

VOTE 3

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

To be appropriated by Vote	R627 308 000
Responsible MEC	MEC for Economic Development
Administering department	Department of Economic Development
Accounting officer	Head of Department

1. OVERVIEW

Vision

To become a centre of operational excellence, contributing to a conducive environment for economic growth in Gauteng.

Mission

The department strives to provide a level of service that is output driven, ethical and people focused and that reflects the economic demographics of our province through:

- Increased trade and investment;
- Investment in strategic economic infrastructure that boosts the competitive advantages of the key sectors of the economy;
- Contributing to an ethical business and regulatory environment.

Legislative mandate

National Legislation

- Credit Agreements Act, 1980;
- Town planning and Townships Ordinance, 1986;
- Business Act, 1991;
- Public Service Act, 1994;
- Sale and Service Matters Amendment Act, 1995;
- Development Facilitation Act, 1995;
- Skills Development Act, 1998;
- Employment Equity Act, 1998;
- World Heritage Convention Act, 1999;
- Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 1999;
- Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000;
- Administration of Justice Act, 2000;
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000;
- Municipality Systems Act, 2000;
- Gauteng Planning and Development Act, 2003;
- Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 2004;
- Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (adopted by the General Conference UNESCO on 16 November 1972 and by the RSA on 10 July 1997).

Provincial Legislation

- Less Formal Township Establishment Act, 1988;
- Development facilitation Act, 1995;
- Townships ordinance, 1996;
- Gauteng Unfair Business Practices Act, 1996;

- Gauteng Tourism Act, 2001;
- Gauteng Gambling Act, 1995, 1996, 2001;
- The Liquor Act, 2003;
- Gauteng Planning and Development Act, 2003;
- Blue IQ Investment Holding Act, 2003;
- Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act.

Situational analysis

The political, economic and social context of the Gauteng province creates the environment within which the department operates. The priorities and objectives of the department are derived from an analysis of the environment, key challenges and strategic issues that the department should address and are aligned to both national and provincial strategic priorities.

The Gauteng Province is the largest contributor to South Africa's gross domestic product (GDP) and to its employment rate. The financial and business services, the trade and the manufacturing industries, respectively are the main contributors to the economy. 45 percent of the province's working age population is employed, mainly in elementary occupations and the formal sector. However, although unemployment figures have declined in the past year, these still remain high.

The economic successes in the province are mainly in the arena of the first economy and the gaps relate to challenges of the second economy. National and provincial political and socio-economic challenges mainly relate to addressing:

- High levels of unemployment;
- Non-labour absorbing economic growth;
- High levels of social inequalities between rich and poor;
- Any corruption and fraud in government that results in diminished confidence amongst investors and citizens;
- Unequal treatment of sectors of our society from a human rights perspective.

The overarching socio-economic development principle that will guide the department in all its work is that of people centered, sustainable, (including environmentally), holistic and integrated development that improves and enhances the quality of life of all citizens. The key driver of the work of the department is to grow the economy in the context of the Growth and Development Strategy (GDS) for the Gauteng Province, which amongst other things, sets an 8percent growth target and reducing unemployment in the province to about 14percent by 2014. The department also contributes to the achievement of other macro strategies, including the Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa (ASGI-SA), the Joint Initiative for the Procurement of Scarce Skills (JIPSA), etc.

The department has successfully consolidated its work in key areas of responsibility. The restructuring has been completed and has led to an increased focus on delivery, driven by the five year strategic plan.

There are two main focus areas of the department, which are the economic growth and development and planning in the province and the other is that of sound financial management. As such the department has been structured around the following core functions as per the new programme structure initiated by National/Provincial Treasury:

- Integrated Economic Development Services;
- Trade and Industry Development;
- Business Regulation and Governance.

These are aligned to the provincial priorities and the main programmes are each divided into sub-programmes that in essence are the operational units of the department. The Corporate Support Services and Financial Management programmes provide transversal support services to the department.

Core functions of the department

Integrated Economic Development Services core functions are to sustain economic development through shared partnerships and develop economic policies for the province that will result in sustained levels of economic growth, job creation, development of human capital and an improved quality of life for all. Its role also includes promoting and coordinating integrated development planning in the province that will lead compact cities with appropriate facilities.

Trade and industry development are designed to contribute to stimulate economic growth through industry development, trade and investment. Blue IQ Investment Holding (Pty) Ltd is tasked with the provision of strategic economic infrastructure to support the transformation of the Gauteng Provincial economy in line with the province's competitive and comparative advantages as well as global economic trends.

Business regulation and governance is designed to ensure an equitable, socially responsible business environment that allows predictability and ensuring that consumers receive protection in terms of the law, regulating the Liquor Retail and Micro Manufacturing Industries, promoting and maintaining an effective and efficient regulatory for the gaming industry while increasing public awareness of departmental services.

Other special projects implemented by the department that also contribute to the economy include:

- Gauteng Provincial Government (GPG) Precinct, which will provide a central hub for government services will also stimulate the re-development of the Johannesburg Central Business District (CBD) and in turn will lead to job creation and economic activity in the inner city. Cradle of Humankind: The vision of the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site project is a World Heritage Site of 47,000 hectares in the north west of Gauteng which is conserved and sustainable developed as a premier tourism destination contributing to job creation and economic growth, creating a better life for all who live and work in and around the Cradle of Humankind and offering visitors a unique world class experience and scientists a well managed site for ongoing research.
- Dinokeng: The vision of Dinokeng is the establishment of a tourism destination based on nature, wildlife, landscape, cultural and historical attractions found in an area extending over some 2,400 square kilometers north and east of Tshwane. Dinokeng aims to contribute to economic growth and job creation by investing in the development of strategic economic infrastructure and crowding in private sector investment in the growth of tourism in the north-east of the province.
- Public Private Partnerships (PPPs): The vision of the Gauteng PPP unit is to regulate PPP projects in terms of Treasury Regulation 16 to the PFMA, promote knowledge of the Treasury Regulations pertaining to PPP projects, enforce those regulations and promote sustainable PPP projects through a level of excellence.

Strategic goals and objectives, key policy areas and developments

Facilitate, enhance and increase investment in infrastructure and other local development initiatives in targeted zones.

This goal is accomplished through a broader consolidated framework that includes:

- The 11 Blue IQ Investment Holding projects aimed at providing strategic economic infrastructure and stimulating growth industries;
- The Gauteng Integrated Development Plan (GIDP) of which the main objective is to deal with the legacy of inequality and under-development that has a district spatial dimension;
- The Municipal Integrated Development Plan (MIDP);
- The Local Economic Development strategies (LED);
- The Gauteng Growth and Development Strategy (GDS) which seeks to improve growth sectors, enhancing their employment generating potential and transforming economic and social infrastructure and building sustainable communities in Gauteng. The core of the GDS will be to consolidate and enhance all existing individual strategies, principles and frameworks on addressing socio-economic challenges and meeting the needs of the poor.

The need to ensure long-term environmental and ecological sustainability of the province's natural resources to support provincial social and economic growth will be a key principle in all departmental infrastructure projects.

Facilitate, enhance and increase domestic and foreign direct investment including an increase in tourism and film production in Gauteng

This goal is carried out by the Gauteng Economic Development Agency (GEDA), Gauteng Film Office (GFO), Gauteng Tourism Agency (GTA) and the Gauteng Gambling Board (GGB).

Ensure effective and efficient management and accountability of its agencies through:

- Corporate Governance which ensures coherence in the implementation of departmental policies, processes and practices across the agencies. The Governance business unit implements this departmental objective through agency monitoring and evaluation and supporting these agencies on policy implementation issues, programme delivery, risk management as well as coordinated communication strategies.

Ensure and promote development and sustainability of Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE), Small Medium and Micro Enterprises and Cooperatives in the province.

- This objective is driven through the establishment of the SMME portal, the SMME agency for the provision of business management training, financial and non-financial support for the SMME sector including implementation of the Bill on Cooperatives and the indirect empowerment strategy of the Preferential Procurement Policy framework.

Integrate economic planning with economic development

- To achieve this objective, the Gauteng Growth and Development Strategy has been developed for implementation and an SMME Agency has been established whereby focus is being placed on spatial development planning and local economic development planning.

Departmental Support Functions (Corporate Support Services)

- The strategic objective is to provide support to the core functions by creating a conducive environment for the department to operate efficiently. The objective aims to strengthen internal functioning and capacity. The Financial Management unit is tasked with the management of the internal processes and procedures of the department such as budgeting, internal controls and financial risk management, procurement and management accounting.

Regulate the licensing process, approve and grant licenses through the Liquor Board and provide education for liquor licensed outlets

- This objective is carried out in terms of the Liquor Act, 2003 and also encourages self regulation through the established Local Committee structures and regional offices.

Provide education and awareness to consumers on unfair business practices in terms of the Unfair Business Practice Act, 1996.

- Consumer Affairs also mediates and arbitrates cases of alleged unfair business practices as well as refers unresolved disputes to the Consumer Court.

Key challenges

The department's strategic objectives aim to address the following specific challenges:

- Lack of a coordinated overarching provincial Growth and Development Strategy to inform all socio-economic development activities in the province;
- Insufficient public private partnerships in respect of labour absorption and job creation;
- Insufficient investments in certain geographical areas which can be regenerated and have economic infrastructure and growth potential;
- Insufficient transformation of the economic sector through appropriate support for BBBEE, SMMEs, micro or survivalist enterprises and cooperatives;
- Inadequate focus on developing local economies towards improving the income of the poor in informal settlements;
- Lack of prudent and innovative approaches to budgeting processes that support the priorities and objectives of the Gauteng Provincial Government (GPG).

The strategic objectives identified for the next five years aims to strengthen existing achievements and address the gaps identified above.

2. REVIEW OF THE 2006/07 FINANCIAL YEAR

The department has successfully consolidated its work in key areas of responsibility. The restructuring has been completed and has led to an increased focus on delivery, driven by the five year strategic plan.

It should be noted that the budget for 2006/07 was compiled in accordance with the old programme structure and as per the National/ Provincial Treasury budget circulars. The review for 2006/07 was realigned in accordance with the new programme structure which will come into effect as from 1 April 2007. Previously, the department had 6 programmes and according to the new programme structure it will now only be having 4 programmes.

Administration

This programme comprises of MEC and Office of the MEC, Office of the HOD, Financial Management and Corporate Services as per the new programme structure approved in July 2006. Its responsibility is to provide leadership, strategic management in accordance with legislation, regulations, and policies and ensure appropriate support service to all other programmes.

Financial management

The unit is tasked with the following:

- To provide an effective financial management function.
- To ensure implementation of the PFMA and other related financial regulations and policies
- To provide a planning and budgeting support to the department
- To ensure that risk is minimized to an expectable level

The unit was restructured as per the PFMA requirements to include:

- Management Office
- Management Accounting
- Financial Accounting
- Risk Management
- Asset Management
- Supply Chain Management

The unit has successfully finalised and captured the budget on the Basic Accounting System (BAS) according to the approved departmental structure for 2006/07 and aligned as per the strategy plan priorities approved budget information was distributed to all managers and was further advised on their spending this year as compared to last year's trends. The emphasis this year was on the importance of spending according to their submissions and reprioritization. Projections are adjusted on a monthly basis to address monthly variances with managers. In-year monitoring (IYM) reports are submitted to Gauteng Treasury on a monthly and quarterly basis.

The new non-financial quarterly performance report template was designed as per the annual report template to assist in providing accurate information and successfully distributed to all managers within the department. Budget analysis were conducted in order to assist management in preparation of submission towards the shifting of funds and also addressing funding of priorities in case of policy changes within the department. The unit structure was adjusted accordingly and approved as per the requirements of PFMA and filling of vacancies will be done in due course.

A final audited Annual Financial Statement was submitted to Management, Treasury and Auditors and to all relevant stakeholders. The department was unqualified for the 2005/06 financial year with the exception of the Gauteng Liquor Board where a few emphasis of matters were reported.

Effective planning is still one of the highlights with regards to the reduction of deviations from normal procurement processes. Term contracts are being used to avoid ad-hoc procurement of goods and services

The risk assessment profile has been completed and the department is now in the process of finalising its Risk Management Strategy in conjunction with GSSC.

Corporate support services

This programme comprises of the IT management, human resource management and logistical support, legal office and corporate communication. Its function is to provide the strategic support to the department. Below is the brief achievement of the programme.

Information Technology (IT) Management

Meetings were held with each of the business units to enquire about their IT needs. The business plans of all units are being obtained in order to align their IT needs with the unit business plan in the department. The GSSC service level agreement is being constantly reviewed to ensure that the department's needs are being addressed.

Systems architecture for mapped business processes done in the Business Process Mapping (BPM) project is already underway. Meetings with identified units are being scheduled to discuss the way forward. All desktop calls for this period have been attended to with calls analysed on a weekly basis.

The quarterly internal monitoring report indicates that the Local Area Network (LAN) has been stable and

100percentage uptime was ensured. The IT unit has taken a proactive stance in combating viruses by deploying patches and ensuring users have anti-virus updates regularly. A departmental computer audit was also done.

Human Resources (HR) Management and Logistical Support

Below are the achievements for the current year.

- HR has enhanced service delivery by entrenching the account manager concept to take care of HR specific needs within the departmental cluster. This has helped in clarifying all HR related issues and in addition non-compliance issues have been dealt with through this mechanism. For this purpose the SLA has been developed and is awaiting approval by the respective managers;
- As per the structure approved in April 2005 the vacancy rate has come down to 14percent;
- The selection battery utilised ensured that competent skills are sourced for the department;
- The idea of ensuring that employment equity was included in a manager's performance agreement was sold and accepted by the department. HR will now assist the Accounting Officer in driving the process;
- Job profiles were updated on the system and has been circulated to managers for customisation;
- Customer service training was provided to Liquor & Consumer Affairs;
- The strategy to market the department in attracting young talent is being driven vigorously. An advert will go out to solicit interns for the next financial year;
- A project was initiated to forward unsolicited résumé within GPG to Quest Employment Solutions. Young temporary and contract workers within the department have been assisted in developing their résumé and also coached on handling job interviews. A total of 11 percent of temporary and contract workers have been permanently employed within and outside GPG in 2005/06;
- The department also participated in the "Bring a girl child to work project" and a certificate of appreciation was awarded to the department in this regard. Employees were sensitized to issues of disability in the workplace;
- The Employment Equity report reflects 3percent of disabled employees in the workplace;
- In the run up for World Aids day staff was exposed to voluntary counseling and testing and the results will be available in due course;
- The department was involved in the 16 days of activism against Women and Child abuse;
- During women's month, the department engaged with categories of female employees to look at the challenges that they are confronted with as working women. This resulted in the HOD committing to the development of women in life skills for self development;
- The Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) has gained momentum; impression reports indicate seasonal challenges that must continuously be acted upon;
- Industrial relations are well managed; in the year under review the department recorded 3 grievances, 25percent disciplinary matters, 50percent of disputes and 100percent of appeals were resolved.

Corporate Communication

Key focus areas in communication entail a two way communication between the department and its external stakeholders for increased understanding and use of services by the public. Below are the achievements for the current year:

- Publicity of DEDs achievements was made through mainstream media. Coverage span from the lowly costing Daily Sun, Sowetan Sunday World, Sowetan, The Star to the niche Business Day which appeals to the business fraternity. Collective target audience for the dailies is 964,550 a day and the weekend papers which has a circulation of 662,885 readers. Eight stories in dailies with a total column value of R71,000. Six stories were published with a column value of R60,128. Four stories appeared with a total value of R49,900.
- Publicity was generated through slots at Y-FM and Jozi FM. YFM has about 1.6 million daily listeners while Jozi FM is listened to by about 4 million people daily.

Communication during the period under review was facilitated through meetings stakeholders listed below to discuss policy updates:

- Afrikaanse Handels Institute – a multi-sectoral national business organisation involved in all sectors of the economy except primary agriculture.
- Industrial Chamber – a national business chamber affiliated to the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce.
- South African Chamber of Commerce and Business – a national business chamber.
- The launch of the BBBEE strategy which was attended by over 300 delegates from business chambers and other non-governmental organisations.
- Exhibition as part of Gauteng Provincial Government at the 2006 Rand Show – more than 150,000 people visited the GPG stand during a period of 18 days.

A new stakeholder management policy statement is being developed. The policy would devise stakeholder mechanisms that would integrate various stakeholder groups into an effective wealth producing team that would allow managers to engage in dialogue. It is envisaged that the development of the policy will be completed in due course enabling the implementation thereof.

Integrated Economic Development Services

The programme services comprise of enterprise development, local economic empowerment and economic empowerment. The programme is tasked to sustain economic development through shared partnerships.

Enterprise Development

The programme's task is to support and develop business enterprises. Below are the achievements for the current year:

Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP)

The objective is to guarantee government support to SMMEs to facilitate increased SMME participation in the mainstream economy and to contribute to economic growth, development and employment in the province.

Business Development Services programme

These include both business training and provision of business counseling sessions to SMMEs. The programme include among other, business planning, marketing support, financial managements, etc. Of the targeted 630 SMME's contacted, GEP reached 695 SMME's, a 110percent achievement. Of the 255 SMME's to be assessed, GEP managed to evaluate 203 small enterprises which represent 80percent achievement of their target. For the first quarter of 2006/07 financial year, GEP awarded 127 projects to receive business counseling support, and this shows a 51percent achievement. More than 1,000 SMMEs were trained.

Business Finance

The programme aims at providing financial support to SMMEs. This programme was not implemented as the listing process for GEP has not been concluded.

Local Economic Development (LED)

Its task is to promote economic growth and development of local economies in partnership with key stakeholders by aligning LED initiatives with government programmes. Below are the achievements for the current year:

- The Local Economic Development (LED) unit has engaged City of Johannesburg in a process of establishing the Empowerment Zone incubator as well as engaging West Rand district municipality and Harmony Gold to establish an incubator project in the West Rand area.
- Terms of Reference (ToR) for service providers for the development of the municipal capacity building plan were completed and approved.
- A briefing session with suitable service providers was held on 18 of September 2006.
- Suitable service providers were invited to submit proposals to develop the LED Strategy, the closing date was 09 October 2006.
- Three service providers were short listed and were invited to present their proposals for the development of the capacity building strategy.
- Thirty municipal LED officials were trained in partnership with the DTI on SMME and Cooperatives development for five days.
- Analysed the existing draft provincial LED strategy.
- An internal consultation meeting was held with stakeholders.
- Completed a draft "Terms of Reference (TOR)" for the establishment of the LED Working Committee to drive the consultation process regarding the review of the provincial LED strategy.
- Three service providers were short listed and were invited to present their proposals for the review and development of the provincial LED strategy.
- Analysed six local municipal LED strategies. The analysis helped DED to do the following:
- Provided Metsweding with technical support on the development and finalisation of the Metsweding's LED strategy.
- Provincial IDP engagements: Deployed staff members to support Tshwane, Ekurhuleni, Sedibeng and the West Rand.
- The municipal growth and development summits (GDS): Deployed staff to work directly with municipalities in preparations of the GDS summits. The Johannesburg metro's GDS summit was held on the 12 May 2006.
- Metsweding LED strategy was adopted by council.
- Provincial IDP engagements: Deployed staff members to support Johannesburg metro on LED issues.

- The municipal growth and development summits (GDS): Deployed staff to work directly with municipalities in preparations of the summits. Sedibeng GDS summit occurred on the 16 and 17 October 2006; the West Rand GDS summit occurred on the 16 October 2006; Tshwane's GDS summit happened on 9 and 10 October 2006 and the Metsweding GDS summit happened on 26 and 27 October 2006.
- Completed the redrafting of the Provincial Cooperatives Development Policy & the Implementation Strategy to align the coops documents with the Gauteng Enterprise Propeller Act 5 of 2005.
- The Cooperatives Development Policy & the Implementation Plan was presented to the HOD's forum for engagements and inputs on 24 of August 2006. It was supported by the HODs forum and recommended for approval and endorsement by EXCO.
- Consultations with City of Johannesburg and the West Rand regarding the establishment of the Soweto Empowerment zone business park and the West Rand Enterprise Development Centre, respectively, were completed.
- The signing of the MOUs for the following provincially funded LED initiatives were concluded:
 - Base Metal Tech R3.2 million
 - Springs Station Development R3 million
 - Industrial Hives R1.8 million
 - Construction Network R800,000
 - African Business Development R1 million
- Business plans for both Soweto Empowerment Zone and the West Rand Enterprise Development Centre and Sedichem were analysed and considered for funding.
- All MOUs for the provincially funded projects were changed into funding agreements.
- In August 2006, the LEDs took the Portfolio committee of Economic Affairs to the provincially funded LED projects.
- Evaluated City of Johannesburg, Randfontein local municipality and Sedichem Chemical Incubator's business plans and presented it for funding consideration.
- Provided inputs for the MEC's response to Gauteng's Legislature with regard to the Roodeplaat Industrial Park (RIP).
- Completed a progress report on 5-year local government strategic agenda from April 2006 to September 2006 KAP 3: LED.
- Developed an action plan for the 20 Priority Township project.

Economic empowerment

The programme is tasked is to facilitate the process of empowerment and creation of an enabling business environment for previously disadvantaged individuals (PDIs). The programme consists of the following services: economic planning, development planning and growth and development strategy (GDS).

Economic planning

Its function is to conduct economic research to inform the development of policies and strategic choices for economic growth and development in the province. This research also forms a critical depository of economic information in the province, which in turn becomes critical for facilitating investment decisions. The unit also develops different types of policies and related laws. Finally, this unit manages economic projects that may be initiated by the department.

The following was achieved during 2006/07 financial year:

- Term of Reference (TOR) submitted and contracted with the Corporate Strategy and Industrial Development (CSID) to conduct the study and waiting for the work in progress. The 2010 World Cup IIP was completed and documents were submitted to the political task committee. This work has been carried on together with the department of Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture (SRAC) and other departments.
- Capacity building of head of procurement and BEE practitioners was conducted and almost 95 percent of the procurement policy was done and is awaiting inputs from department of Transport.
- Provincial Information & Communications Technology sector strategy (ICT) is in the process of being finalised with the participation of Governance.
- Tourism strategy is been developed.
- A draft document for the Provincial Tooling Initiative has been finalised.
- Annual statistical analysis of the BBBEes with regards to their spending was done and completed for the departments that have migrated to GSSC.
- The BBBEE strategy for the province was developed and approved by the EXCO. The strategy is now being implemented and driven by the department together with GSSC.
- The Provincial ICT strategy has been developed and work is progressing in Blue IQ on conducting feasibility

studies on the strategy implementation.

- The final draft of the Co-operatives Development strategy and policy was submitted to the EXCO for approval in October 2006.
- A project list is been compiled in regards to the EPWP learnerships and will assist in addressing one of the SMME strategies in dealing with job creation and reduction of poverty.

Development planning

The role of the development planning unit is to ensure integrated development planning at provincial level, development of provincial planning frameworks and planning advise, promoting and actively facilitating local economic development and investment, administering and assessing land use applications, providing the planning legislation and the provision of a secretariat support to the statutory boards that will lead to compact cities with appropriate facilities.

The following was achieved during 2006/07 financial year:

- The terms of reference for the uniform Land Use Management System guidelines have been drafted and the procurement process will be initiated together with GSSC.
- Although the Gauteng Planning and Development Act were promulgated in 2003; a number of technical and typographical errors were found in the Act, which necessitates that the Act be amended. In addition, there have been new policy directives within the province which necessitates a re-look at the GPDA and the regulations to ensure that the policies achieve their desired intention of economic growth and poverty reduction. A legal drafting and planning consultants are in the process of being appointed to ensure that the Act and Regulations incorporate the new policies as well as facilitate investment and economic growth in the province.
- All development applications received have been processed and submitted to the relevant statutory bodies for consideration in accordance with the prescribed procedures and time-frames. In anticipation of the GPDA, Provincial SDF and other relevant policies, the restructuring of the decision making bodies became imperative to give support to the new envisaged planning environment in the province.
- The first phase of the project which was the Business Process Mapping and re-engineering was completed and the second phase has started which will look at the development of the system and implementation will commence once the budget has been sourced. The IT section is managing the project.
- Development applications and enquiries have been disposed of in accordance with approved provincial planning and development policy.
- The GSDP has been developed and discussed with key stakeholders. This is in the process of being approved by EXCO.
- Work has begun towards revising the GSDF and Urban Edge policy.
- Project management plans were completed.
- Service providers secured to support the IDP unit in revising the GSDF and Urban Edge policy.
- The draft Spatial Development Perspective (report and maps) was completed for submission to EXCO during July 2006.
- A consultation process will be conducted with all the Metros and District municipalities.
- The draft provincial Co-operative strategy and implementation plan was submitted to EXCO for approval.
- In order to fast track the land development process, a submission was made to DAC for the appointment of a service provider to assist Land Use Management and Statutory Boards (LUMSB) in the restructuring of the Statutory Boards.
- A draft 2006/2007 Municipality Integrated Development Plans (MIDPs) was assessed and commitments formulated on behalf of the department to support municipalities.
- A submission was made to DAC to appoint service providers to assist Development Planning in respect of the restructuring and the development of the Planning Skills Gap Analysis as well as individual development plans.
- The process towards drafting the Gauteng Integrated Development Plan (GIDP) was initiated.
- With regards to the capacitating of Local Government and Visible Integrated Development Planning Unit, a Draft 2006/2007 (MIDPs) was assessed and commitments formulated on behalf of the department to support municipalities and the Implementation of the Website Project Management Plan was initiated.
- A term of reference for the establishment of the Development Planning Stakeholders Forum was drafted and a Task Team was established to support the process of launching the Forum.
- The implementation of the Project Charter for the establishment of the Gauteng IDP Nerve Center was completed.

Growth and development strategy (GDS)

The GDS comprises a range of projects that are specifically designed to provide a catalytic impact towards achieving the objectives of the GDS. The projects are implemented through a range of partnership arrangements with our agencies and other partners.

Trade and Industry Development

Trade and industry development comprises of trade and investment promotion, sector development and industry services. The programme is tasked with the stimulation of economic growth through industry development, trade and investment promotion.

Trade and Investment Promotion

This unit comprises of Gauteng Economic Development Agency (GEDA). Its task is to facilitate trade, export promotion and attract investment. Below are the achievements for the current year.

Gauteng Economic Development Agency's (GEDA)

Their mandate was revised and expanded to contribute to the overall sustainable economic growth and development of the province, country and the continent, in a manner that reduces poverty and unemployment. The agency facilitated new investments to the value of R475 million and 2,124 new jobs were created. A total amount of R 8, 4 billion of investments has been facilitated and an additional 25,293 jobs were created as a result thereof.

The biggest contributor to the investment facilitated is an amount of R759 million or 90.8percent by the secondary sector which contributed to the creation of 22,642 or 87. 1 percent of jobs. Within the secondary sector, the auto-cluster contributed the least to this sub-sector, i.e. R 404 million an amount contributed or 4.8percent contributed to the creation of 113 jobs or 0. 43percent of the jobs created. The biggest contributor was the retail and construction sub-sector which attracted 84.7percent or R 5 billion in investment and 22,005 or 85percent of all the jobs created. The primary sector contributed R20 million in terms of investments and 80 jobs or 0. 24percent of jobs created. On the other hand, the tertiary sector contributed R 750 million or 8.9percent of investments facilitated and 3,261 jobs or 12.5percent of the jobs created.

Sector Development

The unit comprises of the following services: Gauteng Tourism Agency (GTA), Gauteng Film Office (GFO), Cradle of Humankind, Dinokeng and GPG Precinct. Its task is to implement strategies for the positioning of the industrial sector as a key contributor to economic growth and development.

The Gauteng Tourism Authority (GTA)

The agency has been tasked with the development and promotion of the tourism in the province. In terms of Gauteng Growth and Development Strategy, tourism has been identified as one of the key growth sectors to be focused on. The agency has identified to following key deliverable areas: within the ambit of national Tourism Growth Strategy, GTA will contribute to sustainable GDP growth, sustainable job creation and redistribution and transformation in Gauteng. This will be done through increasing tourist volumes, tourist spending, length of stay of visitors, improving the geographical spread of visitors and seasonality patterns. Over the past reporting quarters the agency was able to make good progress which included the finalisation of the marketing and exhibition strategic plans; ensuring that a significant number of SMMEs are capacitated to grow their tourism products through exhibitions facilitated by GTA. An institutional development strategy plan to engage the metros and district municipality has been finalised and ready for implementation. It is anticipated that the agency will be able to deliver in the remaining quarter with assistance from the department especially the successful hosting of the Jazz Africa Heritage (JAH) programme to tap and promote tourism among the skeptical African American market.

The Gauteng Film Office (GFO)

The agency has been tasked with the development and promotion of the audiovisual industries in Gauteng. Over the medium term period, the agency has identified to following key deliverable areas: to position Gauteng as Africa's location of choice; to actively transform the film industry and provide opportunities for the participation of previously disadvantaged individuals and creation of jobs in the industry and to promote investment the activation of international and local financial assistance programmes, public-private partnerships and other investments.

Over the reporting quarter the agency was able to make good progress which included the finalisation of the strategic plans and institutional development strategy plan despite the limited resources at their disposal. It is

anticipated that the agency will be able to deliver in the remaining quarter with assistance from the department.

Quarterly reports are compiled and submitted to the Department of Economic Development as per departmental requirements. Management recognizes that historically such reporting was not done in a consistent manner or against stated or predetermined objectives as required. Due to capacity constraints, internal control related to performance information was largely absent for much of the period under review. Through the adoption of clearly defined monthly and quarterly reports that clearly aligns with the GFO's business plan. The collation of industry data in the form of a competitiveness index will in future assist to relate the GFO performance and business activities in relation to broader sector performance.

During the year a number of workshops were hosted and conducted by the GFO to ensure that management depth is developed vertically throughout the province. Towards year-end meetings will take place with Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality to investigate more systematic collaboration around film facilitation. Of the three metro and three district municipalities only the City of Johannesburg has to date adequately assessed the potential of the audio-visual industries and has programmes running to this effect. None of the metros have permit offices in place at year-end and therefore is still heavy reliant on the GFO to facilitate permits and location scouting with weekly requests for permits being handled by the GFO.

Cradle of Humankind

Key achievements include:

- Monthly PTC meetings and Steering committee meetings were held with regards to the contract management of the ICC concession;
- Land assembly was achieved for 3 orientation centers for PPP's procurement;
- Trust meetings were postponed because the project is awaiting National Treasury approval on organisational structure;
- Distribution of funds were delayed because of contractual negotiations with the private sector partner regarding Schedule 9;
- The Land Use plan is revised and public participation was encouraged;
- Implementation and monitoring of 13 fossil site management plans and agreements are in place;
- Events such as Tourism Indaba, Product owners meeting and the Kyalami Outdoor Expo were held;
- An agreement with TGCSA to subsidize Tourism Grading for all product owners in the COH was concluded and will be implemented in the last quarter;
- MOU with GTA was signed;
- A signage plan was produced and a major signage to Maropeng erected and detailed work for the rest of the COH is in the planning phase.

Dinokeng

Key achievements include:

Recent engagements between the Dinokeng project and stakeholders have focused on the development of the Dinokeng Game Reserve, the implementation of a destination marketing strategy, basic tourism hospitality training and the tourism skills assessments.

A number of other governmental agencies have made important interventions in the project area in support of the Dinokeng project and to take forward programmes to address wider social and economic problems. These programmes are essential to the sustainable development of tourism in the Dinokeng area.

The following are the summary highlights of the project progress to date.

The detailed planning for the proposed Dinokeng Game Reserve (DGR) has been completed and includes the following milestones:

- Interested landowners have submitted formal offers (i.e. formal expression of interest) to participate in the game reserve and final boundaries are being finalised.
- The terms of reference for the erection of Big 5 game compliant perimeter fence have been completed and the procurement processes and perimeter fencing will commence soon.
- The access control task team which is made up of municipalities as well as representatives from the Dinokeng project team and transport authorities from Gauteng, Limpopo and Mpumalanga provinces will finalise its report to MECs as soon as the game reserve boundaries have been finalised.
- Various skills development programmes are being implemented in partnership with the local municipalities and other government institutions. This will include tourism awareness, customer service and business skills training programmes.

- The upgrading of road P2-5 is underway with completion scheduled for March 2007.
- A survey of tourism products supply has been completed indicating higher visitation and investment levels in the project area.
- The feasibility study required for the Roodeplaat PPP has been completed pending finalisation of agreements with the national Department of Public Works on land availability.
- The feasibility study on tourism facilities required for the Cullinan PPP has been completed pending finalisation of agreements with the national Department of Public Works and De Beers organisation on land availability. Further work on the development of the jewellery precinct will be undertaken with Mintek.

Gauteng Provincial Government (GPG) Precinct project

The GPG Precinct project has achieved the following outcomes during 2006/07:

- Buildings were acquired in the Johannesburg CBD within the chosen complex 7. All Precinct buildings have been successfully transferred to GPG.
- The department of Roads and Works (DPTRW) is in process of completing a due diligence report to determine the exact needs and financial requirements to make buildings OHS Act compliant and to accommodate all outstanding accommodation needs of the GPG line departments.
- An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) was conducted and submitted and is awaiting final approval from Gauteng Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Environment (DACE).
- Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) - an appeal hearing was set for 19 July 2006 and is awaiting final decision from the Minister of Agriculture.

Industry Development

This unit comprises of Blue IQ Investment Holdings(Pty) Ltd, its task is to facilitate the implementation of strategic programmes that will stimulate the competitiveness of priority sectors. Below are the achievements for the current year.

Blue IQ Investment Holdings (Pty) Ltd

It is charged with the provision of strategic economic infrastructure for sustainable economic growth in Gauteng.

Automotive Supplier Park - The extension of the Logistics Centre will commence as additional space for this construction of 8,600 square meters. Construction contracts have been awarded to build two additional mini factories. Construction of the second ALC was finalised at the end of May. The conference facility occupation and canteen facilities have increased remarkably. BEE procurement is at 56percent against a target of 40percent, whereas SMME procurement is at 23percent against a target of 20percent.

Automotive Industry Development Centre (AIDC) – The programme has established close links and partnerships with national initiatives such as the department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and Office Supplier Parks in other provinces. AIDC has been appointed as project leaders on the establishment of an automotive incubator which will be implemented in partnership with CSIR. During the quarter under review, 29percent procurement value went to BEE companies; SMME spent 61 percent and 1 percent procurement went to female-owned companies.

Innovation Hub – The main construction of the Innovation Hub has been completed with the exception of the external road infrastructure affected access from one of the adjacent streets.

The company investment includes:

- Gauteng Auto Cluster (Pty) Ltd (AIDC)
- Supplier Park Development Company (Pty) Ltd (SPDC) - Rosslyn
- Newtown Cultural Precinct - including Nelson Mandela Bridge
- Wadeville - Alrode Infrastructure program
- The Innovation Hub
- City Deep Infrastructure program
- Walter Sisulu Square of Dedication (WSSD) – Kliptown
- Blue Catalyst
- Johannesburg International Airport (JIA) Infrastructure program – Atlas Road
- Constitutional Hill

Business Regulation and Governance

Business Regulation and Governance is comprised of corporate governance, consumer protection, liquor regulation and gambling and betting to ensure an equitable, socially responsible business environment that allows for predictability.

Corporate Governance

The unit is tasked to lobby against and address barriers in the broader business environment which inhibits business development. The unit is also responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of provincial agencies and enhancing the association of the department with its agencies on issues of policy implementation and delivery as well as support functions.

It ensures effective and efficient corporate governance, the regulation of the liquor industry and the implementation of projects by the agencies and manages consumer affairs issues. It also ensures the relevant communication services for the department to a variety of stakeholders.

The Agency Support and Monitoring

The division was established as a chief directorate within the Governance unit that has a direct link between the agencies/statutory bodies and the department. Its main tasks are to:

- Facilitate the compliance of all the departmental agencies;
- Support agency delivery on goals and objectives;
- Monitor and evaluate agencies/statutory bodies.

The unit will focus on building capacity to provide adequate support and monitoring of activities of agencies/statutory bodies.

The following was achieved during 2006/07 financial year

- The Gauteng Tourism and Gauteng Gambling Amendment Acts were processed and approved by Legislature and amendments are being implemented.
- The Gauteng Gambling Board members resigned as a result of the amendments to the Gambling Act. The department will be appointing an administrator for the Gambling Board. During the next quarter, the department will institute a process to appoint board members for both Gauteng Tourism Authority and the Gauteng Gambling Board.
- With regards to adherence to government policies, legislation and regulation, the unit has implemented a compliance framework through the submission of monthly and quarterly performance reports by agencies and analysis thereof. A separate report will be submitted on agencies' performance.
- Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP) listing with National Treasury has not been concluded due to delays in responses from National Treasury. As a result GEP is not a position to offer financial services.
- CEO and CFO's forums were established which aimed at resolving relationship, communication and compliance issues between the department and agencies. Communication and relationship between the department and agencies have improved considerably. Compliance with reporting cycles still need to be tightened.
- A briefing meeting was held with agencies on the standardisation of the conditions of services and benefits for agencies, which is facilitated by the department and funded by the Gauteng Economic Development Agency (GEDA).
- Work on the development of management instruments for agencies, including the balanced scorecard is nearing the process of completion.
- The unit is awaiting the approval of consultants who will assist with the development of a corporate governance framework for agencies.
- All agency business plans were submitted and analysed and feedback was provided to agencies and approvals granted. Agencies have requested more funds than has been appropriated to augment their business plans.
- Overall the department will require to raise R200 million for the shortfall for GEDA; BLUE IQ and Gauteng Film Office activities which has not been provided for in their respective allocations. Proposals will be submitted to management for additional funding required by these agencies.
- Transfers were made to four agencies namely Gambling Board, Gauteng Tourism Authority, Gauteng Film Office and GEDA.
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The GEDA strategy incorporating the new mandate has been developed and was submitted to EXCO for approval. Below is the brief review of the work of the agencies under Agency Support and Monitoring in 2006/07.

Consumer Protection

The mandate of the Consumer Affairs unit is to prohibit and arbitrate on cases related to unfair business practices in the province as well as negotiating, mediating and arbitrating on such cases. The objective was to increase awareness in communities and profile the consumer protector, the consumer court, consumer month as well as deepening consumer education. The marketing vehicle used includes radio stations, MEC imbizos, GTA festivals and other groups targeting media.

The following was achieved during past three quarters of the current year:

- All cases which were pending have been attended to, resolved and some are referred to court for prosecution.
- The court is functioning extremely well, no backlogs were experienced during the current year and more cases are coming through and more awards are handed down. The collecting firm has so far issued warrants of execution against property to non-complying respondents.
- The profile of the office and the court is highly marketed with the objective of increasing awareness in communities and profile the consumer protector, the consumer court, consumer month as well as deepening consumer education.
- The marketing vehicle used is still continuing which includes radio stations, MEC imbizos, GTA festivals and other groups targeting media. A problem with Terisano Communications was resolved and a service level agreement signed. Five recorded radio interview CDs were submitted to the office. A new proposed slot schedule that ended on 31 August 2006 was also submitted to the office. Soshanguve Community Radio, Jozi FM, East Rand Stereo, Rainbow FM and VCR Stereo all participated in the programme.
- The EDP unit assisted with the research on the impact of Consumer Awareness programmes.
- Curriculum meetings and Educator training session took place at the Turffontein race course. Report from the Gauteng Department of Education was made available after the second quarter.

The office has entered into a memorandum of agreement with the Wits Law clinic in terms of which a senior candidate attorney is seconded to the office to gain insight in to the workings of the office and also to impart skills to the case managers. This is an endeavor on the part of the office to market its existence and services to the broader academic community and to forge sustainable working relationships with academia.

In June 2006 the office was invited to a conference in the United States to present a paper on the state of consumer affairs in the province. The conference was hosted by the National Association of Consumer Agency Administrators (NACAA) in Seattle, Washington. This conference has strengthened our office's ties with world consumer agencies from Canada, Thailand, Argentina and Mexico. By comparison, the office conforms to international best practices and is way ahead of other countries in the area of consumer protection. Our model of consumer education curriculum in schools is envied around the globe.

In July 2006 the office through the Gauteng Provincial Legislature was invited to Guangzhou Province and Shanghai City in China to assist with the enhancement of consumer protection services in the people's Republic of China. A delegation from China visited the department in September to learn more about the operations of the Consumer Affairs office.

A proposal to establish regional offices in and around Gauteng remains a major challenge. A budget for financial, human resource and space capacitating has been put forward for approval.

Liquor Regulations

In terms of the new legislative amendments to the Gauteng Liquor Act, 2003 which was affected last year, the unit has started to prepare for issuing of renewals and these amendments are aimed at streamlining the application processes in respect of liquor licenses. In terms of the National Liquor Act of 1989, all renewals were issued.

In terms of these amendments the office has received 6,252 applications for extensions, 4,169 of those were granted and 2,060 is in the process of being granted. A total of 3,239 new applications were received, 1,920 were granted by local committees and 1,132 is in the process of being granted and 1,110 occasional permits were received of which 1,098 were granted and the Gauteng Liquor Board granted 223 liquor licenses.

Tiro and Associates conducted workshops at various venues to bring awareness and education campaigns on negative socio-economic effects of alcohol within the province. A total of 261 of Section 23 pre-inspections were received by the Inspectors of which all have been finalised

Thirty one complaints received from the public and the South African Police Services was brought forward from the previous year of which 33 of those were finalised and 1 is still outstanding.

The compliance unit conducted an after hour operation whereby 12 non-compliance notices were issued to traders who were found in contravention of the Gauteng Liquor Act, of 2003. The unit also allocated 10 inspectors to assist at the regional offices with the verification, processing and renewal of shebeen permits from 1 May 2006 to 30 June 2006. The allocation has also affected the investigation of complaints lodged with the Compliance unit and in addition 8 new inspectors were appointed.

- On 28 April 2006 regulations were passed which extended the validity of shebeen permits for a further 12 months and giving opportunity to new applicants who did not previously apply for licensing. Therefore all shebeen permits previously issued and shebeen permits still to be issued are now valid until 1 May 2007.
- Two deputy directors were appointed in June 2006, one for the regions and the other for operations respectively.

An amount of R1,2 million in revenue was collected out of an anticipated revenue target of R5,2 million for the year under review.

Gambling and Betting

The Gauteng Gambling Board is a statutory body established in terms of section 3 of the Gauteng Gambling Act. Its objective is to collect 98percent of prescribed taxes and levies revenue due to the province from the gambling industry. For the third quarter, the Board had collected R106,3 million in revenue and exceeded the target amount by 6.1 percent. Other gambling related responsibilities performed during the year included licensing and registration of individual entities as well as monitoring compliance to the Gauteng Gambling Act.

Community outreach projects conducted in the current year included continued projects for the promotion of responsible gambling amongst schools, shows, conferences, celebrations and participation in youth day and small business workshops.

3. OUTLOOK FOR THE 2007/08 FINANCIAL YEAR

The budget for 2007/08 was compiled in accordance with the new programme implemented and will come into effect as from 1 April 2007. In the previous year, the department had 6 programmes and according to the new programme structure approved by National Treasury, the new structure consists of only 4 programmes.

Administration

This programme comprises of MEC and Office of the MEC, Office of the HOD, Financial Management and Corporate Services as per the customized programme structure of July 2006... Its responsibility is to provide leadership, strategic management in accordance with legislation, regulations, and policies and ensure appropriate support service to all other programmes

Financial Management

The unit is tasked with the following:

- To provide an effective financial management function.
- To ensure implementation of the PFMA and other related financial regulations and policies.
- To provide a planning and budgeting support to the department.
- To ensure that risk is minimized to an expectable level.

PFMA reporting and disclosure requirements are continuously increasing since inception of the Act in 1999; challenges relate to the implementation of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act of 2000. Below are the targets for the 2007/08 financial year:

- Maintain an unqualified audit report;
- Improve budgeting and reporting processes;
- Involve all personnel and operational managers in generic financial controls, and reporting to drive PFMA as a collective rather than a unit;
- Implement supply chain management;
- Increase spending and finalisation of SMME and HDI procurement targets in the department;
- Ensure timely reporting to external and internal departmental stakeholders.

Through the restructuring process during the 2006/07 financial year as per the PFMA requirements and the completed and finalised risk assessment profile as well as its risk management strategy, the unit will be in a better position to deliver on its mandate for 2007/08 financial year.

Corporate Support Service

This programme comprises of the IT management, human resources management and logistical support, legal office and corporate communication. Its function is to provide the strategic support function to the department. This function is made up of human resource management & development, labour relations, legal, IT and corporate communication. Below is the outlook for 2007/08 financial year.

Information Technology (IT) Management

The programme intends to consolidate data and move to data warehouse; a process that will aid in achieving this is the facilitation of user forums by IT. IT also provides the back services and network infrastructure for various units to run on.

A few other projects and initiatives have also been identified as listed below:

- Development of an Information Management policy whereby users will be allowed to save documents in a centrally managed location on the servers. Coupled to this project, will be a rollout of a data management policy;
- Continue with the business process mapping exercise for systems implementation.
- Development of a data warehousing strategy;
- Embark on a business continuity project;
- Review the business process within each business unit;
- Audit all systems within the department;
- Continuous LAN monitoring;
- Continuous desktop support.

Human resource management and logistical support

A strategy to identify critical skills will be developed through a survey conducted by Department of Public Service and Administration. The implementation of this strategy among others will involve partnering with recruitment agencies that have been identified as preferred suppliers by GSSC. In this partnering venture, young Economics and Finance students from Gauteng's less privileged communities will be identified and a mentor/protégé relationship will be fostered and maintained up to a point where they are gradually introduced into the department.

Middle and senior management competency assessments together with the skills plans for levels 3-10 will enable the establishment of leadership and accelerated development programs; including succession planning and retention initiatives. HR will also ensure the recognition of prior learning which will be formalized by the department. Recruitment and selection practices will be interrogated with a view to create a sense of stability within the workplace.

The internship program will be intensified in response to the Premier's call to meet a target of 8percent of interns' intake by all the departments.

Senior management will begin to report on cross-cutting issues that impact on the development of the previously disadvantaged, for example black women and the disabled; they will also report on the management of health & safety in their respective work environments and actively drive the department's employment equity plan at a broader level.

Performance management training will be re-enforced through an industrial theatre approach. This will be a joint venture with the Departments of Education and Sports and Recreation.

The EAP quarterly reports will continuously play a role in the development of short-term quality of work life programs that will include executive stress management and life skills for self development targeted at the lower levels.

Corporate Communications

It will ensure that departmental programmes receive stakeholder support, both professional and technical, through a two way communications process. The process architecture is key in helping to reach wider objectives of the

department by allowing critical stakeholder participation in all policy making aspects. Corporate Communications will apply communication methods designed specifically reach all key stakeholders through convenient, accessible and user friendly mediums. These have been identified as publications, audio-visual material, face-to-face platforms, events as well as a roving knowledge fair.

Through its Media Liaison, Marketing and Agency coordinating units it will continue to position the department and its leadership positively to the citizens of Gauteng. This will include a focus on outreach campaigns through Multi-Purpose Community Centres (MPCCs), road shows, participating in provincial imbizos and community awareness days and exhibitions. The media liaison unit will also engage in building relationships with the media.

Integrated Economic Development Services

Integrated economic development services is comprised of Enterprise development, Local economic empowerment and Economic empowerment. The programme task, is to sustain economic development through shared partnerships. Below is the outlook for 2007/08 financial year.

Enterprise Development

The programme's task is to support and develop business enterprises.

Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP) will focus on providing information to SMMEs on business opportunities, improving access to government information and incentives, developing import and export opportunities for SMMEs and facilitating the development of strategic partnerships and co-operative arrangements for and between SMMEs. GEP will be rolling out satellite offices in previously disadvantaged areas such as Alexandra, Soweto, Soshanguve and Thembisa over the 2006/07 financial year.

Local economic development

Its task is to promote economic growth and development of local economies in partnership with key stakeholders by aligning LED initiatives with Government programmes

Below are the key outputs for 2007/08 financial year.

- Established LED working committee.
- Approved LED provincial strategy implementation plan.
- Review seven local municipal LED strategies.
- Approved Cooperatives development policy and implementation plan.
- Approved implementation plan for the Incubators for the three district municipalities and three metros for the next five years.
- Capacity building strategy implementation plan.
- Approved monitoring and evaluation tool for DED's project software programme.
- Written reports to the MEC, HOD and DDG.
- LED's communication strategy.
- LED support performance management reports.

Economic Empowerment

The programme's task is to facilitate the process of empowerment and creation of an enabling business environment for PDI's. The programme consists of the following services: Economic planning, development planning and growth and development strategy (GDS).

Economic Planning

The unit will facilitate the implementation of GDS processes and further projects will be identified as the sector strategies unfold until 2010. The involvement of relevant stakeholders such as industry role players, academic institutions, organised labour and civil society will play a pivotal role in the achievement of the desired outcome of job creation and poverty reduction. The unit will continue to monitor the progress of GDS projects through an appropriate monitoring & evaluation system. Processes will be established to assess achievements and document inadequacies when and if they arise

The BBBEE strategy has been developed and approved. The programme is continuing implementing this strategy and ensuring that its objectives targets are met by all GPG departments and entities. The province will be increasing its interventions in the second economy. These include the implementation of the economic cluster projects of the extended public works programmes; skills development and the establishment and development of the Global City Region Academy;

Development Planning

Development planning policies and frameworks will be developed to support and provide guidance to municipalities, provincial departments and other stakeholders to strengthen the strategic alignment of investment and development spending in the province. A process has begun to ensure that the Act and Regulations incorporate the new policies as well as facilitate investment and economic growth in the province. The monitoring and evaluation of progress towards meeting development objectives and targets will be on an on-going basis.

Municipalities will be guided and supported in the implementation of the uniform land use management system as provided for in the Gauteng Planning and Development Act (GPDA) and Regulations as promulgated in 2003. In addition there have been new policy directives within the province which necessitates a re-look at the GPDA and the Regulations to ensure that the policies achieve their desired intention of economic growth and poverty reduction.

A project will be commencing in anticipation of the GPDA, provincial spatial development framework and other relevant policies. The restructuring of the decision making bodies became imperative to give support to the new envisaged planning environment in the province. A consultation process will be conducted with all the metros and district municipalities. The draft provincial co-operative strategy and implementation plan are to be submitted to EXCO for approval. Currently, the unit is engaging the City of Johannesburg in a process of establishing the Empowerment Zone incubator as well as engaging the West rand district municipality and Harmony Gold to establish an incubator Project in the West Rand area.

Specific attention will be paid to the development of an appropriate policy position in respect of zoning schemes. The transformation of statutory bodies in line with the provision of the GPDA will be initiated. Fast tracking of land development applications and provision of professional planning advice will be continued and supported by a Development Application Monitoring System in the interest of good governance.

Trade and Industry Development

Trade and industry development comprises of trade and investment promotion, sector development and industry services. The programme is tasked with the stimulation of economic growth through industry development, trade and investment promotion.

Trade and investment promotion

This unit comprises of Gauteng Economic Development Agency (GEDA). Its task is to facilitate trade, export promotion and attract investment. Below is the outlook for 2007/08 financial year.

Gauteng Economic Development Agency (GEDA): The agency will continue to facilitate the foreign and local direct investments to the value of R1,6 billion in 2006/07. A policy will be formulated to address the agency investment target for the next MTEF period. This will be achieved through the following mechanisms:

- Promoting Gauteng to a targeted audience of local and international audience and an export drive;
- Building and strengthening multilateral, sisterhood agreements with a special emphasis on south to south relations and Africa;
- Integrating and enhancing BBBEE in its export and investment promotion activities.
- Actively supporting LED initiatives in order to increase the ability to deliver.

Sector Development: The unit comprises of the following services: Gauteng Tourism Agency (GTA), Gauteng Film Office (GFO), Cradle of Humankind, Dinokeng and GPG Precinct. Its task is to implement strategies for the positioning of the industrial sector as a key contributor to economic growth and development.

Gauteng Tourism Agency (GTA): The agency will be positioning Gauteng as the premier African tourist destination for business, entertainment, shopping and dining, arts and culture, history and heritage as well as sports and events through the emphasis on commercial strength. The agency's target is to achieve 53percent total international arrivals, 34percent of the national bed nights sold, 35percent of foreign direct spending and maintain an average length of stay of 5 days. These will be achieved through:

- Marketing and promoting Gauteng as a tourism destination;
- Business Tourism by promoting of events;
- Ensuring compliance with quality standards and the professionalisation of the industry;
- Developing an effective monitoring and evaluation system and reporting.

Gauteng Film Office (GFO): Gauteng Film Office will facilitate R500 million in new films and television production

while facilitating the creation of 1,800 new jobs. This will be achieved through:

- Increasing local and international film production through targeted and proactive promotion;
- Facilitating product support to the industry through partnering with training institutions, increasing access to government incentives, and research and information provision;
- Ensuring the creation of an enabling environment and transforming the sector by developing the Film Charter and facilitating BBBEE;
- Developing and promoting a film city concept.

Cradle of Humankind: key outputs for 2007/08 include:

- Progress with the procurement of PPPs for the development of the 4 visitor orientation centres;
- Further investment in bulk infrastructure, roads and public utilities,
- Tourism planning, development and destination marketing;
- Monitoring of management plans for 13 fossil sites and state of environment monitoring,
- Fundraising;
- The implementation of inter-governmental and intra-governmental Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs).

Dinokeng: key outputs for 2007/08 include:

- Management of the contract between the provincial government and the Dinokeng Game Reserve, including oversight of governance and management structures.
- Detailed feasibility studies for the incorporation of additional land into the Dinokeng Game reserve.
- Implementation of skills development programmes.
- Implementation of bidding process for the development of major tourism facilities at the Roodeplaat and Cullinan tourism hubs.
- Implementation of the tourism grading programme.
- Implementation of the Dinokeng brand management policy guidelines to streamline processes for licensing and regulation of Dinokeng brand.
- Implementation of the cooperative governance and stakeholder management strategy.
- Provision of capacity for the establishment of community based tourism and development projects.

The programme also commits in engaging in the following so as to ensure improvement on the quality of services that are being provided:

The following are the key strategic projects planned:

- Further investment in bulk infrastructure, roads and public utilities;
- Tourism planning, development and destination marketing;
- Monitoring of management plans for the 13 fossil sites;
- State of environmental monitoring;
- Fundraising;
- Implementation of inter-governmental and intra-governmental MOUs;
- Progressive implementation of the COHWHS master plan;
- Finalisation of agreements for the establishment of Dinokeng Game Reserve, completion of boundary fencing and initial stocking of game;
- Request for proposals – PPPs for Roodeplaat;
- Completion of road P2-5;
- Implementation of tourist information strategy;
- Destination marketing campaign and skills development programme;
- Further expansion of poverty alleviation projects.

In dealing with some of these issues the department has developed the necessary policies and frameworks for implementation by its agencies and also various components and directorates within the department are responsible for driving these key strategic priorities.

Gauteng Provincial Government (GPG) Precinct project: All properties were transferred during 2005/06. In 2006/07, the request for qualification will be issued into the market, bidders will be short listed and a final Request for Proposal will be drafted. Negotiation will commence shortly after the evaluation is completed and then the preferred PPP partner will be selected.

Industry development

This unit comprises of Blue IQ Investment Holdings (Pty) Ltd to facilitate the implementation of strategic programmes that will stimulate the competitiveness of priority sectors. Below is the outlook for 2007/08 financial year.

Blue IQ Investment Holdings (Pty) Ltd: Blue IQ will increasingly be selling products in the international arena in coming years. It is important that these projects comply with the international reporting standards. It clearly recognizes the fact that it must engender closer working relationships on the following fundamental levels:

- Requires a strong working relationship with the local municipalities in Gauteng, centred on its capital and asset management role as an investment vehicle for provincial infrastructure;
- Working more closely with national ministries and State Owned Enterprises (SOE) with regards to the delivery of projects. In order to maximise potential returns and crowd pivotal private sector participation and leveraging of national government policies and incentives. A closer proactive working relationship between Blue IQ, national ministries and SOEs will reinforce the Gauteng province 8percent GDP contribution to South Africa's achievements of its millennium goal of a 6percent economic growth ratio over the next 5 years.

A renewed focus in this sphere will also underpin further success of key Blue IQ projects (namely; the Automotive Industry Development Centre, City Deep and JIA). Each of these projects impact across public and private sectors and also impact significantly on the work of national ministry offices and SOEs.

The company has taken an important decision to move away from its small virtual offices model – replacing it with an expanded and lean staff structure. The company is in the process of expanding from a staff contingent of 7 towards one of 25. The company is faced with a challenge of remaining competitive with regards to attracting and retaining top quality human intellectual capital and the emphases will be firmly on staff delivery on key performance indicators. The operational restructuring is highly relevant to its ability to grow successfully into phase two of its existence. Blue IQ Investment Holdings (Pty) Ltd for the coming year will enjoy an organisational structure that is tightly aligned to the achievement of its strategic aims.

Business Regulation and Governance

Business regulation and governance is comprised of corporate governance, consumer protection, liquor regulation and gambling and betting. Its responsibility is to ensure an equitable, socially responsible business environment that allows for predictability.

Corporate Governance

The unit task is to lobby against and address barriers in the broader business environment which inhibits business development. The unit is also responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of provincial agencies and enhancing the association of the department with its agencies on issues of policy implementation and delivery as well as support functions.

During the next financial year, the unit will focus of the following:

- Ensuring that policy, legislative, and the regulatory environment governing agencies and their work focuses on the achievement of GPG, departmental and GDS goals and priorities. This involves facilitating the development or amendment of policies, legislation and regulations and ensuring alignment of agency/statutory bodies' programmes and activities;
- Supporting agencies to operate in a manner that promotes good corporate and cooperative governance. The division will undertake a corporate governance audit of all agencies/statutory bodies, implement capacity building programmes, monitor compliance by agencies/statutory bodies, establish a monitoring and evaluation system and develop standardized conditions of service;
- Advising and supporting agencies to ensure that their goals, priorities, indicators and work are aligned to that of GPG, the department and the provincial GDS. This includes assisting agencies/statutory bodies with planning, budgeting, ensuring timeous disbursement of funds and monitoring the implementation of their business plans;
- Developing and implementing internal process, best practice and capacity building for the chief directorate;
- EDP to assist with the research of the impact of consumer awareness programmes;
- Monitoring visits will be undertaken to ensure speedily delivery of services;
- A new Stakeholder Management Policy Statement is currently being developed;
- The policy would devise stakeholder mechanisms that would integrate various stakeholder groups into an effective wealth-producing team that managers could engage in dialogue with. It is envisaged that the development of the policy will be completed in due, enabling the implementation to take place.

Consumer protection

The office is looking at reducing response times from receiving complaints to resolving or referring the complaint

to the Consumer Protector. At the moment the turnaround time for investigations of complaints is 3 months and the office is looking at reducing it to 2 months.

Liquor regulation

The unit will concentrate on the conversion process in terms of Section 143 of the Act where liquor licenses issued in terms of the National Liquor Act of 1989 are converted into the Gauteng Liquor Act of 2003. The proposed legislative amendments will be promulgated during current year. The main challenge for the unit will be to carry out the inspectorial function with the review of the Consumer Credit Law. The outcome of the promulgation of the new act will extensively affect the duties and functions of trade inspectors.

Gambling and Betting

The unit aims to continue collecting 98 percent of revenue in 2006/07 with a revenue target of R400 million. The Board will focus on promoting its role, raising public awareness on responsible gambling, and enhancing corporate governance during the financial year. Furthermore, the Board will maintain and enhance BBBEE in the gambling industry through setting up appropriate criteria and effectively monitoring compliance.

4. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

4.1 Summary of receipts

The department is funded by the provincial equitable share as well as collections from gambling taxes via the Gauteng Gambling Board.

The decrease in equitable share funding between 2003/04 to 2006/07 financial years amounts to R317 million or 34,5percent and by R31,1 million or 5,2percent from 2005/06 adjusted budget to 2006/07. This decrease is mainly due to the Gautrain Rapid Rail project being shifted to the Department of Public Transport, Roads and Works (DPTRW) to stimulate investment and socio-economic growth in the economic triangle between Tshwane, JIA and Johannesburg.

Another contributing factor is the funds required to conclude Blue IQ Projects. Blue IQ is tasked with the provision of strategic economic infrastructure, which will catalyze economic growth, employment creation and meaningful shift in provincial Gross Geographical Product (GGP).

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF RECEIPT: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Equitable share	1,240,475	935,412	603,242	572,071	665,055	659,407	627,308	763,686	843,500
Conditional grants	750	250	200						
Total receipts:	1,241,225	935,662	603,442	572,071	665,055	659,407	627,308	763,686	843,500

4.2. Departmental receipts collection

Revenue sources for the department are classified as follows:

- Monies prescribed by law
- Casino taxes
- Betting Taxes
- Liquor license revenue (reflected in the trading account)
- Fines and forfeitures
- Own departmental revenue tariffs like parking fees and waste paper recycling

Revenue collection increased by R51,5 million or 14.5 percent from 2002/03 to 2005/06 and by R25,8 million or 6.3 percent from 2005/06 adjusted budget to 2006/07. This increase was due to casino and betting taxes which contributed to 74.3 percent in 2002/03; 90.1 percent in 2005/06 and 84.5 percent in 2006/07.

The increase in casino income was steady over the last 4 years whilst horse racing and betting income has declined over the last three years but will increase nominally over the MTEF.

TABLE 2: DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS COLLECTION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Tax receipts	352,317	352,020	410,985	394,888	394,888	452,155	525,409	556,934	584,780
Casino taxes	302,786	328,374	385,019	365,812	365,812	423,563	494,589	524,265	550,151
Horse racing taxes	49,531	23,646	25,966	29,076	29,076	28,592	30,820	32,669	34,629
Liquor licenses									
Motor vehicle licenses									
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	4,423	24,186	25,899	37,736	37,736	12,065	39,943	42,280	44,817
Transfers received									
Fines, penalties and forfeits	129		(20)						
Interest, dividends and rent on land			223,453			506			
Sales of capital assets									
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	139	11,066	12,791	200	200	13,765	210	221	234
Total departmental receipts	357,008	387,272	673,108	432,824	432,824	478,491	565,562	599,435	629,831
Less: Direct Charges	17,338	17,721	22,137	22,470	22,470	22,470	26,270	27,847	29,239
Total departmental receipts	339,670	369,551	650,971	410,354	410,354	456,221	539,292	571,588	600,592

5. PAYMENT SUMMARY

5.1. Key assumptions

The budget for was compiled in accordance with the guidelines provided by Provincial Treasury for 2007/08 financial year. The key assumptions was based on the departmental five year strategic plans in conjunction with the Gauteng Provincial government's five year strategic priorities which insures maximum deliveries to as well as ensuring that resources required are distributed and reprioritized to the maximum. The departmental performance plans were also adjusted accordingly.

Programme Managers were also involved in regards to the distribution of resources and taking into consideration the departmental priorities, these were also confirmed by the departmental budget committee whereby the goals and objectives were clearly outlined. The following were taken into account: cost saving strategies, inflation related adjustments, personnel costs increases and performance bonuses from level 1 to 12.

5.2 Programme summary

The budget for 2007/08 was compiled in accordance with the new programme implemented and will come into effect as from 1 April 2007. Previously, the department had 6 programmes and according to the new programme structure approved by National Treasury, the new structure comprises of only 4 programmes. Departmental spending has decreased from R1,221 million in 2003/04 to R536,1 million in 2005/06 or by 56, 1 percent.

This reduction is mainly due to the Gautrain project that was shifted to DPTRW as well as the Provincial Treasury which became a separate department. Spending trends shows the following year-on-year growth:

- 37,8 percent reduction in expenditure from 2004/05 to 2006/07 especially in Programme 3: Trade and industry development due to a decrease in the allocation of Blue IQ investments;
- 24,1 percent increase from 2005/06 to 2006/07 revised estimate mainly in the mainly in Programme 2: Integrated economic development services.

Over the MTEF, the budget for the department increases by an average of 12,5 percent mainly in Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services to accommodate agency support and promotion. Compensation of employees increased by 9,1 percent from 2006/07 to 2008/09 and goods and services almost three fold.

TABLE 3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
1 Administration	33,127	36,251	34,386	42,623	49,976	46,851	229,102	189,230	260,895
2 Integrated economic development services	7,248	30,910	92,719	125,750	132,543	132,382	303,814	472,865	472,397
3 Trade and industry development	1,153,966	780,882	389,851	366,616	430,106	429,694	272,314	441,365	440,897
4 Business regulation and governance	26,437	14,811	19,099	37,082	52,430	50,480	43,845	47,092	52,274
Total payments and estimates: Economic Development	1,220,778	862,854	536,055	572,071	665,055	659,407	627,308	763,686	843,500

TABLE 4: SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Current payments	66,430	223,126	203,432	108,795	156,946	160,703	129,573	141,756	163,016
Compensation of employees	23,469	31,321	37,222	69,479	69,357	62,962	70,148	73,549	84,893
Goods and services	42,922	191,805	166,210	39,316	87,589	97,728	59,425	68,207	78,123
Interest and rent on land	39								
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities						13			
Transfers and subsidies to:	1,153,981	776,552	912,902	396,969	491,766	491,581	496,125	621,681	680,222
Provinces and municipalities	15	13,469	8,492	140,133	120,133	119,979	10,161	10,166	10,175

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Departmental agencies and accounts	57,700	136,857	126,378	177,605	292,402	292,402	392,753	473,304	531,836
Universities and technikons									
Public corporations and private enterprises	1,096,266	470,043	177,018	79,231	79,231	79,200	93,211	138,211	138,211
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Non-profit institutions									
Households									
Payments for capital assets	367	19,359	20,735	66,307	16,343	7,123	1,610	249	262
Buildings and other fixed structures		16,000	18,240	65,000	11,836				
Machinery and equipment	367	3,347	2,495	1,307	4,507	7,123	1,610	249	262
Cultivated assets									
Software and other intangible assets		12							
Land and subsoil assets									
Total economic classification: Economic Development	1,220,778	862,854	536,055	572,071	665,055	659,407	627,308	763,686	843,500

5.3 Infrastructure payments

5.3.1 Departmental infrastructure payments

TABLE 5: SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE PAYMENTS: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousands	Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
New constructions	1,665,550	1,665,550	128,423	62,926	97,925	97,925
Buildings	1,654,000	1,654,000	128,423	32,284	22,898	22,898
ICT	11,550	11,550		30,642	75,027	75,027
Rehabilitation/ upgrading	30,825	30,825	43,254	87,714	98,644	98,644
Buildings				15,643	26,573	26,573
Roads	30,825	30,825	43,254	72,071	72,071	72,071
Recurrent maintenance			75,725	59,051	182,621	182,621
General maintenance				44,409	168,908	168,908
Roads and infrastructure			75,725	14,642	13,713	13,713
Total infrastructure: Economic Development	1,696,375	1,696,375	247,402	209,691	379,190	379,190

TABLE 6: DETAILS OF PUBLIC- PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Annual cost of project Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Projects under implementation	23,356	145,698	55,564	9,364	18,233	42,040	48,309	174,303	397,126
PPP unitary charge								151,944	386,545
Advisory fees	23,356	7,074	10,315	5,714	14,583	38,589	4,459	4,682	4,916
Revenue generated (if applicable)									
Project monitoring cost		138,624	45,249	3,650	3,650	3,451	43,850	17,677	5,665
New projects									
PPP unitary charge									
Advisory fees									
Revenue generated (if applicable)									
Project monitoring cost									
Total PPP cost: Economic Development	23,356	145,698	55,564	9,364	18,233	42,040	48,309	174,303	397,126

5.4 Transfers

5.4.1 Transfers to public entities

TABLE 7: DETAILS OF TRANSFERS TO PUBLIC ENTITIES: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
1 Gauteng Development Economic Agency	28,900	31,000	30,600	32,500	42,500	42,500	50,000	50,000	50,000
2 Gauteng Tourism Agency	28,800	37,000	31,700	33,500	33,500	33,500	34,500	34,500	34,500
3 Gauteng Film Office		5,900	4,700	3,525	14,100	14,100	18,550	18,550	18,550
4 Gauteng Enterprise Propeller/ GAUMAC		9,000	73,000	83,575	80,000	80,000	123,650	53,650	53,650
5 Blue IQ	764,404	626,226	177,018	79,231	157,231	157,292	93,211	138,211	138,211
6 Gauteng Gambling Board					10,500	10,500			
Total transfers to public entities: Economic Development	822,104	709,126	317,018	232,331	337,831	337,892	319,911	294,911	294,911

5.4.2 Transfers to local government

TABLE 8: DETAILS OF TRANSFERS TO MUNICIPALITIES BY CATEGORY: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Category A	14,929	11,137	8,203	204	204	55			
Category B									
Category C									
Total transfers to local government: Economic Development	14,929	11,137	8,203	204	204	55			

6. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Programme description

Administration is comprised of the MEC and Office of the MEC, Office of the HOD, Financial Management and Corporate Support Services. The programme is responsible for the overall strategic management and direction of the department, provide an efficient and effective administrative support and provide an effective and efficient financial support,

Programme objectives

Provide leadership, strategic management in accordance with legislation, regulations and policies and ensure appropriate support service to all other programmes.

Sub-programme objectives

- To effectively and efficiently manage and direct the activities of the MEC.
- To manage and direct the departmental transversal administrative programmes that give leadership to the department and to effectively maintain an oversight function of the whole department's mandate and function.
- To provide an effective financial management function, ensure implementation of the PFMA and other related financial regulations and policies and provide a planning and budgeting support to the department. The programme provides the strategic support function to the department. This function is made up of human resource management and development, labour relations, legal, IT and corporate communication.

TABLE 9: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
1 MEC	691	785	814	881	881	878	925	971	1,020
2 Office of the MEC	2,624	4,732	1,772	4,532	6,374	6,097	4,651	7,408	7,814
3 Office of the HOD	1,654	3,251	3,576	3,839	3,860	3,395	4,851	5,113	5,373
4 Financial management	6,293	6,713	8,763	11,285	11,939	11,368	12,418	12,763	13,651

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
5 Corporate support services	21,865	20,770	19,461	22,086	26,922	25,113	27,702	28,244	30,076
Total payments and estimates:									
Administration	33,127	36,251	34,386	42,623	49,976	46,851	50,547	54,499	57,934

TABLE 10: SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Current payments	32,797	33,151	32,639	41,897	46,050	41,898	49,105	54,236	57,657
Compensation of employees	11,877	12,948	13,339	27,175	27,522	23,559	30,640	30,597	32,835
Goods and services	20,920	20,203	19,300	14,722	18,528	18,326	18,465	23,639	24,822
Interest and rent on land									
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities						13			
Transfers and subsidies to:	15	38	38	84	84	14	89	91	96
Provinces and municipalities	15	38	38	84	84	14	89	91	96
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Universities and technikons									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Non-profit institutions									
Households									
Payments for capital assets	315	3,062	1,709	642	3,842	4,939	1,353	172	181
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	315	3,062	1,709	642	3,842	4,939	1,353	172	181
Cultivated assets									
Software and other intangible assets									

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Land and subsoil assets									
Total economic classification:									
Administration	33,127	36,251	34,386	42,623	49,976	46,851	50,547	54,499	57,934

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

Administration

Sub-Programme	Measurable Objective	Performance measures/service delivery indicators	Actual 2005/06	Estimate 2006/07	Performance Target		
					2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT: Financial Accounting	Maintain unqualified audit status	Unqualified audit status	30%	100%	Monitoring and evaluation	Monitoring and evaluation	Monitoring and evaluation
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT: Management Accounting	Effective reporting of finances and forecasts	% variance between projected expenditures, cash draw downs and actual expenditure	60 % variance over projected	5%	5%	Monitor and evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of the process	Monitor and evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of the process
	Effective planning, budgeting and implementation	% accurate consolidated budgets, quarterly performance reviews and programme allocations	100%	100%	Monitor and evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of the process	Monitor and evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of the process	Monitor and evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of the process
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT: Supply Chain Management	Maximize value of procurement from SME companies	% value from SME companies	60 % variance over projected	70%	100%	Monitoring and evaluation	Monitoring and evaluation
	Maximize value of procurement from BEE companies	% value from BEE companies	60 % variance over projected	75%	100%	Monitoring and evaluation	Monitoring and evaluation
Corporate Support Services: IT Management	Ensure that the direct business needs of the directorates are being met	% level of satisfaction	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
	Implementation of systems and databases that meet the directorates' specific needs	% level of satisfaction	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
	Ensure average desktop response time of 8 hours (SLA)	% responses equal to or lower than 8 hours	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Ensure 82% uptime on LAN monthly	% uptime on LAN	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Sub-Programme	Measurable Objective	Performance measures/service delivery indicators	Actual 2005/06	Estimate 2006/07	Performance Target		
					2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Corporate Support Services: HR Management & Logistical Support	Close skills gap	% skills gap	99%	15%	90%	95%	100%
	Maintain a staff turnover level below 5% p.a.	% staff turnover	0.01%	5%	5%	5%	5%
	Minimize number of vacancies	% vacancies compared to total number of positions	24%	5%	10%	10%	10%
	Ensure that the staff morale is high	% staff morale	50%	90%	90%	90%	90%
	Ensure that the Department embraces the Batho Pele Principles as they appear in the value statement	% compliance	50%	90%	90%	90%	90%
	Ensure Fleet management	% adherence to regulations	80%	95%	95%	100%	100%
	Ensure proper building maintenance and facilities management	% non injuries on duty & space allocation	15%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Corporate Support Services: Legal Office	Review contracts Conduct a due diligence on the department Manage contracts Establish a document management system	Periodic reviews of contracts entered into between the department and 3rd parties Draw up new contracts where none exist Ensure safe and central storage of all contracts in the department		30% of contracts reviewed by 31 March 2007 100% 100%	R400,000	80% of contracts reviewed by March 2008 An established central storage	100% of contracts reviewed by March 2009
	Develop a practice manual Develop service standards Establish a legal resource centre Advise the department in its oversight function to the Agencies In-sourcing of external expertise	Formulate guidelines on practice and instructions A well established legal resource centre Provide legal opinions on legislation, contracts and general mandate of the department Ensure compliance with legislative prescripts Advise on Agencies		practise manual developed Service standards developed 100% 100%	R400,000	Legal office operates at 100%	Legal office operates at 100% full capacity

Sub-Programme	Measurable Objective	Performance measures/service delivery indicators	Actual 2005/06	Estimate 2006/07	Performance Target		
					2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
	Reduce the number of litigation matters Ensure that the interests of the department are protected when dealing with 3rd parties Defend and/or institute action on behalf of the Department	Negotiate out of court settlements Set-up a database of external expertise Obtain instructions from the line manager Appoint the State Attorney/Private Attorney Arrange for consultations between Attorney and the Department Attend court hearings where necessary		Reduce litigation by 30% Finalise and/or settle matters that are in court Have a panel of attorneys	R700, 000	Legal office operating at 100% capacity	Legal office operating at 100% capacity
Corporate Support Service: Corporate Communication	Print - Increase number of persons reached	Number of persons reached	17,797,000	19,576,700	21,534,370	22,500,000	23,000,000
	Television - Increase number of persons reached	Number of persons reached	19,425,000	20,396,000	21,415,000	22,500,000	23,000,000
	Radio - Increase number of persons reached	Number of persons reached	21,447,534	23,592,287	25,951,516	26,000,000	26,500,000
	Communication with Stakeholders - Increase number of stakeholders with whom communications takes place	Number of stakeholders	157,500	200,000	250,000	260,000	280,000
	To inform staff of departmental objectives, goals and achievements	Staff awareness	80%	90%	95%	100%	100%
	To provide an effective and efficient support service	Customer satisfaction	90%	95%	100%	100%	100%

PROGRAMME 2: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Programme description

The programmes consist of Enterprise development, Local economic development and Economic empowerment. These sub-programmes contribute towards the development of economic policies for the province that will result in sustained levels of economic growth, job creation, development of human capital and an improved quality of life for all as well as promoting and coordination of integrated development planning that will lead compact cities with appropriate facilities and to develop, maintain, analyse and implement a provincial GIS system to inform planning and monitoring.

Programme objectives

To sustain economic development through shared partnerships.

Sub-programme objectives

- To support and develop business enterprises.
- To promote economic growth and development of local economies in partnership with key stakeholders by aligning LED initiatives with Government programmes.

- To facilitate the process of empowerment and creation of an enabling business environment for PDIs.

TABLE 11: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
1 Office of the DDG		14	1,642	853	859	2,066	1,015	967	1,024
2 Economic planning	7,248	10,605	2,096	10,236	11,164	10,057	10,518	12,377	18,310
3 Development planning		20,291	18,981	10,161	16,020	15,759	22,619	24,296	30,824
4 Growth and development strategy				24,500	24,500	24,500	58,500	85,000	144,000
5 Enterprise development			70,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	123,650	53,650	53,650
6 Local economic development services							12,800	12,940	13,087
Total payments and estimates: Integrated economic development services	7,248	30,910	92,719	125,750	132,543	132,382	229,102	189,230	260,895

TABLE 12: SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Current payments	7,196	19,741	14,457	21,149	27,942	26,636	36,840	40,564	53,228
Compensation of employees	2,733	10,779	10,318	18,814	19,276	19,517	13,528	15,535	21,947
Goods and services	4,424	8,962	4,139	2,335	8,666	7,119	23,312	25,029	31,281
Interest and rent on land	39								
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities									
Transfers and subsidies to:		11,014	78,039	104,561	104,561	104,513	223,650	180,150	239,150
Provinces and municipalities		11,014	8,039	61	61	13	10,000	10,000	10,000
Departmental agencies and accounts			70,000	104,500	104,500	104,500	182,150	138,650	197,650
Universities and technikons									
Public corporations and private enterprises									

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Non-profit institutions									
Households									
Payments for capital assets	52	155	223	40	40	1,233	112	16	17
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	52	155	223	40	40	1,233	112	16	17
Cultivated assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Land and subsoil assets									
Total economic classification: Integrated economic development services	7,248	30,910	92,719	125,750	132,543	132,382	229,102	189,230	260,895

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

Integrated Economic Development Services

Sub-Programme	Measurable Objective	Performance measures/service delivery indicators	Actual	Estimates	Performance Target		
			2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Viable municipal LED policies and strategies.	Reviewed municipal LED strategies		6 municipal LED strategies must be reviewed	75% monitoring & evaluation	100% monitoring & evaluation	100% monitoring & evaluation
	Redraft of a provincial Co-operative Development Policy and strategy for Co-operative.	Implementation and alignment of Co-operative Development plan and policy with the Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP) act 5 of 2005.		Completion of the both the Co-operative Development implementation plan and aligned the policy with the Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP) act 5 of 2005.	100% monitoring & evaluation	100% monitoring & evaluation	100% monitoring & evaluation
	Facilitation, monitoring and support of all the Municipal LED initiatives/incubators.	6 incubators must be established in City of Johannesburg and West rand.	2 were established	Establishment of 2 incubators	50% monitoring and evaluation	75% monitoring and evaluation	80% monitoring and evaluation

Sub-Programme	Measurable Objective	Performance measures/service delivery indicators	Actual	Estimates	Performance Target		
			2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT: Economic Planning	OE investment impact assessment study	Strategic document developed and number of initiatives implemented		Complete strategic plan document	50% Implementation of the SOE investment impact study	100% Implementation of the SOE investment impact study	Review of the strategy
	2010 World Cup IIP for the Province	2010 World Cup IIP document developed and number of initiatives implemented		Complete strategic plan document	Implementation of 2010 World Cup IIP for the province	Implementation of 2010 World Cup IIP for the province	100% implementation
	Funding for Infrastructural Development	Number of infrastructural development funded (Stadia)					
	Develop Provincial Tooling Initiatives	Number of Provincial Tooling Initiatives implemented	Identification of relevant stakeholders to participate in this initiative	Co-Funding of identified initiatives together with relevant partners	Co-Funding of identified initiatives together with relevant partners	Co-Funding of identified initiatives together with relevant partners	Co-Funding with relevant partners
	Establishment of the Film City	A well functioning and effective Film City		Establishment of the Film City	Operationalisation stage	Operationalisation stage	Operationalisation stage
	Annual statistical analysis of the BBBEE procurement spend trends in the province	Monthly procurement reports from relevant parties	N/A Conceptualisation and development of the strategy	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE) Implementation Framework	BBBEE Strategy and Implementation framework finalised and adopted by Exco and effective Implementation of Projects					
	Preferential Procurement						
Economic Empowerment: GDS	Development of SMME's amongst other tools through EPWP learnerships	Database of learnerships and SMMEs absorbed on completion of the EPWP learnerships		35%	50%	70%	100%
	Well developed SMME Development Framework based on the survey results	SMME Development framework adopted by EXCO	N/A	50% implementation of the framework	100% implementation of the framework	100% Monitoring and evaluation	100% Reviews
	Well functioning and effective GDS Monitoring & Evaluation System	Comprehensive project management system established and implemented	Conceptualisation phase	Research phase completed	Development and Implementation	100% implementation	100% implementation
	Well developed Sector Strategies for the identification of opportunities and challenges for the GDS	Number of ICT & Tourism initiative Identify and implemented	Research phase completed	Development and identification of initiatives	Implementation	100% implementation	100% implementation
	Well representative functioning and effective GDS Forum	Better coordinated and coherent sectors		The formation of the GDS Forum	Operationalisation stage	Operationalisation stage	Operationalisation stage

Sub-Programme	Measurable Objective	Performance measures/service delivery indicators	Actual	Estimates	Performance Target		
			2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT: Development Planning	Uniform land use management System	% of municipalities with land use management system	30%	30%	60%	100%	100%
		Amendment of the Planning and Development Act, 2003 (PDA) and the Promulgation of Gauteng Planning and Development Act Regulations		100%	100% implementation	100% implementation	100% implementation
	Fast tracked land development applications	% compliance with legally prescribed timeframes	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Monitoring of development applications	Completion and implementation of development application monitoring system		50% monitoring	100% monitoring	100% monitoring	100% monitoring
ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT: Development Planning	Professional planning advice	% compliance with approved provincial planning and development policy	100%	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance	100% compliance
	Implementation of the GDS	Completed development planning frameworks or policies	Revised Gauteng Spatial Development Framework	Revised Gauteng Spatial Development Framework and Urban Edge Policy	50% monitoring & evaluation	100% monitoring & evaluation	100% monitoring & evaluation
		Alignment of targeted investments between spheres of government	Gauteng Spatial Development Perspective	Gauteng Spatial Development Perspective	50% monitoring & evaluation	100% monitoring & evaluation	100% monitoring & evaluation

PROGRAMME 3: TRADE AND INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT

Programme description

This programme consists of Trade and investment promotion, sector development and industry development. This programme will enhance the association of the department with its agencies on issues of policy implementation and delivery as well as support functions. The unit is responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of provincial agencies. Once policies have been developed they are implemented by the provincial agencies which are the Gauteng Economic Development Agency (GEDA), the Gauteng Tourism Agency (GTA), the Gauteng Gambling Board (GGB), the Gauteng Economic Propeller (GEP) and the Gauteng Film Office (GFO).

Programme objectives

To stimulate economic growth through industry development, trade and investment promotion

Sub-programme objectives

- To facilitate trade, export promotion and attract investment.
- To implement strategies for the positioning of the industrial sector as a key contributor to economic growth and development.
- To facilitate the implementation of strategic programmes that will stimulate the competitiveness of priority sectors.

TABLE 13: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: TRADE AND INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
1 Trade and investment promotion	28,900	31,000	30,600	32,500	42,500	42,500	59,000	50,000	50,000
2 Sector development	198,800	114,693	178,919	251,310	230,375	229,902	160,603	284,654	284,186
3 Industry development	926,266	635,189	180,332	82,806	157,231	157,292	93,211	138,211	138,211
Total payments and estimates: Trade and industry development	1,153,966	780,882	389,851	366,616	430,106	429,694	303,814	472,865	472,397

TABLE 14: SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: TRADE AND INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Current payments		157,982	137,758	9,324	52,281	63,717			
Compensation of employees		478	1,153	1,512	1,575	2,130			
Goods and services		157,504	136,605	7,812	50,706	61,587			
Interest and rent on land									
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities									
Transfers and subsidies to:	1,153,966	606,900	223,733	292,257	365,954	365,925	272,314	441,365	440,897
Provinces and municipalities			337	139,921	119,921	119,923			
Departmental agencies and accounts	57,700	136,857	56,378	73,105	166,802	166,802	210,603	334,654	334,186
Universities and technikons									
Public corporations and private enterprises	1,096,266	470,043	177,018	79,231	79,231	79,200	93,211	138,211	138,211
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Non-profit institutions									
Households									
Payments for capital assets		16,000	18,360	65,035	11,871	52			

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Buildings and other fixed structures		16,000	18,240	65,000	11,836				
Machinery and equipment			120	35	35	52			
Cultivated assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Land and subsoil assets									
Total economic classification: Trade and industry development	1,153,966	780,882	389,851	366,616	430,106	429,694	303,814	472,865	472,397

PROGRAMME 4: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE

Programme description

This programme consists of corporate governance, consumer protection, liquor regulation and gambling and betting. It ensures effective and efficient corporate governance, the regulation of the liquor and gaming industry and manages consumer affairs issues. It also ensures the relevant communication services for the department to a variety of stakeholders.

Programme objectives

To ensure an equitable, socially responsible business environment that allows for predictability.

Sub-programme objectives

- To lobby against and address barriers in the broader business environment which inhibits business development.
- To develop, implement and promote measures that ensure the rights and interests of all consumers.
- To promote and maintain an effective and efficient regulatory system for the liquor industry.
- To promote and maintain an effective and efficient regulatory system for the gaming industry.

TABLE 15: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
1 DDG Office		41	1,346	4,472	4,478	2,611	4,648	4,858	5,109
2 Corporate Governance	3,422	4,773	7,090	20,410	15,052	15,131	25,307	27,971	30,728
3 Consumer Protection	8,015	9,997	8,975	12,200	11,800	11,638	13,890	14,263	16,437
4 Liquor Regulation	15,000		1,688		10,600	10,600			
5 Gambling and Betting					10,500	10,500			
Total payments and estimates: Business regulation and governance	26,437	14,811	19,099	37,082	52,430	50,480	43,845	47,092	52,274

TABLE 16: SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Current payments	26,437	12,252	18,578	36,425	30,673	28,452	43,628	46,956	52,131
Compensation of employees	8,859	7,116	12,412	21,978	20,984	17,756	25,980	27,417	30,111
Goods and services	17,578	5,136	6,166	14,447	9,689	10,696	17,648	19,539	22,020
Interest and rent on land									
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities									
Transfers and subsidies to:		2,417	78	67	21,167	21,129	72	75	79
Provinces and municipalities		2,417	78	67	67	29	72	75	79
Departmental agencies and accounts					21,100	21,100			
Universities and technikons									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Non-profit institutions									
Households									
Payments for capital assets		142	443	590	590	899	145	61	64
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment		130	443	590	590	899	145	61	64
Cultivated assets									
Software and other intangible assets		12							
Land and subsoil assets									
Total economic classification: Business regulation and governance	26,437	14,811	19,099	37,082	52,430	50,480	43,845	47,092	52,274

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

Business Regulation and Governance

Sub-Programme	Measurable Objective	Performance measures/service delivery indicators	Actual	Estimates	Performance Target		
			2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE: Agency Support and Monitoring	Ensure that there is a policy framework, legislation and regulations in place	Policy framework, legislation, and regulations (new and/or amended)	5 policies frameworks developed	5 policies amended	4 policies	3 policies	2 policies
	Ensure adherence to government policies, legislation and regulations	% Compliance to policies legislation and regulations	70% of compliance	80% of compliance	90% of compliance	100% of compliance	100%
	Communicate economic policies and its impact o agencies	Information workshops	4 workshops conducted	4 workshops must be conducted	4 workshops must be conducted	4 workshops must be conducted	2 workshops must be conducted
	Establishment and implementation of systems and processes in Agencies	A balanced scorecard to be a condition of service	50% of implementation	60% of implementation	80% of implementation	95% of implementation	100% of implementation
	Evaluate compliance to good corporate governance principles	Corporate governance audit reports of agencies, compliance reports on governance issues	60% of compliance	80% of compliance	90% of compliance	100% of compliance	100% of compliance
	Implement capacity building programs for agencies	2 Capacity building programmes	100% of implementation	100% of implementation	100% of implementation	100% of implementation	100% of implementation
	Assist agencies with planning and budgeting and ensure timeous transfer of budgets to agencies	MTEF and annual Business Plans and budgets					
	8 Agency business plans	8 Agency business plans submitted and aligned to GPG priorities	8 Agency business plans	8 Agency business plans	8 Agencies business plans		
	Conduct monitoring and evaluation of implementation of business plan	On- site monitoring visits					
	2 visits per quarter per Agency	2 visits per quarter per Agency	2 visits per quarter per Agency	2 visits per quarter per Agency	2 visits per quarter per Agency		
CONSUMER PROTECTION	Resolve consumer complaints within 90 days through mediation and negotiation	% complaints resolved within time frame	90%	93%	95%	100%	100%
	Resolve consumer complaints within 21 days through the Consumer Protector and arbitration in the Consumer Affairs Court	% complaints resolved within time frame	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Improve consumer awareness through awareness programmes	Number of consumers reached % level of effectiveness of programmes	3 million 30%	4,5 million 40%	5,3 million 60%	5.6 million 70%	5.8million 72%

Sub-Programme	Measurable Objective	Performance measures/service delivery indicators	Actual	Estimates	Performance Target		
			2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
	Improve consumer education	Consumer education introduced as part of curriculum	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10 to 12	Grade 10 to 12	Grade 10-12
LIQUOR REGULATION	Process all liquor license applications	% of applications processed within the target time frame	100%	80%	85%	90%	90%
	Conduct awareness and education campaigns on negative socio-economic effects of alcohol	% of campaigns conducted	60%	75%	85%	90%	90%
	Carry out pre and post inspections	% of pre and post inspections conducted	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%
	Investigate and advise the Board on contraventions	% of investigations conducted	70%	80%	85%	90%	90%
		% of notices issued	70%	75%	80%	85%	85%

7. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION

7.1. Personnel numbers and costs

TABLE 17: PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COSTS: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Personnel numbers	As at 31 March 2004	As at 31 March 2005	As at 31 March 2006	As at 31 March 2007	As at 31 March 2008	As at 31 March 2009	As at 31 March 2010
1 Administration	75	73	78	78	80	80	80
2 Integrated Economic Development Services	32	61	63	64	65	65	65
3 Trade and Industry Development	7	7	12	13	15	15	15
4 Business Regulation and Governance	12	58	128	71	138	138	138
Total provincial personnel numbers	126	199	281	226	298	298	298
Total provincial personnel cost	23,465	31,321	37,222	62,962	70,148	73,549	84,893
Unit cost (R thousand)	186	157	278	150	235	247	285

TABLE 18: SUMMARY OF PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COSTS: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06				2006/07		2007/08
Total for the Department									
Personnel numbers (head count)	126	199	281	226	226	226	298	298	298
Personnel cost (R thousands)	23,469	31,321	37,222	69,479	69,357	33,852	70,148	73,549	84,893
Human resources component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	7	14	15	40	40	38	40	40	40

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Personnel cost (R thousands)	1,052	2,143	2,052	14,255	17,149	6,589	18,006	18,907	19,852
Head count as % of total for department	5%	7%	5%	13%	13%	17%	13%	13%	13%
Personnel cost as % of total for department	4%	7%	6%	21%	25%	19%	25%	25%	25%
Finance component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	11	18	23	19	19	19	29	29	29
Personnel cost (R thousands)	960	3,443	3,669	6,491	7,145	2,704	7,502	7,877	8,271
Head count as % of total for department	8%	9%	8%	6%	6%	8%	10%	10%	10%
Personnel cost as % of total for department	4%	11%	10%	9%	10%	8%	10%	10%	10%
Full time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	131	189	201	285	285	219	281	281	281
Personnel cost (R thousands)	25,684	28,801	32,882	64,220	64,098	30,600	71,348	73,928	77,625
Head count as % of total for department	100%	95%	72%	96%	96%	97%	94%	94%	94%
Personnel cost as % of total for department	100%	92%	91%	92%	92%	90%	98%	98%	98%
Contract workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)		10	8	13	13	7	17	17	17
Personnel cost (R thousands)		2,520	3,142	5,259	5,259	3,252	1,764	1,852	1,944
Head count as % of total for department		5%	9%	4%	4%	3%	6%	6%	2%
Personnel cost as % of total for department		8%	3%	8%	8%	10%	2%	2%	6%

7.2. Training

TABLE 19: PAYMENTS ON TRAINING: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
1 Administration	1,008	631	1,206	1,466	1,466	1,466	1,539	1,616	1,697
2 Integrated economic development services	307	425	660	239	239	239	251	264	277
3 Trade and industry development			44	105	105	105	110	116	122
4 Business regulation and governance	311	147	266	437	437	437	459	481	505
Total payments on training: Economic development	1,626	1,203	2,176	2,247	2,247	2,247	2,359	2,477	2,601

TABLE 20: INFORMATION ON TRAINING: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Number of staff	131	199	281	298	298	226	298	298	298
Number of personnel trained of which	116	74	169	169	169	169	169	169	169
Male	57	34	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
Female	59	40	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Number of training opportunities of which	133	158	253	253	253	253	253	127	140
Tertiary	13	13	83	83	83	83	83	42	50
Workshops	120	145	170	170	170	170	170	85	90
Number of bursaries offered	13	13	83	83	83	83	83	90	95
Number of learnerships appointed			26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Number of days spent on training	240	290	340	340	340	340	340	170	180

7.3 Reconciliation of structural changes

TABLE 21: RECONCILIATION OF STRUCTURAL CHANGES: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Programmes for 2006/07			Programmes for 2007/08		
	2006/07 Equivalent			2007/08 Equivalent	
	Programme	Subprogramme		Programme	Subprogramme
Management	1	1-3	Administration	1	1-3
Corporate Support Services	2	1-6	Administration	1	5
Economic Development and Planning	3	1-4	Integrated Economic Development Services	2	1-4
Governance	4	2	Business Regulation and Governance	4	5
Governance	4	1,3,4,6-7	Business Regulation and Governance	4	2,3,4
Governance	4	5	Administration	1	5
Financial Management	5	1-4	Administration	1	5
Special Projects	6	1-4	Trade and Industry Development	3	1-3