannesburg.

The Gauteng Planning Commission (GPC) is required to play a more prominent role in the implementation of the Gauteng Integrated Development Plan (GIDP). Further discussions with the GPC are scheduled before the end of the financial year to clarify the role of the GPC in the implementation of the GIDP.

Special projects

Y-AGE, Gauteng's Youth and Graduate Entrepreneurship programme reached out to communities in Gauteng between during December 2011, to make sure that no deserving youth of Gauteng who requires support with their business initiative is left behind. During this time, Y-AGE volunteers presented the programme to communities to help interested youth to complete manual applications, which was captured on the Y-AGE application system afterwards. The Y-AGE programme was launched on the 21st October 2011 and has since attracted 95 000 responses. The data gathered on the Y-AGE programme will be integrated into placement and entrepreneurship training. The community outreach programme is part of intensifying the drive to lure those who are sitting on great business ideas that need funding and formalizing to take advantage of Y-AGE.

The Department put processes in place to deliver the township enterprise hubs, covering the automotive, services and entertainment industries, and also secured funding from the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) Employment Creation Fund for the matriculant placement programme. The funding agreement and implementation protocols between the DTI and the Department for the programme implementation were concluded, and the first tranche of disbursement will be effected by the end of the 2011/12 financial year.

The Department concluded the initial project set up phase for the township enterprise hubs programme, and the roll out of placement is scheduled to commence in the new financial year. The detailed technical, commercial and operating business modeling work is scheduled for the 4th quarter of the 2011/12 financial year, leading to the new financial year and construction of the township enterprise hubs will be undertaken in Alexandra, Katlehong, Sebokeng, Kagiso and Mamelodi. This will require the engagement of strategic stakeholders including municipalities on the establishment, identification of participating schools/institutions for the placement of youth and matriculants, identification of youth cooperatives and SMMEs as beneficiaries, and integration and implementation of LED projects within the township enterprise hubs, such as buy-back centres. A total of 20 000 candidates in the Y-Age Programme will be placed on entrepreneurial development training in February 2012.

Gauteng Economic Development Agency (GEDA)

By the end of the third quarter of the 2011/12 financial year, the GEDA delivered 1420 permanent jobs against a target of 700, and 210 temporary jobs against a target of 200. Other projects delivered by GEDA that yielded jobs include First Federal Investments (1200 jobs), Consol Glass (140 temporary jobs and 210 permanent jobs), Orange Farm Shopping Mall (70 temporary jobs) and TATA (10 permanent jobs).

In relation to the direct facilitation of new Domestic Direct Investment (DDI) investments, the GEDA facilitated the Nigel Consol Project and the Orange Farm Mall and Business Process Outsourcing which benefitted historically depressed regions. As result of a delay in funding the projects and delays in approvals of regulatory issues such as environmental impact assessments by the relevant Departments, the target relating to Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) was not achieved.

The GEDA directly facilitated one export trade deal through the Gauteng Trade Week held during the Gauteng Investor Conference. The GEDA supported 106 enterprises to be export ready and exhibit during the Gauteng Trade Week at the Gauteng Investor Conference.

Three projects in relation to green economy were identified: Italgest, Bosch Solar Panels and Bronkhorstspuit Biogas. However, due to the complexities surrounding these projects targets within the green sector will not be reached by the end of the 2011/12 financial year. However, the GEDA will continue to work with investors, relevant departments and regulatory institutions to ensure that these projects become successful.

GEDA initially planned to develop a concept plan for the ORT Investment Office in order to create a conducive environment for investment and socio economic growth but the project was transferred to the Gauteng Tourism Agency; GEDA will continue to provide support. The GEDA will develop a Sandton Business Lounge, and the engagements to obtain space to house the lounge are currently underway.

Gauteng Tourism Authority (GTA), Dinokeng and the Cradle of Humankind

The key initiatives managed by GTA in support of youth and/or woman upliftment include the AmaGeePAA Campaign (32 youth), the New Venture Creation (100 youth), business growth training (20 youth), exhibitions skills training (20 youth) and lecture series (250 woman and youth). An additional 4 youth were supported in the Tourism Schools Competition project.

At the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site (COH WHS), significant progress was made with upgrading 3 roads (D540, D374, D1701), including the application of slurry and procurement and the installation of rumble strips. Fourteen raised platforms were constructed as part of the traffic calming measures and the construction of five gateways commenced. Collaboration with the National Department of Arts and Culture also saw the COH WHS exhibit at COP17 as one of two South African World Heritage Sites to be showcased. The Australopithecus Sediba fossils attracted a huge number of visitors.

Following the opening of the Dinokeng Game Reserve (DGR) in the 2nd quarter of the 2011/12 financial year, lions, elephants, leopards and rhino were included for free roaming leaving only one of the Big 5 left to be introduced in the DGR.

The construction of a 3.1 km fence around the DGR as well as the installation of 42km of firebreaks was implemented through the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) Working on Fire project. Through the project, 50 people received training and employment. The targets in relation to three green tourism initiatives were not fully achieved although two are nearing completion and the third is at an advanced stage.

In the COH WHS, finding a new shareholder for Maropeng was very difficult given the current economic climate. There was a delay in the implementation of the 2.5km hiking trail. Despite delays in implementing the EPWP Working on Fire Programme, the learnership programme and the signage plan, these projects are expected to be delivered by the end of the 2011/12 financial year.

In DGR, with regard to the construction of the 4.8km Steve Bikoville Wall, 3.2 km of trench were dug but the bricklaying is yet to commence. The Department of Infrastructure Development (DID) is the implementing agent for the construction of the Steve Bikoville Wall.

Although 5 gateways were built in the DGR, only one is in operation. The key challenge is preventing increased acts of vandalism that threaten to destroy the existing gateways. The introduction of safety patrollers to curb any further vandalism of the fence has yielded positive results.

Gauteng Film Commission (GFC)

The GFC created 522 jobs through support for productions and projects. Ten productions, and three projects with specific interventions aimed at women, youth and disabled people, were supported.

The GFC supported four feature film productions: 'Semi Soet', to be released throughout the cinema circuit in February 2012; 'Tripple 0', a stand-up comedy film released straight to DVD; 'The Algiers Murder', a dramatic feature film that will have not only entertainment value but will also focus on empowerment and skills transfer; and 'Uskrewf no Sexy', directed by Zanenkosi who created and directed the highly successful Intersection TV series.

Through GFC's broadcast initiative and partnerships, four shows consisting of 13 episodes each were broadcast by three major broadcasters: Diamond in the Ruff (Mzantsi Magic on Tuesdays at 19h00), Skeem Sam (SABC 1 on Thursdays at 20h30), Media Career Guide (Mondays at 18h00) and Kasi stories on (ETV Mondays at 21h00.)

Blue IQ (Pty) Ltd

At a holding company level, Blue IQ has several major projects that are currently being implemented or that are under consideration. The following are some of the major initiatives worked on in the 2011-12 financial year:

• West Rand Hub

A major new development to be facilitated by Blue IQ is provincial freight hubs and transport infrastructure network, which seeks to develop three new freight hubs in Gauteng. One of the Hubs will be on the West Rand and a feasibility study is currently being conducted at the site. The development of a provincial freight hub and transport infrastructure network is driven by the need to allow goods to enter and exit the province by rail and not by truck to prevent road congestion, accidents and CO2 emission levels. The underlying study and the land valuation for the preferred site were conducted as per the recommendation from the risk assessment.

However, the service provider encountered challenges in accessing land for field investigation and the study was discontinued. The service provider will only be paid for the amount of work done. Blue IQ (Pty) Ltd will simultaneously investigate the remaining 3 sites that were identified as suitable during the feasibility study which will be completed by the end of March 2012. The land evaluation report with the municipal valuation as well as the market analysis and evaluation of the property will be complete by the end of the financial year.

• **Tambo Springs Inland Port**

Subsequent to engagements between the Gauteng Funding Agency (GFA) and Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA), Blue IQ (Pty) Ltd was informed that it may continue with the procurement process for the master plan development as they will not assist with funding any longer. This had a very significant impact on freight and mobility expenditure of Blue IQ (Pty) in this financial year. In terms of the project and land owned by Ekurhuleni, a land swap with the developer will be executed to develop a cemetery elsewhere subject to conditions. Transnet submitted a position paper on the site master plan proposals by developers and indications are that they will be able to adopt either of the two proposals. The Gauteng Department of Roads and Transport (GDRT) developed a project plan specifically for the interchange which was circulated for comments.

• **Waste to Energy (AWESOME)**

An engagement on the project and proposed technologies is underway. The Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) desk is driving a particular portfolio of projects. Further engagements took place with Metros, excluding Ekurhuleni, to discuss alternatives more suitable solutions for district municipalities.

Feedback is awaited from the City of Tshwane with regard to its wish to implement the AWESOME project, as they have just awarded a tender for integrated waste solutions. This project may thus compete with the agreement made with the successful bidder with regard to availability of waste.

• **World Expo 2020**

A pre-feasibility for Gauteng to host the World Expo 2020 was completed and presented to the various decision-making bodies. Due to the failure to secure national political support for the World Expo 2020 bid within a reasonable timeframe, it is longer feasible to continue with this project. Gauteng will consider establishing an African Expo in the province as part of the build up towards bidding to host the 2025 World Expo.

• **ORTIA IDZ (ORT International Airport Industrial Development Zone)**

Through the services of the Gauteng Fund Project Office, the Department appointed the successful bidder for the Transaction Advisory Services for the Industrial Development Zone/Jewellery Manufacturing Precinct (IDZ JMP) in November 2011. The establishment of an IDZ/JMP Steering Committee and the appointment of a service provider (Transactional Advisor) to finalise the scope of work, deliverables and activities enabled the finalisation of the project implementation plan. The business plan and proposed budget were approved by IDZ/JMP Board in September 2011.

The Airport Company of South Africa (ACSA) signed the extension of land option and the Power of Attorney for the Department to transact on the land. Meetings took place with ACSA to determine other available land parcels for the extension of the IDZ and other phases. The GEDA will assist with the formulation of an incentive package to be considered and they are in the process of developing a marketing document for JMP that includes various available incentives.

• **Constitution Hill (ConHill)**

A notable milestone was reached by ConHill as the restoration project achieved practical completion on 31 October 2011 as scheduled. ConHill hosted its annual debating tournament finals, which included 24 schools, an improvement when compared to 16 schools that participated in the tournament in previous years. The annual debating tournament was an exciting event and the young debaters went head to head on issues related to the Bill of Rights.

A commemorative World AIDS Day programme was hosted by ConHill, which included HIV/AIDS awareness, testing and counseling and discussions.

On the 11th December 2011, ConHill hosted the 15th anniversary event organized by the ConHill Trust. This event was organized to acknowledge and celebrate South Africa's internationally proclaimed and progressive constitution which was officially signed on 6 December 1996 by former President Nelson Mandela. The event took place on the 11th of December 2011 and included the lighting of the Flame of Democracy.

• **Asambe Steel**

A transaction advisor Reshile Holdings was appointed by Blue IQ Investment Holdings (Pty) Ltd on the 21st of November 2011 to assess the viability of a steel mill in Gauteng and to compile a report on the technical, financial and legal requirements.

• **Highlands Project Development Corridor**

The GDRT will sponsor the final design of an access road in the current financial year. The steering committee meeting held on the 12th October 2011 confirmed the process for finalisation and approval of design. Construction started in November 2011 and will run through until 2030. The detailed designs of the access road were submitted to the GDRT for approval. An application for a water license was submitted to the Department of Water Affairs and a response is awaited.

• **The Innovation Hub**

The Innovation Hub is a Science and Technology Park and a leading knowledge-intensive business cluster in South Africa, located in Pretoria. An Intellectual Property (IP) function was established which is crucial in offering IP, legal and business advice to the entrepreneurs within the Hub. A number of stakeholder interventions occurred and the Mapungubwe Institute of Strategic Reflection (MISTRA) hosted the pre-cop workshop at the Hub to discuss the future of the hydrogen economy. The Maxum incubation programs provide start-ups from the knowledge-intensive sectors including sustainable development, green economy information and communications technology (ICT), biosciences, electronics, and advanced manufacturing and materials with assistance to compete globally and this involves an incubator programme. The revised strategy for the Maxum programme is successful since a number of incubatee applications were received for the programme.

Three entrepreneurs, two in the mobile sector and one in renewable energies, were accepted into the pre-incubation programme. A Global Entrepreneurship workshop was hosted at the Hub and the Research and Development (R&D) showcase was launched; this aims to link entrepreneurs to innovations for commercialisation. The CoachLab is part of the range of value-added services on offer at The Innovation Hub. The recruitment of partners and students for the CoachLab Programme started and students for the CoachLab@JCSE programme were confirmed whilst those for the CoachLab@Hub programme were shortlisted.

Negotiations were entered into with the City of Tshwane to fund the RDI Solutions Exchange Platform. Two new projects were identified within the green economy sector. These include the establishment of a hydro-electric facility at Hartebeespoort dam, as part of a study to address the decreasing water capacity levels in the dam. The Innovation Hub Management Company (TIHMC) is seeking to appoint a service provider to provide an innovative off-grid solar photovoltaic solution that will electrify 50 homes in rural or un-electrified areas.

The Moloto Community Property Association entered into an agreement to partner with TIHMC on the Moringa project. The Moringa project aims to provide economic growth, food security, and jobs in the northern parts of Gauteng through the development of a regional economic value chain by identifying opportunities for the development of green jobs in farming trees by local communities, the development of products in the health, food, pharmaceutical sectors, as well as stimulating demand through awareness campaigns. The community will contribute land and labour to the Moringa Olifera project.

A draft business plan for the Gauteng Climate Innovation Centre was produced and is available for internal discussion between the DED, Blue IQ (Pty) Ltd, TIH and other stakeholders such as the Department for International Development (DIFID) and the World Bank.

The sale and exchange of land between TIHMC and Bubbletree was approved. The approval allows TIHMC to develop the precinct to its full capacity of 121 000m². Other suitable land deals are being sourced for use within the precinct. TIHMC is also investigating a number of partnerships for collaboration to assist with solidifying the offerings of the Hub. DAV Centre has in principle agreed to host a DAV satellite centre in the precinct that will serve as a testing laboratory for entrepreneurs. The Business Centre offering market intelligence tools and IP search tools was launched to service the incubation and tenant companies.

• **Automotive Industry Development Centre (AIDC)**

The AIDC's business plan and budget remain closely aligned with the goals and objectives of Blue IQ, which are in response to the developmental objectives of the province. The AIDC is responsible for delivering on various projects for 2011/12, contributing to the aims and objectives as related to industrial, economic and socio-economic growth, as well as anti-recessionary interventions.

In the coming year, the AIDC will continue with the training and development of the BEE incubatees at the Ford SA Incubation Facility. The rollout of the Liquefied Petroleum (LP) Gas conversion pilot project will continue with 150 vehicles being converted to liquefied petroleum in the 2011-12 year.

Other initiatives such as the Waste Sorting project, Talent Pipeline project and support to Distressed Companies Project will intensify. The Tshwane AutoCity feasibility study will be completed by the end of the 2011/12 financial year.

• **The Supplier Park Development Company (SPDC)**

The initial tender for the water infrastructure upgrade project was not awarded but was split and retendered separately for the water reservoir and the underground infrastructure. The evaluation and adjudication process was completed in December 2011 and construction commenced in January 2012.

Whilst SPDC has attracted the interest of many Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) and shortlisted component suppliers, securing foreign direct investment is hampered by the unavailability of funding to develop factories for these potential investors. All component suppliers who have confirmed their desire to be located in the Automotive Supplier Park (ASP) will only do so if the SPDC provides the factory building. There is a risk of the ASP missing out on this round of investment for the next OEM model production if the situation does not change.

• **Greater Newtown Development Company**

The company is still waiting for the voluntary liquidation to take place. The Regulation 38 Certificate is yet to be issued by the Legal Administration Department of the City of Johannesburg (CoJ), in order for the title deed to be registered. The comments from the different utilities are on file.

Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment

In support of the GPG Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) strategy, the Department monitored compliance of GPG departments in relation to Preferential Procurement (PP) targets. At the end of December 2011, 45 % of the 70% Preferential Procurement target was met. The percentage procurement to targeted groups reflects a growing level of support to Blacks, women, PWD and youth owned enterprises. As at December 2011, the province had spent 45.35 per cent on large enterprises, 3.55 per cent on micro enterprises, 42.98 per cent on small enterprises and 26.20 per cent on other enterprises.

To effectively monitor and evaluate the implementation of the B-BBEE strategy in the province, the DED in conjunction with the Gauteng Department of Finance (Shared Services Division) organised B-BBEE awareness sessions with staff from the Supply Chain Management (SCM) units of the GPG departments, agencies, municipalities and suppliers. A total number of 50 workshops were conducted both in the public and private sector. The aim of the workshops was to provide feedback to each institution about its PP performance and identify areas where the B-BBEE Unit needs to provide assistance for the institution to meet its target. The B-BBEE Unit will continue to promote an understanding of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 alignment with B-BBEE laws and regulations.

Consumer protection

The festive season is synonymous with an increase in purchases and therefore the Consumer Protection Unit within the Department receives an increased number of telephonic enquiries. The Department received 2062 complaints and resolved 1521. Nine proactive investigations of alleged unfair business practices were completed. The Consumer Protection Unit within the Department was unable to complete a tenth proactive investigation due to the early closure of businesses in December 2011. Greater utilisation of internal resources for the service of summons has expedited the processing and adjudication of matters in the Consumer Affairs court.

With regard to consumer education and awareness programmes, invitations from stakeholders to co-host workshops/projects and share expenses resulted in additional resources for the Department to conduct more consumer awareness programmes.

The administration and implementation of national and provincial consumer protection legislation in concurrence with each other remains a challenge.

Liquor regulation

The pronouncement of the moratorium on the issuing of liquor licenses assisted the Department to address the backlog in liquor license applications. The Liquor Board processed 80 per cent of the outstanding applications and

the remaining applications will be finalised by the end of the 2011/12 financial year. There are still outstanding licenses to be converted and these will be completed by the end of the financial year.

The Liquor Board made good progress in developing a liquor license application system which will improve the turnaround time to process license applications. Phase 1 of the project is complete and led to the relaxation of the moratorium on occasional and catering permits on the 17 November 2011. At the launch, Information Technology (IT) related problems were experienced which were resolved during the final phase of the project. Additional capacity in the Monitoring and Compliance Unit of the Liquor Board, and for education and awareness sessions, is required. The Liquor License re-engineering process will assist in the development of an appropriate structure for the Liquor Board.

The draft Liquor Bill was finalised and is ready for public comment. A notice in the Government Gazette and other publications was published on the 24th of January 2012 and runs for 30 days.

Gambling and betting

The total gambling revenue collected surpassed the estimate by 16 per cent. The Gauteng Gambling Board reached most of its planned targets and mandate relating to the regulation and control of gambling activities and public education.

Economic planning

The Business Process Outsourcing and Offshoring (BPO-O) Sector Support Programme was developed and a BPO-O Indicator Report produced. The Report is the marketing tool that shows Gauteng value proposition in BPO-O skills level and other competencies compared with other regions of the world. About 14 per cent of BPO-O industry in Gauteng participated in the survey.

The Economic Planning Unit within the Department responded positively to the call to implement decent work and transform the economy. At the beginning of the 2011/12 financial year, the Economic Planning Unit established the Research Chairs Project (Decent Work and Labour Markets and the SMME and Cooperative Observatory) at the institutions of higher learning in Gauteng to strengthen the capacity of the Department and the current relationship through the Gauteng City Region Observatory. A number of Decent Work studies relating to vulnerable sectors of the economy such as the clothing & textile and security sectors and the green economy were conducted and presented to various stakeholders including municipalities, agencies, sector departments, academia and labour.

The establishment of the Economic Intelligence Nerve Centre (EINC) assisted in the management and coordination of data needed by the Department. An intelligence report and a number of economic analyses were developed.

3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2012/13)

The DED, in aligning with the Gauteng Medium Term Strategic Framework and the objectives of the provincial government, led the development of the Gauteng Employment, Growth and Development Strategy (GEGDS) which is the framework that underpins the developmental objectives of the province to achieve decent work and sustainable economic growth.

In order to support these objectives, the Department formulated key economic policies and strategies, namely the Industrial Policy which will now be implemented through specific priority sector development strategies; the B-BBEE strategy; the Green Economy strategy; and SMME and Cooperatives strategies. These have all recently been finalised.

The focus now shifts to effective implementation of these strategies, and this critically informs the reprioritisation and reconfiguration of the Department and the development of the Department's 2012/13 Annual Performance Plan and Budget. The demand for DED services and other factors that informed the development of the 2012/13 Annual Performance Plan and budget are discussed in more detail below.

During the 2012/13 financial year, the focus will be upon implementation of the following key strategic programmes:

- The implementation of productive infrastructure in economically depressed areas will be the major focus in order to ensure that the demand in these areas is satisfied by local suppliers. Shared Industrial Production Facilities as well as Municipal Environmental Recycling Clusters will be implemented;

- Two Township Enterprise Hubs will be rolled-out to facilitate job creation, participation of youth in townships in the mainstream economy and regeneration of townships through enhancing economic activity. In line with these programmes, the Department will undertake targeted initiatives to develop cooperatives that will supply selected goods and services to ensure that cooperatives are utilized to support service delivery objectives;
- The implementation of the Gauteng LED Strategic Framework will continue, especially the capacity building programme which will target more stakeholders in municipalities. This will include extending training to local councilors, given the potential they possess to unlock red tape which is perceived negatively by existing businesses and investors; and
- Lastly, a key feature of the LED Strategic Framework will be implemented to assist municipal decision makers to understand their economies better. The Regional Economies Monitor (REM) will be implemented, with beta testing taking place from the 3rd quarter of the 2012/13 financial year.

SMME and cooperatives support: Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP)

The GEP earmarked the Survival & Subsistence Fund to assist start-up SMMEs with production and set-up costs. The pilot Micro-Finance programme will be rolled out in the 2012/13 financial year. GEP will launch a new programme aimed at the development of youth. Through this, youth will be trained and put through a focused development programme and receive financial assistance for start-up costs. SMME and cooperatives support (Co-operative Assistance Programme) involves financial assistance with jobs created by SMMEs receiving financial support and non-financial support.

Development planning

The purpose of the Gauteng Planning and Development Act is to provide for a comprehensive system of development planning and land use management in the province. The promulgation and implementation of the Gauteng Planning and Development Act is planned for the 2012/13 financial year.

In 2012/13, two municipalities will be piloted to ensure alignment of their Spatial Development Frameworks with the EXCO approved Gauteng Spatial Development Framework (GSDF). Two research papers will be completed in 2012/13 on topics related to the urban structuring initiatives identified in the GSDF. The target for 2012/13 is to have a final, approved Gauteng Integrated Development Plan (GIDP).

In the 2012/13 financial year, it is envisaged that 60 per cent of the GeoGCR Project will be implemented. This will ensure that the provincial GIS strategy is effectively rolled-out to all municipalities. The Urban Review Panel is expected to engage in a review of all spatial frameworks and to produce two Bi-Annual Performance Reports with recommendations aimed at improving the efficiency and effectiveness of spatial planning policies in Gauteng, thereby facilitating growth and improving alignment between the spheres of government.

Strategic economic infrastructure

The operator permit for the development of the Industrial Development Zone (IDZ) was approved by the Department of Trade and Industry in December 2010. Phase 1 of the Oliver Tambo International Airport (ORTIA) IDZ project will commence in 2012/13. This includes construction of a Jewellery Manufacturing Precinct (JMP). This will be developed at the ORTIA to promote beneficiation of South Africa's precious metals from raw material to design, manufacturing and retail to grow the export market. Further work is required on the full implementation of the 725ha of IDZ as proclaimed, with regard to sectors, incentives, catalytic infrastructure, Customs Control Area etc. An approved business plan for the development of the ORTIA Cargo Terminal will be finalised in the 2012/13 financial year.

The Freight Mobility Project seeks to improve the movement of freight in and around Gauteng by locating major distribution hubs on the periphery of the urban area, creating linkages for the movement of freight and moving freight back to rail. In relation to the Freight Mobility Project, the construction of the West Rand Freight and Logistics Hub will commence. Other targets include an approved business plan for the development of the Tambo Springs Inland Port and an approved business plan for the development of the Vaal Logistics Hub. The Department will also finalise a comprehensive business plan and commence with City of Tshwane zoning processes for the Rosslyn Freight and Logistics Hub (Auto City). A feasibility study for a railway line to link Bulawayo, Mozambique and Coega will be concluded.

Re-industrialisation

In order to support the growth of labour-intensive industries, key projects in 2012/13 include: metal and machinery sector development; Gauteng Tooling Initiative; BPO-O strategy/sector development; and the furniture sector

development.

The automotive sector development will focus on the continuation of the 2011-12 programme and implementation and roll-out of the following plan for localisation in 2012/13:

- Support to the six Black Economic Empowerment (BEE) companies established in partnership with Ford SA to provide components to the Ford supply line;
- TIH and the AIDC have various skills development and training programmes aimed at increasing specialised skills sets among participants. These programmes include the Incubator at TIH, AIDC's Talent Pipeline, Body Shop mentoring programmes and the youth re-skilling programme;
- The AIDC will continue with projects aimed at assisting companies and individuals affected by the recession. These include the continued development of the Retrenched Workers Database, a database of SMMEs and Co-operatives and the Distressed Companies Helpdesk; and
- Nissan are embarking on their first global export project with a direct investment in excess of R1.5bn in their Pretoria plant. A further R1.2bn investment is expected from their tier-1 supplier base. Support is required in the establishment of a BEE Incubator, Production Simulator and training programme which is directly modeled around the Ford Incentive model.

Building an innovation and knowledge-based economy

In order to drive the competitiveness and economic growth of the Gauteng economy, key projects in 2012/13 include: GPG ICT Audit and Compliance; GPG eGovernment Services Design and GPG Services Portal (SMME Portal); Gauteng Smart City Development (NASREC ICT HUB); Alexandra Broadband Pilot; Soweto Broadband Pilot; Maxum at TIH; The Gauteng Innovation Competition; Innovation Hub Exchange; mLab/ICT Mobile applications development; preliminary design of the Gauteng Biotech Park and Pharma Park; facilitate investment in Bronkhorstspuit Renewable Energy project; investment facilitated in Soy Protein for Human Consumption project; and the Climate Innovation Centre.

Green economy interventions

Sustainable economic growth and development in Gauteng will be conducted through the Moringa Olifeira project, the AWESOME Project (Agriculture/Waste/Energy) and the Carbon Capturing & Sequestration (CCS) Project.

The Moringa project is intended to provide economic growth, food security, and jobs in the northern parts of Gauteng through the development of a regional economic value chain by identifying opportunities for the development of green jobs in farming trees by local communities, the development of products in the health, food, pharmaceutical sectors, as well as stimulating demand through awareness campaigns. In this regard, 40 additional hectares of Moringa plantation will be added to the Moringa Olifeira Project.

The AWESOME Project (Agriculture/Waste/Energy) combines agricultural labour, waste management and clean energy production. The project will generate electricity and water (and other bi-products to be used in manufacturing such as ceramics) from waste material. It will create green jobs by implementing new technology in an area that will protect natural resources for the future. Plans include the completion of the feasibility study for the establishment of waste to energy plant, the implementation of the findings from 2 Hartebeespoort Dam Hydro studies, the implementation of the Industrial Waste Exchange Programme (IWAX) pilot, the full establishment of an operational pilot medical waste treatment facility, the completion of a feasibility study on gas, the development of a business plan on gas and the establishment of three municipal waste buy back centres.

The aim of the Carbon Capturing & Sequestration (CCS) project is to catalyse innovation to develop a methodology to capture, store and sequester carbon emissions from smoke stacks without negatively impacting upon industrial output, whilst releasing O₂ and H₂O back into the atmosphere and ultimately producing bio-diesel, animal feedstock and fertiliser.

Tourism sector development

The Gauteng Tourism Authority supports 3 of the 6 sectors identified by the Gauteng Industry Policy Framework (GIPF): tourism, the green economy and creative industries. GTA has joined the green revolution through its current efforts to develop a multi-layered Green Tourism Framework. There is a heightened focus on cooperation with, and support for, relevant creative industries as advocated by the New Growth Path plan in order to bolster the plan to create the number of jobs targeted by the tourism sector (in conjunction with cultural and creative industries.) A Tourism Summit held in July 2011 marked a turning point in building the necessary partnerships that will underscore tourism as an instrument for socio-economic growth and development, with job creation and a contribution to provincial economy as a net effect. Following the Summit, there has been ongoing dedicated

'cyber' engagement among key industry partners all geared towards achieving the plans, including targeted job creation.

The provincial skills audit will be conducted in partnership with the Culture, Arts, Tourism, Hospitality, Sports Sector Education and Training Authority (CATHSSETA) to make informed strategic interventions in both the priority sector skills needs and quality of training to optimise the application of limited resources. The Ga-Rankuwa Hotel School (inherited from the North West Province) will be repositioned as a centre of excellence as one of the strategic tools to enhance sector skills across the country and continent. The new green economy revolution presents an unprecedented opportunity for new skill sets required to transform and diversify the Gauteng economy in general, including infrastructure investment opportunities. Through the newly developed Gauteng Tourism Sector Strategy, there will be sharpened tourist segmentation processes that will empower the sector to identify responsive product development opportunities such as the new heritage and other routes being developed. This will also help package a myriad of sector investment opportunities.

The provincial institutional framework is being revised to ensure that only the provincial Destination Marketing Organisation (DMO) is responsible for positioning and managing the Gauteng tourism brand messages and optimising marketing investment domestically and internationally.

GTA restructured its organisational design to enable it to, inter alia, respond to new sector demands including adopting effective anti-recessionary measures, improving regional tourism benefits and other general demands such the need for targeted group beneficiation through an internal GEYODI (Gender Youth and People with Disabilities) focal point.

GTA is spearheading the establishment of a state-of-the-art visitor information centre (VIC) at the OR Tambo International Airport that will boast a trade desk managed in partnership with sister agency GEDA.

At the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site, the recapitalisation of the Maropeng Visitor Interpretation Centre will be finalised. The development of two Orientation Centres as Public Private Partnerships at Magaliesburg and Lanseria, together with the provision of the required bulk infrastructure to the sites including access road infrastructure and the installation of artwork at the gateways to the COH WHS, will commence during the 2012/13 financial year.

At Dinokeng, the finalisation of the feasibility study for the development of the Roodeplaat Dam Tourism Hub is a key priority. In addition, the investigation into suitable options to develop the Cullinan area as a Tourism Hub will be concluded. This will involve the construction and rehabilitation of the final portion of Road P2-5 that connects Cullinan to the Dinokeng Game Reserve and Roodeplaat Dam Tourism Hubs.

Creative industries sector development

The Gauteng Film Commission (GFC) will establish the Gauteng Fashion Council in the 2012/13 financial year. As a mechanism to stimulate growth and development in the film sector, 10 signature events will be identified and marketed by Gauteng Tourism Authority (GTA) per annum. The core business of the GFC is to facilitate and enhance the contribution of the film industry to economic growth in the province. There is a need for the GFC to up-scale its 'inward' strategy, through more focused and dedicated support programmes aimed at the development of the local independent filmmaking industry, and in particular, to support the emergence of a new generation of black filmmakers. The difficult fiscal environment means that independent filmmakers are particularly vulnerable. This support is aligned with the commitment to play a more proactive role in driving job creation. As a result significant emphasis needs to be placed on job creation and content development, while still delivering film commission services to the established industry. As such, the key strategic focus areas of the GFC are backed by specific, clearly identified programmes to ensure delivery, in the areas of Industry Support and Development, Marketing and Communications and Research. Following on from Phase II of 'Project Gaullywood', the GFC will now focus on projects emerging from the film strategy. GFC's sector strategy will set the framework for the development of production infrastructure in Gauteng, in particular through the development of a 'Film City' - a local film and media hub - that will contribute to the growth of the industry as well as develop job creation and content development. It is envisaged that Film City will be an institutional, training, networking, production, screening and broadcast hub, the first centre of its kind on in Africa, and will provide support to emerging filmmakers and production companies, while creating exposure to the sector for local communities. Developing the film centre will generate economic, social and creative benefits for Gauteng, South Africa and the continent as a whole.

Under sustainable employment creation, the Department will prioritise the placement of matric/NCV 4 graduates

(employ 4000 youth), Township Hubs/Mega Hub employee 4585 youth), and the Y-AGE Programme which identifies, screens, trains, finances and supports 50 000 youth and women entrepreneurs.

Gauteng Economic Development Agency: Trade and investment promotion

The strategic goal of GEDA is to improve wealth creation, reduce poverty and increase decent work opportunities. These will be achieved through trade & investment promotion, economic facilitation and implementation. The GEDA will focus on hosting 40 missions at the Trade and Investment Information and Administration Services Hub. Furthermore, GEDA will directly facilitate 6 FDI investments and 11 DDI investments. Other priorities includes supporting 1000 enterprises to be export ready and facilitation of 13 Gauteng-led missions to other countries in Africa.

Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment

The monitoring of compliance with Preferential Procurement in the GPG in support of its B-BBEE strategy will continue. This includes but is not limited to:

- Determining the percentage of PP spend from Qualifying Small Enterprises (QSEs), Exempted Micro Enterprises (EMEs) and Co-operatives;
- Capacity building: developing a training programme for all GPG employees involved in procurement and for B-BBEE Champions in the province; and
- Alignment of departmental policies and procedures to the PPPFA to B-BBEE.

In addition, the B-BBEE unit will develop and implement a communication strategy to target internal and external stakeholders to obtain the widest understanding and application of the B-BBEE strategy, which aims to inter alia:

- Publicise the GPG B-BBEE strategy objectives to gain endorsement and agreement with business and civil society for their support through formation of strategic partnerships;
- Initiate training for departments, agencies, municipalities and suppliers to capacitate B-BBEE Champions, practitioners, managers and suppliers on the application of the GPG B-BBEE strategy, monitoring and evaluation on the implementation to monitor achievements against the set targets;
- Prepare a user friendly handbook, which summarises the key principles for use by GPG staff and external stakeholders.

Consumer Affairs

The advent of the National Consumer Protection Act (Act no 68 of 2008) created huge challenges for the role and functions of the Consumer Affairs Unit in the Department. The provincial legislation must still be aligned with the new national legislation, in order to accord with the national norms and standards. Key to the implementation of this law is the role the provinces should play. In this regard, the Department identified sections in the national Act that have an impact on the role and mandate of the Department and will consequently review the Consumer Affairs (Unfair Business Practices) Act 7 of 1996.

An increase in the number of consumer complaints received as a result of the passing of the National Consumer Protection Act is expected. In order to assist, additional human capital will be sourced and an automated consumer complaints management system will be redesigned to expedite the resolution of consumer complaints. Consumer education, advocacy and awareness remain the cornerstone on which consumer protection is built. The new communication and marketing strategy calls for increased use of media to inform the community. An evaluation of the interventions/recommendations emanating from the findings of the survey commissioned two years ago will also be conducted. Closer relations with the media will be facilitated to market and promote the office, the consumer affairs court and their functions. Tertiary institutions have also been targeted in order to inform young consumers.

The consumer affairs court's visibility to the public has not been impressive in the recent past. Increased access to the court in communities is a top priority. The Consumer Protection Act advocates the promotion and protection of consumer rights of the downtrodden in rural and unsophisticated communities.

Liquor regulation

The Liquor Licensing Office, located within the Business Regulation and Governance Programme, is critical to the Department's strategic objective of ensuring effective regulation. The functions of the Liquor Licensing Office are derived from the Gauteng Liquor Act, 2003 and as such the unit is responsible for ensuring operational excellence through regulation and processing of liquor license applications, enforcement of regulations and promotion of responsible trading and consumption.

The Liquor Licensing Unit is also responsible for administrative support to the Gauteng Liquor Board, a statutory body established in terms of Section 2 of the Gauteng Liquor Act, 2003.

The Liquor Licensing Unit is characterised by a number of problems which are hindering service delivery (issuing of licenses and running an efficient Board) and liquor regulation. A number of strategies to resolve the issues were devised in the 2011/12 financial year. Amongst those was the resolution to centralise secretariat functions to support both the Liquor Board and the Local Committees; and to split the Inspectorate functions into pre- and post- inspections and law enforcement and compliance inspections. A moratorium was declared in August 2011 to address the myriad of problems identified. This moratorium is effective for 6 months.

The resolution to centralise the secretariat function of the Liquor Board will enable the Department to monitor the functioning of local committees, bring uniformity in decision making, create a platform for close engagement between the Board and the Local Committees and create the ability to take timeous remedial action when problems are identified. As a consequence of this resolution, staff at regional offices will drive the new robust education and awareness campaign.

Key projects of the Liquor Board for the 2012/13 financial year include: Implementation of the automated liquor licensing system; intensifying education and awareness programmes; increasing the number of inspections; increasing revenue; scheduling sittings of the Gauteng Liquor Board and local committees; and piloting the relocation of taverns into entertainment hubs.

Gambling regulation - Gauteng Gambling Board (GGB)

The GGB will continue with the general gambling awareness programmes. Intensifying the responsible gambling awareness campaign in the province is a priority. More than a third of adults in Gauteng in the 18-30 year age group participate in some form of gambling, including Lotto, Lotto Plus, Powerball, casino gambling and dice. Almost two-thirds of gamblers say that they gamble in a bid to boost their income, and only one third do so for fun or entertainment. The high incidence of unemployment and poverty plays an important role in this pattern which indicates that gambling is seen by many people as one of the solutions to the challenges they face.

The GGB will review the impact of the proposed withholding tax on punters' winnings and contribute to the deliberations on the proposed amendments to the Taxation Laws Amendment Bill.

GGB will continue to implement the new mandate entrusted to it by Parliament in December 2010 to act as a supervisory body overseeing compliance by institutions in the gambling sector in terms of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act (Act 38 of 2001).

Economic planning

During the 2012/13 financial year, the focus will be on consolidating the position of the Economic Planning Unit as the thought leader in economic development issues by ensuring that robust engagement takes place with key stakeholders and more evidenced based policies and strategies are developed for implementation.

The research and knowledge management functions will be capacitated to deliver the required economic information and intelligence to support the design and development of appropriate interventions including measures for rapid sustainable job creation and long term economic growth for the Gauteng Global City Region. An impact index will be applied to assess the effectiveness of these measures and track their contribution to the attainment of GEGDS' targets.

More attention will be given to the development of sector support programmes for implementing and completing the remaining sector strategies for sectors targeted by the Gauteng Industrial Policy Framework (GIPF). Through the sector programmes, strategic partnerships will be established with industry and labour to ensure that the competitiveness of Gauteng industrial and services sectors is enhanced to grow the economy and create jobs.

The Green Economy and ICT Programme Management Offices (PMOs) will be up-scaled to provide the required capabilities to drive implementation of these key sectors which are deemed vital for the long term economic growth path choice of the provincial government, as stated in the GEGDS.

Given the position of Gauteng as a growth engine of the continent, a series of exercises will be undertaken to support regional integration and to ensure that Gauteng remains a major gateway in the African continent for trade and investment.

4. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

4.1 Summary of receipts

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Equitable share	913 167	875 719	1 087 082	805 580	822 573	822 573	912 008	1 006 604	1 062 816
Total receipts	913 167	875 719	1 087 082	805 580	822 573	822 573	912 008	1 006 604	1 062 816

Over the 2012 MTEF the allocation grows by an annual average rate of 8.9 per cent from R912 million in 2012/13 to R1 billion in 2014/15 with funds earmarked for job creation initiatives. The allocation from grew R913.2 million in 2008/09 to R1 billion in the 2010/11 financial year. The decline in the budget from R1 billion in 2010/11 to R805.6 million in the 2011/12 financial year is due to the termination of the motorsports contract. In the 2011/12 financial year, the budget increased from R805.6 million to R822.6 million due to a rollover of funds for the installation of a connectivity structure, commitments in relation to the Economic Intelligence Nerve Centre and the Community Works Programme.

4.2 Departmental receipts

TABLE 2: DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Tax receipts	553 479	538 450	616 636	633 746	633 746	633 746	662 680	702 440	744 587
Casino taxes	521 608	506 143	585 980	556 716	556 716	556 716	586 545	621 737	659 042
Horse racing taxes	31 871	32 307	30 656	77 030	77 030	77 030	76 135	80 703	85 545
Liquor licences									
Motor vehicle licences									
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	(6 011)	39	311						
Transfers received									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	7 470	3 860	2 706	1 082	1 082	1 082	1 082	1 082	1 147
Sales of capital assets									
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	261	3 833	(54 525)	250	250	250			
Total departmental receipts	555 199	546 182	565 128	635 078	635 078	635 078	663 762	703 522	745 734

The Department generates revenue from gambling taxes which is comprised of casino taxes and horse racing taxes. The gambling revenue is collected by the Gauteng Gambling Board (GGB) for a commission in terms of the Public Finance Management Act Sec 21 (1), (2) and (3) as well as the Gauteng Gambling Act of 1995 as amended.

Over the 2012 medium term, total receipts are projected to be R539.73 million increasing to R745.7 million in the 2014/15 financial year with casino taxes contributing the largest portion. The GGB will continue to intensify the responsible gambling awareness campaign in the province.

5. PAYMENT SUMMARY

5.1 Key assumptions

The budget was compiled in accordance with the Provincial Budget Guidelines. The new departmental strategies, based on the 2014 Medium Term Strategic Framework, inform the Department's budget. Cost-saving strategies, inflation-related adjustments, personnel cost increases and performance bonuses for levels 1 to 12 were taken into account.

5.2 Programme summary

TABLE 3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
1. Administration	93 945	83 876	126 334	99 306	108 909	108 909	108 283	118 501	127 312
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	155 159	192 897	216 279	187 540	203 414	203 414	247 632	312 735	321 136
3. Trade and Sector Development	518 599	484 239	658 646	450 235	422 983	422 983	455 411	473 097	504 262
4. Business Regulation and Governance	38 099	43 801	52 685	32 367	47 342	47 342	66 337	70 419	76 501
5. Economic Planning	20 027	15 360	10 638	36 132	39 925	39 925	34 345	31 852	33 605
Total payments and estimates	825 829	820 173	1 064 582	805 580	822 573	822 573	912 008	1 006 604	1 062 816

5.3 Summary of economic classification

TABLE 4: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Current payments	225 095	190 861	215 762	264 454	270 349	270 349	318 060	377 527	395 799
Compensation of employees	75 534	85 651	92 536	127 933	127 933	124 518	113 013	120 359	128 182
Goods and services	149 562	105 210	123 226	136 521	142 416	145 831	205 047	257 168	267 617
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	597 322	625 129	839 773	538 566	541 994	541 994	590 948	626 907	664 728
Provinces and municipalities	2 500	9 925	21 500						
Departmental agencies and accounts	594 822	615 204	817 204	538 566	541 766	541 766	590 948	626 907	664 728
Universities									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Non-profit institutions									
Households			1 069		228	228			
Payments for capital assets	3 412	3 764	1 749	2 560	10 230	10 230	3 000	2 170	2 289
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	3 412	2 912	1 749	2 560	10 230	10 230	3 000	2 170	2 289
Heritage Assets									
Specialised military assets									
Biological assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Software and other intangible assets		852							
Payments for financial assets		419	7 298						
Total economic classification	825 829	820 173	1 064 582	805 580	822 573	822 573	912 008	1 006 604	1 062 816

The total expenditure increased from R825.8 million in 2008/09 to R1 billion in the 2010/11 financial year. In the 2010/11 financial year, the highlight was the approval of the GEGDS and other supporting policies and strategies. Transfers to the public entities under the ownership and control of the Department are a major cost driver. Over the 2012 MTEF, the departmental budget increases from R912 million in the 2012/13 financial year to R1 billion in 2014/15 at an annual average of 8.9 per cent to provide for inflationary related adjustments, job creation initiatives and the implementation of the GEGDS. The largest share of the budget is allocated to the Trade and Sector Development Programme to provide for transfers to the agencies.

In the 2011/12 financial year, the Department's budget increased due to the rollover of funds for the installation of a connectivity structure, commitments in relation to the Economic Intelligence Nerve Centre and the Community Works Programme. The revised estimate for the 2011/12 financial year presents no possible deviation from the budget of the 2011/12 financial year.

The budget increases from R912 million to R1.01 billion in the 2014/15 financial year with funds earmarked for job creation initiatives. Compensation of employees decreases from R127.9 million in the 2011/12 financial year to R113 million in the 2012/13 financial year because the personnel budget for the trading entities within the Department have shifted to the item transfers to departmental agencies and accounts. The personnel budget increases to R128.18 million in 2014/15. In addition the personnel budget of the department over the 2012 MTEF was earmarked by the Provincial Treasury and accommodates only the existing staff. The total transfers under departmental agencies and accounts include transfers to public and trading entities, estimated at R590.9 million for the 2012/13 financial year and R664.7 million in 2014/15. Over the 2012/13 MTEF, transfers to departmental agencies and accounts increase at an annual average rate of 7.1 per cent. The budget for machinery and equipment is R3 million in 2012/13 to fund the additions to furniture and equipment. Goods and services increase from R136.5 million to R205 million in 2012/13 as a result of job creation initiatives and the implementation of the GEGDS and to accommodate inflationary pressure.

5.4 Transfers

5.4.1 Transfers to public entities

TABLE 6: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO PUBLIC ENTITIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
1. Gauteng Enterprise Propeller	53 650	116 341	131 659	91 445	105 445	105 445	104 300	120 636	125 348
2. Gauteng Economic Development Agency	56 993	61 000	65 836	45 362	48 362	48 362	68 000	58 685	66 946
3. Gauteng Tourism Agency	58 786	48 500	70 551	46 488	61 488	61 488	52 045	62 016	65 427
4. Gauteng Film Commission	39 035	16 400	17 070	14 747	18 747	18 747	23 453	17 163	18 107
5. Blue IQ Investment Holding (Pty)Ltd	295 558	216 165	255 837	197 088	197 088	197 088	205 223	247 920	261 556
Total departmental transfers to public entities	504 022	458 406	540 953	395 130	431 130	431 130	453 021	506 420	537 384

The public entities listed above are under the control and ownership of the Department. The Department will transfer funds to the trading entities under its control, namely the Gauteng Liquor Board, the COH and Dinokeng but these are not listed in the above table.

The total transfers to public entities grew from R504 million in 2008/09 to R540.9 million in the 2010/11 financial year. Over the 2012 MTEF the total transfers to public entities increase from R453 million in 2012/13 to R537.4 million in the 2014/15 financial year.

The allocation to GEP increases from R104.3 million in 2012/13 to R125.3 million in the 2014/15 financial year for key projects such as the Survival & Subsistence Fund which will assist start-up SMMEs with production and set-up costs. During the 2011/12 financial year, the GEP budget was adjusted upwards to R105 million for the Y-Age programme.

The mandate of the Gauteng Development Agency (GEDA) is to reduce poverty, improve wealth creation and increase work opportunities. During the 2011/12 financial year, the transfer to GEDA increased to R48.4 million for hosting the Gauteng Investor's Conference. The GEDA will receive R68 million in the 2012/13 financial year, for projects such as the facilitation of investments, and the hosting of 40 missions at the Trade and Investment Information and Administration Services Hub.

Over the 2012 MTEF, the allocation for the GTA grows from R52.4 million to R65.4 million for key projects such as the provincial skills audit and a state-of-the-art visitor information centre. During the 2011/12 financial year, the GTA received an additional R15 million for the Garankuwa Hotel School and the Sansui Summer Cup. GTA also manages projects directed at youth and woman empowerment.

During the 2011/12 financial year, the budget of the GFC increased to R18.7 million due to film content development. The transfers to GFC decrease from R23.5 million in 2012/13 to R18.1 million in the 2014/15 financial year for key projects such as the Gauteng Fashion Council. The GFC created 522 jobs through support for productions and projects in the 2011/12 financial year.

The budget for Blue IQ decreased from R255.8 million to R197 million in 2011/12 due to the cancellation of the motorsports contract. No upward or downward adjustment to the transfer of Blue IQ (Pty) Ltd was made during the 2011/12 financial year. The Blue IQ (Pty) Ltd budget increases significantly from R205.2 million in 2012/13 to R261.6 million in the 2014/15 financial year, for key projects such as the ORTIA IDZ, the metal and machinery sector development, the Gauteng Tooling Initiative, the BPO-O strategy and automotive sector development.

5.4.2 Transfers to local government

TABLE 6: DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates			
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12			2012/13
Category A			19 300							
Category B	2 500	3 500	2 200							
Category C		6 425								
Total departmental transfers to local government	2 500	9 925	21 500							

These transfers relate to the development of local economies in partnership with key stakeholders by aligning local economic development (LED) initiatives with government programmes. Total transfers to local government in the 2009/10 financial year were R9.9 million of which R6.4 million was transferred to the West Rand municipality and R3.5 million to the Randfontein local municipality.

Transfers to local government in the 2010/11 financial year amounted to R21.5 million of which R4.5 million were Category A transfers and R17 million Category B transfers.

The Department did not provide for any transfers to municipalities over the 2012 MTEF but will provide non-financial support to local municipalities. This includes the implementation of the Gauteng LED Strategic

Framework, especially the capacity building programme which will target stakeholders in municipalities.

6. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Programme description

The purpose of the programme is to provide strategic leadership, support and transversal business solutions to enable the MEC, HOD and the Department to effectively and efficiently deliver on their mandates. The programme leads delivery towards the following DED Strategic Goal.

Programme objectives

The goal of the programme is to promote public accountability and achieve high standards of corporate governance and efficient resource utilisation. To achieve these goals, the programme level strategic objectives set out in the revised strategic plan and annual performance plan are:

- Provide strategic support to the MEC;
- Provide strategic leadership, administrative support and oversight management to the HOD;
- Financial accountability and compliance with all prescribed financial regulations and guidelines; and
- Employment equity targets achieved.

TABLE 7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
1. Office of the MEC	13 035	8 115	9 903	10 597	9 895	12 063	9 890	10 344	11 395
2. Office of the HOD	20 647	4 171	22 366	10 137	10 964	20 529	10 799	9 851	12 686
3. Financial Management	16 481	17 027	16 178	13 568	14 920	14 920	16 466	16 363	17 363
4. Corporate Services	43 782	54 563	77 887	65 004	73 130	61 397	71 128	81 943	85 868
Total payments and estimates	93 945	83 876	126 334	99 306	108 909	108 909	108 283	118 501	127 312

TABLE 8: SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Current payments	80 786	82 335	116 885	97 655	99 734	99 734	106 282	117 269	126 012
Compensation of employees	37 425	41 388	45 942	55 514	59 992	56 577	53 673	54 215	57 410
Goods and services	43 362	40 947	70 943	42 141	39 742	43 157	52 609	63 054	68 602
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	11 500		1 069		20	20			
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts	11 500								
Universities									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Non-profit institutions									
Households			1 069		20	20			

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12		
Payments for capital assets	1 659	1 122	1 082	1 651	9 155	9 155	2 001	1 232	1 300
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	1 659	1 122	1 082	1 651	9 155	9 155	2 001	1 232	1 300
Heritage Assets									
Specialised military assets									
Biological assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets		419	7 298						
Total economic classification	93 945	83 876	126 334	99 306	108 909	108 909	108 283	118 501	127 312

Over the 2012 MTEF, the Administration budget of R108.9 million declined slightly from the revised estimate of R108.9 million for the 2011/12 financial year. During the 2011/12 financial year, the Administration budget increased due to the rollover of funds for commitments in relation to the connectivity structure and internal reprioritization to centralise certain functions such as training.

In the 2010/11 financial year, expenditure is a total of R126.3 million with the Sub-programme: Corporate Services contributing 62 per cent to this amount as a result of support services provided to the Department. In 2010/11, payments for financial assets amount to R7.2 million due to bad debts written off as irrecoverable. The allocation increases from R108.9 million in the 2012/13 financial year to R127.3 million in the 2014/15 financial year.

PROGRAMME 2: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Programme description

The purpose of the programme is to proactively provide integrated development; facilitate regional and local economic development; and promote and support business enterprises in targeted sectors, thereby contributing to the development of Gauteng into a competitive global city with a distinctive African identity. The programme leads delivery towards the following DED Strategic Goal.

Programme objectives

To provide integrated economic and development planning which informs spatially referenced regional and local economic development; and contributes to the development of Gauteng into a globally competitive city region. To achieve this goal, the programme level strategic objectives as set out in the revised Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan are:

- Youth employment programmes implemented;
- Regional and local economic development;
- SMME's and cooperatives supported financially and non-financially; and
- Integrated development aligned to GCR long term planning.

TABLE 9: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES : INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12		
1. Enterprise Development	60 877	119 626	132 329	98 301	109 873	109 873	110 739	127 733	132 979

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12		2012/13
2. Regional and Local Economic Development	5 427	12 580	23 759	3 667	4 525	4 525	4 313	3 388	3 574
3. Economic Empowerment	88 855	60 691	60 191	85 572	89 016	89 016	132 580	181 614	184 583
Total payments and estimates	155 159	192 897	216 279	187 540	203 414	203 414	247 632	312 735	321 136

TABLE 10: SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12		2012/13
Current payments	98 388	65 008	62 994	95 726	97 562	97 562	142 964	191 731	195 400
Compensation of employees	12 207	14 267	14 696	21 080	18 287	18 287	21 264	24 541	24 793
Goods and services	86 181	50 741	48 298	74 646	79 275	79 275	121 700	167 190	170 607
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	56 150	126 266	153 159	91 445	105 483	105 483	104 300	120 636	125 348
Provinces and municipalities	2 500	9 925	21 500						
Departmental agencies and accounts	53 650	116 341	131 659	91 445	105 445	105 445	104 300	120 636	125 348
Universities									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Non-profit institutions									
Households					38	38			
Payments for capital assets	621	1 623	126	369	369	369	368	368	388
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	621	771	126	369	369	369	368	368	388
Heritage Assets									
Specialised military assets									
Biological assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Software and other intangible assets		852							
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	155 159	192 897	216 279	187 540	203 414	203 414	247 632	312 735	321 136

The budget increases from R155.2 million in 2008/09 to R187.5 million in 2011/12. Over the 2012 medium term, the budget increased from R203.4 million (revised estimate) to R247.6 million to fund transfers to the GEP and LED projects. The GEP budget increased from R104.3 million in 2012/13 to R125.3 million in 2014/15

financial year for key projects such as the Survival & Subsistence Fund which will assist start-up SMMEs with production and set-up costs. No transfers to municipalities are budgeted for over the 2012 medium term, but the Department will continue to provide support to municipalities. Total payments increased from R155.2 million in 2008/09 to R192.8 million in the 2009/10 financial year by an annual average rate of 29 per cent.

During the 2011/12 financial year, the total Programme budget was adjusted upwards as a result of a rollover to fund commitments in relation to the Community Works Programme. Compensation of employees grows from R21.3 million in 2012/13 to R24.8 million in the 2014/15 financial year to provide for existing personnel. The goods and services budget increased from R79.3 million in 2011/12 (revised estimate) to R121.7 million in the 2012/13 financial year due to projects in relation the implementation of job creation initiatives and the GEGDS.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 2: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Programme/Sub-programme performance measure	Estimated Annual targets		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Cumulative number of Matric / NCV 4 Graduates placed per annum. (Model is designed around 100% placement of trainees per annum)	4000	8000	8000
Number of youth employed through Township Hubs / Mega Hub (2)	4585	4585	4585
Cumulative number of SMME's supported financially	1860 (680 New)	3140	4100
Cumulative number of SMME's supported non-financially	22 947 (1127 New)	26 860	28 000
Number of jobs created by SMME's receiving financial support per annum	1215	2196	2196
Y-Age Programme: Cumulative number of youth and women entrepreneurs supported (identified screened, trained, financed and supported)	50 000	100 000	100 000
Cumulative number of Co-ops supported financially	100 (50 New)	113	125
Cumulative number of Co-ops supported non-financially	831 (50 New)	1164	1360
Number of jobs created by Co-ops receiving financial support per annum	515	567	623
Percentage implementation of GeoGCR	60%	80%	100%

PROGRAMME 3: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

Programme description

To facilitate the implementation of strategic programmes that will stimulate the competitiveness and social transformation of Gauteng, enhance trade and export promotion and the attraction of investment, and result in the creation of decent jobs, increased tourism, and a greener economy.

Programme objectives

To facilitate the implementation of strategic programmes that will stimulate the competitiveness and social transformation of Gauteng, enhance trade and export promotion and the attraction of investment, and result in the creation of decent jobs, increased tourism, and a greener economy. To achieve the above goal, the Programme level Strategic Objectives set out in the revised Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan are as follows:

- Strategic economic infrastructure stimulating employment-led growth and development;
- Re-industrialisation to support the growth of labour-intensive industries;
- Building an innovation and knowledge-based economy to drive competitiveness and economic growth;
- Green Economy interventions to support sustainable economic growth and development;
- Tourism sector development to drive competitiveness and economic growth;
- Creative Industries sector development to drive competitiveness and economic growth;
- Sustainable employment creation; and
- Trade and investment promotion.

TABLE 11: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
1. Trade and Investment Promotion	59 220	62 427	67 527	48 476	50 124	94 309	69 433	60 195	68 650
2. Sector Development	163 821	205 647	232 173	204 671	175 771	131 586	180 755	164 982	174 056

3. Strategic Initiatives	295 558	216 165	358 946	197 088	197 088	197 088	205 223	247 920	261 556
Total payments and estimates	518 599	484 239	658 646	450 235	422 983	422 983	455 411	473 097	504 262

TABLE 12: SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Current payments	2 227	1 404	1 691	3 114	1 762	1 762	1 433	1 510	1 704
Compensation of employees	2 136	1 258	1 654	2 967	1 615	1 615	1 286	1 352	1 536
Goods and services	91	146	37	147	147	147	147	158	168
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	516 372	482 812	656 955	447 121	421 221	421 221	453 978	471 587	502 558
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts	516 372	482 812	656 955	447 121	421 221	421 221	453 978	471 587	502 558
Universities									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Non-profit institutions									
Households									
Payments for capital assets		23							
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment		23							
Heritage Assets									
Specialised military assets									
Biological assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	518 599	484 239	658 646	450 235	422 983	422 983	455 411	473 097	504 262

Expenditure for the period 2008/09 to 2009/10 fluctuated from 518.8 million in 2008/09 to R658.6 million in the 2010/11 financial year as a result of transfers to public entities and trading entities Blue IQ (Pty) Ltd, GTA, GFC, GEDA, Dinokeng and the Cradle of Humankind.

Over the 2012 medium term, the total programme budget increased from R455.4 million to R504.3 million with transfers to departmental entities. The largest share of the budget is allocated to the sub-programmes Strategic Initiatives and Sector Development due to the transfers of funds to public and trading entities. The compensation of employees' budget increases slightly and amounts to R1.3 million for the 2012/13 financial year to fund the existing personnel costs. Goods and services remain constant at R147 000 due to the centralisation of certain administrative costs.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 3: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

Programme/ Sub-programme Performance measures	Estimated Annual Targets		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Percentage completion of Jewellery Manufacturing Precinct	60% (Construction)	100% (Commissioned / Sign-off)	-
Percentage completion of ORTIA Cargo Terminal	20% (Approved plan)	40% (Appoint contractors)	50% (Turn Soil)
Percentage completion of West Rand Freight and Logistics Hub	50% (Turn Soil)	70% (Second Construction stage)	100% (Commissioned / Sign-off)
Percentage completion of Tambo Springs Inland Port	20% (Approved plan)	100% (Commissioned / Sign-off)	-
Percentage completion of railway line to Bulawayo, Mozambique and Coega	10% (Feasibility Study)	20% (Approved plan)	50% (Turn Soil)
Percentage completion of Vaal Logistics Hub	20% (Approved plan)	30% (Preliminary Design)	40% (Appoint Contractors)
Percentage completion of Auto City	(20%) Approved Plan and commence with CoT zoning processes	30% (Preliminary Design)	40% (Appoint Contractors)
BPO-O strategy / sector development Cumulative number of new BPO-O enterprises starting in Gauteng	4	20	20
BPO-O strategy / sector development Cumulative number Monyetla Readiness Project beneficiaries trained to become back-office agents	3200	9000	9500
Furniture sector development Cumulative number of Craftsmen and designers trained	30	300	300
Furniture sector development Number of furniture SMME'S supported with export marketing	50	20	20
Automotive sector development Number of youth trained through Nissan simulation project	1000	1000	1000
Automotive sector development Number of beneficiaries from Youth reskilling and technical training programme	500	500	500
Automotive sector development Number of beneficiaries from Mentorship programme for body repair shops and linking with established businesses	80	80	80
Automotive sector development Number of people trained at FORD SIMULATOR and Training Academy	1370	1370	1370
Automotive sector development Number of taxis converted to utilize LP Gas for fuel	200	200	
Gauteng Smart City Design and Development (NASREC ICT HUB) Percentage completion of Blueprint Design	100% (Approval)		
Gauteng Smart City Design and Development (NASREC ICT HUB) Percentage deployment of Datacentre equipment	50% agreed deployment	100% (Completed and Hand-over)	
Gauteng Smart City Design and Development (NASREC ICT HUB) Percentage deployment of Contact centre equipment	50% agreed deployment	100% (Completed and Hand-over)	
Percentage development of SMME portal	100% (Completed and Hand-over)		
Maxum at TIH Number of companies in pre-incubation	26	52	52
Maxum at TIH Number of companies in incubation	8	25	25
Number of Entrepreneurs trained and mentored via Gauteng Innovation Competition	6	10	15
Number of innovations commercialised directed at improving service delivery (Innovation Hub Exchange)	8	10	10
mLab / ICT Mobile applications development Number of new developers supported to commercialise their innovations	10	20	20

Programme/ Sub-programme Performance measures	Estimated Annual Targets		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Moringa Oliveira tree project Number of Hectares of Moringa plantation	60 Hectares	100 Hectares	100 Hectares
Industrial Waste Exchange Programme (IWAX) Operational Industrial Waste Exchange Programme (IWAX) pilot	Operational Industrial Waste Exchange Programme (IWAX) pilot	Fully utilized industrial waste plant and new business opportunities	
Medical waste treatment facility Operational pilot medical waste treatment facility	60% (Commissioning ongoing)	Fully operational pilot medical waste treatment facility	
Number of community nurseries established	2 initiated	2 fully established	
Operational pilot waste to energy plant	60% (Commissioning ongoing)	Operational pilot waste to energy plant	
Number of waste buy back centres established	3		
Percentage regeneration of Garankuwa Hotel School	70% (Implement first milestones in regeneration plan)	100% (Commissioned / Sign-off)	
Percentage upgrade of Maropeng Tourism infrastructure	100% (Commissioned / Sign-off)		
Percentage improvement and development of Constitutional Hill	60% (First stage Construction)	70% (Second stage Construction)	100% (Commissioned / Sign-off)
Number of local community members employed as safety monitors annually	400	400	
Percentage completion of Visitor Information Centre project	100% (Commissioned / Sign-off)		
Total revenue generated from tourists in Gauteng per annum [R Billion]	R30.8bn	R33.9bn	R37bn
Total domestic direct spend [R billion]	R4.6bn	R5bn	R5.5bn
Number of international visitors to Gauteng [million]	4.2m	4.5m	4.7m
Number of domestic trips to Gauteng [million]	5.6m	5.8m	6m
Number of bed nights spent per annum [million]	27.3m	28.7m	30.1m
Film Sector Development Number of film productions facilitated by GFC per annum	275	300	330
Film Sector Development Number of beneficiaries (production companies) receiving support for local productions per annum	28	31	34
Film Sector Development Increase in the access to content- Number of audiences reached	8787	9666	10 632
Film Sector Development Percentage completion of Film City	20% (Approved plan)	30% (Preliminary Design)	40% (Appoint Contractors)
Film Sector Development Number of skills development initiatives supported in the Film and TV sector	16	18	20
Film Sector Development Number of people trained in Film sector skills	650	715	787
Creative Industries Development Rand value in revenue generated by signature events	R80m	R100m	R130m
Number of targeted FDI investments directly facilitated	6	10	12
Number of targeted DDI investments directly facilitated	11 (4 BPO)	9	11
Number of enterprises supported to be export ready per annum	1000 (including 50 from furniture industry)	1000	1000
Number of targeted Gauteng –led missions to Africa facilitated	13	14	14

PROGRAMME 4: BUSINESS REGULATIONS AND GOVERNANCE

Programme description

The programme's purpose is to support sustainable business development and address barriers in the broader business environment.

Programme objectives

To act as an economic intelligence nerve-centre to inform strategic decision making and targeted sector development strategies. Towards achievement of the above goal, the Programme level Strategic Objectives set

out in the revised Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan are as follows:

- Effective governance and regulation of the liquor industry, ensuring ethical business practice and empowered stakeholders;
- Effective governance and regulation of the gambling industry, ensuring ethical business practice and empowered stakeholders;
- Effective regulation for increased levels of consumer protection;
- Effective regulation and monitoring of the implementation of the GPG B-BBEE Strategy; and
- Enhanced integration and accountability through effective and efficient planning and oversight, and compliance with corporate governance principles.

TABLE 13: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
1. Governance	12 096	9 476	9 746	13 344	13 219	13 219	13 093	14 792	15 604
2. Regulation Services	515	3 397	1 829	4 749	4 659	19 659	4 146	3 987	4 393
3. Consumer Protection	12 188	14 877	12 520	14 274	14 364	14 364	16 428	16 956	19 682
4. Liquor Regulation	13 300	16 051	28 590		15 100	100	32 670	34 684	36 822
5. Gambling and Betting									
Total payments and estimates	38 099	43 801	52 685	32 367	47 342	47 342	66 337	70 419	76 501

TABLE 14: SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Current payments	24 017	26 754	23 769	31 947	31 630	31 630	33 323	35 475	39 405
Compensation of employees	15 923	18 971	21 143	25 132	25 132	25 132	25 862	27 469	30 959
Goods and services	8 094	7 783	2 626	6 815	6 498	6 498	7 461	8 006	8 446
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	13 300	16 051	28 590		15 270	15 270	32 670	34 684	36 822
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts	13 300	16 051	28 590		15 100	15 100	32 670	34 684	36 822
Universities									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Non-profit institutions									
Households					170	170			
Payments for capital assets	782	996	326	420	442	442	344	260	274
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	782	996	326	420	442	442	344	260	274
Heritage Assets									

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Specialised military assets									
Biological assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	38 099	43 801	52 685	32 367	47 342	47 342	66 337	70 419	76 501

The total payments grew from R38.1 million in 2008/09 to R52.7 million in the 2010/11 financial year at an annual average rate of 35 per cent. During the 2011/12 financial year, the programme budget was increased as a result of a transfer to the Gauteng Liquor Board for the liquor license business re-engineering process. Goods and services increase from R7.5 million in 2012/13 to R8.4 million in the 2014/15 financial year.

The 2012 medium term budget of the Programme increases from R66.3 million to R76.5 million due to transfers to the Gauteng Liquor Board. The increased allocation will fund the operational costs of the trading entity including its personnel costs, and fund projects such as the implementation of an automated liquor licensing system and other programmes aimed at promoting liquor abuse awareness.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 4: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE

Programme/Sub-programme performance measures	Estimated Annual Targets		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Revenue collected per annum (GLB)	R40m	R50m	R60m
Number of applications received per annum (GLB)	1863	2000	2200
Number of licenses issued per annum (GLB)	1000	1400	1650
% of applications processed in prescribed turn-around times (90 days) (GLB)	50%	75%	100%
Number of proactive inspections per annum (GLB)	1800	2000	2200
Number of pre-inspections conducted per annum (GLB)	800	800	800
Number of post-inspections conducted per annum (GLB)	800	800	800
Number of inspections conducted per annum (GLB)	2600	2800	3000
% Shebeen permit holders migrated to licence holders (GLB)	40%	70%	100%
Tax rand value of revenue collected per annum (GGB)	R709m	R751m	R796m
Rand value of license fee and other revenue collected per annum (GGB)	R103m	R109m	R114m
% of gambling licenses issued (approved) per annum (GGB)	100%	100%	100%
% Complaints resolved per annum (GGB)	65%	65%	65%
Number of compliance audits conducted on gambling licensees per annum (GGB)	114	114	114
Number of inspections conducted per annum (GGB)	54	54	54
% Planned raids conducted per annum (GGB)	100%	100%	100%
Rand value of CSI spend per annum (GGB)	R3.5m	R3.5m	R3.5m
Number of Consumer Complaints resolved per annum	1633	1796	1796
Number of proactive consumer investigations conducted per annum	40	42	42

PROGRAMME 5: ECONOMIC PLANNING**Programme description**

The programme's purpose is to provide thought leadership in economic planning which results in an integrated economic development agenda that ensures the creation of decent jobs and a sustainable, inclusive economy in Gauteng.

Programme objectives

To act as an economic intelligence nerve-centre to inform strategic decision making and targeted sector development strategies. Towards achievement of the above goal, the Programme level Strategic Objectives set out in the revised Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan are as follows:

- Credible and relevant socio-economic intelligence that supports the economic development agenda;
- Enhanced collective ownership by municipalities of the Gauteng economic agenda;
- Evidence based economic policies and targeted strategies; and
- The impact of economic interventions vis-a-vis the implementation of policies and strategies assessed.

TABLE 15: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ECONOMIC PLANNING

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
1. Policy and Planning	8 352	8 639	4 319	7 970	7 560	7 560	7 618	9 424	9 944
2. Research and Development	5 545	3 372	3 894	8 833	9 091	9 091	7 649	8 918	9 408
3. Knowledge Management			690	7 170	10 257	10 257	5 901	6 187	6 527
4. Monitoring and Evaluation	6 130	3 349	1 735	12 159	13 017	13 017	13 177	7 323	7 726
Total payments and estimates	20 027	15 360	10 638	36 132	39 925	39 925	34 345	31 852	33 605

TABLE 16 :SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ECONOMIC PLANNING

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Current payments	19 677	15 360	10 423	36 012	39 661	39 661	34 058	31 542	33 278
Compensation of employees	7 843	9 767	9 101	23 240	22 907	22 907	10 928	12 782	13 484
Goods and services	11 834	5 593	1 322	12 772	16 754	16 754	23 130	18 760	19 794
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:									
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Universities									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Non-profit institutions									
Households									
Payments for capital assets	350		215	120	264	264	287	310	327

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	350		215	120	264	264	287	310	327
Heritage Assets									
Specialised military assets									
Biological assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	20 027	15 360	10 638	36 132	39 925	39 925	34 345	31 852	33 605

The total payments increased from R9.2 million in 2007/08 to R20 million in the 2008/09 financial year due to a substantial increase in the expenditure under compensation of employees in 2008/09. In the 2009/10 financial year, the programme spent R15.4 million, with Policy and Planning contributing 56 per cent to the total expenditure.

During 2010/11, the budget was adjusted upwards by R899 000 from R23.2 million to R24.1 million due to additional funding for compensation of employees after the wage negotiations, and funds were also shifted to the programme to fund Research Chair projects. The budget for machinery and equipment was also increased by R50 000 to fund shortfalls.

The total budget of the programme decreases from R36.1 million in 2011/12 to R34.8 million in the 2012/13 and to R33.6 million in 2014/15 financial year as a result of the project budget being centralised.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 5: ECONOMIC PLANNING

Programme/Sub-programme performance measures	Estimated Annual targets		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Annual socio-economic review published	1	1	1
Percentage implementation of knowledge management system and information repository	80%	100%	-
Percentage of the development of an up-to-date accurate and reliable common socio-economic database	60%	100%	100%
Number of research and development initiatives supported	5	4	4

7. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION

7.1 Personnel numbers and costs

TABLE 17: PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COST: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Personnel numbers	As at 31 March 2009	As at 31 March 2010	As at 31 March 2011	As at 31 March 2012	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2015
1. Administration	134	177	177	177	128	128	128
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	54	64	64	64	55	55	55
3. Trade and Sector Development	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
4. Business Regulation and Governance	59	81	81	81	69	69	69

	As at 31 March 2009	As at 31 March 2010	As at 31 March 2011	As at 31 March 2012	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2015
Personnel numbers							
5. Economic Planning	69	24	24	24	17	17	17
Total provincial personnel numbers	320	348	348	348	271	271	271
Total provincial personnel cost (R thousand)	75 534	85 651	123 226	124 518	113 013	120 359	128 182
Unit cost (R thousand)	236	246	354	358	417	444	473

The total head count of the Department presents a decline from 348 in 2011/12 to 271 in 2012/13 due to the fact that the employees working for the trading entities namely the Gauteng liquor Board, Dinokeng and the Cradle of Humankind are excluded from the total head count over 2012 MTEF. These employees are compensated under the trading entities which forms part of the transfers to each of the trading entities. The Department have not provided for the compensation of existing employees over the 2012 MTEF hence no movement in the actual head count.

TABLE 18: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL NUMBERS AND COST

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total for province									
Personnel numbers (head count)	320	348	348	348	348	348	271	271	271
Personnel cost (R thousands)	75 534	85 651	92 536	127 933	127 933	124 518	113 013	120 359	128 182
Human resources component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	22								
Personnel cost (R thousands)	6 301								
Head count as % of total for department									
Personnel cost as % of total for department									
Finance component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	28								
Personnel cost (R thousands)	7 498								
Head count as % of total for department									
Personnel cost as % of total for department									
Full time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	167	270	275	303	303	303	225	225	225
Personnel cost (R thousands)	67 628								
Head count as % of total for department									
Personnel cost as % of total for department									
Part-time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	58	6	6	9	9	9	2	2	2
Personnel cost (R thousands)	680								
Head count as % of total for department									

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Personnel cost as % of total for department									
Contract workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	52	67	67	36	36	36	44	44	44
Personnel cost (R thousands)	17 789								
Head count as % of total for department									
Personnel cost as % of total for department									

7.2 Training

TABLE 19: PAYMENTS ON TRAINING: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
1: Administration	7 715	2 682	2 953	1 890	636	636	1 130	1 204	1 282
of which									
Subsistence and travel	6 444	2 033							
Payments on tuition	1 271	649	2 953	1 890	636	636	1 130	1 204	1 282
2: Integrated Economic Development Services	3 410	526	26	300	162	162			
of which									
Subsistence and travel	3 348	433							
Payments on tuition	62	93	26	300	162	162			
3. Trade and Sector Development									
of which									
Subsistence and travel									
Payments on tuition									
4. Business Regulation and Governance	2 104	894		280	240	240			
of which									
Subsistence and travel	1 649	732							
Payments on tuition	455	162		280	240	240			
5. Economic Planning	2 262	158	27	390	337	337			
of which									
Subsistence and travel	2 233	158							
Payments on tuition	29		27	390	337	337			
Total payments on training	15 491	4 260	3 006	2 860	1 375	1 375	1 130	1 204	1 282

The budget for training was centralised under Programme 1: Administration and therefore training costs are projected only under Programme 1.

TABLE 20: INFORMATION ON TRAINING: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of staff	320	348	348	435	435	435	271	271	271
Number of personnel trained			54						
of which									
Male			17	17	17	17			
Female			37	37	37	37			
Number of training opportunities			83	79	79	79			
of which									
Tertiary			54	50	50	50			
Workshops			22	22	22	22			
Seminars			7	7	7	7			
Other									
Number of bursaries offered			54	50	50	50			
Number of interns appointed			30	30	30	30			
Number of learnerships appointed									
Number of days spent on training			2	2	2	2			

ANNEXURES TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE

TABLE 21: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12		
Tax receipts	553 479	538 450	616 636	633 746	633 746	633 746	662 680	702 440	744 587
Casino taxes	521 608	506 143	585 980	556 716	556 716	556 716	586 545	621 737	659 042
Horse racing taxes	31 871	32 307	30 656	77 030	77 030	77 030	76 135	80 703	85 545
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	(6 011)	39	311						
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	(6 011)	39	311						
Sales by market establishments									
Administrative fees									
Other sales	(6 011)	39	311						
Interest, dividends and rent on land	7 470	3 860	2 706	1 082	1 082	1 082	1 082	1 082	1 147
Interest	7 470	3 860	2 706	1 082	1 082	1 082	1 082	1 082	1 147
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	261	3 833	(54 525)	250	250	250			
Total departmental receipts	555 199	546 182	565 128	635 078	635 078	635 078	663 762	703 522	745 734

TABLE 22 : PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12		
Current payments	80 786	82 335	116 885	97 655	99 734	99 734	106 282	117 269	126 012
Compensation of employees	37 425	41 388	45 942	55 514	59 992	56 577	53 673	54 215	57 410
Salaries and wages	32 428	34 805	39 409	47 234	51 536	48 121	46 841	47 661	50 221
Social contributions	4 997	6 583	6 533	8 280	8 456	8 456	6 832	6 554	7 189
Goods and services of which	43 362	40 947	70 943	42 141	39 742	43 157	52 609	63 054	68 602
Administrative fees	65	117	124	188	185	185	175	182	189
Advertising	3 704	2 392	1 486	3 035	2 978	1 877	3 888	5 085	5 365
Assets <R5000	103	131	83	247	212	212	130	137	145
Audit cost: External	3 130	2 111	3 050	897	1 457	2 126	3 190	2 554	2 529
Bursaries (employees)	83	474	156	680	703	141			
Catering:									
Departmental activities	1 888	379	366	395	819	819	483	684	720
Communication	1 547	7 661	3 417	3 445	3 988	3 187	2 459	2 487	2 789
Computer services	544	2 626	5 110	1 484	2 216	3 598	1 370	1 407	1 485
Cons/prof: business & advisory services	7 807	5 661	7 224	9 695	7 679	8 187	10 213	11 853	14 426
Cons/prof: Infrastructure & planning									

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Cons/prof: Laboratory services									
Cons/prof: Legal cost	3 349	3 024	2 408	2 230	1 953	1 102	4 193	3 195	3 590
Contractors	1 404	374	104	1 100	262	4 144	735	727	767
Agency & support/outsourced services	3 637	3 925	4 579	4 423	827	850	1 100	6 106	6 442
Entertainment	874	83	32	305	305	240	175	212	223
Fleet Services (F/SER)		5		35	35	35	20	21	22
Housing									
Inventory: Food and food supplies	122	54	59	217	81	57			
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	1								
Inventory: Learn & teacher support material	4	2		166		166			
Inventory: Materials and supplies	85	139	91	104	134	126			
Inventory: Medical supplies	2								
Inventory: Medicine Medsas inventory interface			1						
Inventory: Military stores	19								
Inventory: Other consumables	86	74	115	299	183	183			
Inventory: Stationery and printing	2 106	2 099	1 857	1 653	1 126	1 512	611	798	954
Lease payments	549	713	21 941	930	830	830	600	633	668
Rental and Hiring							9 703	14 229	14 545
Property payments	2 097	4 497	9 607	3 918	8 509	8 509	4 158	3 549	3 732
Transport provided dept activity	5	1 000							
Travel and subsistence	6 444	2 033	5 241	2 825	2 771	2 771	6 716	6 307	6 953
Training & development	1 271	649	2 953	1 890	636	636	1 130	1 204	1 282
Operating payments	307	127	31	595	491	302	480	507	535
Venues and facilities	2 129	597	908	1 385	1 362	1 362	1 080	1 177	1 241
Transfers and subsidies to:	11 500		1 069		20	20			
Departmental agencies and accounts	11 500								
Provide list of entities receiving transfers ⁴	11 500								
Households			1 069		20	20			
Social benefits			1 069		20	20			
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets	1 659	1 122	1 082	1 651	9 155	9 155	2 001	1 232	1 300
Machinery and equipment	1 659	1 122	1 082	1 651	9 155	9 155	2 001	1 232	1 300
Transport equipment									

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12		
Other machinery and equipment	1 659	1 122	1 082	1 651	9 155	9 155	2 001	1 232	1 300
Payments for financial assets		419	7 298						
Total economic classification	93 945	83 876	126 334	99 306	108 909	108 909	108 283	118 501	127 312

TABLE 23: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12		
Current payments	98 388	65 008	62 994	95 726	97 562	97 562	142 964	191 731	195 400
Compensation of employees	12 207	14 267	14 696	21 080	18 287	18 287	21 264	24 541	24 793
Salaries and wages	10 965	12 776	13 136	20 073	17 340	17 340	20 125	23 336	23 521
Social contributions	1 242	1 491	1 560	1 007	947	947	1 139	1 205	1 272
Goods and services	86 181	50 741	48 298	74 646	79 275	79 275	121 700	167 190	170 607
of which									
Administrative fees	33	54	5	130	195	195	75	79	83
Advertising	715	853		380	380	380	364	256	270
Assets <R5000	20	30	39	167	88	88			
Bursaries (employees)		61	30	147	89	89			
Catering: Departmental activities	264	218	139	250	229	229	105	95	102
Communication	133	244	163	231	246	246			
Computer services	13	1	2 643	233	114	114			
Cons/prof: business & advisory services	10 270	16 928	43 460	13 223	15 488	15 148	447	1 487	1 569
Cons/prof: Legal cost					332	332			
Contractors	69 392	28 545		58 015	58 015	58 021	119 773	164 536	167 806
Agency & support/outsourced services	356		82	110		7	33	51	54
Entertainment	170	35	2	27	27	27	15	24	25
Fleet Services (F/SER)					100	100			
Housing									
Inventory: Food and food supplies	24	26	13	100	89	89			
Inventory: Learn & teacher support material				23		23			
Inventory: Materials and supplies	2	2	8	20	10	7	91	72	76
Inventory: Other consumables	1	3	5	53	74	74			
Inventory: Stationery and printing	372	825	165	225	192	196	154	132	139
Lease payments	456	224	180	181	335	200	110	116	123
Rental and Hiring									
Property payments	7	50		15	105	105			
Transport provided dept activity		906			16	16			
Travel and subsistence	3 348	433	1 172	437	2 233	2 233	300	171	180

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12		2012/13
Training & development	62	93	26	300	162	162			
Operating payments				5	77	82			
Venues and facilities	543	1 210	166	374	679	1 112	233	171	180
Transfers and subsidies to:	56 150	126 266	153 159	91 445	105 483	105 483	104 300	120 636	125 348
Provinces and municipalities	2 500	9 925	21 500						
Municipalities ³	2 500	9 925	21 500						
Municipal bank accounts	2 500	9 925	21 500						
Departmental agencies and accounts	53 650	116 341	131 659	91 445	105 445	105 445	104 300	120 636	125 348
Social security funds									
Provide list of entities receiving transfers ⁴	53 650	116 341	131 659	91 445	105 445	105 445	104 300	120 636	125 348
Households					38	38			
Social benefits					38	38			
Payments for capital assets	621	1 623	126	369	369	369	368	368	388
Machinery and equipment	621	771	126	369	369	369	368	368	388
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	621	771	126	369	369	369	368	368	388
Software and other intangible assets		852							
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	155 159	192 897	216 279	187 540	203 414	203 414	247 632	312 735	321 136

TABLE 24: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12		2012/13
Current payments	2 227	1 404	1 691	3 114	1 762	1 762	1 433	1 510	1 704
Compensation of employees	2 136	1 258	1 654	2 967	1 615	1 615	1 286	1 352	1 536
Salaries and wages	2 129	1 256	1 654	2 946	1 594	1 594	1 256	1 330	1 513
Social contributions	7	2		21	21	21	30	22	23
Goods and services	91	146	37	147	147	147	147	158	168
of which									
Advertising		61		30	30	30	35	37	39
Assets <R5000				5	5	5			
Audit cost: External				6	6	6			
Bursaries (employees)				6	6	6			
Catering: Departmental activities	1			26	26	26	26	29	31
Communication	2	39	37	9	9	9			
Cons./prof: business & advisory services	51	32							
Cons./prof: Legal cost									

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12		2012/13
Contractors	1			14	14	14	16	17	18
Agency & support/ outsourced services									
Entertainment	16			15	15	15	15	16	17
Inventory: Food and food supplies	2	1		6	6	6			
Inventory: Materials and supplies							29	31	33
Inventory: Stationery and printing	18	13		10	10	10	6	7	7
Transport provided dept activity				20	20	20	20	21	23
Transfers and subsidiaries to:	516 372	482 812	656 955	447 121	421 221	421 221	453 978	471 587	502 558
Departmental agencies and accounts	516 372	482 812	656 955	447 121	421 221	421 221	453 978	471 587	502 558
Provide list of entities receiving transfers ⁴	516 372	482 812	656 955	447 121	421 221	421 221	453 978	471 587	502 558
Payments for capital assets		23							
Machinery and equipment		23							
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment		23							
Total economic classification	518 599	484 239	658 646	450 235	422 983	422 983	455 411	473 097	504 262

TABLE 25: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12		2012/13
Current payments	24 017	26 754	23 769	31 947	31 630	31 630	33 323	35 475	39 405
Compensation of employees	15 923	18 971	21 143	25 132	25 132	25 132	25 862	27 469	30 959
Salaries and wages	14 105	16 699	18 551	21 500	21 500	21 500	22 405	23 577	25 799
Social contributions	1 818	2 272	2 592	3 632	3 632	3 632	3 457	3 892	5 160
Goods and services of which	8 094	7 783	2 626	6 815	6 498	6 498	7 461	8 006	8 446
Administrative fees	4	26	9	140	75	75	55	58	61
Advertising	338	656	79	435	529	397	180	190	200
Assets <R5000	126	180	67	185	180	180			
Bursaries (employees)		96	97	64	133	133			
Catering: Departmental activities	50	40	164	190	165	188	144	167	176
Communication	230	359	260	196	304	348			
Computer services	50	4	58	77	77	77			
Cons/prof: business & advisory services	3 346	4 460	485	3 052	2 802	2 802	5 901	6 232	6 575
Cons/prof: Legal cost		61	1	150	80	80			
Contractors	552	6	36	150	27	27	54	79	83

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12		2012/13
Agency & support/outsourced services	22			140	10	10	158	166	175
Entertainment	12	25	5	94	76	76	152	116	123
Inventory: Food and food supplies	32	50	12	120	128	128			
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas		19		10	10	10			
Inventory: Learn & teacher support material				31					
Inventory: Materials and supplies		24	3	27	58	58	129	124	130
Inventory: Other consumables	2	3	3	61	61	61			
Inventory: Stationery and printing	209	270	497	324	284	284	229	374	395
Lease payments	117	201	163	312	220	220			
Property payments		23		225	55	55			
Transport provided dept activity									
Travel and subsistence	1 649	732	490	400	554	554	310	327	345
Training & development	455	162		280	240	240			
Operating payments		33		7	7	72			
Venues and facilities	900	353	197	145	423	423	149	173	183
Transfers and subsidies to:	13 300	16 051	28 590		15 270	15 270	32 670	34 684	36 822
Departmental agencies and accounts	13 300	16 051	28 590		15 100	15 100	32 670	34 684	36 822
Provide list of entities receiving transfers ⁴	13 300	16 051	28 590		15 100	15 100	32 670	34 684	36 822
Households					170	170			
Social benefits					170	170			
Payments for capital assets	782	996	326	420	442	442	344	260	274
Machinery and equipment	782	996	326	420	442	442	344	260	274
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	782	996	326	420	442	442	344	260	274
Total economic classification	38 099	43 801	52 685	32 367	47 342	47 342	66 337	70 419	76 501

TABLE 26 : PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ECONOMIC PLANNING

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12		2012/13
Current payments	19 677	15 360	10 423	36 012	39 661	39 661	34 058	31 542	33 278
Compensation of employees	7 843	9 767	9 101	23 240	22 907	22 907	10 928	12 782	13 484
Salaries and wages	7 171	9 015	8 353	22 301	22 009	22 009	9 766	11 501	12 133
Social contributions	672	752	748	939	898	898	1 162	1 281	1 351
Goods and services of which	11 834	5 593	1 322	12 772	16 754	16 754	23 130	18 760	19 794

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R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/2014	2014/15
Administrative fees	153	13	7	55	55	55	30	32	34
Advertising	1 079	86		465	403	403	230	244	258
Assets <R5000	11	10	3	60	40	40			
Bursaries (employees)		18	21	115	145	145			
Catering:									
Departmental activities	5	35	40	95	115	115	110	118	126
Communication	197	267	200	210	180	180			
Computer services	34	283	83	256	256	256			
Cons/prof:business & advisory services	5 595	4 355	588	9 179	13 279	13 414	19 266	17 224	18 172
Contractors		24		54	14	14	2 495	55	58
Agency & support/outsourced services				100	100	100	120	127	134
Entertainment	4	12	3	41	3	4	26	27	28
Inventory: Food and food supplies	6	18	17	89	83	83			
Inventory:Learn & teacher support material				18	10	10			
Inventory: Materials and supplies		1		10		2	80	90	95
Inventory: Other consumables	3	1		36	18	18			
Inventory: Stationery and printing	274	58	25	214	188	188	148	157	166
Lease payments	16		92	105	223	85	80	84	89
Property payments		44		40	8	8			
Transport provided dept activity					32	32			
Travel and subsistence	2 233	158	140	610	711	711	280	300	316
Training & development	29		27	390	337	337			
Operating payments	1 562			175	175	175			
Venues and facilities	633	210	76	455	379	379	265	302	318
Transfers and subsidies to:									
Payments for capital assets	350		215	120	264	264	287	310	327
Machinery and equipment	350		215	120	264	264	287	310	327
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	350		215	120	264	264	287	310	327
Total economic classification	20 027	15 360	10 638	36 132	39 925	39 925	34 345	31 852	33 605

TABLE 27: TRANSFERS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY TRANSFER, GRANT TYPE, CATEGORY AND MUNICIPALITY: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Type of transfer/grant 1 (name)									
Category A			19 300						
City of Ekurhuleni			600						
City of Johannesburg			9 950						
City of Tshwane			8 750						
Category B	2 500	3 500	2 200						
Metsweding District Municipality									
Sedibeng Municipality			1 700						
GT412 Randfontein	2 500	3 500	500						
Category C		6 425							
DC48West Rand		6 425							

