

Vote 12

Department of Economic Development and Tourism

	2010/11 To be appropriated	2011/12	2012/13
MTEF allocations	R 241 478 000	R 257 997 000	R 270 680 000
Responsible MEC	Provincial Minister of Finance, Economic Development and Tourism		
Administering Department	Department of Economic Development and Tourism		
Accounting Officer	Head of Department, Economic Development and Tourism		

1. Overview

Core functions and responsibilities

Institutional Strengthening & Good Governance

Enabling Business Environment

Sector Development

Marketing the Region

Workforce Development

Spatial Economic Development

Economic Intelligence

Vision

The Department's vision is a Western Cape that has a vibrant, innovative, and sustainable economy, characterised by growth, employment and increasing equity, and built on the full potential of all.

Mission

Provide leadership to the Western Cape economy through the Department's understanding of the economy, its ability to identify economic opportunities and potential, and its contribution to government economic priorities.

Act as a catalyst for the transformation of the economy and respond to the challenges and opportunities of the economic citizens, in order to support the government's goal of creation of opportunities for businesses and citizens to grow the economy and employment.

Contribute to the provision of a predictable, competitive, equitable and responsible environment for investment, enterprise and trade.

Main services

Provide evidence based research that will inform economic policy development.

Support enterprise development through the Real Enterprise Development (RED) Initiative and the provision of mentorship, training and financial support.

Promote Local Economic Development through initiatives such as capacity building within municipalities and the support of large scale projects within communities.

To develop and implement sector strategies ensuring the growth of the Western Cape economy.

To develop and intensify support for training interventions which address specific skills shortage within identified sectors.

To attract and facilitate international and domestic direct investment into the Western Cape and to grow the exports of products and services of the Western Cape through the development of exporter capability, demand and market access.

To enhance the operations of the Consumer Tribunal thereby enhancing access to redress, both outside and inside of the judicial structures and strengthening the Office of the Consumer Protector's position as the first and preferred reference point for consumers seeking information or access to redress, whether they are residents of or visitors to the province.

Prioritise and co-ordinate initiatives towards the development of a culture of responsible use of liquor to combat and replace the existing culture of misuse.

To facilitate Growth of the tourism industry through the development of competitive strategies that will ensure tourist safety, access and skills development.

To promote and ensure effective engagement in the tourism industry with regard to the broadening of participation in policy making and strategy development to all social partners, key players in the industry, host communities and the citizenry in general.

To market the Western Cape as a world-class tourist destination.

Co-operate with other departments and private organisations to implement initiatives and projects to the benefit of the Department's clients and the fulfilment of the iKapa Elihlumayo strategies.

Demands and changes in service

The Western Cape economy has been performing at growth rates that substantially exceed the averages for South Africa. A key contributor to this phenomenon is the diverse nature of the economy, consisting of a wide range of competitive niche industries occupied mostly by medium and small companies. With the effects of the global recession becoming ever more prevalent in South Africa, the diversity of the Western Cape economy has helped the region to be more resilient to the global economic crisis than had the region been dependant on one or two more dominant sectors such as mining.

Despite the province faring slightly better than South Africa in terms of the widening gap between the rich and the poor, in aggregate, the level of inequality in the distribution of income in the Province is getting worse. Our Gini coefficients still remain high by international standards. We are therefore faced with the situation of a growing economy with participation rates below that which can contribute significantly to prosperity for all in the Province. In not addressing participation, sustainable growth comes under threat.

Given the above, the Department's approach to meeting the challenges head on, is grounded in the provincial Micro-economic Development Strategy which shapes the development of policy, strategy and practical interventions. Delivery in any sector is against the following main themes: Growth, Global Competitiveness, Participation, Skills Development, Conducive Fair Business Environment and Economic Planning.

The following strategies clearly illustrate the departments change in service delivery:

Prioritisation of workforce skills development as the critical binding constraint on the Province's competitiveness, growth, jobs, and poverty reduction and an assertion of DEDAT's role as a key intermediary between supply (FET and HE institutions) and demand (industry) in order to minimise market failures and reduce glaring skills mismatches.

Enhanced Consumer Education and Awareness with a special focus on enhancing Financial Literacy.

Placing Entrepreneurial Mentorship and opportunity driven support at the heart of Entrepreneurship Development in order to minimise business failures and accelerate economic transformation and the transfer of knowledge and skills from the previously experienced to the currently inexperienced.

Focusing and leveraging additional resources for the development of Priority, Significant, and Emerging Sectors, as well as Spatial Economic Development, with the greatest and substantial job creation potential: Tourism, ICT, BPO, and Oil and Gas.

International and National Tourism Marketing and Development will be up-scaled through more effective leveraging of national tourism partnerships and resources as well as innovative use of cutting edge marketing techniques which use new social media technologies such as twitter to better match the offering to specific market segments.

Development of the broader province will receive explicit focus emphasis through both the tourism redistribution marketing strategy as well as the Spatial Economic Development Fund in order to enhance the contribution of our rural and small town agriculture-based economies and minimise further strains on Cape Town's infrastructure.

A gradual mainstreaming within the country and Province of sustainable economic development is taking place as the pending petroleum energy crisis looms due to oil peak and the search for, and adoption of, green technologies takes on great urgency over the next few years. Increasing barriers to global trade from energy inefficient producers requires pro-active measures to accelerate the adoption of cleaner production technologies to sustain export growth.

A renewed effort to enhance institutional capacity and governance, including the Special Purpose Vehicles, through the development of improved monitoring and evaluation systems as well as better informed, regular, strategic planning processes which increase the focus on critical outcomes and targets and identifying what is working and what is not and feeding this information into the ongoing planning, prioritisation and budgeting process.

Acts, rules and regulations

There are a vast number of acts that play a role in the Department's work ambit, the more important acts and policies are mentioned:

Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999 as amended by Act 29 of 1999)

The Micro-economic Development Strategy (MEDS)

Businesses Act, 1991 (Act 71 of 1991)

Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act 53 of 2003)

Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act of 2000

Small Business Amendment Bill, 2004

Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000)

The Local Government Structures Act 117 of 1998

National Credit Act, 2005 (Act 34 of 2005)

Co-operatives Act of 2005

The BEE: Codes of Good Practice

Western Cape Investment and Trade Promotion Agency Amendment Act (Act 1 of 2005)

Western Cape Investment and Trade Promotion Agency Law, 1996 (Act 3 of 1996)

Liquor Act, 2003 (Act 59 of 2003)

Western Cape Liquor Act, 2008 (Act 4 of 2008)

National Tourism Second Amendment Act, 2000, (Act No. 70 of 2000)

National Tourism Sector Charter as a Sector Code on black economic empowerment in terms of Section 9(1) of the BBBEE Act (Act No 53 of 2003), gazetted May 2009

Provincial Western Cape Tourism Act, 2004, (Act No. 1 of 2004)

The National Integrated Manufacturing Strategy (NIMS)

The Advanced Manufacturing and Technological Strategy (AMTS)

The Western Cape Liquor Policy, 2005 (Department of Economic Development and Tourism, Western Cape Provincial Government)

ASGISA (Accelerated Shared Growth Initiative-South Africa)

National White Paper on the Development and Promotion of Tourism in South Africa, 1996

Provincial White Paper on Sustainable Tourism Development and Promotion, 2001

The Western Cape's Tourism Development Plan

The Western Cape Tourism Development Framework

Budget decisions

Lessons learned from the global economic downturn experienced in 2009 have shown that the effective, efficient and economical use of resources is of ever greater importance. It has also burst the bubble on the notion that Government resources are limitless. Thus, it has become ever more important that Government, and more specifically this Department, refocuses its resources to ensure that a greater depth and focus of intervention is achieved.

To this effect, the allocation received via the Provincial Treasury, as part of our equitable share, has been significantly reduced and as such it is imperative that the Department finds ways of doing more with less.

Over the past number of years that the Department has been in existence, a significant amount of resources has been allocated to strengthening and ensuring the institutionalisation of the Department. With this came the need to ensure that credible information about the Western Cape economy is collected and suitable intervention strategies are formulated that are based on sound, independent research and data. To this effect the MEDS process was born, providing the sound building blocks for the interventionist stance that the Department needed to pursue.

It should be noted that, given the limited resource envelope available to the Department, the Department needed to ensure a focussed, resource driven approach to the allocation of resources that would ensure significant spread and depth of its interventions. To this end, interventions undertaken and approved by the Department needed to conform to the criterion of ensuring value for money. Interventions also needed to be partnership driven, and it needed to ensure the crowding in of additional resources, either from the private sector or other Governmental institutions.

2. Review 2009/10

Integrated Economic Development Services

The objectives for the Enterprise Development Unit can be translated into the following:

- Accessibility of business support services

- Efficiency and cost – effectiveness of offering business support services

- Accessibility to market opportunities

- Access to financial and non-financial support

- Skills development of entrepreneurs and access to infrastructure

The Enterprise Development Unit has in 2009 made remarkable progress toward realising its strategic objectives.

The unit has during this time period improved existing working relationships and has also successfully forged new working relationships with local authorities across the province. In order to achieve its strategic objectives of spatially located access points to Business Development Support services as well as providing these support services in an efficient and cost effective way, the sub programme has forged partnerships with municipalities to such an extent that the newly established Satellite RED Doors has been funded by the relevant municipality. These single entry points to Business Development Support Services have become institutional within their localities in supporting both new and existing businesses.

The Enterprise Development unit has furthermore introduced specialised tendering advice and workshops to its already successful RED Voucher (non-financial support) Programme to increase access to market and procurement opportunities. The uptake of this non-financial support service has been phenomenal and its success quite impressive in terms of outcomes. This achievement links to the Enterprise Development unit's strategic objective of providing access to markets for new and existing entrepreneurs.

In an effort to provide upward and downward business linkages the sub-unit has successfully launched the RED Networking Club. This event is hosted by each RED Door on a bi-annual basis. It brings together small businesses as well as relevant stakeholders within the SMME environment such as financial institutions, corporate companies; relevant government departments such as the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Seda, Khula, CIPRO as well as non-profit organisations. The sub-unit co-sponsors the biggest small business networking event in the Western Cape, the Small Business Week.

The Department has through the Enterprise Development unit, launched a product aimed at providing comprehensive financial and non-financial support to start up and existing businesses. The product known as RED Finance, offers financial assistance in the form of a loan as well as mentoring support to the successful loan applicants. Furthermore, the Enterprise Development sub-programme is well on its way to establishing the Enterprise Development Fund. The Enterprise Development Fund will further enhance the Department's ability to offer additional business development support services in a cost sharing manner, as it is envisaged that the majority of the financial resources for the Enterprise Development Fund will be provided by the private sector.

As documented in various Global Economic Monitor (GEM) (South Africa) reports, the lack of skills amongst South African entrepreneurs contributes to the failure rate of small businesses. In its effort to stem the failure rate of SMME's due to a lack of skills, the Enterprise Development has in partnership with one of the major tertiary institutions in the Western Cape, developed a customised training programme, the RED Campus, aimed at increasing entrepreneurial skills of start-up and existing businesses. This training intervention has been successfully implemented at all RED Door centres.

In an effort to increase effectiveness of all programmes initiated and implemented by the Enterprise Development Unit, aggressive monitoring and evaluation through impact assessment exercises e.g. RED Door Impact assessment and the RED Finance Evaluation is being undertaken. Results and recommendation of these exercises will lay the foundation as to how future programmes and projects will be designed and implemented.

The 2009/2010 financial-year saw significant changes to the LED sub programme with both the Plek Plan Programme and the Rural Economic Assistance Fund (REAF) signalling the end of their terms, and the increased strengthening of support to municipalities through the Municipal Economic Development Programme (MEDP).

Through regional based agents in RED Doors centres across the province economic opportunities were scouted, sourced, investigated, developed and packaged for partnership, through the Plek Plan Programme which aimed to promote the greater spatial spread of economic activity in the province by identifying and developing economic opportunities on the ground. The programme has produced and continued to update economic profiles of regions with the five offices ensuring that economic profiles of district areas were accessible to stakeholders. More than 30 project proposals evaluated and economic opportunities identified of which 20 underwent technical assessment and evaluation, to emerge with 10 concrete business plans developed. At least 10 referrals to other specialists government departments and/or organisations occurred for joint collaboration or partnership development. The intention was to encourage more projects and starter enterprises to enter and participate in the local economy. The Plek Plan was an intervention that spoke directly to the elements of the national framework to stimulate local economies.

The Rural Economic Assistance Fund (REAF) initiated six years ago, aimed to seek and identify ideas or proposals for pilot project development and partnership that could result in the establishment of new and economically viable business ventures for the benefit of the local communities. The Department in the past year refined and strengthened the REAF criteria used to assess the economic viability of projects that were sourced from amongst others, the Plek Plan Programme, municipalities and economic stakeholders. REAF continued to seek and identify pilot project proposals for development and partnership that were all subject to full viability checks and feasibility testing. Given considerable budget constraint, REAF was able to fund only 2 as apposed to 10 projects as targeted (one fishing-related in the West Coast and an agribusiness venture in the Central Karoo). Finally, the sub programme spent a substantial amount of time and effort in ensuring that measures were in place to facilitate the closure of these two programmes to ensure minimum impact on existing projects.

The past year has also seen credible working relationships with municipalities developed and strengthened, by ensuring understanding and buy-in by local officials on process the undertaken. These include LED/IDP assessments and reviews, LED roadshows, municipal-specific economic development plans, all underpinned by regular one-on-one engagements for hands-on support. The sub-programme has ensured that the outcomes of the various District Growth and Development Summits became a key focus area that is internalised into the LED strategies of municipalities. These engagements created further awareness of departmental interventions and support; they built better participation and coordination between local and provincial around economic development plans.

To aim for substantial impact at local level, support to municipalities was taken up a gear with the introduction and implementation of the Municipal Economic Development Programme (MEDP). MEDP is a comprehensive package of support services offered to municipalities, within the context of existing, new or revised IDPs, to enhance

implementation of strategy for local economic development. Individual MEDPs were developed in support of specific district or local issues in the context of promoting local economic development. Two of the five MEDPs (Overberg and Central Karoo) tackled alignment of the local and district LED strategies to the region's district growth and development objectives. A third MEDP provided support to align the development of an aquaculture sector strategy for the West Coast. The final two MEDPs were more generic in respect of capacity building and information empowering material made available to local government.

Key to the above MEDPs developed was the assessment and reviews of the 30 IDPs of municipalities in the province, used to feed back, inform and promote more credible LED strategies as part of the initiation of third generation of IDPs.

The unit conducted its annual LED roadshow that included district level workshops geared to guide and support credible strategies and workable, practical implementation plans to tackle priorities. Despite tailor-made workshop programmes per district to better address local challenges, attendance was not as good as was expected given numerous other government sector engagements to be prioritised. This underlines the fact that sound intergovernmental relations need to be promoted. For the sub programme these workshops create greater awareness; build better participation between the two spheres; and assist in the launch and rollout of departmental programmes and other national support programmes and benefits that could add value to economic development at local level.

The year signalled changes at national government level too, and the sub programme spent considerable time ensuring that alignment with the national LED Framework was maintained through our interventions at provincial and local level. This included our efforts in departmental programme implementation aligned national and provincial objectives and programmes like, the ISRDP, URP, Khulis Umnothu, the Comprehensive Rural Development Programme (CRDP) by the national department of Rural Development and Land Reform, and support on spatial development planning and built environment support plans – all with the aim of supporting local government in the arena of economic service delivery.

Causes of youth unemployment include inappropriate skills, growing youth populations and a lack of education (or lack of appropriate education). Young people who drop out of education and training avenues fail to access relevant occupational skills. Given the high levels of unemployment, these young people will find it increasingly difficult to recover their position and stand a chance of developing a positive livelihood.

Given that employment remains the strongest defence against poverty, and can be seen as an effective way to allow the youth to improve both their living standards and future employment prospects, it is imperative that youth with the potential to become employment creators are identified and that these individuals are offered the correct form of targeted support. Thus the Workforce Development portfolio has provided overarching strategic interventions (strengthening national and provincial skills bodies, capacity building for educational institutions, joint fundraising initiatives) and programmatic support on a sector level (mainly scarce and critical skills) to increase access to appropriate training, experiential learning and employment opportunities.

Through the PSTT in April 2009, DEDAT together with the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Transport and Public Works submitted a joint funding proposal for the Western Cape Provincial Government to the National Skills Fund.

Seta Cluster

In 2007 DEDAT commissioned a study on "Planning Relationship between the SETA's and the Western Cape Provincial Government" and a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was developed in order to operationalise some of the key recommendations stemming out of the study. However, this memorandum of understanding was not signed by the relevant members who generated the document, neither were key recommendations formally implemented. Thus, in 2009 DEDAT took the lead to strengthen the MOU with the SETA Cluster and a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) has been finalised. This MOA provincialises and projectises the SETA Cluster relationship with DEDAT. The aim is to pilot projects with DEDAT and then expand the membership base of the MOA to include other government representatives of the PSTT.

Learning Cape Initiative

The projects coordinated by the LCI, support DEDAT's objectives and speaks to LCI's priorities for achieving a learning province and creating an effective platform for social dialogue. Support the establishment of the Provincial Skills Development Forum (PSDF)

Work and Skills for 100 000

The Work and Skills for 100 000 is a mega project of the DEDAT which commenced March 2009. This project targets unemployed youth who have no or little workplace experience and provides them with on-the-job training and work experience. It also offers learners a stipend of R1000 per month for 12 months. The ultimate goal of this intervention is

to reduce unemployment and to improve future employment and self-employment prospects of participants. These participants also undergo a week of training in life-skills which provides them with confidence and communication skills, essential elements for entering the world of work.

The trainees (382 as at 30th September 2009) that have been recruited are currently undergoing Lifeskills training and will thereafter be placed with host employers. Host employers have also been secured and the on-job-training is being co-sponsored to the value of R243 741.

Certain employers are also supplementing the stipend, offering learners an additional incentive to remain on the programme. By 30th September 2009, host employers have contributed an additional R115 544 to this. After only two months on the programme 3 trainees have secured permanent jobs.

Trade and Sector development

The Department placed great deal of emphasis on ensuring value-for-money principles were adhered to with respect to its projects and programmes implemented by its sector bodies. While this caused some delays in the budgetary transfers, the delivery targets for 2009/10 are expected to be achieved, and in certain cases, even exceeded. The bulk of the performance indicators will be delivered in the final quarter of 2009/10. Nevertheless, the initiatives within the Programme have thus far assisted 162 SMEs within its initiatives and trained 479 people within its sector skills programmes. To underpin the cluster model, networking and information sharing events and workshops are critical in overcoming co-ordination gaps and failures and increase co-operation with respect to opportunities. To this end, 162 events have been hosted within the cluster system. With respect to enquiries (comprised of walk-ins, telephonic and email correspondence), 1 773 enquiries have been dealt with by the sector teams and bodies. In addition, the sector teams within the Department have proactively engaged with a range of stakeholders, particularly at national level, to strengthen alignment and leverage funding. The fruits of these endeavours are expected to be realised in the forthcoming financial years with respect to increased funding flows from other government institutions into the projects contained within the Department of Economic Development and Tourism. Considerable planning was undertaken in the development of comprehensive five-year strategies for the sectors which were juxtaposed and matrixed with those of the cross-cutting economic themes of the Department.

Business Regulation and Governance

Strategic Partnerships

The OCP established a number of important partnerships with key stakeholders in the area of consumer protection. One of these partnerships was with the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA). This partnership saw the OCP conducting numerous consumer awareness sessions at SASSA pay pints. The information sessions was focused on the issue of basic financial literacy e.g. how to budget, illegal credit providers (loan sharks), legal rights and redress options. This intervention was identified as important as many social grant holders and pensioners were exploited by illegal credit providers.

The OCP also established a linkage with 2 tertiary education institutions namely UCT and Cape Peninsula University of Technology (CPUT). The linkage with UCT ensured that law students participated with the OCP in a number of awareness interventions that were focused on informing consumers about their legal rights and the redress options available to them. This linkage culminated in the joint production by the UCT Law Faculty and the OCP of a “basic contract rights guide” that could be used by consumers.

The linkage with CPUT lead to the production of community newsletters which focused on consumer rights issues relevant to members of the public. The newsletter also stimulated awareness about the OCP and the services it offers as well as the role played by community advice offices in the arena of consumer protection.

Consumer Education

The global recession had an impact on all consumers and this enhanced the need for creating greater awareness amongst consumers about “spending wisely” and better money management. A national initiative between the OCP, DTI and the National Credit Regulator (NCR) was embarked upon in November 2009– January 2010. This “Spend Wisely Campaign” was rolled out in the Western Cape and saw the OCP conducting face to face engagements with consumers in shopping malls in all regions across the province. This intervention provided consumers with basic “financial survival tips” on how to minimise the impact of the recession and it also enabled consumers to obtain assistance if they were feeling the effects of being over-indebted. The OCP however continued the campaign into February and March 2010 as the need for further sessions was identified.

The OCP also identified a need to stimulate consumer rights awareness and basic financial literacy awareness amongst the often exploited farm worker community. As such a “Farm worker consumer rights” project was implemented across the province. This project saw the OCP conducting information sessions at night and over weekends with farming communities across the province. The aim of the project was to provide farm workers with

information on basic financial literacy and also provide easy and practical day to day examples of how to implement the advice. The project was also aimed at enhancing farm workers knowledge of the legal rights they had as consumers.

Economic Planning

The Department of Economic Development and Tourism (DEDAT) has adopted a sector and theme matrix approach to integrate, rationalise and co-ordinate all its policy interventions. This process is driven by strategically managed “conversations” between sectors (such as film, boat-building or clothing & textiles), which are laid out on the horizontal axis of a document and thematic interventions (such as growth, economic empowerment and innovation) on its vertical axis. In the period under review, the major highlights of the accomplishments of this unit was the completion of the matrix strategy development process with the delivery of tangible outputs i.e. Sectoral and thematic strategies. Consequently, the DEDAT has been the pioneer drafting matrix strategies consisting of the Oil & Gas, Business Processing Outsourcing & Offshoring (BPO&O), Furniture, Tourism, Boatbuilding, Clothing & Textiles, Agri-processing, Commercial Arts and Entertainment, Aquaculture, Small Micro Medium Enterprise (SMME) Framework, Local Economic Development (LED) Framework and Workforce Development, etc.

Economic Research and Development

In the period under review, the DEDAT appointed a Chief Economist, Professor Dave Kaplan, and the Oversight Committee, Mr Reza Daniels as well as Professor Mike Morris, which are all from the University of Cape Town and serve as the Micro-Economic Development Strategy (MEDS) Writing Team. As a consequence, the major outputs that have been achieved eminently are:

- The completion of the MEDS 5 year Synthesis Report;

- Coordination of the DEDAT Sector and SMME Development chapter published in the Provincial Economic Review and Outlook (PER&O 2009); and

- Facilitation of the quarterly economic reviews in partnership with Provincial Treasury and the Bureau for Economic Research from Stellenbosch University

We are satisfied that the unit is also in the finalisation process of completing 15 economic research projects, currently ranging from various economic sectors, themes and 2010 economic related activities.

Executive Project Dashboard

The programme successfully implemented the Executive Project Dashboard in the DEDAT through coordinating training workshops for departmental staff and loading of all Departmental projects. Additional to these tasks, this unit has monitored & evaluated the projects progress compared against the set targets as well as prepared the relevant reports for both the HOD and the Minister for their interaction with the Premier. All key departmental projects of 2010/2011 financial year have already been captured in the system.

Knowledge Management

During this financial year, the DEDAT has completed its ICT Strategic Plan to inform its ICT projects. The DEDAT ICT Plan prioritised specific ICT intervention that if implemented will enable the DEDAT to achieve its strategic intervention. The ICT plan became integral part of the broader DEDAT Draft Knowledge Management strategy. Furthermore, the DEDAT participated in the Central Information Technology Committee (CITCOM), Enterprise Content Management (ECM) and the Geographical Information System (GIS) Forum. However, due to modernisation process all ICT related functions were put on hold up until the modernisation process was completed.

The unit also refurbished the resource centre in order to improve its capacity to be a knowledge hub of the department. Whilst, the Department of the Premier have put a moratorium on the development or purchase of any new IT system up until the modernisation process is completed, the unit has improved the use of the shared drive to store and share information within and between programmes.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The monitoring and evaluation unit have undertaken two distinct following functions:

- Outcome performance monitoring focussed mainly on the reach and scale, effectiveness and relevance, efficiency and sustainability.

- Outcome and impact evaluation – focus on the consequence of good performance/output, mainly looking at new enterprises, their growth and expansion, work opportunities, ownership, market access etc.

With regard to outcome performance monitoring, the unit in partnership with Cape Peninsula University of Technology have undertaken two outcome performances monitoring on the Red Door Centres and Office of the Public Protector

Advise Offices. The monitoring was completed and results were shared with the respective units to take corrective action where required and also shared the best practices where there were areas of excellence.

With regard to outcome evaluation, the unit is currently undertaking outcome evaluation of the Red Door programme, Red Finance, Rural Economic Assistance Fund, Tourism Tiered Support Programme and Office of the Consumer Protector. All these Outcome Evaluations will be completed at the end of this financial year i.e. March 2010.

Tourism, Arts and Entertainment

The biggest challenge in the 2009/10 financial year was stabilising the Destination Marketing Organisation (DMO) in light of the City's withdrawal of funding. To this effect the Department a slight increase in funding to the DMO from the previous financial year as well as driving a discussion with the City to reach consensus on the way forward for a tourism marketing model which will from 2010/2011 onwards including funding contributions from the City toward key marketing projects which the DMO has to deliver on.

The WC Tourism Development Plan was refined with prioritisation of project implementation for the 2010/11 financial year. The groundwork was laid in 2009/10 for the upscaling of the WC Tourism Development Plan to become the biggest single intervention in Tourism Development. To this end, the projects' list with project identification within each District and the Cape Metropole was finalised. The development work in Phase 1 at the Southernmost Tip of Agulhas was completed.

The provincial Tourism HRD Strategy was finalised in the Tourism HRD Sub-committee, with implementation for the first time in the Collective Bursary Programme and HEI and FET Internships which arose as key interventions from the Tourism HRD Strategy.

In Commercial Arts and Entertainment, the most significant change was in terms of funding allocation with regard to sector development and helpdesk funding and then the project funding. This separation helped stabilise the basis operations of the 5 SPVs in Commercial Arts and Entertainment. The most significant challenge was that project funding was only processed from July onwards. However, we are confident that all APP targets will be met.

The three Director posts for Tourism Growth, Tourism Participation and Commercial Arts and Entertainment were vacant in the 2009/2010 financial year. Even though acting arrangements were in place for all three positions, the vacant posts have placed a substantial burden on the Programme. The filling of these posts will be fast tracked.

3. Outlook for 2010/11

Integrated Economic Development Services

In 2008 South Africa ranked 23rd out of 43 countries, with a Total Early-stage Entrepreneurial Activity (TEA) below the average (10.6 per cent) of all participating countries in the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor. South Africa's TEA rate of 7.8 per cent is significantly lower than the average for all efficiency-driven economies as well as the average for all middle to low income countries. In the same study SA ranked 38th when it came to new business prevalence showing a rate of only 2.1 per cent - well below the average of 4.7 per cent. The prevalence of established business owner managers follow a similar disturbing trend with SA ranked 41st out of the 43 countries.

SA's low new firm and established business prevalence rates paint a bleak picture of the SMME sector's potential to contribute meaningfully to job creation, economic growth and more equal income distribution.

In attempting to address the challenges and exploit the opportunities presented to small business and entrepreneurship, the unit Enterprise Development will focus on three key areas for this period – improving the quality of service at the RED Door centres, building on the programmes that support the more established and sophisticated small business segment and rolling out a programme that increases awareness and encourages entrepreneurship (especially among the youth at high schools and tertiary institutions).

The Department's selection of outcomes related to employment and business formation and expansion has meant that projects and programmes need to possess a high propensity to deliver on these outcomes. In line with this the quality of support received by clients – both start-up individuals and existing businesses – must be significantly improved. Measures to improve the quality will include staff capacity building and training at the RED Doors, partnerships with other small business support organisations, an emphasis on mentorship and hand-holding and improvement in the assessment and diagnostic tools.

The establishment of the Enterprise Development Fund – in partnership with the unit Economic Empowerment – will attempt to use the BEE Scorecard to draw in funds from the province's corporate sector. This will serve 2 purposes – firstly, the means to supporting and assisting small black-owned businesses through both financial and non-financial programmes and secondly, enabling the contributing corporates to claim points for their BEE scorecards.

Co-operatives will also be receiving special attention. Support will be widened to include co-operatives that are started and operated based on combined buying, selling and shared services. Township retailers (spaza shops) and crafters will be among targeted groups.

A recent report handed in May 2009 to Minister of Local and Provincial Government (DPLG) and Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut identifies significant challenges facing local economic development. Capacity of LED officials, partnerships between the public and the private sector, the needs of the second economy, regional co-operation and development, are but some of the critical challenges facing our local areas. Ignoring these and other challenges effectively nullifies or renders all other sphere of government support useless.

The Regional and Local Economic Development (RLED) unit will become far more hands-on in its approach in attempting to support and assist local authorities. The municipal capacity building component of the RLED unit, like the planning component, will be extremely hands-on and empowering in its approach to supporting municipalities. The role of the provincial and district LED forums will play an important role in sharing best practice, imparting skills and knowledge and generally contributing to the “upliftment” of LED being more prominent on the priority list of municipalities.

Economic Empowerment becomes a government and business imperative, more so with the integration of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA) and also the Codes of Good Practice. Procurement has been identified as an economic participation approach to ensure that local suppliers benefit from local opportunities both in the public and private sector. Moving from the periphery, economic transformation now takes a centre stage as a key lever to accelerate growth performance and broaden the Province’s (and country’s) economic base. A critical component of economic participation, economic empowerment in terms of job creation and business proliferation, plays a significant role.

The South African economy is characterised by on the one hand, high levels of unemployment, but on the other hand severe shortages of skills demanded by the economy. The same can be said for the provincial economy. At this level the vision and strategic objectives of ASGISA are encapsulated in the Western Cape Growth and Development Strategy. The latter identified the lack of appropriate skills as one of the key obstacles or binding constraints to higher shared economic growth. Targeted skills developments as well as addressing current skills mismatch have been identified as two key policy interventions to increase economic participation.

With significant challenges such as aspects of the current education system, youth unemployment (typically unskilled and no or very little work experience), geographic location of job opportunities, the unit Workforce Development, with limited financial resources, has opted for a strategy that aims to maximise the fruits of its efforts. Two parts comprise the essential strategy – the existence of a provincial body that stimulates social dialogue among the social partners (i.e. labour, government, civil society and business) and reaching agreement on HRD matters (including strategy) and the support to skills initiatives that are sector-specific and of significant value-add in terms of individuals increasing the chances of employment or uplifting their skills levels.

The unit’s activities will not be confined to the policy environment, but also include projects in the selected sectors. Once again, the key outcome of jobs and employment means that the choice of interventions must have high potential to achieve this outcome. Hence, the unit will be supporting hard skills development projects that are sector-focussed and sector unique. This is a departure from supporting projects that leaned more to softer skills (e.g., general management).

Trade and Sector Development

The National Industrial Policy Framework (NIPF) provides further direction within the broader parameters of AsgiSA, setting out the dti’s approach to South Africa’s industrialisation trajectory. NIPF seeks to facilitate diversification and intensification of the country’s economy, with a particular emphasis on employment creation, as well as broader participation and contribution towards the African regional economies. The thirteen thrusts outlined within the National Industrial Framework have varying degrees of direct relevance to the Province and the Department. Within the context of Programme 3, six themes within the NIPF have applicability, namely sector strategies; skills and education for industrialisation; industrial upgrading; innovation and technology; spatial and industrial infrastructure; and co-ordination, capacity and organisation.

On a provincial level, the Western Cape’s Growth and Development Strategy highlights the Micro-economic development strategy as a critical pillar to achieve the overall iKapa objectives of “growing and sharing the economy” and “fostering greater spatial integration”. The MEDS frames the Department’s economic sectoral and thematic strategic approach to economic development. Solidly embedded in extensive research and evidence-based studies, the MEDS sector strategies within the Department seek to accelerate growth, create employment, increase ownership of the economy and ensure that industries become globally competitive in line with the overall goals of the NIPF and the iKapa Elihlumayo.

Within the broader departmental themes of Marketing the Region and Sector Development, the following strategies are relevant within the context of Programme 3:

- Skills development
- Clustering
- Infrastructure promotion
- Investment Promotion

The Programme will emphasise the focusing and leveraging of additional resources for the development of Priority, Significant, and Emerging Sectors, as well as Spatial Economic Development, with the greatest and substantial job creation potential. ICT, BPO, and Oil and Gas have been identified as priority sectors. The leveraging of additional resources to promote growth in these sectors from a range of sources, including national government, donors, and the private sector has been prioritised.

An innovative open architecture funding model will be used which involves leveraging matching private sector funds in a way which is demand-responsive, whilst remaining strategic and prioritising potential return on investment/economic impact.

Business Regulation and Governance

In the 2010/11 financial year the OCP intends to continue basing consumer protection policy on regularly obtained, reliable information about South African and specifically Western Cape consumers. The most important objective of the OCP's research activities is to obtain background for designing its educational and information programmes. Moreover, the OCP will use the results of social research that will be undertaken in its direct communication with consumers and entrepreneurs, in the framework of information campaigns, PR activities and working meetings, which aim to strengthen the social dialogue. The data acquired through this research will constantly be used by the OCP in its communication with other government agencies, Regulatory bodies, as well as NGOs, academic circles and the media

In the forthcoming period the OCP will continue to carry out an active educational and information activity, focusing mainly on the education of various groups of consumers. The education programme will include the basic issues, the knowledge of which facilitates the functioning on the market, acquiring everyday consumer competencies' knowledge of redress options. It should also provide an answer to the newest challenges occurring on the market.

The OCP's campaigns will also be executed in cooperation with the National Consumer Commission (NCC) that will be established in terms of the Consumer Protection Act, 2008. The NCC will be a national public entity and will perform the functions which the Department of Trade and Industry's Consumer Protection Office currently performs. These campaigns will also be synergised and aligned with other campaigns that may be embarked upon by other provincial OCP offices and statutory regulatory bodies.

In South Africa the lack of financial literacy has long been recognised as a major problem in poor households and communities. This is not only because of the generally lower levels of access to, and inferior standards of, formal education but also because of a lack of access to information. It must be noted that it is not only low income communities that demonstrate low levels of financial literacy in South Africa.

The OCP as a provincial government consumer protection agency therefore has a critical and crucial role to play within the arena of enhancing financial literacy amongst the most vulnerable of communities. The education and awareness strategy will therefore focus on this topic and resources will be ploughed into addressing this need within communities. The OCP will therefore conduct a number of workshops, information sessions and other awareness initiatives across the province specifically focussing on the issue of basic financial literacy.

The Western Cape Liquor Act, 2008, seeks to incorporate most of the policy imperatives contained in the Liquor White Paper. The strategy for the achievement of the first of the White Paper objectives, namely an exemption for unlicensed traders enable them to enter the market with a lower level of compliance, was dropped in the final stages of public participation on the Bill before its approval in late 2008. Instead, the Act focuses on the reduction of the socio-economic harms from liquor by, amongst other things:

- Reducing the possibility of liquor establishments (sheens and taverns) in townships being licensed, and by making zoning a requirement for licensing;
- Giving communities and municipalities a much enhanced role in commenting on and objecting to licence applications; and
- Providing for the establishment for a dedicated fund to combat negative social effects of the liquor industry.

In addition, the Department will seek to promote transformation of the industry by assisting the informal sector of the industry with regard to the quality of applications submitted by or on behalf of previously disadvantaged individuals, and by co-operating with the industry to organise individuals into structures such as co-operatives that will enable them to derive benefits and gain competitive advantages from bulk-buying discounts, savings through bulk delivery, and more.

Economic Planning

For 2010/11, the programme will be performing within the context of the Green Paper on National Strategic Planning designed along the same lines as the MEDS economic planning framework i.e. it is aimed at crafting long-term sustainable goals through a sound intellectual framework guided by experts who will serve as National Planning Commissioners. The PGWC has also started with the process of translating the national MTSF into provincial strategy for the province. Planning must inform and be informed by sector plans and provincial and local plans; fragmented policy making can lead to duplication of effort and contradictory outcomes and unnecessary expenditure.

The Ministry for Performance Monitoring and Evaluation in the Presidency has also introduced the Green Paper on Performance Monitoring and Evaluation i.e. a discussion document on government approach to performance monitoring and evaluation. This was followed by National and Provincial Treasury introduction of M&E outcome targets and indicators in the new five year strategic planning and annual performance plan.

The Green Paper on government's approach to M&E proposes that outcomes must be directly linked to the MTSF and PMTSF. Departments are therefore required to select critical outputs indicators and monitor progress towards outcomes.

In the light of the above, this programme has set the following strategic objective:

Strengthening of institutional governance for improved service delivery.

To establish DEDAT as the repository of provincial economic intelligence for all the citizens and business community of the Western Cape.

Tourism, Arts and Entertainment

Public sector interventions in the tourism industry are effected through the activities of development, marketing and regulation. While tourism development and regulation are in-house, the Provincial Government of the Western Cape has outsourced the implementation of its tourism marketing activities to the public entity which serves as the Destination Marketing Organisation, trading as Cape Town Routes Unlimited (CTRU). CTRU was established by the Provincial Western Cape Tourism Act, 2004 (Act 1 of 2004) and is legally constituted as a public entity. The Programme provides strategic oversight and funding to CTRU in order for it to deliver on tourism marketing, promotion and market intelligence.

As an organisation the focus will be on international tourism marketing and development through more effective leveraging of national tourism partnerships. The WC Tourism Development Plan will implement large scale infrastructure projects.

The focus of tourism marketing is to ensure delivery of the mandate in terms of international tourism and to attract more international arrivals. The new focus area of tourism marketing is to maximise business tourism opportunities and boost events. This will be achieved through a pro-active Major Events Strategy which will be developed to enhance the Province's role in influencing the growth, developing, timing, and location of major events to enhance economic impacts, seasonality benefits, and regional economic development impacts. Tourism enterprise development, tiered support strategy, will address the needs of the full spectrum of entrepreneurs in the industry from entry level and necessity entrepreneurs to established and employment creating enterprises. Implementation is in partnership with TEP [the Tourism Enterprises Partnership] and the RED Door.

Through the WC Tourism HRD Implementation Plan aligned to the national Tourism HRD Strategy give effect to its vision to ensure that the Western Cape is a destination of choice and that it offers the highest standards of service and quality to all its visitors.

4. Receipts and financing

Table 4.1 hereunder gives the sources of funding for the vote.

Table 4.1 Summary of receipts

Receipts R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Treasury funding										
Equitable share	161 770	189 149	210 013	258 796	258 796	252 755	237 410	(6.07)	253 929	266 612
Financing	2 563	3 500	13 964							
Asset Finance Reserve	1 935		2 600							
Provincial Revenue Fund	628	3 500	11 364							
Total Treasury funding				258 796	258 796	252 755	237 410	(6.07)	253 929	266 612
Departmental receipts										
Tax receipts	4 218	4 645	4 844	17 400	5 400	5 400	3 798	(29.67)	3 798	3 798
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	337	308	397	270	270	270	270		270	270
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2	6	11			10		(100.00)		
Sales of capital assets		2								
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	6 608	5 587	692			6 027		(100.00)		
Total departmental receipts				17 670	5 670	11 707	4 068	(65.25)	4 068	4 068
Total receipts				276 466	264 466	264 462	241 478	(8.69)	257 997	270 680

Summary of receipts:

Total receipts decrease by R22.984 million or 8.69 per cent from R264.462 million in 2009/10 to R241.478 million in 2010/11. Main reasons for this decline are due to the Department's budget being reduced and the decrease in projection for departmental own revenue under Tax receipts: Liquor Licenses.

Treasury funding:

Equitable share funding decrease by R15.345 million or 6.07 per cent from R252.755 million in 2009/10 to R237.410 million in 2010/11 as a result of the decrease in Departmental receipts.

Departmental receipts:

Total departmental receipts decrease by R7.639 million or 65.25 per cent from the revised estimate of R11.707 million in 2009/10 to R4.068 million in 2010/11. This decrease is mainly due to revenue in 2009/10 being inflated as a result of a surplus paid by Wesgro that was surrendered to the Provincial Revenue Fund.

Included in the Department's total receipts of R241.478 million in 2010/11 is the projected departmental receipt of R4.068 million.

Of this, Tax receipts from liquor license taxes are projected at R3.798 million. This revenue figure is based on the total number of liquor license holders that will need to renew their licenses in 2010/11.

Estimates for Sales of goods and services other than capital assets in respect of the registration of Tourist Guides remain constant at R270 000 over the MTEF. It is not projected that the number of guides will increase significantly over the MTEF.

Donor funding (excluded from vote appropriation)

Table 4.2 hereunder gives the sources of donor funding and details of any terms and conditions attached to donor funds.

Table 4.2 Summary of donor funding - None

5. Payment summary

Key assumptions

The foundation of this Department's budget is based on the assumptions contained in the overarching strategy of the MEDS. These assumptions can be translated into the following:

If we want to create jobs, we must proliferate enterprises.

If we want to proliferate enterprises, we must develop new business opportunities in sectors. If we want to develop new business opportunities in sectors, we must act to strengthen and expand sectors. If we want to strengthen and expand sectors, we need **The MEDS**.

If we want to develop new business opportunities in sectors, we can also develop new sectors, sub-sectors and niche opportunities. If we want to develop new sectors, sub-sectors and niche business opportunities, we need a **Global Business Intelligence Unit**, which gleans information, converts this into intelligence and articulates new business opportunities.

If we want to accelerate the growth of jobs in particular municipalities, we must have a well-resourced, well-informed mechanism in municipalities to facilitate the proliferation of enterprises on the ground. The following mechanisms and institutions will facilitate the proliferation of enterprises and jobs on the ground in all municipalities: **The MEDS, Die Plek Plan, The Enterprise Shop and The RED Initiative**.

If we want jobs in new enterprises to be sustainable, we need to strengthen and expand enterprises and constantly improve the skills of the workforce.

National priorities

The national priorities have been incorporated into the provincial priorities.

Provincial priorities

Grow the economy in a sustainable manner to benefit all its residents.

Create employment especially for those previously unemployed.

Increase levels of participation in the economy by all, especially those previously excluded and presently marginalised.

Make citizens and their enterprises effective players in the global economy.

Create a fair, effective and conducive business environment for enterprises and consumers.

Programme summary

Table 5.1 below shows the budget or estimated expenditure per programme and Table 5.2 per economic classification (in summary). Details of the Government Financial Statistics (GFS) economic classifications are attached as an annexure to this vote.

Table 5.1 Summary of payments and estimates

Programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
							% Change from Revised estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate				
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
1. Administration	20 689	21 071	26 960	27 424	25 779	25 779	25 370	(1.59)	26 966	28 297
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	48 746	66 069	68 311	81 532	82 177	82 177	68 461	(16.69)	71 728	74 977
3. Trade and Sector Development	38 887	40 456	48 177	53 558	54 458	54 458	54 742	0.52	61 121	64 004
4. Business Regulation and Governance	10 272	11 427	15 286	32 112	20 412	20 408	20 793	1.89	22 302	23 757
5. Economic Planning	2 110	3 262	5 845	9 000	10 250	10 250	9 887	(3.54)	10 897	11 866
6. Tourism, Arts and Entertainment	54 794	60 912	65 342	72 840	71 390	71 390	62 225	(12.84)	64 983	67 779
Total payments and estimates	175 498	203 197	229 921	276 466	264 466	264 462	241 478	(8.69)	257 997	270 680

Summary by economic classification**Table 5.2 Summary of provincial payments and estimates by economic classification**

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation Adjusted appro- priation Revised estimate			Medium-term estimate			
	% Change from Revised estimate									
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09	2009/10	2009/10	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Current payments	67 817	81 797	94 531	142 531	105 767	105 755	111 518	5.45	125 957	135 580
Compensation of employees	30 372	36 488	51 325	65 039	61 086	61 086	77 452	26.79	81 924	86 557
Goods and services	37 445	45 309	43 206	77 492	44 681	44 669	34 066	(23.74)	44 033	49 023
Transfers and subsidies to	105 087	118 411	132 367	132 185	157 068	157 064	129 460	(17.58)	131 270	134 270
Provinces and municipalities	511									
Departmental agencies and accounts	39 341	41 474	58 796	85 350	65 362	65 358	50 040	(23.44)	52 050	54 050
Universities and technikons	2 650	150	187		818	818	140	(82.89)	140	140
Public corporations and private enterprises	32 100	40 261	34 755	39 185	48 700	48 700	48 500	(0.41)	50 500	52 500
Non-profit institutions	30 481	36 522	38 629	7 650	42 188	42 188	30 770	(27.06)	28 570	27 570
Households	4	4					10		10	10
Payments for capital assets	2 547	2 972	2 906	1 750	1 631	1 643	500	(69.57)	770	830
Machinery and equipment	2 547	2 943	2 899	1 750	1 631	1 643	500	(69.57)	770	830
Software and other intangible assets		29	7							
Payments for financial assets	47	17	117							
Total economic classification	175 498	203 197	229 921	276 466	264 466	264 462	241 478	(8.69)	257 997	270 680

Transfers to public entities

Table 5.3 Summary of departmental transfers to public entities

Public entities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09	Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Western Cape trade and Investment Promotional Agency (Wesgro)	11 291	11 450	20 669	21 914	19 325	19 325	15 600	(19.28)	16 600	17 600
Destination Marketing Organisation (Western Cape Tourism)	27 050	28 370	33 617	43 286	44 843	44 843	34 190	(23.76)	35 200	36 200
Casidra (Pty) Ltd	24 600	29 611	34 686	39 185	44 200	44 200	48 500	9.73	50 500	52 500
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research	7 500	10 500			3 500	3 500		(100.00)		
Western Cape Liquor Board				20 000						
Small Enterprise Development Agency (SEDA)	1 000	1 000								
South African National Parks (SANPARKS)		275	1 350		250	250	250		250	250
Airports Company of South Africa (ACSA)		150								
Western Cape Provincial Development Council			3 160	150	300	300		(100.00)		
Total departmental transfers to public entities	71 441	81 356	93 482	124 535	112 418	112 418	98 540	(12.34)	102 550	106 550

Transfers to other entities

Table 5.4 Summary of departmental transfers to other entities

Entities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate			
				Main appro- pria- tion 2009/10	Adjusted appro- pria- tion 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Cape Craft Design Institute	2 120	2 720	4 800	1 400	3 860	3 860	3 400	(11.92)	3 400	3 400
Cape Town Boatbuilding Initiative	550	1 800	1 550	350	2 900	2 900	950	(67.24)	750	550
Western Cape Furniture Initiative	175	250	400	400	950	950	750	(21.05)	550	350
South African Oil and Gas Alliance	3 300	4 900	5 069	700	6 820	6 820	7 500	9.97	7 500	7 500
Cape Information and Technology Initiative	3 420	2 800	1 500	300	2 700	2 700	3 950	46.30	3 950	3 950
Calling the Cape	3 870	7 500	7 300	400	7 050	7 050	4 050	(42.55)	4 050	4 050
Cape Film Commission	3 670	4 050	4 800	1 000	3 202	3 202	2 500	(21.92)	2 500	2 500
Cape Clothing and Textile Cluster	1 400	1 000	1 400	500	2 300	2 300	950	(58.70)	750	550
Western Cape Tooling Initiative	1 000	1 500	1 800	250	2 069	2 069	950	(54.08)	750	550
Clotex	1 900	1 000	1 250	650	2 200	2 200	950	(56.82)	750	550
Cape Town Fashion Council	600	2 350	1 300	200	1 600	1 600	950	(40.63)	750	550
Visual Arts Network South Africa	180	250	300		309	309	220	(28.80)	220	220
Performing Arts Network South Africa	185	300	300		200	200	220		220	220
Bandwidth Barn			1 200							
Cape Music Industry Commission		450	1 200		2 000	2 000	330		330	330
Cape Initiative Materials and Manufacturing	500									
Agriculture Institute of South Africa	955									
Cape Shiprepair	1 400									
Western Cape Musicians Association	175									
South African Rooibos Council			200	150	150	150				
South African Honeybush Tea Association				150	150	150				
Learning Cape Initiative			400	1 200	2 249	2 249	1 200		1 400	1 600
South Cape College		120	120		100	100				
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	2 650	150	187		818	818	140		140	140
FasFacts		1 000	929		1 200	1 200	750		750	750
Artscape					180	180				
Western Cape Aquaculture Development Initiative							800		600	400
South African Fine Food Association							150		100	100
Cape Town Partnership							200			
Total departmental transfers to other entities	28 050	32 140	36 005	7 650	43 007	43 007	30 910	(28.13)	29 460	28 260

Transfers to local government

Table 5.5 Summary of departmental transfers to local government by category

Departmental transfers R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09	Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Category C	491									
Total departmental transfers to local government	491									

Note: Excludes regional services council levy.

Departmental Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects

Table 5.6 Summary of departmental Public-Private Partnership projects - None

6. Programme Description

Programme 1: Administration

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

Analysis per sub-programme:

Sub-programme 1.1: Office of the Head of Department

to manage and direct the departmental transversal administrative programmes that give leadership to the department

to effectively maintain an oversight function of the whole department's mandate and function

Sub-programme 1.2: Financial Management

to provide an effective financial management function

to ensure implementation of the PFMA and other related financial regulations and policies

to provide planning and budgeting support to the Department

to make limited provision for maintenance and accommodation needs

Sub-programme 1.3: Corporate Services

the sub-programme provides the strategic support function to the department

Policy developments

The key points emerging from this programme include:

Increasing capacity to best meet the demands of the reprioritised department and its structures;

Increased focus on delivery and performance of the department; and

The provision of a coherent and integrated management, administrative and support function to the department.

Changes: Policy structures, service establishments, etc.

Resources and capacity constraints within the unit could prove challenging for the effective and efficient delivery of the services. However, this is being addressed as the organisational structure is now set with a focus on the filling of vacancies.

Expenditure trends analysis

The programme's estimate expenditure has decreased by 1.59 per cent or R0.409 million in the 2010/11 financial year from the previous financial year. This decrease can be attributed to the decrease in allocation to the Department.

Strategic objectives as per Annual Performance Plan:

Maintain level 3 and attainment of a level 4 Financial Management Capability.

To ensure horizontal and vertical alignment of the Departmental Communication Strategy to adequately inform and empower the people of the Western Cape by providing access and connectivity of Departmental activities.

Table 6.1 Summary of payments and estimates – Programme 1: Administration

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09	Main appro- piation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- piation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
1. Office of the HOD	5 161	2 236	1 655	2 575	2 295	2 295	1 981	(13.68)	2 105	2 405
2. Financial Management	12 909	10 298	14 208	14 140	14 009	14 009	14 568	3.99	15 958	16 897
3. Corporate Services	2 619	8 537	11 097	10 709	9 475	9 475	8 821	(6.90)	8 903	8 995
Total payments and estimates	20 689	21 071	26 960	27 424	25 779	25 779	25 370	(1.59)	26 966	28 297

Table 6.1.1 Summary of provincial payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 1: Administration

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
				Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate	% Change from Revised estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Current payments	19 052	20 107	25 589	26 424	25 035	25 035	25 205	0.68	26 766	28 077
Compensation of employees	10 971	11 786	15 996	20 844	18 569	18 569	20 267	9.14	21 358	22 307
Goods and services	8 081	8 321	9 593	5 580	6 466	6 466	4 938	(23.63)	5 408	5 770
Transfers and subsidies to	7	379								
Provinces and municipalities	7									
Departmental agencies and accounts		379								
Payments for capital assets	1 609	585	1 324	1 000	744	744	165	(77.82)	200	220
Machinery and equipment	1 609	585	1 317	1 000	744	744	165	(77.82)	200	220
Software and other intangible assets			7							
Payments for financial assets	21		47							
Total economic classification	20 689	21 071	26 960	27 424	25 779	25 779	25 370	(1.59)	26 966	28 297

Details of transfers and subsidies:

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
				Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate	% Change from Revised estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	7									
Provinces and municipalities	7									
Municipalities	7									
of which										
Municipal agencies and funds	7									
Transfers and subsidies to (Capital)		379								
Departmental agencies and accounts		379								
Entities receiving transfers		379								
Government Motor Trading Account		379								

Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

Purpose: To promote and support economic development through shared partnerships.

Analysis per sub-programme:

Sub-programme 2.1: Enterprise Development

to support and promote development of business enterprises

Sub-programme 2.2: Regional and Local Economic Development

to promote economic growth and development of regional and local economies in partnership with key stakeholders by aligning LED initiatives with Government

Sub-programme 2.3: Economic Empowerment

to facilitate the process of empowerment and creation of an enabling business environment for PDIs

Sub-programme 2.4: Workforce Development

design and implement programmes and services that improves the quality of employment skills which are valued by the economic sector

Sub-programme 2.5: Management: Integrated Economic Development Services

to conduct the overall management and administrative support to the Programme

Policy developments

Born from the iKapa Elihlumayo's vision of shared growth, the Department's Micro-economic Development Strategy has laid the foundation for an ever-expanding set of strategies and interventions aimed at delivering on shared growth via employment creation and increased spread of participation and ownership across the entire regional economy.

The Department has placed entrepreneurial mentorship and opportunity driven support at the heart of Entrepreneurship Development in order to minimise business failures and accelerate economic transformation and the transfer of knowledge and skills from the previously experienced to the currently inexperienced.

The Prioritisation of workforce skills development as the critical binding constraint on the Province's competitiveness, growth, jobs, and poverty reduction and an assertion of the Department's role as a key intermediary between supply (FET and HE institutions) and demand (industry) in order to minimise market failures and reduce glaring skills mismatches remains a critical policy development.

Furthermore, the focusing and leveraging of additional resources for the development of Spatial Economic Development, will also be core to substantial job creation potential in especially rural development. To this end a rural spatial development fund based on the principles of an open architecture fund has been established.

Changes: Policy structures, service establishments, etc.

An evaluation of the current financial support program has identified pre-mentoring support as a cardinal process in assisting entrepreneurs and to promote sustainability of the business. This additional leverage will assist us in selling our financial support programme to "crowd in" investment to "unbankable" entrepreneurs from the private sector. This intensified support to the entrepreneur assists in achieving the compliance regarding the National Credit Act and the conversion to a bankable client.

Expenditure trends analysis

The budgeted allocation for the programme has decreased from R82.177 million in 2009/10 financial year to R68.461 million in 2010/11, a decrease of 16.69 per cent. The main contributor to this is the decreased allocation to the Department as well as the skills allocation for SPVs in Workforce Development being reallocated to Sector Development.

Strategic objectives as per Annual Performance Plan

To create and promote an enabling business environment through facilitation of support and development of new and existing businesses through provisioning of financial and non-financial support

Strategic economic development support to municipalities

To create an enabling business environment for sustainable economic empowerment through promotion of procurement opportunities to local businesses.

To create and promote an Enabling business environment through co-ordinating and directing HRD activities in the Western Cape.

Table 6.2 Summary of payments and estimates – Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
1. Enterprise Development	28 232	34 591	31 021	39 144	35 338	35 338	40 170	13.67	41 543	43 192
2. Regional and Local Economic Development	14 481	22 244	6 327	13 713	12 613	12 613	9 277	(26.45)	10 360	10 645
3. Economic Empowerment	2 054	3 363	4 507	4 891	4 741	4 741	3 771	(20.46)	4 025	4 680
4. Workforce Development	2 827	5 048	26 276	22 412	27 989	27 989	13 595	(51.43)	14 100	14 700
5. Management: Integrated Economic Development Services	1 152	823	180	1 372	1 496	1 496	1 648	10.16	1 700	1 760
Total payments and estimates	48 746	66 069	68 311	81 532	82 177	82 177	68 461	(16.69)	71 728	74 977

Table 6.2.1 Summary of provincial payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate			
				Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Current payments	16 265	19 125	19 243	42 782	22 116	22 116	18 716	(15.37)	19 728	20 757
Compensation of employees	6 937	7 387	10 332	14 327	11 971	11 971	13 711	14.54	14 390	15 022
Goods and services	9 328	11 738	8 911	28 455	10 145	10 145	5 005	(50.67)	5 338	5 735
Transfers and subsidies to	32 308	46 470	48 759	38 600	59 911	59 911	49 700	(17.04)	51 900	54 100
Provinces and municipalities	4									
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 500	1 500	1 123							
Public corporations and private enterprises	30 300	39 920	34 686	37 400	45 900	45 900	48 500	5.66	50 500	52 500
Non-profit institutions	500	5 050	12 950	1 200	14 011	14 011	1 200	(91.44)	1 400	1 600
Households	4									
Payments for capital assets	150	458	308	150	150	150	45	(70.00)	100	120
Machinery and equipment	150	458	308	150	150	150	45	(70.00)	100	120
Payments for financial assets	23	16	1							
Total economic classification	48 746	66 069	68 311	81 532	82 177	82 177	68 461	(16.69)	71 728	74 977

Details of transfers and subsidies:

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09	Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	32 308	46 470	48 759	38 600	59 911	59 911	49 700	(17.04)	51 900	54 100
Provinces and municipalities	4									
Municipalities	4									
of which										
Municipal agencies and funds	4									
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 500	1 500	1 123							
Entities receiving transfers	1 500	1 500	1 123							
Western Cape Provincial Development Council			500							
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency	500	500	623							
Other	1 000	1 000								
Public corporations and private enterprises	30 300	39 920	34 686	37 400	45 900	45 900	48 500	5.66	50 500	52 500
Public corporations	30 300	39 920	34 686	37 400	45 900	45 900	48 500	5.66	50 500	52 500
Other transfers (Casidra & CSIR)	30 300	39 920	34 686	37 400	45 900	45 900	48 500	5.66	50 500	52 500
Non-profit institutions	500	5 050	12 950	1 200	14 011	14 011	1 200	(91.44)	1 400	1 600
Households	4									
Other transfers to households	4									

Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

Purpose: to stimulate economic growth through industry development, trade and investment promotion

Analysis per sub-programme:**Sub-programme 3.1: Trade and Investment Promotion**

to facilitate trade, export promotion and attract investment

Sub-programme 3.2: Sector Development

to implement strategies for the positioning of the industrial sector as a key contributor to economic growth and development

Sub-programme 3.3: Strategic initiatives

to facilitate the implementation of strategic programmes that will stimulate the competitiveness of priority sectors

Sub-programme 3.4: Management: Trade and Sector Development

to conduct the overall management and administrative support to the Programme

Policy developments

Activities of the Department and specific Programme are guided by the broad set of National and Provincial legislation and policies listed in part A of the Annual Performance Plan elaborated upon in the Strategic Plan Update analysis.

The national economic and employment cluster annually defines a Programme of Action which informs the content of the specific programmatic content.

The priorities in the year ahead will be on strengthening the institution and its investment and trade facilitation and recruitment role in the Province, particularly the recruitment of targeted investments. Wesgro will actively co-ordinate all trade and investment facilitation and recruitment work in the Province, including the trade and investment activities

of the SPVs. This approach ensures the prevention of duplication within the value-chain of the investment and trade promotion methodologies. It will strengthen the value-adding trade and investment facilitation and recruitment activities by all major players in the Province.

A gradual mainstreaming within the country and Province of sustainable economic development is taking place as the pending petroleum energy crisis looms due to oil peak and the search for, and adoption of, green technologies takes on greater urgency over the next few years. Increasing barriers to global trade from energy inefficient producers requires pro-active measures to accelerate the adoption of cleaner production technologies to sustain export growth.

A renewed effort to enhance institutional capacity and governance, including the Special Purpose Vehicles, through the development of improved monitoring and evaluation systems as well as better informed, regular, strategic planning processes which increase the focus on critical outcomes and targets and identifying what is working and what is not and feeding this information into the ongoing planning, prioritisation and budgeting process.

Changes: Policy structures, service establishments, etc.

With the completion of the MEDS reports and the prioritisation process, the current challenge that faces Trade and Industry Development is ensuring there is sufficient financial and human capacity to develop and affect the sector strategies and sector interventions.

In the selection of the flagship and prioritised sectors, cognisance has been taken of existing industry-government co-operation and organisational structures, as this means that the sector can possibly leverage funds from sources other than the provincial government.

Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the programme increased from R54.458 million in 2009/10 to R54.742 million in 2010/11 financial year. This represents an increase of 0.52 per cent or R0.284 million. The allocation for the Department has decreased and the allocation to WESGRO has declined from R16.650 million to R15.000 million. The slight increase in Trade and Sector Development is due to the Sector Development sub-programme being increased to accommodate skills allocation for the sectors and the Open Architecture Fund.

Strategic objectives as per Annual Performance Plan:

The stimulation, facilitation and increase of economic growth and opportunities through export and investment promotion.

To support and develop economic sectors as a key contributor towards the achievement of maximising economic opportunities, sustainability and growth.

Grow and develop the provincial economy and facilitate economic opportunities through development of strategically competitive and/or infrastructural initiatives.

Table 6.3 Summary of payments and estimates – Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

Sub-programme R'000		Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
		% Change from Revised estimate									
		Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09	Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
1.	Trade and Investment Promotion	11 222	11 714	20 537	23 114	16 650	16 650	15 000	(9.91)	16 000	17 000
2.	Sector Development	23 418	26 275	22 408	18 873	29 042	29 042	34 072	17.32	38 355	39 179
3.	Strategic Initiatives	3 167	973	1 365	9 893	6 880	6 880	3 918	(43.05)	4 966	5 950
4.	Management: Trade and Industry Development	1 080	1 494	3 867	1 678	1 886	1 886	1 752	(7.10)	1 800	1 875
Total payments and estimates		38 887	40 456	48 177	53 558	54 458	54 458	54 742	0.52	61 121	64 004

Table 6.3.1 Summary of provincial payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Current payments	7 022	10 961	12 029	27 294	12 412	12 400	17 552	41.55	25 271	28 354
Compensation of employees	3 911	4 650	6 653	10 019	7 308	7 308	11 183	53.02	11 794	12 322
Goods and services	3 111	6 311	5 376	17 275	5 104	5 092	6 369	25.08	13 477	16 032
Transfers and subsidies to	31 789	29 306	35 762	26 114	41 896	41 896	37 150	(11.33)	35 750	35 550
Provinces and municipalities	3									
Departmental agencies and accounts	10 791	10 800	21 856	22 064	19 325	19 325	15 000	(22.38)	16 000	17 000
Universities and technikons	2 000		37		450	450		(100.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises			69		1 000	1 000		(100.00)		
Non-profit institutions	18 995	18 502	13 800	4 050	21 121	21 121	22 150	4.87	19 750	18 550
Households		4								
Payments for capital assets	76	189	369	150	150	162	40	(75.31)	100	100
Machinery and equipment	76	189	369	150	150	162	40	(75.31)	100	100
Payments for financial assets			17							
Total economic classification	38 887	40 456	48 177	53 558	54 458	54 458	54 742	0.52	61 121	64 004

Details of transfers and subsidies:

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09	Main appropriation 2009/10	Adjusted appropriation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	% Change from Revised estimate 2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	31 789	29 306	35 762	26 114	41 896	41 896	37 150	(11.33)	35 750	35 550
Provinces and municipalities	3									
Municipalities	3									
Municipalities of which										
Municipal agencies and funds	3									
Departmental agencies and accounts	10 791	10 800	21 856	22 064	19 325	19 325	15 000	(22.38)	16 000	17 000
Entities receiving transfers	10 791	10 800	21 856	22 064	19 325	19 325	15 000	(22.38)	16 000	17 000
Western Cape Provincial Development Council			1 960	150						
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency	10 791	10 800	19 896	21 914	19 325	19 325	15 000	(22.38)	16 000	17 000
Universities and technikons	2 000		37		450	450		(100.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises			69		1 000	1 000		(100.00)		
Public corporations					1 000	1 000		(100.00)		
Other transfers (Casidra & CSIR)					1 000	1 000		(100.00)		
Private enterprises			69							
Other transfers			69							
Non-profit institutions	18 995	18 502	13 800	4 050	21 121	21 121	22 150	4.87	19 750	18 550
Households		4								
Other transfers to households		4								

Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

Purpose: To ensure an enabling socially responsible business environment that allows for predictability.

Analysis per sub-programme:**Sub-programme 4.1: Regulation Services**

to lobby against and address barriers in the broader business environment which inhibits business development

Sub-programme 4.2: Consumer Protection

to develop, implement and promote measures that ensure the rights and interests of all consumers

Sub-programme 4.3: Liquor Regulation

to promote and maintain an effective and efficient regulatory system for the liquor industry

Policy developments

The Business Regulation and Governance programme executes regulatory mandates that are imposed by the Constitution, as a functional area of either concurrent national and provincial legislative competence (consumer protection, as per Part A of Schedule 4 to the Constitution) or exclusive provincial legislative competence (liquor licences, as per Part A of Schedule 5). Its sub-programme Regulatory Services, similarly, draws its mandate from the Constitution, more particularly in certain areas of exclusive provincial legislative competence listed under Part B of Schedule 5 of the Constitution. Regulatory Services further derives its mandates from the programme structure alignment process initiated by the National Treasury in 2006/07.

The main thrust of activity at **Consumer Protection (CP)** will be the full operationalisation of the Consumer Tribunal and the establishment of the OCP and the Tribunal as highly recognised and trusted brands. Furthermore, the OCP is to become the preferred reference point for consumers seeking information or access to redress, whether they are

residents of or visitors to the province. In addition thereto, the establishment of the OCP as a provincial credit regulator in terms of the National Credit Act, 2005, will be a priority. Further to this the need to enhance Consumer Education and Awareness with a special focus on enhancing Financial Literacy will also be a priority policy development.

The main priority for the **Liquor Board** will be the enactment of the Liquor Bill. The restructuring of the Liquor Board, which was delayed as a result of the slow legislative processes around the Western Cape Liquor Bill, will proceed once the Bill is passed into law and the Act and its concomitant regulations promulgated.

Changes: Policy structures, service establishments, etc.

After a tortuous five-year journey involving two different extensive public participation processes the Western Cape Liquor Act was passed and signed into law. Parts of the Act were promulgated to enable the police to act against retailers who are supplying illegal shebeens. The passage of the Act marked the beginning of a huge campaign to eliminate the misuse of alcohol and to end all the horrendous health and social consequences of alcohol abuse.

This development, along with the establishment of a dedicated social and education fund in terms of section 31 of the Western Cape Liquor Act will be used to change the face of the Board, from that of a regulator issuing and monitoring compliance with liquor licences, to one that also plays a vital role in ensuring that the negative social and economic consequences of the sale and consumption of liquor are overcome. The fund will ensure continuing public debate about the scourge of liquor abuse, which costs the Province billions annually in terms of deaths, injury, disability, loss of productivity, poor academic performance, and the cost of treatment of alcoholism, injuries and foetal alcohol syndrome, of which the highest incidence in the world is registered in the Western Cape.

Expenditure trends analysis

Inflationary increases to Compensation of Employees and the increase in the staff establishment of the Office of the Consumer Protector are the main factors leading to the increase of R0.385 million or 1.89 per cent in the allocated budget from the revised estimate of R20.408 million in 2009/10 to R20.793 in 2010/11.

Strategic objectives as per Annual Performance Plan:

An effective provincial trading environment facilitated through a reduction in regulatory barriers and inhibiting compliance requirements.

A business environment that reflects high levels of consumer rights awareness by a majority of the Western Cape population and business community, supported by effective complaints management and resolution mechanisms

A regulatory environment that reflects high levels of participation by the public, a reduction in the negative effects of the industry and major transformation in terms of ownership, outlet density and the level of regulation.

Table 6.4 Summary of payments and estimates – Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09	Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
1. Governance							1		1	1
2. Regulation Services				120	120					
3. Consumer Protection	5 507	5 649	7 803	11 992	11 392	11 508	11 871	3.15	12 630	13 285
4. Liquor Regulation	4 765	5 778	7 483	20 000	8 900	8 900	8 921	0.24	9 671	10 471
Total payments and estimates	10 272	11 427	15 286	32 112	20 412	20 408	20 793	1.89	22 302	23 757

Table 6.4.1 Summary of provincial payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priationAdjusted appro- priationRevised estimate			Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate			
				2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13			
Current payments	8 143	9 427	12 280	10 177	18 281	18 281	19 943	9.09	21 432	22 887
Compensation of employees	4 290	5 191	6 993	4 474	8 607	8 607	12 621	46.64	13 587	14 624
Goods and services	3 853	4 236	5 287	5 703	9 674	9 674	7 322	(24.31)	7 845	8 263
Transfers and subsidies to	1 903	1 000	2 529	21 785	1 844	1 840	750	(59.24)	750	750
Provinces and municipalities	3									
Departmental agencies and accounts				20 000	644	640		(100.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises				1 785						
Non-profit institutions	1 900	1 000	2 529		1 200	1 200	750	(37.50)	750	750
Payments for capital assets	226	1 000	457	150	287	287	100	(65.16)	120	120
Machinery and equipment	226	1 000	457	150	287	287	100	(65.16)	120	120
Payments for financial assets			20							
Total economic classification	10 272	11 427	15 286	32 112	20 412	20 408	20 793	1.89	22 302	23 757

Details of transfers and subsidies:

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate			
				Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	1 903	1 000	2 529	21 785	1 200	1 200	750	(37.50)	750	750
Provinces and municipalities	3									
Municipalities	3									
of which										
Municipal agencies and funds	3									
Departmental agencies and accounts				20 000						
Entities receiving transfers				20 000						
Western Cape Liquor Board				20 000						
Foreign governments and international organisations				1 785						
Public corporations and private enterprises				1 785						
Subsidies on production				1 785						
Non-profit institutions	1 900	1 000	2 529		1 200	1 200	750	(37.50)	750	750
Transfers and subsidies to (Capital)					644	640		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts					644	640		(100.00)		
Entities receiving transfers					644	640		(100.00)		
Government Motor Trading Account					644	640		(100.00)		

Programme 5: Economic Planning

Purpose: To develop provincial economic policies and strategies to achieve and measure sustainable economic development.

Analysis per sub-programme:

Sub-programme 5.1: Policy and Planning

to develop provincial economic policies and strategies

Sub-programme 5.2: Research and Development

to conduct economic research

Sub-programme 5.3: Knowledge Management

to contribute to the creation of knowledge economy

Sub-programme 5.4: Monitoring and Evaluation

to determine the effectiveness and impact of provincial policy objectives and strategies

Sub-programme 5.5: Management Economic Planning

to conduct the overall management and administrative support to the Programme

Policy developments

The specified policies, priorities and strategic objectives of this programme adhere and subscribe to, amongst others, the National and Provincial policies and guidelines i.e. the National Industrial Policy Framework (NIPF), Industry Policy Action Plan (IPAP), Towards A Fifteen Year Review, National Programme of Action (NPA), APEX priorities, the Accelerated Shared Growth Initiative of South Africa (AsgiSA), The Presidency Policy Framework for Government-wide M&E System, the National and Provincial Spatial Development Perspective, iKapa Growth and Development Strategy, the Departmental Five-Year Strategic Plan and the Micro-economic Development Strategy (MEDS) of the Western Cape. The establishment of Programme 5 arose from decisions taken by the 10x10 Forum which consists of National Treasury, the Department of Trade and Industry (the dti) and the nine Provincial Economic Development Departments. The aim of the Programme is to provincialise national economic policies, strategies and programmes i.e. to ensure alignment between national and provincial strategies

Changes: Policy structures, service establishments, etc.

The department tacitly views the MEDS research, as industrial development research conducted over a 5-year cycle and therefore, the 2009/10 financial year represents the start of the second phase of the MEDS research. As a result, the unit will facilitate the 2009/10 research to focus specifically on updating current research studies conducted on baseline, sectors and themes research. This updating of the research studies, together with the recommendations that flow from the 2008/09 Synthesis report, will guide the Department in moving forward with the next phase of the MEDS during the 2009/10 financial year.

Expenditure trends analysis

The programme's budget has decreased by 3.54 per cent or R0.363 million in the 2010/11 financial year from the previous financial year. This decrease can be attributed to the decreased budget allocation to the Department.

Strategic objectives as per Annual Performance Plan

Strengthening institutional governance for improved service delivery

To establish the Department as the repository of provincial economic intelligence for all the citizens and the business community of the Western Cape.

Table 6.5 Summary of payments and estimates – Programme 5: Economic Planning

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate			
				Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
1. Policy and Planning		1		548	598	598	717	19.90	953	1 233
2. Research and Development	2 110	2 570	3 584	5 105	5 796	5 796	3 514	(39.37)	3 751	3 947
3. Knowledge Management		1	637	1 093	1 093	1 093	270	(75.30)	330	360
4. Monitoring and Evaluation		340	850	1 098	1 537	1 537	1 859	20.95	2 099	2 346
5. Management		350	774	1 156	1 226	1 226	3 527	187.68	3 764	3 980
Total payments and estimates	2 110	3 262	5 845	9 000	10 250	10 250	9 887	(3.54)	10 897	11 866

Table 6.5.1 Summary of provincial payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 5: Economic Planning

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate			
				Main appro- piation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- piation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Current payments	2 110	3 262	5 246	8 900	9 850	9 850	9 847	(0.03)	10 797	11 766
Compensation of employees		1 261	2 509	3 299	3 984	3 984	7 548	89.46	8 097	8 586
Goods and services	2 110	2 001	2 737	5 601	5 866	5 866	2 299	(60.81)	2 700	3 180
Transfers and subsidies to			500		300	300		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts			500		300	300		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets			99	100	100	100	40	(60.00)	100	100
Machinery and equipment			99	100	100	100	40	(60.00)	100	100
Total economic classification	2 110	3 262	5 845	9 000	10 250	10 250	9 887	(3.54)	10 897	11 866

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)			500		300	300		(100.00)		
Municipalities										
Municipalities of which										
Departmental agencies and accounts			500		300	300		(100.00)		
Entities receiving transfers			500		300	300		(100.00)		
Western Cape Provincial Development Council			500		300	300		(100.00)		

Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment

Purpose: To grow, promote and transform the Tourism, Commercial Arts and Entertainment industries in the Western Cape for the benefit of all citizens.

Analysis per sub-programme:**Sub-programme 6.1: Management: Tourism**

to conduct the overall management and administrative support to the Programme

to ensure that the quality of the policy choices, integrated planning, programmatic activity and performance of the Chief Directorate are world class

Sub-programme 6.2: Tourism Growth

to facilitate Growth of the tourism industry

to actively promote the Competitiveness of the destination and its product offerings

Sub-programme 6.3: Tourism Participation

to develop the workforce to ensure that the industry has the right skills available at all times

to promote and ensure effective engagement with regard to Participation, Enterprise Development and Local Economic Development

to ensure a Regulated and Fair Business Environment within the tourism industry

Sub-programme 6.4: Destination Marketing Organisation (DMO)

to provide resources to the Destination Marketing Organisation to enable it to deliver on its mandate as defined in the Western Cape Tourism Act (Act 1 of 1999)

Sub-programme 6.5: Commercial Arts and Entertainment

to assist creative entrepreneurs to protect and benefit fully from their intellectual property

to promote and nurture the development of the Western Cape commercial art and entertainment brand

Policy developments

At National and Provincial levels, ASGISA and the MEDS have identified tourism as a priority sector for sustainable growth and transformation.

International and National Tourism Marketing and Development will be up-scaled through more effective leveraging on national tourism partnerships and resources as well as innovative use of cutting edge marketing techniques which use new social media technologies such as twitter to better match the offering to specific market segments.

Furthermore, the development of the broader province will receive explicit focus emphasis through both the tourism redistribution marketing strategy.

Changes: Policy structures, service establishments, etc.

The Programme structure and service establishment remained static from the previous financial year. The only changes on responsibility level occurring with skills development shifting from Tourism Growth to Tourism Participation.

Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the programme decreased from R71.390 million in 2009/10 to R62.225 million in 2010/11 financial year. This represents a decline of 12.84 per cent or R9.165 million. The major contributing factor to the decrease in estimated expenditure is the decline in the allocation for the Department and the decrease in spending for the DMO.

Strategic objectives as per Annual Performance Plan:

To achieve global best practice in public sector organisation delivery.

The achievement of above average sustainable economic growth [measured by output and by value] which gives rise to significant numbers of new sustainable employment opportunities.

The achievement of a situation in which opportunity exists of participating in the economy, through employment and business ownership, for all who seek such opportunity.

The achievement of above average sustainable economic growth [measured by output and by value] which gives rise to significant numbers of new sustainable employment opportunities.

Table 6.6 Summary of payments and estimates – Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate			
				Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
1. Management: Tourism	648	1 982	1 530	3 814	3 617	3 617	2 673	(26.10)	2 948	3 226
2. Tourism Growth	2 825	9 977	10 411	6 818	6 631	6 631	6 795	2.47	7 193	7 564
3. Tourism Participation	16 711	8 776	7 952	8 925	8 470	8 470	9 145	7.97	9 551	10 083
4. Destination Marketing Organisation	22 947	25 831	31 826	44 486	43 043	43 043	34 190	(20.57)	35 200	36 200
5. Commercial Arts and Entertainment	11 663	14 346	13 623	8 797	9 629	9 629	9 422	(2.15)	10 091	10 706
Total payments and estimates	54 794	60 912	65 342	72 840	71 390	71 390	62 225	(12.84)	64 983	67 779

Table 6.6.1 Summary of provincial payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate			
				Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Current payments	15 225	18 915	20 144	26 954	18 073	18 073	20 255	12.07	21 963	23 739
Compensation of employees	4 263	6 213	8 842	12 076	10 647	10 647	12 122	13.85	12 698	13 696
Goods and services	10 962	12 702	11 302	14 878	7 426	7 426	8 133	9.52	9 265	10 043
Transfers and subsidies to	39 080	41 256	44 817	45 686	53 117	53 117	41 860	(21.19)	42 870	43 870
Provinces and municipalities	494									
Departmental agencies and accounts	27 050	28 795	35 317	43 286	45 093	45 093	35 040	(22.29)	36 050	37 050
Universities and technikons	650	150	150		368	368	140	(61.96)	140	140
Public corporations and private enterprises	1 800	341			1 800	1 800		(100.00)		
Non-profit institutions	9 086	11 970	9 350	2 400	5 856	5 856	6 670	13.90	6 670	6 670
Households							10		10	10
Payments for capital assets	486	740	349	200	200	200	110	(45.00)	150	170
Machinery and equipment	486	711	349	200	200	200	110	(45.00)	150	170
Software and other intangible assets		29								
Payments for financial assets	3	1	32							
Total economic classification	54 794	60 912	65 342	72 840	71 390	71 390	62 225	(12.84)	64 983	67 779

Details of transfers and subsidies:

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate 2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	39 080	41 256	44 817	45 686	53 117	53 117	41 860	(21.19)	42 870	43 870
Provinces and municipalities	494									
Municipalities	494									
Municipalities <i>of which</i>										
Municipal agencies and funds	494									
Departmental agencies and accounts	27 050	28 795	35 317	43 286	45 093	45 093	35 040	(22.29)	36 050	37 050
Entities receiving transfers	27 050	28 795	35 317	43 286	45 093	45 093	35 040	(22.29)	36 050	37 050
Western Cape Provincial Development Council			200							
Destination Marketing Organisation	27 050	28 370	33 617	43 286	44 843	44 843	34 190	(23.76)	35 200	36 200
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency		150	150				600		600	600
Other		275	1 350		250	250	250		250	250
Universities and technikons	650	150	150		368	368	140	(61.96)	140	140
Public corporations and private enterprises	1 800	341			1 800	1 800		(100.00)		
Public corporations	1 800	341			1 800	1 800		(100.00)		
Other transfers (Casidra & CSIR)	1 800	341			1 800	1 800		(100.00)		
Non-profit institutions	9 086	11 970	9 350	2 400	5 856	5 856	6 670	13.90	6 670	6 670
Households							10		10	10
Other transfers to households							10		10	10

7. Other programme information**Personnel numbers and costs****Table 7.1 Personnel numbers and costs**

Programme R'000	As at 31 March 2007	As at 31 March 2008	As at 31 March 2009	As at 31 March 2010	As at 31 March 2011	As at 31 March 2012	As at 31 March 2013
1. Administration	70	70	74	86	86	86	86
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	33	29	36	38	35	35	35
3. Trade and Sector Development	15	17	24	26	28	28	28
4. Business Regulation and Governance	21	26	26	36	40	40	40
5. Economic Planning		4	6	13	19	19	19
6. Tourism, Arts and Entertainment	20	18	29	39	36	36	36
Total personnel numbers	159	164	195	238	244	244	244
Total personnel cost (R'000)	30 372	36 488	51 325	61 086	77 452	81 924	86 557
Unit cost (R'000)	191	222	263	257	317	336	355

Table 7.2 Departmental personnel number and cost

Description	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate			
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	Main appropriation 2009/10	Adjusted appropriation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Total for department										
Personnel numbers (head count)	159	164	195	252	238	238	244	2.52	244	244
Personnel cost (R'000)	30 372	36 488	51 325	65 039	61 086	61 086	77 452	26.79	81 924	86 557
of which										
Human resources component										
Personnel numbers (head count)	23	25	27	37	29	29	35	20.69	35	35
Personnel cost (R'000)	3 803	4 577	5 274	6 496	5 817	5 817	7 124	22.47	7 502	7 877
Head count as % of total for department	14.47	15.24	13.85	14.68	12.18	12.18	14.34		14.34	14.34
Personnel cost as % of total for department	12.52	12.54	10.28	9.99	9.52	9.52	9.20		9.16	9.10
Finance component										
Personnel numbers (head count)	30	40	42	55	41	41	47	14.63	47	47
Personnel cost (R'000)	4 711	6 332	8 749	11 420	9 865	9 865	11 015	11.66	11 565	12 094
Head count as % of total for department	18.87	24.39	21.54	21.83	17.23	17.23	19.26		19.26	19.26
Personnel cost as % of total for department	15.51	17.35	17.05	17.56	16.15	16.15	14.22		14.12	13.97
Full time workers										
Personnel numbers (head count)	159	164	195	252	238	238	244	2.52	244	244
Personnel cost (R'000)	30 372	36 488	51 325	65 039	61 086	61 086	77 452	26.79	81 924	86 557
Head count as % of total for department	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00		100.00	100.00
Personnel cost as % of total for department	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00		100.00	100.00
Part-time workers										
Personnel numbers (head count)										
Personnel cost (R'000)										
Head count as % of total for department										
Personnel cost as % of total for department										
Contract workers										
Personnel numbers (head count)										
Personnel cost (R'000)										
Head count as % of total for department										
Personnel cost as % of total for department										

Training

Table 7.3 Payments on training

Programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09	Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
1. Administration	881	994	713	314	457	457	281	(38.51)	300	320
<i>of which</i>										
Payments on tuition	881	994	713	314	457	457	281	(38.51)	300	320
2. Integrated Economic Development Services			44	85	70	70	120	71.43	135	150
<i>of which</i>										
Payments on tuition			44	85	70	70	120	71.43	135	150
3. Trade and Sector Development	22		18	88	60	60	101	68.33	120	150
<i>of which</i>										
Payments on tuition	22		18	88	60	60	101	68.33	120	150
4. Business Regulation and Governance	51		51	75	114	114	120	5.26	130	150
<i>of which</i>										
Payments on tuition	51		51	75	114	114	120	5.26	130	150
5. Economic Planning			103	21	50	50	20	(60.00)	50	50
<i>of which</i>										
Payments on tuition			103	21	50	50	20	(60.00)	50	50
6. Tourism, Arts and Entertainment	48		38	64	200	200	108	(46.00)	120	150
<i>of which</i>										
Payments on tuition	48		38	64	200	200	108	(46.00)	120	150
Total payments on training	1 002	994	967	647	951	951	750	(21.14)	855	970

Table 7.4 Information on training

Description	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
							% Change from Revised estimate			
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	Main appropriation 2009/10	Adjusted appropriation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Number of staff	159	164	195	252	238	238	244	2.52	244	244
Number of personnel trained	232	173	185	199	199	199	244	22.61	244	244
<i>of which</i>										
Male	78	73	70	72	72	72	88	22.22	88	88
Female	154	100	115	127	127	127	156	22.83	156	156
Number of training opportunities	26	57	53	53	53	53	53		53	53
<i>of which</i>										
Tertiary	4	3	3	3	3	3	3		3	3
Workshops		46	45	45	45	45	45		45	45
Seminars	22	8	5	5	5	5	5		5	5
Other										
Number of bursaries offered	26	22	35	24	24	24	8	(66.67)	8	8
Number of interns appointed	40	35	38	29	29	29	23	(20.69)	23	23
Number of learnerships appointed										
Number of days spent on training	1 392	6 200	5 450	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000		5 000	5 000

Reconciliation of structural changes**Table 7.5 Reconciliation of structural changes - None**

Table B.1 Specification of receipts

Receipts R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Tax receipts	4 218	4 645	4 844	17 400	5 400	5 400	3 798	(29.67)	3 798	3 798
Other taxes (Liquor licence fees)	4 218	4 645	4 844	17 400	5 400	5 400	3 798	(29.67)	3 798	3 798
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	337	308	397	270	270	270	270		270	270
Sales of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	329	308	397	270	270	270	270		270	270
Administrative fees	323	308	397	270	270	270	270		270	270
Registration	323	308	397	270	270	270	270		270	270
Other sales	6									
<i>of which</i>										
Commission on insurance	6									
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)	8									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2	6	11			10		(100.00)		
Interest	2	6	11			10		(100.00)		
Sales of capital assets		2								
Land and subsoil assets		2								
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	6 608	5 587	692			6 027		(100.00)		
Other	6 608	5 587	692			6 027		(100.00)		
Total departmental receipts	11 165	10 548	5 944	17 670	5 670	11 707	4 068	(65.25)	4 068	4 068

Annexure B to Vote 12

Table B.2 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- piation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Current payments	67 817	81 797	94 531	142 531	105 767	105 755	111 518	5.45	125 957	135 580
Compensation of employees	30 372	36 488	51 325	65 039	61 086	61 086	77 452	26.79	81 924	86 557
Salaries and wages	27 777	32 457	45 292	56 652	52 811	52 811	69 123	30.89	73 391	77 500
Social contributions	2 595	4 031	6 033	8 387	8 275	8 275	8 329	0.65	8 533	9 057
Goods and services	37 445	45 309	43 206	77 492	44 681	44 669	34 066	(23.74)	44 033	49 023
of which										
Administrative fees	133	184	113	60	71	71	40	(43.66)	61	67
Advertising	2 743	2 385	3 876	772	2 498	2 498	2 455	(1.72)	2 670	2 805
Assets <R5 000	710	628	1 367	934	969	969	369	(61.92)	430	500
Audit cost: External	720	1 041	1 752	1 400	2 099	2 099	1 750	(16.63)	1 930	1 990
Bursaries (employees)	132	190	210	200	200	200	200		230	250
Catering: Departmental activities	418	491	775	222	350	350	217	(38.00)	245	275
Communication	1 139	1 805	1 911	789	1 156	1 156	1 396	20.76	1 545	1 695
Computer services	37	207	543	137	202	202	377	86.63	410	440
Cons/prof: Business and advisory services	17 516	24 943	16 380	62 434	27 736	27 724	18 761	(32.33)	27 201	30 893
Cons/prof: Legal cost			91							
Contractors	216	120	1 855	72	312	312	208	(33.33)	239	263
Agency and support/outsourced services	2 208	2 448	2 013	2 688	2 688	2 688	1 920	(28.57)	2 000	2 050
Entertainment	28	43	48	117	125	125	145	16.00	168	175
Government motor transport	553	805	661	124	237	237	533	124.89	646	740
Inventory: Other consumables	411	560	1 207	427	626	626	752	20.13	830	930
Inventory: Stationery and printing	617	499	692	371	394	394	431	9.39	540	640
Lease payments	2 328	2 501	2 561	2 636	256	256	501	95.70	545	615
Transport provided departmental activity		235	10							
Travel and subsistence	2 944	3 199	3 702	3 043	3 119	3 119	2 413	(22.64)	2 530	2 690
Training and staff development	1 007	880	993	336	652	652	750	15.03	855	960
Operating expenditure	446	544	1 009	197	481	481	473	(1.66)	518	565
Venues and facilities	1 871	1 019	1 428	283	329	329	375	13.98	440	480
Other	1 268	582	9	250	181	181		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to	105 087	118 411	132 367	132 185	157 068	157 064	129 460	(17.58)	131 270	134 270
Provinces and municipalities	511									
Municipalities	511									
Municipalities of which										
Municipal agencies and funds	511									
Departmental agencies and accounts	39 341	41 474	58 796	85 350	65 362	65 358	50 040	(23.44)	52 050	54 050
Entities receiving transfers	39 341	41 474	58 796	85 350	65 362	65 358	50 040	(23.44)	52 050	54 050
Western Cape Provincial Development Council			3 160	150	300	300		(100.00)		
Destination Marketing Organisation	27 050	28 370	33 617	43 286	44 843	44 843	34 190	(23.76)	35 200	36 200
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency	11 291	11 450	20 669	21 914	19 325	19 325	15 600	(19.28)	16 600	17 600
Western Cape Liquor Board				20 000						
Government Motor Trading		379			644	640		(100.00)		
Other	1 000	1 275	1 350		250	250	250		250	250
Universities and technikons	2 650	150	187		818	818	140	(82.89)	140	140
Public corporations and private enterprises	32 100	40 261	34 755	39 185	48 700	48 700	48 500	(0.41)	50 500	52 500
Public corporations	32 100	40 261	34 686	39 185	48 700	48 700	48 500	(0.41)	50 500	52 500
Other transfers	32 100	40 261	34 686	39 185	48 700	48 700	48 500	(0.41)	50 500	52 500
Private enterprises			69							
Other transfers			69							
Non-profit institutions	30 481	36 522	38 629	7 650	42 188	42 188	30 770	(27.06)	28 570	27 570
Households	4	4					10		10	10
Other transfers to households	4	4					10		10	10

Table B.2.1 Payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 1: Administration

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Current payments	19 052	20 107	25 589	26 424	25 035	25 035	25 205	0.68	26 766	28 077
Compensation of employees	10 971	11 786	15 996	20 844	18 569	18 569	20 267	9.14	21 358	22 307
Salaries and wages	9 889	10 376	13 914	17 802	15 578	15 578	17 884	14.80	18 922	19 741
Social contributions	1 082	1 410	2 082	3 042	2 991	2 991	2 383	(20.33)	2 436	2 566
Goods and services	8 081	8 321	9 593	5 580	6 466	6 466	4 938	(23.63)	5 408	5 770
of which										
Administrative fees	72	152	9				5		8	10
Advertising	694	496	1 360	108	298	298	300	0.67	320	350
Assets <R5 000	378	225	378	89	112	112	127	13.39	130	150
Audit cost: External	720	1 041	1 668	1 400	1 849	1 849	1 500	(18.88)	1 650	1 700
Bursaries (employees)	132	190	210	200	200	200	200		230	250
Catering: Departmental activities	143	145	166	70	58	58	65	12.07	70	80
Communication	528	805	733	150	358	358	370	3.35	400	430
Computer services	22	192	363	90	157	157	160	1.91	170	180
Cons/prof: Business and advisory services	1 372	2 345	1 052	2 310	1 241	1 241	300	(75.83)	320	340
Contractors		120	389	13	164	164	50	(69.51)	60	70
Entertainment	11	17	17	27	27	27	28	3.70	30	30
Government motor transport	131	233	32	22	112	112	120	7.14	150	170
Inventory: Other consumables	274	167	420	69	256	256	300	17.19	320	340
Inventory: Stationery and printing	310	170	210	87	97	97	100	3.09	130	150
Lease payments	261	340	198	128	138	138	140	1.45	150	160
Transport provided departmental activity			2							
Travel and subsistence	695	510	970	327	431	431	501	16.24	520	550
Training and staff development	881	550	713	145	457	457	281	(38.51)	300	320
Operating expenditure	446	432	551	78	279	279	251	(10.04)	270	290
Venues and facilities	680	191	152	108	131	131	140	6.87	180	200
Other	331			159	101	101		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to	7	379								
Provinces and municipalities	7									
Municipalities	7									
Municipal agencies and funds	7									
Departmental agencies and accounts		379								
Provide list of entities receiving transfers		379								
Government Motor Trading		379								
Payments for capital assets	1 609	585	1 324	1 000	744	744	165	(77.82)	200	220
Machinery and equipment	1 609	585	1 317	1 000	744	744	165	(77.82)	200	220
Other machinery and equipment	1 609	585	1 317	1 000	744	744	165	(77.82)	200	220
Software and other intangible assets			7							
Payments for financial assets	21		47							
Total economic classification	20 689	21 071	26 960	27 424	25 779	25 779	25 370	(1.59)	26 966	28 297

Annexure B to Vote 12

Table B.2.2 Payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate			
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09				2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Current payments	16 265	19 125	19 243	42 782	22 116	22 116	18 716	(15.37)	19 728	20 757
Compensation of employees	6 937	7 387	10 332	14 327	11 971	11 971	13 711	14.54	14 390	15 022
Salaries and wages	6 520	6 648	9 035	12 400	10 077	10 077	12 054	19.62	12 709	13 236
Social contributions	417	739	1 297	1 927	1 894	1 894	1 657	(12.51)	1 681	1 786
Goods and services	9 328	11 738	8 911	28 455	10 145	10 145	5 005	(50.67)	5 338	5 735
of which										
Administrative fees			19							
Advertising	1 134	754	572	155	181	181	190	4.97	200	220
Assets <R5 000	53	102	234	237	234	234	41	(82.48)	50	50
Catering: Departmental activities	113	131	287	52	83	83	85	2.41	90	90
Communication	169	322	331	190	188	188	200	6.38	230	250
Computer services			3	24	22	22	25	13.64	30	30
Cons/prof: Business and advisory services	6 043	8 561	4 900	26 355	7 960	7 960	3 372	(57.64)	3 550	3 800
Contractors			403	42	55	55	60	9.09	65	70
Agency and support/ outsourced services			8							
Entertainment	4	11	10	24	22	22	24	9.09	28	30
Government motor transport	215	248	275	67	65	65	164	152.31	180	200
Inventory: Other consumables	33	51	114	115	107	107	118	10.28	125	140
Inventory: Stationery and printing	51	67	88	102	97	97	100	3.09	120	130
Lease payments	81	24	29				72		75	75
Transport provided departmental activity			4							
Travel and subsistence	631	691	859	996	958	958	324	(66.18)	340	370
Training and staff development	5	42	44	76	70	70	120	71.43	135	150
Operating expenditure		112	72	20	103	103	110	6.80	120	130
Venues and facilities	603	427	655							
Other	193	195	4							
Transfers and subsidies to	32 308	46 470	48 759	38 600	59 911	59 911	49 700	(17.04)	51 900	54 100
Provinces and municipalities	4									
Municipalities	4									
Municipal agencies and funds	4									
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 500	1 500	1 123							
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	1 500	1 500	1 123							
Western Cape Provincial Development Council			500							
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency	500	500	623							
Other	1 000	1 000								
Public corporations and private enterprises	30 300	39 920	34 686	37 400	45 900	45 900	48 500	5.66	50 500	52 500
Public corporations	30 300	39 920	34 686	37 400	45 900	45 900	48 500	5.66	50 500	52 500
Other transfers	30 300	39 920	34 686	37 400	45 900	45 900	48 500	5.66	50 500	52 500
Non-profit institutions	500	5 050	12 950	1 200	14 011	14 011	1 200	(91.44)	1 400	1 600
Households	4									
Other transfers to households	4									
Payments for capital assets	150	458	308	150	150	150	45	(70.00)	100	120
Machinery and equipment	150	458	308	150	150	150	45	(70.00)	100	120
Other machinery and equipment	150	458	308	150	150	150	45	(70.00)	100	120
Payments for financial assets	23	16	1							
Total economic classification	48 746	66 069	68 311	81 532	82 177	82 177	68 461	(16.69)	71 728	74 977

Annexure B to Vote 12

Table B.2.3 Payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Current payments	7 022	10 961	12 029	27 294	12 412	12 400	17 552	41.55	25 271	28 354
Compensation of employees	3 911	4 650	6 653	10 019	7 308	7 308	11 183	53.02	11 794	12 322
Salaries and wages	3 665	4 284	5 959	8 984	6 298	6 298	10 120	60.69	10 715	11 168
Social contributions	246	366	694	1 035	1 010	1 010	1 063	5.25	1 079	1 154
Goods and services	3 111	6 311	5 376	17 275	5 104	5 092	6 369	25.08	13 477	16 032
of which										
Administrative fees	40		71	44	34	34	2	(94.12)	5	7
Advertising	181	146	412	144	141	141	150	6.38	160	170
Assets <R5 000	136	4	142	232	198	198	84	(57.58)	100	120
Catering: Departmental activities	53	31	24	24	24	24	24		30	30
Communication	81	121	202	173	172	172	217	26.16	230	250
Computer services				8	8	8	12	50.00	15	20
Cons/prof: Business and advisory services	1 107	4 405	2 502	13 975	3 540	3 528	5 041	42.89	11 997	14 345
Contractors			177	12	12	12	16	33.33	20	15
Entertainment	5	5	5	25	25	25	26	4.00	30	30
Government motor transport	33	79	29	25	25	25	28	12.00	40	70
Inventory: Other consumables	43	105	118	152	140	140	150	7.14	160	170
Inventory: Stationery and printing	47	55	88	63	50	50	50		60	80
Lease payments	831	943	1 029	1 200			59		65	75
Transport provided departmental activity			4							
Travel and subsistence	414	306	515	1 016	563	563	294	(47.78)	320	360
Training and staff development	19	7	18	50	60	60	101	68.33	120	150
Operating expenditure			12	45	45	45	50	11.11	55	60
Venues and facilities	72	104	28	79	64	64	65	1.56	70	80
Other	49			8	3	3		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to	31 789	29 306	35 762	26 114	41 896	41 896	37 150	(11.33)	35 750	35 550
Provinces and municipalities	3									
Municipalities	3									
Municipal agencies and funds	3									
Departmental agencies and accounts	10 791	10 800	21 856	22 064	19 325	19 325	15 000	(22.38)	16 000	17 000
Entities receiving transfers	10 791	10 800	21 856	22 064	19 325	19 325	15 000	(22.38)	16 000	17 000
Western Cape Provincial Development Council			1 960	150						
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency	10 791	10 800	19 896	21 914	19 325	19 325	15 000	(22.38)	16 000	17 000
Universities and technikons	2 000		37		450	450		(100.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises			69		1 000	1 000		(100.00)		
Public corporations					1 000	1 000		(100.00)		
Other transfers					1 000	1 000		(100.00)		
Private enterprises			69							
Other transfers			69							
Non-profit institutions	18 995	18 502	13 800	4 050	21 121	21 121	22 150	4.87	19 750	18 550
Households		4								
Other transfers to households		4								
Payments for capital assets	76	189	369	150	150	162	40	(75.31)	100	100
Machinery and equipment	76	189	369	150	150	162	40	(75.31)	100	100
Other machinery and equipment	76	189	369	150	150	162	40	(75.31)	100	100
Payments for financial assets			17							
Total economic classification	38 887	40 456	48 177	53 558	54 458	54 458	54 742	0.52	61 121	64 004

Annexure B to Vote 12

Table B.2.4 Payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Current payments	8 143	9 427	12 280	10 177	18 281	18 281	19 943	9.09	21 432	22 887
Compensation of employees	4 290	5 191	6 993	4 474	8 607	8 607	12 621	46.64	13 587	14 624
Salaries and wages	3 848	4 568	6 144	3 860	7 993	7 993	11 101	38.88	11 977	12 916
Social contributions	442	623	849	614	614	614	1 520	147.56	1 610	1 708
Goods and services	3 853	4 236	5 287	5 703	9 674	9 674	7 322	(24.31)	7 845	8 263
of which										
Administrative fees		11	1		21	21	27	28.57	40	40
Advertising	253	242	889	76	1 349	1 349	1 500	11.19	1 650	1 700
Assets <R5 000	37	84	273	20	69	69	70	1.45	80	90
Audit cost: External			84		250	250	250		280	290
Catering: Departmental activities	44	63	29	11	50	50	33	(34.00)	40	55
Communication	165	237	291	69	231	231	337	45.89	360	370
Computer services	15	15	82				150		160	170
Cons/prof: Business and advisory services			221	2 565	4 264	4 264	1 747	(59.03)	1 805	1 948
Cons/prof: Legal cost			91							
Contractors			42		76	76	80	5.26	90	100
Agency and support/ outsourced services	2 208	2 448	2 004	2 688	2 688	2 688	1 920	(28.57)	2 000	2 050
Entertainment	2	3	6	3	13	13	15	15.38	20	20
Government motor transport	136	159	187		25	25	90	260.00	120	130
Inventory: Other consumables	29	41	148	6	38	38	55	44.74	70	90
Inventory: Stationery and printing	66	114	129	8	39	39	53	35.90	70	90
Lease payments	104	63	44	15	25	25	52	108.00	50	65
Travel and subsistence	525	476	610	173	436	436	767	75.92	800	810
Training and staff development	51	102	76				120		130	150
Operating expenditure			10				6		15	25
Venues and facilities	100	67	65		38	38	50	31.58	65	70
Other	118	111	5	69	62	62		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to	1 903	1 000	2 529	21 785	1 844	1 840	750	(59.24)	750	750
Provinces and municipalities	3									
Municipalities	3									
Municipalities										
Municipal agencies and funds	3									
Departmental agencies and accounts				20 000	644	640		(100.00)		
Provide list of entities receiving transfers				20 000	644	640		(100.00)		
Western Cape Liquor Board				20 000						
Government Motor Trading					644	640		(100.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises				1 785						
Public corporations				1 785						
Other transfers				1 785						
Non-profit institutions	1 900	1 000	2 529		1 200	1 200	750	(37.50)	750	750
Payments for capital assets	226	1 000	457	150	287	287	100	(65.16)	120	120
Machinery and equipment	226	1 000	457	150	287	287	100	(65.16)	120	120
Other machinery and equipment	226	1 000	457	150	287	287	100	(65.16)	120	120
Payments for financial assets			20							
Total economic classification	10 272	11 427	15 286	32 112	20 412	20 408	20 793	1.89	22 302	23 757

Annexure B to Vote 12

Table B.2.5 Payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 5: Economic Planning

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Current payments	2 110	3 262	5 246	8 900	9 850	9 850	9 847	(0.03)	10 797	11 766
Compensation of employees		1 261	2 509	3 299	3 984	3 984	7 548	89.46	8 097	8 586
Salaries and wages		1 000	2 313	3 039	3 724	3 724	7 065	89.72	7 605	8 049
Social contributions		261	196	260	260	260	483	85.77	492	537
Goods and services	2 110	2 001	2 737	5 601	5 866	5 866	2 299	(60.81)	2 700	3 180
of which										
Administrative fees			1							
Advertising		227	145		240	240	15	(93.75)	20	25
Assets <R5 000		33	33	31	31	31	35	12.90	35	35
Catering: Departmental activities		22	9	7	7	7	10	42.86	15	20
Communication		50	51	30	30	30	81	170.00	95	120
Computer services			72				10		15	30
Cons/prof: Business and advisory services	2 110	1 494	1 725	5 401	5 225	5 225	1 586	(69.65)	1 855	2 215
Contractors			44							
Entertainment		1	2	6	6	6	26	333.33	30	35
Government motor transport			7				101		120	130
Inventory: Other consumables		21	213				26		35	50
Inventory: Stationery and printing		7	43	24	24	24	31	29.17	40	50
Lease payments			73	15	15	15	58	286.67	75	90
Travel and subsistence		29	46	73	273	273	280	2.56	290	300
Training and staff development		112	103				20		50	50
Operating expenditure			153							
Venues and facilities		5	17				20		25	30
Other				14	15	15		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to			500		300	300		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts			500		300	300		(100.00)		
Provide list of entities receiving transfers			500		300	300		(100.00)		
Western Cape Provincial Development Council			500		300	300		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets			99	100	100	100	40	(60.00)	100	100
Machinery and equipment			99	100	100	100	40	(60.00)	100	100
Other machinery and equipment			99	100	100	100	40	(60.00)	100	100
Total economic classification	2 110	3 262	5 845	9 000	10 250	10 250	9 887	(3.54)	10 897	11 866

Annexure B to Vote 12

Table B.2.6 Payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate			
				Main appro- piation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- piation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Current payments	15 225	18 915	20 144	26 954	18 073	18 073	20 255	12.07	21 963	23 739
Compensation of employees	4 263	6 213	8 842	12 076	10 647	10 647	12 122	13.85	12 698	13 696
Salaries and wages	3 855	5 581	7 927	10 567	9 141	9 141	10 899	19.23	11 463	12 390
Social contributions	408	632	915	1 509	1 506	1 506	1 223	(18.79)	1 235	1 306
Goods and services	10 962	12 702	11 302	14 878	7 426	7 426	8 133	9.52	9 265	10 043
of which										
Administrative fees	21	21	12	16	16	16	6	(62.50)	8	10
Advertising	481	520	498	289	289	289	300	3.81	320	340
Assets <R5 000	106	180	307	325	325	325	12	(96.31)	35	55
Catering: Departmental activities	65	99	260	58	128	128		(100.00)		
Communication	196	270	303	177	177	177	191	7.91	230	275
Computer services			23	15	15	15	20	33.33	20	10
Cons/prof: Business and advisory services	6 884	8 138	5 980	11 828	5 506	5 506	6 715	21.96	7 674	8 245
Contractors	216		800	5	5	5	2	(60.00)	4	8
Agency and support/ outsourced services			1							
Entertainment	6	6	8	32	32	32	26	(18.75)	30	30
Government motor transport	38	86	131	10	10	10	30	200.00	36	40
Inventory: Other consumables	32	175	194	85	85	85	103	21.18	120	140
Inventory: Stationery and printing	143	86	134	87	87	87	97	11.49	120	140
Lease payments	1 051	1 131	1 188	1 278	78	78	120	53.85	130	150
Transport provided departmental activity		235								
Travel and subsistence	679	1 187	702	458	458	458	247	(46.07)	260	300
Training and staff development	51	67	39	65	65	65	108	66.15	120	140
Operating expenditure			211	54	54	54	56	3.70	58	60
Venues and facilities	416	225	511	96	96	96	100	4.17	100	100
Other	577	276								
Transfers and subsidies to	39 080	41 256	44 817	45 686	53 117	53 117	41 860	(21.19)	42 870	43 870
Provinces and municipalities	494									
Municipalities	494									
Municipal agencies and funds	494									
Departmental agencies and accounts	27 050	28 795	35 317	43 286	45 093	45 093	35 040	(22.29)	36 050	37 050
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	27 050	28 795	35 317	43 286	45 093	45 093	35 040	(22.29)	36 050	37 050
Western Cape Provincial Development Council			200							
Destination Marketing Organisation	27 050	28 370	33 617	43 286	44 843	44 843	34 190	(23.76)	35 200	36 200
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency		150	150				600		600	600
Other		275	1 350		250	250	250		250	250
Universities and technikons	650	150	150		368	368	140	(61.96)	140	140
Public corporations and private enterprises	1 800	341			1 800	1 800		(100.00)		
Public corporations	1 800	341			1 800	1 800		(100.00)		
Other transfers	1 800	341			1 800	1 800		(100.00)		
Non-profit institutions	9 086	11 970	9 350	2 400	5 856	5 856	6 670	13.90	6 670	6 670
Households							10		10	10
Other transfers to households							10		10	10
Payments for capital assets	486	740	349	200	200	200	110	(45.00)	150	170
Machinery and equipment	486	711	349	200	200	200	110	(45.00)	150	170
Other machinery and equipment	486	711	349	200	200	200	110	(45.00)	150	170
Software and other intangible assets		29								
Payments for financial assets	3	1	32							
Total economic classification	54 794	60 912	65 342	72 840	71 390	71 390	62 225	(12.84)	64 983	67 779

Annexure B to Vote 12

Table B.3.1 Details on public entities – Name of Public Entity: Western Cape Investments and Trade Promotion Agency

R'000	Outcome			Estimated outcome 2009/10	Medium-term estimate		
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	292	645	17 661	600	400	450	480
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	284	401	253	200	200	225	240
Of which:							
Admin fees	284	401	253	200	200	225	240
Other non-tax revenue	8	244	17 408	400	200	225	240
Transfers received	18 699	38 588	36 916	25 485	18 790	19 794	20 835
Total revenue	18 991	39 233	54 577	26 085	19 190	20 244	21 315
Expenses							
Current expense	18 441	17 299	21 701	25 020	19 110	20 159	21 225
Compensation of employees	9 357	9 110	9 843	12 760	10 112	10 652	11 180
Goods and services	8 622	7 775	11 507	11 759	8 485	8 994	9 532
Depreciation	462	414	351	501	513	513	513
Transfers and subsidies	6 518	3 469	25 582	130	80	85	90
Total expenses	24 959	20 768	47 283	25 150	19 190	20 244	21 315
Surplus/(Deficit)	(5 968)	18 465	7 294	935			
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus/(deficit) for accrual transactions	462	414	8 522	501	513	513	513
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	462	414	351	501	513	513	513
Interest			(692)				
Net (profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets			(16)				
Other			8 879				
Operating surplus/ deficit) before changes in working capital	(5 506)	18 879	15 816	1 436	513	513	513
Changes in working capital	4 969	(17 665)	(11 173)	(4 697)	7 500	7 500	7 500
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable	3 262	(15 318)	(7 357)	(4 686)	7 500	7 500	7 500
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable	1 707	(2 347)	1 947	(11)			
(Decrease)/increase in provisions			(5 763)				
Cash flow from operating activities	(537)	1 214	4 643	(3 261)	8 013	8 013	8 013
Cash flow from investing activities	(516)	(106)	(264)	(935)	(200)	(200)	(200)
Acquisition of Assets	(567)	(109)	(280)	(935)	(200)	(200)	(200)
Other flows from Investing Activities	51	3	16				
Net increase/decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1 053)	1 108	4 379	(4 196)	7 813	7 813	7 813
Balance Sheet Data							
Carrying Value of Assets	1 139	810	739	806	1 008	1 008	1 008
Investments		15 000	21 200	22 000	30 000	30 000	30 000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	34 898	21 027	11 018	13 369	1 762	1 762	1 762
Receivables and Prepayments	50	2 397	450	10	10	10	10
Total Assets	36 087	39 234	33 407	36 185	32 780	32 780	32 780
Capital & Reserves	1 698	20 163	21 693	29 157	31 579	31 579	31 579
Trade and Other Payables	34 068	18 734	10 880	6 683	670	670	670
Provisions	321	337	834	345	531	531	531
Total Equity and Liabilities	36 087	39 234	33 407	36 185	32 780	32 780	32 780

Annexure B to Vote 12

Table B.3.2 Details on public entities – Name of Public Entity: Destination Marketing Organisation

R'000	Outcome			Estimated outcome 2009/10	Medium-term estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Audited		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	7 536 000	6 889 000	8 445 000	1 580 937	9 298 709	10 022 606	10 181 695
Other non-tax revenue	7 536 000	6 889 000	8 445 000	1 580 937	9 298 709	10 022 606	10 181 695
Transfers received	45 893 956	45 556 000	37 453 000	40 477 141	34 190 000	36 184 500	38 307 225
Total revenue	53 429 956	52 445 000	45 898 000	42 058 078	43 488 709	46 207 106	48 488 920
Expenses							
Current expense	45 192 956	58 824 000	48 858 031	41 638 078	43 305 709	46 097 406	48 361 016
Compensation of employees	12 490 000	12 585 000	16 035 920	19 785 656	19 175 082	19 750 334	20 342 844
Goods and services	31 862 956	45 528 000	31 899 753	20 565 322	23 039 629	25 256 074	26 927 174
Depreciation	840 000	711 000	922 358	1 287 100	1 090 998	1 090 998	1 090 998
Total expenses	45 192 956	58 824 000	48 858 031	41 638 078	43 305 709	46 097 406	48 361 016
Surplus/(Deficit)	8 237 000	(6 379 000)	(2 960 031)	420 000	183 000	109 699	127 904
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus/(deficit) for accrual transactions		(2 192 000)	(420 292)	1 044 500	865 000	912 000	828 498
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	840 000	711 000	922 358	1 181 200	1 115 000	1 162 000	1 090 998
Interest	(847 000)	(1 335 000)	(839 000)	(136 700)	(250 000)	(250 000)	(262 500)
Net (profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	92 000						
Other	(85 000)	(1 568 000)	(503 650)				
Operating surplus/ (deficit) before changes in working capital	8 237 000	(8 571 000)	(3 380 323)	1 464 500	1 048 000	1 021 699	956 402
Changes in working capital	7 832 000	(6 295 000)	(8 586 000)	(116 835)	590 000		
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable	9 266 000	1 544 000	(17 247 000)	(121 369)	250 000	(150 000)	(150 000)
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable	(1 434 000)	(7 839 000)	9 055 000	57 702	480 000	200 000	200 000
(Decrease)/increase in provisions			(394 000)	(53 168)	(140 000)	(50 000)	(50 000)
Cash flow from operating activities	16 069 000	(14 866 000)	(11 966 323)	1 347 665	1 638 000	1 021 699	956 402
Cash flow from investing activities	469 000	510 000	123 293	(575 200)	102 000	102 000	114 500
Acquisition of Assets	(266 000)	(762 000)	(1 029 617)	(1 400 000)	(148 000)	(148 000)	(148 000)
Other flows from Investing Activities	735 000	1 272 000	1 152 910	824 800	250 000	250 000	262 500
Net increase/decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	16 538 000	(14 356 000)	(11 843 030)	772 465	1 740 000	1 123 699	1 070 902
Balance Sheet Data							
Carrying Value of Assets	1 422 000	1 428 000	2 031 776	1 931 400	2 426 400	2 788 400	2 788 400
Cash and Cash Equivalents	24 040 000	9 684 000	1 281 580	850 000	1 250 000	1 154 336	1 154 336
Receivables and Prepayments	2 535 000	10 376 000	1 322 181	1 105 000	625 000	425 000	425 000
Total Assets	27 997 000	21 488 000	4 635 537	3 886 400	4 301 400	4 367 736	4 367 736
Capital & Reserves	10 026 000	1 846 000	1 846 000	3 100	1 373 600	1 639 936	1 639 936
Trade and Other Payables	17 506 000	19 018 000	1 771 369	1 650 000	1 900 000	1 750 000	1 750 000
Provisions	465 000	624 000	1 018 168	965 000	825 000	775 000	775 000
Total Equity and Liabilities	27 997 000	21 488 000	4 635 537	2 618 100	4 098 600	4 164 936	4 164 936

Table B.3.3 Details on public entities – Name of Public Entity: Liquor Board

R'000	Outcome			Estimated outcome 2009/10	Medium-term estimate		
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Revenue							
Tax revenue	4 623	4 665	4 500				
Transfers received	5 019	6 294	7 080				
Total revenue	9 642	10 959	11 580				
Expenses							
Current expense	2 973	3 942	5 792				
Compensation of employees	2 156	3 007	3 925				
Goods and services	761	809	1 867				
Depreciation	56	126					
Interest, dividends and rent on land							
Transfers and subsidies	1 501	1 000	1 830				
Total expenses	4 474	4 942	7 622				
Surplus/(Deficit)	5 168	6 017	3 958				
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus/(deficit) for accrual transactions	56						
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	56						
Operating surplus/ deficit) before changes in working capital	5 224	6 017	3 958				
Changes in working capital	(757)						
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable	(24)						
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable	(521)						
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(212)						
Cash flow from operating activities	4 467	6 017	3 958				
Cash flow from investing activities	(179)	(1 118)	100				
Acquisition of Assets	(179)	(1 118)	100				
Net increase/decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4 288	4 899	4 058				
Balance Sheet Data							
Carrying Value of Assets	226	1 218					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	308	771					
Receivables and Prepayments	573	592					
Total Assets	1 107	2 581					
Capital & Reserves	1 026	2 397	15 057				
Trade and Other Payables		89					
Provisions	81	95					
Total Equity and Liabilities	1 107	2 581	15 057				

Annexure B to Vote 12

Table B.4 Transfers to local government by transfers/grant type, category and municipality

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
							% Change from Revised estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09	Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Total departmental transfers/grants										
Category C	491									
Cape Winelands	20									
Overberg	180									
West Coast	291									
Total transfers to local government	491									

Table B.4.1 Transfers to local government by transfers/grant type, category and municipality

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
							% Change from Revised estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09	Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Signage										
Category C	400									
Cape Winelands	20									
Overberg	180									
West Coast	200									

Note: Excludes regional services council levy.

Table B.4.2 Transfers to local government by transfers/grant type, category and municipality

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
							% Change from Revised estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate	2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2011/12	2012/13
Empowerment	91									
Category C	91									
West Coast	91									

Note: Excludes regional services council levy.

Table B.5 Provincial payments and estimates by district and local municipality

Municipalities R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2009/10	Adjusted appro- priation 2009/10	Revised estimate 2009/10	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2006/07	Audited 2007/08	Audited 2008/09				% Change from Revised estimate		2010/11	2009/10
Cape Town Metro	108 875	175 708	128 047	155 173	143 173	143 169	135 809	(5.14)	145 257	152 232
West Coast Municipalities	10 634	6 369	16 207	19 297	19 297	19 297	16 811	(12.88)	17 935	18 843
Across wards and municipal projects	10 634	6 369	16 207	19 297	19 297	19 297	16 811	(12.88)	17 935	18 843
Cape Winelands Municipalities	27 960	4 463	37 045	44 107	44 107	44 107	38 424	(12.88)	40 997	43 072
Across wards and municipal projects	27 960	4 463	37 045	44 107	44 107	44 107	38 424	(12.88)	40 997	43 072
Overberg Municipalities	8 601	4 124	18 523	22 053	22 053	22 053	19 213	(12.88)	20 498	21 536
Across wards and municipal projects	8 601	4 124	18 523	22 053	22 053	22 053	19 213	(12.88)	20 498	21 536
Eden Municipalities	16 089	8 484	25 468	30 323	30 323	30 323	26 418	(12.88)	28 186	29 613
Across wards and municipal projects	16 089	8 484	25 468	30 323	30 323	30 323	26 418	(12.88)	28 186	29 613
Central Karoo Municipalities	3 339	4 049	4 631	5 513	5 513	5 513	4 803	(12.88)	5 124	5 384
Across wards and municipal projects	3 339	4 049	4 631	5 513	5 513	5 513	4 803	(12.88)	5 124	5 384
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	175 498	203 197	229 921	276 466	264 466	264 462	241 478	(8.69)	257 997	270 680

Note: Projects disaggregated per district.