

KZN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Department: Economic Development PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

DEPARTMENTAL STRATEGIC PLAN

FOR THE PERIOD 2005-2009

2005-2009 DRAFT STRATEGIC PLAN OF THE KWAZULU-NATAL DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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PART A: STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

1.1 STATEMENT OF POLICY AND COMMITMENT BY MEC FOR FINANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: HON. DR ZWELI MKHIZE

"CREATING WORK AND FIGHTING POVERTY - FROM FOOD SECURITY TO ECONOMIC GROWTH"

This strategic plan of our Department reflects a new focus and drive for effective delivery around those interventions which we believe :

- a) will make a meaningful **impact** in terms of economic growth,
- b) will lead to greater levels of empowerment and job creation,
- c) will build a stronger partnership between the public and private sectors around specific economic strategies.

Our strategic plan has been developed with our eyes firmly fixed on the priorities of the province and the interpretation of these as outlined in our Provincial Growth and Development Strategy.

It is common cause that the economy has been placed on a stable and solid growth path through a very sound macro-economic policy, which has been implemented at national level. But it has also been agreed by all social partners that more needs to be done to address market failures and in particular, to stimulate much higher levels of employment across the country. Job creation, in all its forms will thus continue to be a priority for the forthcoming term of Government. This job creation focus needs to be pursued in all three spheres of Government, and more effective and structured partnerships with all key stakeholders will be critical to the success of this drive. Creating jobs and eradicating poverty, of necessity requires collaboration with everyone who can make a contribution to this co-ordinated job creation programme.

At provincial level, we seek to stimulate job creation in the context of a dual economy. One economic that is a wealthy, regulated, first world and modern economy, and on the other hand, a poor, marginalized, unregulated informal economy which is characterized by high unemployment levels and "survivalist" economic activity. A job creation strategy must thus be about more effectively bridging the gap between these two economies. In summary, this gap needs to be bridged by Government playing a more active role in supporting the "mainstreaming" of the informal economy and stimulating labour-intensive economic activity and especially new small business development. What this means is

implementing more substantial programmes at provincial and local levels to invest in infrastructure, drive and co-fund catalytic economic projects, implement a coherent human resource development strategy which talks to the labour market needs, address the HIV/Aids pandemic and provide business growth support so that entrepreneurs, organized communities, women's groups and co-operatives and youth in both urban and rural areas can move from the level of survivalist activity to real competitive and sustainable business.

The KwaZulu-Natal Department of Economic Development has therefore reformulated its strategic plan for the next 4 years in line with the key new economic growth and development priorities of Government.

Poverty Alleviation and Accelerated Local Economic

Local Economic Development (LED) is about stimulating integrated economic growth and development within localized target areas. Thus LED has both short and long terms objectives. In the short term an LED programme seeks to create employment opportunities though linking community needs with economic project opportunities. Communities identify their development backlogs and areas of infrastructural need, including roads, schools, clinics, training colleges, community halls/facilities, houses, police stations, etc. These initiatives are planned to dovetail with the local IDP processes, but with specific focus on fast-tracking the economic component and job creation impact of the IDP. *The EU Funded LED Programme* gets under way this year and runs for a five year period. The programme will develop long terms strategic models for promoting successful LED while real economic projects are packaged and implemented within these areas. The programme also emphasizes an integrated, locally-driven economic growth approach, and through the programme provincial and municipal stakeholders will build their capacity to manage sustainable LED strategies for the long-term.

Support for the KZN Growth Fund and Catalytic Projects

The province is not short of potential economic projects which, if implemented, would have many positive spin-offs for job creation and empowerment. Many catalytic economic projects also have the potential to unlock a much more significant number of further developments. The Dube Tradeport, incorporating King Shaka International Airport is an example of this type of project, where the initial investment by Government into such a public-private partnership, in turn can unlock much greater levels of private

investment. The Department will work on the process for the identification and packaging of further catalytic projects. Finalising the role of a re-positioned Ithala will be key aspect of the new framework for financing projects, BEE & SMMEs.

The need for finance for accelerated BEE participation in the economy

At national levels, significant resources have been dedicated to support greater Black Economic Empowerment in the economy. The Province will in the immediate term need to develop clear strategies for co-operation with the institutional vehicles through which national Government funds will flow, such as the National Empowerment Fund, Khula Enterprise, Umsobomvu Youth Fund, Industrial Development Corporation and others.

Implementing an accelerated Trade Gateway Programme

A clear and convincing argument has been accepted for the Province building on its comparative strength in the area of being southern Africa's trade gateway to the world. The Accelerated Trade Gateway Programme is therefore about having a coherent and well-resourced action plan for strengthening the region's economic position. The elements of this action plan include:

- immediate implementation of the Dube Tradeport
- encouraging the fast-tracking of the concessioning of the Durban Container
 Terminal to the benefit of Durban and the Province
- accelerating the implementation of the Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone.

Implementing a sector development programme

The Province has now developed an Industrial Development Strategy which clearly points to those industries in the KZN which need to be supported in their growth and in the development of their job creation capacity through a structured sector development programme. These include agriculture and agro-processing, tourism, clothing/textile, wood products, creative industries (arts, crafts, film), and the Information and Communication Technology sector. This sector development programme is aimed at facilitating the process of the targeted industries becoming globally competitive and growing through new investment. The programme looks at all aspects of competitiveness, and builds a set of partnerships between the leadership of industries and Government. One of the issues that will also be dealt with in the sector programme is the advancement of BEE and women's empowerment in the leading industrial sectors in KZN.

Implementing a new Integrated Business Support Programme

As much as we recognize that smme formation is a critical feature of the Governments

strategy to promote job creation, clearly not enough has been done to ensure that

entrepreneurs or aspirant business people, most especially from Black communities,

have access to the types of support services which will increase the rate of take-up of

business opportunities and the rate of success of start-up ventures. In the rural areas in

particular there is a need to have facilities available for new business development. The

roll-out of the new national small business support framework, through the Small

Enterprise Development Agency (SEDA) will be one of the priorities for the

Department. The SEDA programme is expected to deliver business support service to

back up the sector development and LED work at local levels across the province.

Conclusion

The successful implementation of this strategic plan, I believe, will take us many strides

towards the attainment of that vision, and I commit our Department staff to playing a

value-adding role in the implementation of this plan. Let us together take the Province

forward....from food security...to economic growth.

DR ZWELI MKHIZE: MPP

KWAZULU-NATAL MEC FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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OVERVIEW BY THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

To ensure improved service delivery and to embrace change, the department's strategic plan was continuously reviewed and this has had positive results. This strategic plan and its corresponding budget therefore reflect a new determination on our part to be focused. We have selected areas for intervention and use of the resources voted to us, and have further started to put in place the performance measures in each area so that we can constantly review and assess the correctness of the choices we have made and adjust accordingly. We thus commit ourselves to a new openness to assessment and criticism as to the effectiveness of what we do and the value we add through use of the public resources made available to this Department.

The six programmes (described in the table below) therefore reflect the focus areas and work we have laid out for the coming five year period.

This strategic plan will be reviewed annually in order to improve on it. As Accounting Officer I encourage all stakeholders and partners to freely give us your views on this strategic plan and your assessments of how the Department is implementing this plan, so that we may improve on it and again provide better service to the people of the province.

The programme structure reflects the department's attempts to address 2 economies – hence two inter-related divisions are proposed. One dealing with ways of making the "fist economy" grow and create new jobs and smmes, and the second, supporting new venture creation and mainstreaming.

PROPOSED PROGRAMME STRUCTURE: 2005 - 2009

	Sub-programme	Main Sub-programme
Programme	Cas programme	Objective
Trade Programme	Growth Fund	Fund for catalytic economic infrastructure
Sector Development Programme	Investment & Export Support (Ithala & TIKZN)	Leveraging investment and trade services support (TIKZN). Business financing (Ithala)
	Trade Gateway	Enhance logistical and transportation infrastructure and reduce the costs of doing business
	Sector Development	Enhancing competitiveness of firms in selected sectors
	Agri-business	Development of market intelligence & piloting of niche market agri-industry & beneficiation opportunities
	KZN Labour Market Strategy	Development and facilitation of strategy to strengthen match between labour market supply & demand
	Economic Information Management	Research, Policy, Impact measurements, economic information management
	Liquor License Regulation	Admin support to Liquor Board
	Consumer Protection Services	Provision of consumer protection services and education
Integrated Economic Empowerment	Black Economic Empowerment	Support services for black entrepreneurs
Programme	Co-operatives Promotion and Support	Promotion, support and development of co-operatives
	Informal Economy	Implementation of the KZN Informal Economy Policy
	Integrated Business Support	Provision of business support services for SME's
Local Economic Development Programme	LED Monitoring & Evaluation	Effective networking, output and impact monitoring of the LED program and sharing of lessons learnt.
1 Togramme	Local Economic Empowerment	Creation of jobs through developing an enabling local economic environment
Strategic	Legal	Legal Support services & legislation
Management Services Programme	Marketing /Communication & IT	Branding, Marketing, Communications, Conference & event management and IT Support
	Human Resources	Human Resources Management and Internal Human Resources Development
	Administration	Centralized administration (offices, assets, systems)
	Business Rehabilitation Trust Fund	Management support to the Fund.
	Finance & Procurement	Financial, budgeting and procurement support services

2.1 VISION

For KwaZulu-Natal to be a thriving, empowered and globally competitive economy.

This will ensure that by the year 2020 KwaZulu-Natal will be a thriving, globally competitive economy that will house dynamic industrial and service sectors, with a world class tourism destination characterized by excellent service standards. There will be a high level of employment, raising the quality of life and an economic environment supporting empowerment and creating prosperity for all.

2.2 MISSION AND STRATEGIC GOALS

To formulate and implement strategies that creates an environment conducive to sustainable economic development in KwaZulu-Natal.

This mission will be achieved by pursuing the following high-level departmental strategies:

- 1. Facilitate the creation of sustainable jobs and empowerment through high impact flagship projects;
- 2. Co-ordinate economic support for those projects;
- Promote industrial development and stimulate the international competitiveness of the KZN economy;
- 4. Provide meaningful support to the regeneration of small town economies and townships and rural areas thru LED;
- 5. Support SMME development.

Support Functions

In order to ensure that the above-mentioned core functions are attained, the Department upholds the principle of:

- a) Enhancing effective and efficient business processes;
- b) Effective management and co-ordination of those public entities which report to the Department as instrument of delivery and co-ordination;
- c) Facilitating the appropriate participation of relevant public and private institutions in implementation of the strategies of the Department.

2.3 VALUES

The agreed Departmental values are:

- Integrity
- Learning
- o Communication
- Respecting diversity
- o Service excellence
- Accountability
- Innovation

2.4 DESCRIPTION OF THE STATUS QUO

Summary of the service delivery environment and challenges

We are relatively familiar with the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of KwaZulu-Natal as regards economic development. There are numerous issues within each category, but key ones which stand out include:

Black Economic Empowerment: Despite the development of a range of policy positions on BEE intended to increase the participation of blacks in the mainstream economy, the implementation of these policies has become a major and urgent challenge for all spheres of government.

Financing of emerging black SMME: The criteria required by financial institutions to fund and loan capital to black SMME and entrepreneurs are too rigid. Such policies impact negatively on our programmes and strategies to harness the development and growth of SMME's in the province

In addition, the threat and impact of HIV/Aids on the economy will adversely affect human and intellectual capital. A stronger partnership between business and government is critical to ensure reduce the effects of HIV/AIDS.

Nevertheless, there are positive factors that provide a fertile environment for economic growth to take place. They are:

- Impressive national financial fundamentals which attract investment to the province
- A greater understanding of government policies by business, leading to business and consumer confidence
- Rich and diverse cultural heritage which boast tourism industry
- Location of the province and the economic infrastructure related to transport and logistics due to two big harbours

Summary of organizational environment and challenges

The underlying implication of having a dynamic and increasingly effective strategic plan is that the structures of the organization will be constantly reviewed to assess their synergy with the organizational objectives and implementation strategies. Consequently the Department has completed the process of reviewing its organizational structure and the deployment of skills. Need to attract skills / professionally with culture and flexibility to be responsive to unplanned needs.

2.5 Description of the Strategic Planning Process

At the centre of organizational effectiveness, the department adopts the principles of inclusiveness and participatory democracy. The values mentioned earlier are key drives in the planning and the execution of strategy. The strategic planning process is divided into three phases. The first phase is called the scene setting phase with the MEC setting his outcomes or strategic thrust for the department. All managers participate in this phase. The MEC then addresses staff on the achievements of the previous year as well as on the key areas he/she will be pursuing in the coming year. The second phase is the determining of outputs to meet the strategic thrust of the MEC. The outputs are determined by the executive management. This phase is preceded by chief directorate workshops held to assist executive management to determine the outputs for the financial year.

The third phase consists of a workshop to decide on final outputs. The workshop is attended by all managers [senior and middle management]. The executive management allocated resources to each output. The responsibility managers and their teams work together to cost each output and develop a detailed project plan with performance indicators and timeframes. Detailed project plan form the basis for the performance agreements with all staff.

The fourth phase involves meaningful engagement and consultation with the stakeholders and partners of Government. These include our sister provincial departments, national departments and parastatals, organized business, labour and development organizations, etc. Through such consultation, the Departmental strategic plan is again refined before submission to Provincial and National Treasury.

PART B: PROGRAMME AND SUB-PROGRAMME PLANS

2.6 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

In order to achieve our core functions, the following objectives constitute the strategies we employ to meet our constitutional mandate:

- a) Be a one-stop economic information shop;
- b) Contribute to the formulation of economic policy development and articulate the economic development strategy for KZN;
- c) Develop tourism as a key sector of the economy;
- d) Facilitate the increase in trade between the province and other economic regions;
- e) Promote economic development through the championing of public-private-partnerships;
- f) Promote and facilitate economic empowerment programmes;
- g) Promote technological innovation and increasing competitiveness in key sectors of the economy;
- h) Champion initiatives which improve the province's logistics capabilities and enhance key supply chains;
- Provide integrated economic project support for selected categories of projects;
- j) Provide an effective and efficient consumer protection service;
- k) Ensure effective and prudent business regulation in the province.

2.7 PERFORMANCE TARGETS

Through the implementation of the strategies of the Department, the following targets would have been achieved by the year 2008

- a) KwaZulu-Natal will have attracted at least R1.5 billion of fixed direct investment;
- b) The value of exports from the province will have increased to more than 20% of the national:
- c) We will be at an advanced stage in the establishment of the Dube Tradeport, incorporating King Shaka International Airport and the establishment of a worldclass multi-modal logistics platform;
- e) The Department will have firmly established the Small Enterprise Development Agency (SEDA) framework, having a local effective SEDA office in every district;
- f) The Department will have developed a framework for black economic empowerment and facilitated the implementation of that framework, resulting in measurable increases in BEE.

- g) The Department have implemented a new Liquor Licensing and Consumer Protection framework resulting in effective services as regard consumer protection and business regulation;
- h) The Department would have facilitated the implementation of substantial local economic development initiatives in all key District Council (DC) areas of the province;
- I) The Department and its partners will have facilitated the development of a functional and successful Industrial Development Zone (IDZ) as Richards Bay;
- j) The Department will have played a lead role in supporting the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS) implementation strategies, especially in driving the programme affecting the Economic Cluster of the Provincial Executive Council.

2.7.1 Criteria in Deciding On Programmes for Achieving the Objectives and Targets

The strategies and programmes which the Department will use to achieve the key objectives will be selected on the basis that they offer the best opportunity for making the *maximum impact* as regards:

- a) economic value added
- b) the creation of sustainable employment and income generating opportunities;
- the economic empowerment of those historically disadvantaged or marginalized;
- d) the building of an increasingly high local skills base;
- e) the development of a relevant economic information management capacity
- f) The strengthening of a socially and environmentally responsible approach to economic development.

2.8 Measurable Objectives, Performance Measures and Performance Targets

The objectives, performance measures and targets for each of the delivery oriented programmes of the department are presented in the following tables.

PROGRAMME 1: STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT SERVICES PROGRAMME

SUMMARY:

Programme 5 consist of the following sub-programmes:

Sub-Programme 1: Finance and Procurement

Sub-Programme 2: Legal Services

Sub-Programme 3: Marketing/ Communication & IT Sub-Programme 4: Human Resources Management

Sub-Programme 5: Administration

Sub-Programme 6: Policy and R&D (HOD Office)

These programmes will provide support in terms of financial, budget, procurement services. It will also provide Legal Services and communication services including branding, marketing, and management of IT. Sub-programme 4 will deal with Human Resources Management and Internal Human Resources Development. Sub-programme 6 will essentially be responsible research services and policy development.

PROGRAMME 2: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES:

Sub-Programme 1: Development of the Trade Gateway

Sub-programme Objective: To enhance logistical and transportation infrastructure in KZN, leading to reduction in the real costs of

conducting business, and positioning the Province as the preferred "Trade Gateway" of southern Africa.

Output	Performance Measure	2004/5 Estimated Actual	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target	2008/09 Target
The Dube Tradeport (DTP) initiative	The successful establishment of the Tradeport as envisaged and successful leveraging of private sector investment therein.	Projected: achievement of land & airport license achievement of Treasury Approval One (PFMA)	a) Successful conclusion of PPP agreement b) Completion of Masterplanning c) Commencement of airport construction	a) Construction of Tradeport on schedule & within projected costs b) Effective marketing of zone for investment	a) Construction of Tradeport on schedule & within projected costs b) Attraction of new investment as per projections.	a) Construction of Tradeport on schedule & within projected costs b) Attraction of new investment as per projections.
The Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone (IDZ)	The successful establishment of the IDZ as envisaged and successful leveraging of private sector investment therein.	Projected: • agreement on business plan and funding formula for Phase 1 of IDZ	a) Implementation of Phase 1 development plan on schedule & to projected costs b) Effective marketing to	a) Implementation of Phase 2 development plan on schedule & to projected costs b) Effective marketing to	a) Implementation and continuous management of IDZ funding mechanism b) Achievement of targets for new fixed	a) Implementation and continuous management of IDZ funding mechanism b) Achievement of targets for new fixed

			investors – confirmed pipeline.	investors – confirmed pipeline.	investment in IDZ	investment in IDZ
			c) Agreed plan for Phase 2 development & funding.	c) Agreed plan for Phase 2(b) development & funding.		
John Ross Highway	Establishment of an effective management structure to facilitate agreements reached regarding the construction of JRH	New Output	a) Appointment of team to undertake design	a) Assessment of feasibility b) Implementation of a business management system to ensure effectiveness of programme	a) Post- construction review b) Monitor and maintain linkages between this development and the Dube Tradeport initiative	Operationalisation of highway b) Monitoring and evaluation of performance
Integrated Freight Rail Link	a) No. of agreements reached regarding implementation of IFRL b) No. of recommendations fulfilled. c) Establishment of an effective management structure to oversee establishment of the rail link	New Output	a) Define, co-ordinate and facilitate potential ventures	a) Establishment of an effective management structure to facilitate agreements reached regarding the creation of the platform for growth	a) Implementation of operational plan	Monitor targets to ensure compliance with initial recommendations

Sub-Programme 2: KwaZulu-Natal Growth Fund

Sub-programme Objective:

To facilitate the establishment and effective functioning of a capital fund of the Provincial Government targeted at strategic infrastructural and economic projects which will unlock catalytic economic projects and large-scale private sector investment.

Output	Performance Measure	2004/5 Estimated Actual	2005/06 Target	2006/7 Target	2007/08 Target	2008/09 Target
Development of the KZN Growth Fund	 Establishment of fund and development of fund management systems Extent of successful project investments made by the Fund 	New output	a) Establishment and marketing of Fund b) Development of first set of project financing agreements c) Development of "pipeline" of future projects	a) Win support for continued Provincial investment in the Fund b) Maintain targeted rates of leveraging of private investment c) Monitoring & reporting of success of first round of project investments	a) Win support for continued Provincial investment in the Fund b) Maintain targeted rates of leveraging of private investment c) Monitoring & reporting of success of second round of project investments	a) Win support for continued Provincial investment in the Fund b) Maintain targeted rates of leveraging of private investment c) Monitoring & reporting of success of third round of project investments

Sub-Programme 3: Investment & Export Promotion

Sub-programme Objective:To promote increased fixed investment into the province and provide appropriate local trade support services which boost exports from local companies.

Output	Performance Measure	2004/5 Estimated Actual	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target	2008/09 Target
Implementation of the KZN Trade and Investment Promotion Strategy through the public entity: Trade and Investment KZN	 Levels of new fixed investment achieved through interventions by TIKZN Level of increase in exports from KZN 	a) R1.3 billion new fixed investment achieved b) New export platform developed	a) R1.5 billion new fixed investment b) 15% p.a. increase in KZN exports, by value.	 a) R1.5 billion new fixed investment b) 15% p.a. increase in KZN exports, by value. 	 a) R1.5 billion new fixed investment b) 15% p.a. increase in KZN exports, by value. 	a) R1.5 billion new fixed investment b) 15% p.a. increase in KZN exports, by value.
Support for new investment and business development through Ithala Development Finance Corporation	 No. of new smmes established & expansions No. of new jobs created 	a) 600 b) 6000	a) 800 b) 9000	a) 900 b) 10 000	a) 1000 b) 12 000	a) 1 100 b) 14 000
	Extent of empowerment of black people and women through transactions	c) R400 million invested in BEE Financing	c) R600 million invested in BEE Financing	c) R700 million invested in BEE Financing	c) R800 million invested in BEE Financing	c)R900 million invested in BEE Financing

Sub-Programme 4: Sector Development

To provide strategic support services which impact on the growth of selected lead sectors of the economy within KZN, with the aim of stimulating greater employment creation and increasing international **Sub-programme Objective:**

competitiveness.

Output	Performance Measure	2004/5 Estimated Actual	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target	2008/09 Target
Strategy to support the development of the KZN arts & crafts sector	To establish a cluster programme to develop the local industry	Implementation of 3 projects which support the marketing, product and business capacity development in the arts & crafts sector	Implementation of 4 projects which support the marketing, product and business capacity development of 300 crafters	Implementation of 5 projects which support the marketing, product and business capacity development of 450 crafters	Implementation of 6 projects which support the marketing, product and business capacity development of 600 crafters	Develop revised strategy for the this sector
Strategy to promote the competitiveness of the Clothing & Textiles Sector	To establish a cluster programme to promote the competitiveness of the local industry	Implementation of 2 projects which: Establish provincial forum to identify & assist industry in realizing potential opportunities in new & niche markets Assist	Implement cluster intervention strategy comprising 4 projects including: Detailed benchmarking exercise Policy & regulatory analysis Build linkages, with 2 support institutions Identify niche opportunities & comparative advantage including linkage to Trade	Implement full cluster intervention strategy comprising 6 projects which: Support provincial marketing & branding Implement project to realise niche opportunities & comparative advantage	Implement full cluster intervention strategy comprising 8 projects which: Develop eThekwini & uMsunduzi Clothing Manufacturing Support Centre Support provincial marketing & branding	Develop revised strategy for this sector

		Newcastle & Ladysmith clothing manufacture rs develop framework for Clothing Manufacturin g Centre	Gateway & provincial logistics capabilities Establish Newcastle & Ladysmith Clothing Manufacturing Support Centre	including local clothing design competence Develop BEE strategy Support Newcastle & Ladysmith clothing manufacturing support Centre	 Implement project to realise niche opportunities & comparative advantage Implement BEE strategy 	
Strategy to promote the development of the KZN Creative Industries	To support initiatives designed support the development of a Film Industry in KZN	To support the establishment of KZN Film Commission.	Support for the Film Commission in KZN	Support for the Film Commission in KZN	Support for the Film Commission in KZN	Develop revised strategy for the industry
Strategy to promote the competitiveness of the Wood & Wood Products Sector	To establish a cluster programme to promote the sector & encourage competitiveness	Implement 3 projects which: Establish provincial forum to grow industry Develop capacity of BEE SMME's Initiate industry marketing programme	Implement cluster intervention strategy comprising 4 projects including: Detailed benchmarking Build linkages, with 2 support institutions Establish provincial marketing company to enhance SMME export capacity Implement BEE strategy	Implement cluster intervention strategy comprising 6 projects, incl: Feasibility for eThekwini Design School to enhance production & technology use Support provincial marketing & branding Support SMME export capacity Establish 4 local area clusters	Implement cluster intervention strategy comprising 6 projects including: Establish eThekwini Design School Support provincial marketing & branding Support SMME export capacity Support projects arising from 4 local area clusters	Develop revised strategy for this sector

Sub-Programme 5: Agri-business

Sub-programme Objective: To facilitate the development of market intelligence and piloting of niche market agri-industry and

beneficiation opportunities

Output	Performance Measure	2004/5	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
		Estimated Actual	Target	Target	Target	Target
Market Information and Logistics	No. of Feasibility Studies No. of marketing reports Systems development	Market information system feasibility completed	Developmen t of market information system Produce 2 quarterly reports Analysis of Agriculture logistic requirements in KZN	Maintain market information system Produce 4 quarterly reports Support for the development of logistical requirements	Maintain market information system Produce 4 quarterly reports Support for the development of logistical requirements	Maintain market information system Produce 4 quarterly reports Support for the development of logistical requirements

agribusiness	1. No. of Feasibility	1. 4 Feasibility	1. 4 Feasibility	1. 4 Feasibility	1. 4 Feasibility	1. 4 Feasibility
Sector	Studies	Studies around	Studies around	Studies around	Studies around	Studies around
Development	No. of Business	niche products	niche products	niche products	niche products	niche products
	Plans	2. 3 Business		2. 3 Business	2. 3 Business	3 Business
	3. No. of Pilots Projects	Plans on	Plans for the	Plans for the	Plans for the	Plans for the
	facilitated	incubators and	development of	development of	development of	development of
	4. Funds leveraged	core estates	agriprocessing	agriprocessing	agriprocessing	agriprocessing
	(ration on investment)	initiated	initiatives	initiatives	initiatives	initiatives
	5. New BEE	3. 2 proposals for	3. 2 proposals	3. 2 proposals	3. 2 proposals	3. 2 proposals
	opportunities identified	additional funding	for funding	for funding	for funding	for funding
		initiated	initiated	initiated	initiated	initiated
		4. 2 BEE		4. 2 BEE	4. 2 BEE	4. 2 BEE
		opportunities	opportunities	opportunities	opportunities	opportunities
		identified	identified	identified	identified	identified
			5. Establishment of			5. Establishment of 1
			1 agriprocessing incubator	nt of 1	nt of 1	
			initiated	agriprocessing incubator initiated	agriprocessing incubator	agriprocessing incubator initiated
			iriilialeu	incubator initiated	initiated	incubator initiated
Sector Research	1. No. of Sector Studies	3 sector studies	4 sector studies	2 sector studies	2 sector studies	2 sector studies
and Analysis	undertaken	initiated	completed	completed	completed	completed
Policy and	1. Strategic plan for	 Draft MOU 	1. Strategic	1. 1 memoranda of	1. 1	1. 1
Partnership	agric	with Dept of	Plan for	understanding	memoranda of	memoranda of
Development	2. No. of Memoranda of	Agriculture, KZN	agriculture	with strategic	understanding	understanding
	Understanding		developed	partners	with strategic	with strategic
	3. No of Policies		2. 1	2. 1 policy	partners	partners
	developed		memoranda of	submitted to	2. 1 policy	2. 1 policy
			understanding	cabinet	submitted to	submitted to
			with strategic		cabinet	cabinet
			partners			

Sub-Programme 6: Consumer Protection Services

Sub-programme Objective: To promote efficient and effective consumer protection in the Province

Output	Performance Measure	2004/5 Estimated Actual	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target	2008/09 Target
Consumer Information						
Develop an information program to assist consumers to make informed choices when entering into funeral policy contracts.	1 Business and Project Plan. 1 Operational Plan. No of Consumers Informed.	31 March 2005	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
	1 Manual					
	No of reports					
Develop an Information Program to inform consumers on the dangers of investing in pyramid schemes and get rich quick schemes.	1 Operational Plan implemented 1 Business Plan 1 Manual	31 March 2005	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
Rural Consumer Information Strategy Document.	Business / Operational Plan implemented	31 March 2005	N/A	N/a	N/A	-

Advertising on Billboards/Multi Purpose Digital Systems/ Commuter Transport and Community Radio Stations	1 Business Plan 1 Operational Plan No Of Consumers influenced	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
Consumer Education						
Education Programme on Debt Management for Workers	One Manual One Operational Plan One Business Plan Number Of Consumers reached	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
World Consumer Rights Day (Educating Ngo's and Civics on how to improve relationships between Consumers and Industry)	One Business Plan One Operational Plan One Advertising Campaign Number of Consumers Influenced	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
Consumer Education Syllabus for Learners	One Proposal Business Plan Operational Plan Number of educational institutions Influenced	N/A	Project Commences 31 March 2006	Project Completed 31 March 2007	Implementation	

Complaints/						
Handling/						
Legislation						
Assisting Consumers (Complaints Handling)	One Operational Plan One Business Plan Number of Consumers Assisted Redress Provided	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
Consumer Legislation	One Bill/Act Regulations One Operational Plan Number of Consumers Assisted through legislation	Drafts (1-7) 31 March 2004 Ongoing	Legislation Passed 31 March 2005	Tribunal 31 March 2006	Ongoing.	Ongoing
KZN Business Rehabilitation Trust Fund (the Trust Fund)	Increased number of the Trust Fund beneficiaries securing loans from financial institutions Effective mentorship programme to assist small businesses access finance Establishment of an effective management and governance structure of the Trust Fund Review and recommendations on the future of the Trust Fund after 2007 Effective monitoring, reporting and evaluation mechanism to measure the impact of the programme	 Extended life of the KZN Business Rehab. Trust Fund Assist 50 beneficiaries of the Fund to access trade credit guarantees Assist 10 beneficiaries of the Trust Fund to access loans from the banks Establish an effective management and governance 	Facilitate the establishment of a new SMME fund Facilitate access to effective mentorship programme by small businesses to improve access to finance Assist 60 beneficiaries of the Fund to access trade credit guarantees Assist 20	Promote and disseminate information on the new SMME Fund Assist 70 beneficiaries of the Trust Fund to access trade credit guarantees Assist 20 beneficiaries of the Trust Fund to access loans from the banks	Facilitate access to effective mentorship programme by small businesses to improve access to finance	Review of the Rehabilitati on Trust Fund

	structure of the Trust Fund	beneficiaries of the Trust Fund to access loans from the banks	access to effective mentorship programme by small businesses to improve access to finance		
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Sub-Programme 7: Liquor License Regulation

Sub-programme Objective:To create an environment in which trade and industry can flourish, where regulations aim at protecting the public interest are carefully balanced against the need for an efficient regulatory environment.

Output **Performance Measure** 2004/5 2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09 Target **Target** Target Target Target Strategy to control and regulate the retail liquor industry in KŻN Pre-screening of No. of pre-screened ongoing ongoing ongoing Ongoing Ongoing applications applications No. of people reached Liquor education ongoing ongoing ongoing Ongoing Ongoing & awareness programmes Completeness of plan 31 March 2005 Business Plan -**New Liquor** Licensing **Authority**

	Time frame accomplished	31 March 2005				
Implementing the business plan & Liquor Licensing Authority	Implementation of Business Plan	N/A	31 July 2005	ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
Policy Study – Promotion of access to information Act	Quantity & quality of information provided to stakeholders	N/A	31October 2005 Completed			
Performance management system for the Liquor Authority	Successful implementation of the PMS	N/A	30 June 2005	30 June 2005	30 June 2005	
Conversion of the Liquor Licences in terms of the New ACT	No. of existing licences converted	N/A	ongoing	ongoing	ongoing	

PROGRAMME 3: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Programmes Objectives :

Sub-Programme 1: Integrated Business Support

Sub-programme Objective: To provide effective strategic leadership, direction and coordination to SME support programmes to

stimulate economic growth in KwaZulu-Natal

Output	Performance Measure	2004/5 Estimated Actual	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target	2008/09 Target
Programmes to facilitate or improve SMME Access to Finance	 Model for village banking and/or micro finance Number of SMME loans facilitated and approved by the financial institutions/banks Effective mentorship programme to assist small businesses access finance 	 Develop new schemes/fund to facilitate or improve SMME access to finance Establish forum of banks to deal with SMME access to finance Assist five entrepreneurs access loans from the banks 	 Promote and disseminate information on the Centralized Provincial Poverty Alleviation Fund Assist 10 entrepreneur s access loans from the banks 	 Assist 10 entreprene urs access loans from the banks Facilitate access to effective mentorship programme by small businesses to improve access to finance 	 Assist 15 entrepreneur s access loans from the banks Facilitate access to effective mentorship programme by small businesses to improve access to finance 	Review of SMME Finance Strategy

		•	Facilitate access to effective mentorship programme by small businesses to improve access to finance	 Continue support for forum of banks to deal with SMME access to finance Facilitate access to effective mentorship programme by small businesses to improve access to finance 			
Small Enterprise Development Agency Roll-out including the One Stop Shop small business service centre	Improved performance and effectiveness of SEDA Business Service Centres Facilitate the establishment of a One Stop Shop Small Business Service Centre in partnership with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and other key stakeholders Facilitate the establishment of the KZN Training Centre in partnership with JICA and other key stakeholders Effective monitoring, reporting		Implementation of a new business management system to ensure sustainability and effectiveness of SEDAs Implementation of a capacity building plan to improve performance and sustainability of SEDAs To facilitate the establishment of	Implement effective mechanism for monitoring and evaluating performance of SEDAs Implementation of a Capacity Building and Sustainability Plan to raise effectiveness and service delivery	Maintenance and continuous review/improve ment of the performance of the One Stop Shop Small Business Service Centre Maintenance of a management information system within the SEDA	Maintenance and continuous review/improvem ent of the performance of the One Stop Shop Small Business Service Centre Maintenance of a management information system within the SEDA	Review of the effectiveness of the SEDAs

and evaluation mechanism to		tender Advice	capacity of	strategic	Provide strategic	
measure the impact of the		Centres (TACs) in	SEDA	direction and	direction and	
programme		Port Shepstone		promote	promote effective	
		and Ladysmith	Drovido etrotogio	effective	coordination to	
	•	Initiate and complete the first phase of the research with JICA towards the establishment of a	Provide strategic direction and promote effective coordination to SMME support services (e.g. through	coordination to SMME support services (e.g. through instruments such as the SMME Service	SMME support services (e.g. through instruments such as the SMME Service Provider Forum)	
		One Stop Shop Small Business Service Centre, and	instruments such as the SMME Service Provider Forum)	Provider Forum)	Facilitate the	
	-	Complete the	Maintananas af a	F::::	integration of	
	•	Complete the official application	Maintenance of a	Facilitate the	business support services in KZN	
		process for the	management information	integration of business	in line with the	
		JICA Technical	system within the	support	national strategy	
		Assistance	SEDAs	services in KZN	(within the Dept.	
		programme for the	OLDAS	in line with the	of Trade and	
		One Stop Shop	Conduct, in	national	Industry)	
		Small Business	partnership with	strategy (within	madelly)	
		Service Centre	JICA, full scale	the Dept. of	Facilitate the	
			study/research	Trade and	establishment of	
	-	Facilitate the	and establish the	Industry)	the KZN Training	
		integration of	One Stop Shop		Centre	
		business support	Small Business	Facilitate the		
		services in KZN in	Service Centre	establishment		
		line with the		of the KZN		
		national strategy	Facilitate the	Training Centre		
		(within the Dept. of	integration of			
		Trade and Industry)	business support			
		Cinalina (Alamana)	services in KZN			
	•	Finalize (through	in line with the			
		diplomatic	national strategy			

		•	channels) the submission of the application form for Japan's General Grant Aid for the KZN Training Centre Provide strategic direction and promote effective coordination to SMME support services (e.g. through instruments such as the SMME Service Provider Forum)	(within the Dept. of Trade and Industry) Provide strategic direction and promote effective coordination to SMME support services (e.g. through instruments such as the SMME Service Facilitate the development of feasibility study and business plan for the KZN Training Centre			
Entrepreneurshi p Support and	No of youth operated businesses	•	To facilitate the development of 20	To facilitate the development of	To facilitate the development of	To facilitate the development of	Review of the Entrepreneurship
Promotion			youth-owned	30 youth-owned	40 youth-	50 youth-owned	Support Strategy
(focusing on Youth, Women	 Establishment of a youth business 		enterprises	enterprises	owned enterprises	enterprises	
and the	incubator/technology training		Establishment of a	Maintenance of a	enterprises	Maintenance of a	
Disabled)	centre		youth business	youth business	Maintenance of	youth business	
			incubator/technolog	incubator/technol	a youth	incubator/technol	
	 Number of young 		y training centre	ogy training	business	ogy training	
	entrepreneurs trained in		Entropropourial	centre in	incubator/techn	centre in	
	business management and technical skills	•	Entrepreneurial training provided to	partnership with other key	ology training centre in	partnership with other key	
	tooriiioai siiiio		some 100 young	stakeholders	partnership	stakeholders	
	 No. of new successful 		people		with other key		
	business start – ups			Entrepreneurial	stakeholders	Establish	
		•	Entrepreneurial	training provided		effective	

		No. of schools and tertiary institutions teaching entrepreneurship	training provided to 1200 young pupils in schools	to 150 young people Establish effective entrepreneurship training programme in schools Entrepreneurial training provided to 1200 young pupils in schools	Establish effective entrepreneurshi p training programme in schools Entrepreneurial training provided to 1200 young pupils in schools	entrepreneurship training programme in schools Entrepreneurial training provided to 1200 young pupils in schools	
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Sub-Programme 2: Black Economic Empowerment

Sub-programme Objective: To develop and empower previously disadvantage groups as part of economic development for KZN

Output	Performance Measure	2004/5 Estimated Actual	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target	2008/09 Target
BEE Strategy	Annual Operational Plan implemented	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
	No. of feasibility studies	1	-	-	-	-
	No of new Partnerships	-	1	1	1	1
	Systems development	0	1	1	1	1
Monitoring Private & Public Procurement	Annual Operational plan implemented	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
	No. of feasibility studies	2	2	2	2	2
	No. of business plans	1	2	1	2	1
	No. of pilots projects facilitated	2	2	2	2	2

	No. of new Partnerships	-	1	1	1	1
One Stop Shop	Annual Operational Plan implemented	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
	No of Feasibility Studies	6	3	5	3	3
	No of Business Plans	1	2	2	2	2
	No of Pilots Projects facilitated	1	2	1	2	2
	No of new Partnerships	1	1	1	1	1
	Funds leveraged	1:2	1:2	1:2	1:2	1:2
	New BEE opportunities identified	4	4	4	4	4
Partnerships.	Annual Operational Plan implemented	85%	85%	85%	85%	85&
	No of Industry Studies	4	2	2	2	2
	New BEE opportunities identified	4	2	2	2	2
Support for KZN BEE	Annual Operational	-	85%	85%	85%	85%
Advisory Com	Plan implemented					
	No of Feasibility Studies	-	3	1	3	1
	No of Business Plans	-	2	2	2	2
	No of Pilots Projects facilitated	-	1	2	1	2
	No of new	-	1	1	1	1

	Partnerships					
	Funds leveraged	-	1:2	1:2	1:2	1:2
	New BEE opportunities identified	-	2	2	2	2
Sector Interventions	Input into national studies	-	1	1	1	1
	Input into provincial studies	-	1	1	1	1
	Strategic partnerships	-	1	1	1	1
	Industry Forums	-	2	2	2	2

PROGRAMME 4: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Sub-Programme 1: Local Economic Empowerment

Sub-programme Objective: Maximize impact of government in creating employment, stimulating SME development, enhancing local

competitiveness through linking community needs with economic opportunities.

Output	Performance	2004/5	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
	Measure	Estimated Actual	Target	Target	Target	Target
LED Enabling Environment Improved	 Business Enabling Fund Activated (BEF) Effective partnership based LED processes established in four learning areas (Umkhanyakude, Uthungulu, Ugu, Umgungundlovu) + Zululand, uThukela, Sisonke & Amajuba No. of Local Government capacity building projects completed Improvement in local & provincial government business processes 	 BEF Manual, systems establishment, approvals and launch PACA processes completed in four learning areas established Process for PACA roll out in other districts + Area 5 Needs assessment 	 At least 5 capacity building projects funded for government public entities Partnership processes in four learning areas established PACA processes for Area 5 + four districts 	At least 10 capacity building projects funded for government public entities	At least 10capacity building projects funded for government public entities	At least 10 capacity building projects funded for government public entities

		for four learning areas (Umkhanyakude, Uthungulu, Ugu & Umgungundlovu) + scooping of accredited institutions providing LED training	complete + partnership processes established	
Pro Poor Investment Facilitated	 Local Competitiveness Fund (LCF) is activated. SME Finance Facility established No. of projects supported in Sisonke, Zululand, Amajuba and uThukela + four learning areas (Umkhanyakude, Uthungulu, Ugu & Umgungundlovu) 	 LCF Manual Complete and approved, systems established Agreements on Finance Facility concluded Ingwe Rail Tourism project funded 4 projects funded in Amajuba 3 projects funded in uThukela 1 project complete in Ugu 	 LCF Launched & At least 10 job creation projects funded Finance facility launched Ingwe Project complete Projects in districts completed. 	 At least 10 job creation projects funded At least 10 job creation projects funded At least R30m in SME financing At least R30m in SME financing
Improved Economic Governance	LED Strategy CompleteNo of IDP's Aligned	LED Draft Strategy complete1 IDP alignment	LED Strategy adopted by Provincial	 Implementat -ion of LED Strategy Implemen- tation of LED Strategy Implemen- tation of LED Strategy

 Area Offices established and operational Sub-regional Operations established 	 workshop held Area Offices scoped + lease agreements concluded 	government	 Area 5 + outstanding district IDP's aligned 	Annual IDP alignmentAnnual manual updates	Annual IDP alignmentAnnual Manual updates
 Co-operation Agreements concluded with DPLG, DTLGA and 3 Cities Manual for Funding Criteria and business planning complete 	 Requirements for sub-regional operations scoped and staffing requirements identified - included in strat plan changes and organogram. Initial meetings held with 3 cities. Manuals for funding and business planning complete. 	 Eight district IDP's aligned + local municipalitie s contained therein Area Offices operational Job descriptions, evaluations and appointment s of staff made for sub regional operations Agreements concluded with three cities, DPLG and DTLGA Manuals published and distributed 	 Sub-regional teams operational Manuals updated Implementati on of Cooperation Agreements 	Implementatio n of co- operation agreements	Implementatio n of Co- operation Agreements

Sub-Programme 2: Monitoring and Evaluation Unit

Sub-programme Objective: Effective networking, output and impact monitoring of the LED program and sharing of lessons learnt.

Output	Performance Measure	2004/5 Estimated Actual	2005/06 Target	2006/07 Target	2007/08 Target	2008/09 Target
Mechanism for Monitoring, Research and Learning established	 Establishment of Monitoring, Research and Learning Facility Partnership with tertiary institutions facilitated LED network established LED Centre for Excellence established No. of students involved in research related skills transfer 	 Initial Baseline study complete MLRF Scoping study complete and approved 1 workshop held with tertiary education institutions to discuss the facility TOR for establishment of facility complete International Tender launched 	 Tender adjudication complete and SP appointed 1st Quantitative survey of four learning areas complete and measuremen t baseline set DED staff employed to manage facility 2 quarterly reports produced + 2 research papers 	 First LED Week held Mid Term Review of LED Program Participatory M&E systems and processes established 4 quarterly reports produced + several research papers LED networking forums established 	 2nd LED Week held PME continues 4 Quarterly reports published + 2 research papers completed Feasibility on institutiona I home for LED Centre of Excellence 	 3rd LED Week held 2nd Quantitativ e survey completed Program Review and Impact analysis document produced LED Centre of Excellence established

2.9 Co-ordination, Co-operation and Outsourcing Plans

2.9.1 Interdepartmental Linkages

Being an economic development driver in the province, the department links with other government departments to ensure that economic growth takes place within the context of social, spatial and political framework. However, in the order of priority, the department has stronger links with the national departments of: Trade and Industry, Environmental Affairs and Tourism, Treasury, Transport and Public Enterprises.

2.9.2 Local Government Linkages

The nature of our mandates requires us to identify business opportunities throughout the province. This translates to us building a stronger partnership with local government at district council and local municipal levels. In particular, the economic aspect of IDP require an overarching agency to ensure that economic growth is evenly spread, professional coordinated to attract relevant trade and investment, in both the urban and rural settings.

2.9.3 Public Entities

The implementation arm of key departmental strategies is public entities created by the department. Nevertheless, other national entities such as Telkom have a liaison and consultative relationship with the department.

2.9.4 PPP, Outsourcing

The procurement of Public/Private Partnerships (PPP) will be in accordance with the prescripts as laid down by National treasury and as entrenched in the Public Finance Management Act and the Treasury Regulations.

3 PART C: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

3.2 Analysis of Service Delivery Environment

The environment within which the Department works is complex. As such, there are a multitude of factors that have to be taken into consideration in formulating the Department's strategic plan. It is not our intention to analyse each and every factor in the environment which impacts on our area of business in this document as such analysis would be a lengthy and complex exercise which may not help in us trying to define our core business in a concise way and in this time-bound process. Furthermore, in reality as soon as we have completed a document, it would be out of date, because the environment changes constantly. Analysis of the environment and adjusting our business accordingly should also be an on-going and dynamic process – built into the way we think, work and plan.

Notwithstanding this, it is important for the purposes of defining our strategic plan, to mention one or two of the most critical factors that influence our decision-making.

3.2.1 National Environment

Being part of the provincial sphere of Government, the biggest environmental factor for our Department is perhaps the macro-economic framework set mostly by national government. Our Government has decided to open the South African economy and pursue a policy of engagement with globalization. South Africa's "Growth, Employment and Redistribution" (GEAR) economic policy is therefore a key starting point in terms of what an Economic Development Department at provincial level should focus on. Amongst other things, GEAR adopts an investment-led economic growth strategy, where Government, in partnership with the private sector and other social partners:

- will seek to attract fixed local and foreign investment
- will encourage investment particularly in employment creating and beneficiating (value-adding) opportunities
- will encourage greater trade with world markets, especially exports from SA
- will support increasing international competitiveness of local industry and focus on sectors with competitive and comparative advantages, especially as regards trends in the "new economy"
- will encourage and support the development of the SMME sector and the development of the country's human resources to fit with the growth strategy.

Many of the tools for implementing this strategy rest at a national level (e.g. investment incentives managed by DTI, or skills development incentives managed by Department of Labour). However, there are a number of opportunities for provincial

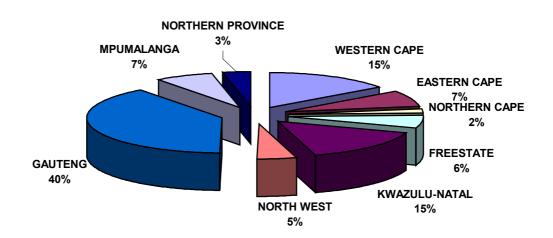
government and its partners to be proactive in using these tools and strategies to facilitate accelerated economic development and empowerment within a province.

We are relatively familiar with the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of KwaZulu-Natal as regards economic development. There are numerous issues within each category, but key ones which stand out include:

Strengths:

two leading harbours, good transport infrastructure, richly diverse economy, strong industrial and manufacturing base, significant agricultural sector, impressive tourism assets and leading domestic tourist destination, rich cultural heritage, large human resource base, growing small business sector, physical location (SADC) etc.

% GDP per Province, 2001



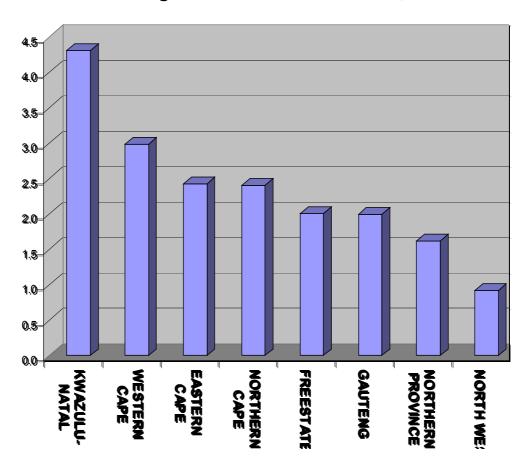
Weaknesses:

high levels of poverty, enormous backlogs in basic services to people, low levels of competitiveness in some sectors, low skills base and high level of illiteracy, difficulties accessing capital, inappropriate spatial economic planning of the past, poor image as regards foreign investment, limited development in information technology and innovation, etc.

Opportunities:

image of stable province (government), wide range of tourism opportunities, growing ability of some firms/sectors to compete and export, enormous potential for agri-processing, cultural richness and traditional knowledge systems (e.g. arts, culture, medicine), large and willing labour force, opportunities arising from international trade agreements and laws e.g. AGOA, etc.

Average annual % Real GGP Growth, 1995 - 2000



Threats:

HIV/Aids rate, poverty, imbalance in urban vs rural development, continuing image as "no-action" province as regards economic development, increasing unemployment rate, continuing decline in employment-intensive sectors, perceptions regarding crime and corruption, continuing gap between rich and poor – lack of visible empowerment, continuing problems with access to capital, skills development and resources (land, information, equipment, etc.), continuing lack of integrated service delivery by Government; etc.

These are just some of the key issues that have to be addressed to significantly improve economic development in the province.

3.3 Organisational Information

The new era consists of an approach to operate at a high level by driving economic development at strategic level. Consequently this suggests that the process of transforming the manner in which we operate was launched. At the centre of transformation is the acknowledgement that for economic development to make a difference in the lives of the people is must leverage resources from key stakeholders. Therefore the department needed to recruit high skilled personnel to conceptualise new initiative, leverage funding for these initiatives, and ensure the Black Economic Empowerment takes place. In implementing the high order strategic and dynamic plan that is flexible and adapting to new economic challenges, the department developed a human resource development plan and organogram that will articulate the new approach. Firstly, the department conducted a skills audit and completed personnel profile to identify existing skills and match it to the strategic plan. A plan for addressing scarce skills has been developed and is now being implemented.

3.3.1 Organisational design

Higher Level Structure of the Department in terms of the new Strategy, is presented in the attachment.

3.3.2 Delegations

Delegations have been cascaded to deputy manager levels. The monitoring took place through the consultative condition attached to all delegations. Secondly monthly reports of managers indicate how and what delegation has been executed.

3.4 Asset Management Plans

During the course of the financial year the entire asset holdings of the department was systematically catalogued and recorded onto a fixed asset register in the form of an electronic database. This has laid the groundwork for more detailed asset management policy and application. The department will draft detailed usage and asset replacement policy, which will be applied to all departmental assets. Currently the department's asset holdings are limited to electronic equipment, furniture and mot vehicles.

3.5 Performance Management System

Principles underlying performance management

The department of Economic Development and Tourism has adopted a motto that says, it **is a Results-driven and Learning Organisation.** This assertion implies that the organisational and individual performance and development cannot be delinked. Therefore, our department performance system measures both the organisational effectiveness, as well as individual contribution in achieving the desired impact.

The underpinning approach to this system is the concept of principle-centred leadership which espoused the following values:

- Alignment [SYSTEM] each of the units and components of the organisation act in harmony with each other
- Empowerment [STYLE] [balancing management control with empowering release
- Trust [PEOPLE] the degree of trust drives organisational design, governs the conditions of empowerment and influence alignment
- Trustworthiness [SELF] organisational effectiveness is built on the foundation of individual maturity and effectiveness

In addition, the department has endorsed and adopted a performance management framework suggested by the Department of Public Service and Administration which:

- Focuses on achievement of goals and strategies based on public interests
- Prioritise transparency and accountability
- Recognised that policy, plan and strategy must be continuously assesses against all government policy
- Recognises that commitment stems from bottom up approaches
- Recognising the significance of delegating authority with responsibility to the lowest possible level consistent with requirements of co-ordination
- Promoting a share-sense of responsibility among all staff for the achievement of organisational effectiveness
- Promote ongoing learning on strategy and outputs
- Promote flexibility to allow adaptations and innovations
- Treat issues of organisation and management as means and not ends
- Empower managers to create an enabling environment for gaols and strategies to be achieved

This set of principles makes performance development and management more than an appraisal system but rather a system that links broader systems and processes in the entire organisation in particular and the public sector generally. At the organisational level, it linked individual and team performance to strategic goals. At the individual level, it links all the people management and development processes to the strategic goals.

3.5.1 Framework for setting and assessing performance

The department has adopted a results-driven system: The mainstay of the system will be project and process based. This is essentially a project team model. It involves the determining of key strategic issues facing the department and forming project teams to work on them within specific budgetary and timeframes.

This model is suited for our mandate, vision, objectives and, as well as our human resource development strategy. Therefore the department has adopted a two-pronged performance measurement system, namely, the project team model and the cascading model.

The project team model is applied in business units that carry the primary mandates of the department. The cascading model is best suited for the support units such as corporate service. However there are instances where the models can be applied in both contexts depending on the nature of work that has risen in the unit. The principle of flexibility in this instance ensures that there is ongoing innovation, adaptation and modification.

The performance measurement for senior managers is determined by the Minister of Public Service and Administration. The department has modified the system to include the assessment of projects assigned to managers at level 13.

The managers at level 14 upwards will also include the overall performance of the organisation. This is directly linked to public accountability and the performance of managers in driving and setting pace for strategic goals.

The project team base models requires each member of the team to have a performance contract which will spell out the role and key performance indicators for each member. The KPI will be assessed on quarterly basis to determine progress and relevant intervention. KPI will have a greater weighting that generic performance standards. This is significant since KPI are directly linked to the overall strategy of the organisation.

The cascading model in corporate service will also include the KPI and generic standards. In similar breath the KPI will carry a heavy weighting than the generic standards. The department is piloting the system in this financial year.